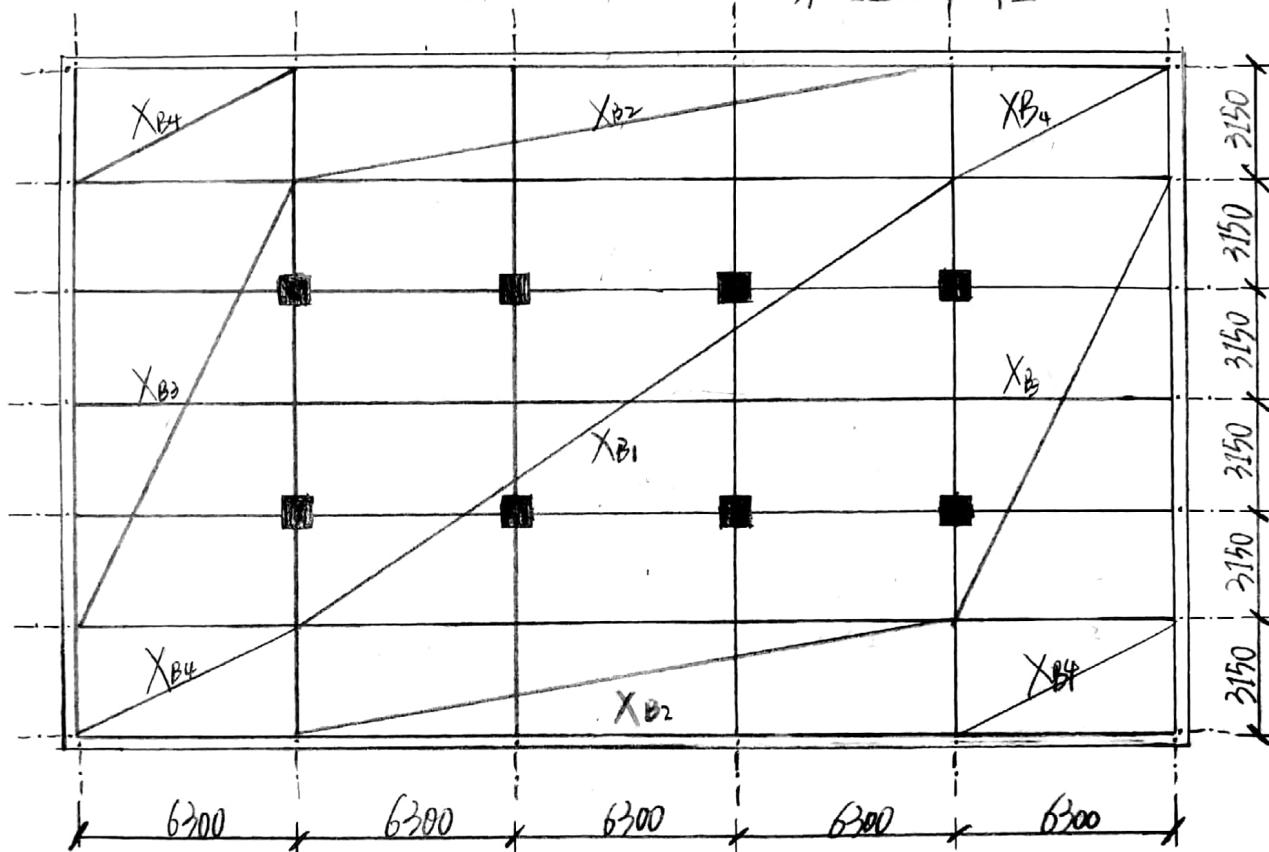


1. 楼盖结构布置及梁、板截面尺寸的确定。

楼盖结构平面布置图如图1所示，符合双向板肋梁楼盖构件的经济跨度要求。板的 $\frac{L_2}{L_1} = \frac{6300}{3150} = 2$ ，因此按双向板设计。

板厚： $h > \frac{1}{50} L = \frac{1}{50} \times 3150 = 63\text{mm}$ ，因双向板的厚度一般不宜小于80mm，也不大于160mm，故可取 $h = 100\text{mm}$ ；

图1 某厂房双向板肋梁楼盖结构布置



2. 荷载计算：

恒荷载：20mm厚水泥砂浆面层： $0.02 \times 20 = 0.4\text{ (kN/m}^2\text{)}$

100mm厚钢筋混凝土现浇板： $0.10 \times 25 = 2.5\text{ (kN/m}^2\text{)}$

20mm厚混合砂浆顶棚抹灰板： $0.02 \times 17 = 0.34\text{ (kN/m}^2\text{)}$

$$g_k = 3.24\text{ (kN/m}^2\text{)}$$

活荷载设计值： $q = 1.2 \times 3.24 = 3.89\text{ (kN/m}^2\text{)}$

活荷载设计值： $q = 1.3 \times 12 = 15.6\text{ (kN/m}^2\text{)}$

$$\text{板的线荷载} = q + q = 3.89 + 15.6 = 19.49 \text{ (KN/m}^2\text{)}$$

按弹性理论设计：

计算跨度：

$$XB_1: l_x = 3.15 \text{ (m)}, l_y = 6.3 \text{ (m)}$$

$$XB_2: l_x = 3.15 - 0.12 - 0.1 = 2.93 \text{ (m)}$$

$$(x = 2.93 + \frac{0.12}{2} + \frac{0.2}{2} = 3.09 \text{ (m)}) > 2.93 + \frac{0.2}{2} + \frac{0.1}{2} = 3.08 \text{ (m)}$$

$$\text{故取 } l_x = 3.08 \text{ (m)}$$

$$(l_y = 6.3 \text{ (m)})$$

$$XB_3: (x = 3.15 \text{ (m)})$$

$$(l_y = 6.3 - 0.12 - 0.125 = 6.055 \text{ (m)})$$

$$(y = 6.055 + \frac{0.12}{2} + \frac{0.25}{2} = 6.24 \text{ (m)}) > 6.055 + \frac{0.25}{2} + \frac{0.1}{2} = 6.23 \text{ (m)}$$

$$\text{故取 } l_y = 6.23 \text{ (m)}$$

$$XB_4: (x = 3.08 \text{ (m)})$$

$$(y = 6.23 \text{ (m)})$$

(1) 路中正弯矩——恒荷载满布及活荷载棋盘式布置

$$q' = q + \frac{q}{2} = 3.89 + \frac{15.6}{2} = 11.69 \text{ (KN/m}^2\text{)}$$

$$q' = \frac{q}{2} = \frac{15.6}{2} = 7.8 \text{ (KN/m}^2\text{)}$$

(2) 支座负弯矩——恒荷载及活荷载满布各区板

$$P = q + q = 19.49 \text{ (KN/m}^2\text{)}$$

按附表2进行内力计算，计算简图及计算结果如表1所示。

表1 弯矩设计值 (KN·m/m)

区格		X_{B1}	X_{B2}
(γ/ly)		$3.15/6.3 = 0.5$	$3.08/6.3 = 0.49$
支座中	计算简图		
	M_x	$(0.040 \times 11.69 + 0.965 \times 7.8) \times 3.15^2 = 12.11$	$(0.040 \times 11.69 + 0.979 \times 7.8) \times 3.08^2 = 8.28$
	M_y	$(0.0038 \times 11.69 + 0.0174 \times 7.8) \times 3.15^2 = 1.79$	$(0.0038 \times 11.69 + 0.0167 \times 7.8) \times 3.08^2 = 1.25$
	$M_x^{(u)}$	$12.11 + 0.2 \times 1.79 = 12.47$	$8.28 + 0.2 \times 1.25 = 8.73$
支座	$M_y^{(u)}$	$1.79 + 0.2 \times 12.11 = 4.212$	$1.25 + 0.2 \times 8.28 = 8.906$
	计算简图		
底	M_x'	$0.0829 \times 19.49 \times 3.15^2 = 16.03$	$0.0785 \times 19.49 \times 3.08^2 = 14.51$
	M_y'	$0.057 \times 19.49 \times 3.15^2 = 11.02$	$0.1157 \times 19.49 \times 3.08^2 = 21.39$
区格		X_{B3}	X_{B4}
(γ/ly)		$3.15/6.23 = 0.51$	$3.08/6.23 = 0.49$
支座中	计算简图		
	M_x	$(0.0406 \times 11.69 + 0.955 \times 7.8) \times 3.15^2 = 12.06$	$(0.0565 \times 11.69 + 0.979 \times 7.8) \times 3.08^2 = 13.51$
	M_y	$(0.0031 \times 11.69 + 0.0181 \times 7.8) \times 3.15^2 = 1.76$	$(0.0074 \times 11.69 + 0.0167 \times 7.8) \times 3.08^2 = 2.06$
	$M_x^{(u)}$	$12.06 + 0.2 \times 1.76 = 12.412$	$13.51 + 0.2 \times 2.06 = 13.922$
支座	$M_y^{(u)}$	$1.76 + 0.2 \times 12.06 = 4.172$	$2.06 + 0.2 \times 13.51 = 4.162$
	计算简图		
底	M_x'	$0.0834 \times 19.49 \times 3.15^2 = 16.13$	$0.1187 \times 19.49 \times 3.08^2 = 21.95$
	M_y'	$0.0569 \times 19.49 \times 3.15^2 = 11.00$	$0.0786 \times 19.49 \times 3.08^2 = 14.53$

由表1可知，板间弯矩是不平衡的。故可取相邻两区格板弯矩的平均值， B_{ip} ：

支座 $X_{B1}-X_{B2}$

$$M_x' = (-16.03 - 14.5) \times \frac{1}{2} = -15.27 \text{ (KN.m/m)}$$

支座 $X_{B1}-X_{B3}$

$$M_y' = (-11.02 - 11.00) \times \frac{1}{2} = -11.01 \text{ (KN.m/m)}$$

支座 $X_{B2}-X_{B4}$

$$M_y' = (-21.39 - 14.53) \times \frac{1}{2} = -17.96 \text{ (KN.m/m)}$$

支座 $X_{B3}-X_{B4}$

$$M_x' = (-16.13 - 21.95) \times \frac{1}{2} = -19.04 \text{ (KN.m/m)}$$

支座 $X_{B1}-X_{B3}$

$$M_x' = (-16.03 - 16.03) \times \frac{1}{2} = -16.03 \text{ KN.m/m}$$

$$M_y' = -11.02 \text{ KN.m/m}$$

支座 $X_{B2}-X_{B3}$

$$M_y' = -21.39 \text{ KN.m/m}$$

支座 $X_{B3}-X_{B3}$

$$M_x' = -16.13 \text{ KN.m/m}$$

4. 配筋计算：

各跨中、支座弯矩已求得，但中间区格板的支座及跨内截面减小20%；边区格板的跨内截面及第一内支座截面减小20%；角区格板截面弯矩值不予折减。配筋图如图2。

表2 配筋计算

	截面	$M(\text{KN.m})$	$h_0(\text{mm})$	$A_s(\text{mm}^2)$	$A_{smin} = 0.002bh$ $= 0.95f_u/f_ybh$	选配钢筋	实配钢筋(mm^2)
跨	X_{B1} lx 方向	12.47 $\times 0.8 = 9.98$	80	487	285	$\Phi 10 @ 160$	491
	ly 方向	$4.212 \times 0.8 = 3.37$	70	188	285	$\Phi 8 @ 160$	314
	X_{B2} lx 方向	9.73	80	475	285	$\Phi 10 @ 160$	491
	ly 方向	8.906	70	497	285	$\Phi 10 @ 160$	491
中	X_{B3} lx 方向	12.412	80	605	285	$\Phi 10 @ 30$	604
	ly 方向	4.172	70	234	285	$\Phi 8 @ 160$	314
	X_{B4} lx 方向	13.922	80	679	285	$\Phi 10 @ 110$	714
	ly 方向	4.762	70	266	285	$\Phi 8 @ 160$	314
支	$X_{B1}-X_{B2}$	115.27	80	745	285	$\Phi 10 @ 100$	785
	$X_{B1}-X_{B3}$	11.01	70	614	285	$\Phi 10 @ 120$	654
跨	$X_{B2}-X_{B4}$	17.96	70	1001	285	$\Phi 12 @ 100$	1131
	$X_{B3}-X_{B4}$	19.04	80	928	285	$\Phi 12 @ 120$	942
	$X_{B1}-X_{B1}$ lx 方向	16.03	80	781	285	$\Phi 10 @ 100$	785
	ly 方向	11.02	70	614	285	$\Phi 10 @ 120$	654
	$X_{B2}-X_{B2}$	-21.39	70	1191	285	$\Phi 12 @ 100$	1131
	$X_{B3}-X_{B3}$	16.13	80	786	285	$\Phi 10 @ 100$	785

4. 按塑性理论设计：

① 弯矩计算：

a. 中间区格板XB1：

计算跨度：

$$l_x = 3.15 - 0.25 = 2.9 \text{ m}$$

$$l_y = 6.3 - 0.2 = 6.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\eta = \frac{l_y}{l_x} = \frac{6.1}{2.9} = 2.1$$

$$\text{取 } \alpha = 0.2 \approx \frac{1}{\eta^2}, \beta = 2$$

采用分离式配筋，故得跨中及支座交线上的总弯矩为：

$$M_x = l_y M_x = 6.1 M_x$$

$$M_y = l_x M_y = \alpha l_x M_x = 0.2 \times 2.1 M_x = 0.42 M_x$$

$$M_x' = M_x'' = l_y M_x' = \beta l_y M_x = 2 \times 6.1 M_x = 12.2 M_x$$

$$M_y' = M_y'' = \beta \alpha l_x M_x = 0.2 \times 2 \times 2.1 M_x = 0.84 M_x$$

因板XB1四周与梁整浇，考虑内拱影响，内力折减系数为0.8。

$$2M_x + 2M_y + M_x' + M_x'' + M_y' + M_y'' = \frac{Pl_x^2}{12} (3l_y - l_x)$$

$$2 \times 6.1 M_x + 2 \times 0.42 M_x + 7 \times 12.2 M_x + 2 \times 0.84 M_x = \frac{19.49 \times 2.9^2}{12} \times (3 \times 6.1 - 2.9)$$

$$\text{故得 } M_x = 5.38 (\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}/\text{m})$$

$$M_y = \alpha M_x = 0.2 \times 5.38 = 1.076 (\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}/\text{m})$$

$$M_x' = M_x'' = \beta M_x = 2 \times 5.38 = 10.76 (\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}/\text{m})$$

$$M_y' = M_y'' = \beta M_y = 2 \times 1.076 = 2.152 (\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}/\text{m})$$

b. 边区格板XB2：

$$l_x = 3.15 - 0.12 - \frac{0.25}{2} + \frac{0.1}{2} \approx 2.96 \text{ m}$$

$$l_y = 6.3 - 0.2 = 6.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\eta = \frac{l_y}{l_x} = \frac{6.1}{2.96} = 2.06$$

$$\text{取 } \alpha = 0.2 \approx \frac{1}{\eta^2}, \beta = 2.0$$

因XB2区格板三边连续，一边简支，无边梁，不考虑水平推力影响，内力不折减，又由于长边支

矩已知：

$$Mx' = 10.76 \text{ (kN·m/m)}$$

$$Mx = ly Mx = 6.1 Mx$$

$$My = \alpha l_x Mx = 0.2 \times 2.96 Mx = 0.59 Mx$$

$$Mx'' = 10.76 \times 6.1 = 65.64 \text{ (kN·m/m)}$$

$$Mx'' = 0$$

$$My' = My'' = \beta \alpha l_x Mx = 2 \times 0.2 \times 2.96 Mx = 1.18 Mx$$

故

$$\alpha \times 6.1 Mx + \alpha \times 0.59 Mx + 65.64 + 2 \times 1.18 Mx = \frac{19.49 \times 2.96^2}{12} \times (3 \times 6.1 - 2.96)$$

得：

$$Mx = 9.7 \text{ (kN·m/m)}$$

$$My = \alpha Mx = 0.2 \times 9.7 = 1.94 \text{ (kN·m/m)}$$

$$My' = My'' = \beta My = 2 \times 1.94 = 3.88 \text{ (kN·m/m)}$$

C. 边区格板XB3：

$$l_x = 3.15 - 0.25 = 2.9 \text{ m}$$

$$ly = 6.3 - 0.12 - \frac{0.25}{2} + \frac{0.1}{2} = 6.105 \text{ m}$$

$$n = \frac{ly}{l_x} = \frac{6.105}{2.9} = 2.11$$

$$\alpha = 0.2 \approx \frac{1}{n^2}, \beta = 2.0$$

内力不折减，短边矩已知。

$$My' = 2.16 \text{ (kN·m/m)}$$

$$Mx = ly Mx = 6.105 Mx$$

$$My = \alpha l_x Mx = 0.2 \times 2.9 Mx = 0.58 Mx$$

$$Mx' = Mx'' = \beta Mx = 2 \times 6.105 Mx = 12.21 Mx$$

$$My' = 2.16 \times 0.9 = 1.94 \text{ (kN·m/m)}$$

$$My'' = 0$$

$$2 \times b \cdot 105M_x + 2 \times 0.58M_x + 2 \times 12.2M_x + 6.2b = \frac{19.49 \times 2.9^2}{12} \times (3 \times 6.105 - 2.9)$$

得 $M_x = 5.41 \text{ (KN-m/m)}$

$$M_y = \alpha M_x = 0.2 \times 5.41 = 1.08 \text{ (KN-m/m)}$$

$$M_x' = M_x'' = \beta M_x = 2 \times 5.41 = 10.82 \text{ (KN-m/m)}$$

c. 角区格板XB4:

$$l_x = 2.96 \text{ m}$$

$$l_y = 6.105 \text{ m}$$

$$n = \frac{l_y}{l_x} = \frac{6.105}{2.96} = 2.06$$

$$\text{取 } \alpha = 0.2 \approx \frac{1}{n^2}, \beta = 2.0$$

XB4为角区格板，内力不折减，支座弯矩已知。

$$M_x' = 10.82 \text{ (KN-m/m)}$$

$$M_y' = 3.88 \text{ (KN-m/m)}$$

$$M_x'' = M_y'' = 0$$

$$M_{\pi} = l_y M_x = 6.105 M_x$$

$$M_y = \alpha l_x M_x = 0.2 \times 2.96 M_x = 0.59 M_x$$

$$\text{故 } 2 \times 6.105 M_x + 2 \times 0.59 M_x + 10.82 + 3.88 = \frac{19.49 \times 2.96^2}{12} (3 \times 6.105 - 2.96)$$

$$\therefore M_x = 15.22 \text{ (KN-m/m)}$$

$$M_y = \alpha M_x = 0.2 \times 15.22 = 3.04 \text{ (KN-m/m)}$$

② 配筋计算：

各区格板跨中及支座弯矩已求得，取截面有效高度 $h_{0x} = 100 - 20 = 80 \text{ mm}$, $h_{0y} = 100 - 30 = 70 \text{ mm}$

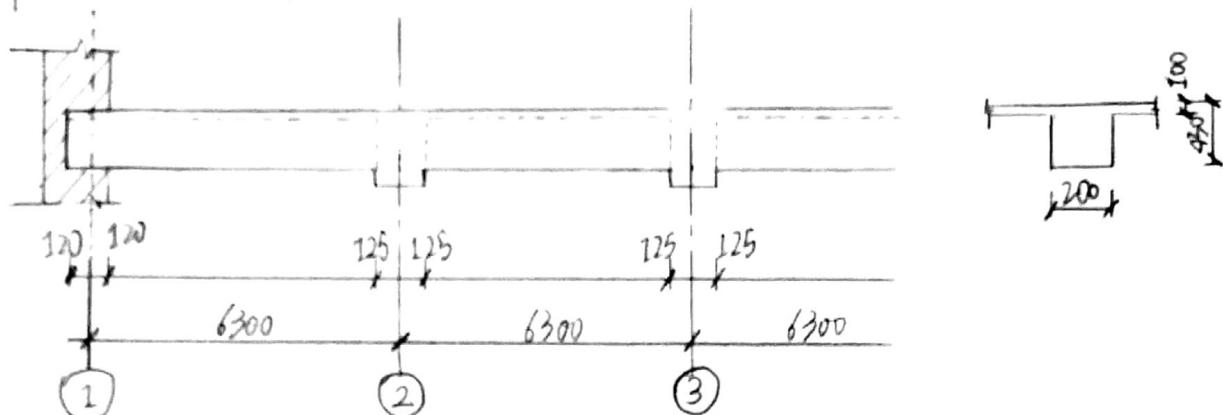
近似按 $A_s = \frac{m}{0.95 f_y h_0}$ 计算钢筋截面面积，计算结果如表3所示，配筋图如图3所示。

表3 塑性系数配筋计算

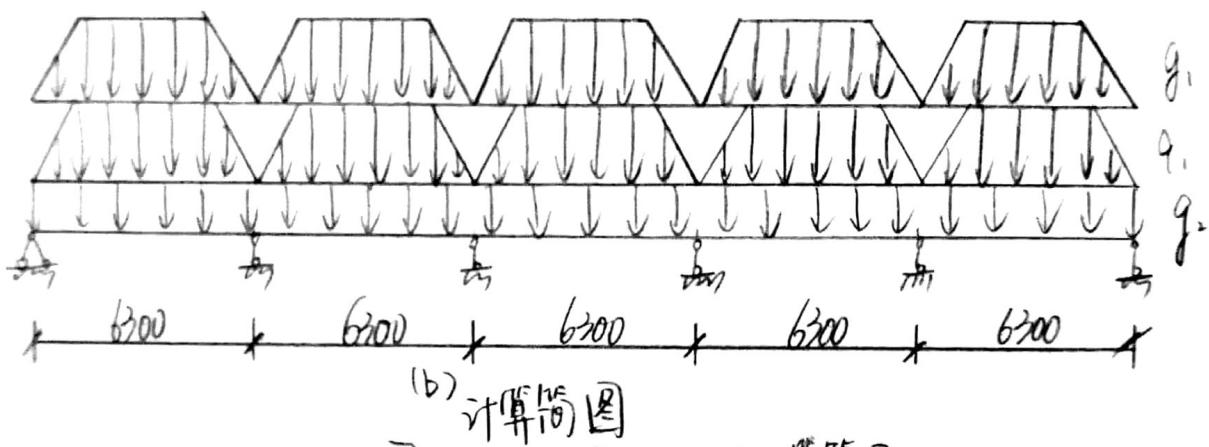
	截面	$m(\text{KN}\cdot\text{m})$	$h_0(\text{mm})$	$A_s = \frac{m}{0.95f_y h_0} (\text{mm}^2)$	$A_{smin} = 0.002bh$ $= 0.45f_u f_y b h$	选(Φ)筋 直径	受压区面积 (mm^2)	
跨	XB_1	l_x 方向	5.38	80	263	285	$\Phi 8@160$	314
		l_y 方向	1.08	70	61	285	$\Phi 8@160$	314
	XB_2	l_x 方向	9.7	80	428	285	$\Phi 10@160$	491
		l_y 方向	1.94	70	109	285	$\Phi 8@160$	314
中	XB_3	l_x 方向	5.41	80	264	285	$\Phi 8@160$	314
		l_y 方向	1.08	70	61	285	$\Phi 8@160$	314
	XB_4	l_x 方向	15.22	80	742	285	$\Phi 10@100$	785
		l_y 方向	3.04	70	170	285	$\Phi 8@160$	314
支座	$XB_1 - XB_2$	10.76	80	525	285	$\Phi 10@150$	523	
	$XB_1 - XB_3$	2.16	70	121	285	$\Phi 8@160$	314	
	$XB_2 - XB_4$	3.88	70	217	285	$\Phi 8@160$	314	
	$XB_3 - XB_4$	10.82	80	528	285	$\Phi 10@150$	523	

5. 梁梁计算 —— 按弹性理论计算：

梁梁在墙上的支承长度取 $a = 240\text{mm}$ ，有关尺寸及支撑情况如图 4 所示。



(a) 构造



(b) 荷载分布图

图 4 梁梁的构造及计算简图

板传荷载(折算成均布荷载): $g_1' = \left[1 - 2 \times \left(\frac{3.15}{2 \times 6.3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3.15}{2 \times 6.3}\right)^3\right] \times 3.89 \times 3.15 = 10.91 \text{ kN/m}$

$$g_1' = \left[1 - 2 \times \left(\frac{3.15}{2 \times 6.3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3.15}{2 \times 6.3}\right)^3\right] \times 15.6 \times 3.15 = 43.77 \text{ kN/m}$$

梁梁自重: $1.2 \times 25 \times (0.45 - 0.1) \times 0.2 = 2.1 \text{ kN/m}$

梁侧抹灰: $1.2 \times 17 \times (0.45 - 0.1) \times 0.02 \times 2 = 0.29 \text{ kN/m}$

$$\text{故 } g_2 = 2.1 + 0.29 = 2.39 \text{ kN/m}$$

(2) 内力计算:

计算跨度:

边长: $l_n = 6.3 - 0.12 - \frac{0.25}{2} = 6.055 \text{ m}$

$$l_0 = \frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2} + l_n = 6.055 + \frac{0.24}{2} + \frac{0.25}{2} = 6.3 \text{ m}$$

$$< 1.025 l_n = 1.025 \times 6.055 + \frac{0.25}{2} = 6.33 \text{ m}$$

中间跨: $l_0 = l_c = 6.3m$

平均跨度: $l_0 = \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} = 6.3m$

跨度差: $(b_2 - b_1) / b_2 = 0$

说明可按等跨连续梁计算内力, 计算简图如图4所示。在各种不同分布的荷载作用下的内力计算可采用等跨连续梁的内力系数表进行。支座截面最大弯矩及剪力按如下公式计算, 即:

$$M = k q' l_0^2$$

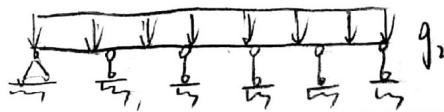
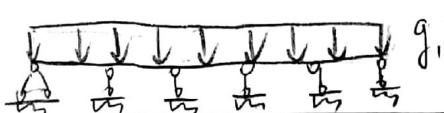
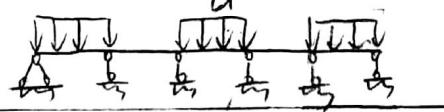
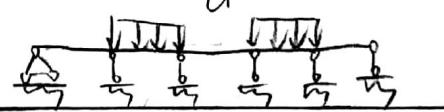
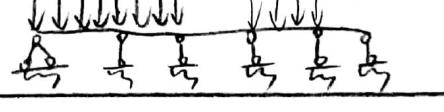
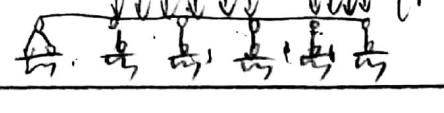
$$V = k q' l_0$$

k — 系数, 查表可得;

l_0 — 计算跨度, 对边跨, 中跨, 支座取 $6.3m$ 。

具体计算结果及最不利内力组合见表4.5.6。

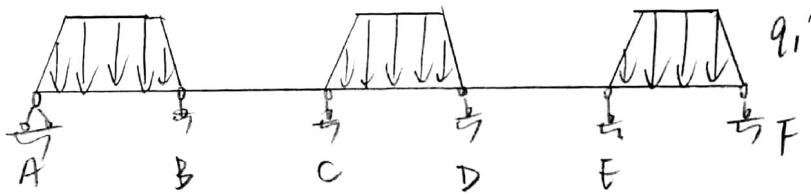
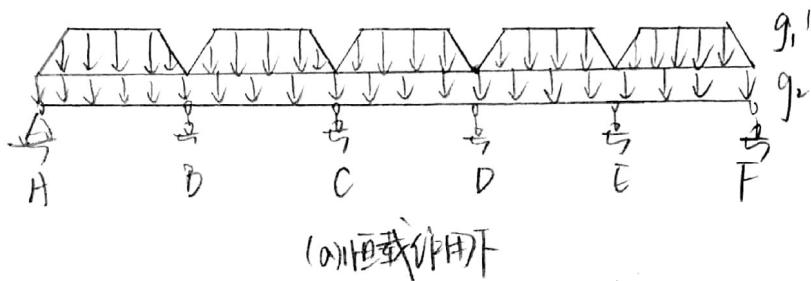
表4 次梁支座弯矩计算 (kN·m)

序号	荷载简图	中间支座	
		$\frac{k}{M_B(M_E)}$	$\frac{k}{M_C(M_D)}$
①		$\frac{-0.105}{-0.105 \times 2.39 \times 6.3^2} = -9.96$	$\frac{-0.079}{-0.079 \times 2.39 \times 6.3^2} = -7.49$
②		$\frac{-0.105}{-0.105 \times 10.91 \times 6.3^2} = -45.47$	$\frac{-0.079}{-0.079 \times 10.91 \times 6.3^2} = -34.21$
③		$\frac{-0.053}{-0.053 \times 43.7 \times 6.3^2} = -92.07$	$\frac{-0.040}{-0.040 \times 43.7 \times 6.3^2} = -69.49$
④		$\frac{-0.053}{-92.07}$	$\frac{-0.040}{-69.49}$
⑤		$\frac{-0.119 + 0.051}{-0.119 + (-0.051) \times 43.7 \times 6.3^2} = -206.73(-88.6)$	$\frac{-0.0221 - 0.0441}{-0.0221 - (-0.0441) \times 43.7 \times 6.3^2} = -38.221(-76.44)$
⑥		$\frac{-0.0351 - 0.0571}{-0.0351 - (-0.0571) \times 43.7 \times 6.3^2} = -60.81(-99.02)$	$\frac{-0.1111 - 0.0201}{-0.1111 - (-0.0201) \times 43.7 \times 6.3^2} = -192.83(-34.74)$

⑦		$\begin{aligned} & -0.057(-0.035) \\ & -0.057(-0.035) \times 43.7 \\ & 77 \times 6.3^2 = -99.02 \\ & (-60.8) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & -0.02(-0.111) \\ & -0.02(-0.111) \times 43.7 \\ & \times 6.3^2 = -34.74 \\ & (-192.83) \end{aligned}$
⑧		$\begin{aligned} & -0.051(-0.119) \\ & -0.051(-0.119) \times 43.7 \\ & 77 \times 6.3^2 = -88.6 \\ & (-206.73) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & -0.044(-0.022) \\ & -0.044(-0.022) \times 43.7 \\ & 43.77 \times 6.3^2 = -76.44 \\ & (-38.22) \end{aligned}$

最大跨内弯矩计算：

① 在第一、第三、五跨布置活荷载，如图5所示：



1b) 最不利荷载作用下
图5 简支梁计算简图

求AB跨支座反力：

$$R_A = R_B = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.39 \times 6.3 + 3.15 \times \frac{3.15}{2} \times (3.89 + 15.6) + \left(\frac{3.15}{2}\right)^2 \times (3.89 + 15.6) = 152.57 \text{ kN}$$

由截面法求简支梁AB跨中弯矩：

$$\begin{aligned} M_{AB} &= R_A \times \frac{w}{2} - q_2 \times \frac{w}{2} \times \frac{w}{4} - (q_1 + q_2) \times \frac{w}{4} \times \frac{w}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \times (q_1 + q_2) \times \frac{w}{4} \times \left(\frac{w}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{w}{4}\right) \\ &= 152.57 \times \frac{6.3}{2} - 2.39 \times \frac{6.3}{2} \times \frac{6.3}{4} - (3.89 + 15.6) \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{6.3}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \times (3.89 + \\ & 15.6) \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{6.3}{3} \\ &= 291.06 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

故连续梁AB的跨中弯矩由叠加法可得：

$$M_{AB} = M_0 - \frac{|M_B|}{2} = 291.06 - \frac{1}{2} \times (9.96 + 45.47 + 92.07) = 217.31 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

求BC跨支座反力：

$$R_{BR} = R_{CL} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.39 \times 6.3 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3.15^2}{2} \times 3.89 + \frac{3.15}{2} \times 3.89 = 36.48 \text{ KN}$$

由截面法求简支梁BC的跨中弯矩：

$$\begin{aligned} M_0 &= R_{BR} \times \frac{60}{2} - \frac{g_2}{2} \times 60 \times \frac{60}{4} - g_1 \times \frac{60}{4} \times \frac{60}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \times g_1 \times \frac{60}{4} \times \left(\frac{60}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{60}{4} \right) \\ &= 36.48 \times \frac{6.3}{2} - \frac{6.3}{2} \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times 2.39 - \frac{6.3}{4} \times 3.89 \times \frac{6.3}{8} \times 3.15 - \frac{1}{2} \times 3.89 \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times \left(\frac{6.3}{2} - \frac{6.3}{6} \right) \\ &\quad \times 3.15 = 67.59 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

故连续梁BC跨的跨中弯矩由叠加法可知：

$$M_{BC} = M_0 - \frac{|M_B| + |M_C|}{2} = 67.59 - \frac{(9.96 + 45.47 + 92.07) + 7.49 + 34.21 + 69.49}{2} = -61.76 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

求CD跨支座反力：

$$R_{CP} = R_D = 152.57 \text{ KN}$$

$$M_0 = 291.06 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\therefore M_D = M_0 - |M_C| = 291.06 - (7.49 + 34.21 + 69.49) = 179.87 \text{ KN}$$

②其余活荷载和最不利布置情况可参照上述方法进行计算。

表5 混凝土梁跨中弯矩计算 KN·m

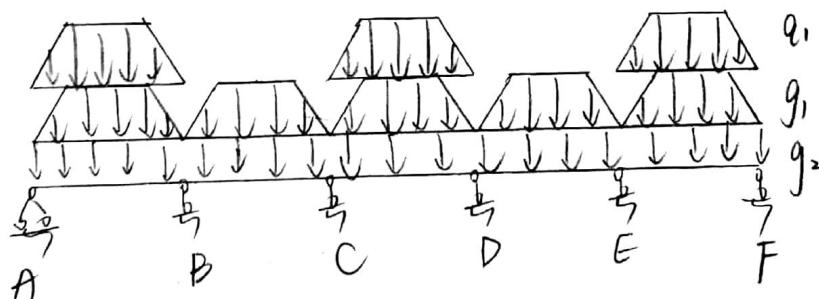
序号	跨中弯矩				
	M_{AB}	M_{AC}	M_{CD}	M_{CE}	M_{EF}
①+②+③	217.31	-61.76	179.87	-61.76	217.31
①+②+④	-6.16	161.71	-43.6	161.71	-6.16
①+②+⑤	159.98	120.02	-31.44	159.98	-4.43
①+②+⑥	9.48	115.68	135.58	-47.96	213.84
①+②+⑦	213.84	-47.86	135.58	115.68	9.48
①+②+⑧	-4.43	159.98	-31.44	120.02	159.98

表5 最不利内力组合

		M_{AB}	M_B	M_{BC}	M_C	M_{CD}	M_D	M_{DE}	M_E	M_{EF}
内 力 组 合	①+②+③	217.31	-147.5	-61.76	-106.19	179.87	-106.9	-61.76	-147.5	217.31
	①+②+④	-6.16	-147.5	161.71	-106.19	-43.6	-106.9	161.71	-147.5	-6.16
	①+②+⑤	159.98	-262.16	120.02	-79.92	-31.44	-118.14	159.98	-144.03	-4.43
	①+②+⑥	9.48	-116.23	115.68	-84.53	135.58	-76.44	-47.86	-154.45	213.24
	①+②+⑦	213.84	-154.45	47.86	-76.44	135.58	-234.53	115.68	-116.23	9.48
	①+②+⑧	-4.43	-144.03	159.98	-118.14	-31.44	-79.92	120.02	-262.16	159.98
最 不 利 组 合	M_{max} 组合项	①+②+③ ①+②+④ ①+②+⑤ ①+②+⑥ ①+②+⑦ ①+②+⑧ ①+②+⑨ ①+②+⑩								
	M_{max} 组合值 / KN·m	217.31	-262.16	161.71	-234.53	179.87	-234.53	161.71	-262.16	217.31
	M_{min} 组合项	①+②+⑧ ①+②+⑥ ①+②+⑦ ①+②+⑨ ①+②+⑩ ①+②+⑥ ①+②+⑩ ①+②+⑦ ①+②+⑤								
	M_{min} 组合值 / KN·m	-4.43	-116.23	47.86	-76.44	-31.44	-76.44	-47.86	-116.23	-4.43

剪力计算:

(1) ①+②+⑤ 情况下:



对B点取矩:

$$-2.39 \times 6.3 \times \frac{6.3}{2} - (15.6 + 3.89) \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (16.3 - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4}) - \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times 19.49 \times 3.15 - 19.49 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{2} \times \frac{6.3}{2} + V_A \times 6.3 - 147.5 = 0$$

$$V_A = 175.98 \text{ KN} (\uparrow)$$

$$V_{BL} + V_A = 2.39 \times 6.3 + 19.49 \times (\frac{6.3}{4} + \frac{6.3}{2}) \times 3.15$$

$$V_{BL} = -129.10 \text{ KN} (\downarrow)$$

对C点取矩：

$$-2.39 \times 6.3 \times \frac{6.3}{2} - 3.89 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (6.3 - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4}) - \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times 3.89 \times 3.15$$

$$-3.89 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{2} \times \frac{6.3}{2} + V_{BR} \times 6.3 - 106.19 + 147.5 = 0$$

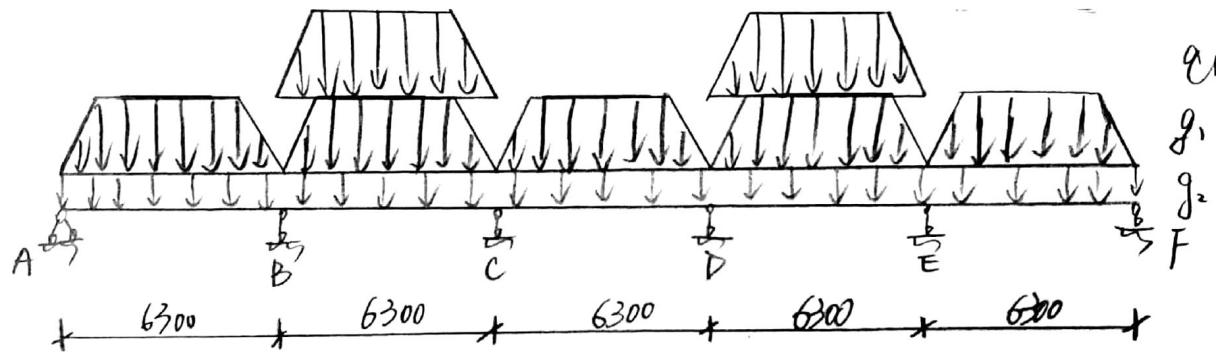
$$V_{BR} = 29.92 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

$$V_C + V_{BR} = 2.39 \times 6.3 + 3.89 \times (\frac{6.3}{4} + \frac{6.3}{2}) \times 3.15$$

$$V_C = 43.03 \text{ kN} (\downarrow)$$

\because ① \rightarrow ③ \rightarrow ② 情况下荷载不对称，故剪力不对称。

(2) ① + ② + ④ 荷载图：



对B点取矩：

$$-2.39 \times 6.3 \times \frac{6.3}{2} - 3.89 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (6.3 - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4}) - \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4}$$

$$\times 3.89 \times 3.15 - 3.89 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{2} \times \frac{6.3}{2} + V_A \times 6.3 + 147.5 = 0$$

$$V_A = 59.89 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

$$V_{BL} + V_A = 2.39 \times 6.3 + 3.89 \times (\frac{6.3}{4} + \frac{6.3}{2}) \times 3.15$$

$$V_{BL} = -3.065 \text{ kN} (\downarrow)$$

对C点取矩：

$$-2.39 \times 6.3 \times \frac{6.3}{2} - 19.49 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (6.3 - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4}) - \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4}$$

$$\times 19.49 \times 3.15 - 19.49 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{2} \times \frac{6.3}{2} + V_{BL} \times 6.3 - 106.19 + 147.5 = 0$$

对 C 端取矩：

$$-2.39 \times 6.3 \times \frac{6.3}{2} - 3.89 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (6.3 - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4}) - \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times 3.89 \times 3.15$$

$$-3.89 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{2} \times \frac{6.3}{2} + V_{BR} \times 6.3 - 106.19 + 147.5 = 0$$

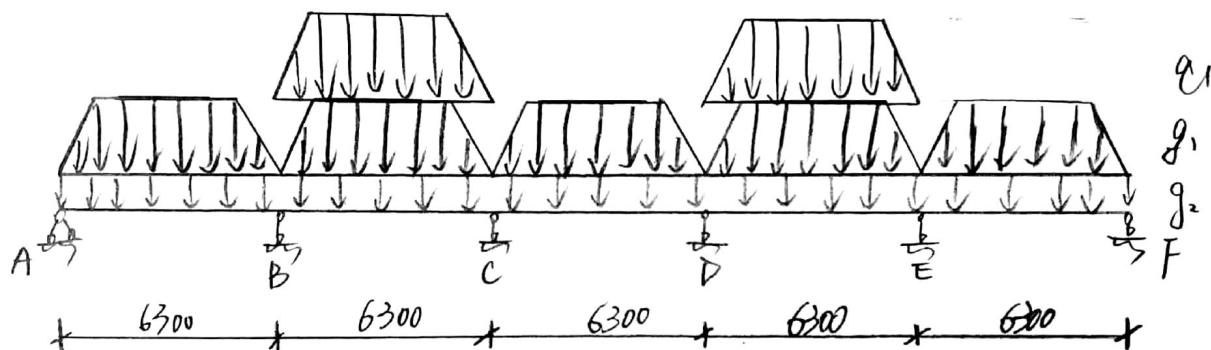
$$V_{BR} = 29.92 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

$$V_C + V_{BR} = 2.39 \times 6.3 + 3.89 \times (\frac{6.3}{4} + \frac{6.3}{2}) \times 3.15$$

$$V_C = 43.03 \text{ kN} (\downarrow)$$

\because ① + ③ + ② 情况下结不均对称，故剪力对称。

(2) ① + ② + ④ 情况下：



对 B 端取矩：

$$-2.39 \times 6.3 \times \frac{6.3}{2} - 3.89 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (6.3 - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4}) - \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4}$$

$$\times 3.89 \times 3.15 - 3.89 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{2} \times \frac{6.3}{2} + V_B \times 6.3 + 147.5 = 0$$

$$V_B = 59.89 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

$$V_{BL} + V_A = 2.39 \times 6.3 + 3.89 \times (\frac{6.3}{4} + \frac{6.3}{2}) \times 3.15$$

$$V_{BL} = -36.06 \text{ kN} (\downarrow)$$

对 C 端取矩：

$$-2.39 \times 6.3 \times \frac{6.3}{2} - 19.49 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (6.3 - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4}) - \frac{6.3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6.3}{4}$$

$$\times 19.49 \times 3.15 - 19.49 \times 3.15 \times \frac{6.3}{2} \times \frac{6.3}{2} + V_{BR} \times 6.3 - 106.19 + 147.5 = 0$$

$$V_{BR} = 146.01 \text{ kN (↑)}$$

$$V_{CL} + V_{BR} = 2.39 \times 6.3 + 19.49 \times \left(\frac{6.3}{4} + \frac{6.3}{2} \right) \times 3.15$$

$$V_{CL} = -159.13 \text{ kN (↓)}$$

① + ② + ④ 情况下结构对称，剪力对称。

(3) 其它情况计算方法如上述所示。

结果如表6所示。

表6 剪力计算表

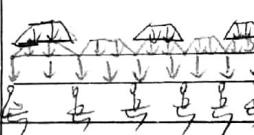
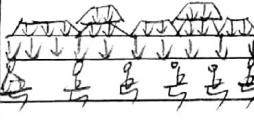
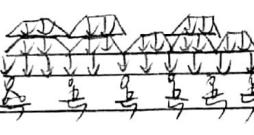
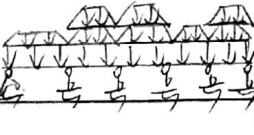
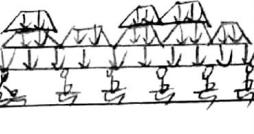
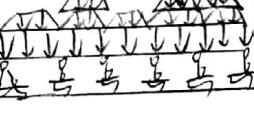
序号	计算简图	剪力					
		V_A	V_{CL}	V_{CR}	V_{DR}	V_{EL}	V_F
①+②+③		175.98	-129.70	-43.03	-152.57	-29.92	-175.98
			29.92	152.57	43.03	129.10	
①+②+④		59.89	-13.06	-159.13	-36.47	-146.01	-59.89
			146.01	36.47	159.13	13.06	
①+②+⑤		194.18	-110.96	-181.5	-31.21	-148.46	-59.34
			123.64	41.74	156.68	13.61	
①+②+⑥		54.93	-18.02	-133.86	-177.63	-24.09	-177.09
			171.28	127.51	48.86	128.05	
①+②+⑦		177.09	-128.05	48.86	-127.51	-171.28	-54.93
			24.09	-177.63	133.86	18.02	
①+②+⑧		59.34	-13.81	-156.68	-41.74	-123.64	-194.18
			148.46	31.21	181.5	110.96	

表7 最不利内力组合

		V_A	V_{BV} V_{BR}	V_C V_{CR}	V_{DL} V_{DR}	V_{EL} V_{E12}	V_F
$V_{max}/$ KN	组合值	$①+②+⑤$	$①+②+③$ $①+②+⑥$	$①+②+⑤$ $①+②+⑦$	$①+②+⑥$ $①+②+⑧$	$①+②+⑦$	$①+②+⑧$
	组合值	194.18	-129.10 171.28	-81.5 177.63	-177.63 181.5	-171.28 129.10	-194.18
$V_{min}/$ KN	组合值	$①+②+⑥$ $①+②+⑦$	$①+②+④$ $①+②+⑧$	$①+②+③$ $①+②+⑨$	$①+②+⑤$ $①+②+⑩$	$①+②+⑥$ $①+②+⑪$	$①+②+⑦$
	组合值	54.93	-13.06 24.09	-43.03 31.21	-31.21 43.03	-24.09 13.06	-54.93

将以上最不利内力组合的弯矩图及剪力图分别叠加在同一坐标图上，即可得到次梁的弯矩包络图及剪力包络图，如图6所示。

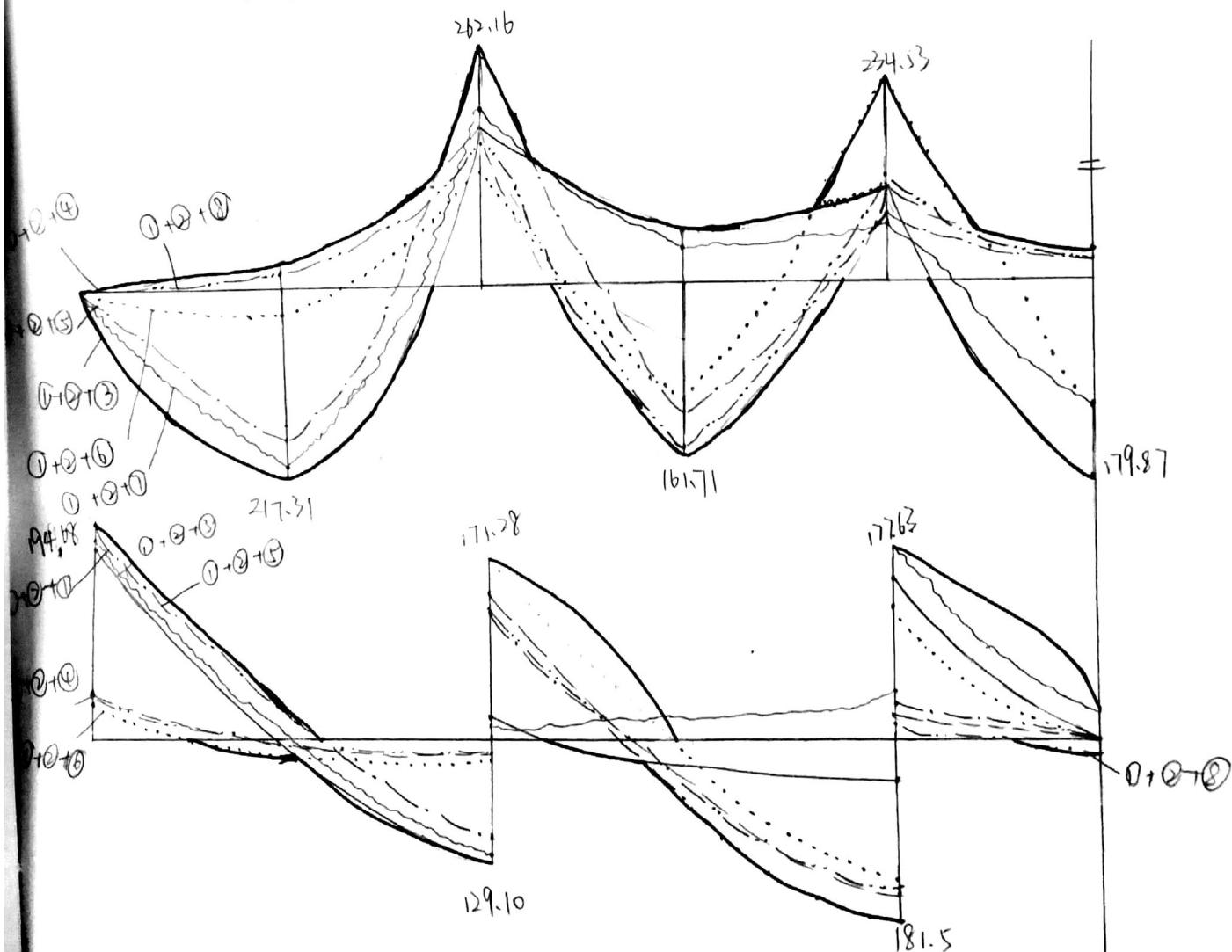


图6 次梁的弯矩包络图及剪力包络图

(3) 承载力计算：

a) 确定翼缘宽度。跨中截面按T形截面计算。根据《混凝土设计规范》，第7.2.3条规定，翼缘宽度取较小值。

$$\text{边跨: } b_f' = \frac{60}{3} = \frac{6200}{3} = 2.1m$$

$$b_f' = b + s_n = 0.25 + 6.055 = 6.305m$$

取较小值 $b_f' = 2.1m$ 。

$$\text{中间跨: } b_f' = \frac{60}{3} = \frac{6.3}{3} = 2.1m$$

$$b_f' = 0.25 + 6.05 = 6.3m$$

取较小值 $b_f' = 2.1m$

支座截面仍按矩形截面计算。

b) 判断截面类型。

$$\text{取 } h_w = 450 - 40 = 410mm (\text{肋骨中}), \quad h_n = 480 - 60 = 390mm (\text{肋骨外}).$$

$$\alpha_1 f_c b_f' h_f' (h_o - \frac{h_f'}{2}) = 1.0 \times 19.1 \times 2100 \times 100 \times (390 - \frac{100}{2}) = 1363.74 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} > 217.31 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$(-262.16 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m})$

属于第一类T形截面。

根据正截面承载力计算见表8。受力钢筋选用HRB400级，箍筋选用HPB300级。根据《混凝土设计规范》第9.5.1条规定，纵向受力钢筋的最小配筋率为0.2%和0.4% f_t/f_y 中的较大值，即0.2%。

根据斜截面承载力计算见表9。

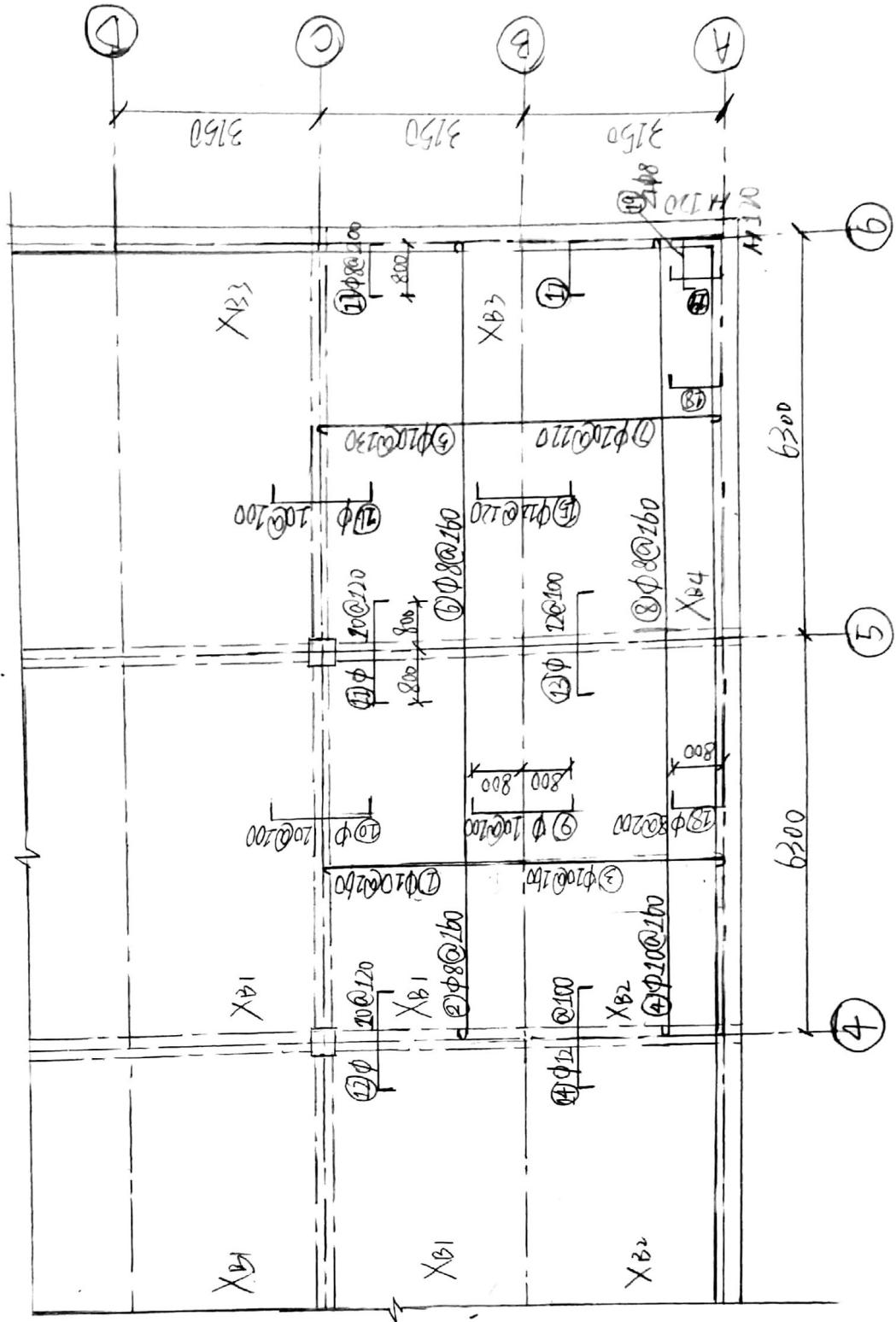
表8 正截面承载力计算

截面	边跨中	坡度	中间跨跨中	中间支座	第二跨跨中
M/(KN·m)	217.31	-262.16	179.87	-234.53	161.71
Vb2/Z (KN·m)		$\frac{0.75}{2} \times (171.28 + 129.1) = 37.55$		$\frac{0.75}{2} \times (181.5 + 177.63) = 44.89$	
M-Vb2/Z (KN·m)		-224.61		-189.64	
$\alpha_s = \frac{M}{f_y b h^2}$	0.032	0.037	0.027	0.031	0.024
$h = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s}$	0.033	0.038	0.027	0.031	0.024
$\gamma_s = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s}}{2}$	0.983	0.981	0.986	0.984	0.988
$A_s = \frac{M}{f_y \gamma_s h_0} (\text{mm}^2)$	1497.75	1630.77	1236	1372.46	1109
选用钢筋	4@20+1@20	4@20+2@20	4@20	5@20	4@20
实际钢筋面积 (mm²)	1570	1884	1256	1570	1256
配筋率 $\rho = \frac{A_s}{b h}$	1.74% > 0.2%	2.09% > 0.2%	1.39% > 0.2%	1.74% > 0.2%	1.39% > 0.2%

表9 斜截面承载力计算

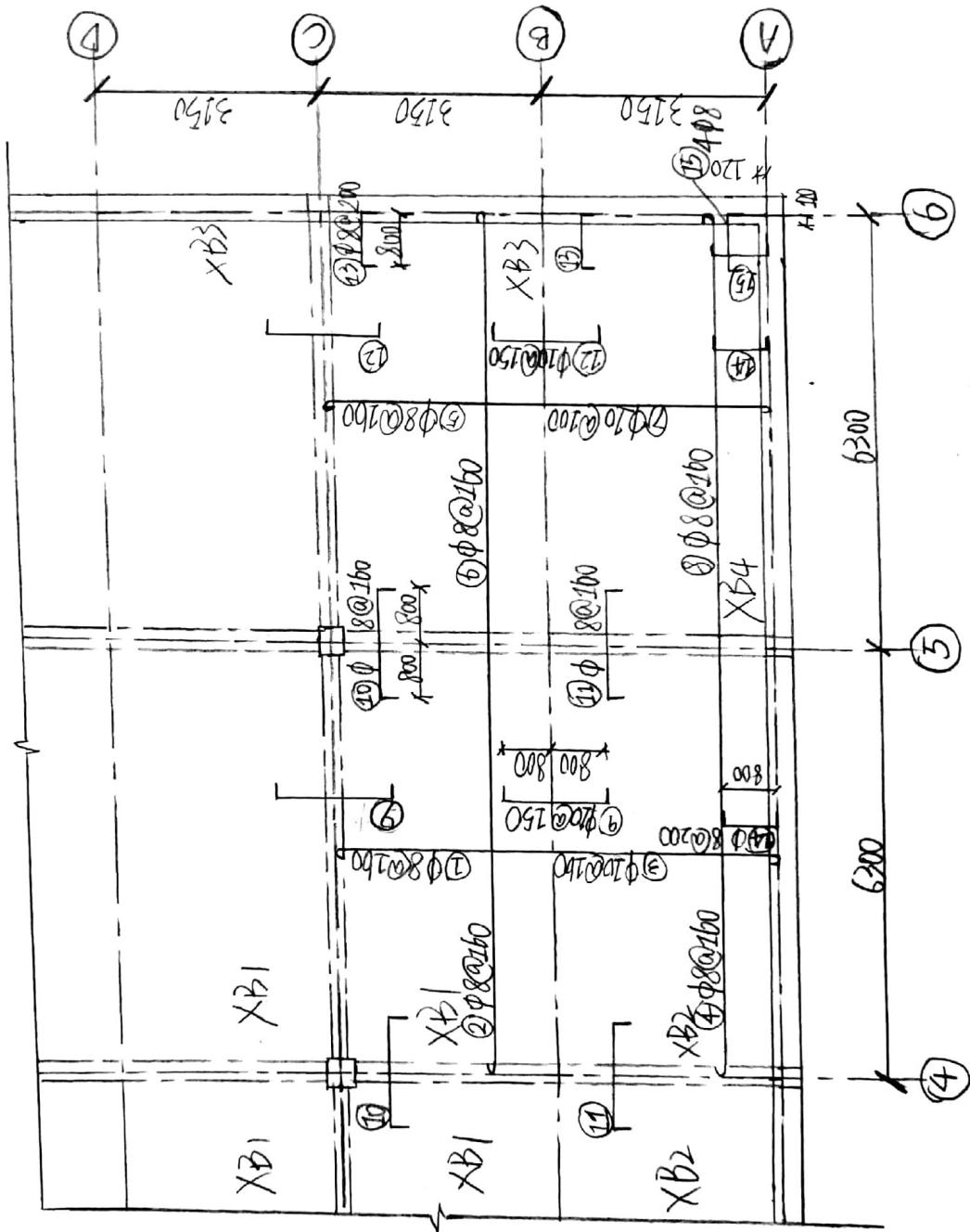
截面	V_b	V_{BL}	V_{Cr}	V_{DL}	V_{CL}	V_F
V/KN	194.18	-129.10 171.28	-181.5 177.63	-177.63 181.5	-171.28 129.10	-194.18
$0.25 f_c b h_0 (\text{KN})$	$0.25 \times 1.0 \times 19.1 \times 200 \times 390 = 372.45 > V$	$372.45 > V$	$372.45 > V$	$372.45 > V$	$372.45 > V$	$372.45 > V$
$0.7 f_t b h_0 (\text{KN})$	$0.7 \times 1.11 \times 200 \times 390 = 933.7 < V$	$933.7 < V_{max}$	$93.3 kV_{max}$	$93.3 < V_{max}$	$< V_{max}$	$< V_{max}$
选用插筋	2@10	2@10	2@10	2@10	2@10	2@10
$A_{sv} = n A_{svv}$ (mm^2)	157	157	157	157	157	157
$S = \frac{f_{yv} A_{sv} h_0}{V - 0.7 f_t b h_0}$ (mm)	$\frac{270 \times 157 \times 390}{19418 - 93370} = 164$	$\frac{270 \times 157 \times 390}{171280 - 93370} = 212$	$\frac{270 \times 157 \times 390}{181500 - 93370} = 188$	$\frac{270 \times 157 \times 390}{181520 - 93370} = 188$	$\frac{270 \times 157 \times 390}{171280 - 93370} = 212$	$\frac{270 \times 157 \times 390}{194180 - 93370} = 164$
实际插筋 (mm)	160	200	180	180	200	160
$P_{sv} = \frac{n A_{sv} v}{b s}$	$0.49\% > 0.15\%$	$0.29\% > 0.15\%$	$0.44\% > 0.15\%$	$0.44\% > 0.15\%$	$0.39\% > 0.15\%$	$0.49\% > 0.15\%$

配筋图示



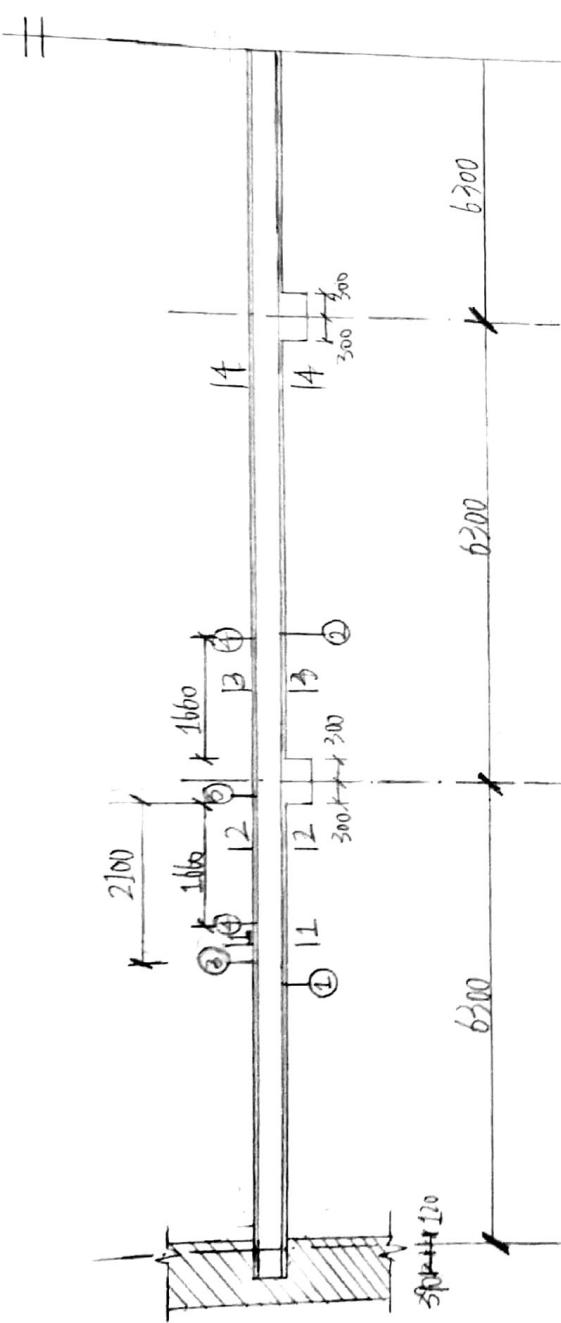
注： 钢筋采用
HPB300级(Φ)。

弹性法配筋图 1:100



注：
HPB300级(Φ).

1:100



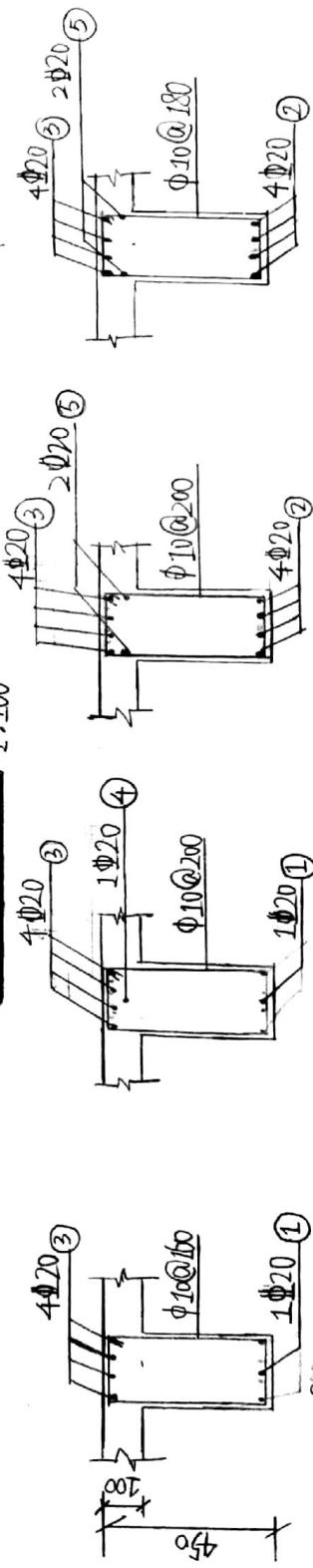
③ 4Φ20 L=2290

④ 1Φ20 L=3920

① 1Φ20 L=7280

② 4Φ20 L=31890

次梁配筋图



4-4剖面图 1:20

3-3剖面图 1:20

2-2剖面图 1:20

1-1剖面图 1:20