自重湿陷性黄土地区合理桩长初探

李 晋1,2,谢永利1,冯忠居1

(1. 长安大学 公路学院,陕西 西安 710064; 2. 山东理工大学 建筑工程 学院, 山东 淄博 255049)

收稿日期 2004-1-12 修回日期 2004-3-19 网络版发布日期 2007-2-10 接受日期 2004-1-12

考虑桩周土体及桩 - 土接触的非线性, 建立了空间轴对称有限元模型: 结合此模 型提出了计算自重湿陷性黄土地区合理桩长的方法——叠加法,得出了当中性点上、下土 层摩擦力分布形式相同时,应增加的桩长与摩擦力的分布形式无关,而只与极限摩擦力的▶加入引用管理器 大小有关的结论。运用此方法分析了自重湿陷性黄土湿陷特性对桩基承载性状的影响规 律,结果表明:在极限荷载时,中性点深度与桩长有关;湿陷系数对桩剩余承载力的影响 是非线性的; 定量给出了中性点深度及应增加桩长的范围。

关键词 土力学; 自重湿陷性黄土; 合理桩长; 仿真分析; 叠加法 分类号

STUDY OF THE PROPER PILE LENGTH IN THE SELF-WEIGHT COLLAPSIBLE LOESS

LI Jin1, 2, XIE Yong-li1, FENG Zhong-ju1

- (1. College of Highway Engineering, Chang¢an University, Xi¢an 710064, China:
- 2. School of Construction Engineering, Shandong University of Technology, Zibo 255049, China)

Abstract

The spatial axisymmetric finite element model is established considering the nonlinear of the soil and the interface between pile and soil. Based on the model, a superposition method is proposed to calculate proper pile length in the self-weight collapsible loess, and it is concluded that, when the distribution of skin friction at the upper and lower parts of soil is of same pattern, added pile length DL has no significant influence on distribution of skin friction, but it has on ultimate friction resistance. By this method, the influence of property of the self-weight collapsible loess on pile bearing performance is analyzed. It is observed that: (1) when pile is under ultimate capacity, the depth of neutral point is related to pile length, and (2) the influence of collapse coefficient on rest bearing capacity of pile is nonlinear, and (3) the quantitative range of the depth of neutral point and the added pile length is given.

Key words soil mechanics; self-weight collapsible loess; proper pile length; simulation analysis; superposition method

DOI:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(102KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶复制索引
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ 本刊中 包含
- "土力学; 自重湿陷性黄土; 合理桩长; 仿真分析; 叠加法" 的 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 李 晋
- 谢永利
 - 冯忠居