

S M i A

Structural Morphology in Architecture

DEPLOYABLE STRUCTURES

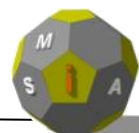


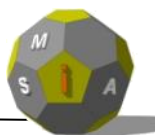
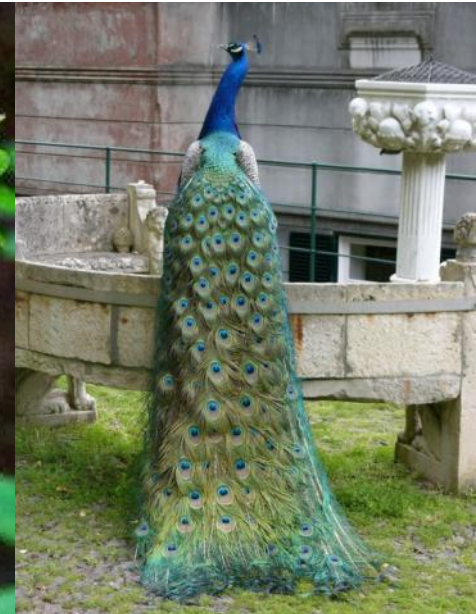
TOPICS

1. Examples in nature
2. Definition deployable structures in architecture
3. Background
4. Types of deployable systems
5. Scissor system
6. Convertible Roofs
7. Details
8. Recent Research



1. Examples in Nature





QUEEN OF THE NIGHT (Epiphyllum Oxypetalum)



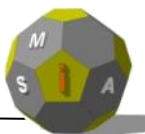
SL RASCH. Large Umbrellas for the Courts of the Prophet's Holy Mosque, Madinah, 1992.



HOBERMAN. Transformable design. Expanding Geodesic Dome . Jersey City. New Jersey, USA, 1991.



2. Definition: deployable structures in architecture



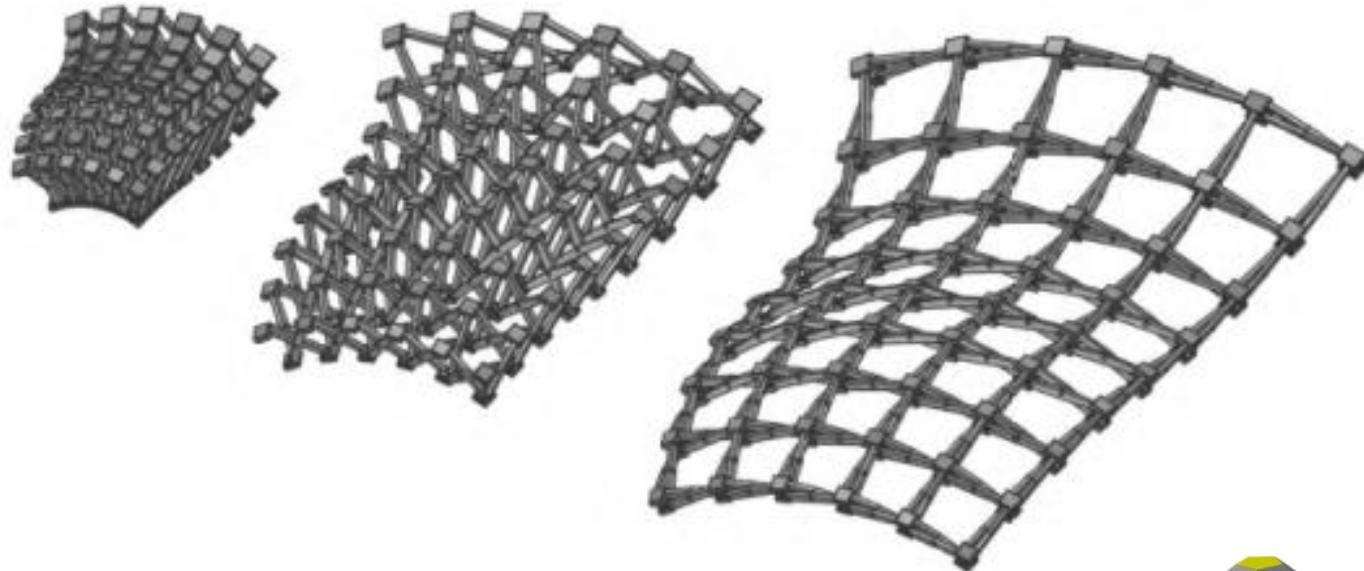
DEFINITION:

A deployable structure presents complete movement or movement of some of its parts, through mechanisms.

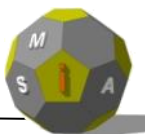
This achieves expandable structures which can be transformed according to the needs of each design.

ADVANTAGES:

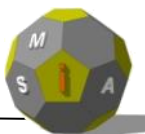
- Lightness
- Element modulation
- Easy assembly
- Structural efficiency
- Transportability



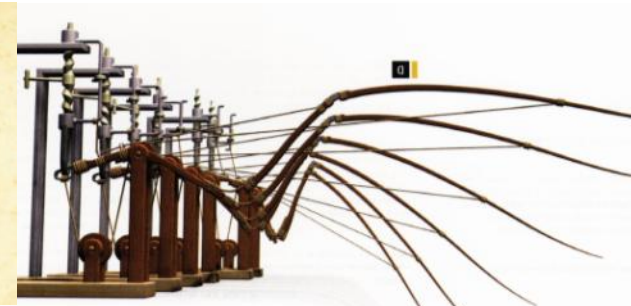
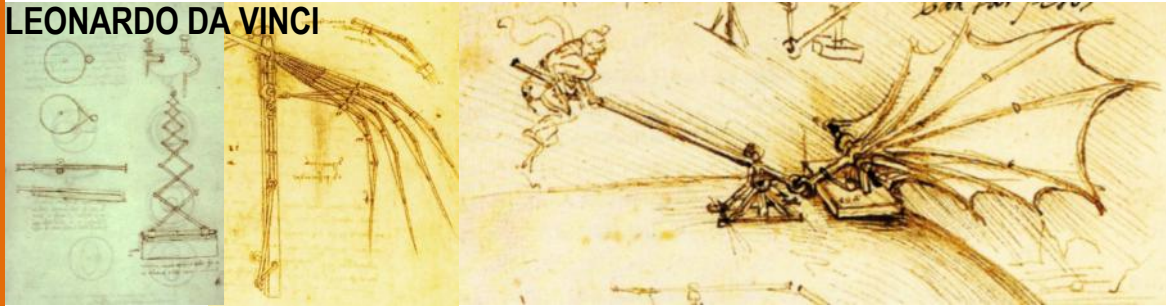
SL RASCH. Expo Pavilion of Venezuela in Hannover, Germany, 2000



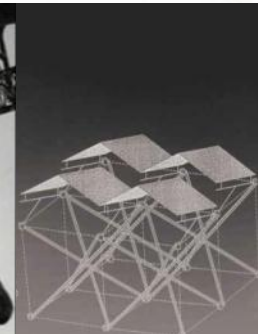
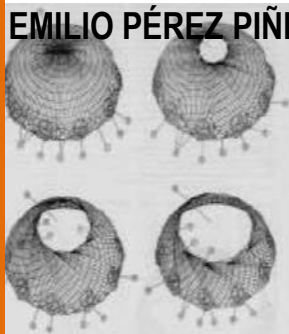
3. Background



LEONARDO DA VINCI



EMILIO PÉREZ PIÑERO



FÉLIX ESCRIG PALLARÉS



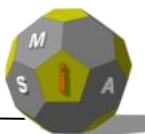
SERGIO PELLEGRINO



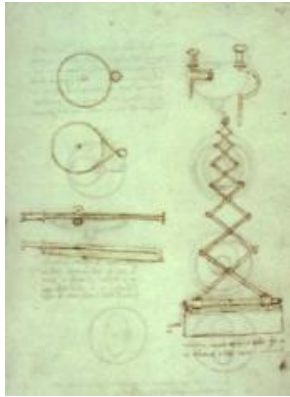
CHUCK HOBERMAN



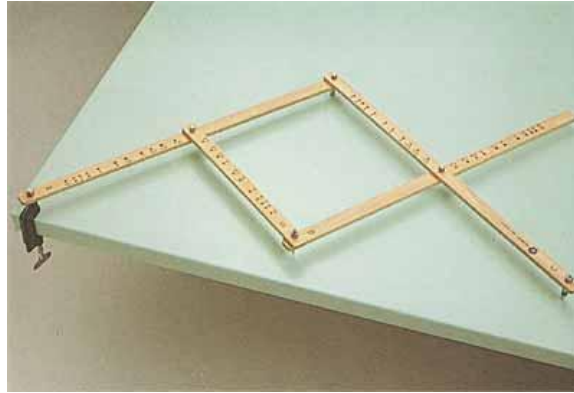
4. Types of deployable systems



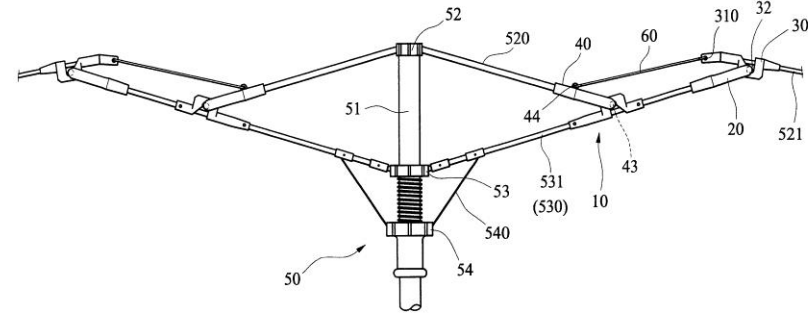
ARTICULATED SYSTEMS



Mechanical system of scissors.
Leonardo Da Vinci



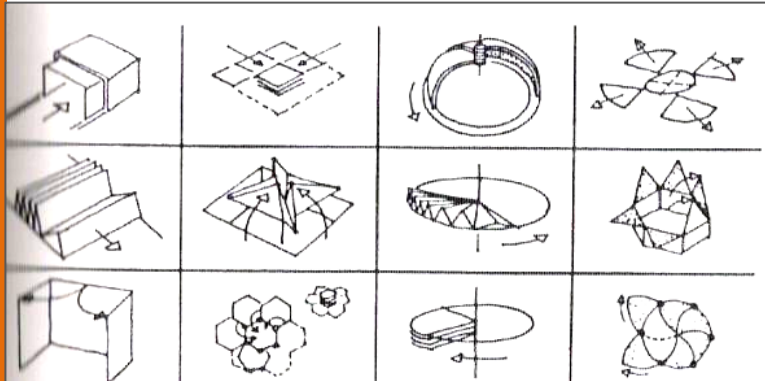
Pantograph



Umbrella system

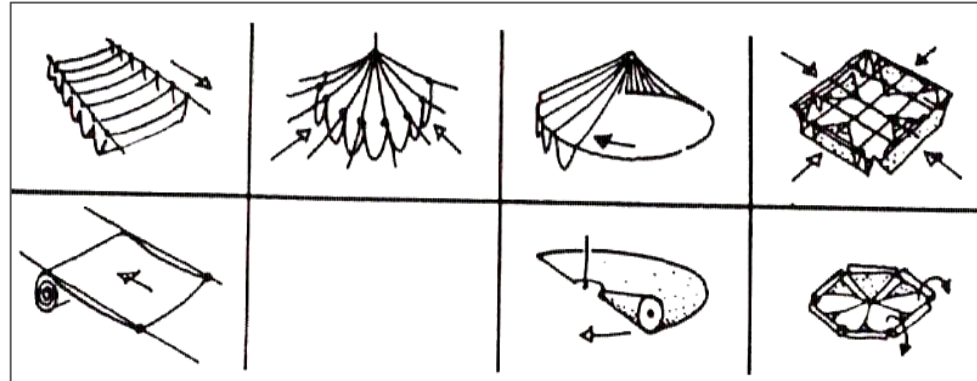
MOBILE PANELS:

Displacement and rotation

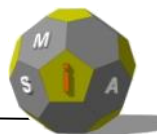


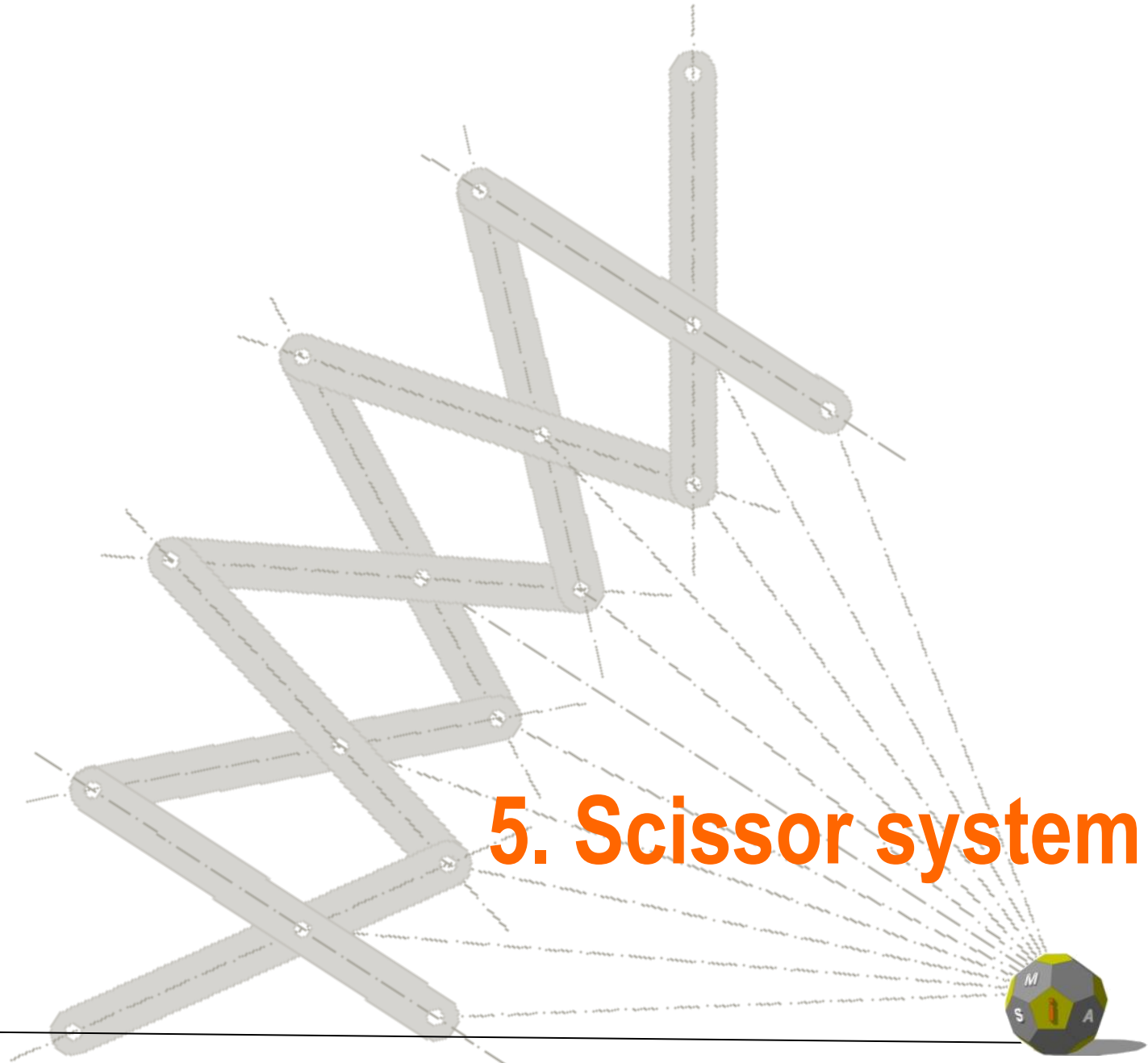
MOBILE MEMBRANES

Gather up and roll up



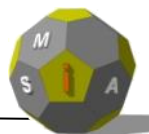
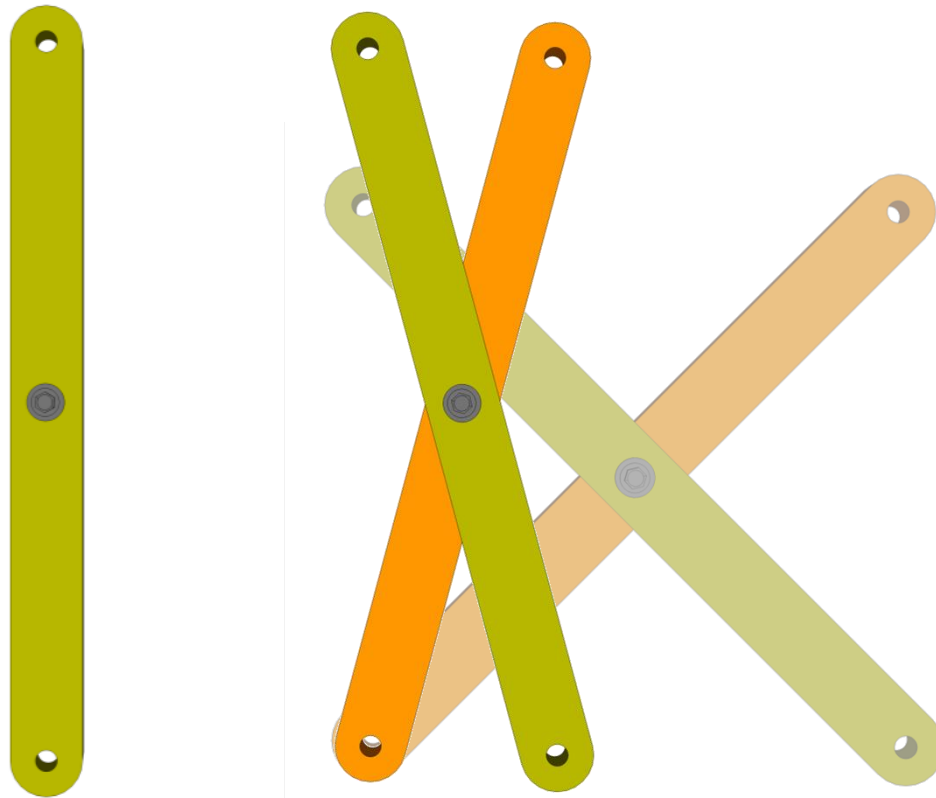
Typologies of mobile system. Friedmann Kugel and Frei Otto





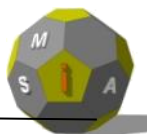
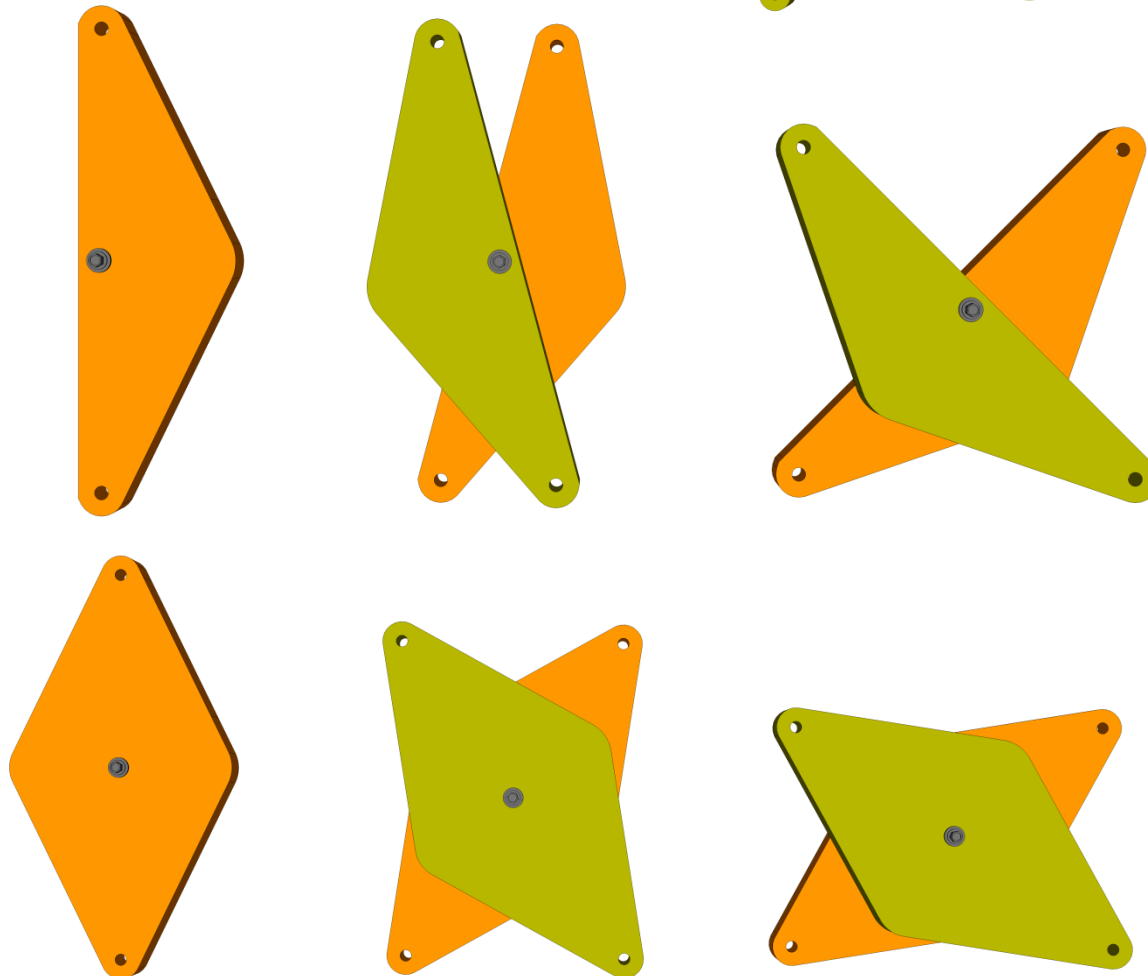
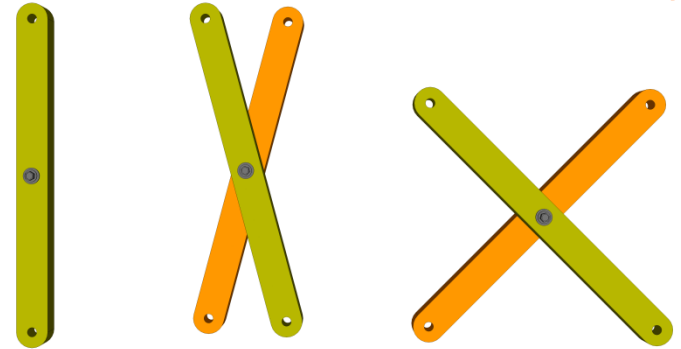
DEFINITION:

What is defined as scissor system is the articulation between two rigid elements or bars. Some designs have replaced these bars for other elements like panels

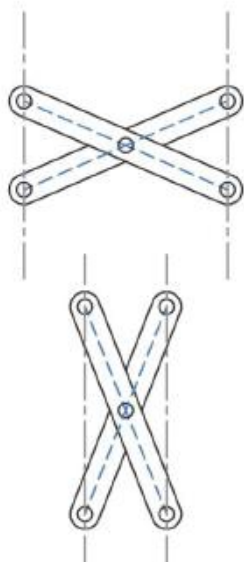


DEFINITION:

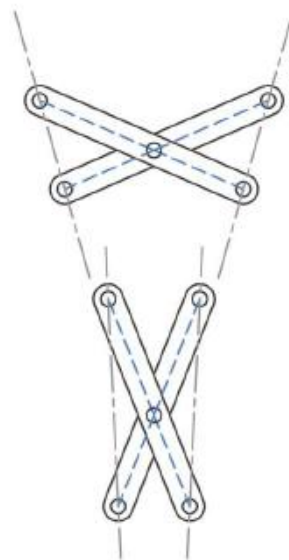
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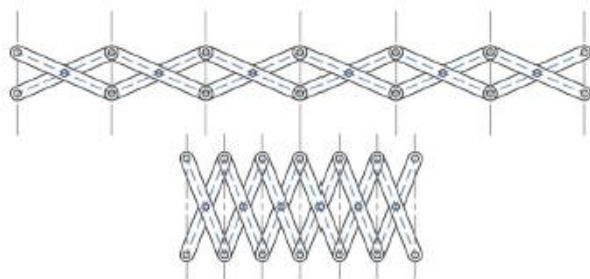
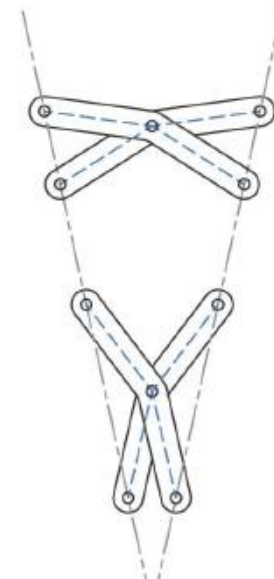
Symmetric straight scissor



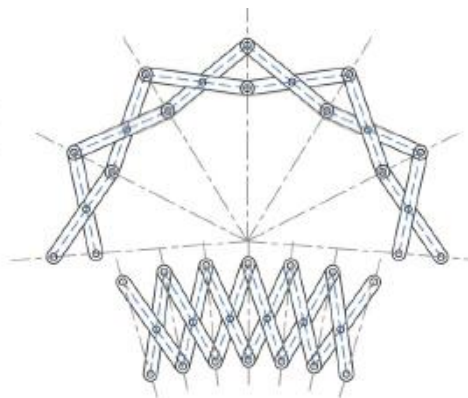
Straight scissor asymmetric



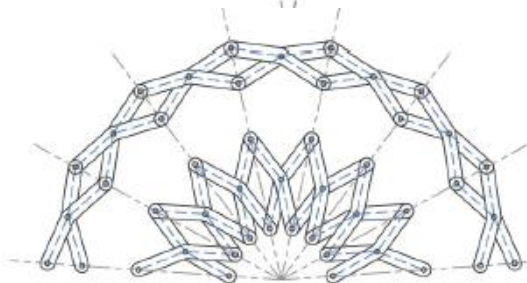
Scissor angled



No curvature



Variable curvature

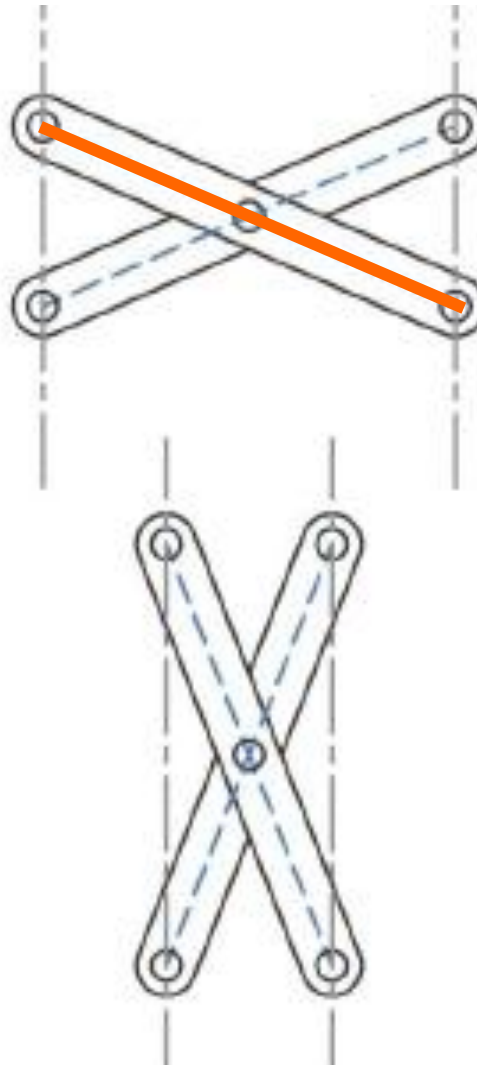


Constant curvature

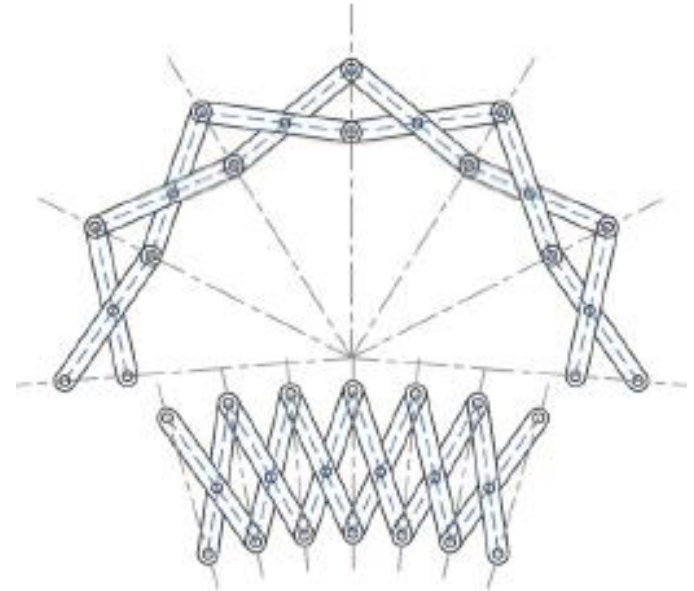
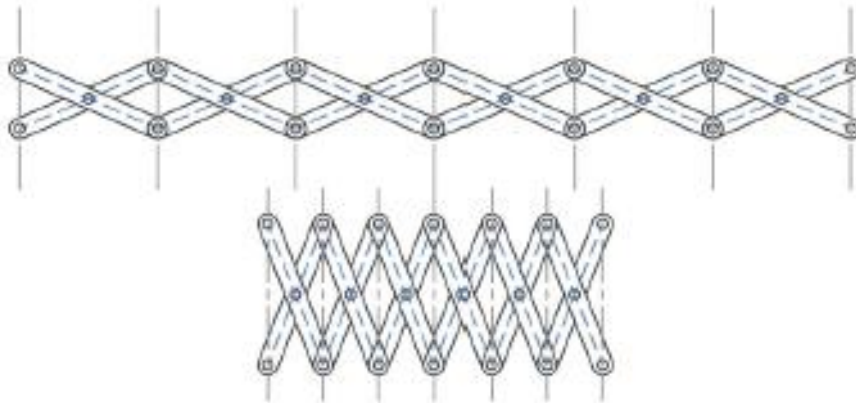


STRAIGHT SCISSORS

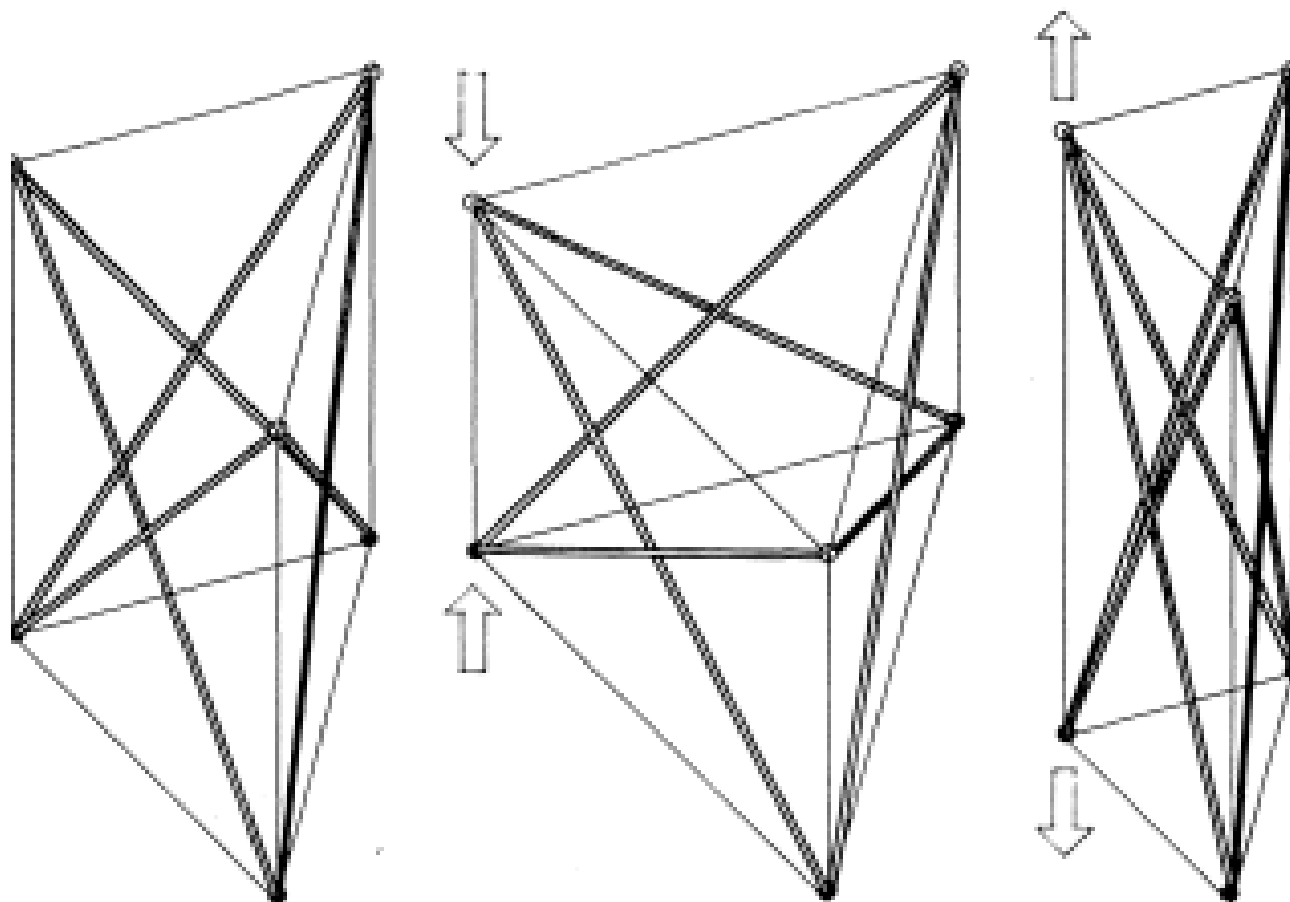
When the articulations of these elements are positioned on a straight line.



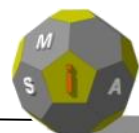
Straight scissor flat groupings



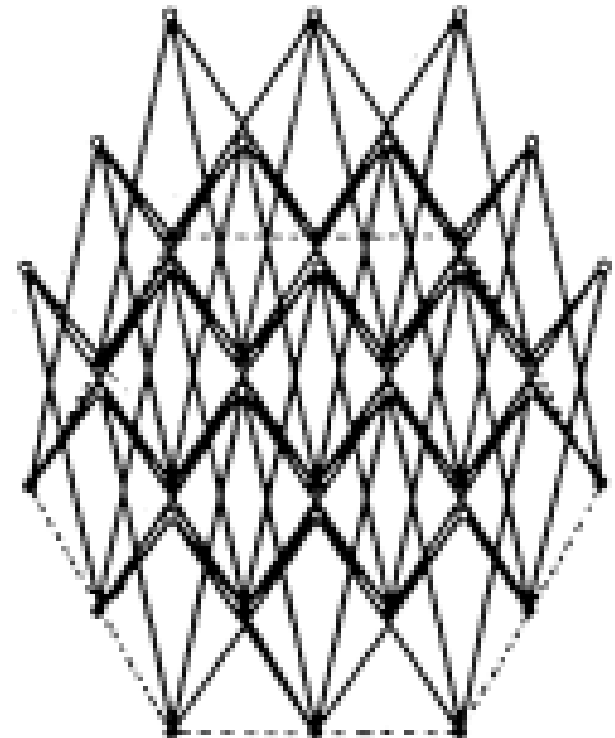
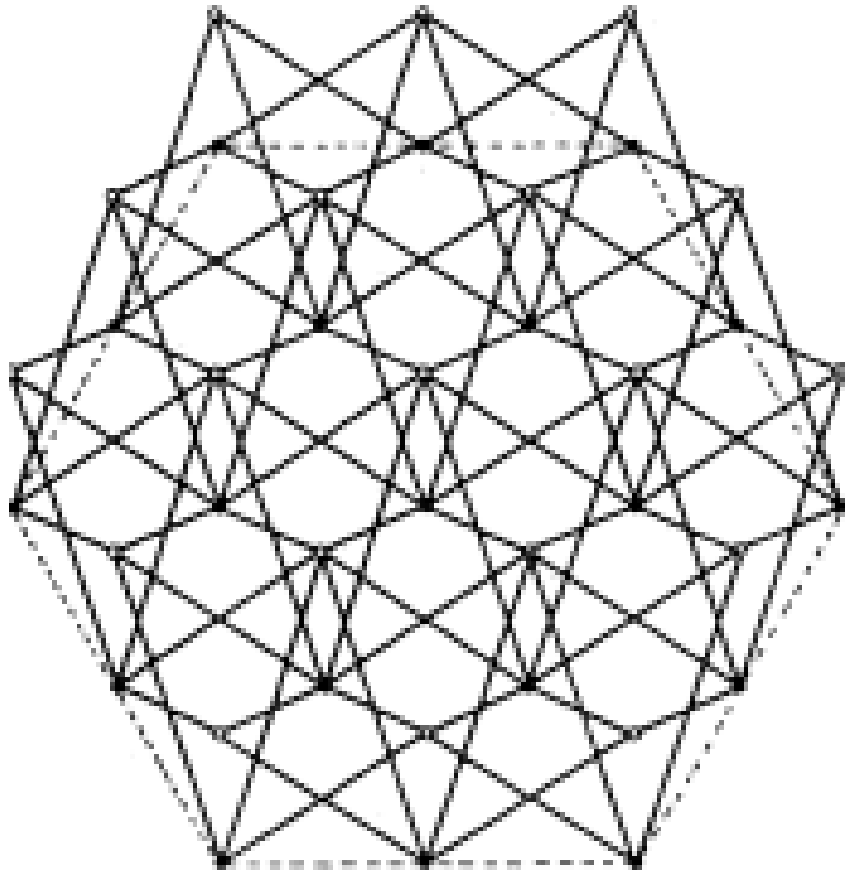
SPATIAL CLUSTERS. SYMMETRICAL STRAIGHT SCISSORS



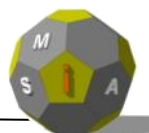
TRIANGULAR PRISMS



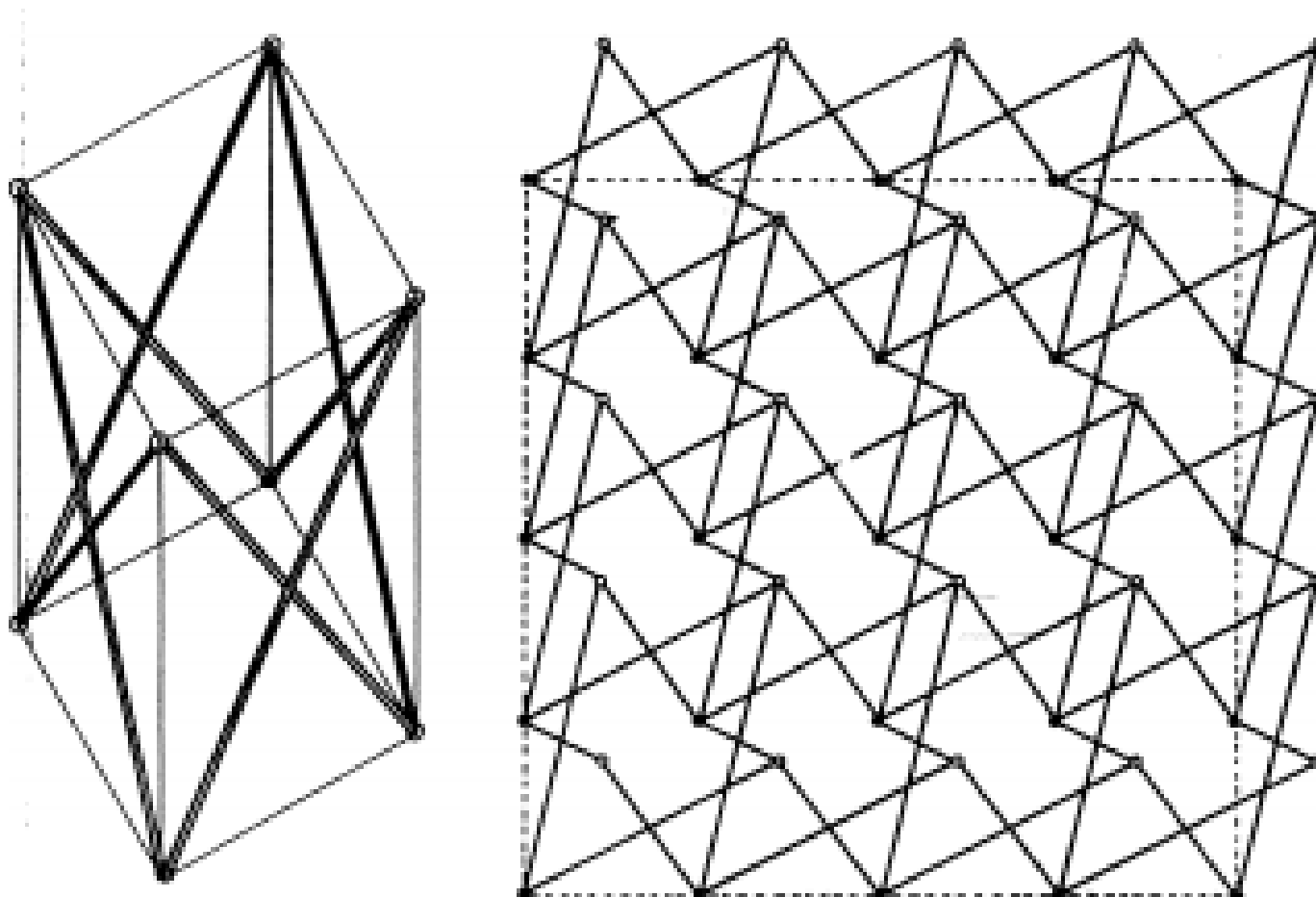
SPATIAL CLUSTERS. SYMMETRICAL STRAIGHT SCISSORS



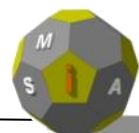
GROUPINGS. TRIANGULAR PRISMS



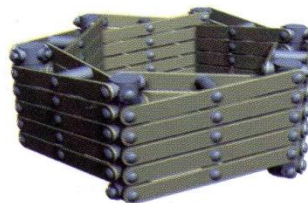
SPATIAL CLUSTERS. SYMMETRICAL STRAIGHT SCISSORS



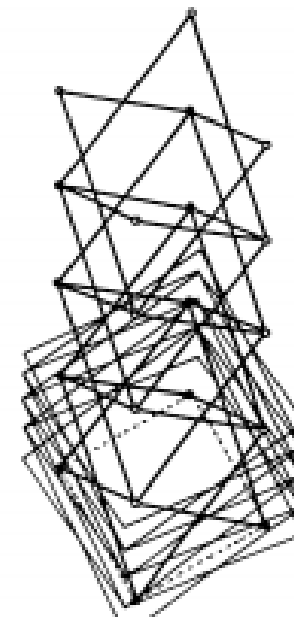
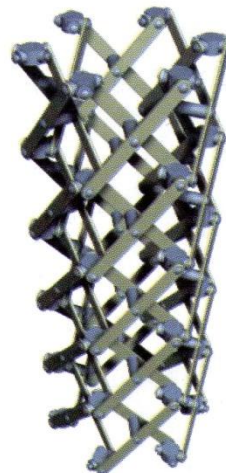
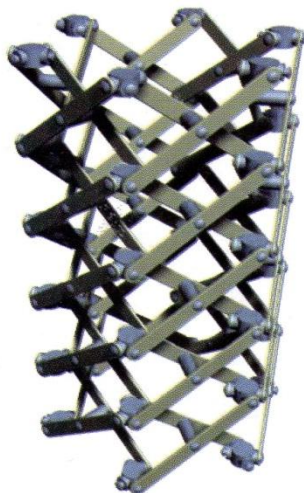
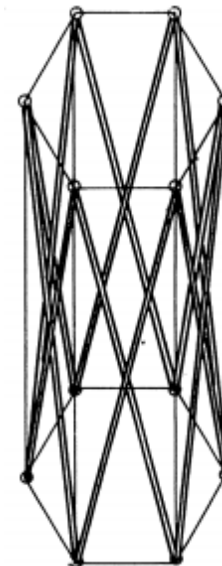
SQUARE-BASED PRISM



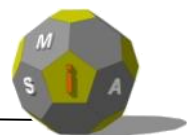
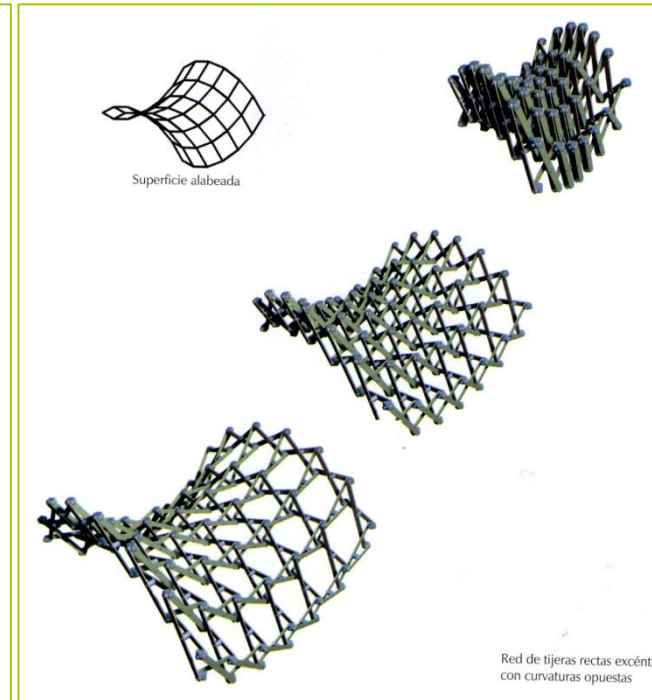
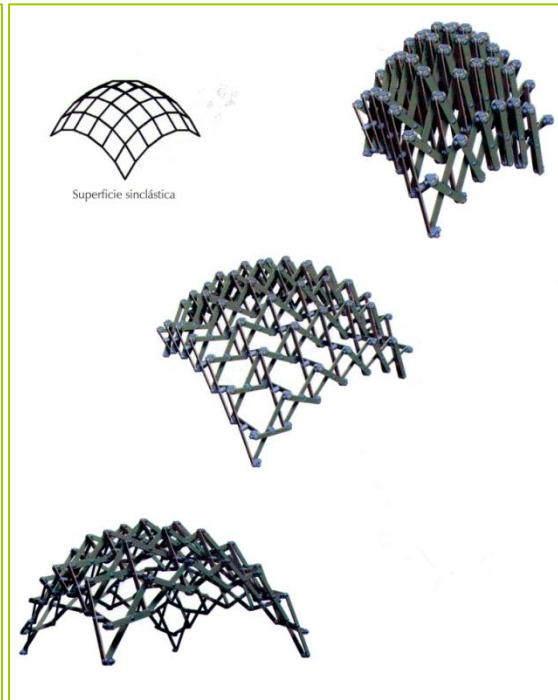
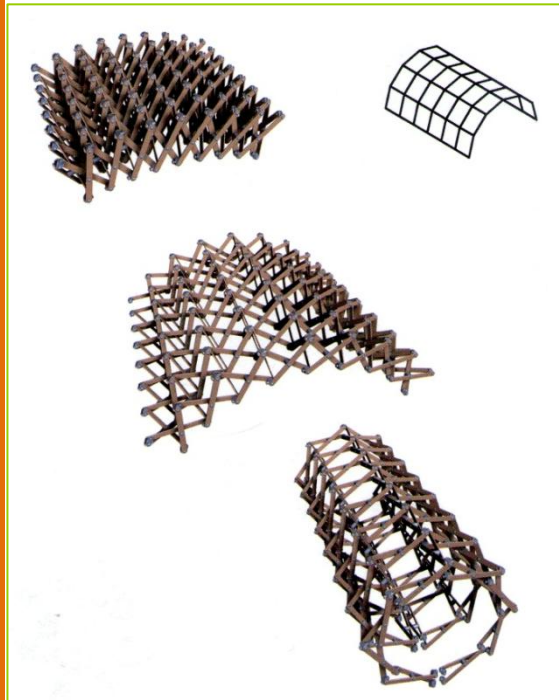
SPATIAL CLUSTERS. SYMMETRICAL STRAIGHT SCISSORS



Prismas de tijeras



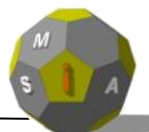
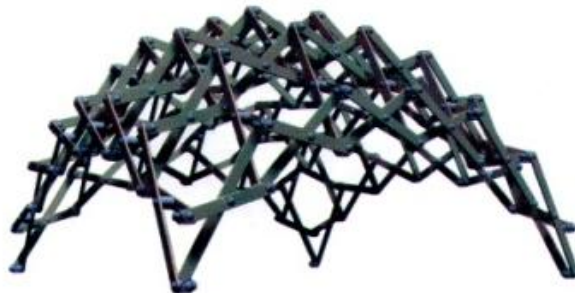
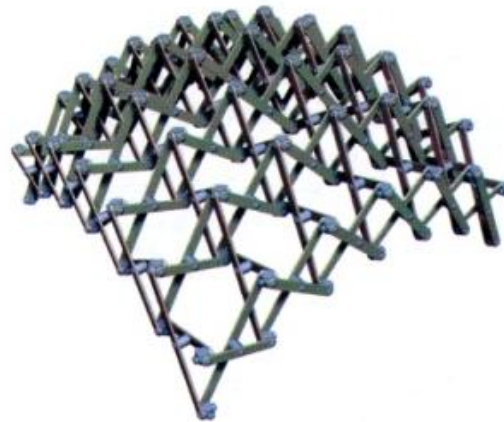
SPATIAL CLUSTERS. ASSYMERICAL SCISSOR SYSTEMS.



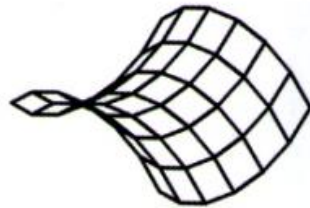
SPATIAL CLUSTERS. ASSYMERICAL SCISSOR SYSTEMS.



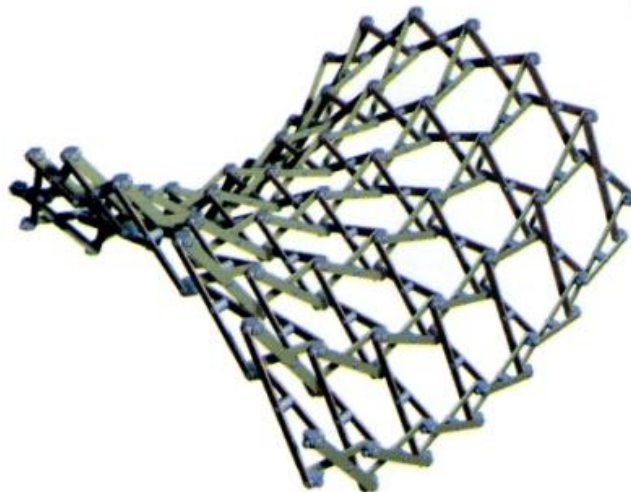
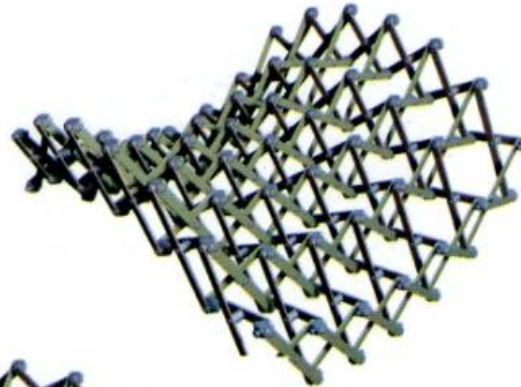
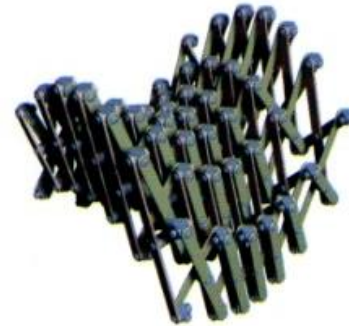
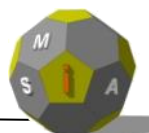
Superficie sinclástica



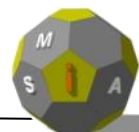
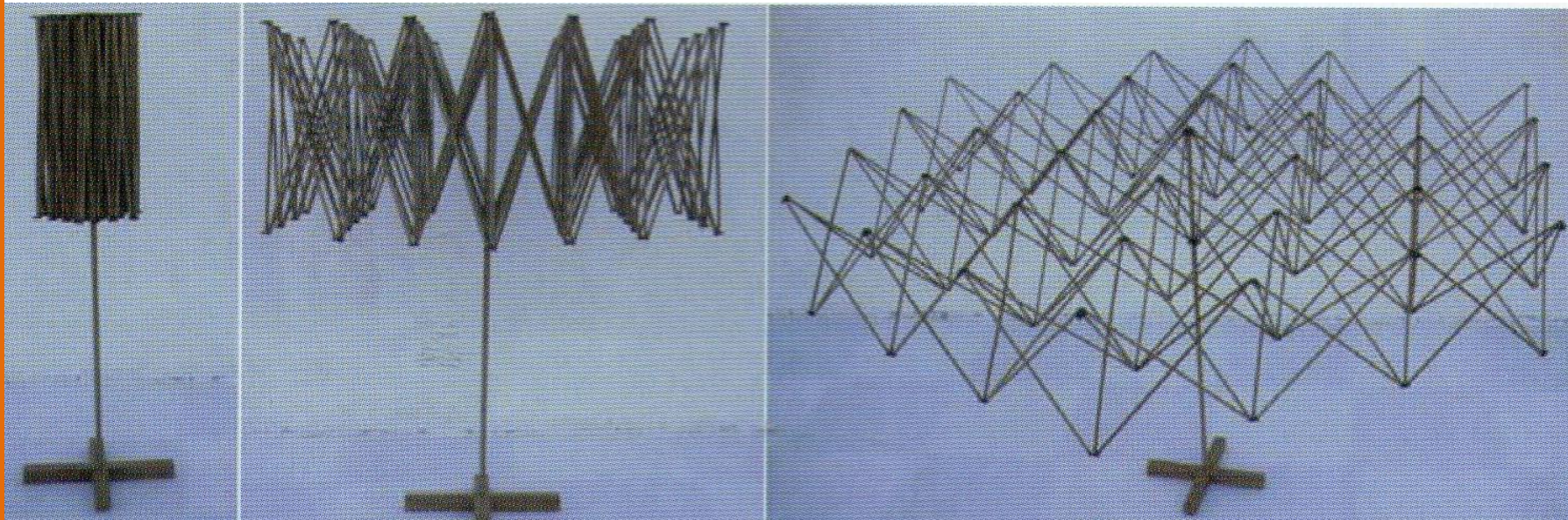
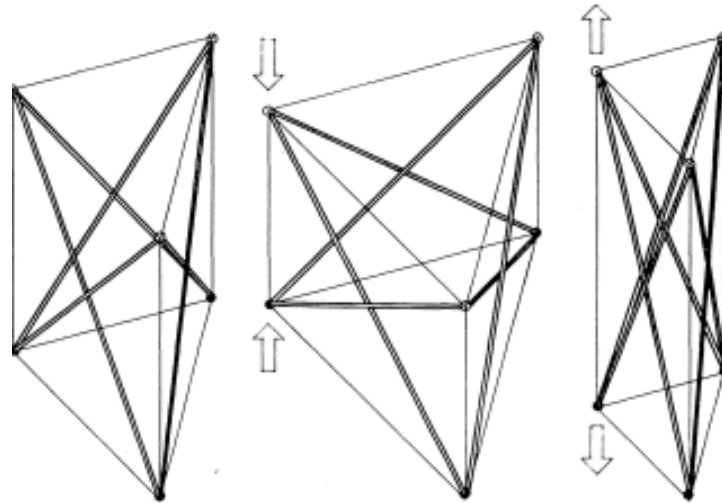
SPATIAL CLUSTERS. ASSYMERICAL SCISSOR SYSTEMS.



Superficie alabeada

Red de tijeras rectas excéntr
con curvaturas opuestas

MAIN STUDIES AND APPLICATIONS WITH STRAIGHT SCISSORS



MAIN STUDIES AND APPLICATIONS WITH STRAIGHT SCISSORS

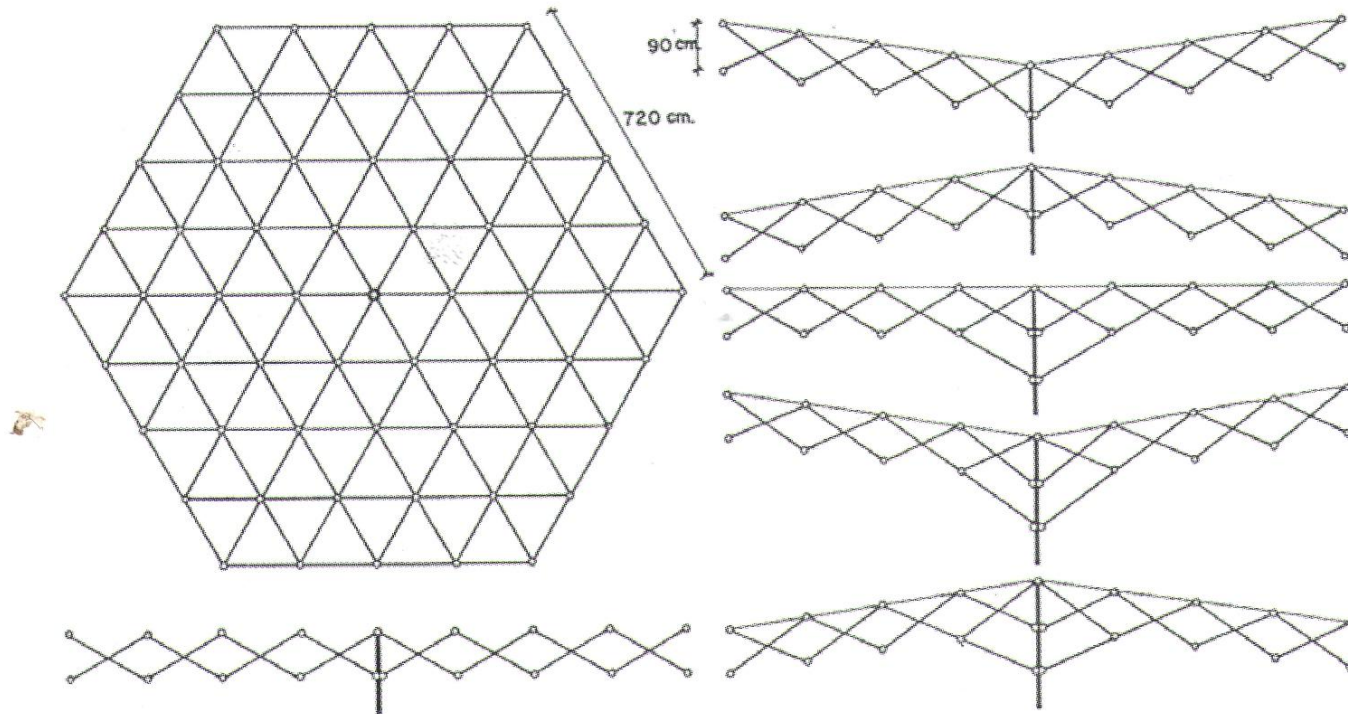
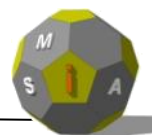
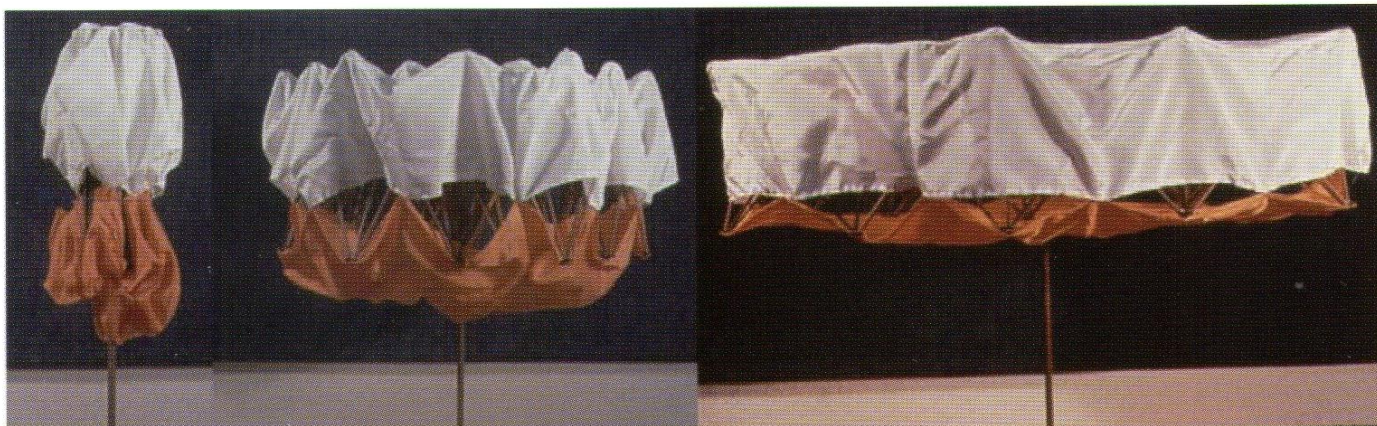


Fig. 2.15 Diferentes variantes analizadas para la ejecución del proyecto de Plaza de San Francisco.



MAIN STUDIES AND APPLICATIONS WITH STRAIGHT SCISSORS

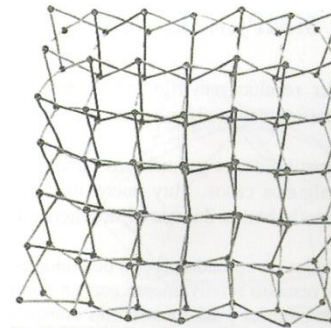
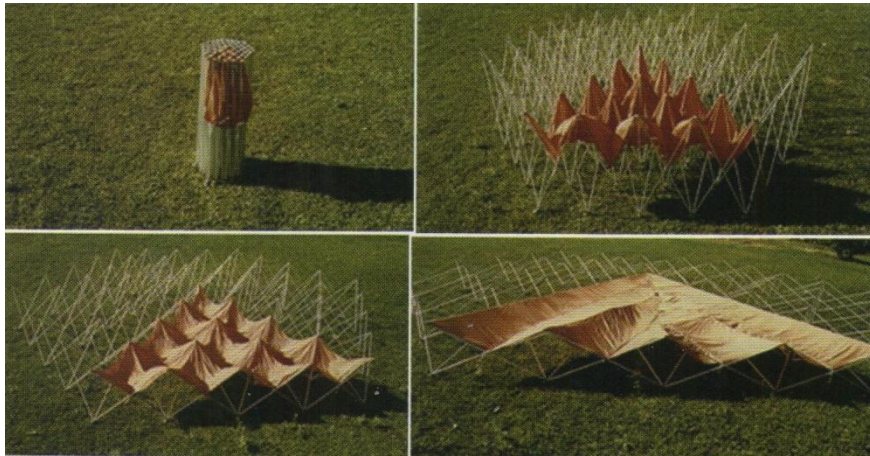
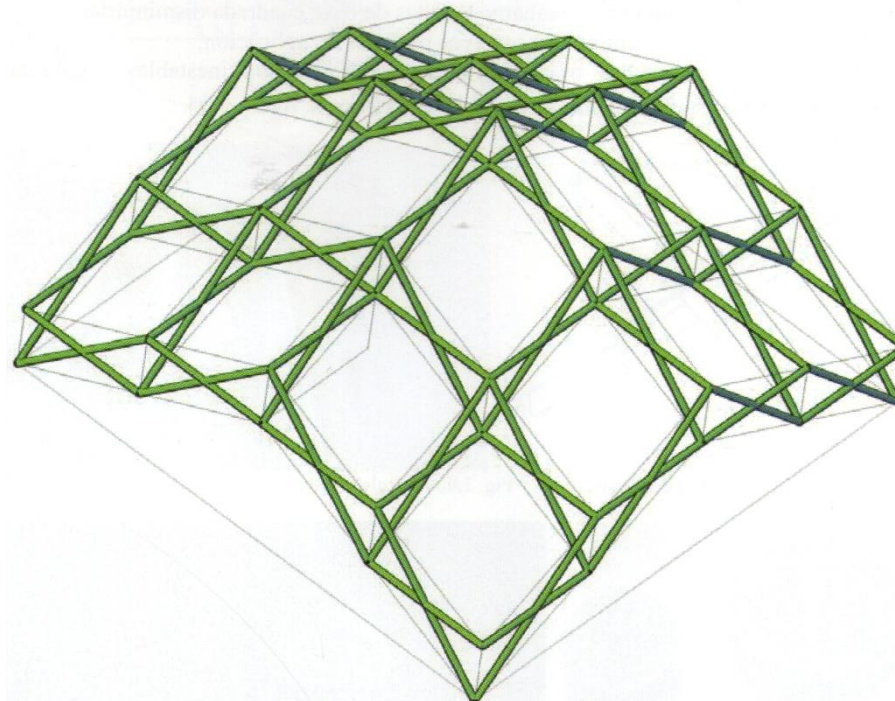
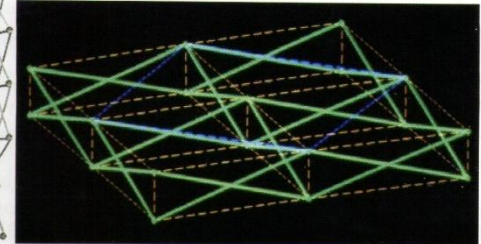


Fig. 3.04 Malla de módulos cuadrados con inestabilidad angular.
Fig. 3.05 Estabilización angular mediante cables (en azul).



3.06 Malla a cuatro aguas apoyada sobre cuatro vértices.



MAIN STUDIES AND APPLICATIONS WITH STRAIGHT SCISSORS

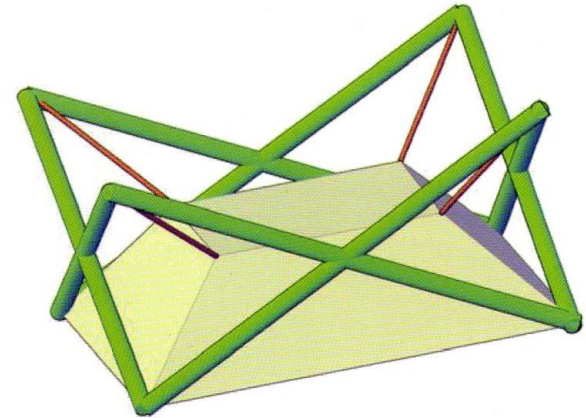
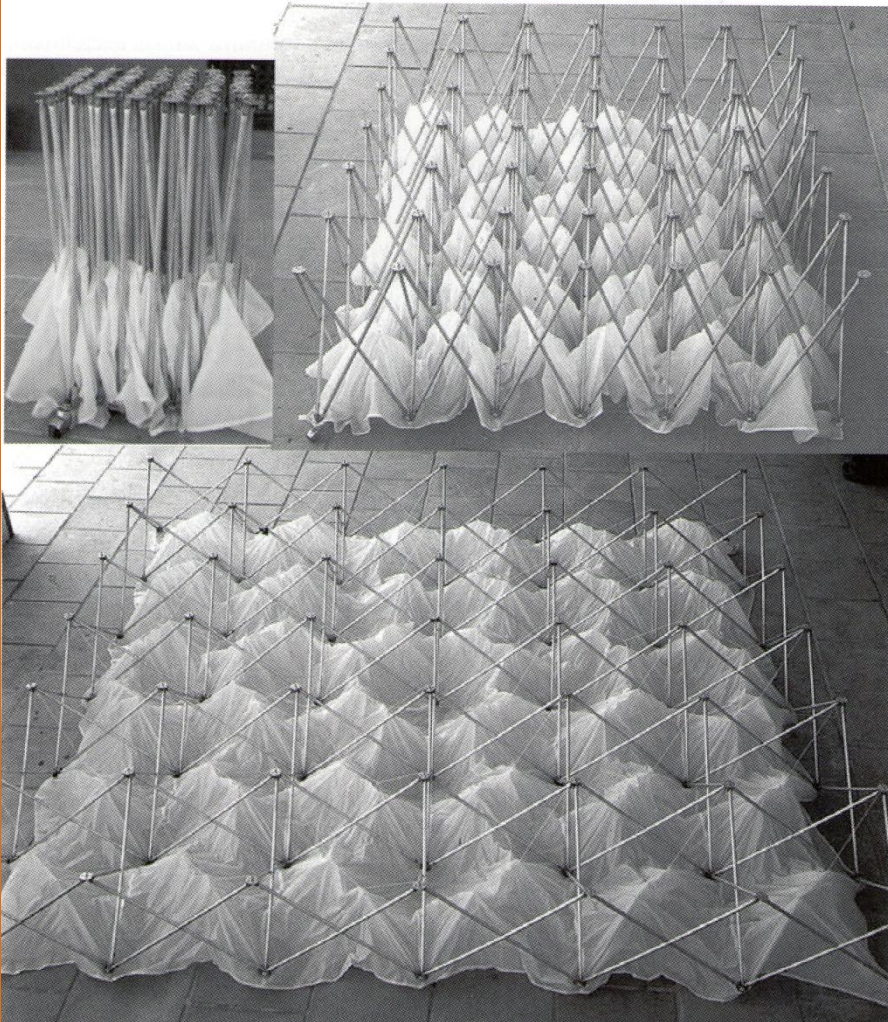


Fig. 4.21 Pinzado de la cubierta vinculada a los nudos inferiores mediante tensores que fuerzan un plegado ordenado en todo el proceso de montaje.

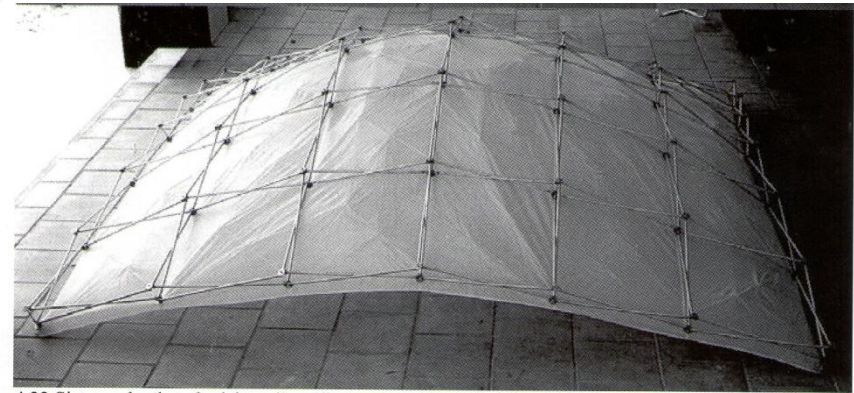
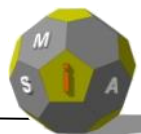


Fig. 4.22 Sistema de plegado del textil mediante pinzamiento de puntos interiores.



DEPLOYABLE STRUCTURES

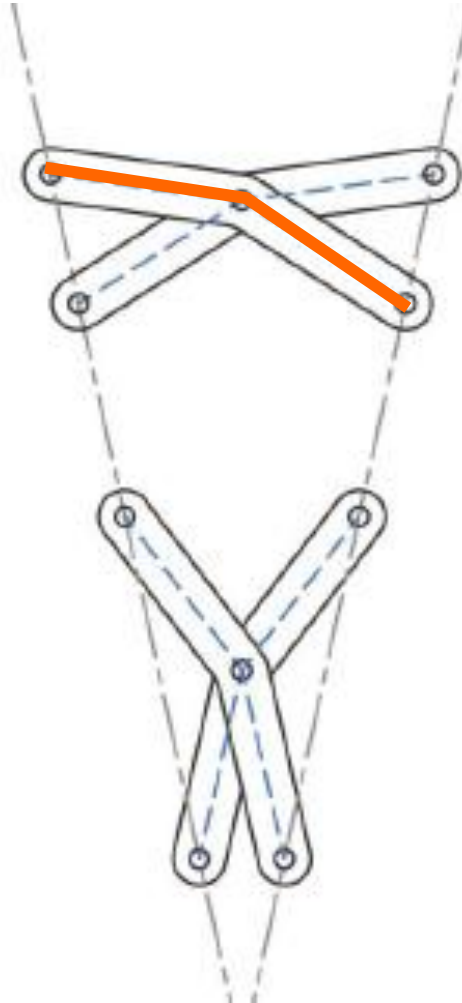
MAIN STUDIES AND APPLICATIONS WITH STRAIGHT SCISSORS

Piscina de San Pablo (Sevilla)

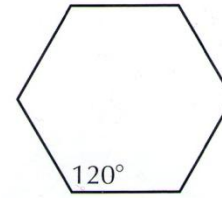
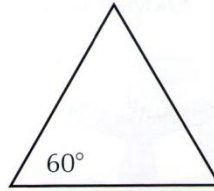


ANGULATED SCISSORS

When the articulations form angles different from an 180 degrees angle.
That is to say, they are not positioned in a straight line.



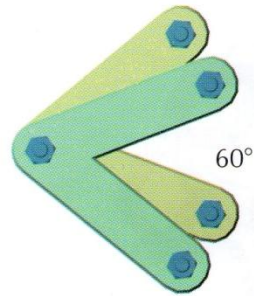
ANGULATED SCISSORS



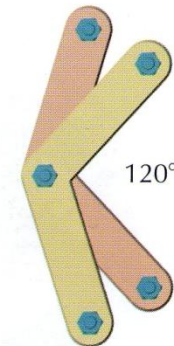
Tijeras anguladas

El ángulo es igual a. $A = 180 - (360/N)$

Donde N es el número de lados del polígono

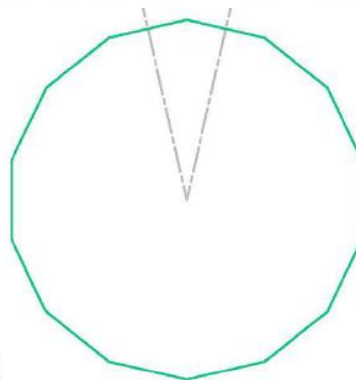


$$\begin{aligned} A &= 180 - (360/N) \\ A &= 180 - (360/3) \\ A &= 180 - (120) \\ A &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

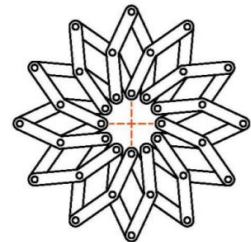
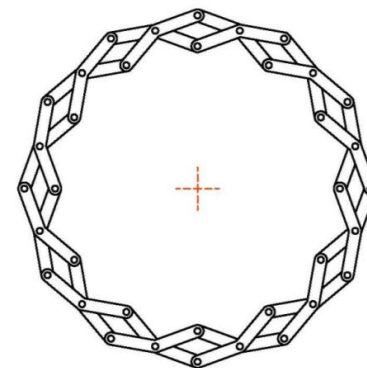


$$\begin{aligned} A &= 180 - (360/N) \\ A &= 180 - (360/6) \\ A &= 180 - (60) \\ A &= 120^\circ \end{aligned}$$

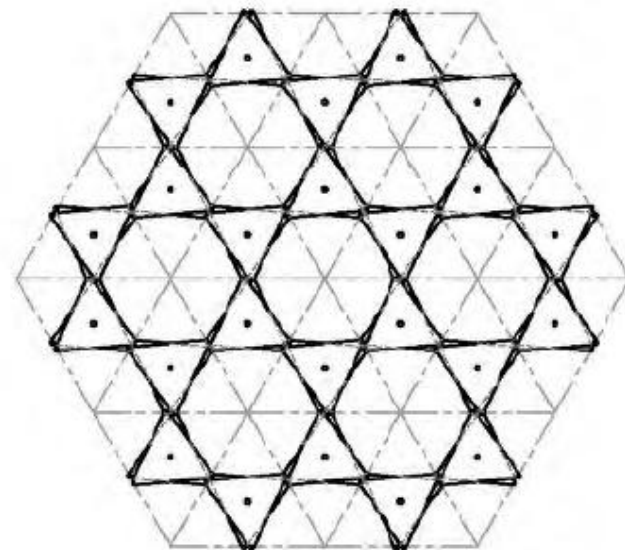
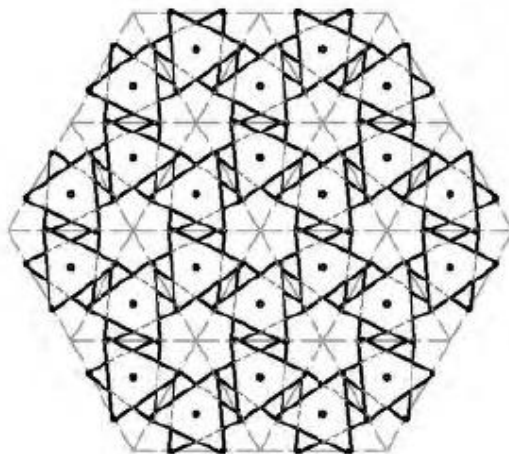
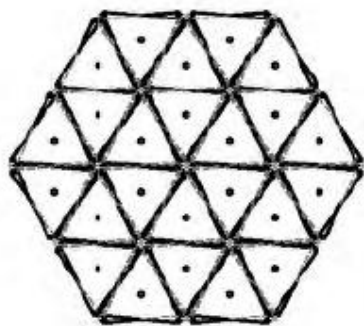
Geometric construction - whe



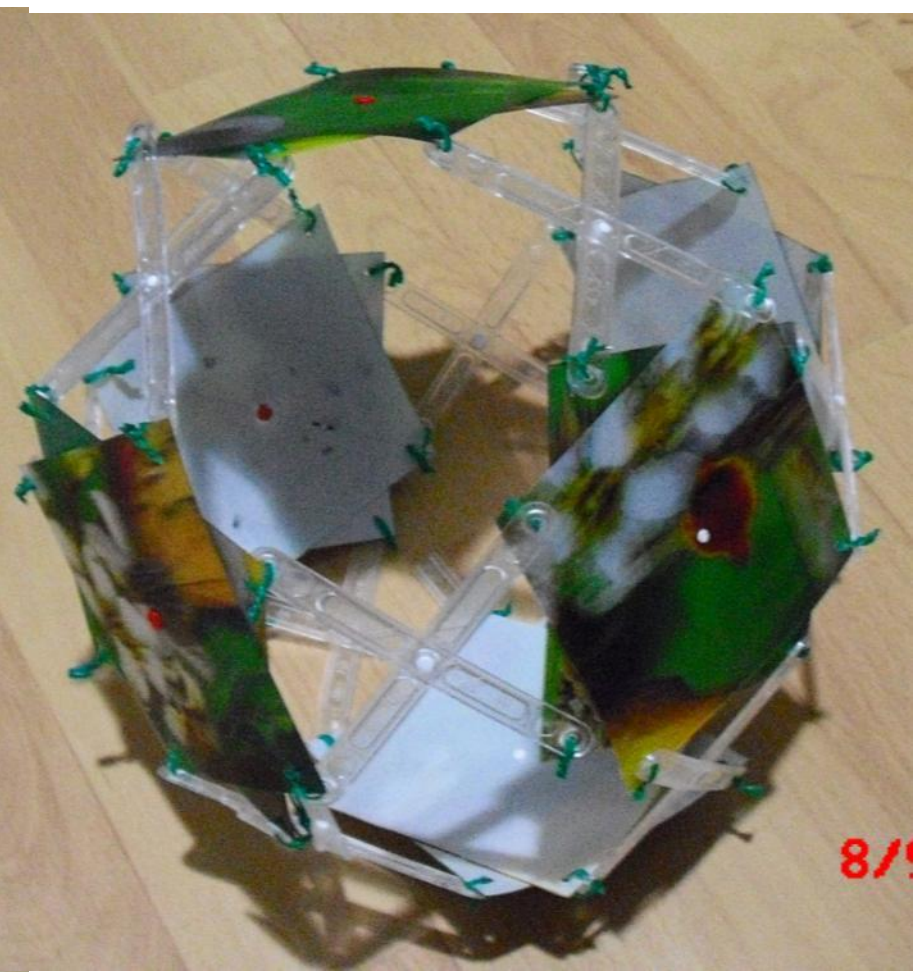
Arrayed 14 times



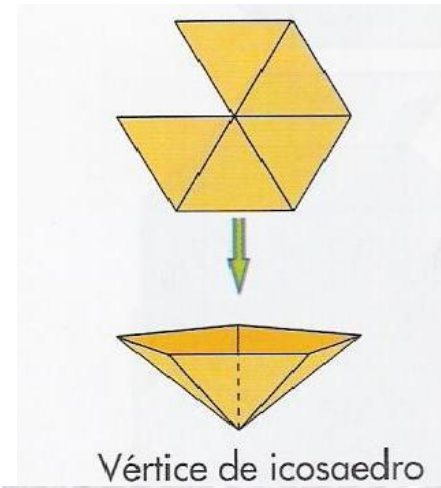
DEPLOYABLE NETS



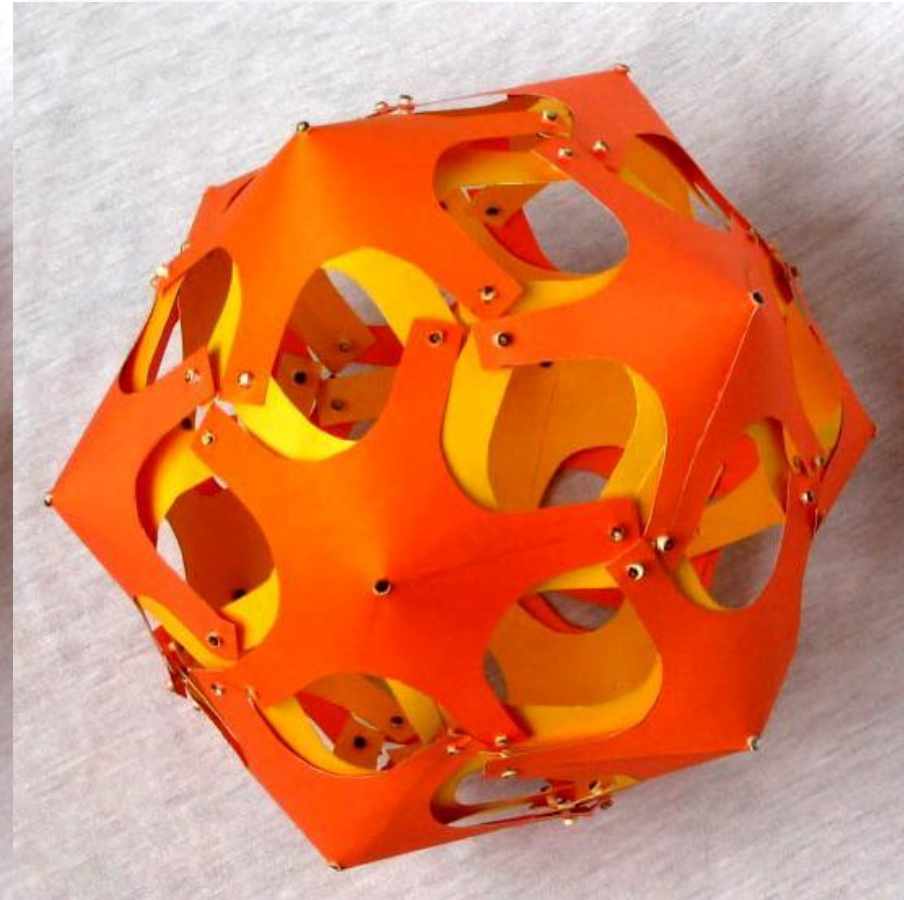
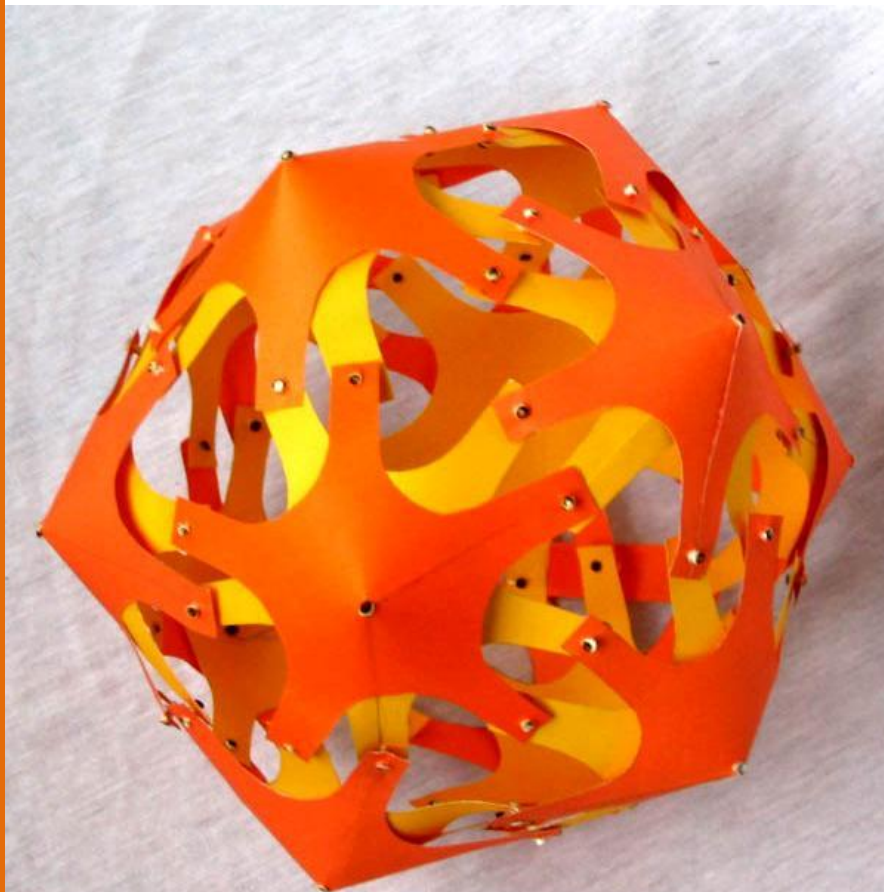
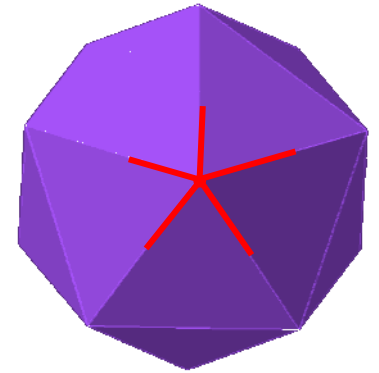
DEPLOYABLE POLYHEDRON



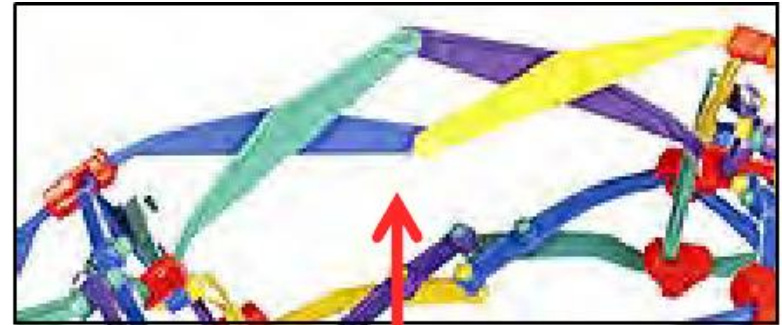
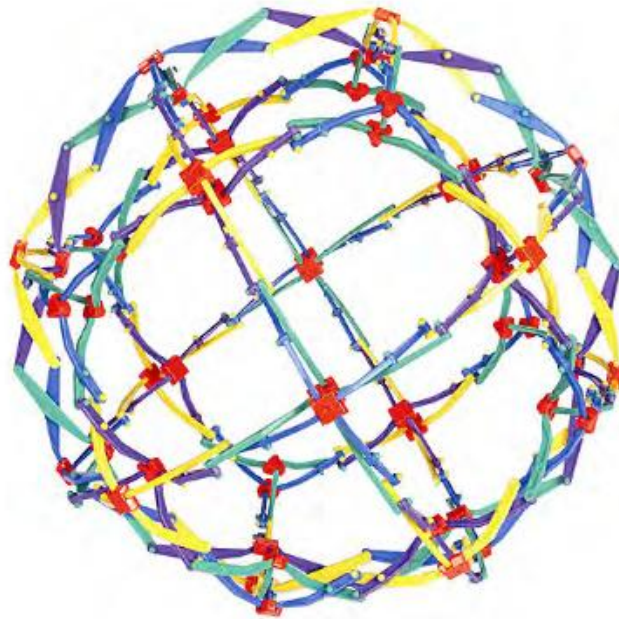
DEPLOYABLE POLYHEDRON



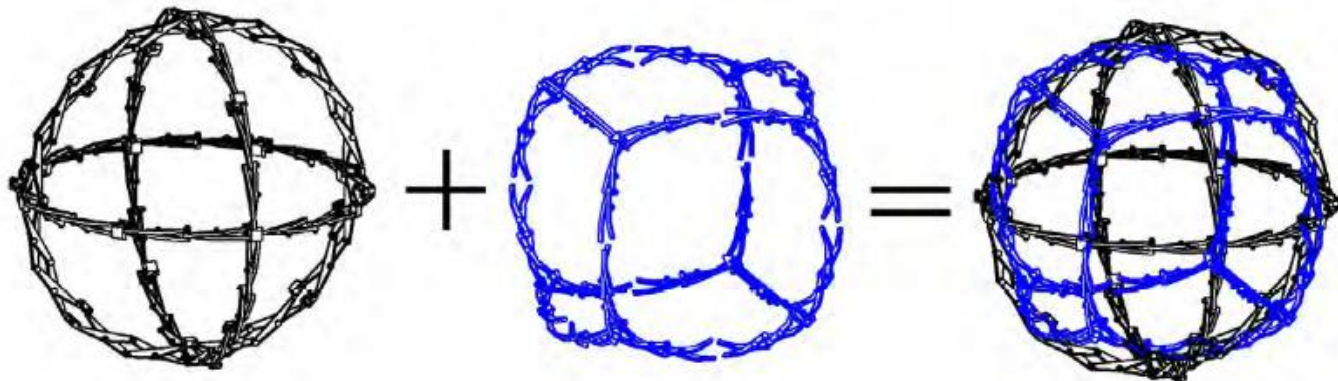
Scissor system



THE EXPANDIBE SPHERE



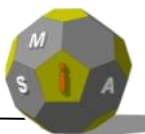
Mini sphere works
with double scissor
between hubs



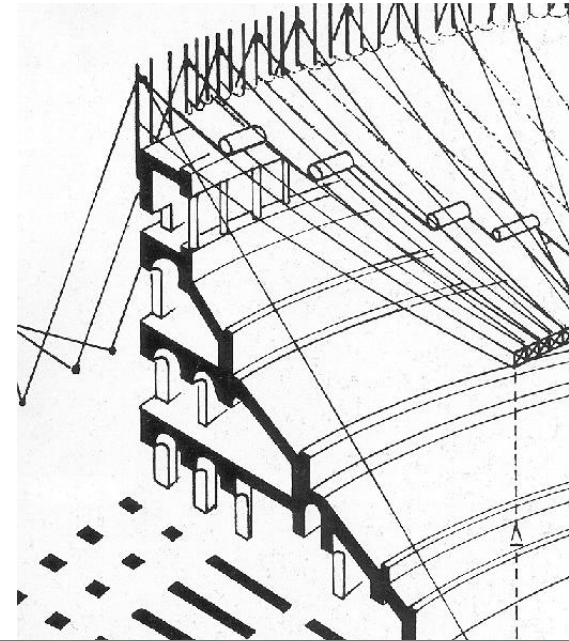
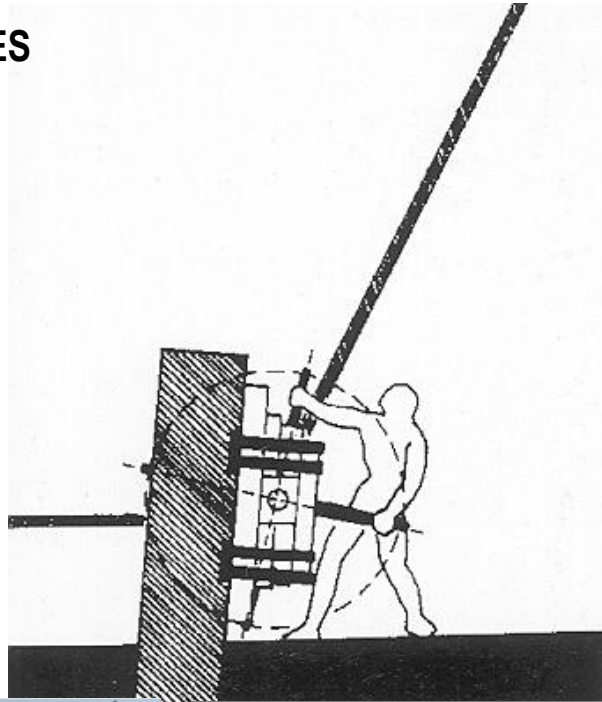
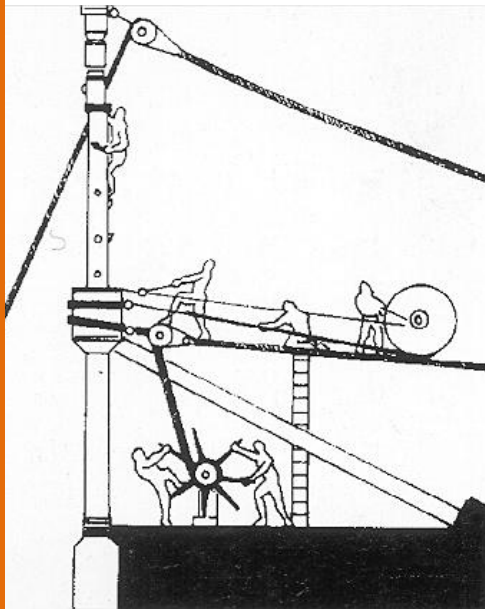
THE EXAPANDIBE SPHERE



6. Convertible Roofs



THE RETRACTABLE MEMBRANES





Retractable Roof Amphitheatre Lavis

Covered surface: 900 m²

Material: PVC-PES

Client: Commune Lavis

Planning time: 2010

Architects:
Kugel Architekten, Stuttgart

Structural engineering:
Alfred Rein Ingenieure, Stuttgart

Local engineer / Site management
Hartmann & Gamper, Meran

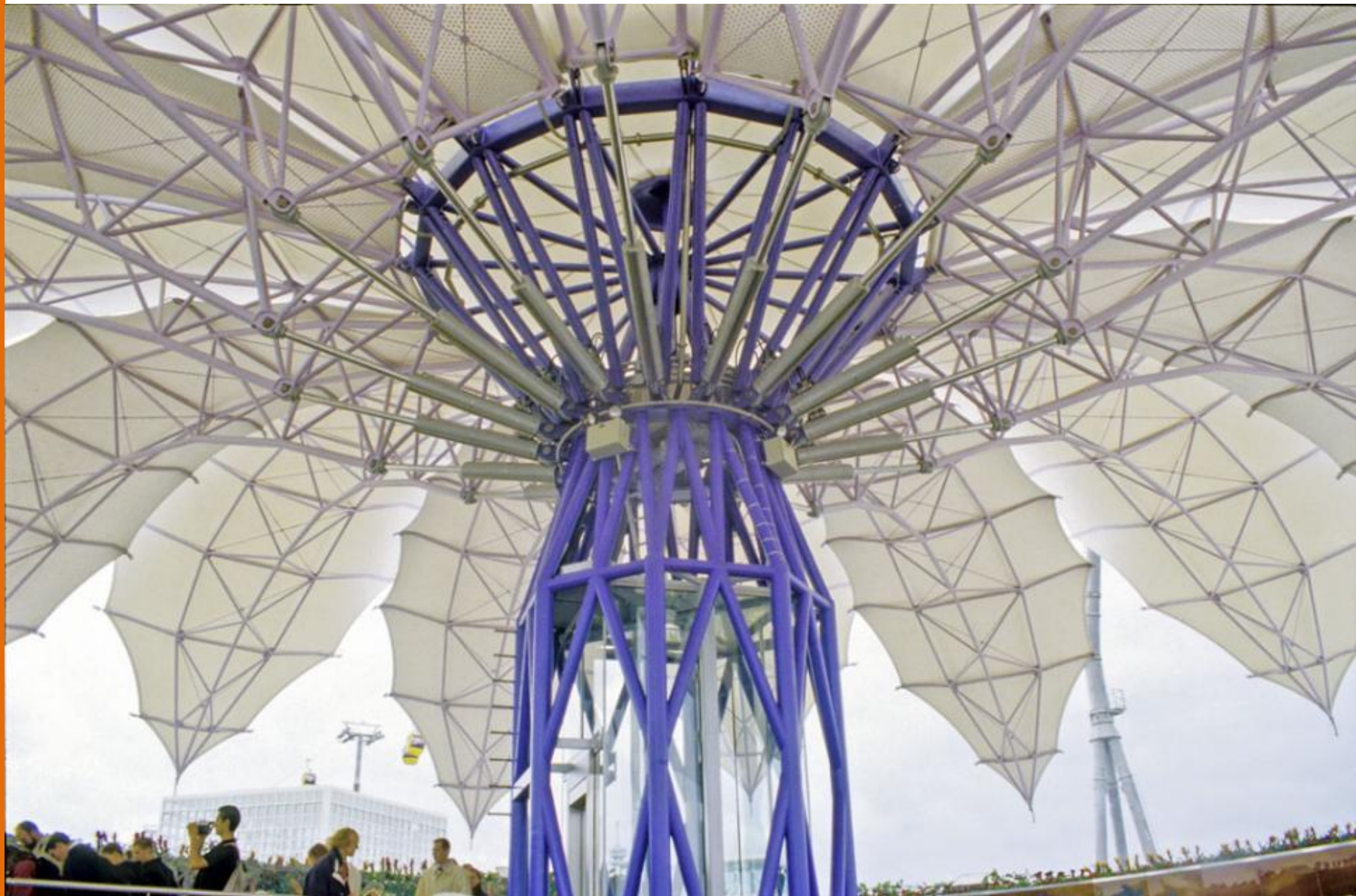
Picture credits:
Alfred Rein Ingenieure
TemmeObermeier

SL
RASCH GMBH

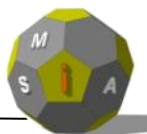
UMBRELLA SYSTEM



UMBRELLA SYSTEM

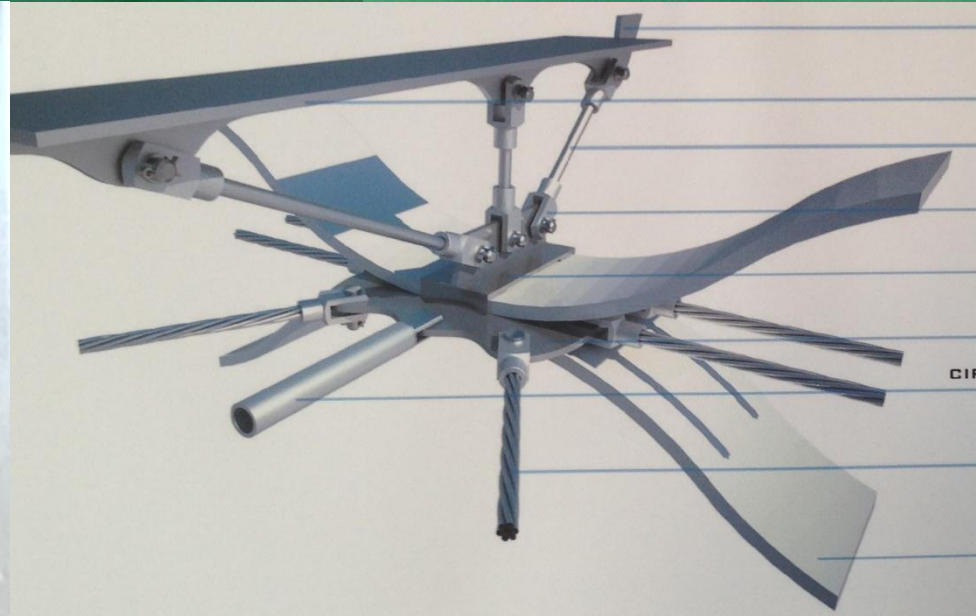
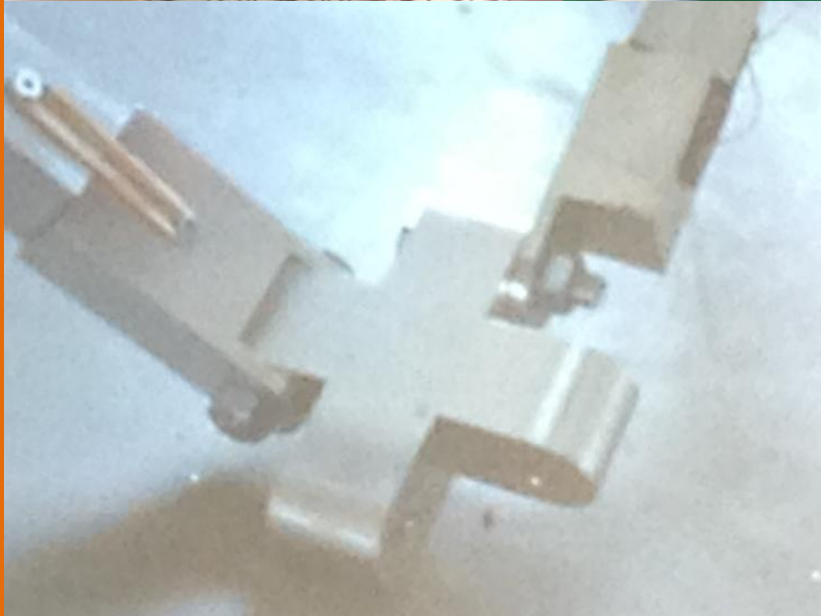
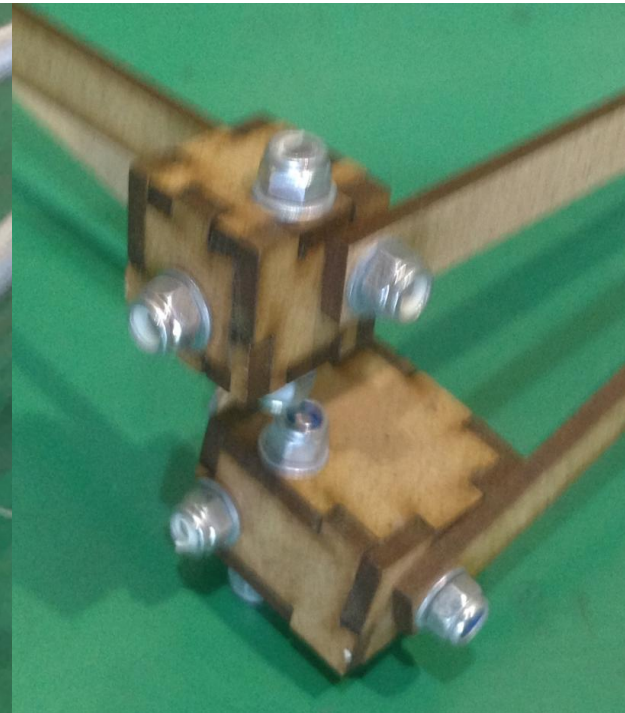
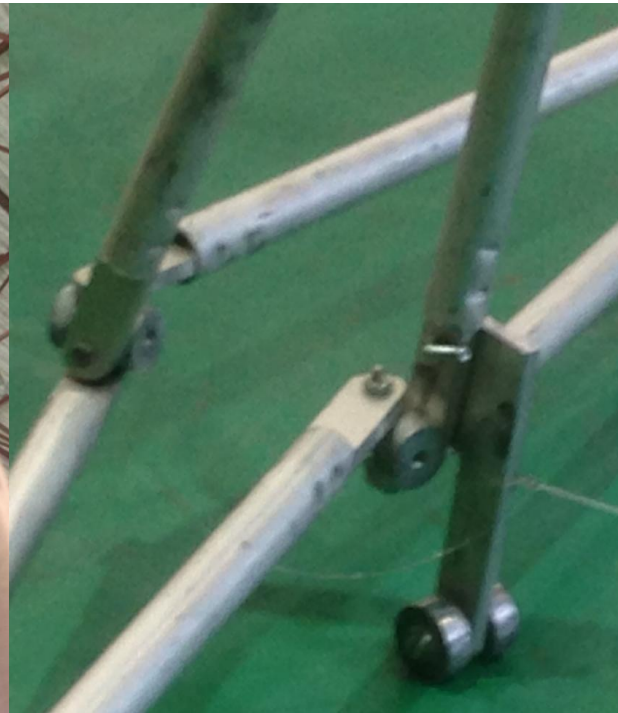


7. Details

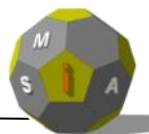


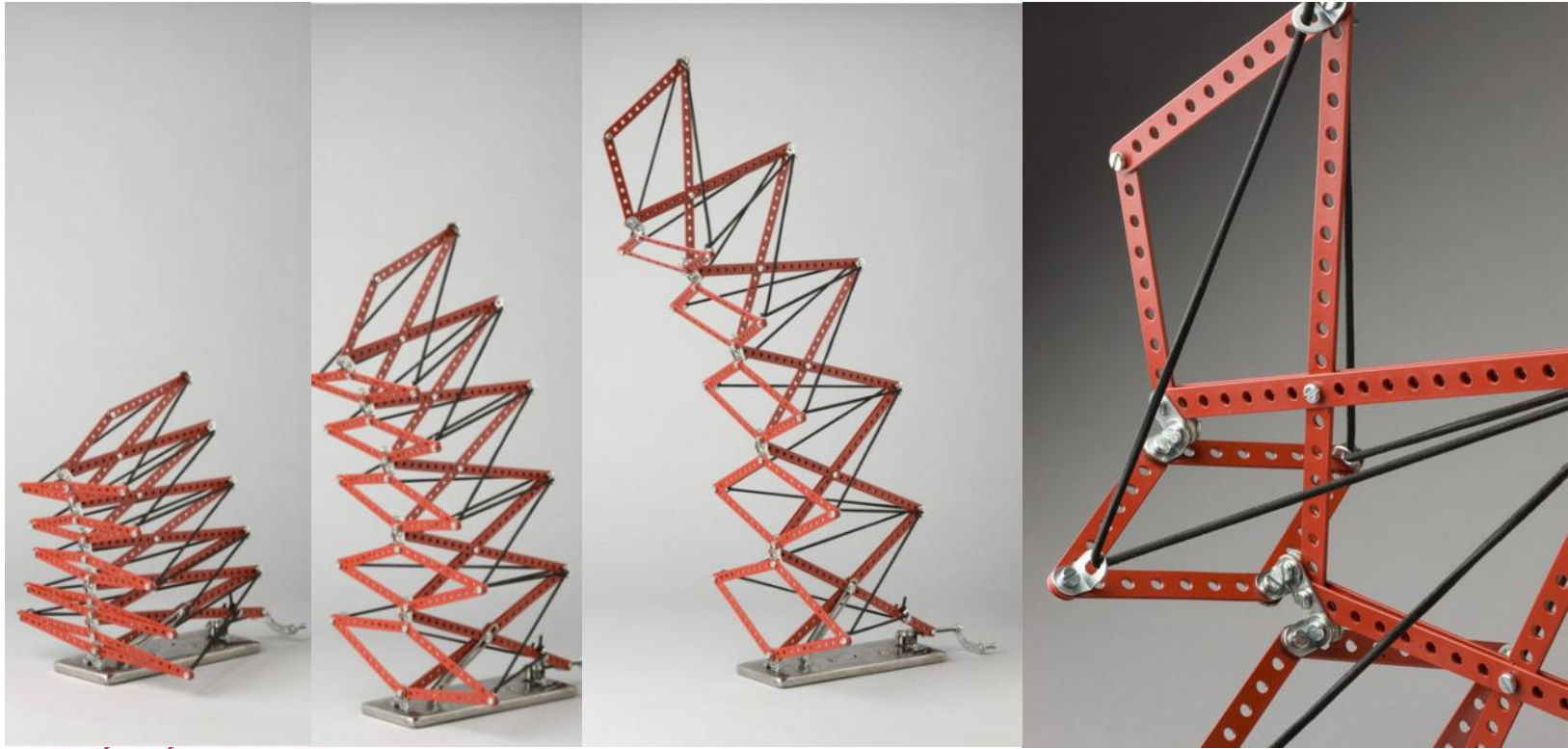






8. Recent Research



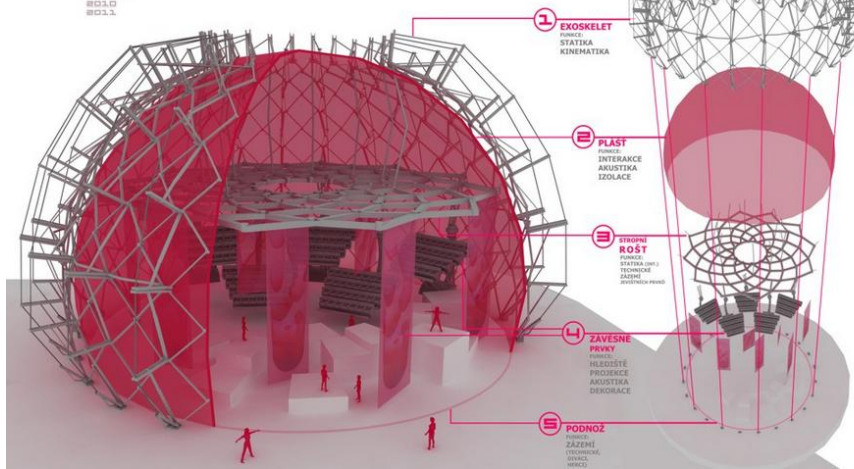


TOTÁLNÍ PIVOTLO PANTOGRAF

OTVOR: MILOŠ FLORIÁN
OTVĚ
2010
2011

KONCEPT

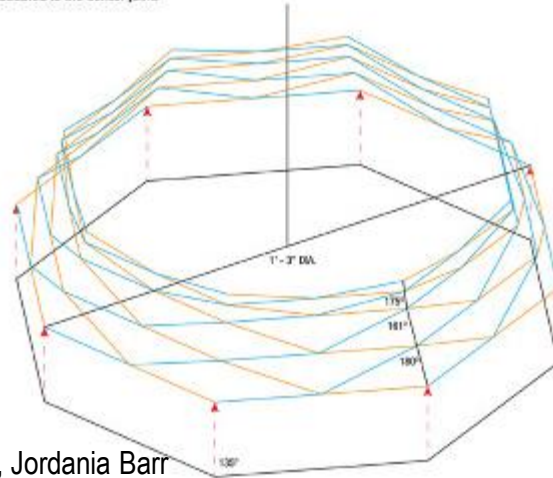
Universidad Técnica Checa / CTU / en Prague_Faculty de Architecture_Department del Edificio. Republica Checa <http://www.studioflorian.com>



HYPERBOLIC PARABOLA

HYPER... WHAT?

This Hyperbolic Parabola became our baby for the second half of the spring semester. The structure uses the angulated scissors as described in section 5 to make a 3D double curved deployable structure. The material is mostly plexy with 1/8" and 1/16" thicknesses with a lot of 3/32" diameter metal pipes to connect the scissors to the joints. The design of the structure is shown in the diagram below. The base geometry is a octagon which is then copied and scaled proportionally to make the next set of layers. The structure has five different joints per half of the structure with each joint containing the angle of vertical curvature along with the octagon angle. The only joint not doubled is the center joint.



ARCH-632-001_DEPLOYABLE STRUCTURES_Mohamad Al Khayer



63

65

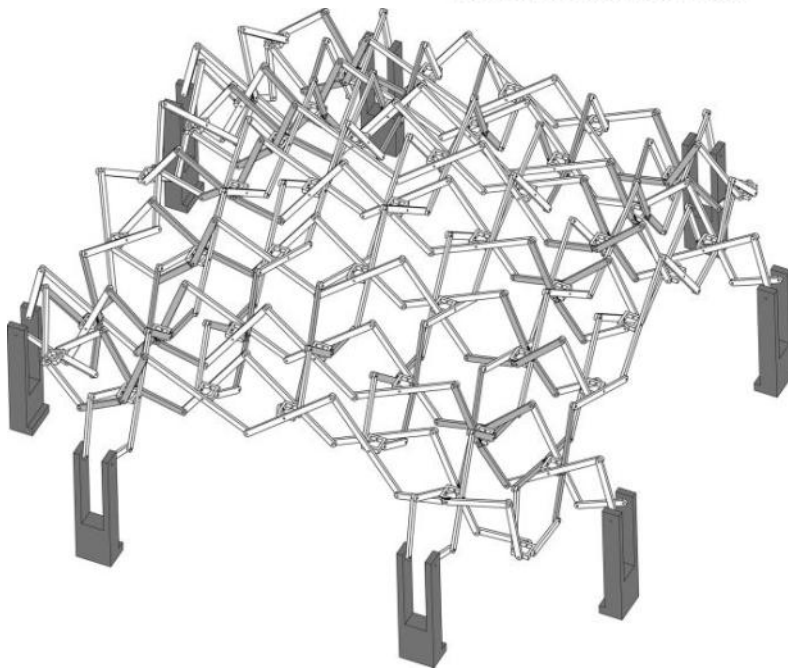
15

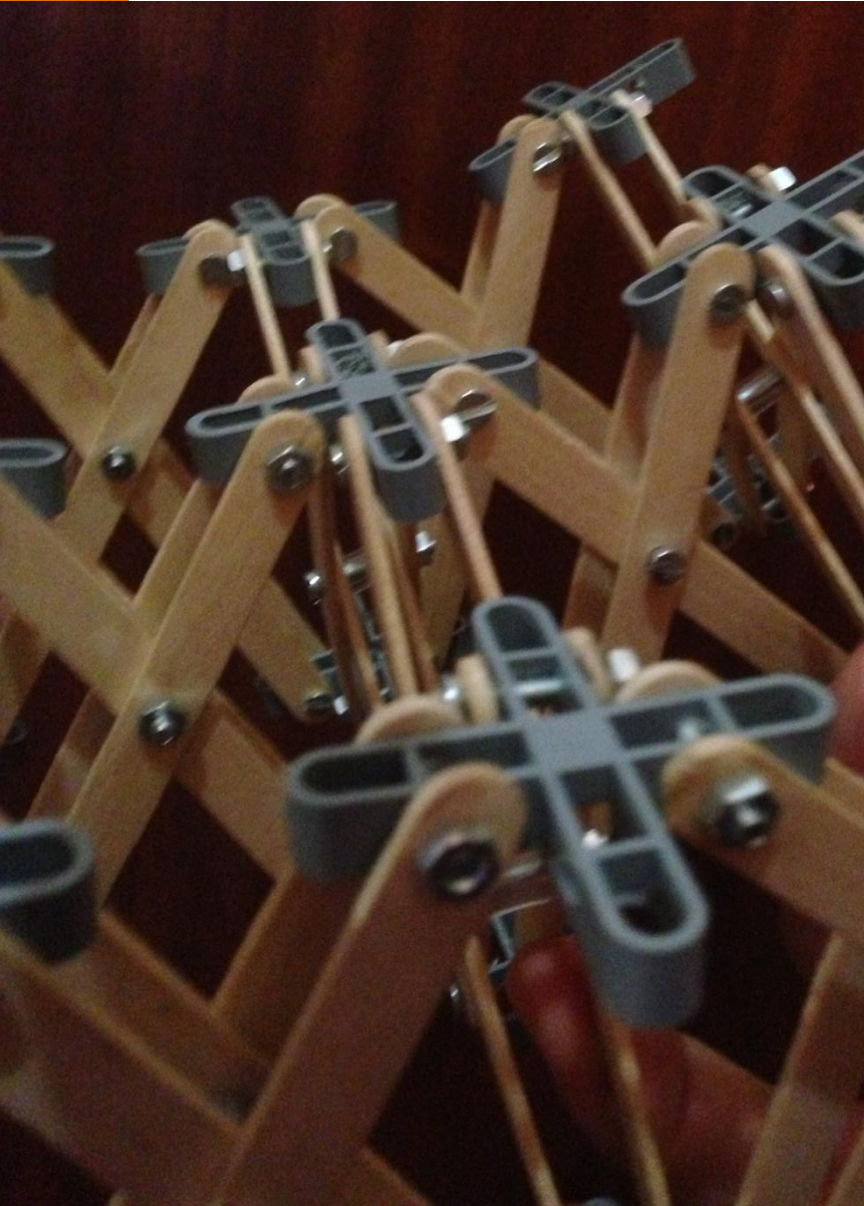
Estructuras Deployable

Filadelfia, EE.UU.

prof. Mohamad Al Khayer

Primavera 2011 del equipo: Brandon Smith, Jordania Barr





SMiA

Structural Morphology in Architecture

<http://smia-experimental.com>

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

NATALIA TORRES LONDOÑO
PhD. Student

natalia.paola.torres@estudiant.upc.edu

smia.experimental@gmail.com

NEXT

SMiA Workshop 2013

Structural Morphology in Architecture.



Exploration with straight bars
articulated

