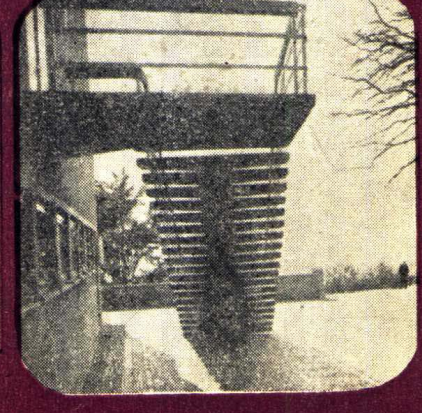
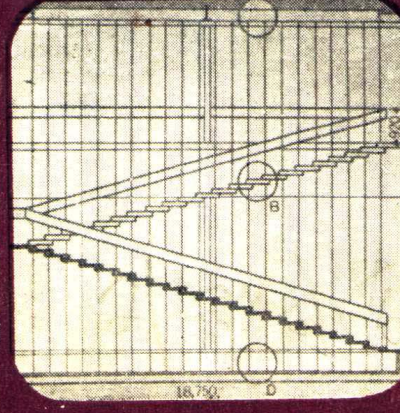
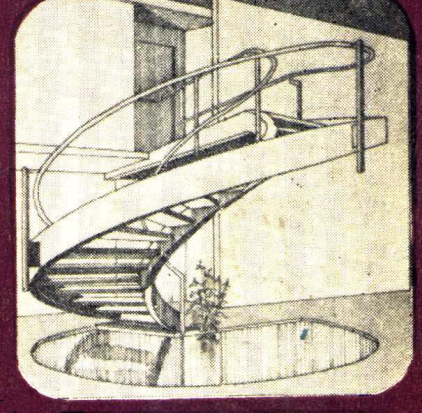
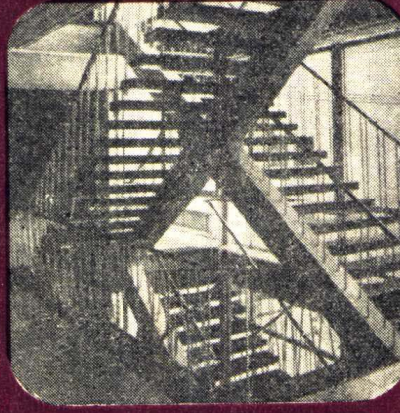
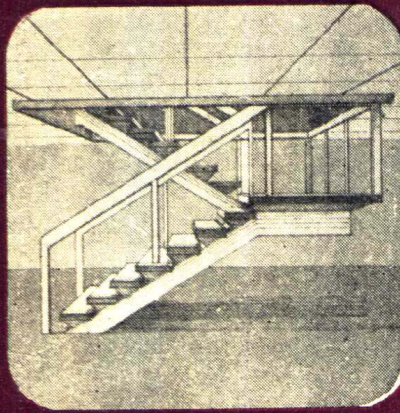
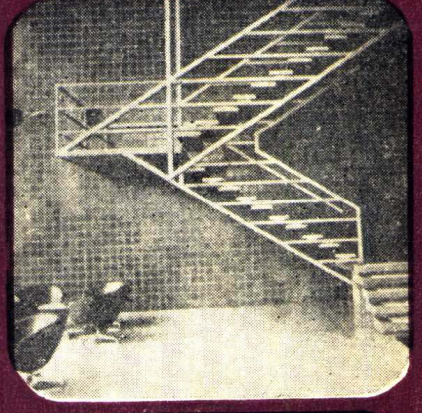
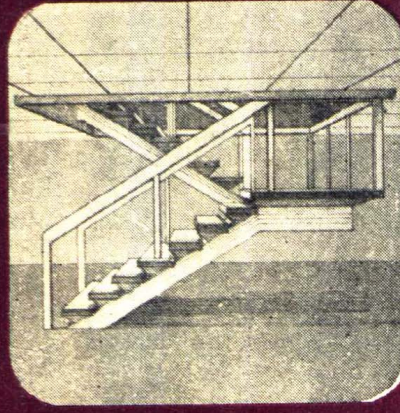
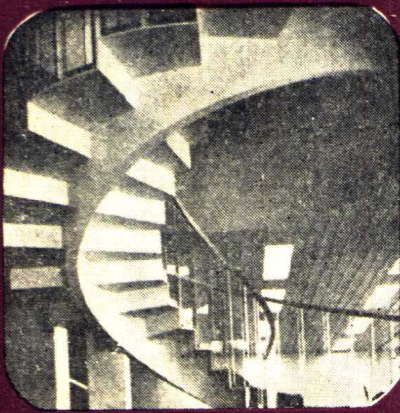


国外楼梯

北京市建筑设计院情报组
高宝真 金东霖 朱润珍 编



0012147

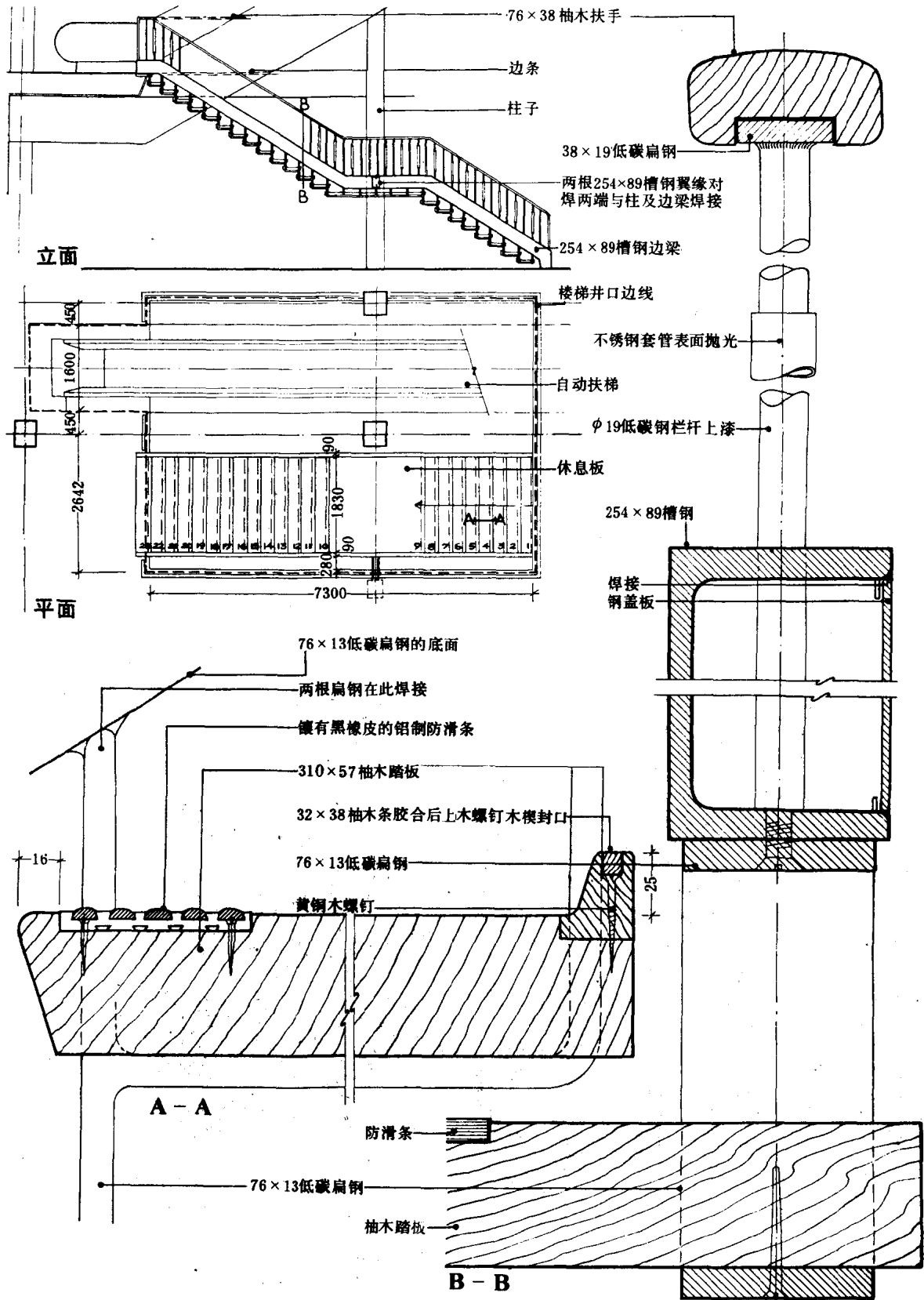
II 构造实例(照片与构造图)

II 构造实例(照片与构造图)

II—1 英国南安普敦某百货商店的楼梯

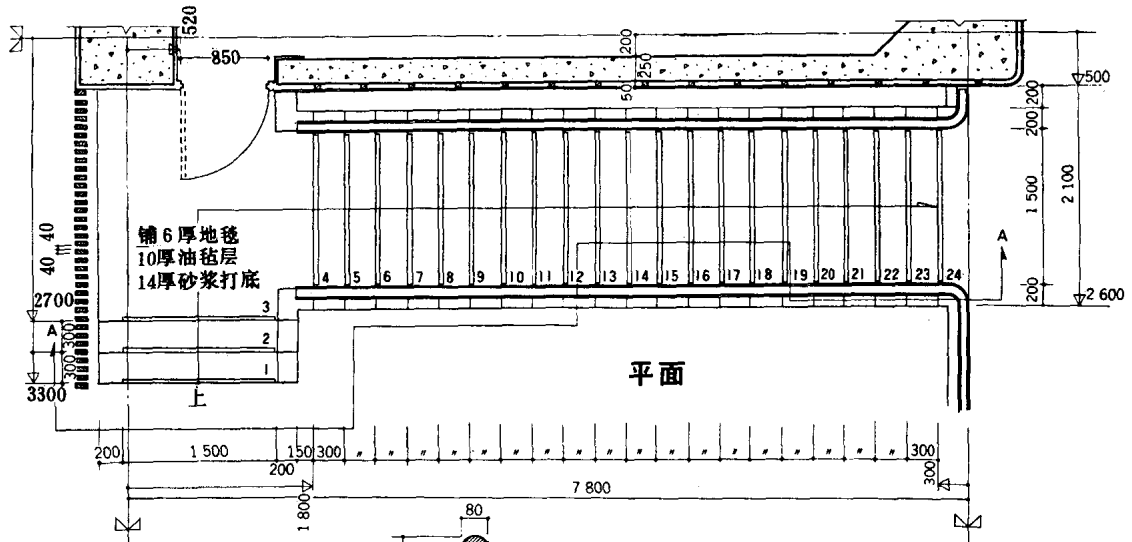
在直跑楼梯钢梁下部用扁钢吊挂木踏步板，扶手栏杆装在钢梁上部



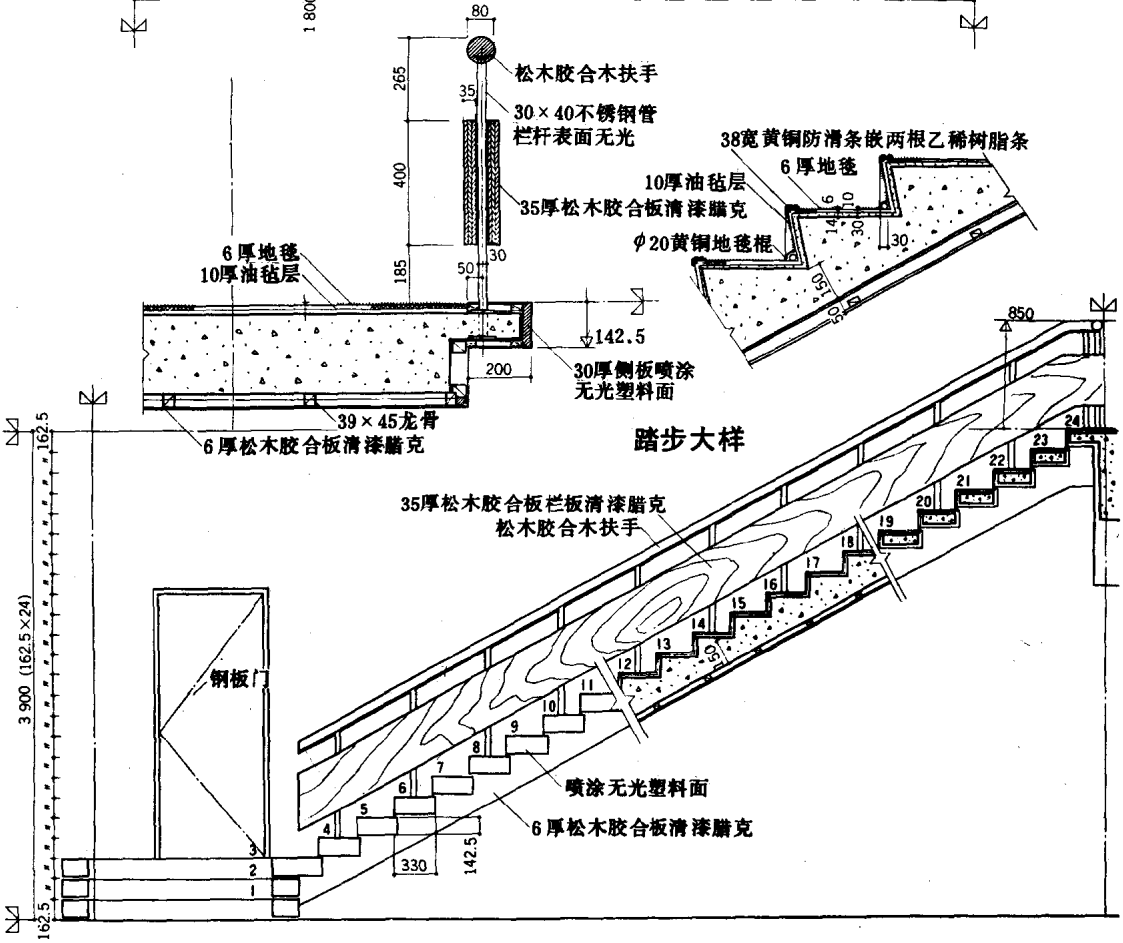


II—2 日本新潟旅馆前厅主楼梯





平面

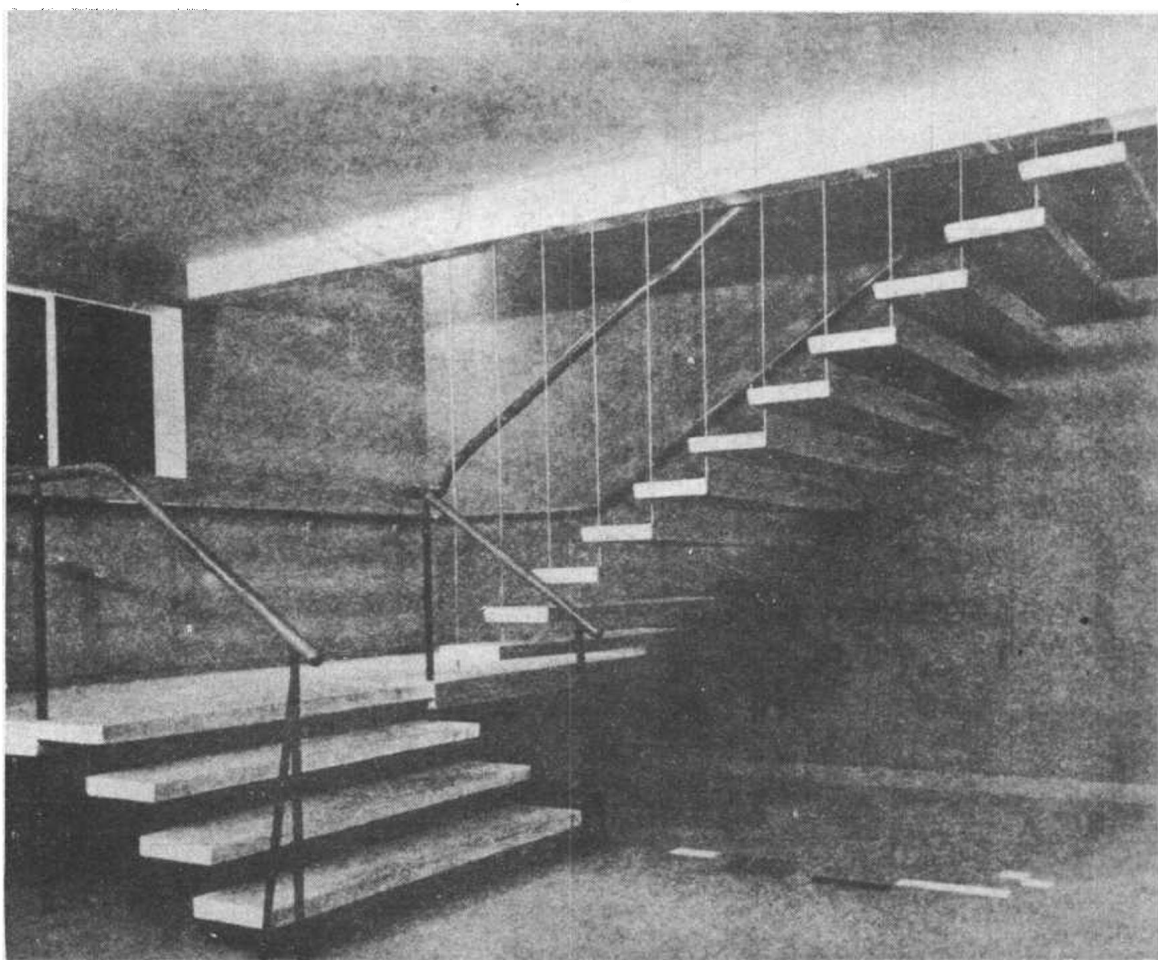


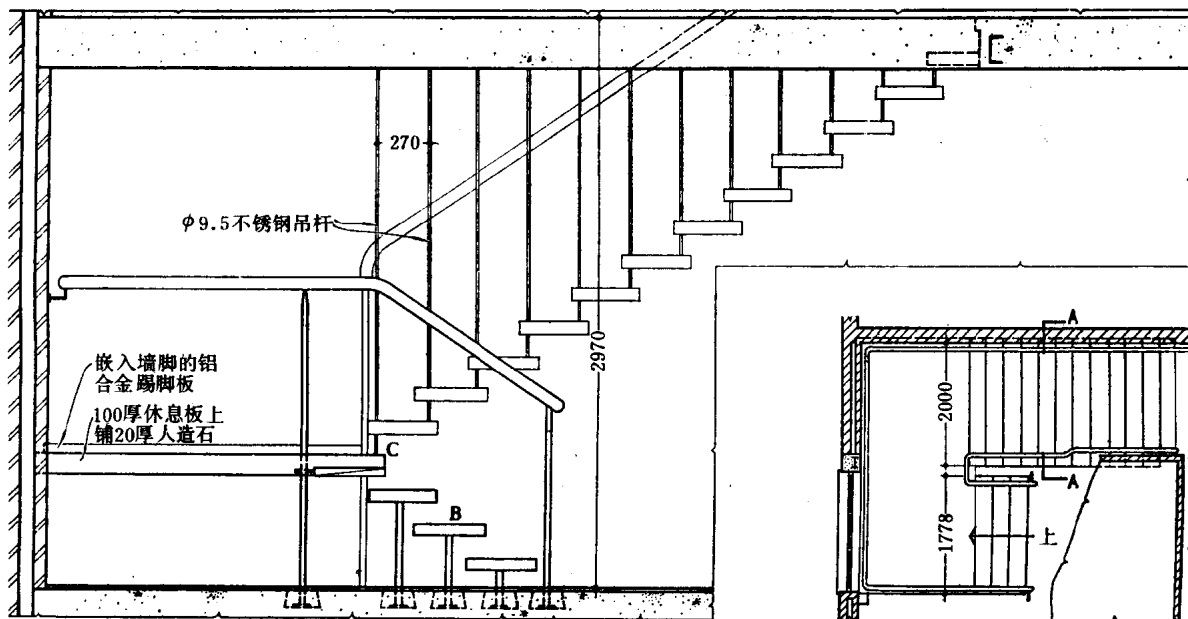
踏步大样

A - A

II—3 英国布里斯托尔某办公楼的楼梯

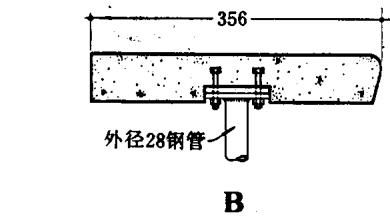
下跑楼梯的踏步板用螺栓固定在2根 $\varnothing 28$ 低碳钢管上。上跑踏步板一端压入墙内,另一端用两根 $\varnothing 19$ 钢吊杆挂在劲性钢筋混凝土梁下,吊杆两端均套丝扣以便调整安装高度。红木扶手下装低碳钢衬料。露明混凝土表面一律磨光,踏步及休息板端头均漆白色



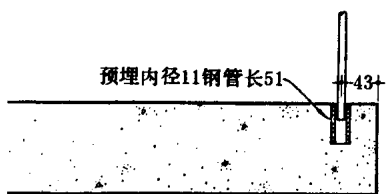


立面

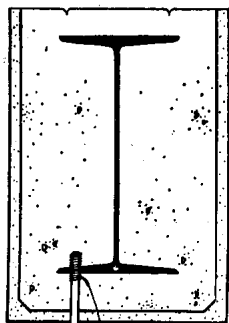
平面



B



C



套丝吊杆与工字钢翼缘栓接

φ50 红木扶手

低碳型钢

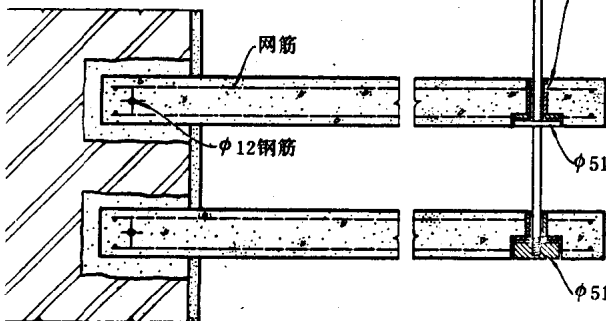
内径11钢管长63.5与φ51钢板焊接

φ32 实心钢柱

φ51 × 6 不锈钢圆盘与吊杆焊接

φ51 不锈钢圆盘与吊杆栓接

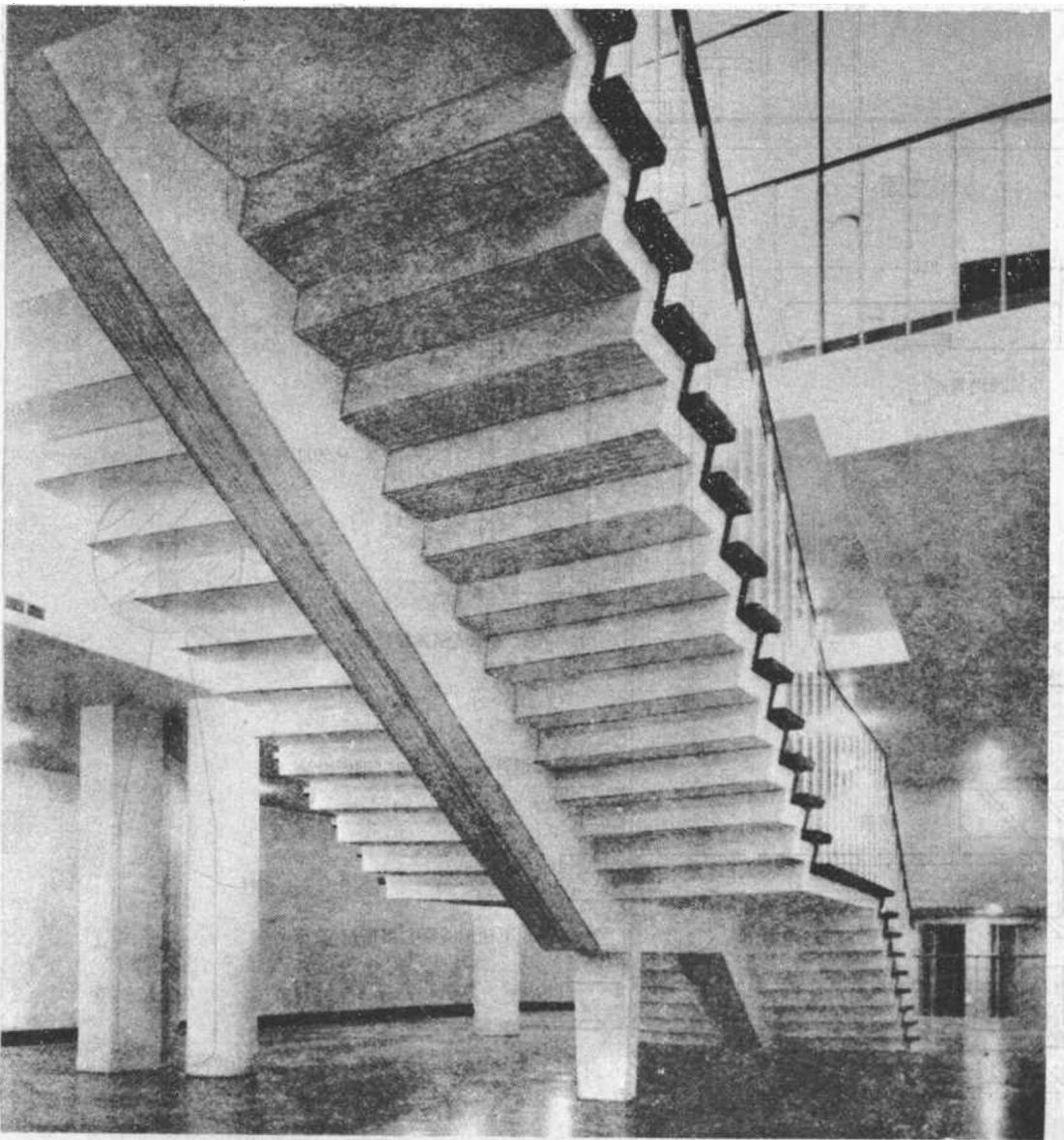
扶手大样

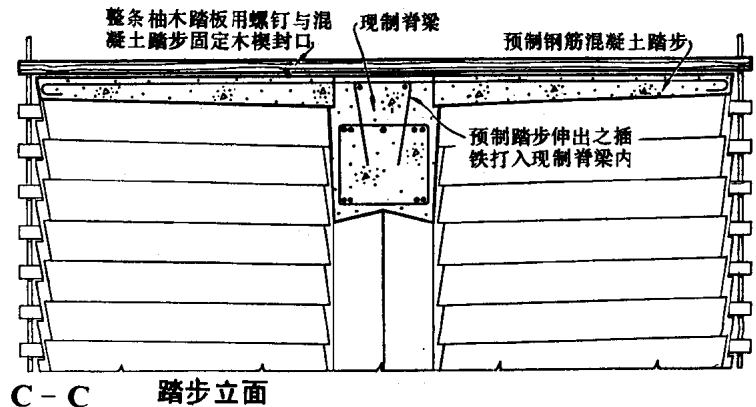
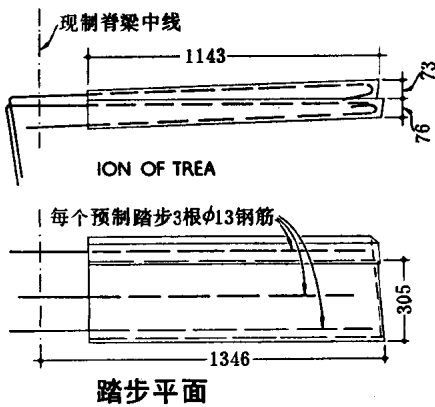
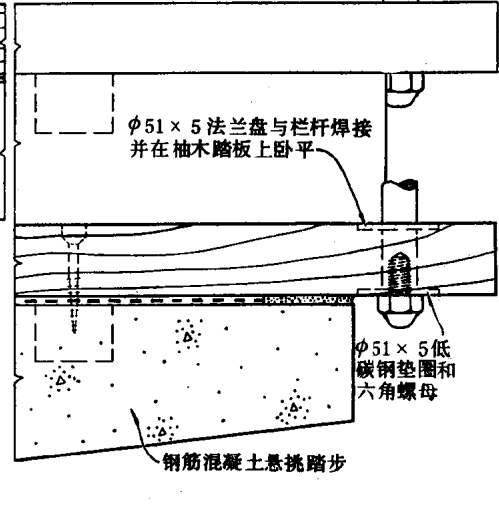
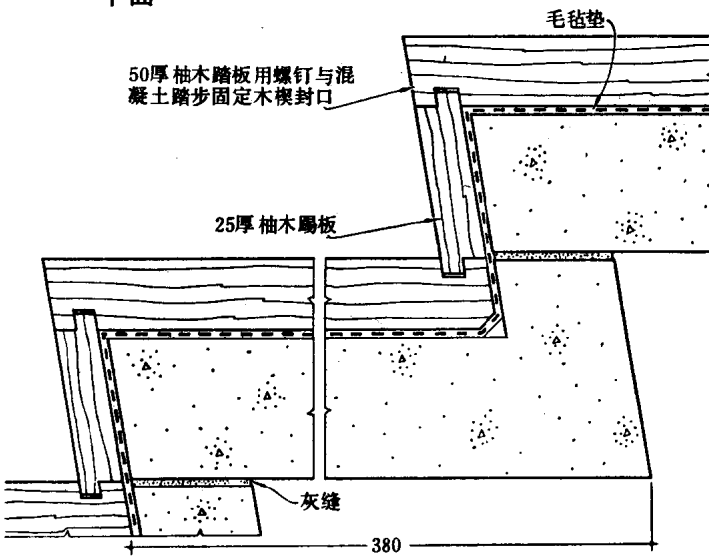
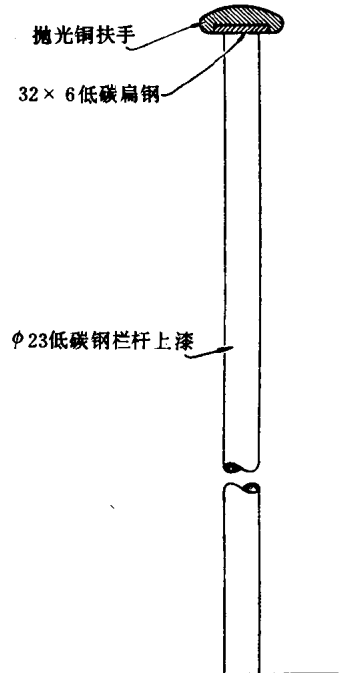
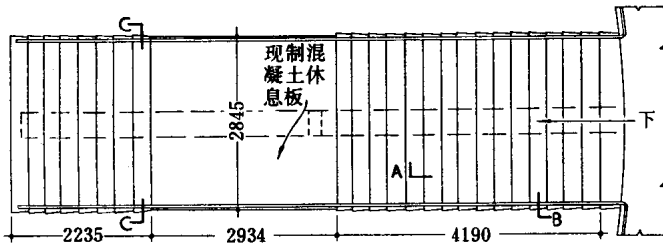
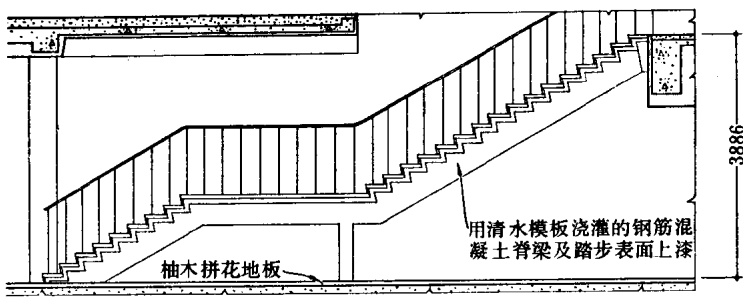


A - A

II—4 英国伦敦某办公楼楼梯

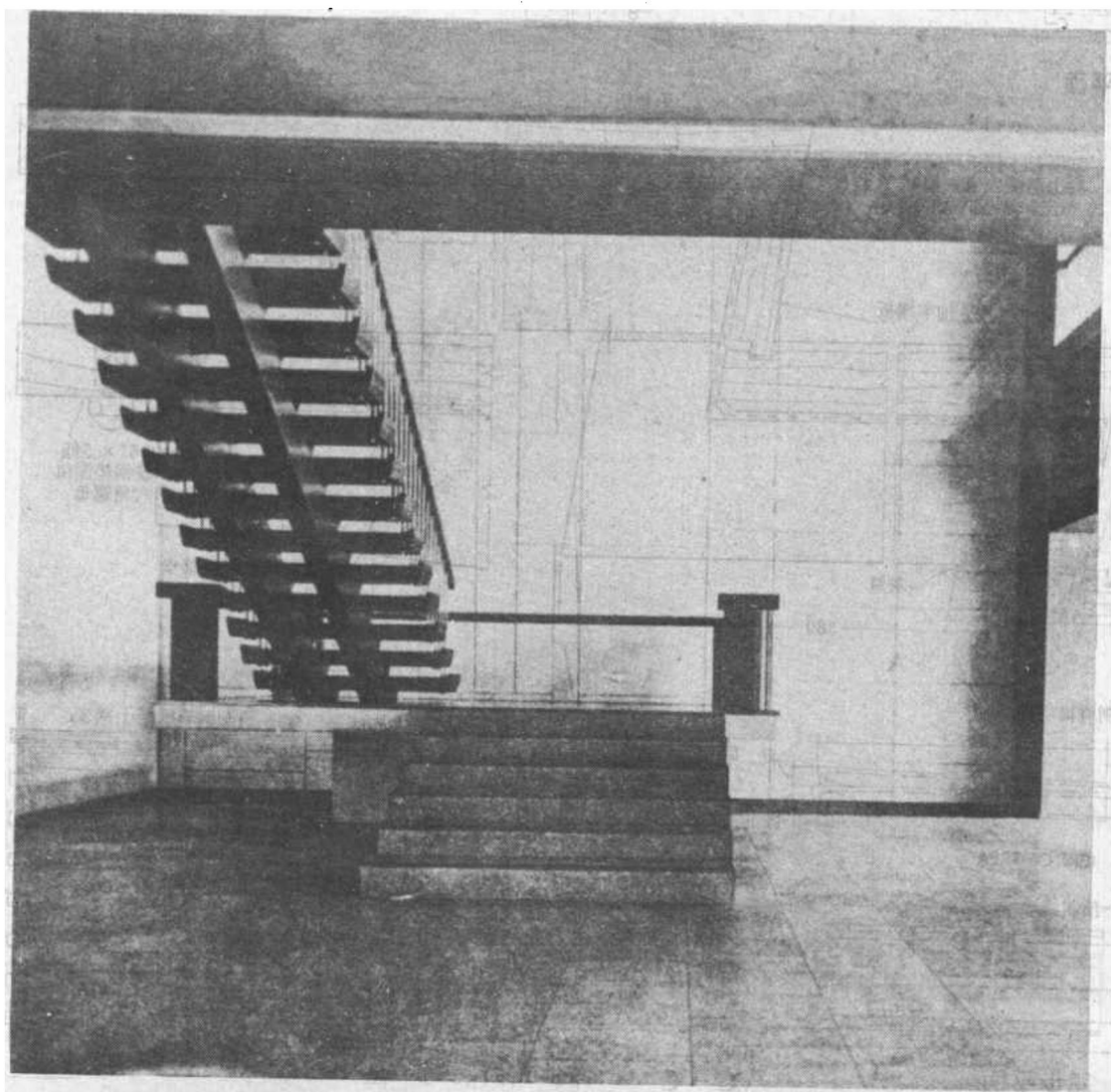
悬挑的预制踏步板浇筑在中央的现制脊梁上。踏板、踢板及休息板均用缅甸柚木铺面，板下垫毛毡以增加弹性并减轻脚步声

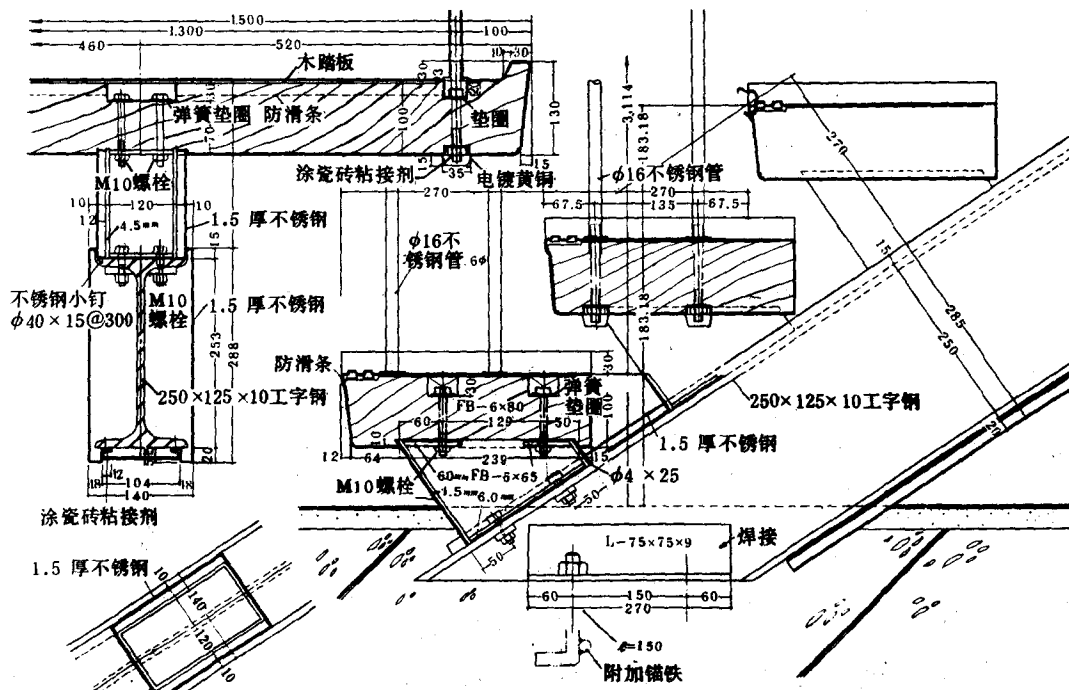
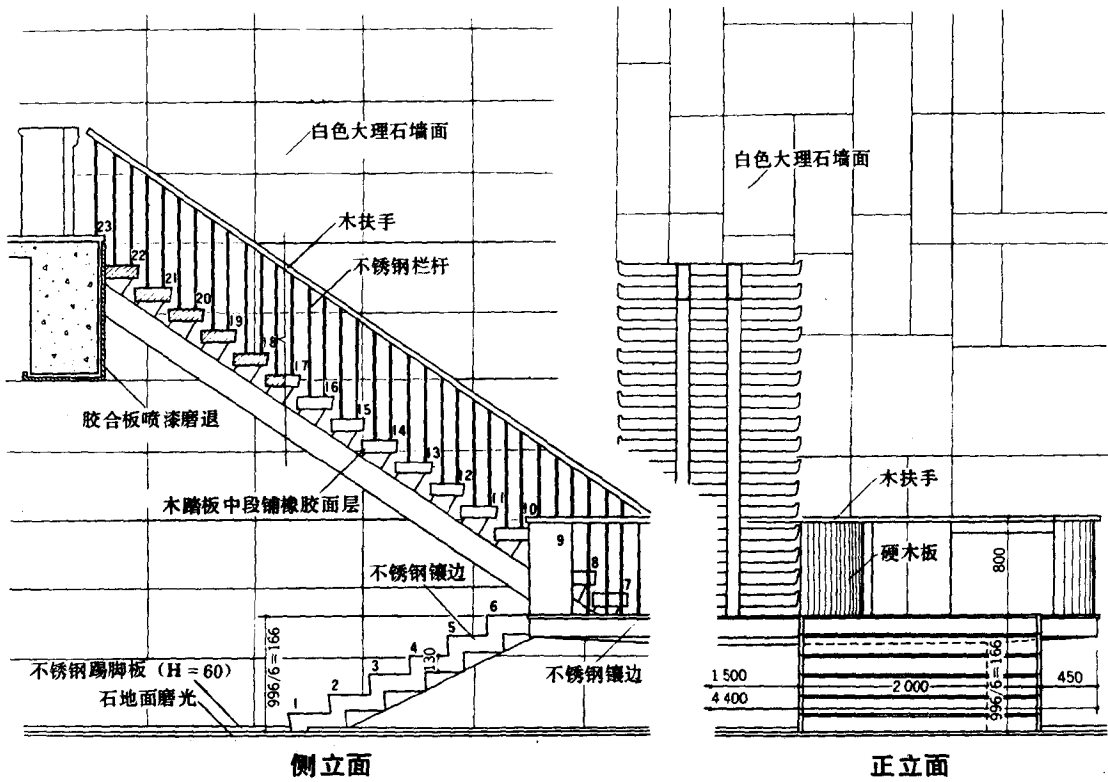




II—5 日本东京天理教馆首层大厅的楼梯

钢梁架在混凝土底座上，外包不锈钢板，木制踏步。最下端的混凝土踏步及底座周围喷饰面层

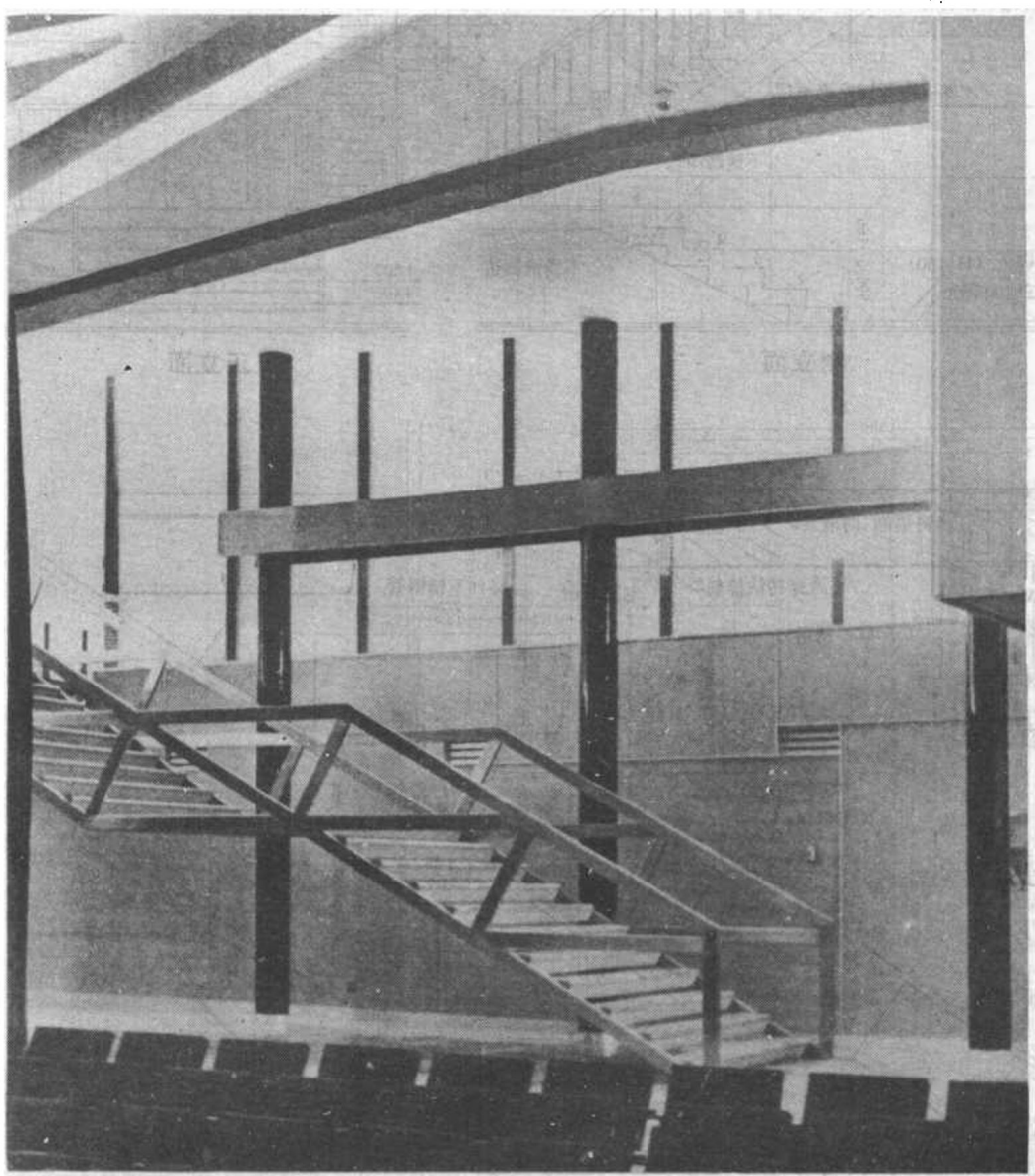


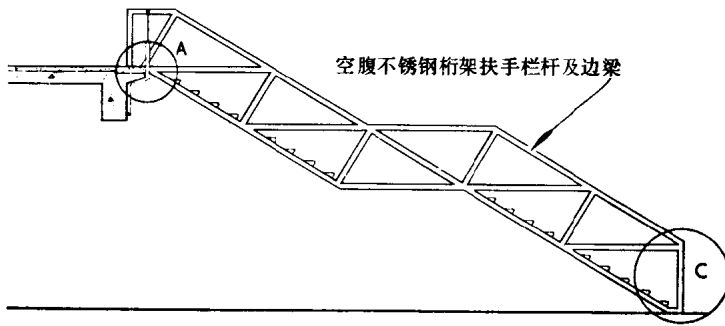


脊梁及踏步大样

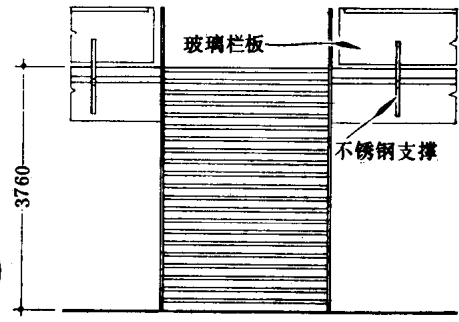
II—6 意大利米兰比勒利大厦的楼梯

这座楼梯供大会议厅出入用，两侧扶手栏杆及边梁组成桁架，建筑与结构功能结合一体。各杆件均为等断面方形不锈钢钢管焊成，预制木踏步，安装简便

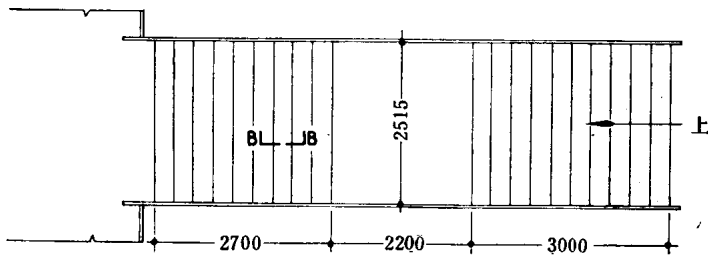




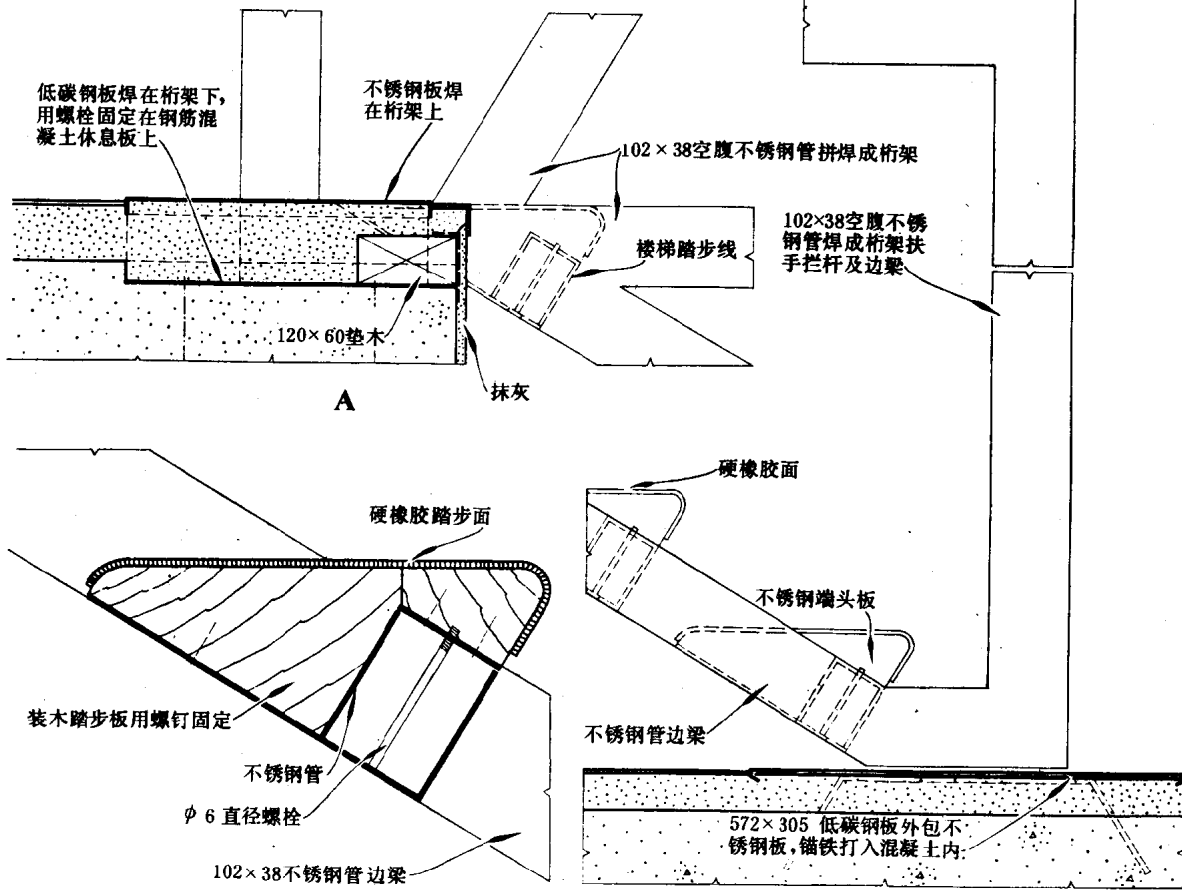
侧立面



正立面



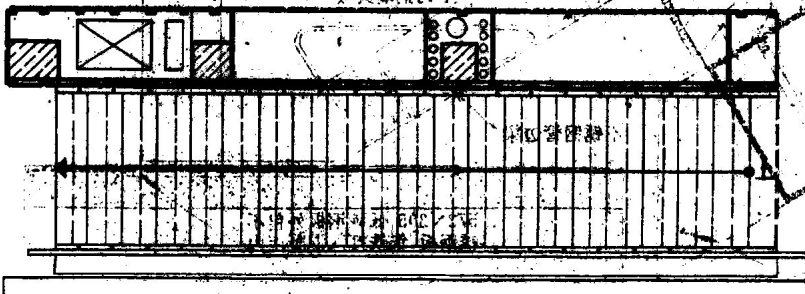
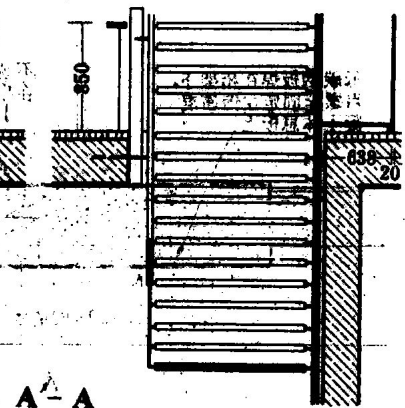
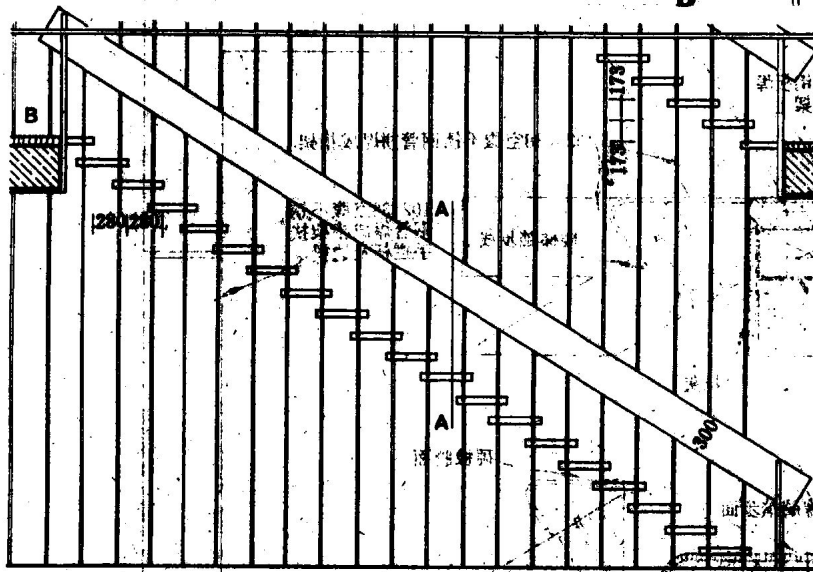
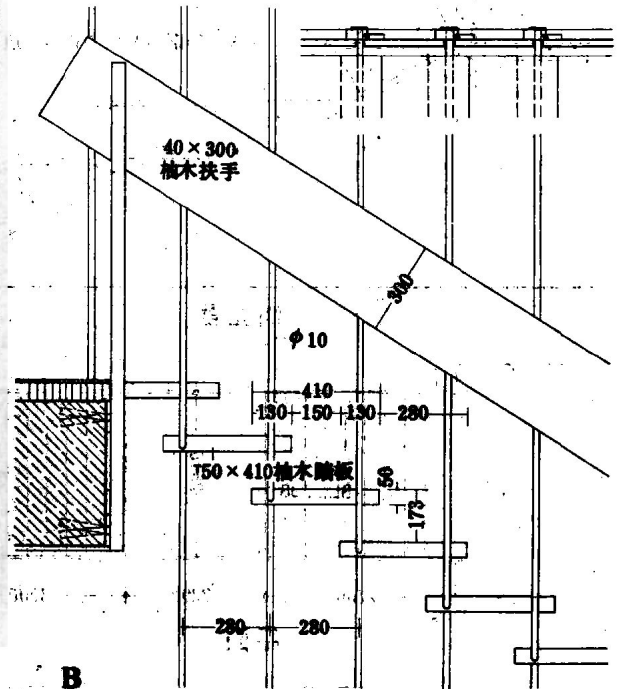
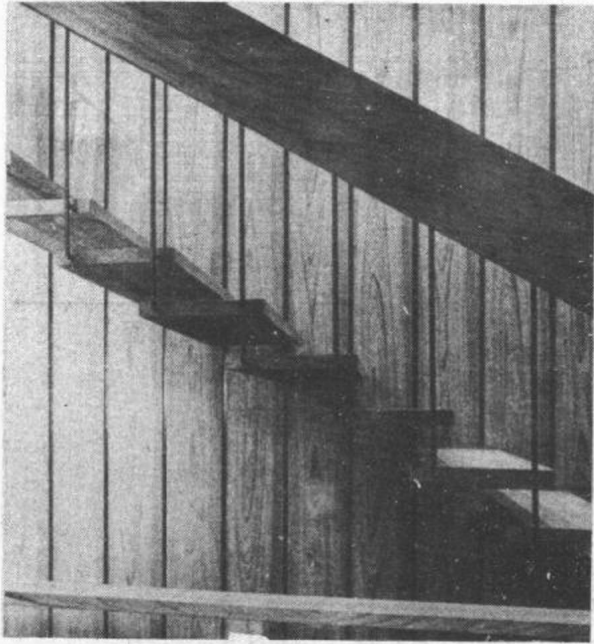
平面



A

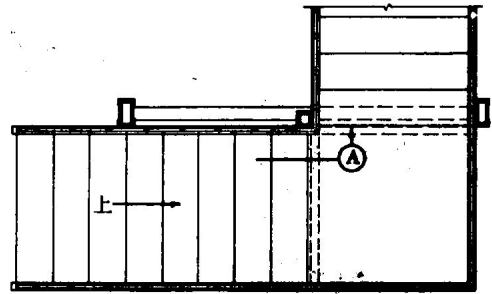
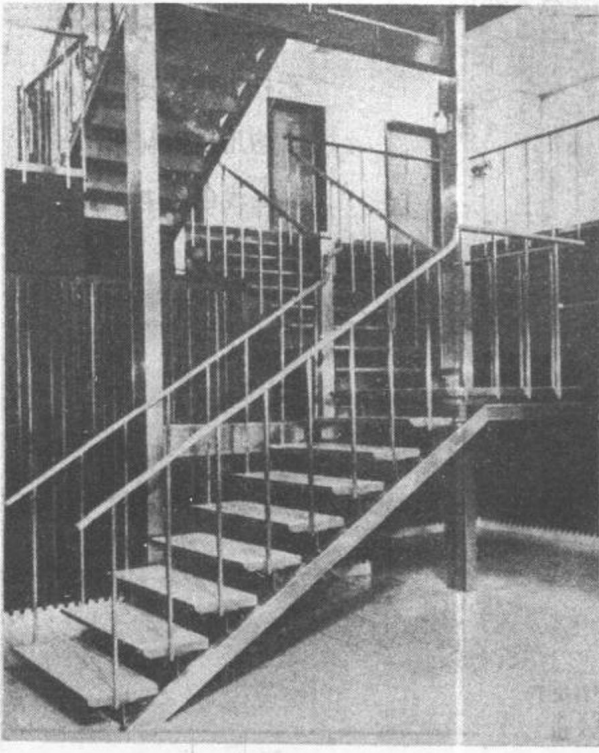
B - B

C

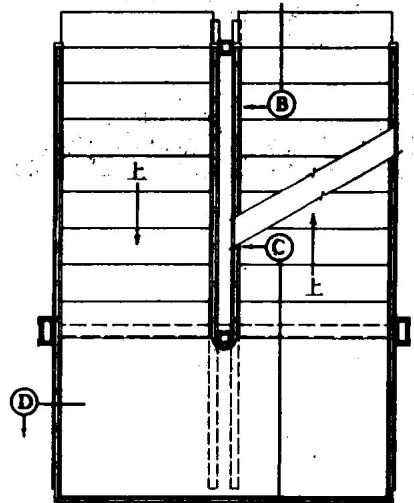


II-7 西德普福尔
茨海姆图书
馆的楼梯
柚木楼梯边梁
兼做扶手，踏
步栏杆兼做栏
杆。

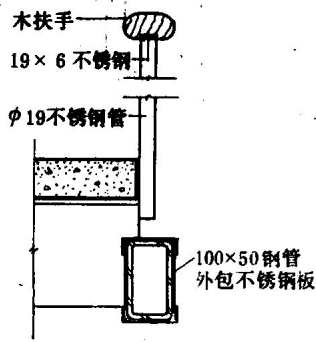
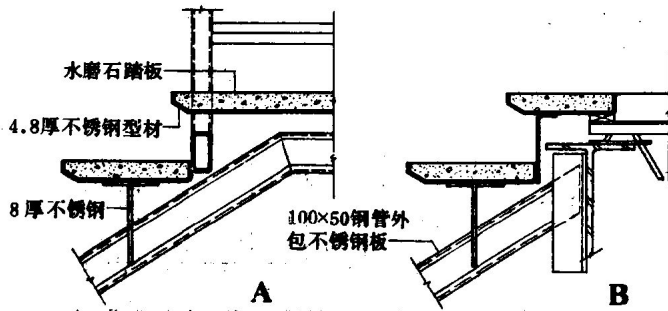
II—8 美国一种用定型构件组装的楼梯



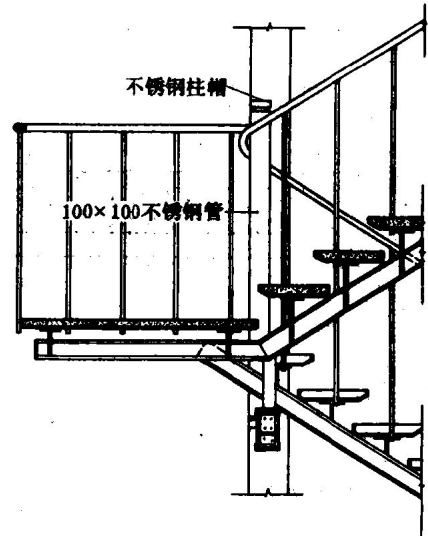
一层平面



二层平面



D



C