

桥墩结构：等跨的  $L=16\text{m}$  道砟桥面钢筋混凝土梁（参考桥-1023），梁全长  $16.5\text{m}$ ，梁缝  $0.06\text{m}$ ，轨底至梁底的高度为  $1.75\text{m}$ ，轨底至桥墩支承垫石顶面高度为  $1.84\text{m}$ 。平板支座，支座全高  $0.09\text{m}$ ，支座中心距支承垫石面为  $0.043\text{m}$ 。每孔梁重（包括支座） $447.8\text{kN}$ ，梁上采用木枕道砟桥面及双侧  $1.05\text{m}$  宽的人行道，其重量为  $38\text{kN/m}$ 。

## 荷载计算

1. 恒载  $N_1 = 447.8 + 38 \times (16.5 + 0.06) = 1077.08\text{ kN}$

$$V_{2-1} = (\pi \times 0.85^2 + 2 \times 0.85 \times 0.7) \times 0.5 = 3.43\text{ m}^3$$

$$N_{2-1} = V_{2-1} \times \gamma_{\text{钢筋混凝土}} = 3.43 \times 25 = 85.7\text{ kN}$$

墩顶面积  $A_1 = \pi \times 0.75^2 + 1.5 \times 2.7 = 5.82\text{ (m}^2\text{)}$

墩底面积  $A_2 = \pi \times 0.95^2 + 1.9 \times 2.7 = 7.97\text{ m}^2$

墩身体积  $V_{2-2} = \frac{1}{3}(A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2}) = \frac{1}{3}(5.82 + 7.97 + \sqrt{5.82 \times 7.97}) = 54.93\text{ m}^3$

墩身重  $N_{2-2} = V_{2-2} \times \gamma_{\text{混凝土}} = 54.93 \times 23 = 1263.39\text{ kN}$

墩底截面以上桥墩自重  $N_2 = N_{2-1} + N_{2-2} = 85.75 + 1263.39 = 1349.14\text{ kN}$

## 2. 竖直静活载

根据  $\sum M = 0$ ，可得支点反力  $R_1$ （也是静活载经桥墩的压力）为

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{16} [250 \times 4 \times (1.6 \times \frac{3}{2} - 0.25) + 10.9 \times 85 \times (\frac{10.9}{2} + 5.6 - 0.25)] = 759.76\text{ kN}$$

12. 对桥墩中心力矩  $M_{R_1} = 759.76 \times 0.28 = 212.73\text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

单孔重载  $R_2 = \frac{1}{16} [10.9 \times 85 \times (\frac{10.9}{2} - 0.25) + 250 \times 4 \times (12.9 + \frac{12.8}{2} + 0.8 - 0.25)] = 1416.7$

$R_2$  对桥墩中心力矩  $M_{R_2} = 1416.74 \times 0.28 = 396.69\text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

又双孔重载，对于等跨桥墩  $\frac{G_1}{L_1} = \frac{G_2}{L_2}$ ，得出  $G_1 = G_2$



$$G_1 = G_2 = 85 \times 13.33 + 250 \times 2 = 1633.05 \text{ kN}$$

利用静力平衡可得活载压力

$$R_3 = R_4 = \frac{1}{18} [3.33 \times 85 \times (\frac{13.33}{2} - 0.25) + 2 \times 250 \times (16.53 - 0.25 - 1.6)] = 913.03 \text{ kN}$$

桥墩所受压力  $R_{3-4} = R_3 + R_4 = 1826.06 \text{ kN}$

活载压力对桥墩中心的力矩

由  $R_3 = R_4$  得  $M_{R3-4} = 0$

双孔空车活载

桥墩所受压力  $R_{\text{空}} = 2R_5 = 2 \times (10 \times \frac{16.56}{2}) = 165.6 \text{ kN}$

$R_{\text{空}}$  对桥墩中心力矩  $M_{R_{\text{空}}} = 0$

3. 制动力 (或牵引力)

$$P_t = (4 \times 250 + 85 \times 10.9) \times 0.1 = 192.65 \text{ kN}$$

$P_t$  对墩身底部的力矩为

$$M_{P_t} = P_t (H + 0.6 + 0.043) = 192.65 \times (8 + 0.643) = 1665.07 \text{ kN}$$

双孔满载的制动力

左孔梁为固定支座传递的制动力

$$P_{t1} = 1633.05 \times 0.1 \times 100\% = 163.31 \text{ kN}$$

右孔梁为滑动平板支座传递的制动力

$$P_{t2} = 1633.05 \times 0.1 \times 50\% = 95.31 \text{ kN}$$

传到桥墩上的制动力

$$P_t = P_{t1} + P_{t2} = 244.96 \text{ kN} > P_{t\max} = 192.65 \text{ kN}$$



$$P_t = P_{tmax} = 192.65 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_t \text{ 对墩底截面的力矩 } M_{Pt} = 124.65 \times (8 + 0.6 + 0.043) = 1065.07 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

#### 4. 纵向风力

$$\text{有车时桥墩纵向风压为 } W = K_1 K_2 800 P_a = 1.1 \times 1.0 \times 0.8 = 0.88 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\text{顶帽风力 } P_{w1} = WA = 0.88 \times 4.4 \times 0.5 = 1.94 \text{ kN}$$

$P_{w1}$  对墩底截面的力矩为

$$M_{P_{w1}} = 1.94 \times (8 + 0.25) = 16.01 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\text{墩身风力 } P_{w2} = 0.88 \times \left( \frac{4.2 + 4.6}{2} \right) \times 8 = 30.98 \text{ kN}$$

$P_{w2}$  作用点至检算墩底截面的距底

$$y' = \frac{8}{3} \times \left( \frac{4.6 + 2 \times 4.2}{4.6 + 4.2} \right) = 3.94 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{w2} \text{ 对墩底截面力矩 } M_{P_{w2}} = P_{w2} \cdot y' = 30.98 \times 3.94 = 122.06 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\text{桥墩总风力 } P_w = P_{w1} + P_{w2} = 1.94 + 30.98 = 32.92 \text{ kN}$$

$P_w$  对墩底截面的力矩为

$$M_{P_w} = M_{P_{w1}} + M_{P_{w2}} = 16.01 + 122.06 = 138.07 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

#### 5. 横向风力 $\frac{L}{b} > 1.5$ , 查表得 $K_1 = 0.3$

有车时桥墩横向风压:

$$W_{\text{有墩}} = K_1 K_2 \times 0.8 = 0.3 \times 1.0 \times 0.8 = 0.24 \text{ kPa}$$

无车时桥墩横向风压

$$W_{\text{无墩}} = K_1 K_2 \times 1.4 = 0.3 \times 1 \times 1.4 = 0.42 \text{ kPa}$$







有车时列车及梁上横向风压：

$K_1$  取 1.3

$$W_{有梁} = K_1 K_2 \times 0.8 = 1.3 \times 1 \times 0.8 = 1.04 \text{ kPa}$$

无车时梁上横向风压

$$W_{无梁} = K_1 K_2 \times 1.4 = 1.3 \times 1 \times 1.4 = 1.82 \text{ kPa}$$

将桥墩横向风力计算至设计频率水位处，按有车、无车分别列表计算

桥上有车横向风力

项目	风力 = 风压强度 × 受风面积 (kN)	风力对墩底的力矩 = 风力 × 风力至基顶力臂 (kN·m)
列车	$P_{列} = 1.04 \times 0.5 \times 3 = 32.95$	$M_{P_{列}} = 32.95 \times (2 + 0.15 + 1.84 + 0.6 + 8) = 413.72$
梁	$P_{梁} = 1.04 \times 0.5 \times (1.84 + 0.15 - 0.09) = 20.87$	$M_{P_{梁}} = 20.87 \times (\frac{1.84 + 0.15 - 0.09}{2} + 0.09 + 0.6 + 8) = 201.19$
顶帽	$P_{顶} = 0.24 \times 0.5 \times 1.7 = 0.20$	$M_{P_{顶}} = 0.20 \times (\frac{0.5}{2} + 8) = 1.65$
墩身	$P_{墩} = 0.24 \times [\frac{1}{2} \times (1.5 + 1.75) \times 5] = 1.95$	$M_{P_{墩}} = 1.95 \times (\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{1.75 + 1.5}{1.75 + 1.5} + 3) = 10.6$
合计	$P_w = 55.97$	$M_{P_w} = 627.16$

桥上无车横向风力

项目	风力 = 风压强度 × 受风面积 (kN)	风力对墩底的力矩 = 风力 × 风力至基顶力臂 (kN·m)
梁	$P_{梁} = 1.82 \times 0.5 \times (1.84 + 0.15 - 0.09) = 36.52$	$M_{P_{梁}} = 36.52 \times (\frac{1.84 + 0.15 - 0.09}{2} + 0.09 + 0.6 + 8) = 352.0$
顶帽	$P_{顶} = 0.42 \times 0.5 \times 1.7 = 0.36$	$M_{P_{顶}} = 0.36 \times (\frac{0.5}{2} + 8) = 2.97$
墩身	$P_{墩} = 0.42 \times [\frac{1}{2} \times (1.5 + 1.75) \times 5] = 3.14$	$M_{P_{墩}} = 3.14 \times (\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{1.75 + 1.5}{1.75 + 1.5} + 3) = 18.54$
合计	$P_w = 40.02$	$M_{P_w} = 373.56$

## 6. 流水压力

设计频率水位高出地面 3m，设计流速  $v = 3 \text{ m/s}$ ，此时桥墩阻水面积、



$A = \left( \frac{1.75 + 1.9}{2} \right) \times 3 = 5.48 \text{ m}^2$ . 桥墩的形状系数  $K$  由表 2-4 查得为 0.6, 设计频率水位时的桥墩流水压力为

$$P = KA \frac{\gamma_w v^2}{2g} = 0.6 \times 5.48 \times \frac{10 \times 3^2}{2 \times 10} = 14.80 \text{ kN}$$

流水压力作用点在设计频率水位以下  $1/3$  水深处 ( $\frac{1}{3} \times 3 = 1 \text{ m}$ ), 力臂值  $3 - 1 = 2 \text{ m}$ .

$P$  对墩底部截面的力矩  $M_p = 14.80 \times 2 = 29.60 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

墩身底部截面检算.

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot d^2 + a \cdot d = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 1.9^2 + 2.7 \times 1.9 = 7.97 \text{ m}^2$$

截面绕垂直弯矩作用的形心轴的惯性矩

$$I_y = \frac{\pi}{64} d^4 + \frac{1}{12} a d^3 = \frac{\pi}{64} \times 1.9^4 + \frac{1}{12} \times 2.7 \times 1.9^3 = 2.18 \text{ m}^4$$

$$\text{截面抵抗矩 } W_y = \frac{I}{\frac{d}{2}} = \frac{2.18}{\frac{1.9}{2}} = 2.30 \text{ m}^3$$

$$l_0 = 2 \times (16 + 0.6) = 33.2 \text{ m}$$

墩身受压稳定性的检算 (顺桥向)

荷载情况		单孔轻载		单孔重载		双孔重载	
力及力矩		$N(\text{kN})$	$M(\text{kN}\cdot\text{m})$	$N(\text{kN})$	$M(\text{kN}\cdot\text{m})$	$N(\text{kN})$	$M(\text{kN}\cdot\text{m})$
主力	桥跨恒载 $N_1$	1077.08		1077.08		1077.08	
	活载压力 $R$	759.76	212.73	1416.74	396.69	1826.06	0
墩顶合力( $N$ 顶, $M$ 顶)		1836.84	212.73	2493.82	396.69	2903.14	0
墩顶初始偏心距 $e_0(\text{m})$		$\frac{212.73}{1836.84} = 0.116$		$\frac{396.69}{2493.82} = 0.148$		$\frac{0}{2903.14} = 0$	
墩顶面积 $A_1(\text{m}^2)$		$\pi \times 0.75^2 + 1.5 \times 2.7 = 5.82$ (近似按墩身顶采用)					
墩顶截面惯性矩 $I_0(\text{m}^4)$		$\frac{\pi}{64} \times 1.5^4 + \frac{1}{12} \times 2.7 \times 1.5^3 = 1.01$					
墩底面积 $A_2(\text{m}^2)$		$\pi \times 0.95^2 + 1.9 \times 2.7 = 7.97$					



墩底截面惯性矩  $I_d (m^4)$

$m$  (按  $I_0/I_d$  查表 2.7)

墩身平均面积  $A_0 (m^2)$

计算长度  $l_0 (m)$

$E_0$  (kPa)

$$\alpha = \frac{0.1}{0.2 + \frac{0.1}{1.7}} + 0.16$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{4mE_0I_d}{l_0^2} = \chi$$

$$\alpha \cdot \chi$$

$$\left[ \frac{N_{cr} = d \cdot \chi}{1 + d \cdot \chi \frac{1}{1.1A_0R_c}} \right]$$

主力  $KN_{ij}$  (K=2)

$$\text{主力 } \eta_{xmax} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{KN_{ij}}{N_{cr}}}$$

主+附  $KN_{ij}$  (K=1.6)

主+附  $\eta_{xmax}$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \times 1.9^4 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2.7 \times 1.9^3 = 2.18$$

$$I_0/I_d = 1.01/2.18 = 0.463 \quad m = 1.87 + \frac{0.13}{0.1} \times 0.063 = 1.95$$

$$A_0 \approx \frac{A_1 + A_2}{2} = \frac{5.82 + 7.97}{2} = 6.90$$

$$2 \times (2.6 + 8) = 17.2$$

$$24 \times 10^6$$

$$\frac{0.1}{0.2 + \frac{0.1}{1.7}} + 0.16 = 0.53$$

$$\frac{4 \times 1.95 \times 24 \times 10^6 \times 2.18}{1.72^2} = 0.845 \times 10^6$$

$$447850$$

$$447850 \times \left[ \frac{1}{1 + 447850 \times \frac{1}{1.1 \times 6.9 \times 10^3}} \right]$$

$$= 67655$$

$$3673.68$$

$$1.057$$

$$2940$$

$$1.045$$

$$\frac{0.1}{0.2 + \frac{0.1}{1.7}} + 0.16 = 0.508$$

$$0.845 \times 10^6$$

$$429260$$

$$67215$$

$$4987.64$$

$$1.080$$

$$3991.19$$

$$1.063$$

$$\frac{0.1}{0.2 + \frac{0.1}{1.7}} + 0.16 = 0.66$$

$$0.845 \times 10^6$$

$$557700$$

$$69730$$

$$5806.28$$

$$1.091$$

$$4646.12$$

$$1.071$$

