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四边不同支承条件下矩形板的结构计算

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摘要:采用带补充项的傅立叶级数作为挠度函数,针对四边不同支承矩形薄板,推导了确定待定系数的方程组,给出可处理简支边、固支边和自由边任意组合条件下统一的结构计算公式.探讨了集中荷载作用处弯矩级数解不收敛的处理办法,以及双向板简化为单向板需要达到的长宽比问题.结果表明,集中荷载作用处的弯矩,可采用挠度值按中心差分公式进行计算,差分步长可取10 mm.对边支承对边自由板及一边固支三边自由板,可视作单向板.当四边支承板的长宽比达到2:1、2.5:1及4.5:1时,可分别简化为两端固支、一端简支一端固支 及两端简支单向板.三边支承一边自由板长宽比达到1:1及2:1时,可分别简化为两端固支 (及一端简支一端固支)及两端简支单向板;长宽比达到6:1时,可简化为悬臂单向板.两邻边 支承两邻边自由板若要简化为悬臂单向板,在两支承边为固支时,长宽比需要达到2:1;在支

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Structural Calculation of Rectangular Plates with Different Support Conditions of Four Edges

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Abstract: For a rectangular thin plate with different support conditions of four edges, a double Fourier series with additional terms was taken as the deflection function, and linear algebraic equations for solving the undetermined coefficients were derived. A unified structural calculation formula was obtained for the plate with any combination of simply supported, clamped, and free edges. The non-convergence of a series solution of bending moment at a point where a concentrated load is applied was discussed. In addition, the aspect ratio problem that needs to be achieved when simplifying a two-way plate is also discussed. The results show that the bending moment at the point can be calculated through the finite difference method using the deflection value, where a differential

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step length of 10 mm was selected. A plate with two opposite edges supported and two other edges free, and a plate with one edge clamped and the other three edges free, can be taken as a one-way plate. A plate with all four edges supported can be treated as a one-way plate with two ends clamped, one end simply supported and the other end clamped, or two ends simply supported if its aspect ratio reaches 2:1, 2.5:1, or 4.5:1, respectively. A plate with three edges supported and the last edge free can be seen as a one-way plate with two ends clamped (and one end simply supported and the other end clamped), or two ends simply supported and the other end clamped), or two ends simply supported and the other end clamped), or two ends simply supported if its aspect ratio reaches 1:1 or 2:1, separately; this type of plate can also be simplified as a cantilevered one-way plate at an aspect ratio of no less than 6:1. A plate with two adjacent edges supported and the other two edges free can be taken as a cantilevered one-way plate if its aspect ratio reaches 2:1 when the two supported edges are all clamped, or if the aspect ratio reaches1.5:1 when one edge is clamped and an adjacent edge is simply supported.

Key words: rectangular thin plate; structural analysis; support conditions; series solution; convergence; oneway plate

矩形薄板的结构计算可采用叠加法□、改进傅 立叶级数法^[2]、辛几何法^[3]、积分变换法^[4]等方法进 行处理. 例如:许琪楼等^[5]采用叠加原理,给出了四 边支承矩形板的统一求解方法.杨端生等^[6]提出了 板弯曲变形问题的一般解析法,即采用双正弦级数、 单正弦级数、代数多项式作为挠度函数,根据四个边 和四个角的边界条件确定待定系数.杨成永等^[7]采 用改进傅立叶级数法研究了局部均布荷载作用下四 边支承矩形板的弯曲变形问题.钟阳等[8]利用辛几 何法导出了四边固支矩形板的解析表达式.张景 辉^[9]通过积分变换解法求解了两邻边自由另两边固 支或简支薄板,并将傅立叶积分变换法与叠加原理 相结合,得到了点支承边界条件下的解析解.陈英杰 等[10]采用混合能量原理得到了静水压力作用下三边 简支一边固定、两邻边固定两邻边简支、三边固定一 边简支矩形板的挠曲面方程.李状飞等[11]讨论了在 线荷载作用下三边固支一边自由矩形板的弯曲变形 问题,以线荷载为界把板分成两个区域,分区域采用 相同形式的挠度函数.

但以往的研究成果一般只是针对具体的一种或 几种边界条件给出了问题的解,没有提供板边在简 支、固支和自由任意组合条件下的计算公式,应用上 有所不便.此外,在集中荷载作用处,存在弯矩计算 不收敛的问题,需要进行处理.再者,对于单向板与 双向板区分界限的问题,目前的研究结果仅限于四 边支承板^[12-13],且在研究方法上,由于缺乏任意边界 组合情况下的解析计算公式,主要是采用有限元数 值方法. 本文采用改进傅立叶级数法,给出了板边简支、 固支和自由任意组合情况下待定系数的统一计算公 式;根据挠度的计算值采用差分方法计算了集中荷 载作用点处的弯矩,确定差分步长的取值;最后利用 本文公式通过计算提出不同支承条件下双向板简化 为单向板需要达到的长宽比.

1 板弯曲变形的基本方程

矩形板承受荷载的类型和参数如图1所示.坐 标系设定为以板左下角点为原点,x轴向右为正,y轴 向上为正.



Fig.1 A rectangular plate under loads

图中:*a*、*b*为板的长度和宽度,m;*h*为板的厚度, m;*q*₀为满布均布荷载,kPa;*q*₁为局部均布荷载,kPa; *c*、*d*分别为局部均布荷载的分布长度和宽度,m;*x*₀、*y*₀ 为局部均布荷载中心的坐标,m;*q*₂为线荷载,kN/m;*e* 为线荷载沿*y*方向的长度,m;*x*₁、*y*₁为线荷载中心的 坐标,m;*p*为集中荷载,kN;*x*_p、*y*_p为集中荷载作用点 的坐标,m.

板弯曲变形的基本微分方程为[1]:

$$D\nabla^2 \nabla^2 w(x, y) = q(x, y) \tag{1}$$

式中: ∇^2 为拉普拉斯算子, $\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}; D$ 为板的

抗弯刚度, $D = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-v^2)}$; E 为板的弹性模量, kPa; v 为板的泊松比.

公式(1)中右端荷载q(x,y)的傅立叶级数展 开为^[14]:

2 挠度、弯矩和剪力计算

$$q(x, y) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q_{mn} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b}$$
(2)

对于满布均布荷载,公式(2)中的傅立叶系数 q_m为:

$$q_{mn} = \frac{16q_0}{\pi^2 mn}$$
 $m, n = 1, 3, 5, \cdots$ (3)

$$q_{mn} = \frac{16q_1}{\pi^2 mn} \sin \frac{m\pi x_0}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y_0}{b} \sin \frac{m\pi c}{2a} \sin \frac{n\pi d}{2b}$$

m, n = 1, 2, 3, ...

$$q_{mn} = \frac{8q_2}{\pi an} \sin \frac{m\pi x_1}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y_1}{b} \sin \frac{n\pi e}{2b}$$
(5)

对于集中荷载:

$$q_{mn} = \frac{4p}{ab} \sin \frac{m\pi x_{\rm p}}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y_{\rm p}}{b}$$

$$m, n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots$$
(6)

对板边为简支、固支和自由三种不同支承条件下的矩形板,有带补充项的挠度表达式为^[2] $w(x,y) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} w_{mn} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(x) \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} f_m(y) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} + \frac{xy}{ab} (w_{00} + w_{ab} - w_{a0} - w_{0b}) + \frac{x}{a} (w_{a0} - w_{00}) + \frac{y}{b} (w_{0b} - w_{00}) + w_{00}$ 式中: w_{00} 、 w_{a0} 、 w_{ab} 、 w_{ab} 分别为矩形板在邻边自由时左下、右下、左上、右上角点的沉降,m. (7)

$$f_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{6a} \left[\frac{E_{n} - F_{n}}{D} + \pi^{2} \beta_{n}^{2} v \left(B_{n} - A_{n}\right) \right] x^{3} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{2} \beta_{n}^{2} v A_{n} - \frac{E_{n}}{D} \right) x^{2} + \left[\frac{B_{n} - A_{n}}{a} + \frac{a}{6D} \left(F_{n} + 2E_{n}\right) - \frac{\pi^{2} \beta_{n}^{2} a v \left(B_{n} + 2A_{n}\right)}{6} \right] x + A_{n}$$

$$f_{m}(y) = \frac{1}{6b} \left[\frac{G_{m} - H_{m}}{D} + \pi^{2} \alpha_{m}^{2} v \left(D_{m} - C_{m}\right) \right] y^{3} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{2} \alpha_{m}^{2} v C_{m} - \frac{G_{m}}{D} \right) y^{2} + \left[\frac{D_{m} - C_{m}}{b} + \frac{b}{6D} \left(H_{m} + 2G_{m}\right) - \frac{\pi^{2} \alpha_{m}^{2} b v \left(D_{m} + 2C_{m}\right)}{6} \right] y + C_{m}$$

$$(9)$$

式中:
$$\alpha_m = \frac{m}{a}; \beta_n = \frac{n}{b}.$$

公式(7)中wmn为挠度的傅立叶系数:

$$w_{mn} = \frac{1}{D\pi^{4}} \frac{1}{\left(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2}\right)^{2}} \left\{ -\frac{2\pi\beta_{n}^{2}}{m} \left(2 + \frac{\beta_{n}^{2}}{\alpha_{m}^{2}}\right) \left[E_{n} + (-1)^{m+1}F_{n}\right] - \frac{2\pi\alpha_{m}^{2}}{n} \left(2 + \frac{\alpha_{m}^{2}}{\beta_{n}^{2}}\right) \left[G_{m} + (-1)^{n+1}H_{m}\right] + \frac{2\pi^{3}\beta_{n}^{4}D}{m} \left[v\left(\frac{\beta_{n}^{2}}{\alpha_{m}^{2}} + 2\right) - 1\right] \left[A_{n} + (-1)^{m+1}B_{n}\right] + \frac{2\pi^{3}\alpha_{m}^{4}D}{n} \left[v\left(\frac{\alpha_{m}^{2}}{\beta_{n}^{2}} + 2\right) - 1\right] \left[C_{m} + (-1)^{n+1}D_{m}\right] + q_{mn}\right\}$$
(10)

公式(8)~(10)中的 A_n 、 B_n 、 C_m 、 D_m 分别为板左边 (x=0边)、右边(x=a边)、下边(y=0边)、上边(y=b边) 处挠度正弦级数的待定系数;相应地,*E*_n、*F*_n、*G*_m、*H*_m 分别为板左边、右边、下边和上边处法向弯矩正弦级 梎

弯矩正弦级数表达式为:

坂四边上挠度正弦级数表达式为:

$$w(0, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n \pi y}{b} + w_{0b} \frac{y}{b} + w_{00} \left(1 - \frac{y}{b}\right)$$
 $w(a, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin \frac{n \pi y}{b} + w_{ab} \frac{y}{b} + w_{a0} \left(1 - \frac{y}{b}\right)$
 $w(x, 0) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} C_m \sin \frac{m \pi x}{a} + w_{a0} \frac{x}{a} + w_{00} \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)$
 $w(x, b) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} D_m \sin \frac{m \pi x}{a} + w_{ab} \frac{x}{a} + w_{0b} \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)$
 (11)
 矩为:
 (11)
 年为:
 (12)

$$M_{x} = -D\left(\frac{\partial^{2}w}{\partial x^{2}} + v\frac{\partial^{2}w}{\partial y^{2}}\right) = D\pi^{2}\sum_{m=1}^{\infty}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_{m}^{2} + v\beta_{n}^{2})w_{mn}\sin\frac{m\pi x}{a}\sin\frac{n\pi y}{b} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left\{\frac{1}{a}\left[E_{n} - F_{n} + \pi^{2}Dv\beta_{n}^{2}(B_{n} - A_{n})\right]x + \pi^{2}Dv\beta_{n}^{2}A_{n} - E_{n} - \pi^{2}Dv\beta_{n}^{2}f_{n}(x)\right\}\sin\frac{n\pi y}{b} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty}\left(\pi^{2}D\alpha_{m}^{2}f_{m}(y) - v\left\{\frac{1}{b}\left[G_{m} - H_{m} + \pi^{2}Dv\alpha_{m}^{2}(D_{m} - C_{m})y + \pi^{2}Dv\alpha_{m}^{2}C_{m} - G_{m}\right]\right\}\right)\sin\frac{m\pi x}{a}$$
(13)

y方向的弯矩为:

$$M_{y} = -D\left(\frac{\partial^{2}w}{\partial y^{2}} + v\frac{\partial^{2}w}{\partial x^{2}}\right) = D\pi^{2}\sum_{m=1}^{\infty}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\beta_{n}^{2} + v\alpha_{m}^{2})w_{mn}\sin\frac{m\pi x}{a}\sin\frac{n\pi y}{b} - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left\{\frac{1}{b} \Big[G_{m} - H_{m} + \pi^{2}Dv\alpha_{m}^{2}(D_{m} - C_{m})\Big]y + \pi^{2}Dv\alpha_{m}^{2}C_{m} - G_{m} - \pi^{2}Dv\alpha_{m}^{2}f_{m}(y)\Big\}\sin\frac{m\pi x}{a} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\pi^{2}D\beta_{n}^{2}f_{n}(x) - v\left\{\frac{1}{a} \Big[E_{n} - F_{n} + \pi^{2}Dv\beta_{n}^{2}(B_{n} - A_{n})\Big]x + \pi^{2}Dv\beta_{n}^{2}A_{n} - E_{n}\right\}\right)\sin\frac{n\pi y}{b}$$
(14)

在任意点处x方向的剪力为:

$$V_{x} = -D\left[\frac{\partial^{3}w}{\partial x^{3}} + (2-v)\frac{\partial^{3}w}{\partial x\partial y^{2}}\right] = D\pi^{3}\sum_{m=1}^{\infty}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left[\alpha_{m}^{3} + (2-v)\beta_{n}^{2}\alpha_{m}\right]w_{mn}\cos\frac{m\pi x}{a}\sin\frac{n\pi y}{b} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left\{\frac{1}{a}\left[E_{n} - F_{n} + \pi^{2}Dv\beta_{n}^{2}\left(B_{n} - A_{n}\right)\right] - \pi^{2}D(2-v)\beta_{n}^{2}g_{n}(x)\right\}\sin\frac{n\pi y}{b} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty}\left\{\pi^{2}D\alpha_{m}^{2}f_{m}(y) - (2-v)\left(\frac{1}{b}\left[G_{m} - H_{m} + \pi^{2}Dv\alpha_{m}^{2}(D_{m} - C_{m})\right]y + \pi^{2}Dv\alpha_{m}^{2}C_{m} - G_{m}\right)\right\}\alpha_{m}\pi\cos\frac{m\pi x}{a}$$
(15)

y方向的剪力为:

$$V_{y} = -D\left[\frac{\partial^{3}w}{\partial y^{3}} + (2-v)\frac{\partial^{3}w}{\partial y\partial x^{2}}\right] = D\pi^{3}\sum_{m=1}^{\infty}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left[\beta_{n}^{3} + (2-v)\alpha_{m}^{2}\beta_{n}\right]w_{mn}\sin\frac{m\pi x}{a}\cos\frac{n\pi y}{b} - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty}\left\{\frac{1}{b}\left[G_{m} - H_{m} + \pi^{2}Dv\alpha_{m}^{2}(D_{m} - C_{m})\right] - \pi^{2}D(2-v)\alpha_{m}^{2}g_{m}(y)\right\}\sin\frac{m\pi x}{a} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left\{\pi^{2}D\beta_{n}^{2}f_{n}(x) - (2-v)\left(\frac{1}{a}\left[E_{n} - F_{n} + \pi^{2}Dv\beta_{n}^{2}(B_{n} - A_{n})\right]x + \pi^{2}Dv\beta_{n}^{2}A_{n} - E_{n}\right)\right\}\beta_{n}\pi\cos\frac{n\pi y}{b}$$
(16)

$$g_{n}(x) = \frac{df_{n}(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{2a} \left[\frac{E_{n} - F_{n}}{D} + \pi^{2} v \beta_{n}^{2} (B_{n} - A_{n}) \right] x^{2} + \left(\pi^{2} v \beta_{n}^{2} A_{n} - \frac{E_{n}}{D} \right) x + \left[\frac{B_{n} - A_{n}}{a} + \frac{a \left(F_{n} + 2E_{n} \right)}{6D} - \frac{\pi^{2} v \beta_{n}^{2} a \left(B_{n} + 2A_{n} \right)}{6} \right]$$
(17)

$$g_{m}(y) = \frac{df_{m}(y)}{dy} = \frac{1}{2b} \left[\frac{G_{m} - H_{m}}{D} + \pi^{2} v \alpha_{m}^{2} (D_{m} - C_{m}) \right] y^{2} + \left(\pi^{2} v \alpha_{m}^{2} C_{m} - \frac{G_{m}}{D} \right) y + \left[\frac{D_{m} - C_{m}}{b} + \frac{b(H_{m} + 2G_{m})}{6D} - \frac{\pi^{2} v \alpha_{m}^{2} b(D_{m} + 2C_{m})}{6} \right]$$
(18)

3 待定系数的确定

公式(8)~(18)中待定系数 A_n 、 B_n 、 C_m 、 D_m 及 E_n 、 F_n 、 G_m 、 H_m 需要根据板边的支承条件确定.对简支或 固支边,由公式(11)知,挠度待定系数 A_n 、 B_n 、 C_m 、 D_m 为0.对简支或自由边,由公式(12)知,弯矩待定系数 E_n 、 F_n 、 G_m 、 H_m 为0. 当板有固支边时,根据左边、右边、下边及上边 的边界条件 $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=0} = 0, \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=a} = 0, \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\Big|_{y=0} = 0,$ $\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\Big|_{y=b} = 0,利用公式(7)~(10),并在推导过程中把$ 出现的常数项及1~3次方幂函数项展开成正弦级 $数,可以得到确定待定系数<math>E_n, F_n, G_m, H_m$ 的方程分 别为:

$$\frac{B_n}{a} + \frac{a}{6D} \left(F_n + 2E_n\right) - \frac{\pi^2 v \beta_n^2 a B_n}{6} - \frac{2\beta_n^2}{D\pi^2 a} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\left(\alpha_m^2 + \beta_n^2\right)^2} \left(2 + \frac{\beta_n^2}{\alpha_m^2}\right) \left[E_n + (-1)^{m+1} F_n\right] + \frac{2n}{D\pi^2 a b^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{m}{\left(\alpha_m^2 + \beta_n^2\right)^2} \left[G_m + (-1)^{n+1} H_m\right] + \frac{2\beta_n^4}{a} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\left(\alpha_m^2 + \beta_n^2\right)^2} \left[v \left(\frac{\beta_n^2}{\alpha_m^2} + 2\right) - 1\right] (-1)^{m+1} B_n + \frac{2}{n} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha_m^5}{\left(\alpha_m^2 + \beta_n^2\right)^2} \left[v \left(2 + \frac{\alpha_m^2}{\beta_n^2}\right) - 1\right] \left[C_m + (-1)^{n+1} D_m\right] - \frac{2v b^2}{a n^3} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \alpha_m^2 \left[C_m + (-1)^{n+1} D_m\right] m + \frac{2}{n} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[C_m + (-1)^{n+1} D_m\right] m + \frac{1}{D\pi^3} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m}{\left(\alpha_m^2 + \beta_n^2\right)^2} q_{mn} + \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{a \pi n} \left(w_{ab} - w_{0b}\right) + \frac{2}{a \pi n} \left(w_{a0} - w_{00}\right) = 0$$

$$(19)$$

$$a = 6D \left(\Box_{n} + \Box_{n} \right)^{w} = 6 \qquad D\pi^{2} a \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2} \right)^{2} \left(\Box_{n} + (\Box_{n})^{m} - \Box_{n} \right)^{w} = 1 \\ \frac{2n}{D\pi^{2} a b^{2}} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{m} m}{\left(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2}\right)^{2}} \left[G_{m} + (-1)^{n+1} H_{m} \right] + \frac{2\beta_{n}^{4}}{a} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{m}}{\left(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2}\right)^{2}} \left[v \left(\frac{\beta_{n}^{2}}{\alpha_{m}^{2}} + 2 \right) - 1 \right] A_{n} + \\ \frac{2}{n} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{m} \alpha_{m}^{5}}{\left(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2}\right)^{2}} \left[v \left(2 + \frac{\alpha_{m}^{2}}{\beta_{n}^{2}} \right) - 1 \right] \left[C_{m} + (-1)^{n+1} D_{m} \right] - \frac{2vb^{2}}{an^{3}} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{m}^{2} \left[C_{m} + (-1)^{n+1} D_{m} \right] m \left(-1 \right)^{m} + \\ \frac{2}{na} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[C_{m} + (-1)^{n+1} D_{m} \right] m \left(-1 \right)^{m} + \frac{1}{D\pi^{3}} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{m}(-1)^{m}}{\left(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2}\right)^{2}} q_{mn} + \\ \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{a\pi n} \left(w_{ab} - w_{0b} \right) + \frac{2}{a\pi n} \left(w_{a0} - w_{00} \right) = 0$$

$$(20)$$

$$\frac{D_{m}}{b} + \frac{b}{6D} (H_{m} + 2G_{m}) - \frac{\pi^{2} v \alpha_{m}^{2} b D_{m}}{6} - \frac{2\alpha_{m}^{2}}{D\pi^{2} b} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2})^{2}} \left(2 + \frac{\alpha_{m}^{2}}{\beta_{n}^{2}}\right) \left[G_{m} + (-1)^{n+1} H_{m}\right] + \frac{2m}{D\pi^{2} a^{2} b} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2})^{2}} \left[E_{n} + (-1)^{n+1} F_{n}\right] + \frac{2\alpha_{m}^{4}}{b} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2})^{2}} \left[v \left(\frac{\alpha_{m}^{2}}{\beta_{n}^{2}} + 2\right) - 1\right] (-1)^{n+1} D_{m} + \frac{2}{m} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\beta_{n}^{5}}{(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2})^{2}} \left[v \left(2 + \frac{\beta_{n}^{2}}{\alpha_{m}^{2}}\right) - 1\right] \left[A_{n} + (-1)^{n+1} B_{n}\right] - \frac{2va^{2}}{bm^{3}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \beta_{n}^{2} \left[A_{n} + (-1)^{n+1} B_{n}\right] n + \frac{2}{mb} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[A_{n} + (-1)^{n+1} B_{n}\right] n + \frac{1}{D\pi^{3}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\beta_{n}}{(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2})^{2}} q_{mn} + \frac{2(-1)^{m+1}}{b\pi m} (w_{ab} - w_{a0}) + \frac{2}{b\pi m} (w_{0b} - w_{00}) = 0$$

$$(21)$$

$$-\frac{C_{n}}{b} - \frac{b}{6D}(2H_{m} + G_{m}) + \frac{\pi^{2}v\alpha_{m}^{2}bC_{n}}{6} - \frac{2\alpha_{m}^{2}}{D\pi^{2}b}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2})^{2}} \left[2 + \frac{\alpha_{m}^{2}}{\beta_{n}^{2}} \right] \left[G_{m} + (-1)^{n+1}H_{m} \right] + \frac{2m}{D\pi^{2}a^{2}b}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}n}{(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2})^{2}} \left[E_{n} + (-1)^{m+1}F_{n} \right] + \frac{2\alpha_{m}^{4}}{b}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2})^{2}} \left[v\left(\frac{\alpha_{m}^{2}}{\beta_{n}^{2}} + 2\right) - 1 \right] C_{m} + \frac{2}{m}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}\beta_{n}^{5}}{(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2})^{2}} \left[v\left(2 + \frac{\beta_{n}^{2}}{\alpha_{m}^{2}}\right) - 1 \right] \left[A_{n} + (-1)^{m+1}B_{n} \right] - \frac{2va^{2}}{bm^{3}}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \beta_{n}^{2} \left[A_{n} + (-1)^{m+1}B_{n} \right] n (-1)^{n} + \frac{2}{D\pi^{3}}\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\beta_{n}(-1)^{n}}{(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2})^{2}} q_{mn} + \frac{2(-1)^{m+1}}{b\pi m} (w_{ab} - w_{a0}) + \frac{2}{b\pi m} (w_{0b} - w_{00}) = 0 \quad (22)$$

当板有自由边时,根据左边、右边、下边及上边的边界条件件 $V_x|_{x=0}=0$ 、 $V_x|_{x=a}=0$ 、 $V_y|_{y=0}=0$ 、 $V_y|_{y=b}=0$,考虑公式(15)~(18),利用公式(8)~(10),并在推

导过程中把出现的常数项及1~3次方幂函数项展开 成正弦级数,可以得到确定待定系数A_n、B_n、C_m、D_m的 方程分别为:

$$\begin{aligned} &-\frac{1}{a} \Big[-F_{n} + \pi^{2} v \beta_{n}^{2} D \Big(B_{n} - A_{n} \Big) \Big] + D \Big(2 - v \Big) \pi^{2} \beta_{n}^{2} \Big[\frac{B_{n} - A_{n}}{a} + \frac{a}{6D} F_{n} - \frac{\pi^{2} v \beta_{n}^{2} a \Big(2A_{n} + B_{n} \Big)}{6} \Big] - \\ &2\beta_{n}^{2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left[\alpha_{m}^{3} + (2 - v) \beta_{n}^{2} \alpha_{m} \right]}{m \left(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2} \right)^{2}} \Big(2 + \frac{\beta_{n}^{2}}{\alpha_{m}^{2}} \Big) \Big(-1 \Big)^{m+1} F_{n} - \\ &\frac{2}{n} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha_{m}^{2} \Big[\alpha_{m}^{3} + (2 - v) \beta_{n}^{2} \alpha_{m} \Big]}{\left(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2} \right)^{2}} \Big(2 + \frac{\alpha_{m}^{2}}{\beta_{n}^{2}} \Big) \Big[G_{m} + (-1)^{n+1} H_{m} \Big] + \\ &2\pi^{2} \beta_{n}^{4} D \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left[\frac{\alpha_{m}^{3} + (2 - v) \beta_{n}^{2} \alpha_{m} \right]}{m \left(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2} \right)^{2}} \Big[v \Big(2 + \frac{\beta_{n}^{2}}{\alpha_{m}^{2}} \Big) - 1 \Big] \Big[A_{n} + (-1)^{m+1} B_{n} \Big] + \\ &\frac{2\pi^{2} \beta_{n}^{4} D \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left[\frac{\alpha_{m}^{3} + (2 - v) \beta_{n}^{2} \alpha_{m} \right]}{\left(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2} \right)^{2}} \alpha_{m}^{4} \Big[v \Big(2 + \frac{\alpha_{m}^{2}}{\beta_{n}^{2}} \Big) - 1 \Big] \Big[C_{m} + (-1)^{n+1} D_{m} \Big] + \\ &\frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left[\frac{\alpha_{m}^{3} + (2 - v) \beta_{n}^{2} \alpha_{m} \right]}{\left(\alpha_{m}^{2} + \beta_{n}^{2} \right)^{2}} q_{mn} + \frac{2}{\beta_{n}^{2} n} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{m}^{3} \Big[G_{m} + (-1)^{n+1} H_{m} \Big] - \frac{2v\pi^{2} D}{\beta_{n}^{2} n} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{m}^{5} \Big[C_{m} + (-1)^{n+1} D_{m} \Big] + \\ &\frac{2D\pi^{2}}{n} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{m}^{3} \Big[C_{m} + (-1)^{n+1} D_{m} \Big] - \frac{2(-1)^{n+1} (2 - v)}{n} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{m} \Big[G_{m} - H_{m} + \pi^{2} Dv \alpha_{m}^{2} (D_{m} - C_{m}) \Big] - \\ &\frac{2(2 - v) \Big[1 + (-1)^{n+1} \Big]}{n} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \Big(\pi^{2} Dv \alpha_{m}^{3} C_{m} - \alpha_{m} C_{m} \Big) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} & -\frac{1}{a} \Big[E_{*} + \pi^{3} i \beta_{*}^{2} D(B_{*} - A_{*}) \Big] + D(2 - v) \pi^{3} \beta_{*}^{2} \Bigg[\frac{B_{*} - A_{*}}{a} - \frac{a}{6D} E_{*} + \frac{\pi^{3} i \beta_{*}^{2} (A_{*} + 2B_{*})}{6} \Bigg] - \\ & 2\beta_{*}^{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha_{*}^{1} + (2 - v) \beta_{*}^{2} \alpha_{n})}{m(\alpha_{*}^{1} + \beta_{*}^{1})^{3}} (-1)^{n} \Big[2 + \frac{\beta_{*}^{2}}{\alpha_{n}^{2}} \Big] E_{*} - \\ & 2\pi^{3} \beta_{*}^{2} D \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha_{*}^{1} + (2 - v) \beta_{*}^{2} \alpha_{n})}{m(\alpha_{*}^{1} + \beta_{*}^{1})^{3}} (-1)^{n} \Big[v \Big[2 + \frac{\beta_{*}^{2}}{\alpha_{n}^{2}} \Big] - 1 \Big] \Big[A_{*} + (-1)^{n+1} B_{*} \Big] + \\ & 2\pi^{3} \beta_{*}^{2} D \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{[\alpha_{*}^{1} + (2 - v) \beta_{*}^{2} \alpha_{n}]}{(\alpha_{*}^{1} + \beta_{*}^{1})^{3}} \alpha_{*}^{4} (-1)^{n} \Big[v \Big[2 + \frac{\beta_{*}^{2}}{\beta_{*}^{2}} \Big] - 1 \Big] \Big[C_{*} + (-1)^{n+1} B_{*} \Big] + \\ & \frac{2\pi^{3} D}{n} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{[\alpha_{*}^{1} + (2 - v) \beta_{*}^{2} \alpha_{n}]}{(\alpha_{*}^{1} + \beta_{*}^{1})^{2}} \alpha_{*}^{4} (-1)^{n} \Big[v \Big[2 + \frac{\beta_{*}^{1}}{\beta_{*}^{2}} \Big] - 1 \Big] \Big[C_{*} + (-1)^{n+1} B_{*} \Big] + \\ & \frac{2\pi^{3} D}{n} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{[\alpha_{*}^{1} + (2 - v) \beta_{*}^{2} \alpha_{n}]}{(\alpha_{*}^{1} + \beta_{*}^{1})^{2}} (-1)^{n} q_{m} + \\ & \frac{2\beta_{*}^{2} n}{n} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{*}^{1} (-1)^{n} \Big[C_{n} + (-1)^{n+1} H_{n} \Big] - \frac{2w^{2} D}{\beta_{*}^{2} n} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{*}^{1} (-1)^{n} \Big[C_{n} + (-1)^{n+1} D_{n} \Big] + \\ & \frac{2D\pi^{3} n}{n} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{*}^{1} (-1)^{n} \Big[C_{n} + (-1)^{n+1} D_{n} \Big] - \\ & \frac{2(-1)^{n+1} (2 - v)}{n} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{*}^{1} (-1)^{n} \Big[G_{n} - H_{n} + \pi^{2} Dv \alpha_{*}^{2} \Big[D_{n} - C_{n} \Big] - \\ & \frac{2(-1)^{n+1} (2 - v) \alpha_{*}^{2} \beta_{*} \Big] \Big[2 + \frac{\alpha_{*}^{2}}{\beta_{*}^{2}} \Big] \Big[v \Big[2 + \frac{\beta_{*}^{2}}{n} \Big] - 1 \Big] \Big[C_{n} + (-1)^{n+1} D_{n} \Big] + \\ & \frac{2\pi^{3} \alpha_{*}^{2} \alpha_{*}^{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \Big[\frac{\beta_{*}^{1} + (2 - v) \alpha_{*}^{2} \beta_{*} \Big] \Big[v \Big[2 + \frac{\beta_{*}^{2}}{\beta_{*}^{2}} \Big] - 1 \Big] \Big[C_{n} + (-1)^{n+1} D_{n} \Big] + \\ & \frac{2\pi^{3} \alpha_{*}^{2} \alpha_{*}^{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \Big[\frac{\beta_{*}^{1} + (2 - v) \alpha_{*}^{2} \beta_{*} \Big] \Big[v \Big[2 + \frac{\beta_{*}^{2}}{\beta_{*}^{2}} \Big] - 1 \Big] \Big[C_{n} + (-1)^{n+1} D_{n} \Big] + \\ & \frac{2\pi^{3} \alpha_{*}^{2} \alpha_{*}^{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \Big[\frac{\beta_{*}^{1} + (2 - v) \alpha_{*}^{2} \beta_{*} \Big] \Big] g_{*}^{n} \left[v \Big] \Big] \Big[\frac{2\pi^{3} \alpha_{*}^{2} \alpha_$$

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$$\frac{2\beta_{n}^{2}}{m}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{\left[\beta_{n}^{3}+(2-v)\alpha_{m}^{2}\beta_{n}\right]}{\left(\alpha_{m}^{2}+\beta_{n}^{2}\right)^{2}}\left(-1\right)^{n}\left(2+\frac{\beta_{n}^{2}}{\alpha_{m}^{2}}\right)\left[E_{n}+(-1)^{m+1}F_{n}\right]+$$

$$2\pi^{2}\alpha_{m}^{4}D\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{\left[\beta_{n}^{3}+(2-v)\alpha_{m}^{2}\beta_{n}\right]}{n\left(\alpha_{m}^{2}+\beta_{n}^{2}\right)^{2}}\left(-1\right)^{n}\left[v\left(2+\frac{\alpha_{m}^{2}}{\beta_{n}^{2}}\right)-1\right]\left[C_{m}+(-1)^{n+1}D_{m}\right]+$$

$$\frac{2\pi^{2}D}{m}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{\left[\beta_{n}^{3}+(2-v)\alpha_{m}^{2}\beta_{n}\right]}{\left(\alpha_{m}^{2}+\beta_{n}^{2}\right)^{2}}\beta_{n}^{4}\left(-1\right)^{n}\left[v\left(2+\frac{\beta_{n}^{2}}{\alpha_{m}^{2}}\right)-1\right]\left[A_{n}+(-1)^{m+1}B_{n}\right]+$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{\left[\beta_{n}^{3}+(2-v)\alpha_{m}^{2}\beta_{n}\right]}{\left(\alpha_{m}^{2}+\beta_{n}^{2}\right)^{2}}\left(-1\right)^{n}q_{mn}+\frac{2}{\alpha_{m}^{2}m}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\beta_{n}^{3}\left(-1\right)^{n}\left[E_{n}+(-1)^{m+1}F_{n}\right]-$$

$$\frac{2v\pi^{2}D}{\alpha_{m}^{2}m}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\beta_{n}^{5}\left(-1\right)^{n}\left[A_{n}+(-1)^{m+1}B_{n}\right]+\frac{2D\pi^{2}}{m}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\beta_{n}^{3}\left(-1\right)^{n}\left[A_{n}+(-1)^{m+1}B_{n}\right]-$$

$$\frac{2\left((-1)^{m+1}(2-v)\right)}{m}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\beta_{n}\left(-1\right)^{n}\left[E_{n}-F_{n}+\pi^{2}Dv\beta_{n}^{2}\left(B_{n}-A_{n}\right)\right]-$$

$$(26)$$

4 正确性验证计算

4.1 计算步骤

利用前述公式进行板结构计算的步骤为:

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1)获取板的计算参数.

2)确定板左下、右下、左上、右上角点的沉降 $(w_{00}, w_{00}, w_{00}, w_{00})$:若某角点无沉降或自由沉降时,取 0;有沉降时,取设定的沉降值.

3)设定采用的傅立叶级数的项数,一般不小于 40项[7]

4)根据板的边界条件组成求解待定系数的方 程组:

板左边:为简支边时,取A_=E_=0;为固支边时,选 择公式(19)组入方程组;为自由边时,选择公式(23) 组入方程组.

板右边:为简支边时,取 $B_{*}=F_{*}=0$;为固支边时, 选择公式(20)组入方程组;为自由边时,选择公式 (24)组入方程组.

板下边:为简支边时,取C"=G"=0;为固支边时, 选择公式(21)组入方程组;为自由边时,选择公式 (25)组入方程组.

板上边:为简支边时,取D"=H"=0;为固支边时, 选择公式(22)组入方程组;为自由边时,选择公式 (26)组入方程组.

5)求解方程组,得到待定系数 A_n 、 B_n 、 C_m 、 D_m 以及 E_n , F_n , G_m , H_m .

6)按公式(10)计算板挠度的傅立叶系数w_{ii}.

7)如果有自由沉降的角点,计算角点处单位面

积的弯曲变形能u:

$$u = \frac{D}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} \right)^2 - 2(1-v) \left[\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \times \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} - \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$
(27)

当弯曲变形能 u 达到极小值,转步骤 8);否则设 定新的角点沉降值,转步骤4).

8)按公式(7)计算挠度w,按公式(13)~(16)分 别计算弯矩 M_x 、 M_x 和剪力 V_x 、 V_y .

后面的计算中,计算程序用C语言编写,采用克 劳特(Crout)分解法进行线性方程组的求解,弯曲变 形能极小值的搜索采用拉格朗日一元三点等距插值 法[15].级数解计算中级数项数取80项.有限元数值 解采用ADINA软件三角形板单元0.1 m网格进行.

4.2 验证计算结果与对比

选择4种支承条件板进行对比计算.取板尺寸 a×b=4 m×4 m,厚h=0.1 m;板弹性模量 E=3×10⁷ kPa, 满布均布荷载q=25 kPa.

4.2.1 一边固支三边自由板

对一边固支三边自由板,在两个自由边相交的 角点自由沉降时,可视为悬臂梁.为与梁对比,取泊 松比v=0,计算结果列于表1.

表1 与悬臂梁计算结果对比

Tab.1 Comparison of computed results with that of a

	cantilever	
计算方法	板端挠度/mm	固支边中点弯矩/(kN·m)
按悬臂梁计算	320	200
本文方法	317.85	197.40

由表1看出,两种方法的结果一致.挠度的偏差为0.676%,弯矩的偏差为1.317%.

4.2.2 两邻边简支两邻边自由板及四边自由板

文献[16]中有两邻边简支两邻边自由板及四边 自由板(在自由边相交的角点均有支承)的计算用 表.为便于与文献[16]对比,取泊松比v=0.3,计算结 果列于表2.

由表2看出,两种方法的结果也是一致的.最大 偏差出现在两邻边简支两邻边自由板的自由边中点 挠度,为0.429%.

表2 与文献[16]计算结果对比 Tab.2 Comparison of computed results with that in reference [16]

板支承形式	计管	计算 板中心 方法 挠度/mm	板中心弯矩/ (kN・m)	自由边	自由边中	
	月升			中点挠	点弯矩/	
	刀法			度/mm	$(kN \cdot m)$	
两邻边简支	文献					
	[16]	28.817	29.040	32.079	47.120	
	查表					
两邻边自由	本文	28.734	29.008	31.942	46.931	
	方法					
四边自由 四角点支承	 文献					
	[16]	59.428	44.680	41.350	60.200	
	查表					
	本文		44.604	41.214	59.972	
	方法	59.263				

4.2.3 两邻边固支两邻边自由板

对两邻边固支两邻边自由板在自由边相交的角 点自由沉降情况下进行对比计算.取泊松比v=0.3, 计算结果列于表3.

由表3看出,两种方法的结果基本是一致的.最 大偏差出现在自由边中点弯矩,为3.777%;其次是固 支边中点弯矩,为3.435%;其余值的偏差则在1.63% 以下.由此可见,本文级数解与解析解、静力计算手 册及有限元数值解均符合较好.

表 3 与有限元计算结果对比 Tab.3 Comparison of computed results with that by FEM

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计算方法	板中心 挠度/	自由角 点挠度/	固支边中点 弯矩/(kN•m)	自由边 中点挠	自由边中 点弯矩/
	mm	mm		度/mm	$(kN \cdot m)$
有限元	20.273	101.68	53.508	46.497	4.140 1
本文方法	20.075	100.05	51.731	45.892	4.302 6

5 集中荷载作用点的弯矩计算

众所周知,在集中荷载情况下,于集中荷载作用 处级数解的挠度收敛而弯矩不收敛.对于这一弯矩 不收敛的问题,我们提出可利用集中荷载作用点及 邻近点的挠度计算值采用差分方法计算来解决.

为保证结果的正确性,差分步长可尽量选得小一些.但鉴于计算机截断误差的限制,差分步长又不能取得过小.我们采用不同的差分步长,与有限元结果对比来确定一个合理的差分步长.选择4种支承条件板,取板尺寸4m×4m,厚0.1m,板弹性模量3×10⁷kPa,泊松比0.3,集中荷载25kN,作用于板中心.

经采用2~20 mm步长按中心差分公式计算,差 分步长的合适取值为10 mm.采用该差分步长的计 算结果列于表4.由表4可知,两种方法的偏差较小, 说明利用挠度计算集中荷载作用点处的弯矩是简便 可行的.

表4 受集中荷载作用板计算结果对比

Tab.4 Comparison of computed results for a plate under a concentrated load

托士承职士	计位士计	板中心弯矩/	相对偏	
极又承形式	月异刀伝	$(kN \cdot m)$	差/%	
而开始主	有限元	13.549	2 652	
四边间文	本文方法	13.199	2.032	
四年田十	有限元	12.207	2.0(1	
四边回文	本文方法	11.856	2.901	
	有限元	15.602	2 402	
四边日田	本文方法	15.236	2.402	
	有限元	12.863	2 75 (
利边回又一边间又一边目出	本文方法	12.518	2.750	

6 双向板简化为单向板分析

利用本文方法可方便地计算各种支承条件下, 随板长宽比的变化,双向板与单向板(即梁)内力的 差异.

取矩形板短边方向的长度4m,长边方向的长度 根据长宽比的变化而改变,板厚0.1m;板弹性模量 3×10⁷ kPa,为与梁对比取泊松比0;承受满布均布荷 载25 kPa.

计算17种支承条件下,板与梁弯矩相差要达到5%及1%时的长宽比,结果列于表5.

根据表5可知:

算例序号	板支承形式	板简化为梁的 形式	梁弯矩取值位置	梁弯矩值/(kN·m)	板与梁弯矩要求达 到的相对偏差/%	板需要达到的 长宽比
1	四边简支	两端简支	中占	50	5	3.16:1
1 四辺间文	四项间义	中京		1	4.34:1	
2	四边固支	两端固支	二	_100	5	1.66:1
2 四边回义		判U示、 	3	1	1.95:1	
		两端简支	中点	50	5	3.57:1
3	对边固支				1	4.75:1
X	对边简支	两端固支	端点	$-\frac{100}{2}$	5	1.29:1
				3	1	1.54:1
4	对边固支对边自由	两端固支	端点	$-\frac{100}{3}$	1	1:1
5	对边简支对边自由	两端简支	中点	50	1	1:1
6	对边自由一边简支一边固支	一简一固	固支端	-50	1	1:1
			 	50	5	3.37:1
7	二边签支 边国支	四晌间又	中京	50	1	4.55:1
/	二边间又一边回义	笱因	国主端	-50	5	1.82:1
		ш (н) 	四又쐔	-50	1	2.35:1
		西邊固支	端占	_100	5	1.48:1
8	三边周支——边简支	闪圳回义			1	1.74:1
0	二边回天 边向天	一简一固	固支端	-50	5	2.21:1
					1	2.78:1
9	9 三边简支一边自由	两端简支	中点	50	5	1.49:1
					1	2.07:1
		两端固支	端点	$-\frac{100}{3}$	1	1:1
10	三边固支一边自由	悬臂梁	固支端	-200	5	4.95:1
					1	7.09:1
			中点	50	5	1.69:1
11	对边简支边周支边自由	四和间义			1	2.29:1
11	对应向文 边回文 边口山	县辟逊	梁 固支端 -200	-200	5	4.18:1
		心月不			1	6.29:1
12	对边固支一边简支一边自由	两端固支	端点	$-\frac{100}{3}$	1	1:1
13		简周		-50	5	2.02:1
15	网络拉国文的特边国文	—间—回	回又晒	50	1	2.57:1
		简一固	固支端	-50	1	1:1
14 两邻边固5	两邻边固支一边简支一边自由	县暳逊	固主端	-200	5	4.57:1
					1	6.69:1
15	两邻边简支一边固支一边自由		固支端	-50	1	1:1
16	两邻边固支两邻边自由 悬	悬臂梁	固支端	-200	5	1.65:1
					1	1.98:1
17	两邻边自由一边固支一边简支	悬臂梁	固支端	-200	5	1.21:1
±/ //1	этаны авх авх	心 可 不		200	1	1.58:1

表5 长宽比计算结果 Tab.5 Computed results of aspect ratio

注:带一个自由边板简化成两端支承梁时,取值位置在弯矩最大的自由边处;其余情况在(绝对值的)最大值处取值.

1)对边支承对边自由板(算例4、5、6):可视作单 向板,无长宽比的要求. 为两端固支、一端简支一端固支、两端简支单向板, 长宽比要分别达到2:1、2.5:1、4.5:1.

2)四边支承板(算例1、2、3、7、8、13):若要简化

3) 三边支承一边自由板(算例9、10、11、12、14、

15):若要简化为两端固支、一端简支一端固支、两端 简支单向板,(按自由边处的内力来说)长宽比要分 别达到1:1、1:1、2:1;若要简化为悬臂单向板,长宽 比要达到6:1.

4)两邻边支承两邻边自由板(算例16、17):若要 简化为悬臂单向板,支承边为固支时,(按自由边处 的内力来说)长宽比要达到2:1;支承边为一边简支 一边固支时,长宽比要达到1.5:1.

顺便提及,考虑表1的计算结果,一边固支三边 自由板且无长宽比的要求,可视为单向板.

7 结论

采用带补充项的挠度函数,解决四边不同支承 条件下矩形板的弯曲变形问题.给出不同荷载作用 下简支边、固支边和自由边任意组合情况下的统一 计算公式.

计算表明,利用挠度值按差分法计算弯矩,可避 免集中荷载作用处弯矩级数解不收敛的问题.

对17种支承条件板计算出双向板简化为单向 板所需要达到的长宽比,计算结果可为工程技术人 员参考使用.

值得注意的是,本文只给出4种荷载的傅立叶 系数[公式(3)~(6)].要处理其他荷载形式,只需更 换成相应的傅立叶系数即可.

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