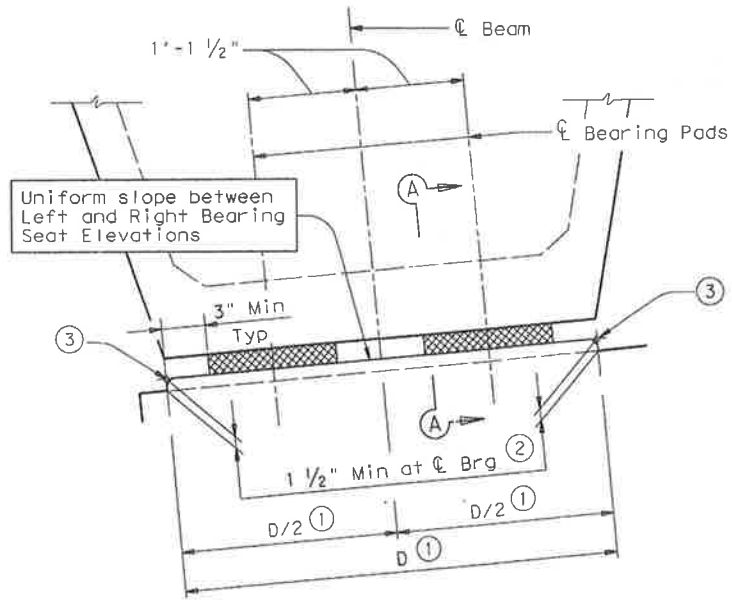


DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

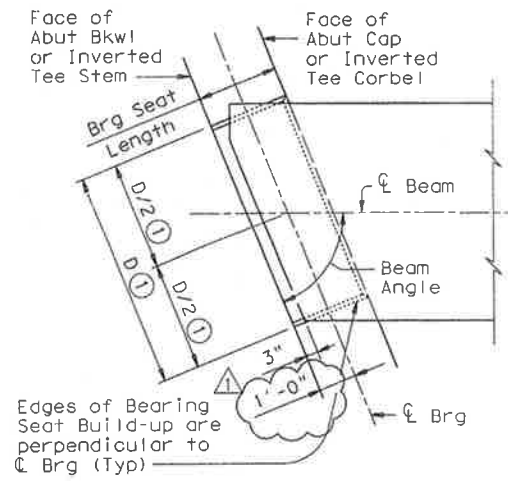
PATH:

LEVELS DISPLAYED



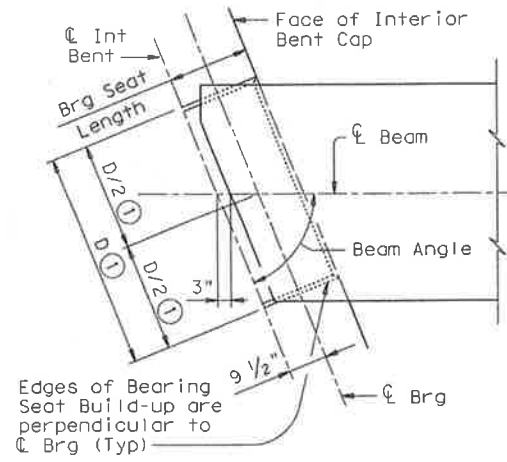
**BEARING SEAT DETAIL**

Looking up-station with two-pad condition.



**BEAM END DETAIL**

(At Abutment Backwall or Inverted Tee Stem)



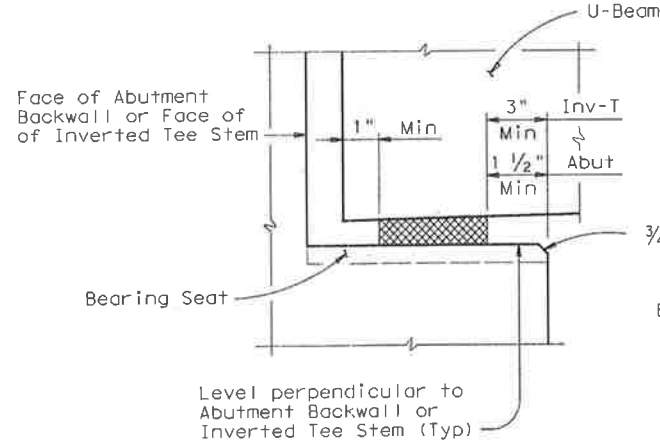
**BEAM END DETAIL**

(At Conventional Bent)

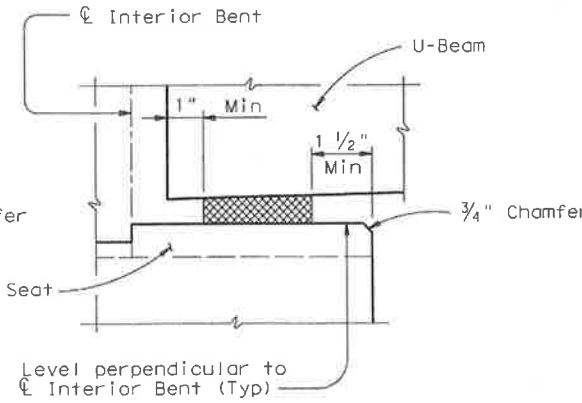
**BEARING DIMENSIONS**

BEARING SEAT DIMENSION "D" ④	
BEAM ANGLE	"D"
75° + thru 90°	4'-6"
60° + thru 75°	5'-0"
45° thru 60°	5'-6"

- ① Measured along  $\bar{C}$  of Bearing.
- ② Reinforce bearing seat build-ups greater than 3" high with #4 bars at 12" Max Spa as per Item 420, "Concrete Structures".
- ③ See Estimated Quantities and Bearing Seat Elevations sheet for right and left elevations and locations.
- ④ Unless noted otherwise in the plans.
- ⑤ Locate permanent mark here.
- ⑥ Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan bearing pad taper by more than  $(\frac{0.0625"}{Length})$  (IN/IN).
- ⑦ Place 0.105" thick steel laminates parallel to the bottom surface of the pad, except the top laminate(s) may be sloped to satisfy maximum and minimum thickness criteria for tapered elastomeric layers.
- ⑧ Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in  $\frac{1}{8}$ " increments) in this mark.  
Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper)  
N=1, (for  $\frac{1}{8}$ " taper)  
N=2, (for  $\frac{1}{4}$ " taper)  
(etc.)



**AT ABUTMENT OR INVERTED TEE BENT**



**AT CONVENTIONAL BENT**

**SECTION A-A**

**GENERAL NOTES:**

Shop drawings for approval are required. Finish Bearing Surface with a wood float finish. Bearing Surface must be clean and free of all loose material before placing Bearing Pads. For Transition Bents with backwall, the beams and elastomeric bearing pads must receive the same treatment as shown for Abutments. See Bearing Pad Taper Report sheet for Fabricator's Report of bearing pad taper. A bearing layout which identifies location and orientation of all bearings will be developed by the bearing fabricator. Permanently mark each bearing in accordance with the bearing layout. Provide a copy of the bearing layout to the Engineer. Cost of furnishing and installing elastomeric bearings is included in unit price bid for "Prestressed Concrete U-Beams".

Note: The use of Polyisoprene (natural rubber) for the manufacture of bearing pads is not permitted.

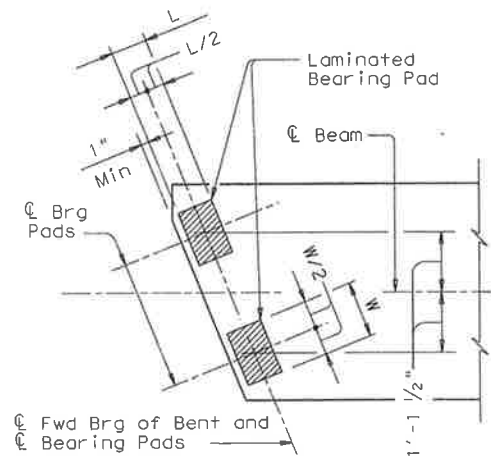
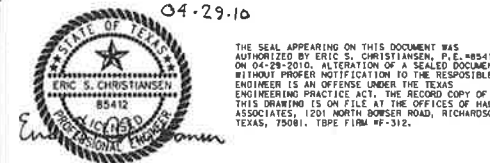
Modifications ESC 04/29/10

⚠ Changed distance from L bearing to face of backwall to 1'-0"

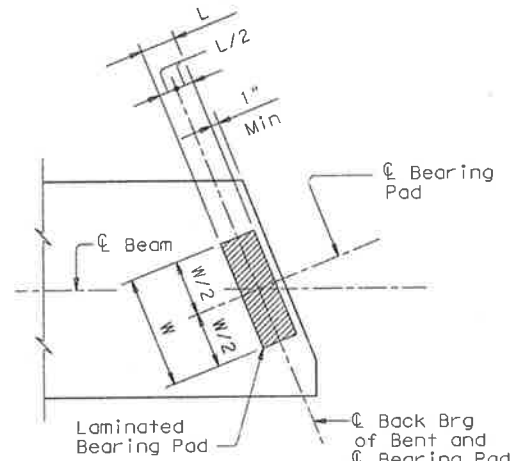
HL93 LOADING

**TABLE OF ELASTOMERIC BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS (ALL U-BEAM TYPES)**

One-Pad (Ty U1-"N") ⑧			Two-Pad (Ty U2-"N") ⑧		
W	L	T	W	L	T
32"	9"	2 1/2"	16"	9"	2 1/2"



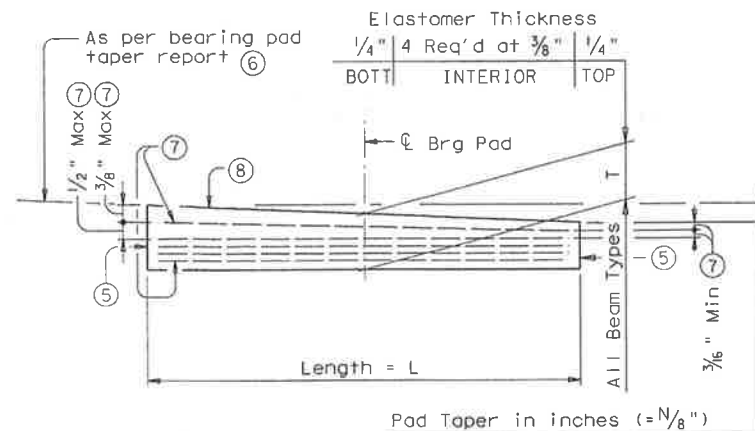
**TWO-PAD DETAIL**  
Type U2-"N" Bearing



**ONE-PAD DETAIL**  
Type U1-"N" Bearing

**BEARING PAD DETAILS**

Place one bearing at forward station beam end. Place two bearings at back station beam end.



**LAMINATED BEARING PAD**

(50 DUROMETER)

Texas Department of Transportation  
Bridge Division  
**ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND BEARING SEAT DETAILS**  
PRESTR CONC U-BEAMS

**UBEB (MOD)**

FILE: ubstde02.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DM: TxDOT	CS: TxDOT
© TxDOT July 2006	DISTRICT	FEDERAL AID PROJECT	SHEET	
REVISIONS				S4-22
COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY