Measurement Management of Steel Beam Bridge

Steel beam bridge measurement is divided into four categories: static loading measurement, dynamic loading measurement, frequency measurement and vibration measurement. In the static loading measurement, the status of the generation of static stress using a test car is seized, and in the dynamic loading measurement, that of dynamic stress during a test car or ordinary car passing is observed. In the frequency measurement, the degree of fatigue affecting a steel bridge is measured. In the vibration measurement, data are collected using a constant tremor method, exciter method, vehicle stop/go method and so on, and vibration mode is identified by FFT and modal analysis of the collected data.



A list of Measuring Instruments

| Measurement items | Instruments | Туре | Description |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Main beam strain | Single strain gauge | FLA | Measures strains in flange axial direction. |
| | 3-element rosette gauge | FRA | Measures principal strains of web and its direction. |
| Main beam displacement | Displacement transducer | CDP, OU | Monitors deflection of main beam |
| Stiffener strain | Single strain gauge | FLA | Measures strains in stiffener axial direction. |
| | 3-element rosette gauge | FRA | Measures principal strains of stiffener and its direction. |
| Cross beam strain | Single strain gauge | FLA | Measures strains in axial direction of stiffener |
| | 3-element rosette gauge | FRA | Measures principal strain of cross beam and its direction. |
| Scallop strain | Stress concentration gauge | FXV | Measures stress concentration strains of weld part |
| | Single strain gauge | FLA | Measures strains in scallop axial direction. |
| | 3-element rosette gauge | FRA | Measures principal strain of scallop and its direction. |
| Floor slab strain | Single strain gauge | PL | Measures strains in floor slab axial direction. |
| | 2-element cross gauge | PLC | Measures principal strains of floor slab. |
| Barrier curb strain | Single strain gauge | PL | Measures strains in barrier curb axial direction. |
| | 2-element cross gauge | PLC | Measures principal strains of barrier curve. |
| Floor slab deformation | Displacement transducer | CDP, OU | Monitors deflection of floor slab. |
| | 2-directional crack gauge | KG-B | Measures X and Y of crack opening displacement of an object. |
| | 3-directional crack gauge | Custom | Measures X, Y and Z of crack opening displacement of an object. |
| Vibration of floor slab | Acceleration transducer | ARF-A | Monitors waveform from a test by the methods of constant tremor, exciter, vehicle stop/go and falling weight |
| | Servo accelerometer | Other maker | Monitors waveform from a test by the methods of constant tremore, exciter, vehicle stop/go and falling weight. |
| Temperature | Thermocouple, Temperature gauge | T, KT-A | Measures temperatures of bridge members |

Static measurement

Steel beam bridge static measurement system block diagram



Static measurement display screen



Dynamic measurement

Steel beam bridge dynamic measurement system block diagram



Dynamic waveform data



Vibration measurement

Steel beam bridge vibration measurement system block diagram









Frequency measurement

Steel beam bridge frequency measurement system block diagram





Frequency data graph



Frequency data list

Measurement Management of Cable-stayed Bridge

When constructing a PC (pre-stressed concrete) cable stayed bridge, the following conditions must be monitored and controlled: (1) Inclination of a main tower, (2) Materials (concrete, PC grout, etc.) quality, (3) Deflection (camber and shape), (4) Tensile force of diagonal members and (5) Tension of PC steel members. Design values (tensile force of diagonal members, temperature of members, deflection of a main beam, stress, etc.) are provided as a set of work execution management values. Work is executed and controlled by checking the work execution management values against values obtained by making actual measurement.



A list of Measuring Instruments

| Measurement items | Instruments | Туре |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| Concrete strain | Strain Transducer | KM-A, KM-AT, KM-B, KM-BT |
| Concrete dry shrinkage | Non-stress casing | KM-B, KM-BT, KM-KMF |
| Reinforcing bar stress | Reinforcing bar meter | KSA-A, KSAT-A |
| Pre-stressed introduction force of main tower | Center-hole load cell | KCM-NA, KCE-NA, KCG-NA |
| Main tower inclination | Surface inclinometer | KB-AB, KB-AC, KB-DB, KB-EB |
| Tensile force of diagonal members | Center-hole load cell | KCM-NA, KCE-NA, KCG-NA |
| Tanaila force of iceks | High capacity pressure transducer | PWH-PA |
| | Center-hole load cell | KCM-NA, KCE-NA |
| Tomporatura | Thermocouple, Temperature gauge | T, KT-A |
| | Temperature-integrated strain transducer | KM-B, KM-BT |
| Tensile force of diagonal members by forcible vibration | Acceleration transducer | ARF-A |
| Concrete stress | Stress meter | Other products |
| Defletion of main tower | Water-tube displacement transducer | KWL-B, KWL-E |
| | Electronic level staff | Other products |



Measurement System Block Diagram

Measurement in stretching diagonal members



Measurement of tensile force of diagonal members

