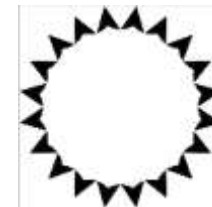




EP-USP

PEF2602
Estruturas na Arquitetura I I - Sistemas Reticulados



FAU-USP

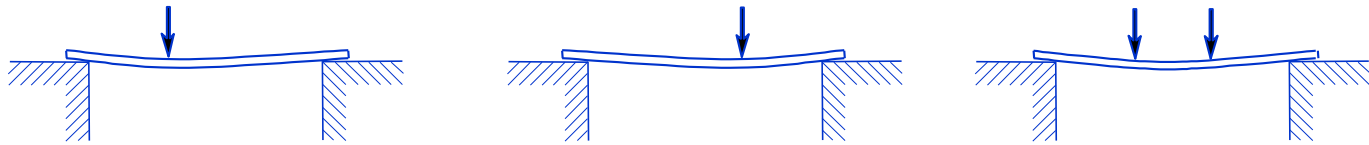
Arcos, Cabos, Estais

24/09/2018

Ruy Marcelo de Oliveira Pauletti
Leila Meneghetti Valverdes
Luís Antônio Bitencourt Jr.



Estruturas flexíveis



(a) *uma estrutura rígida, como uma viga, não muda drasticamente de forma, ao variar do carregamento*



(b) *uma estrutura flexível, como um cabo, muda drasticamente de forma, ao variar do carregamento*





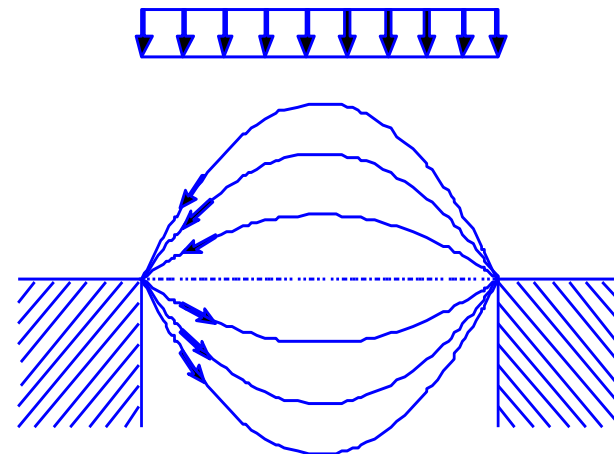
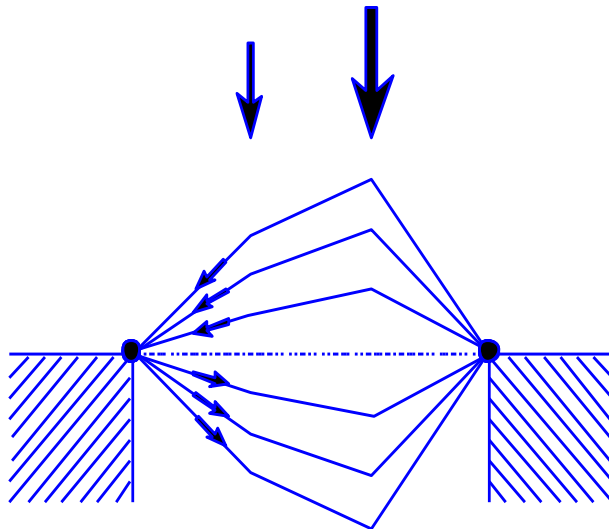
Passarela semi-destruída em Mardan, Paquistão – agosto 2006



*Estruturas flexíveis devem se conformar às
formas funiculares:*

*Aquelas que equilibram um conjunto de cargas,
sem o surgimento de esforços de flexão.*

** Cabos e arcos:*



To fill the vacancy of the ensuing page, I have here added a *decimate* of the *centesime* of the Inventions I intend to publish, though possibly not in the same order, but as I can get opportunity and leisure; most of which, I hope, will be as useful to Mankind, as they are yet unknown and new.

1. *A way of Regulating all sorts of Watches or Time-keepers, so as to make any way to equalize, if not exceed the Pendulum-Clocks now used.*

2. *The true Mathematical and Mechanical form of all manner of Arches for Building, with the true butment necessary to each of them. A Problem which no Architectonick Writer hath ever yet attempted, much less performed. abccc ddeeeee fgg iiiiiii lmmmmnnnnnoopr ssstt:ttuuuuuuuuux.*

3. *The true Theory of Elasticity or Springiness, and a particular Explication thereof in several Subjects in which it is to be found: And the way of computing the velocity of Bodies moved by them. ceiiinossttuo. ut vis, sic tonfic*

4. *A very plain and practical way of counterpoising Liquors, of great use in Hydraulicks. Discovered.*

5. *A new sort of Object-Glasses for Telescopes and Microscopes, much outdoing any yet used. Discovered.*

[Hooke's anagram for the "law of the arch"](#), from Hooke, Robert (1635-1703), *Lectiones Cutlerianæ, or A collection of lectures: physical, mechanical, geographical, & astronomical*. London: Printed for John Martyn, 1679.



abcccddeeeeffggiiiiiiiill
 mmmmmnnnnnooprsssttttt
 uuuuuuvx

*ut pendet continuum flexile,
 sic stabit contigum rigidum inversum*

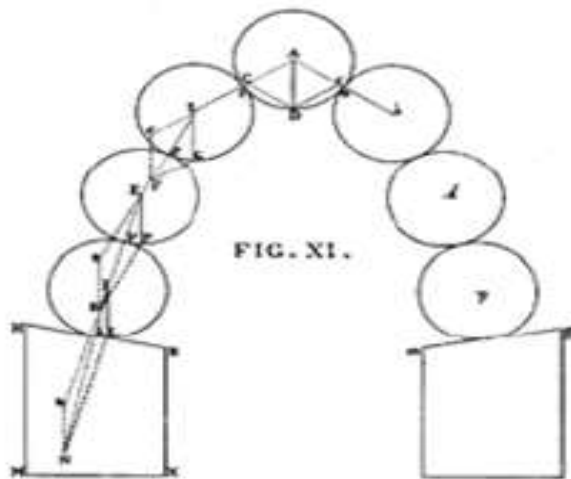


FIG. XI.



FIG. X.

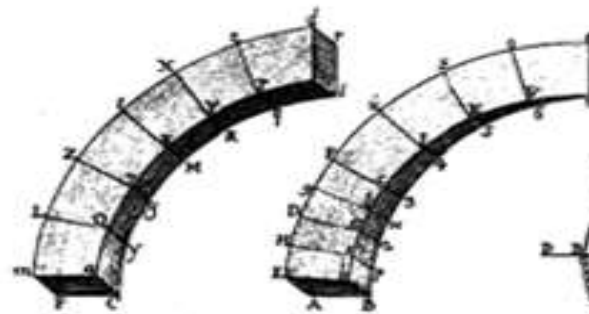


FIG. XIII.

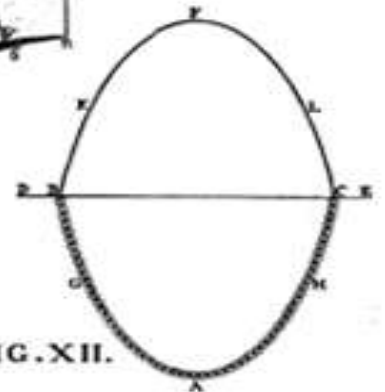


FIG. XII.

Poleni 1748

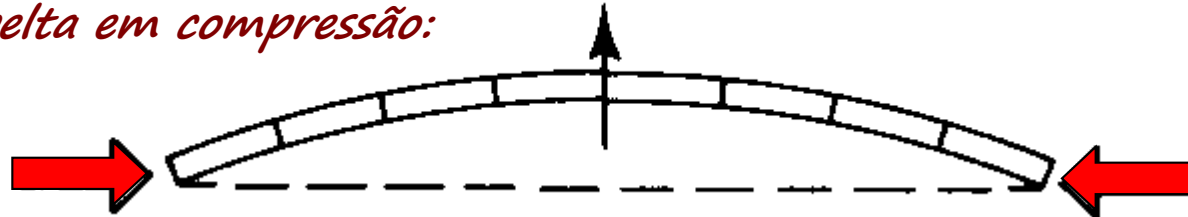


Estados de Solicitação Interna

- Barra curta em compressão:

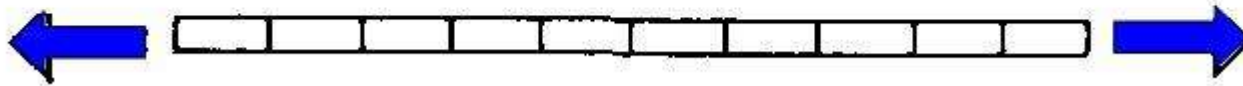


- Barra esbelta em compressão:

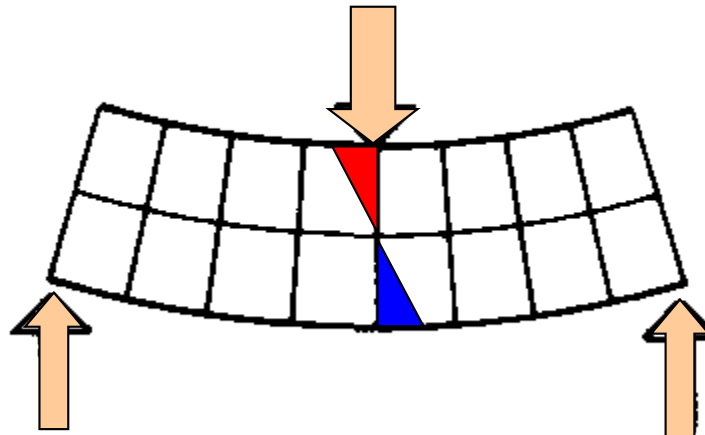


Flambagem!

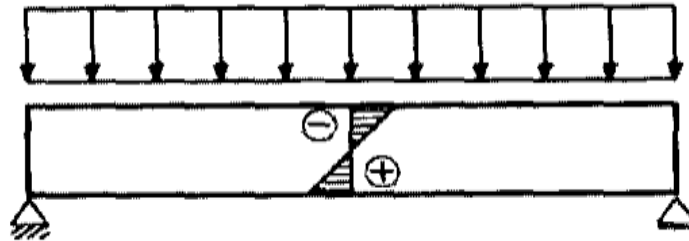
- Barra esbelta em tração:



- Barra sujeita à flexão:



Flexão

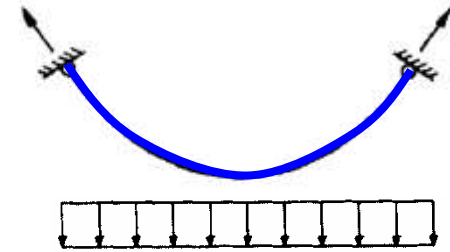
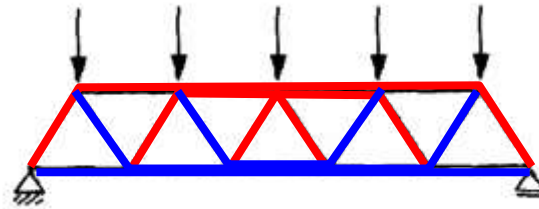
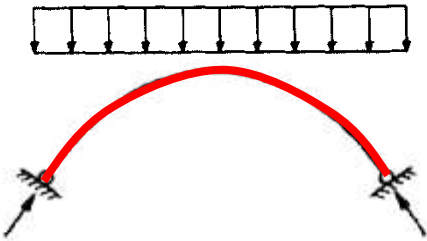


Compressão / Tração

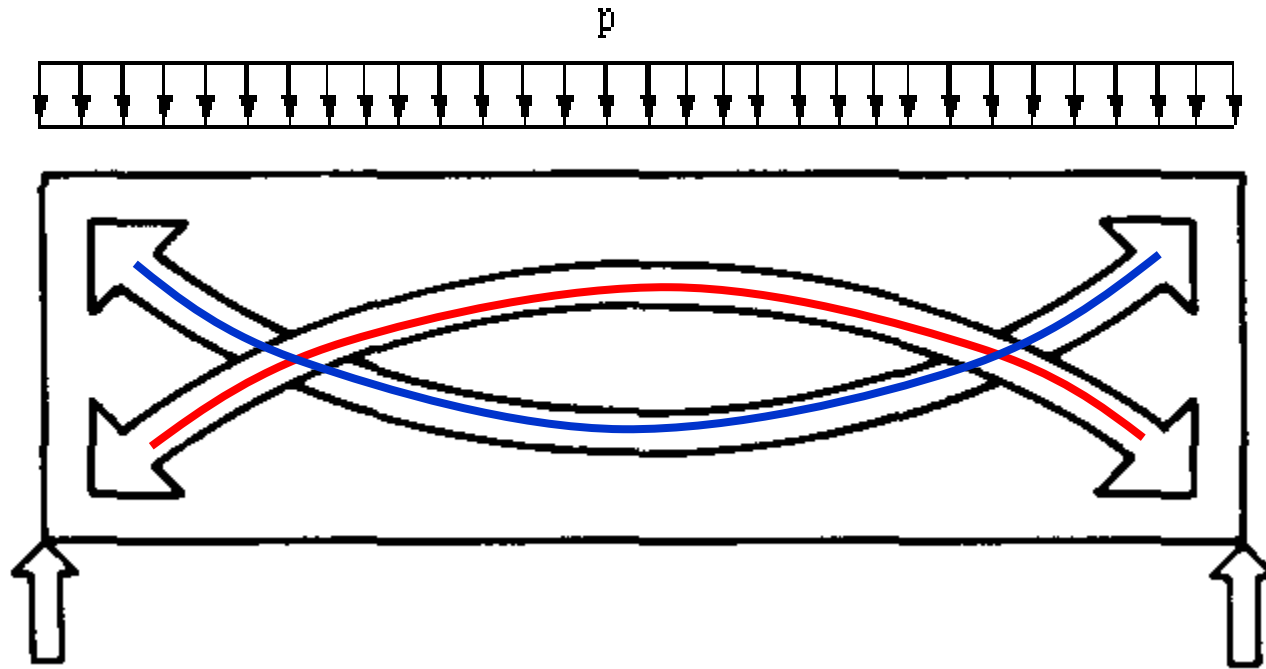
Compressão:
Arcos

Tração + Compressão = Flexão
Vigas

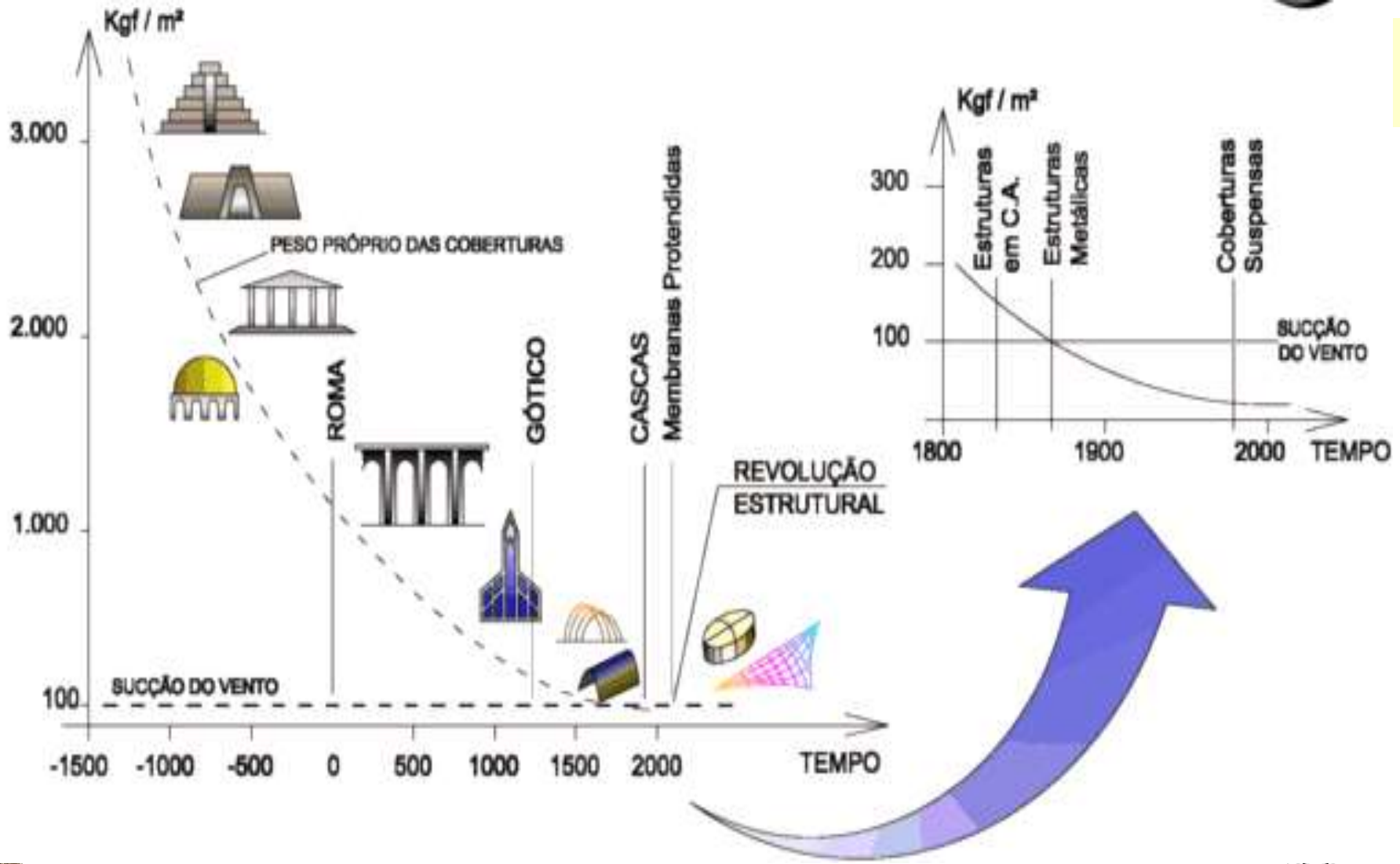
Tração:
Cabos

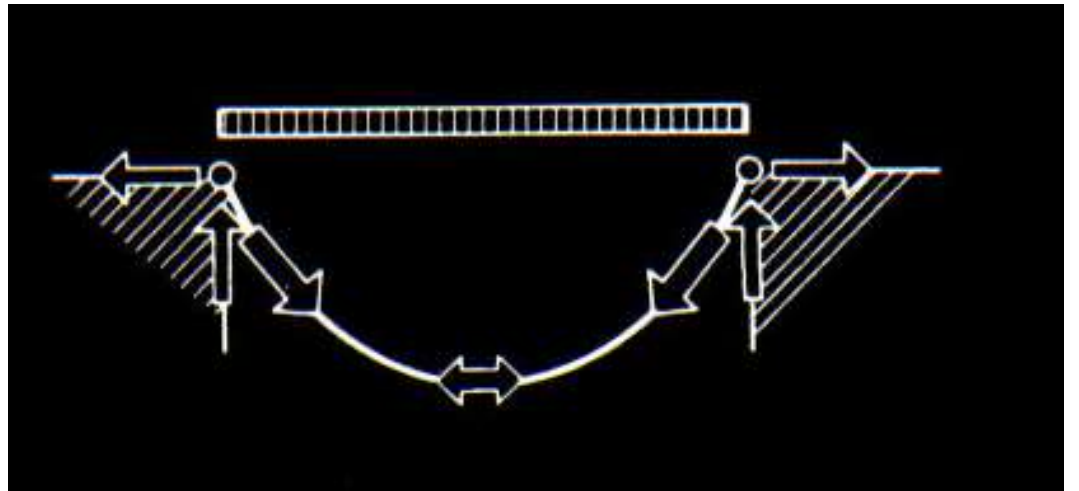


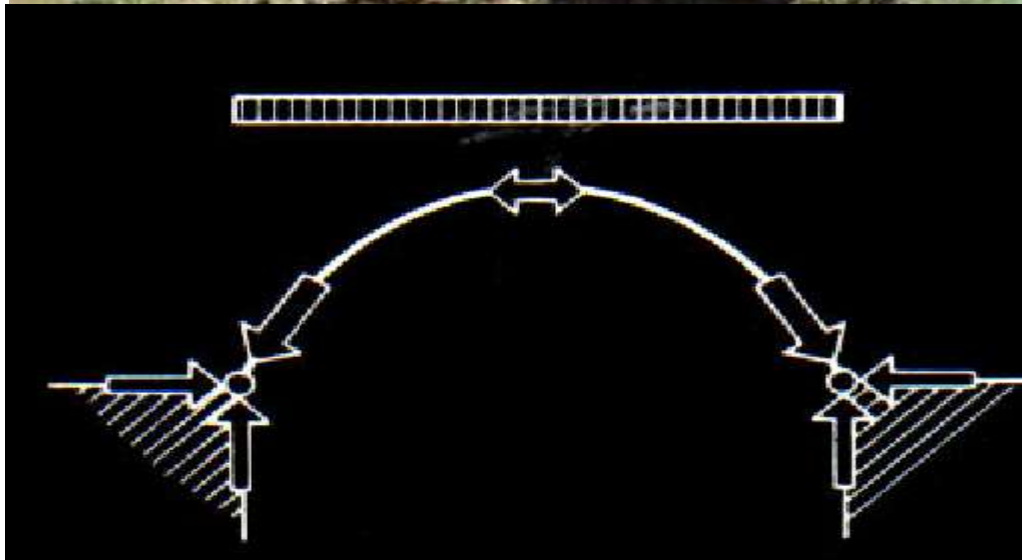
Flexão : 'Efeito Arco' x 'Efeito Cabo'



Estruturas Leves









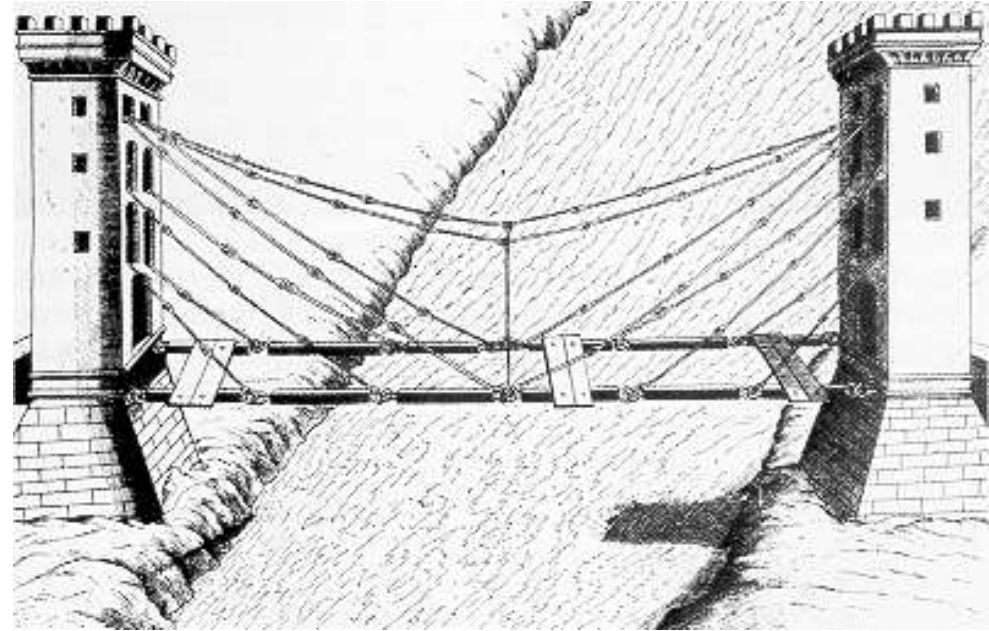
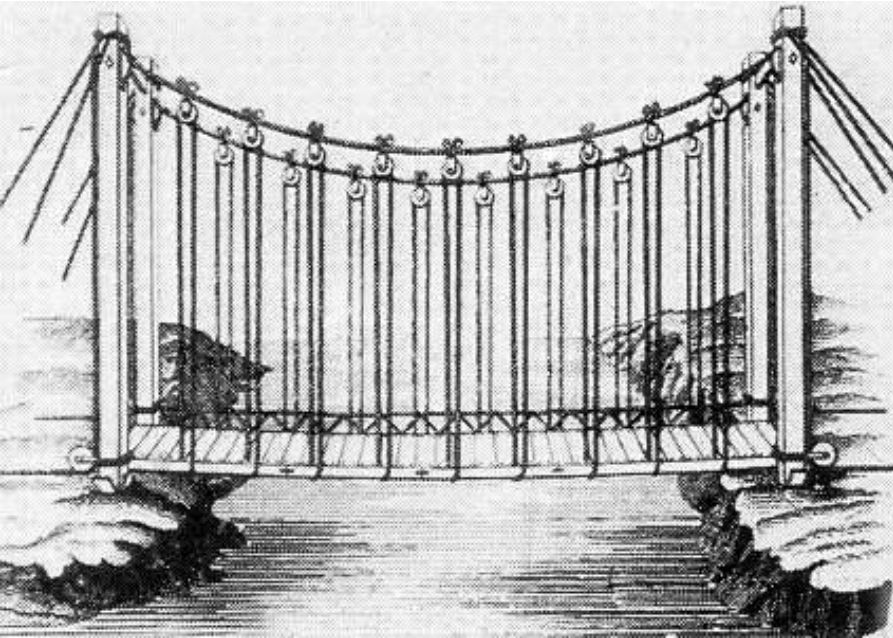




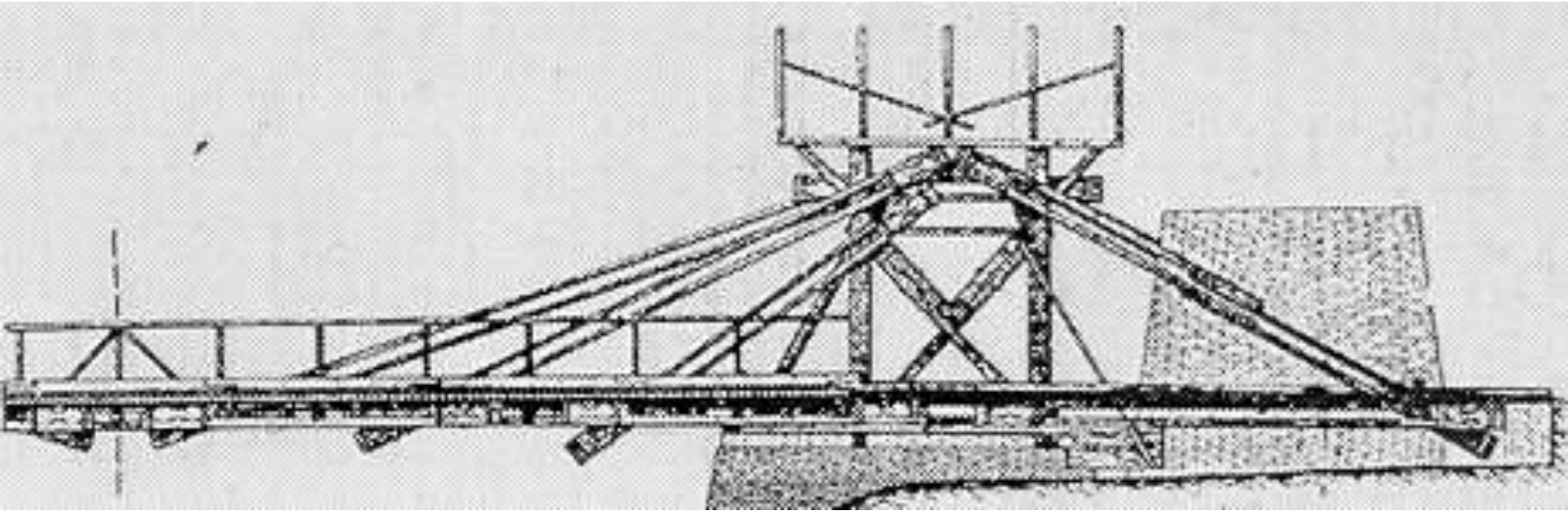
*Ponte sobre o rio Mekong
Vão 74m, circa 1470*



Esquemas de Faustus Verantius para pontes suspensas e estaiadas (1617)



Esquema de Immanuel Loscher, para uma ponte estaiada de madeira (1784)







*Ponte sobre o estreito de Menai
(1826, vão livre 177m)*



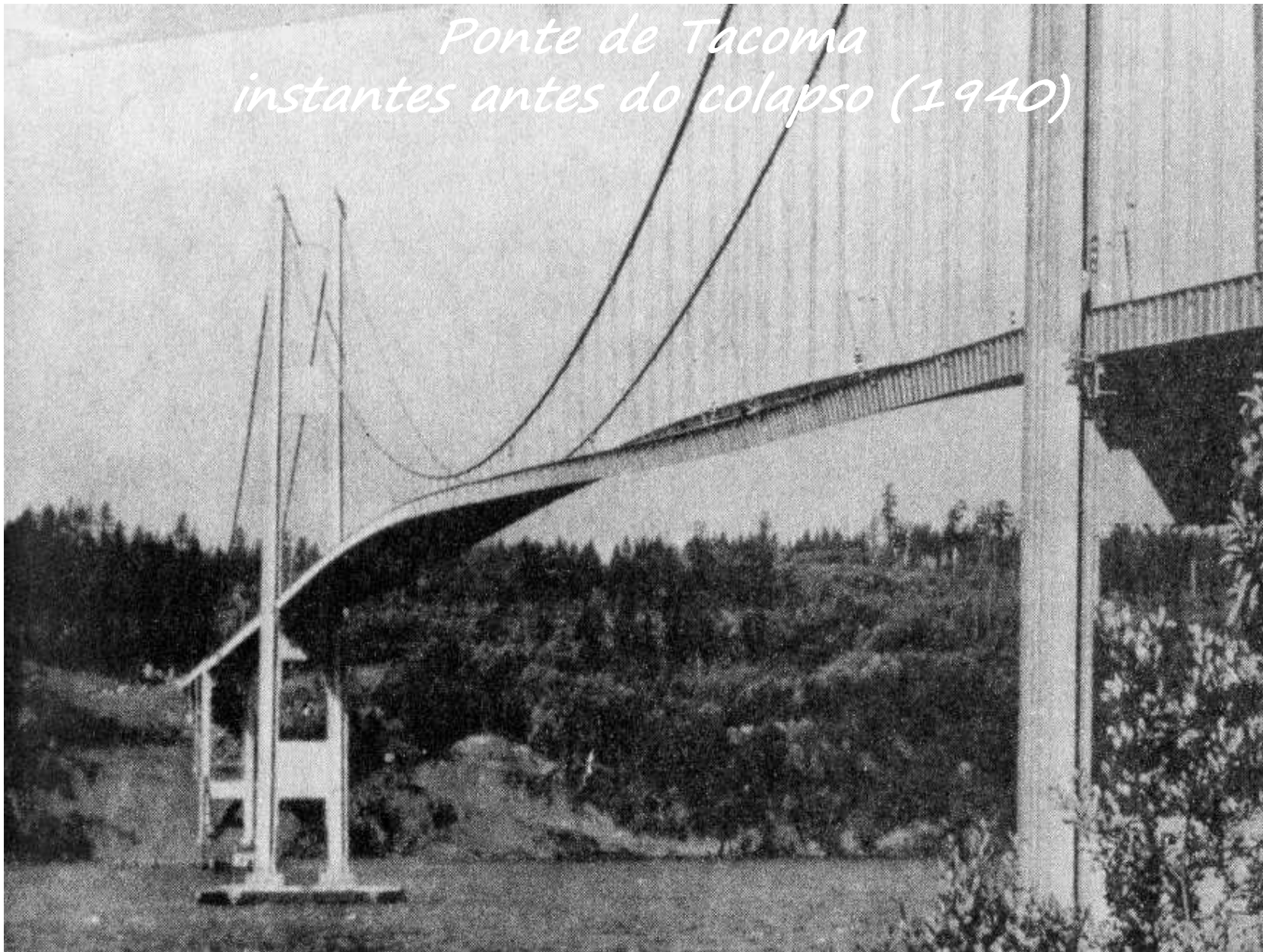
*Ponte do Brooklyn
(Nova Iorque, 1883, vão livre 486m)*





*Ponte Golden Gate
(São Francisco, 1936, vão livre 1281m)*

*Ponte de Tacoma
instantes antes do colapso (1940)*





*Ponte Akashi-Kaikyo
(Japão, 1998, vão livre 1990 m)*

*Ponte de São Vicente (1914).
Vão livre 180m*

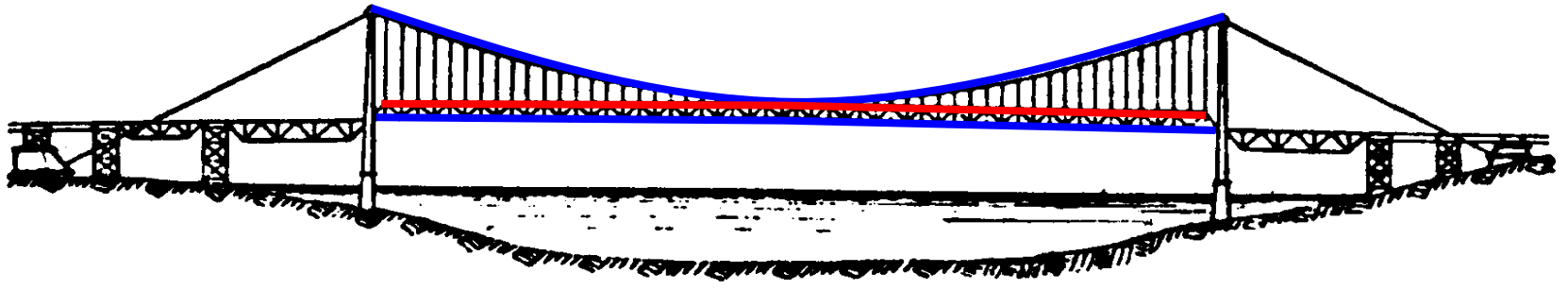


*Ponte Hercílio Luz
(Florianópolis, 1926, Vão livre 339 m)*

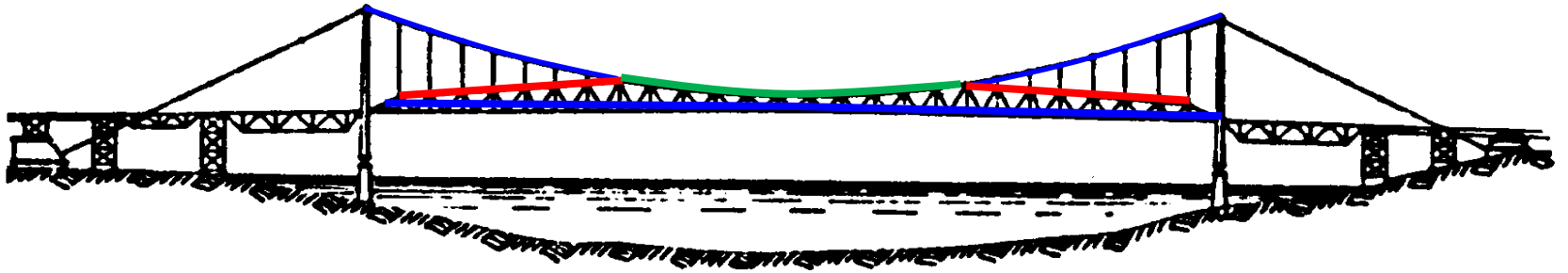


Ponte Hercílio Luz

Esquemas original e executado

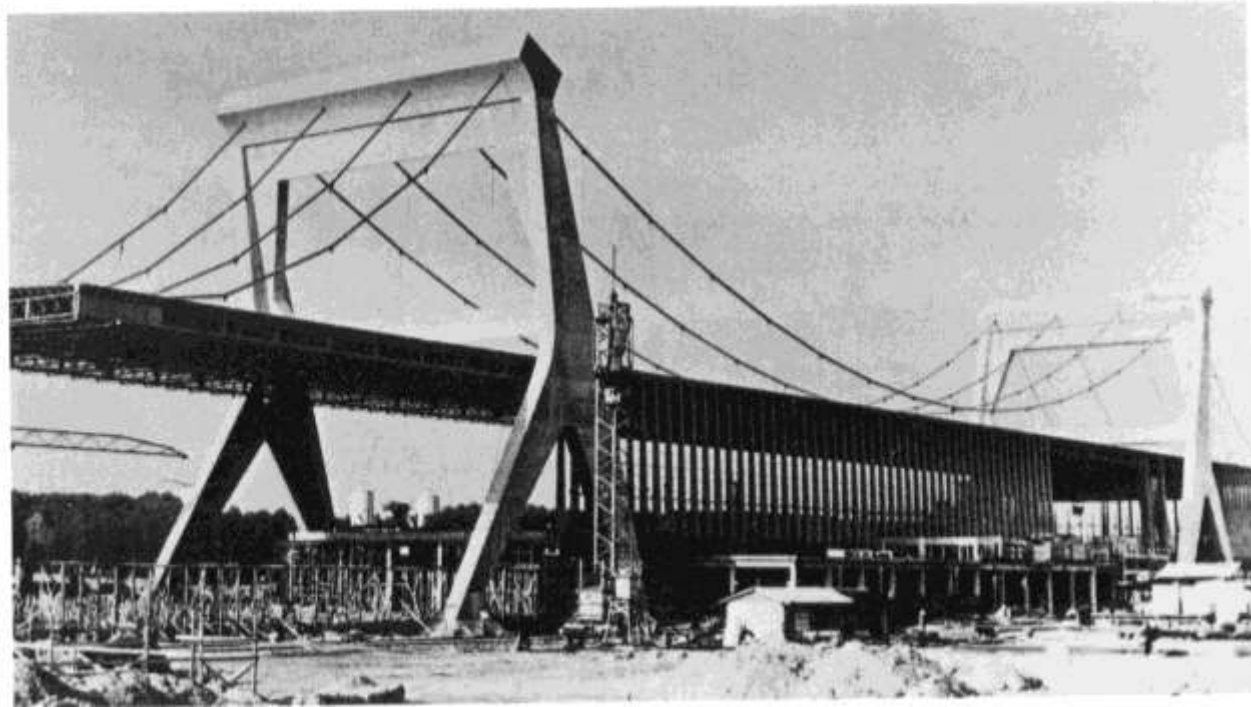
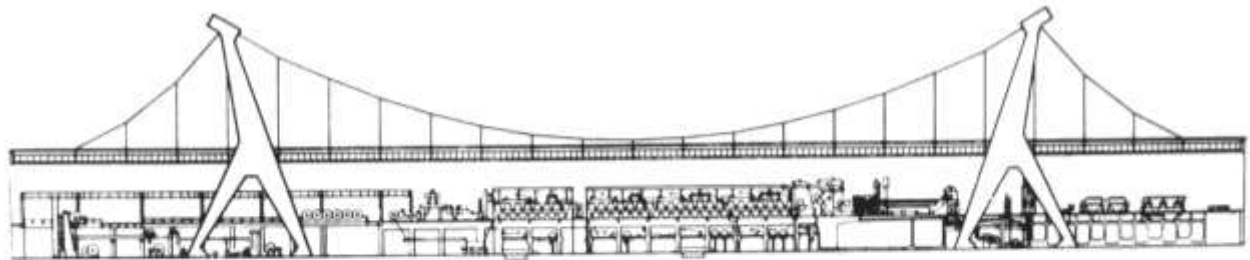


Projeto Original



Projeto Executado

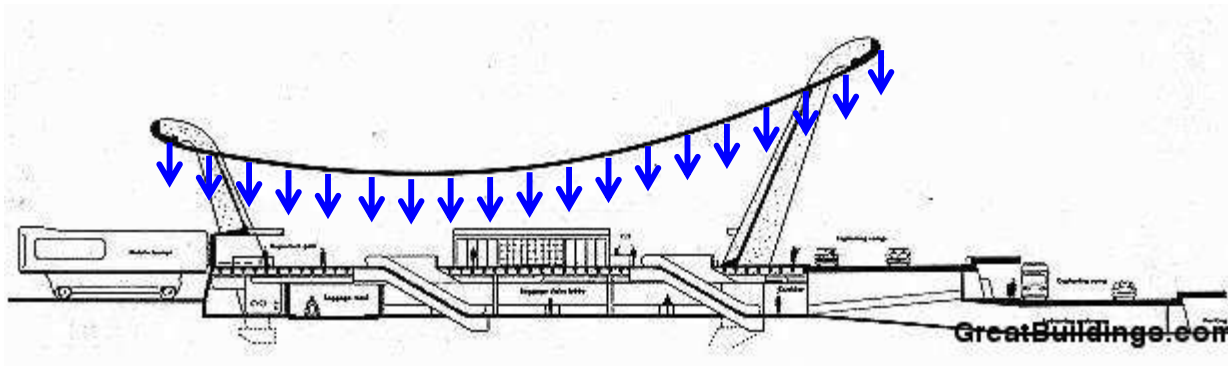




Fábrica de papel em Mântua (P. Nervi, 1963)

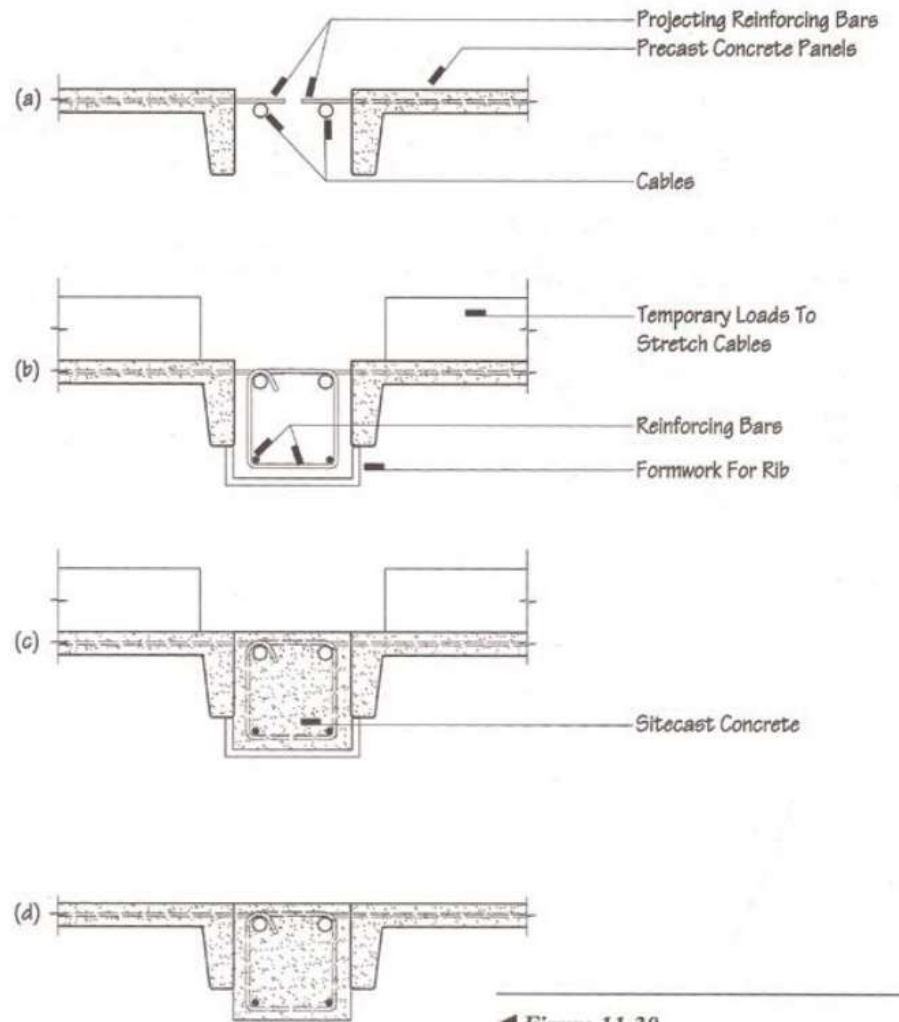
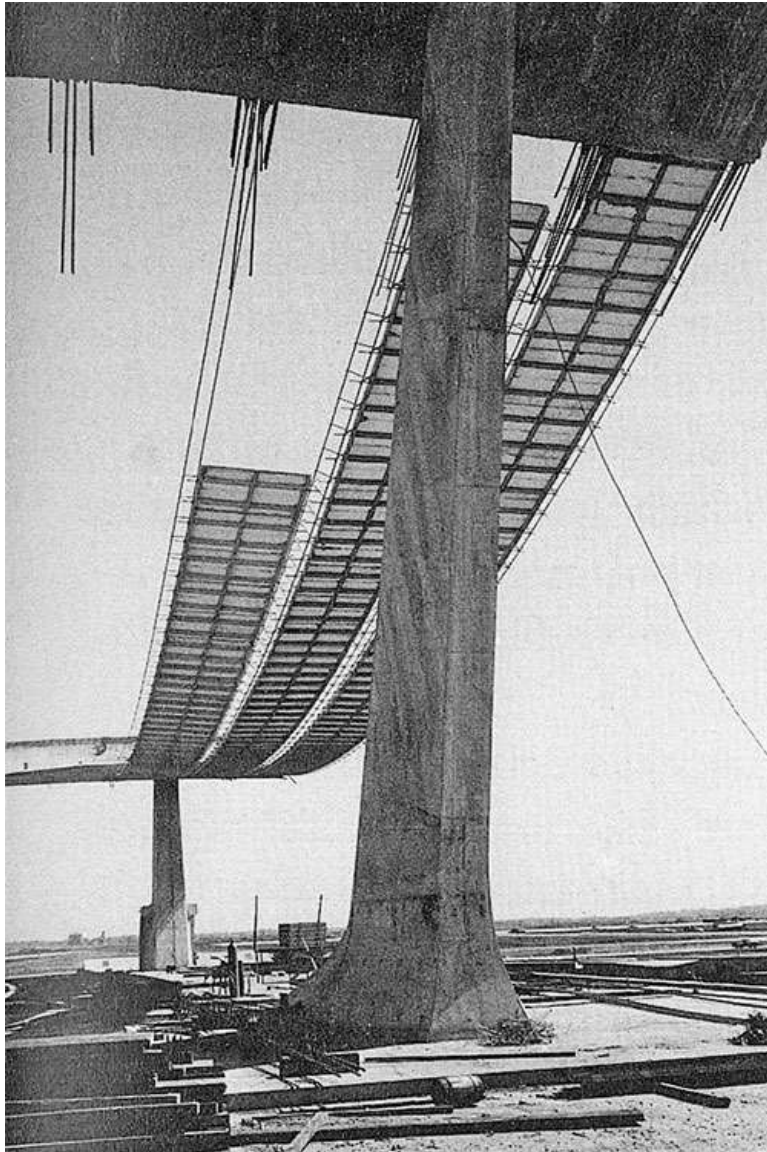


Aeroporto Dulles, Washington (1958)
Atual "Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport"









◀ *Figure 11.30*
How the deck was attached to the Dulles roof.

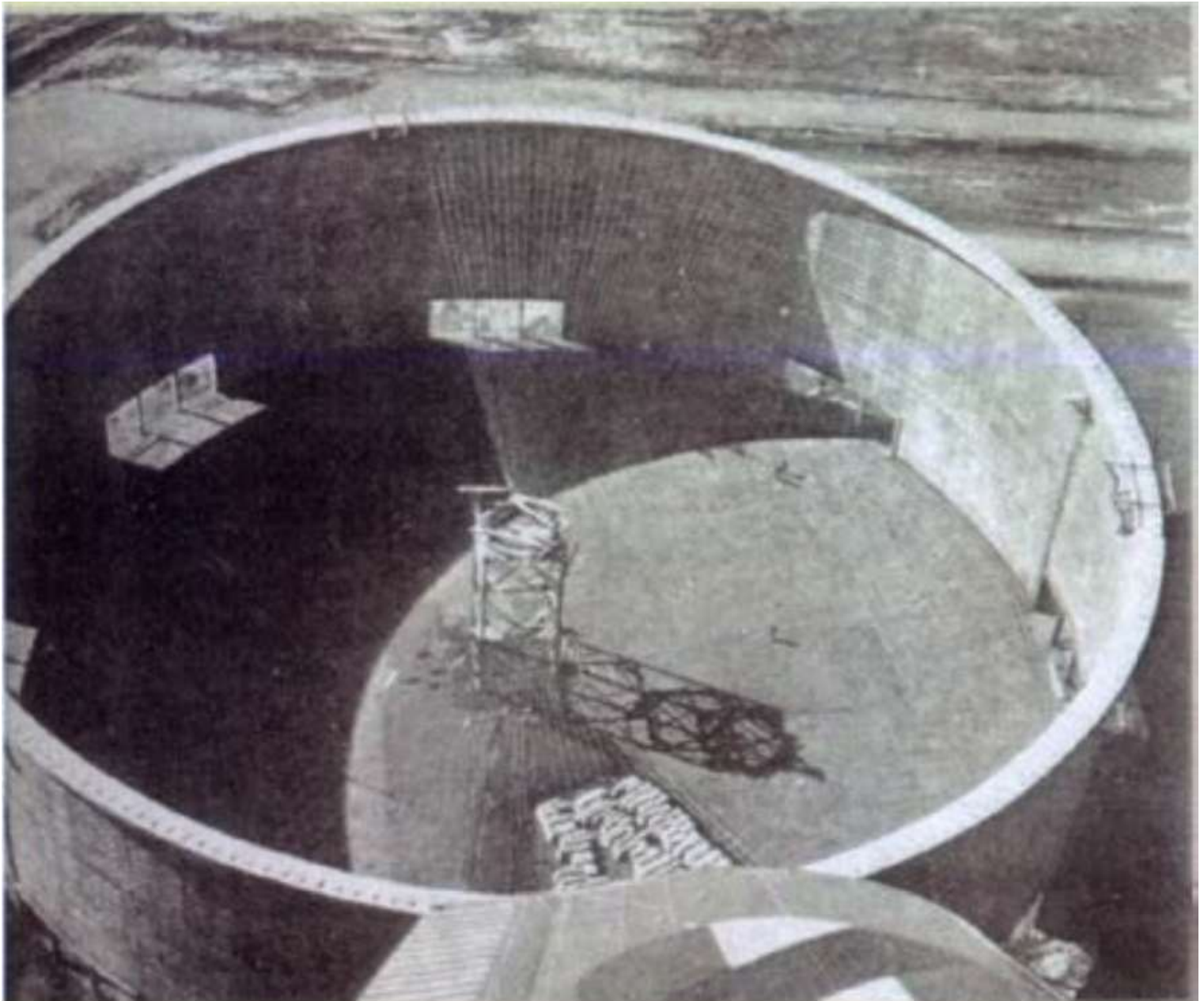


'Cilindro Municipal', Montevideo, Uruguay

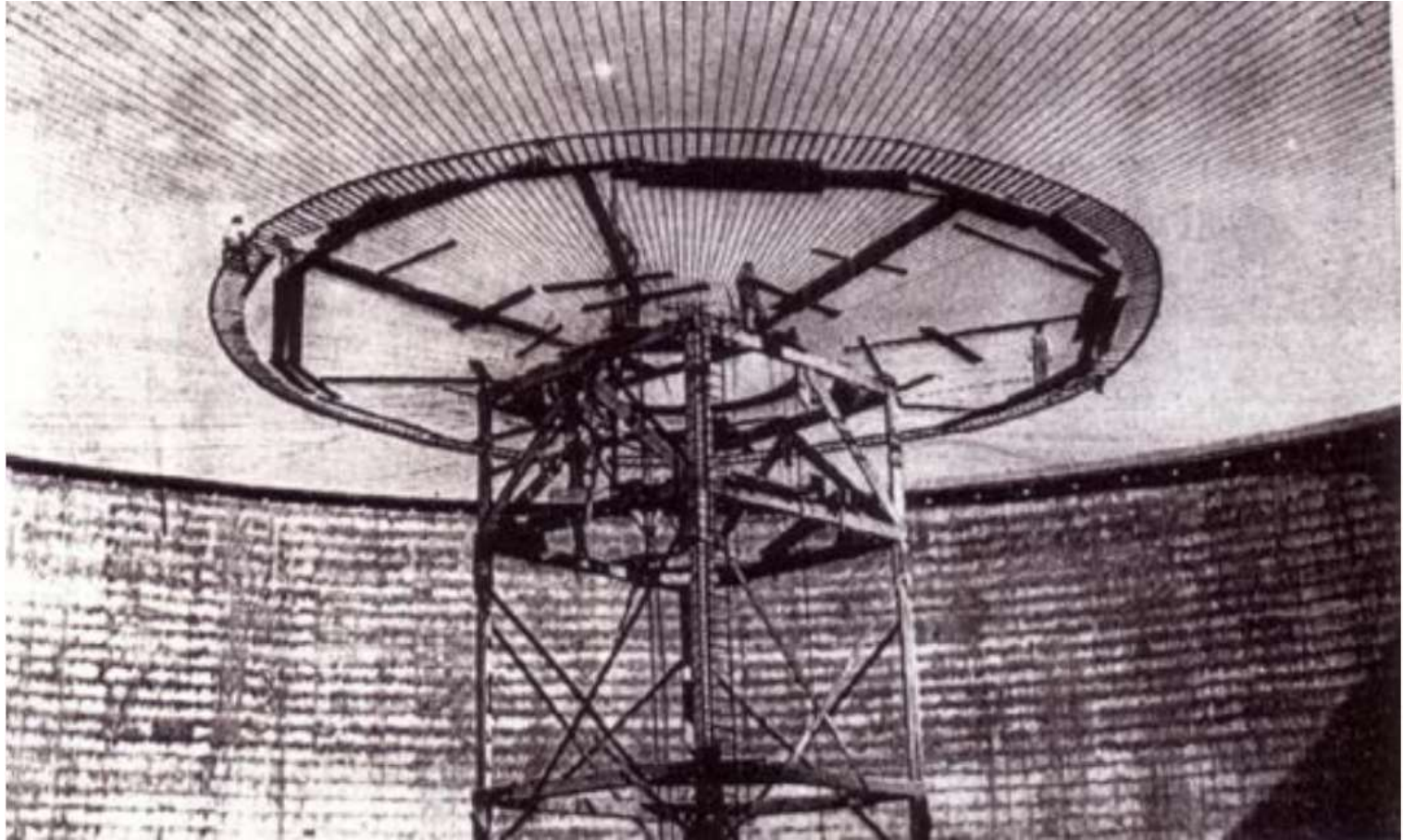


*Arq. Leonel Viera e Luis A. Mondino (1956). Incendiado em 2010, demolido em 2014.
Diâmetro do anel externo: 95 m, diâmetro do anel interno 5,5m. Capacidade 18.000 espectadores*

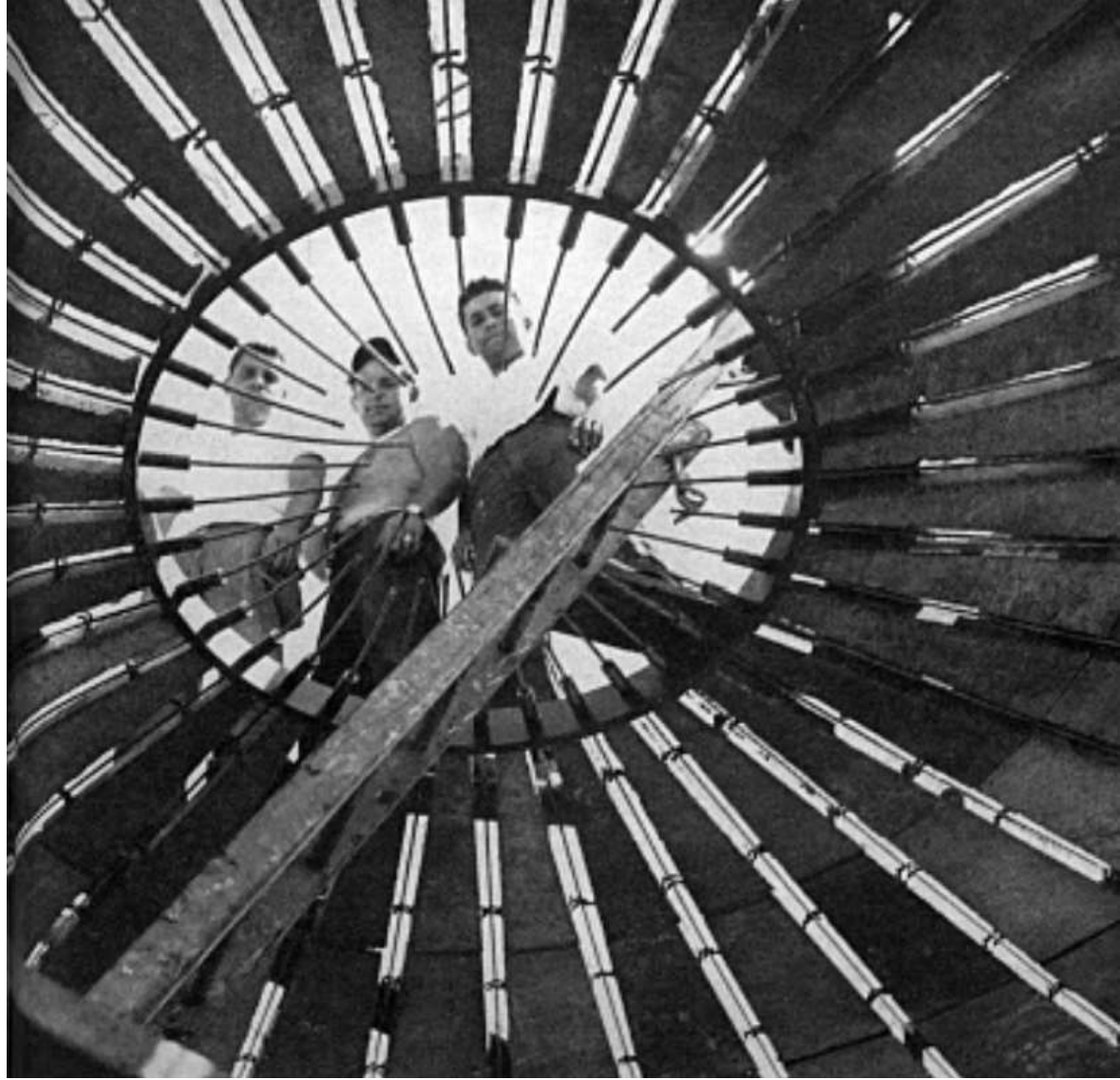












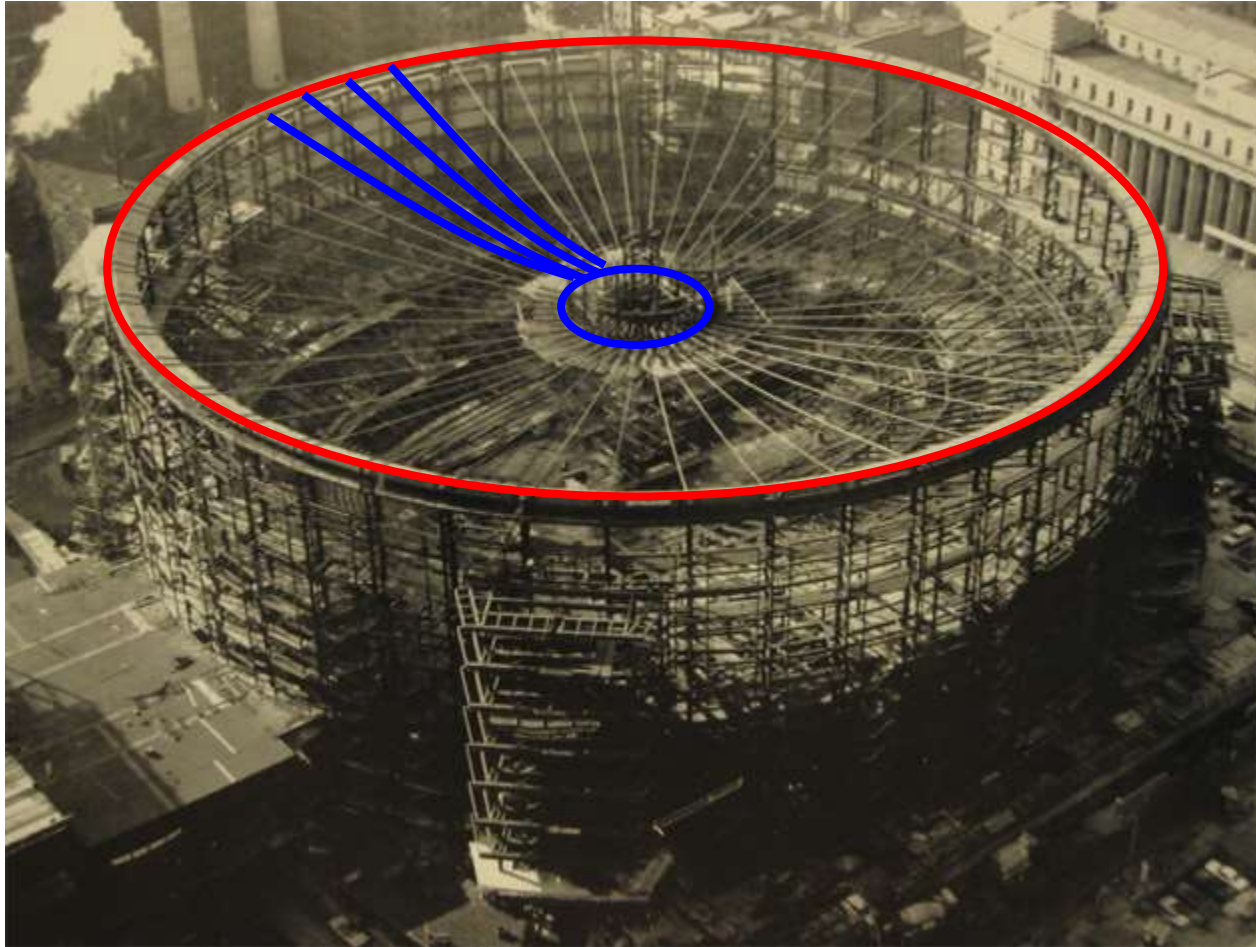
'Cilindro Municipal', Montevideo, Uruguay



Danificado por um incendio em 21/10/2010, demolido em 12/05/2014



Madison Square Garden's, New York (1968)





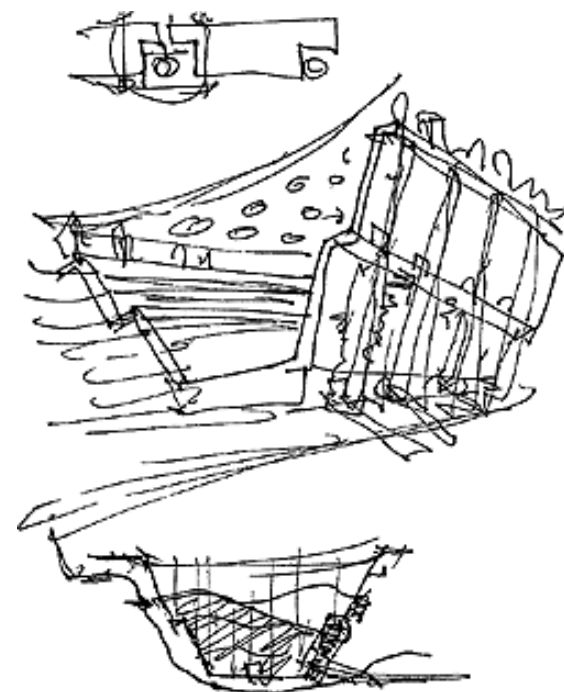
*Pavilhão de Portugal para EXPO 98 (Lisboa)
Arq. Eduardo Souto de Moura*





*Pavilhão de Portugal para EXPO 98 (Lisboa)
Arq. Eduardo Souto de Moura*

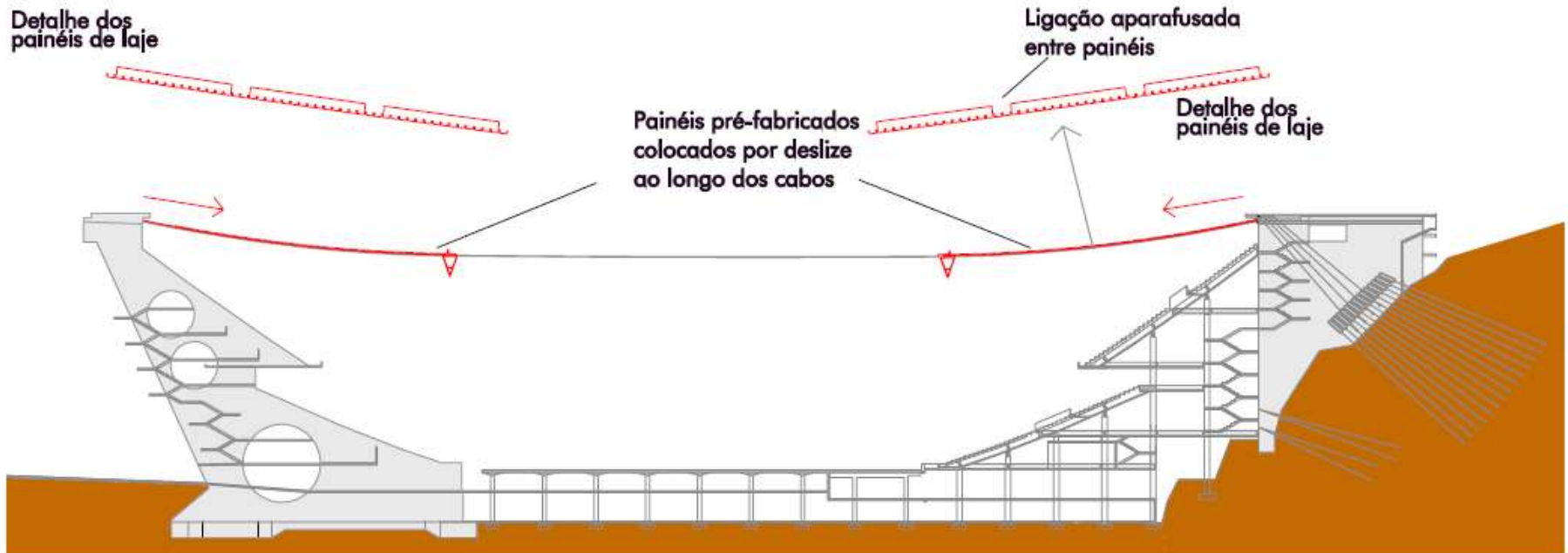




*Estádio Municipal de Braga – Braga, Portugal, 2004
Arq. Eduardo Souto de Moura & Eng. Rui Furtado*



Detalhe dos
painéis de laje

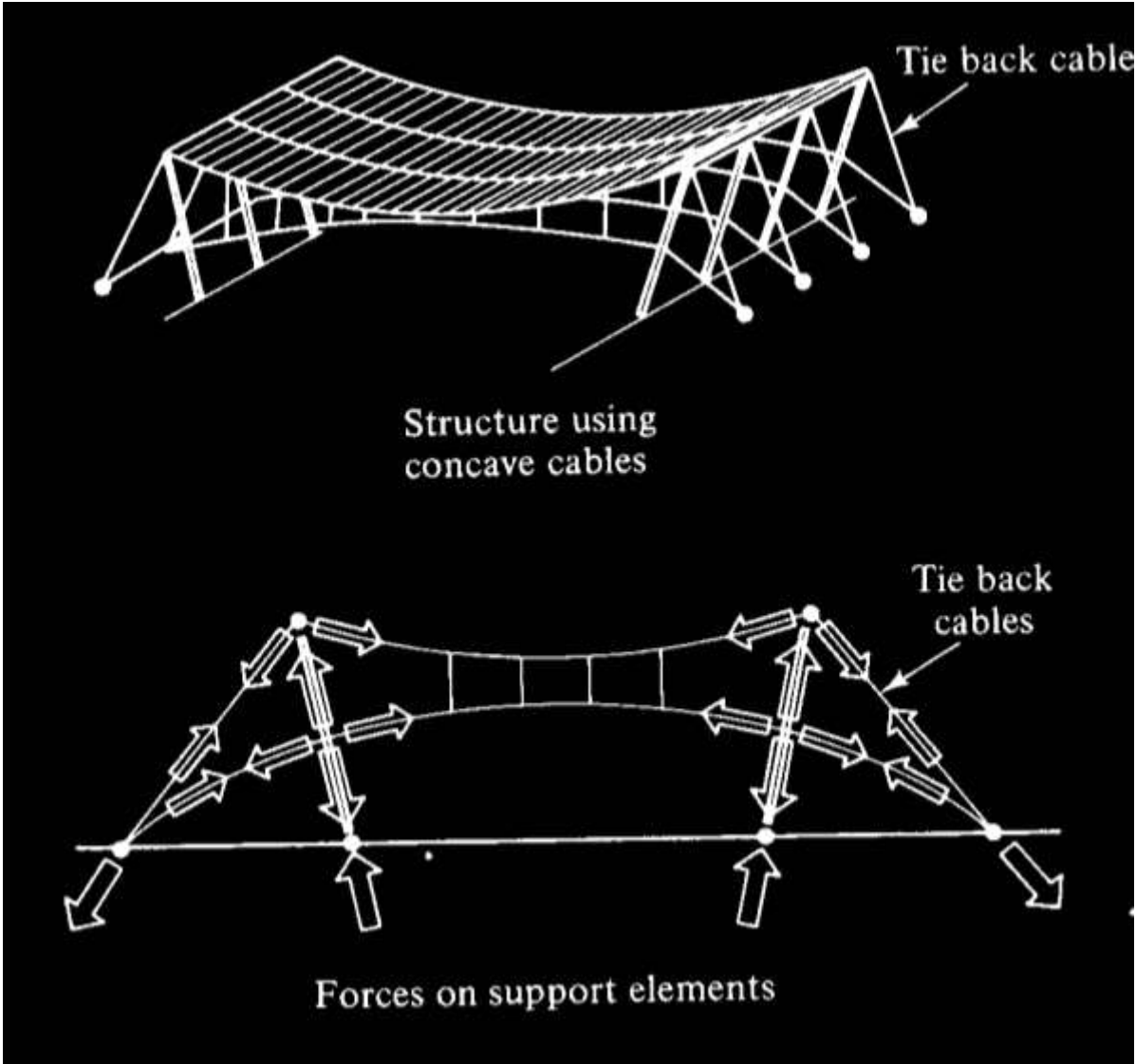


Painéis pré-fabricados
colocados por deslize
ao longo dos cabos

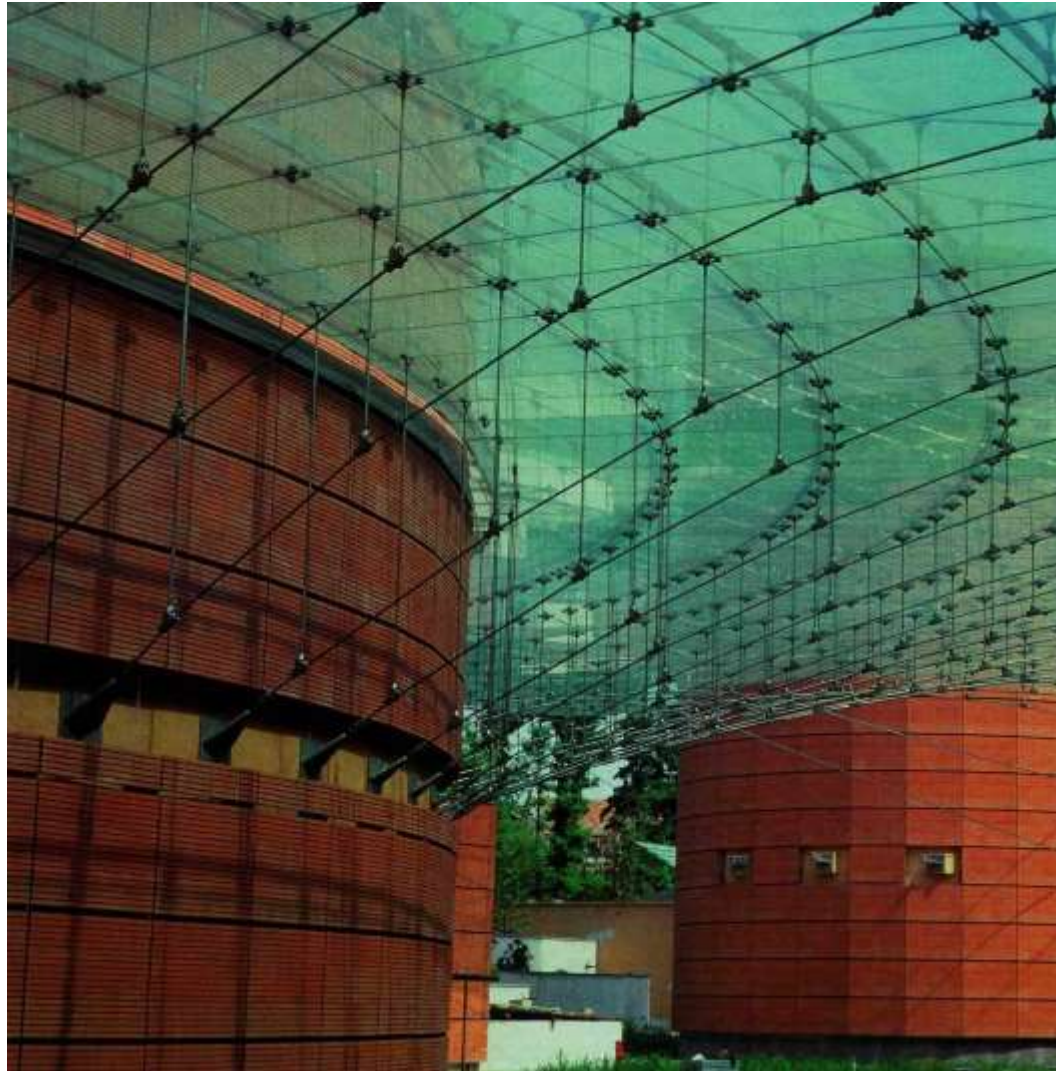
Ligação aparafusada
entre painéis

Detalhe dos
painéis de laje





Cobertura de vidro em Lodi (1999)



Cobertura de vidro em Lodi (1999)





Federal Reserve Building, Minnesota



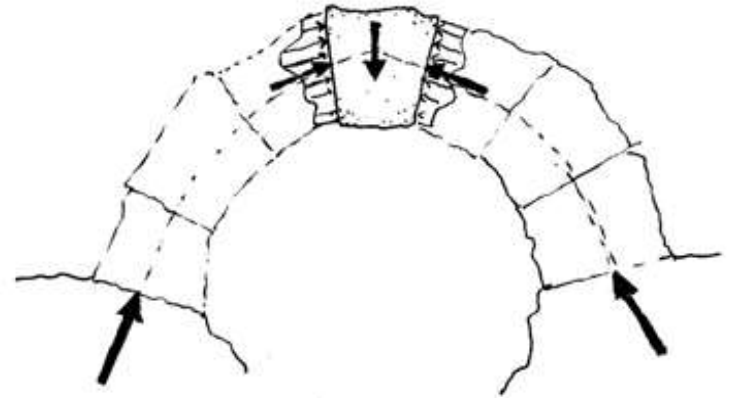
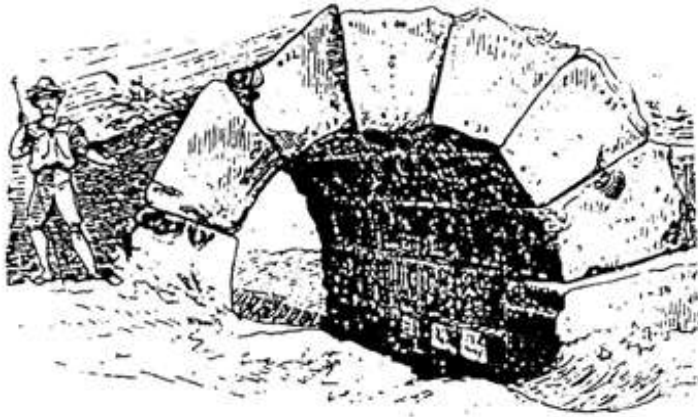


Figure 2 : Etruscan voussoir arch (Durm, 1885)



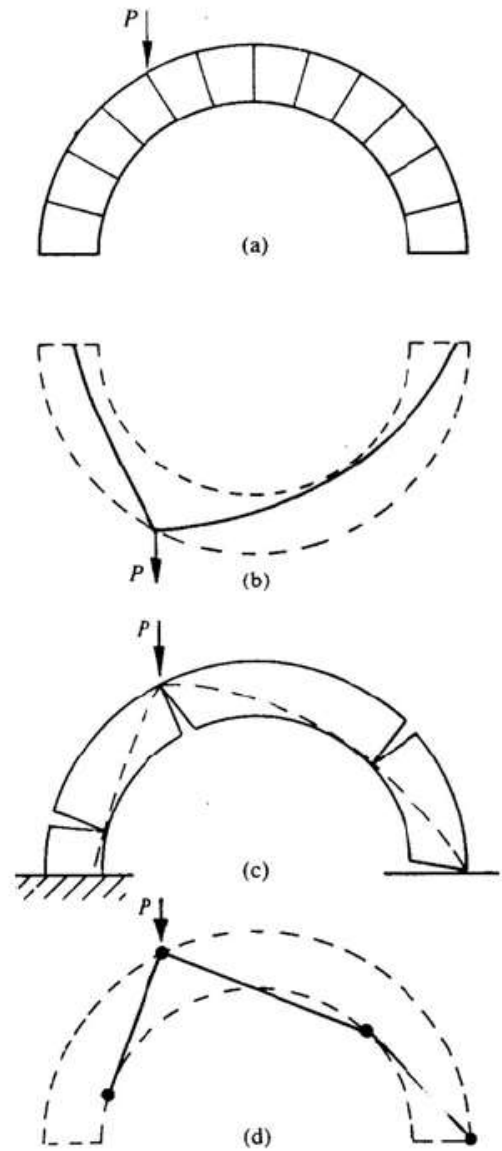
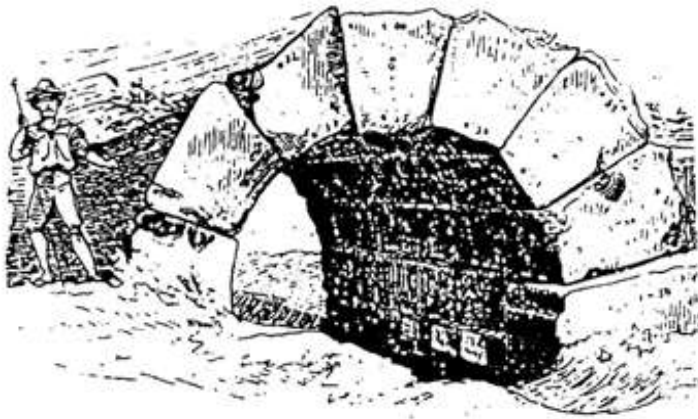


Figure 11 : Collapse of a semicircular masonry arch under a point load (Heyman 1995)



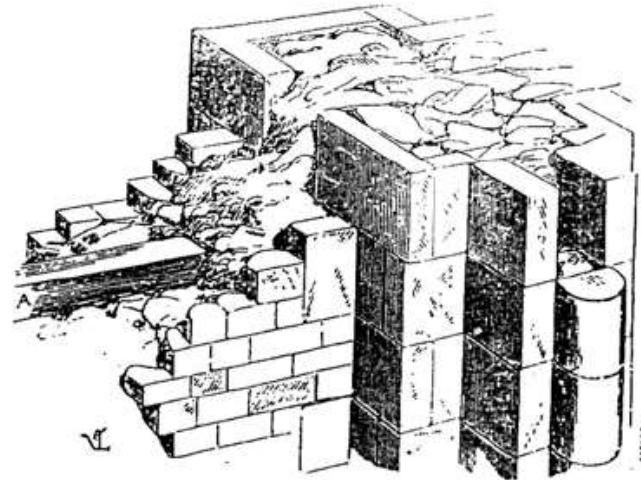
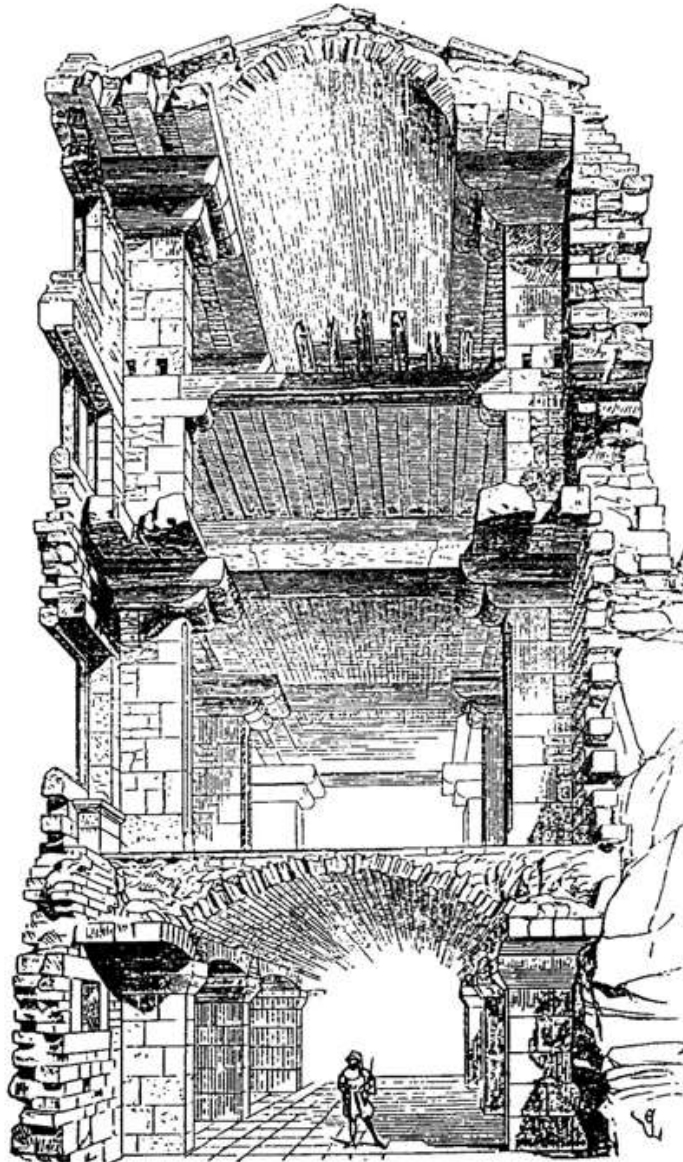


Figure 1 : Constructive section through a medieval building. Details of the construction of roman and medieval walls (Viollet-le-Duc 1858)











**Arachthos Bridge, século XIII, reconstruída 1603
Rion-Antirrion / Grécia**







Catedral de Notre Dame, Paris, 1160 – 1345.







Catedral de Amiens, 1220 - 1266.







King's College Chapel, Cambridge, 1446-1515





King's College Chapel, Cambridge, 1446-1515











*Ponte Salginatobel, Suíça
Robert Maillart, 1929
(total length 133 metres, longest span 90 metres)*





*Ponte Salginatobel, Suíça
Robert Maillart, 1929
(total length 133 metres, longest span 90 metres)*





Viaducto del Ulla, 2011. 630 metros de comprimento, altura máxima 117m, vão principal 168m.





Viaducto del Ulla, 2011





Viaducto del Ulla, 2011





Ponte de Osasco

Autoria - Usiminas Mecânica e Escritório de Engenharia

RMG - Belo Horizonte

Concepção estrutural - Tabuleiro de aço com 150m de vão livre suspenso por tirantes em dois arcos metálicos



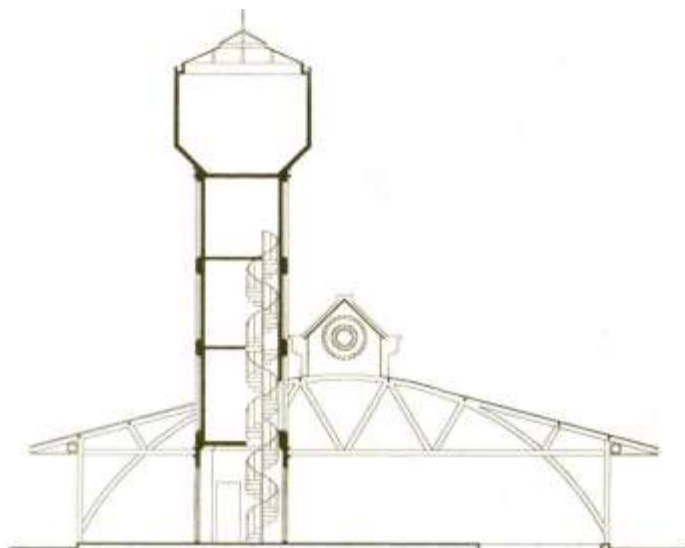




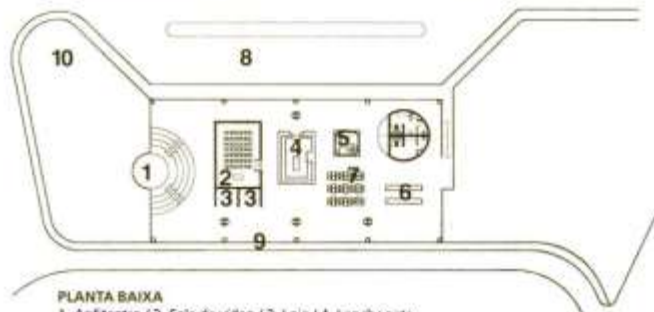
*Centro de recepção do museu da vida
Rio de Janeiro*

*Autoria: Arqto Benedito Tadeu e Renato da Gama
Concepção estrutural: estrutura metálica recoberta
de telhas cerâmicas em forma de arcos treliçados*





CORTE TRANSVERSAL



PLANTA BAIXA

1. Anfiteatro / 2. Sala de vídeo / 3. Loja / 4. Lanchonete
 5. Informações/administração / 6. Espera / 7. Multimídia
 8. Acesso de ônibus / 9. Acesso de trem / 10. Jardim





Broadgate Exchange House, Liverpool, Londres, S.O.M., 1990



Broadgate Exchange House, Liverpool, Londres, S.O.M., 1990









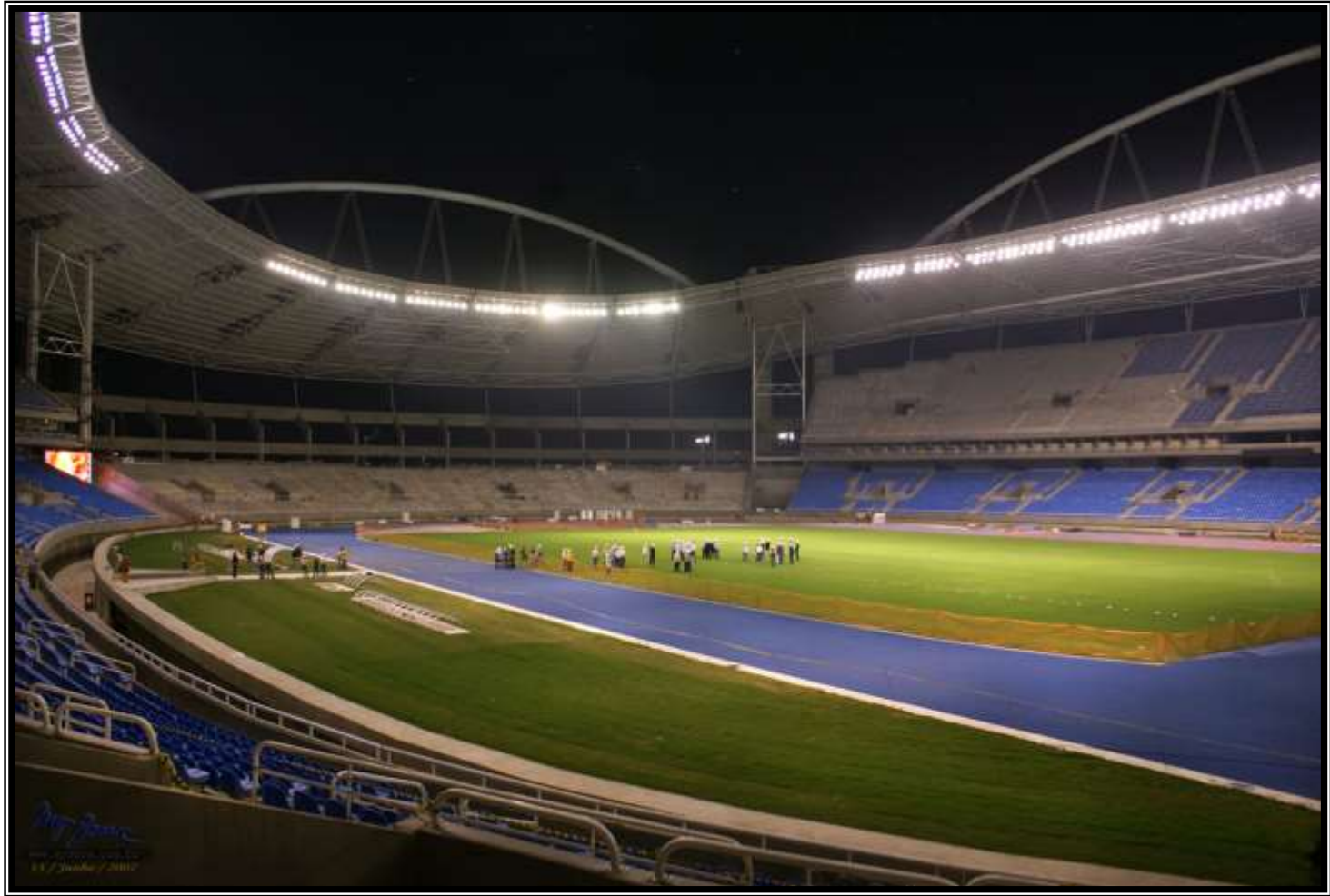
ESTÁDIO OLÍMPICO JOÃO HAVELANGE
Jogos Panamericanos 2007

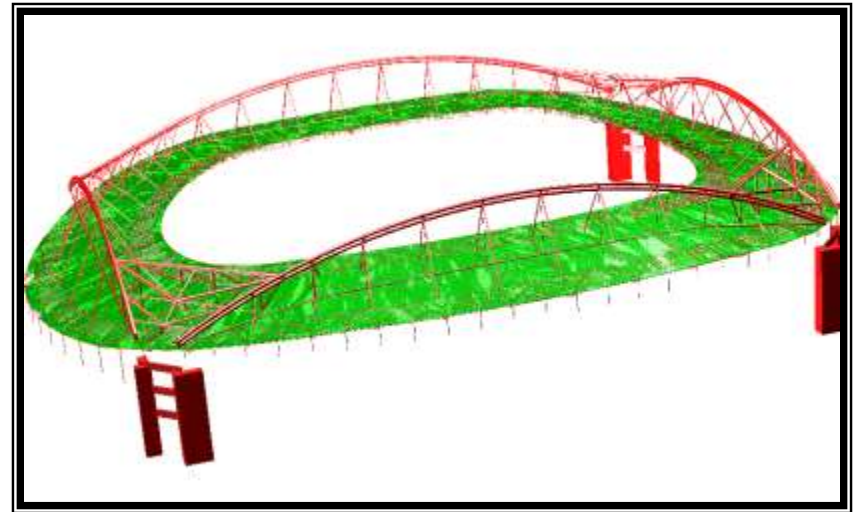
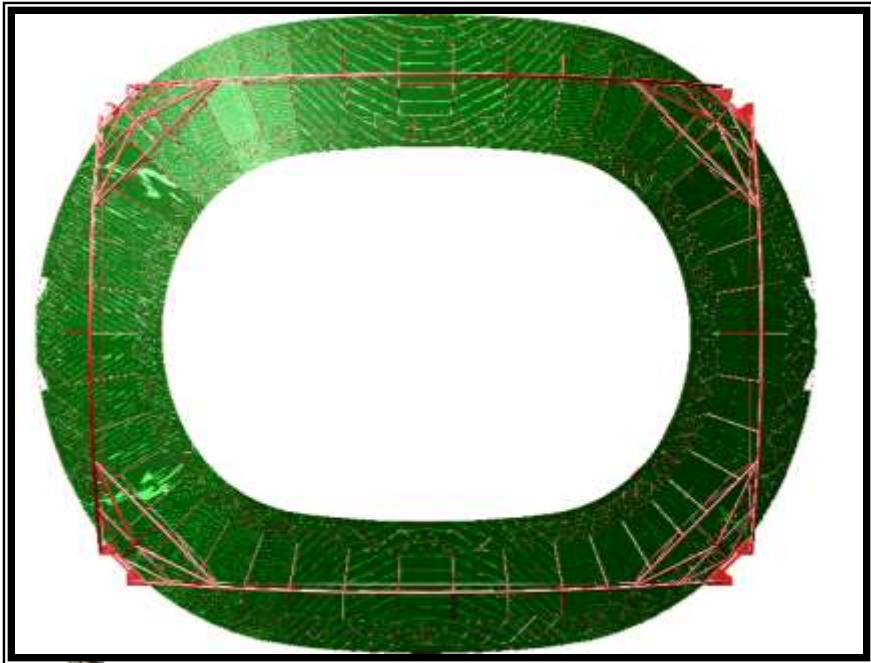
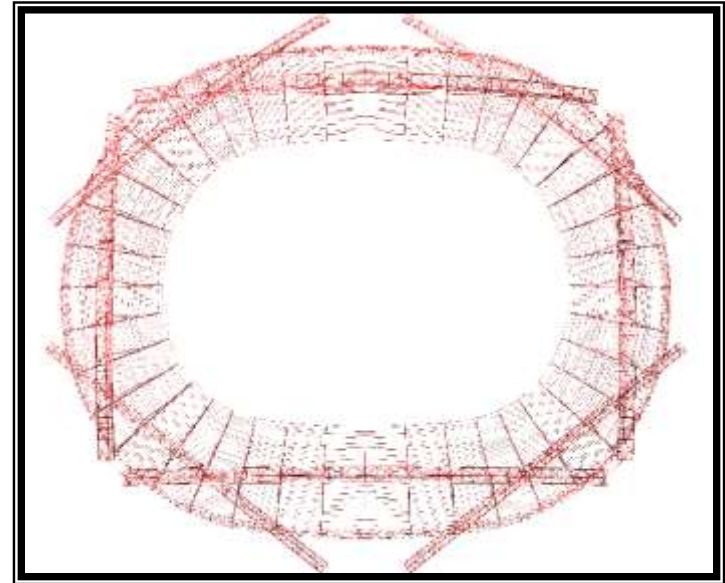


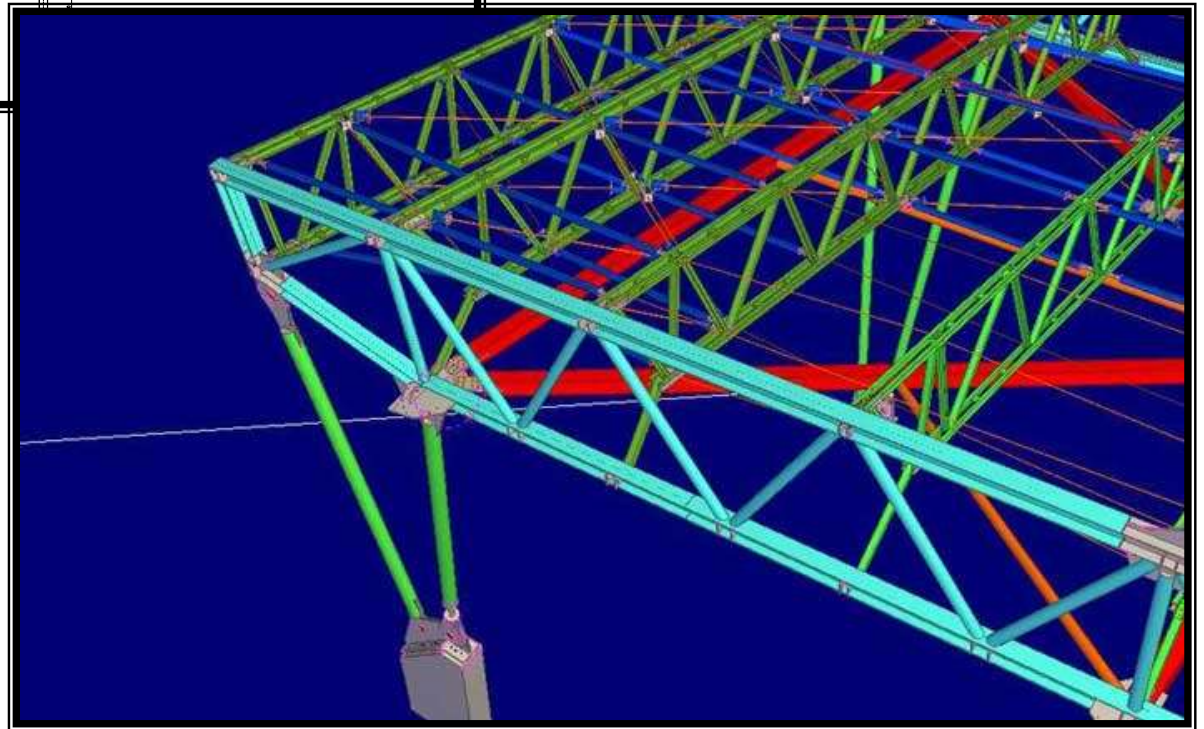
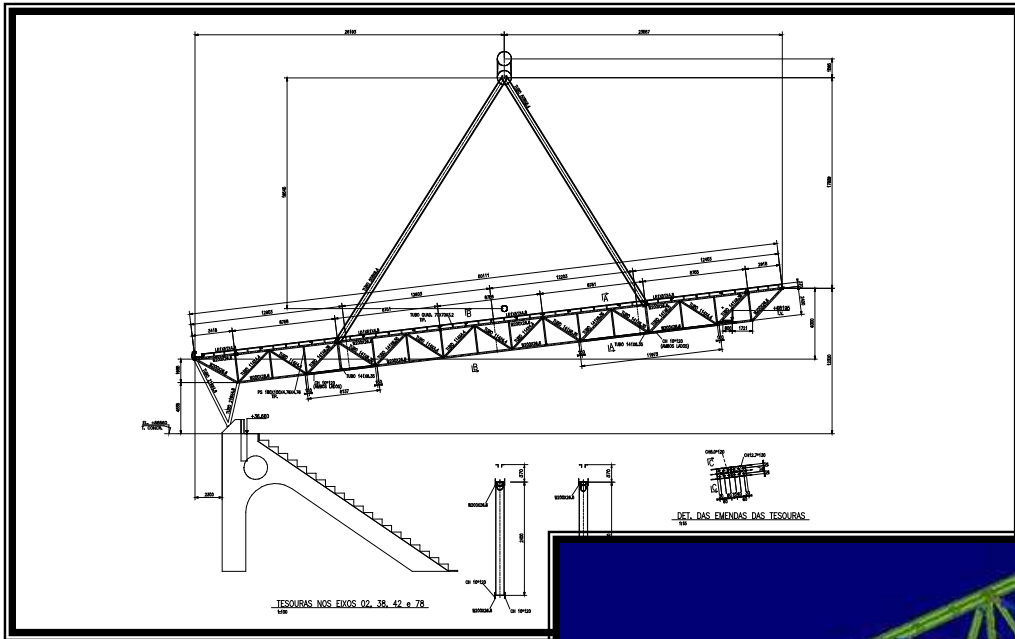


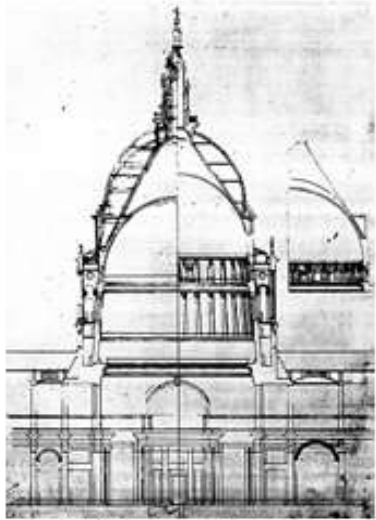
Arquitetura: CARLOS PORTO e GILSON RAMOS DOS SANTOS
PROJETO ESTRUTURAL DA COBERTURA: FLAVIO D ALAMBERT



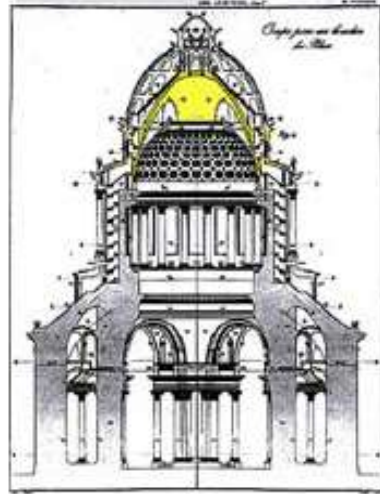








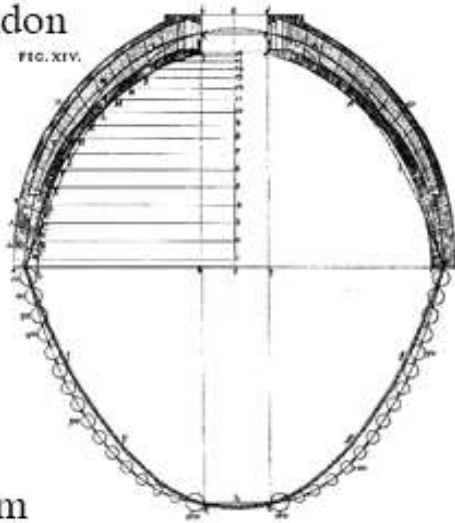
C. Wren ~1700
St. Paul, London



Rondelet 1790
Pantheon, Paris



Frei Otto 1958
St. Louis



Poleni 1748
St. Peter, Rom



Gaudí 1899
Colonia Güell

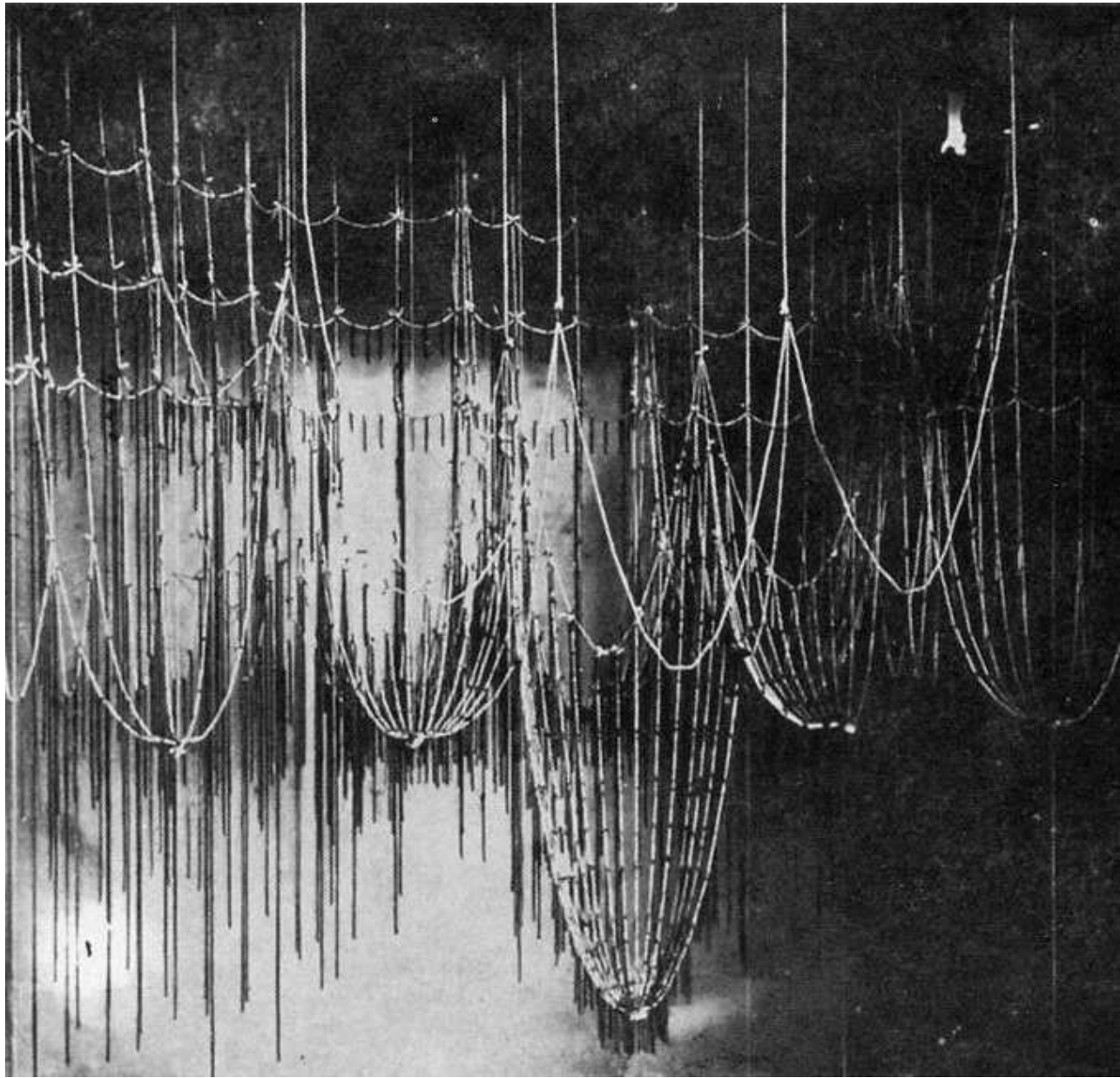


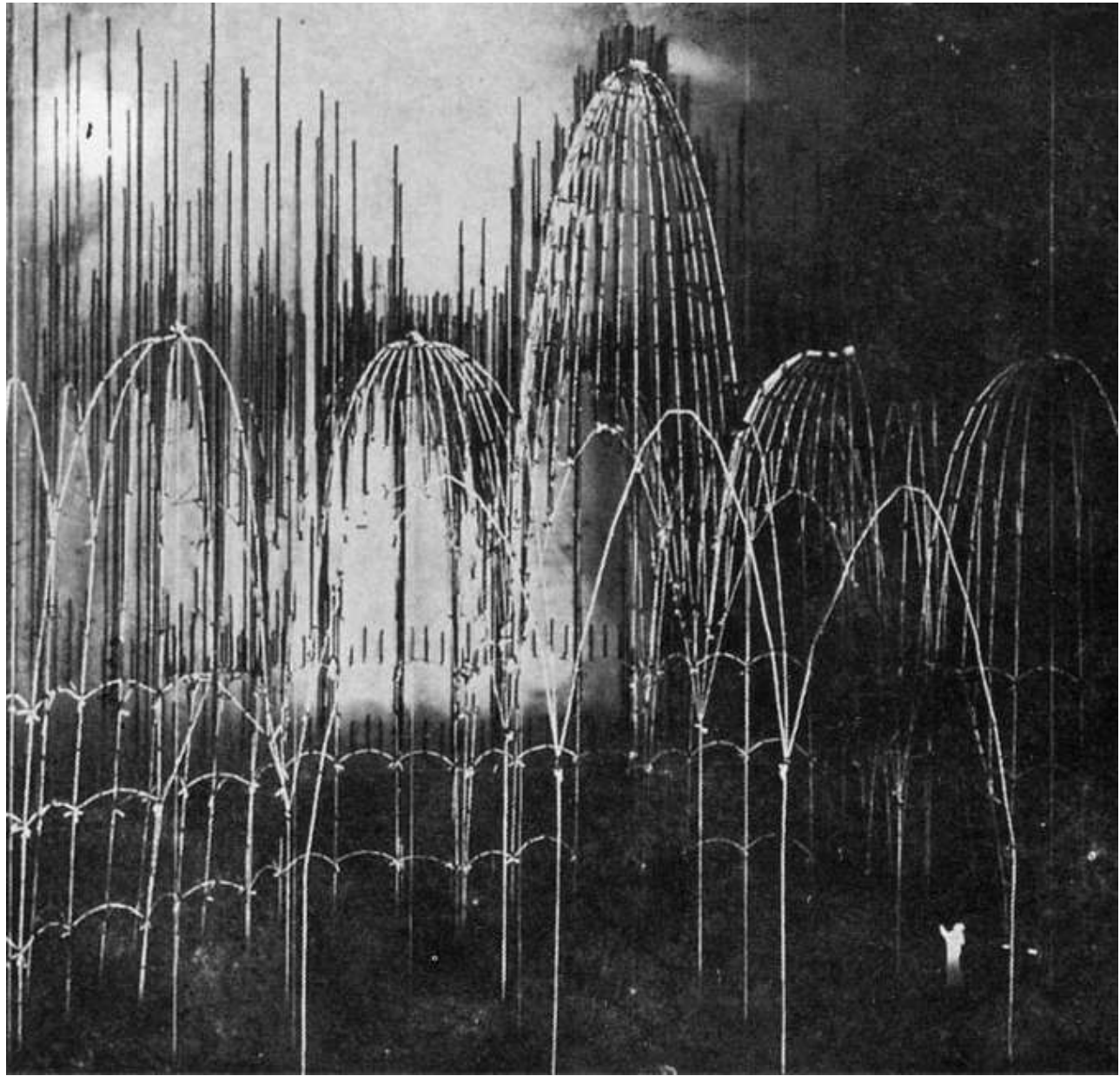
Isler ~1970,
Switzerland

Figure 15. Application of hanging model principle (hanging models shown upside down)







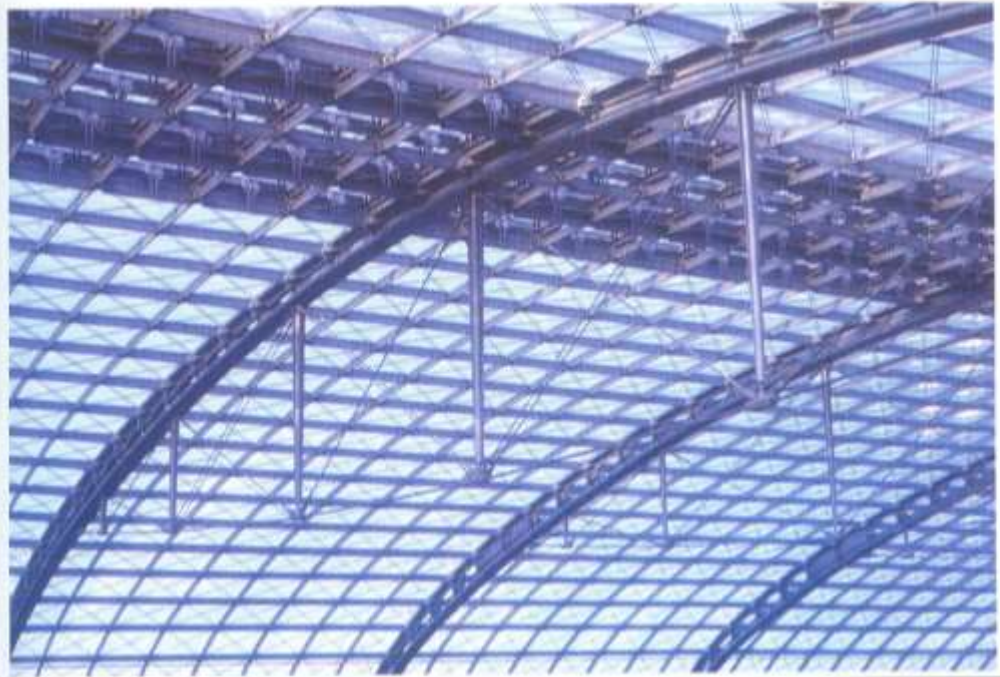
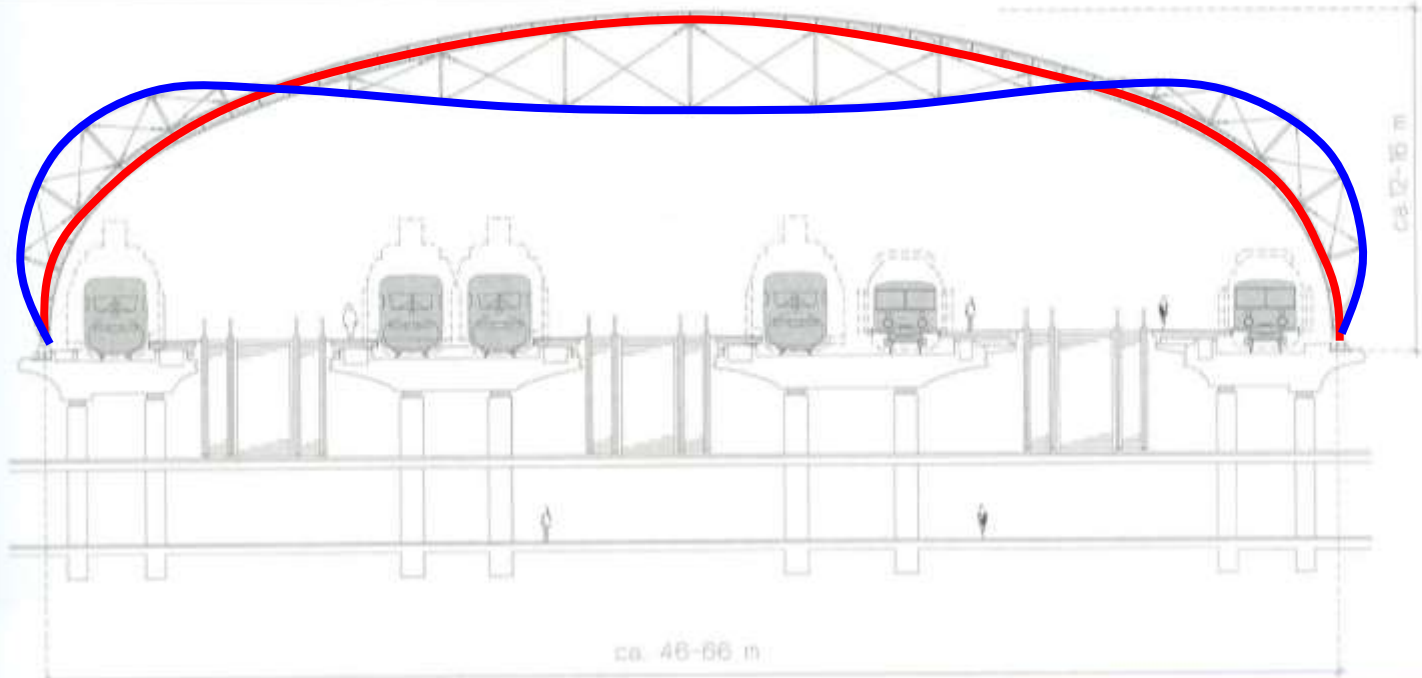






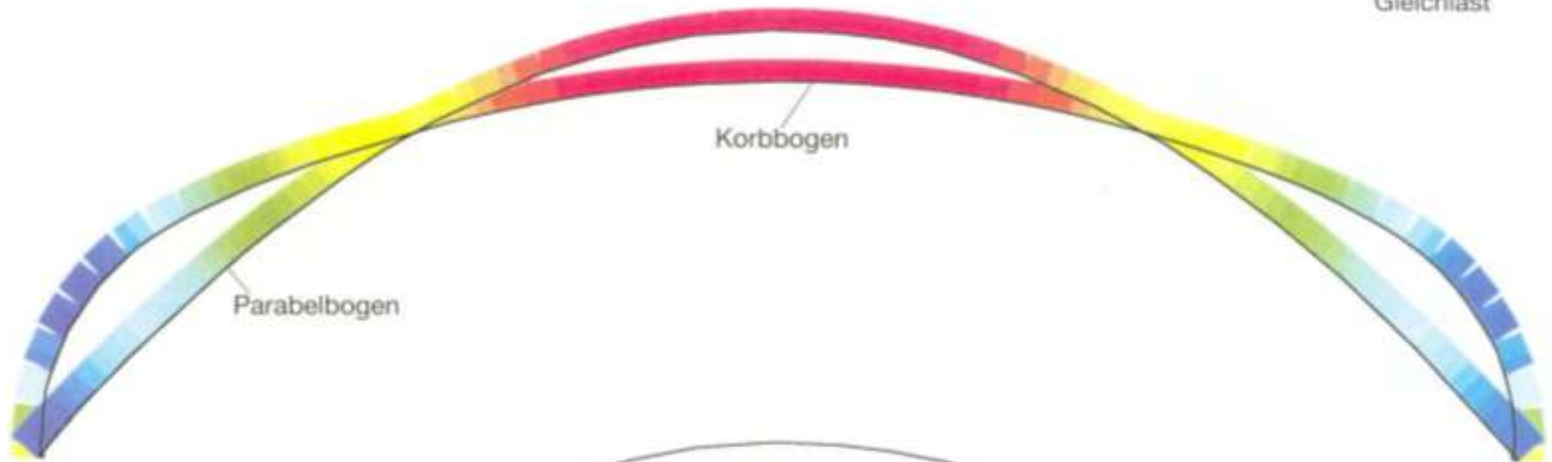
Estação de Trens Lehrter, Berlim



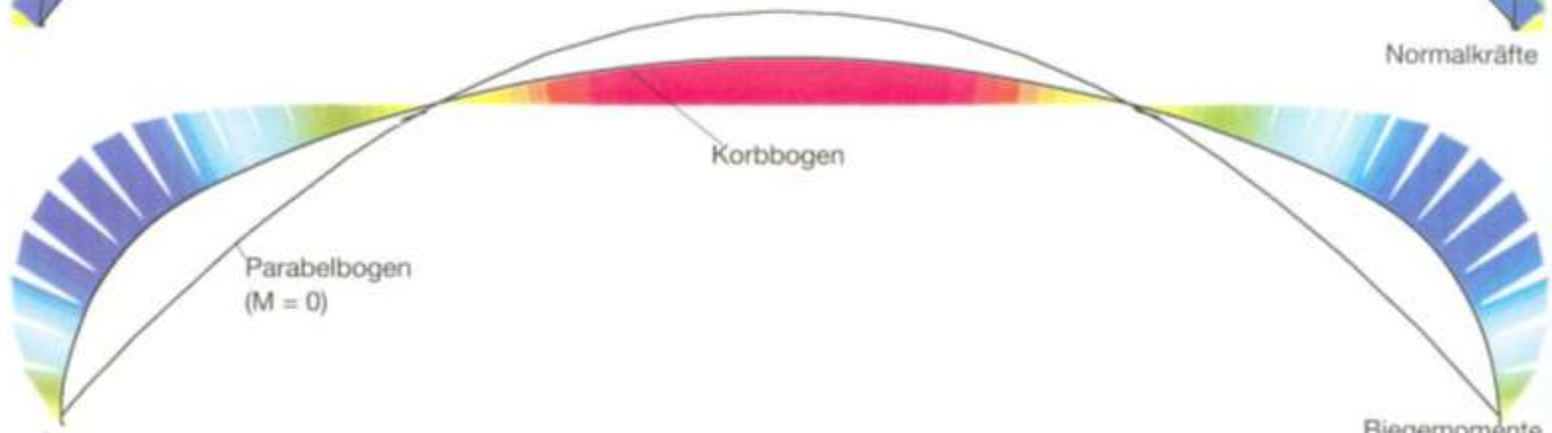




Gleichlast



Normalkräfte



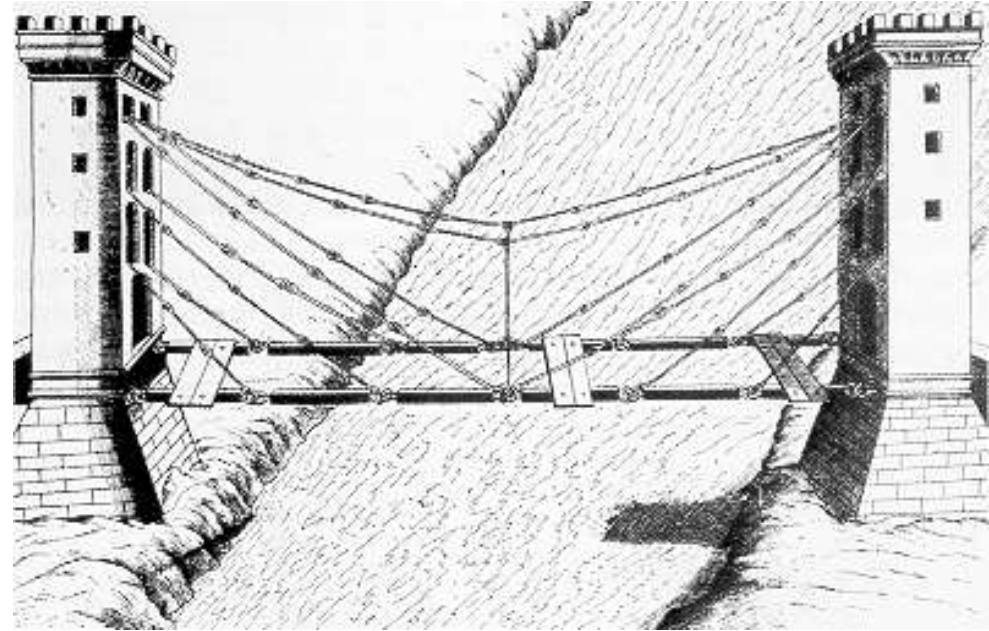
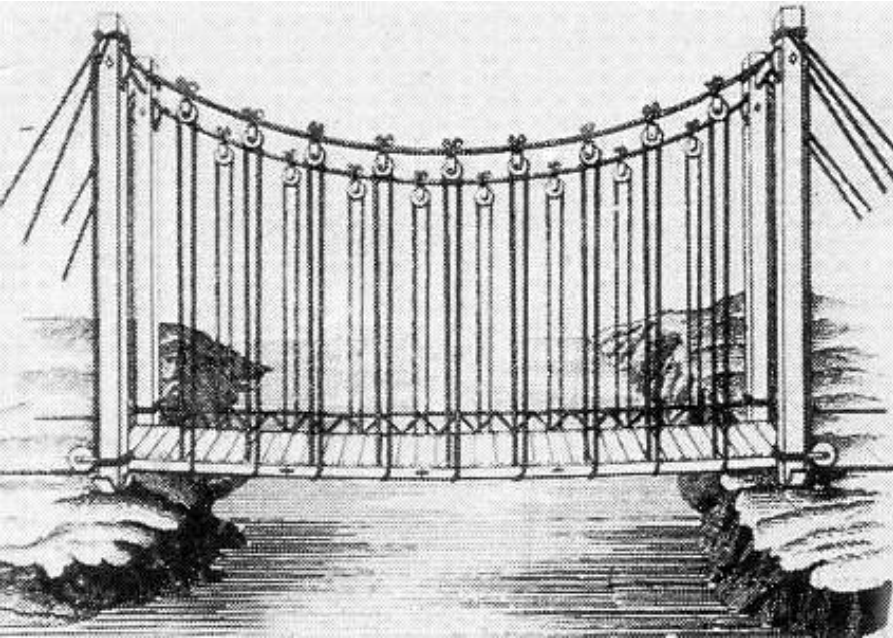
Biegemomente



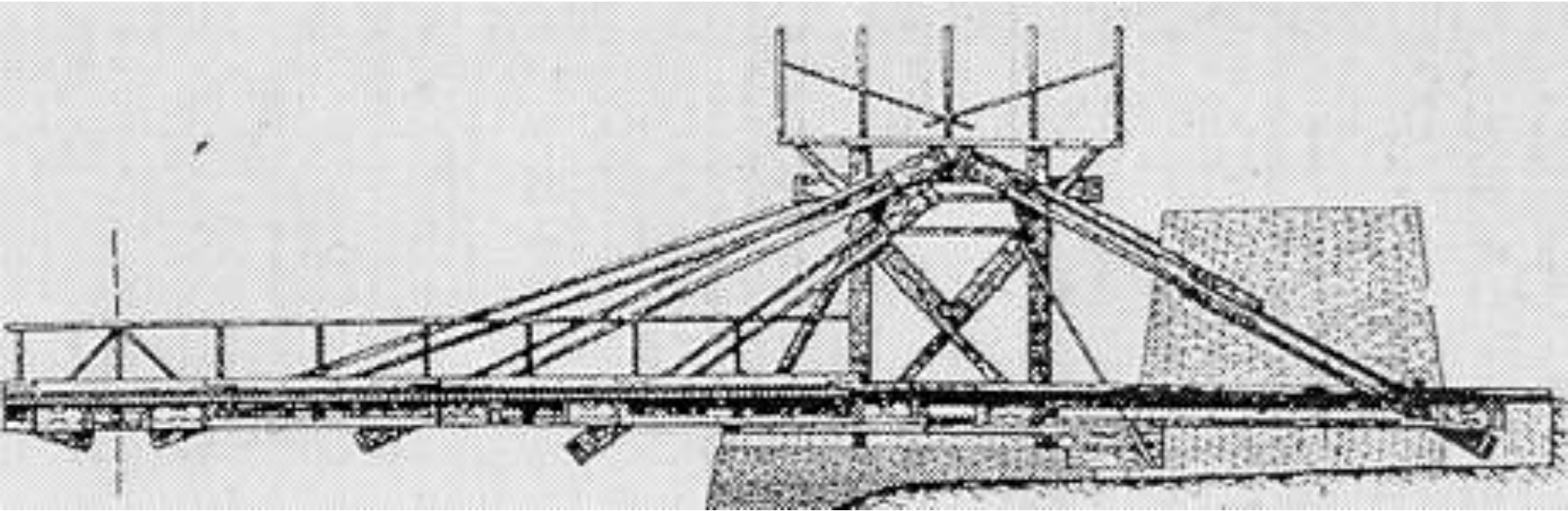




*Esquemas de Fausto Verranzio para pontes
suspensas e estaiadas (1617)*



Esquema de Immanuel Loscher, para uma ponte estaiada de madeira (1784)



*Albert Bridge, sobre o Tâmega
(1873, vão livre 122m)*





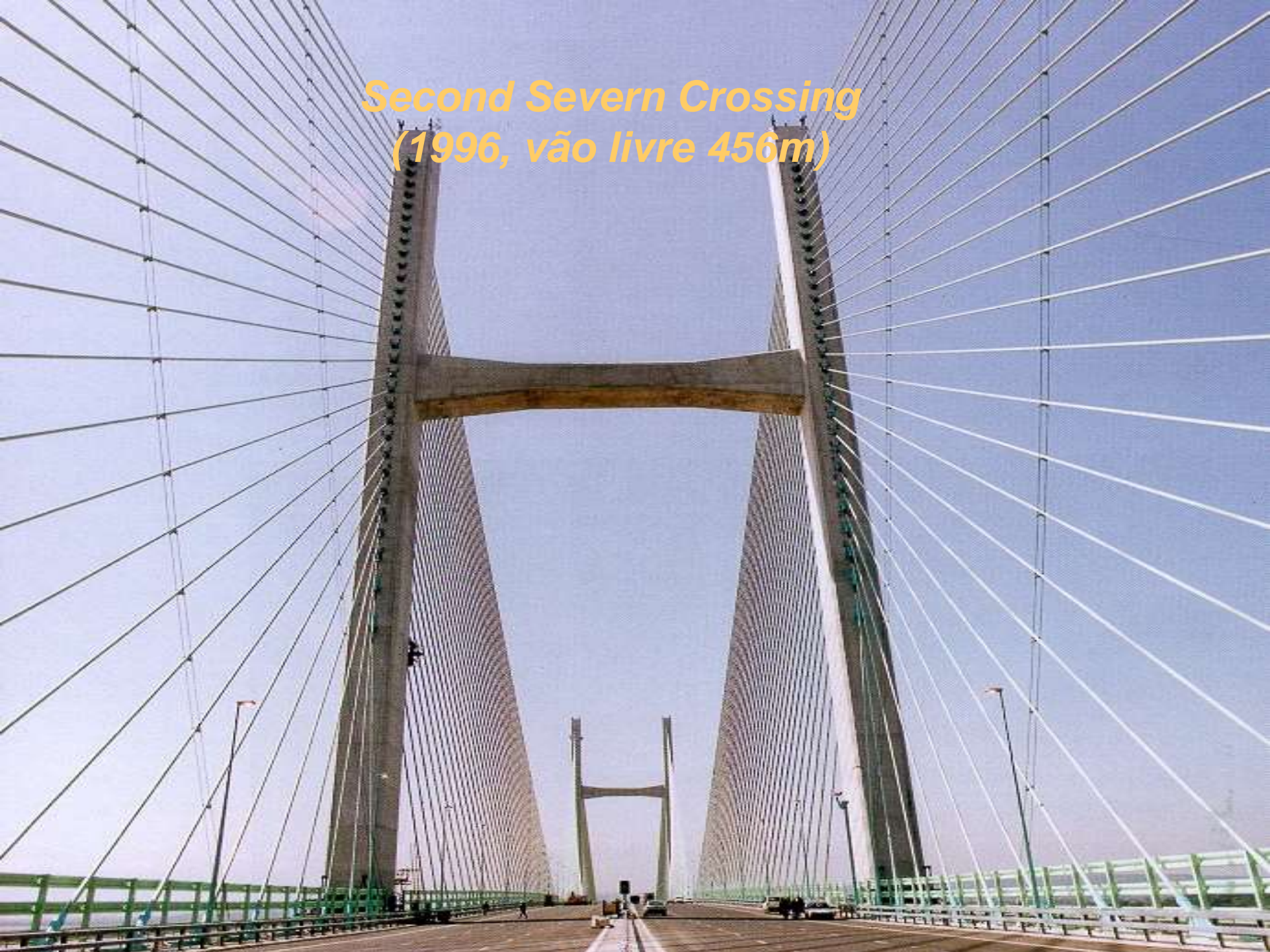
*Ponte do Brooklyn
(Nova Iorque, 1883, vão livre 486m)*



*Second Severn Crossing
(1996, vão livre 456m)*



*Second Severn Crossing
(1996, vão livre 456m)*



*Ponte da Normandia
(1995, vão livre 856m)*



*Puente del Alamillo, Sevilla
(Santiago Calatrava, 1992)*



*Erasmus Bridge, Rotterdam
(Ben van Berkel, 1996)*



*Rusky Bridge (Vladivostok, 2012)
(vão principal 1104m)*



*Sutong Bridge (China, 2008)
(vão principal 1088m)*



*Stonecutters Bridge (China, 2009)
(vão principal 1018m)*



*Ponte sobre o Rio Pinheiros (1999)
(Extensão 233m, vão central de 122m)*







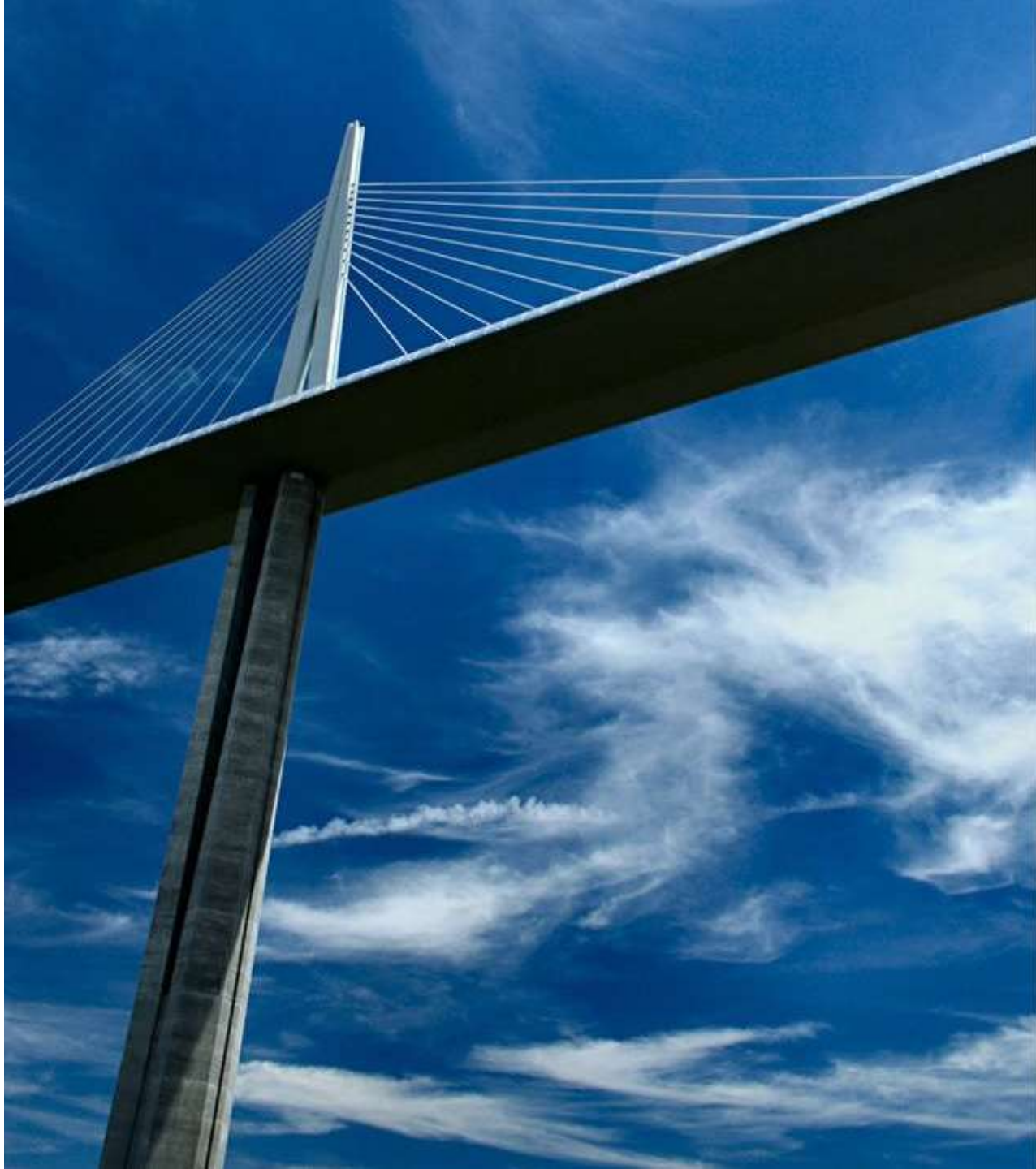




Viaduto de Millau
(Norman Foster , Michel Virlogeux, 2004)





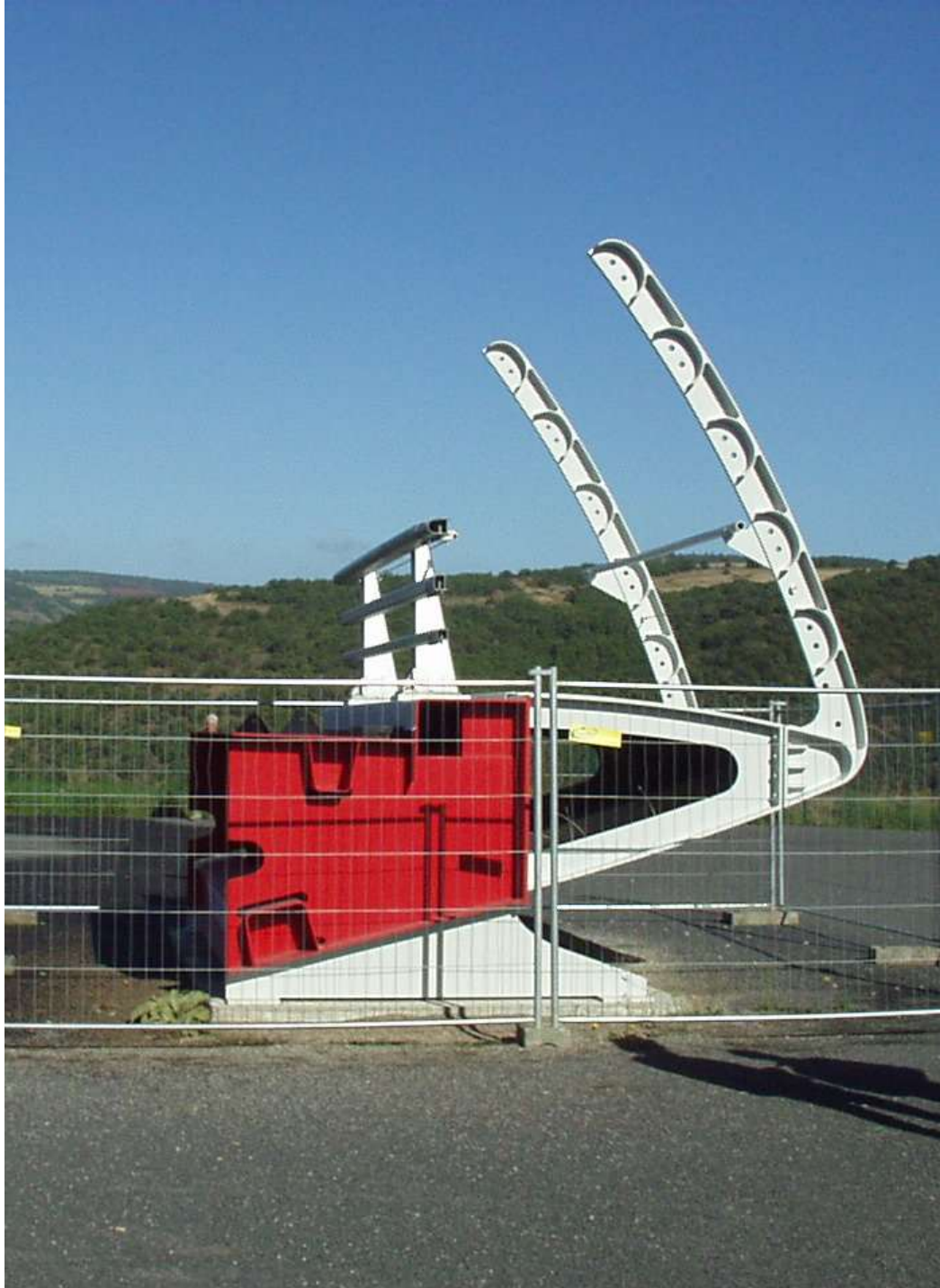
















Roda raiada, ~2000 AC
Museu Nacional do Irã



Bicycle Wheel, Marcel Duchamp, 1913



1



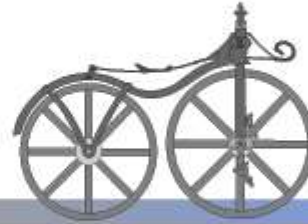
1818

2



1830

3



1860

4



1870

5



1885

6



1960

7



1970

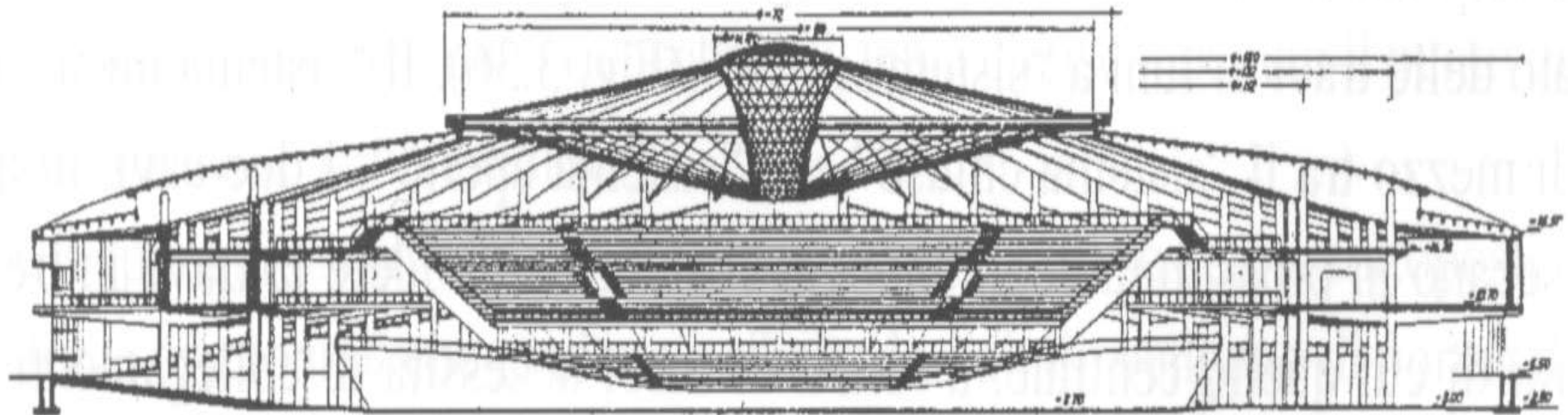




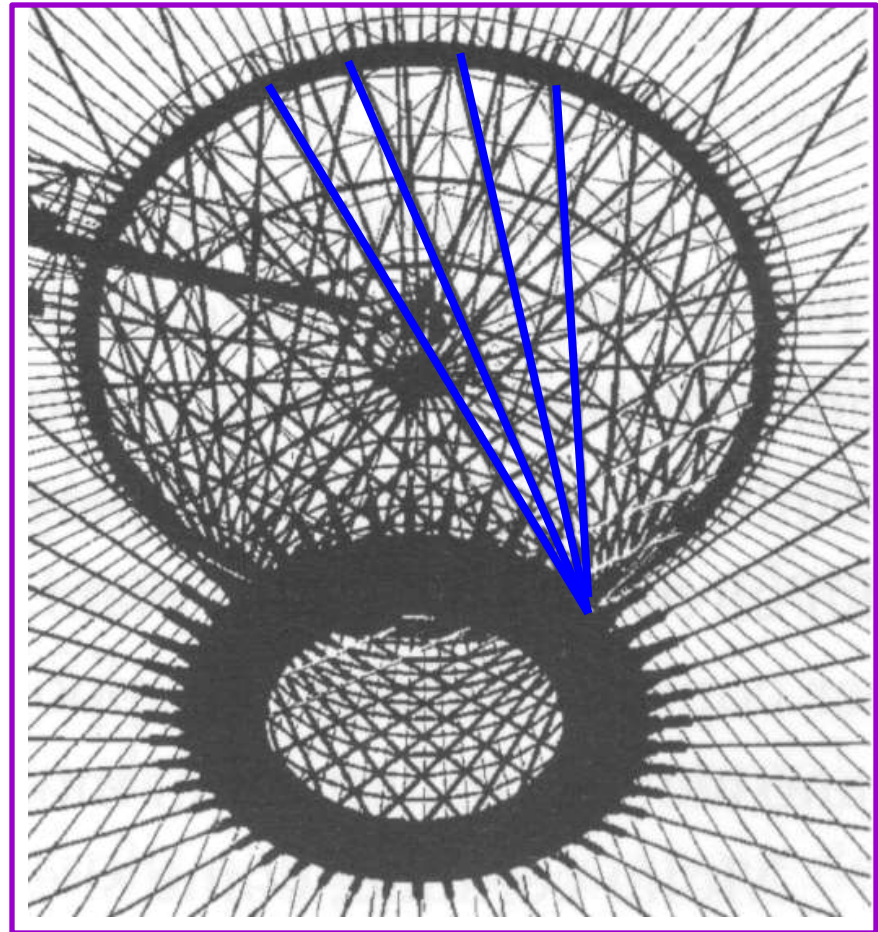
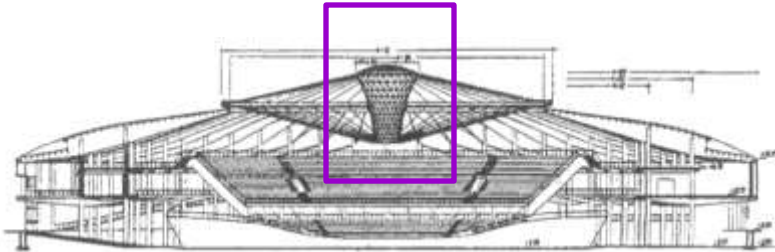




***Palácio dos Esportes de Gênova, Itália (1963).
Detalhe da parte central da cobertura e Elevação.***

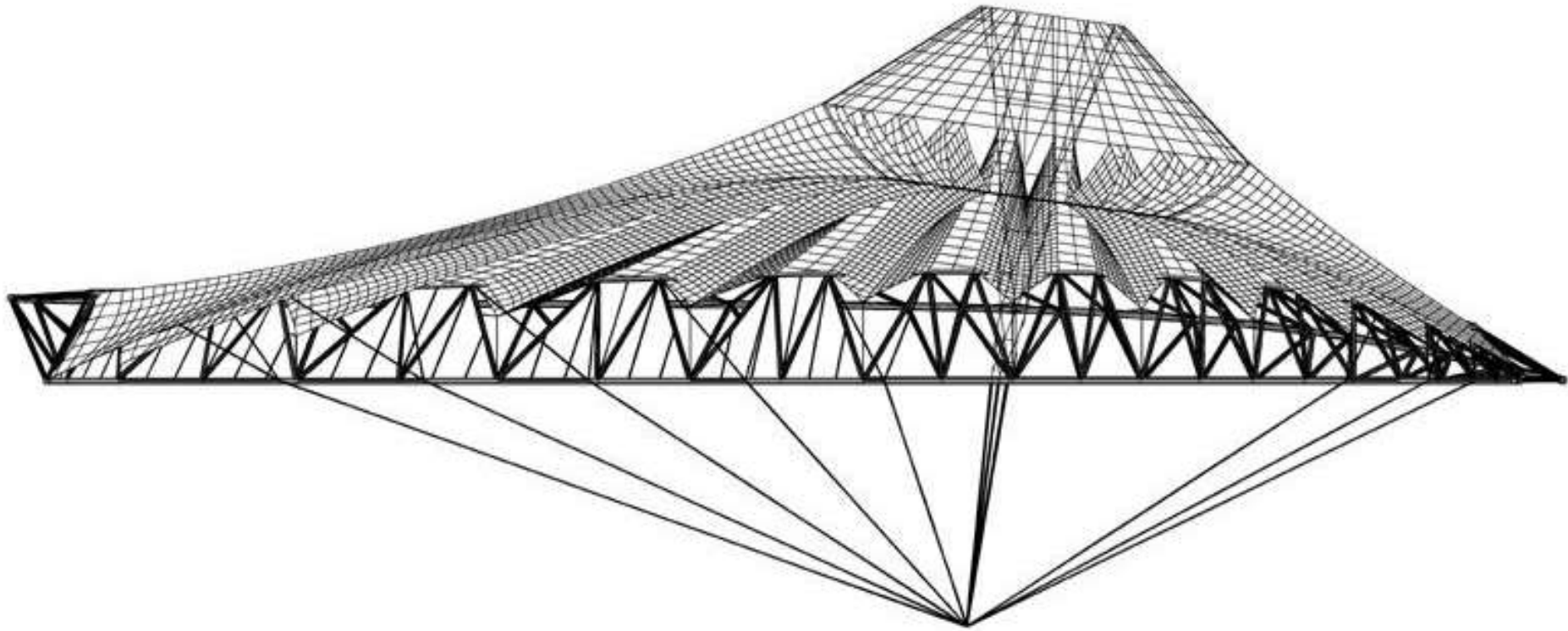


***Palácio dos Esportes de Gênova, Itália (1963).
Detalhe da parte central da cobertura e Elevação.***



Sony Center Potsdamer Platz - Berlin





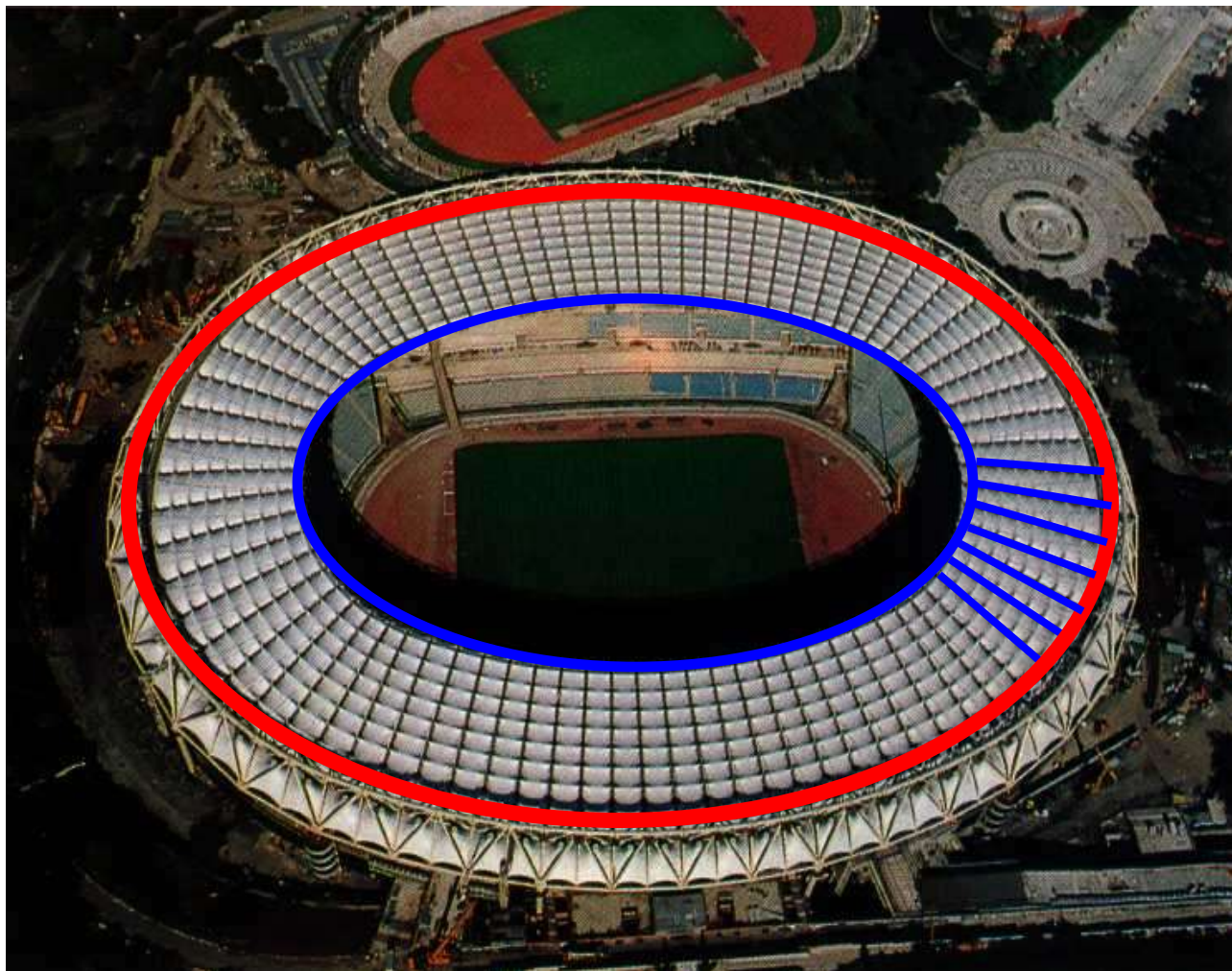
- Mastro cônico, inclinado de 8 graus; abertura superior com 10 m de diâmetro;
- a viga de borda é uma treliça formada por três tubos com altura variando entre 4,5 a 7,0 m

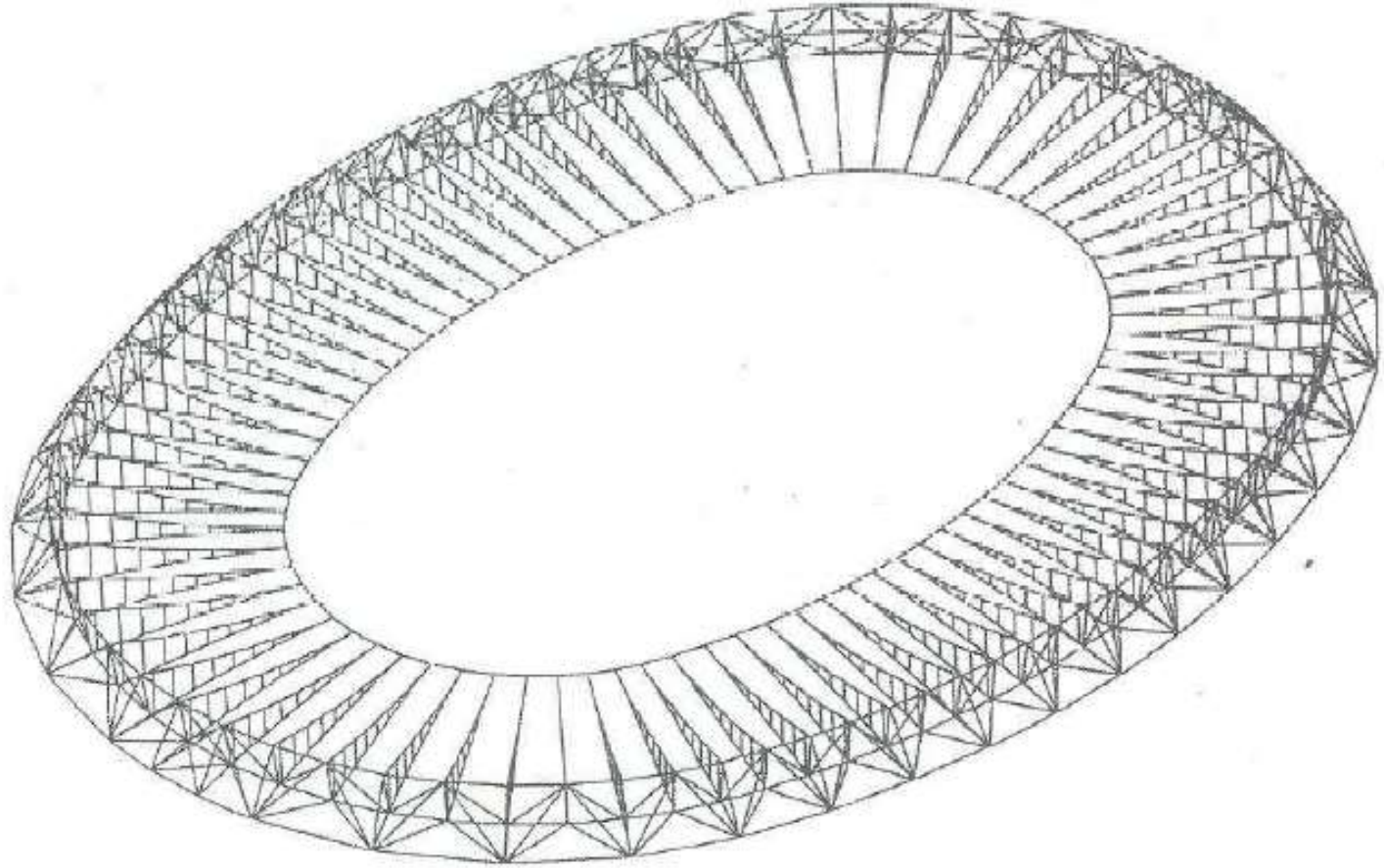






Estádio Olímpico de Roma (coberto em 1990) Vistas aérea.

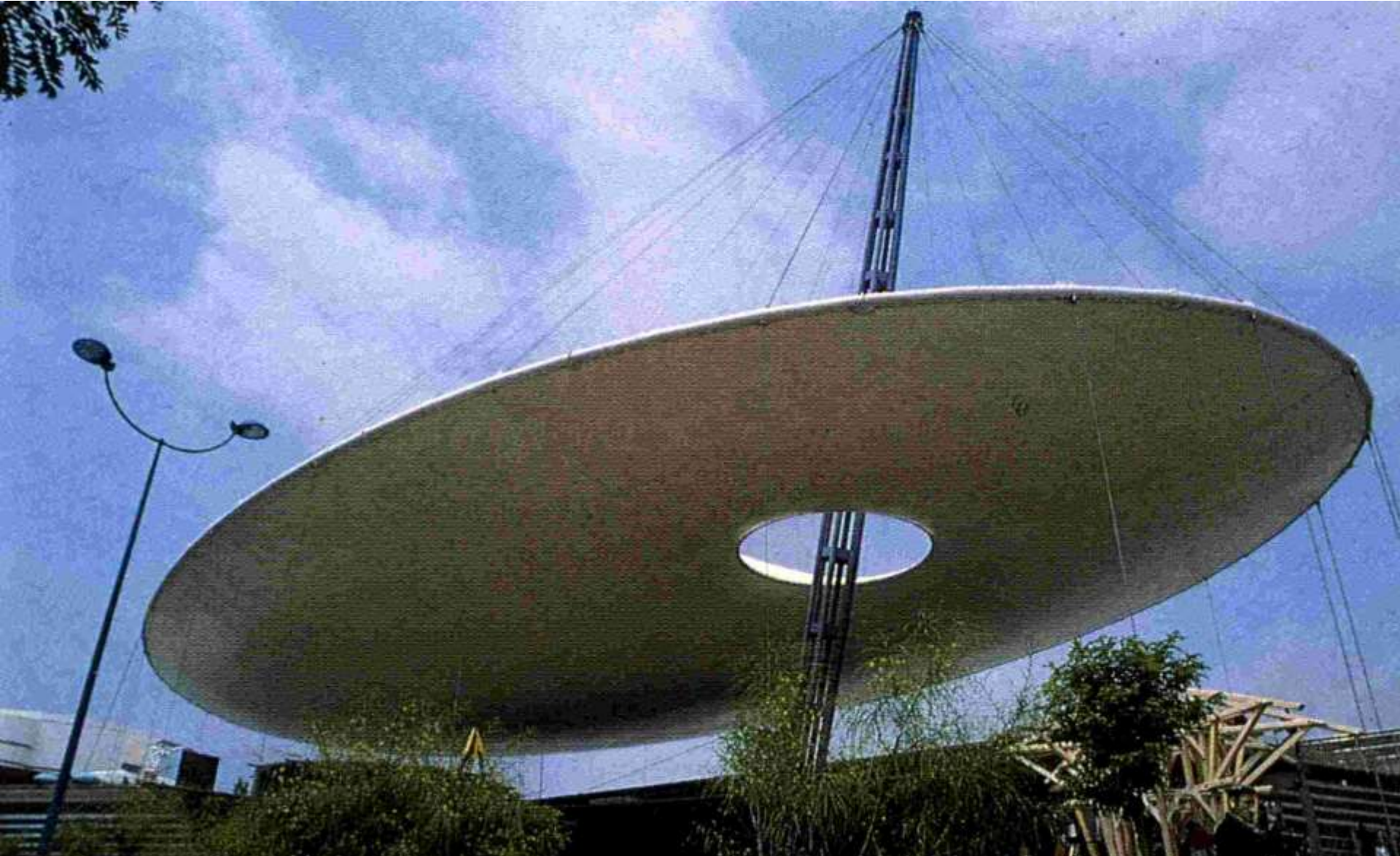




Estádio Olímpico de Roma (coberto em 1990) Vista interna.



*Lente pneumática de cobertura
Do Pavilhão Alemão na EXPO92*





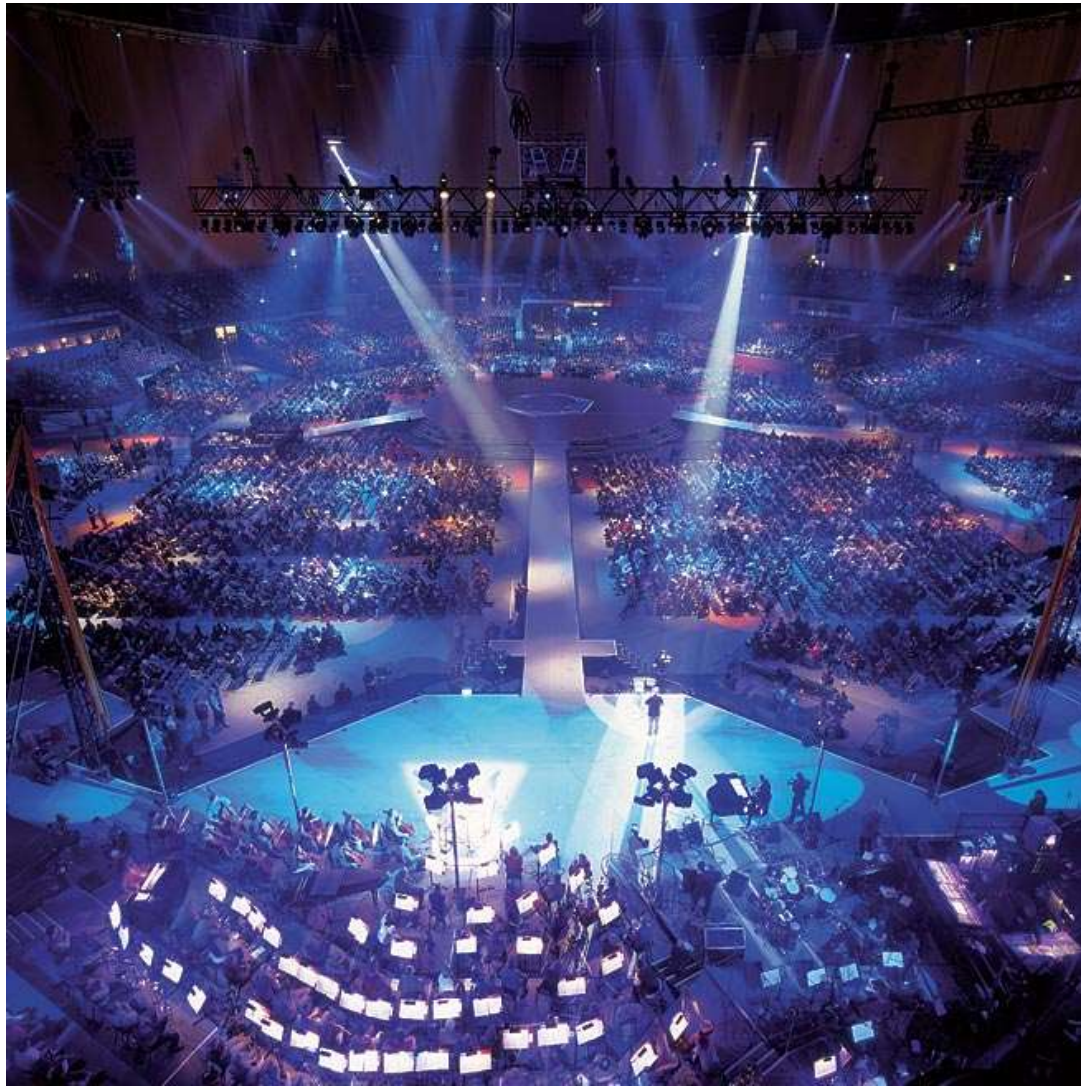
*Domus do Milênio
- Londres, 2000*

Domo do Milênio: sistema de cabos.





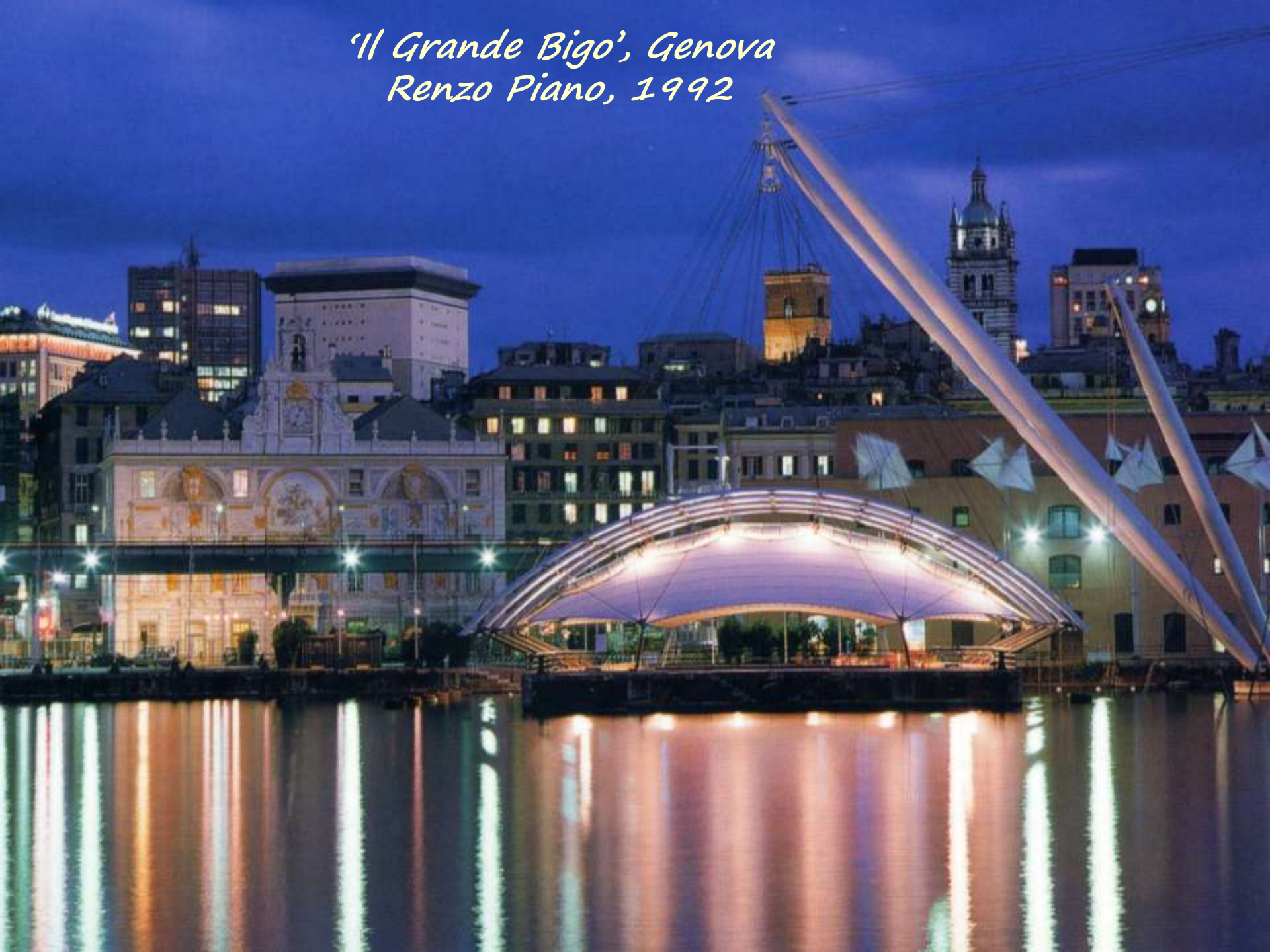




*'Il Grande Bigo', Genova
Renzo Piano, 1992*



*'Il Grande Bigo', Genova
Renzo Piano, 1992*



Stade de France, Paris, 1998

Michel Macary, Aymeric Zublena, Michel Regembal, Claude Constantini



Stade de France, Paris, 1998

Michel Macary, Aymeric Zublena, Michel Regembal, Claude Constantini



Stade de France, Paris, 1998

Michel Macary, Aymeric Zublena, Michel Regembal, Claude Constantini



Estação de Saint Denis, Paris

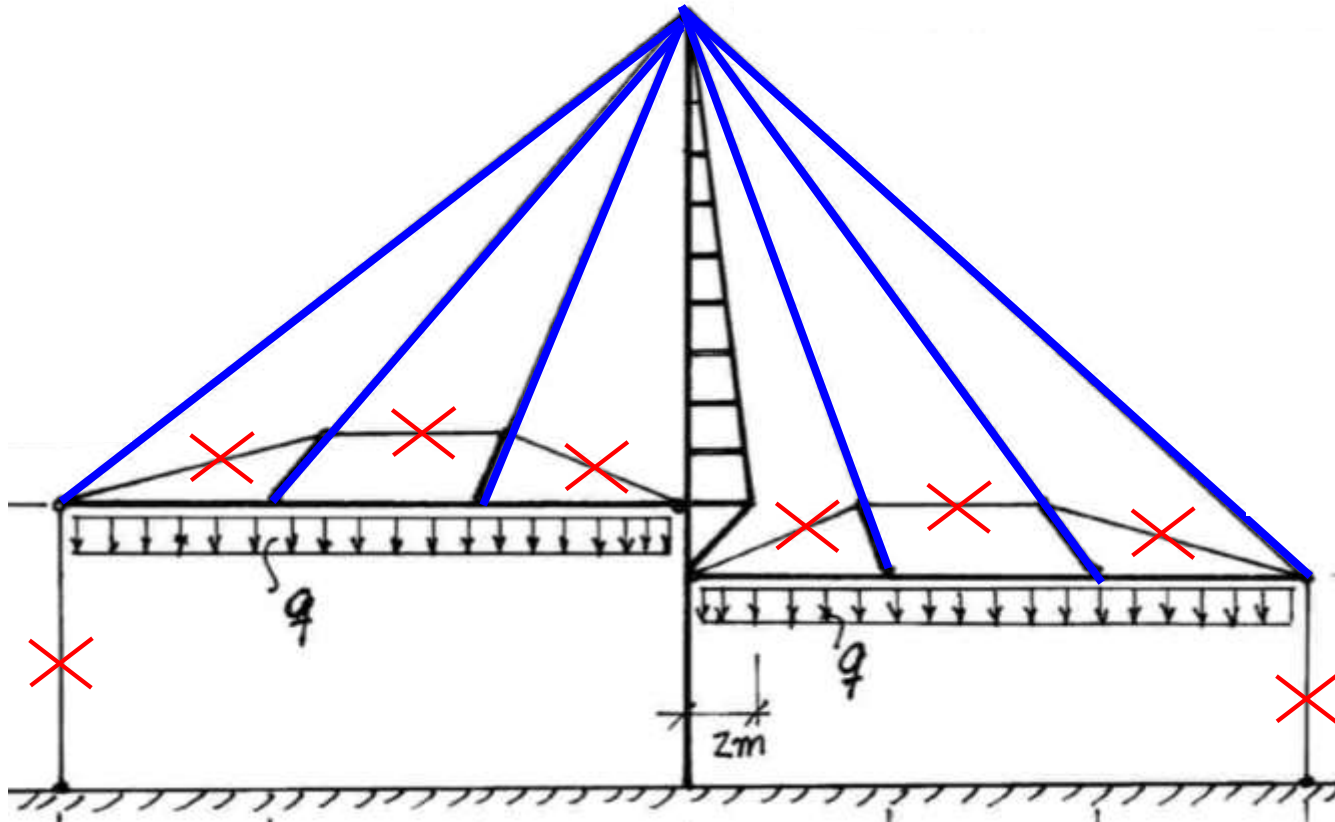


Estação de Saint Denis, Paris



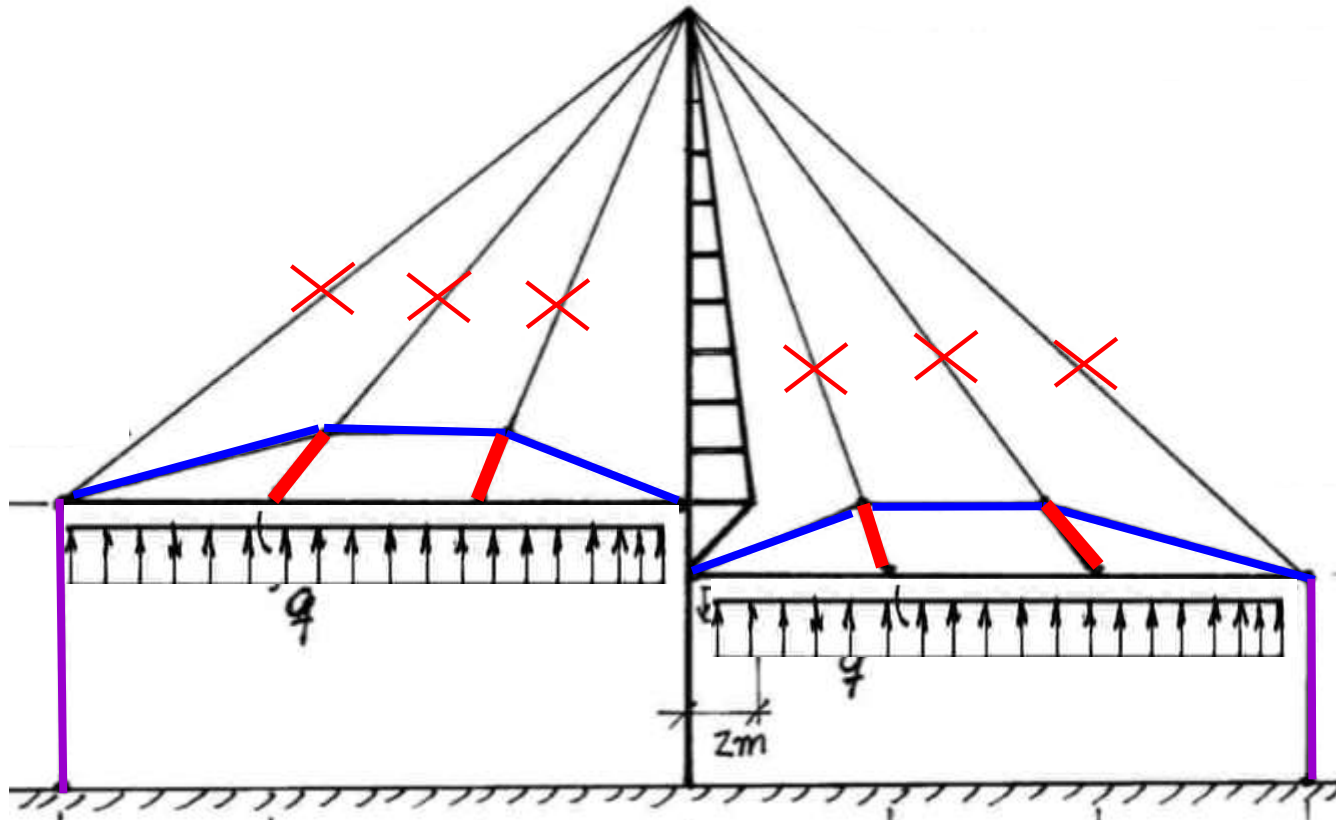
Estação de Saint Denis

Funcionamento para cargas descendentes



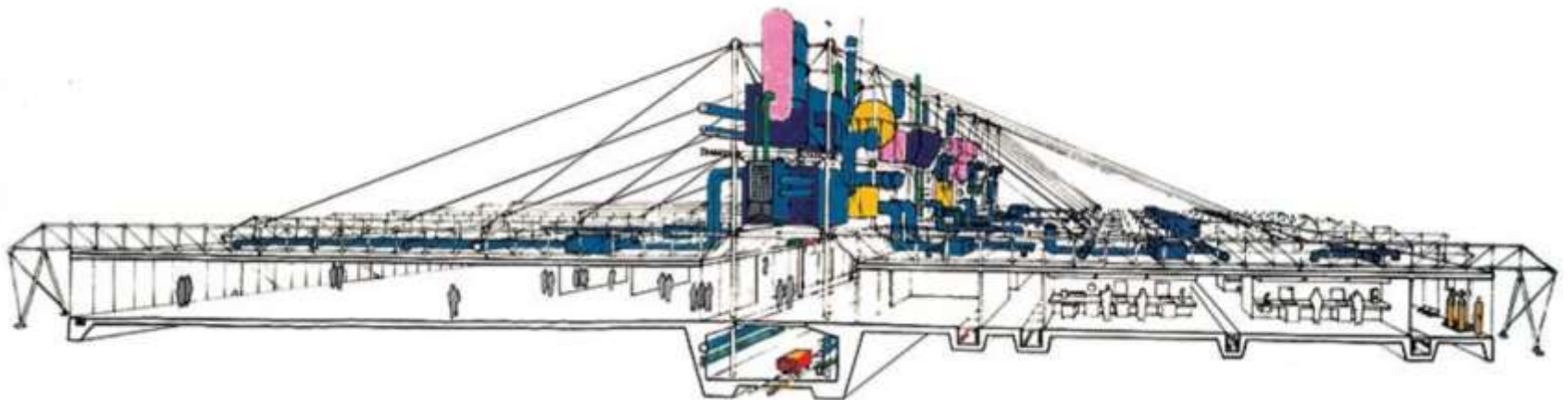
Estação de Saint Denis

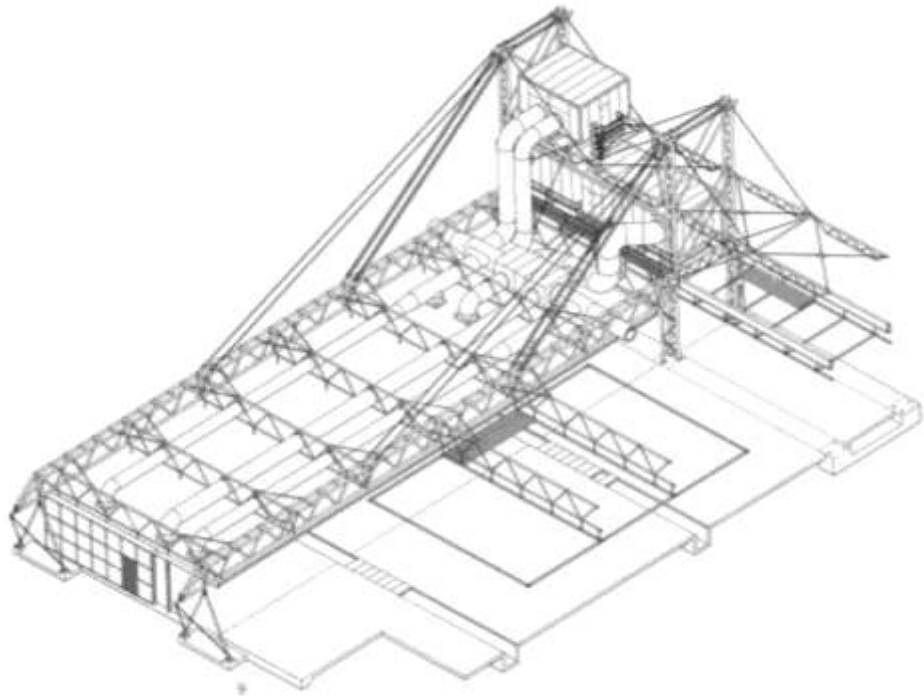
Funcionamento para cargas ascendentes



Inmos Factory

Arq. Richard Rogers, 1980/1982









Estádio Olímpico de Londres, 2012









Figure 2. Typical stadium section showing permanent seating in lower concrete bowl, upper steel-framed temporary seating tier and external spectator facilities on podium







