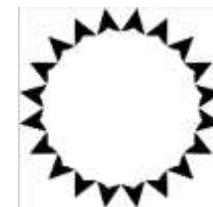




*EP-USP*

*PEF2602*  
*Estruturas na Arquitetura I I - Sistemas Reticulados*



*FAU-USP*

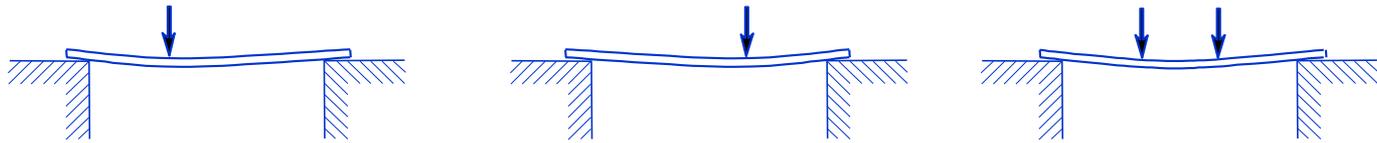
# *Arcos, Cabos, Estais*

*24/09/2018*

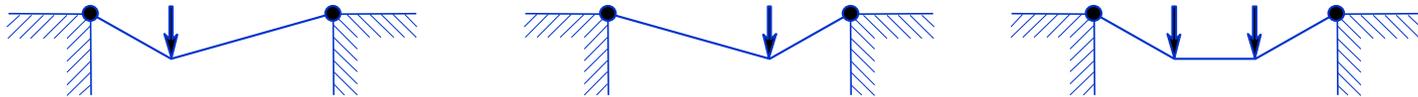
*Ruy Marcelo de Oliveira Pauletti*  
*Leila Meneghetti Valverdes*  
*Luís Antônio Bitencourt Jr.*



# 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*





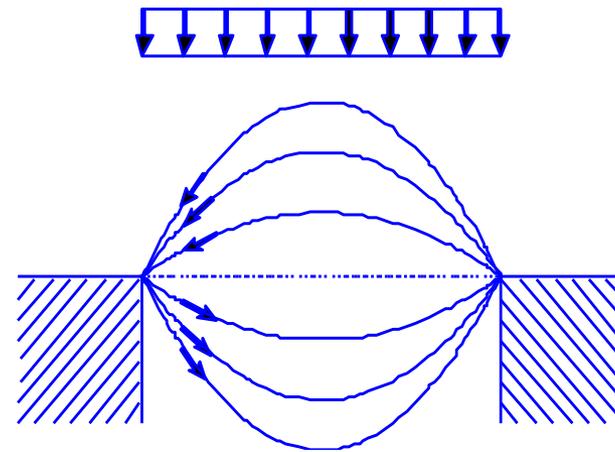
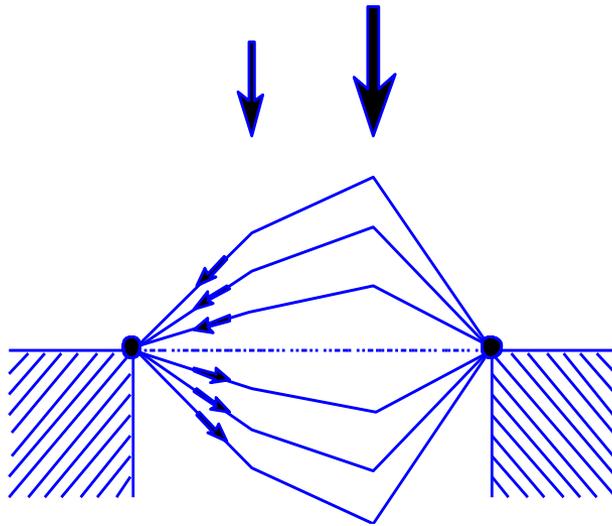
*Passarela semi-destruída em Mardan, Paquistão – agosto 2006*



*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 Mechanichal 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 ssstttttuuuuuuuuux.*

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. ceiiinossttuu. ut vis, sic tensio*

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*

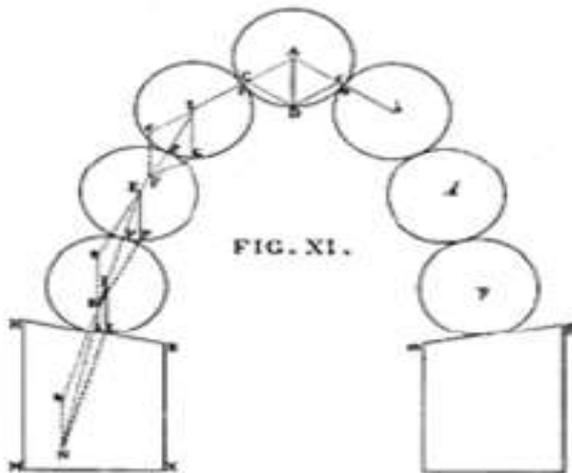


FIG. XI.



FIG. X.

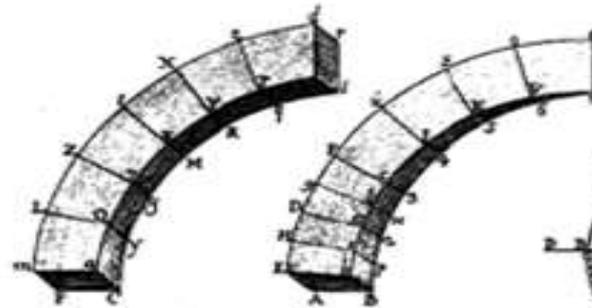


FIG. XIII.

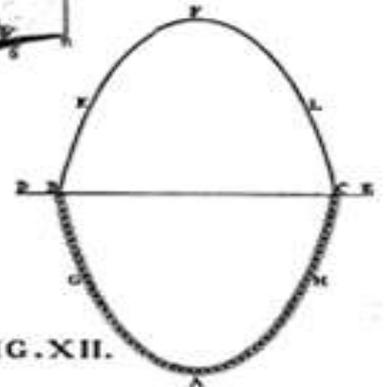


FIG. XII.

Poleni 1748



# Estados de Solicitação Interna

• Barra curta em compressão:

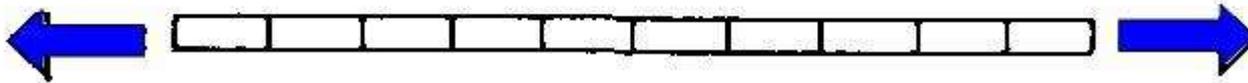


• Barra esbelta em compressão:

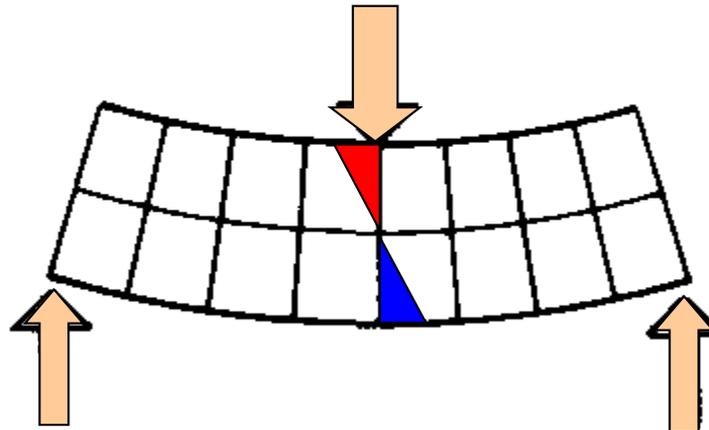


Flambagem!

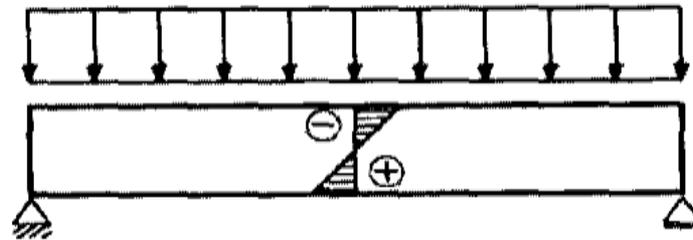
• Barra esbelta em tração:



• Barra sujeita à flexão:



# Flexão

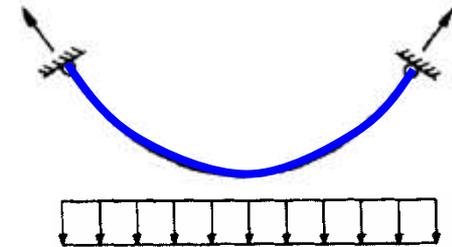
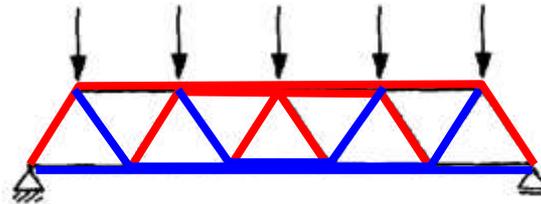
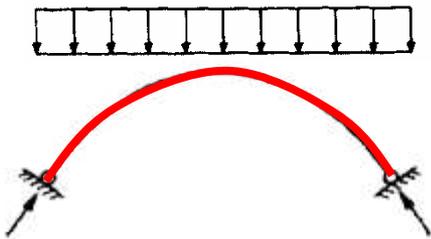


Compressão / Tração

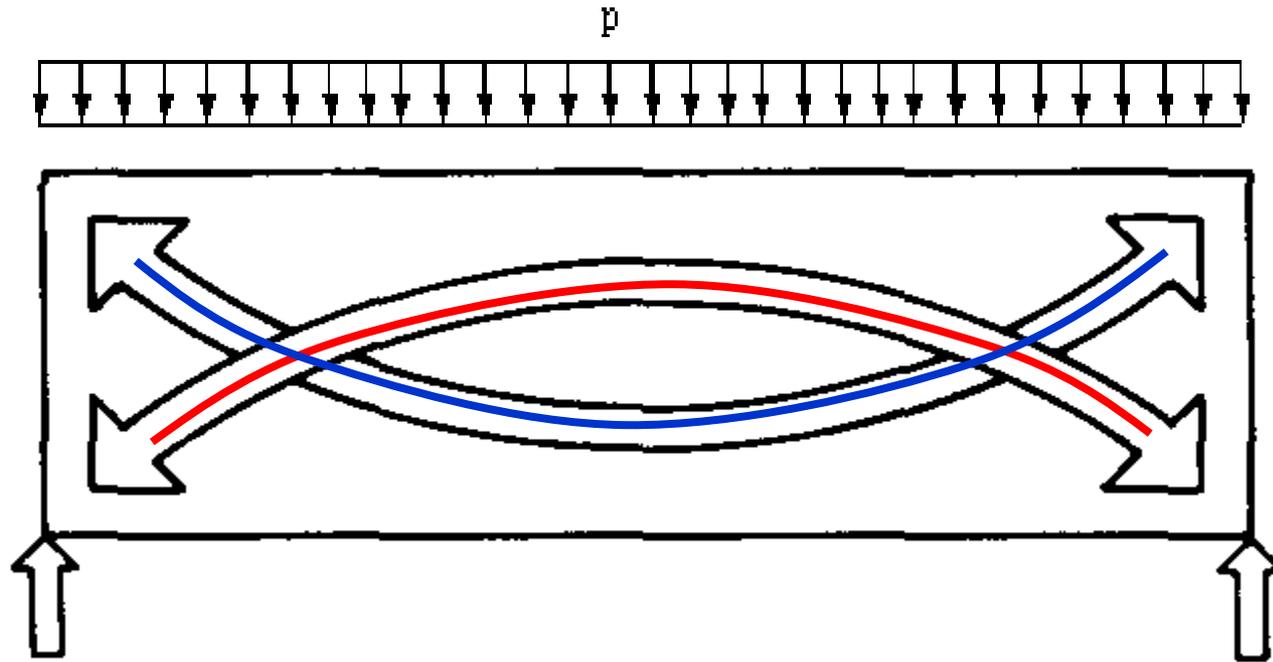
Compressão:  
Arcos

Tração + Compressão = Flexão  
Vigas

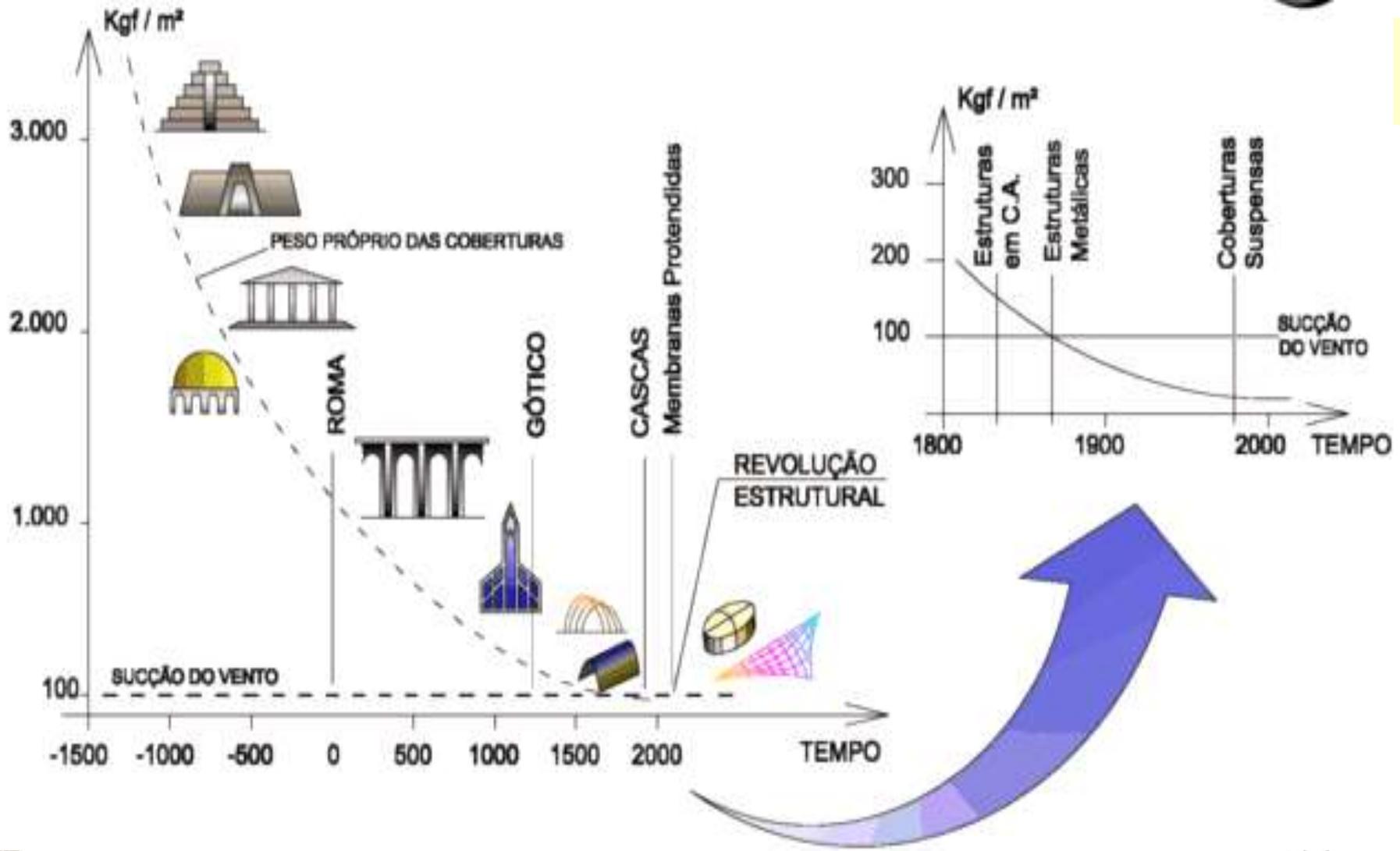
Tração:  
Cabos

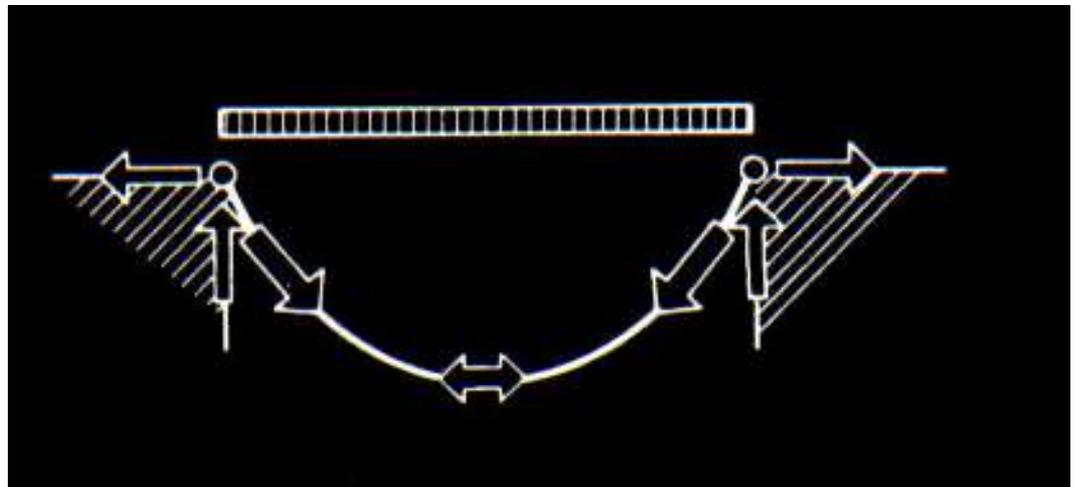


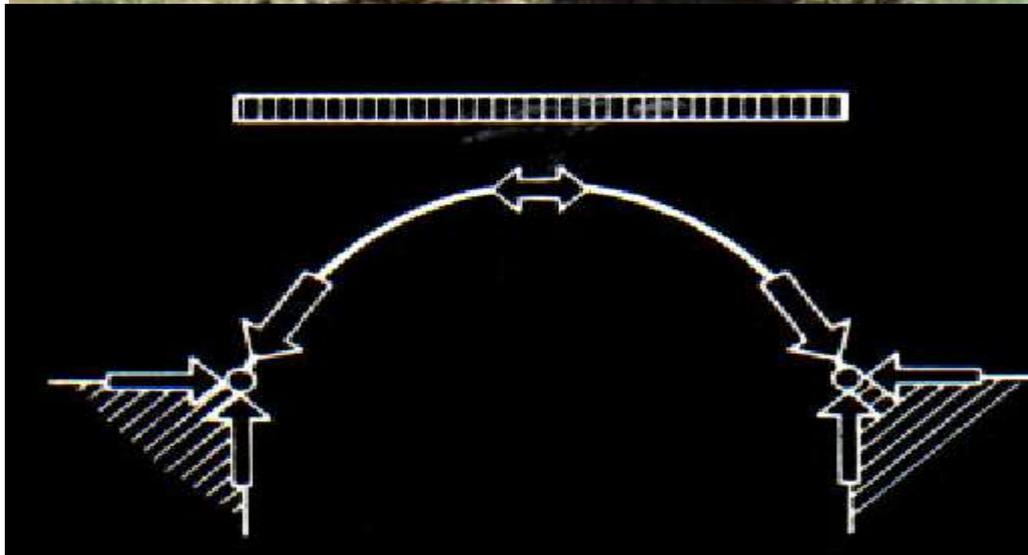
# Flexão : 'Efeito Arco' x 'Efeito Cabo'



# Estruturas Leves









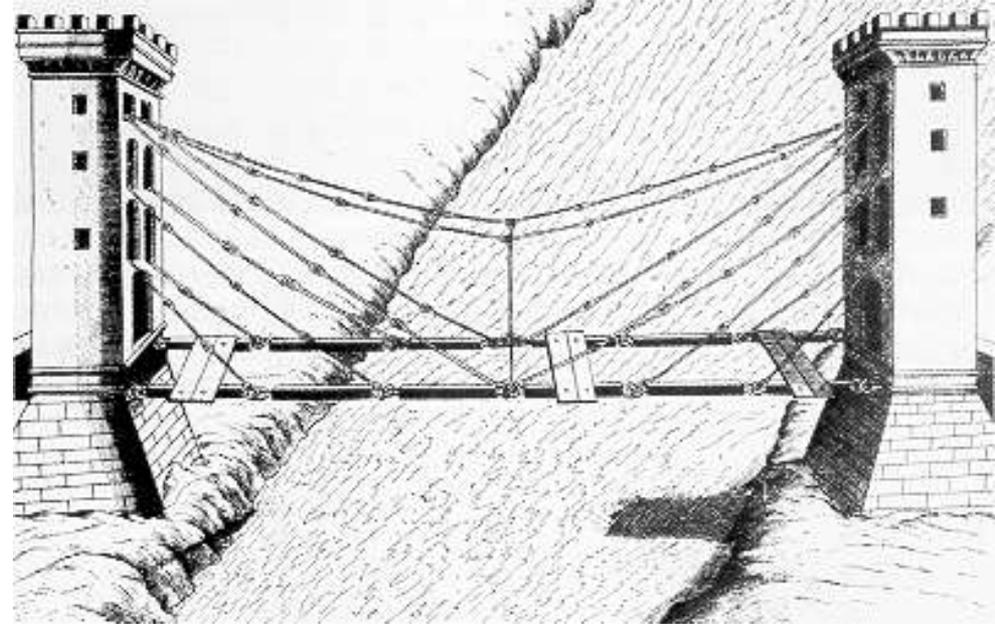
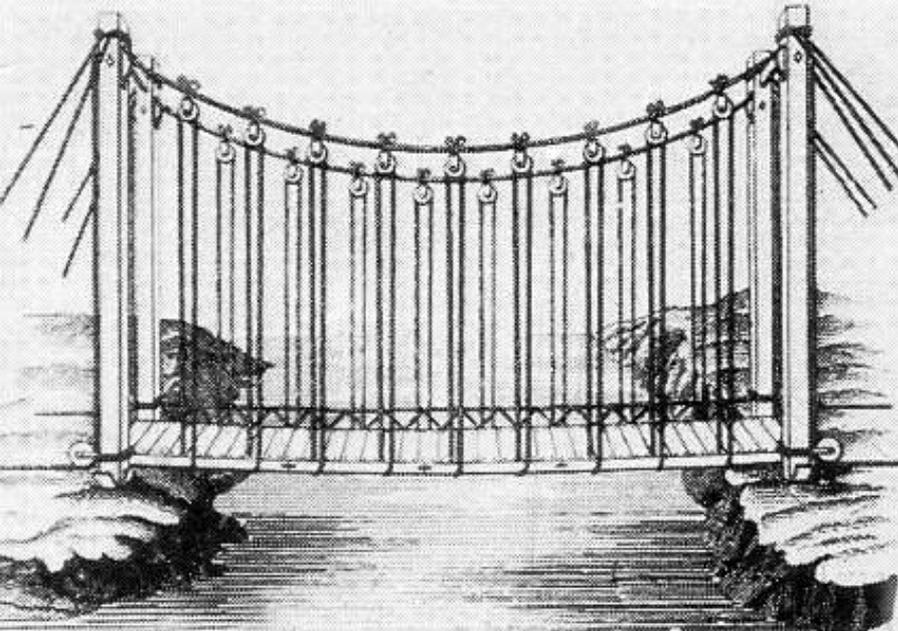




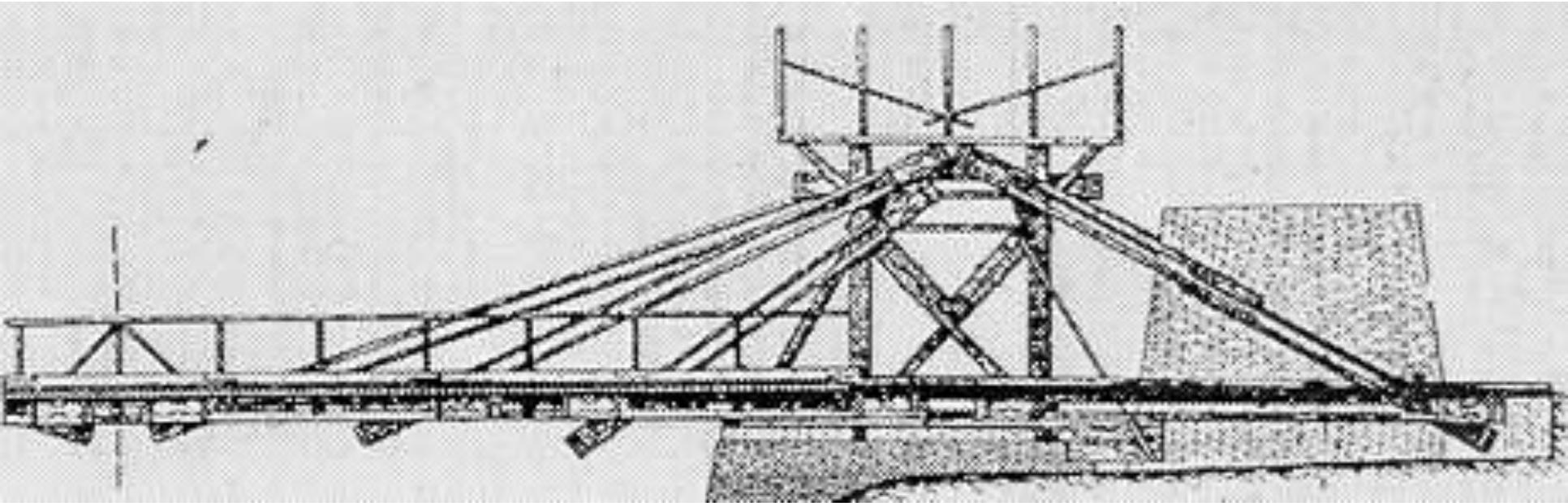
*Ponte sobre o rio Mekong  
Vão 74m, circa 1470*



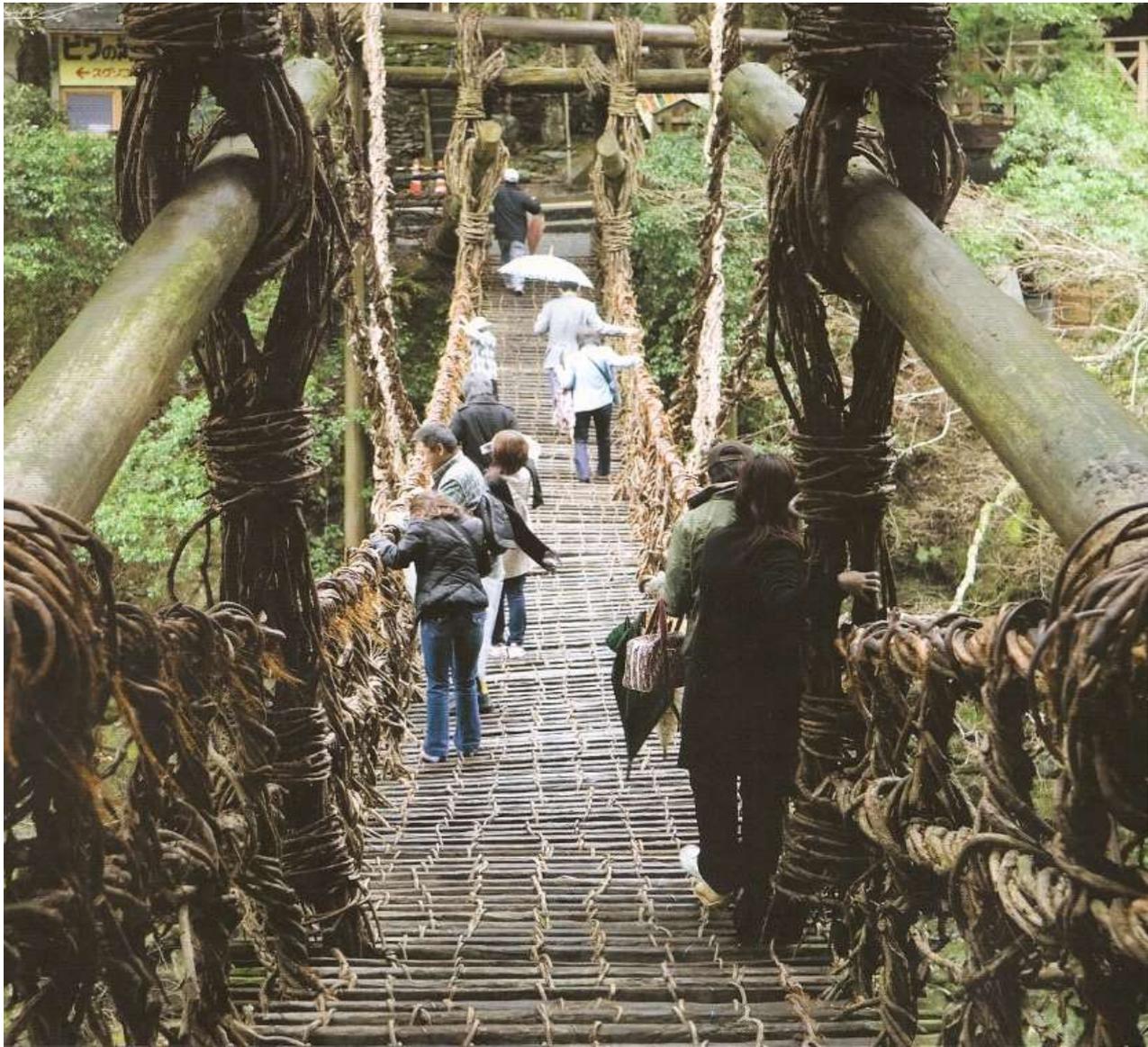
*Esquemas de Faustus Verantius para pontes suspensas e estaiadas (1617)*



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







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



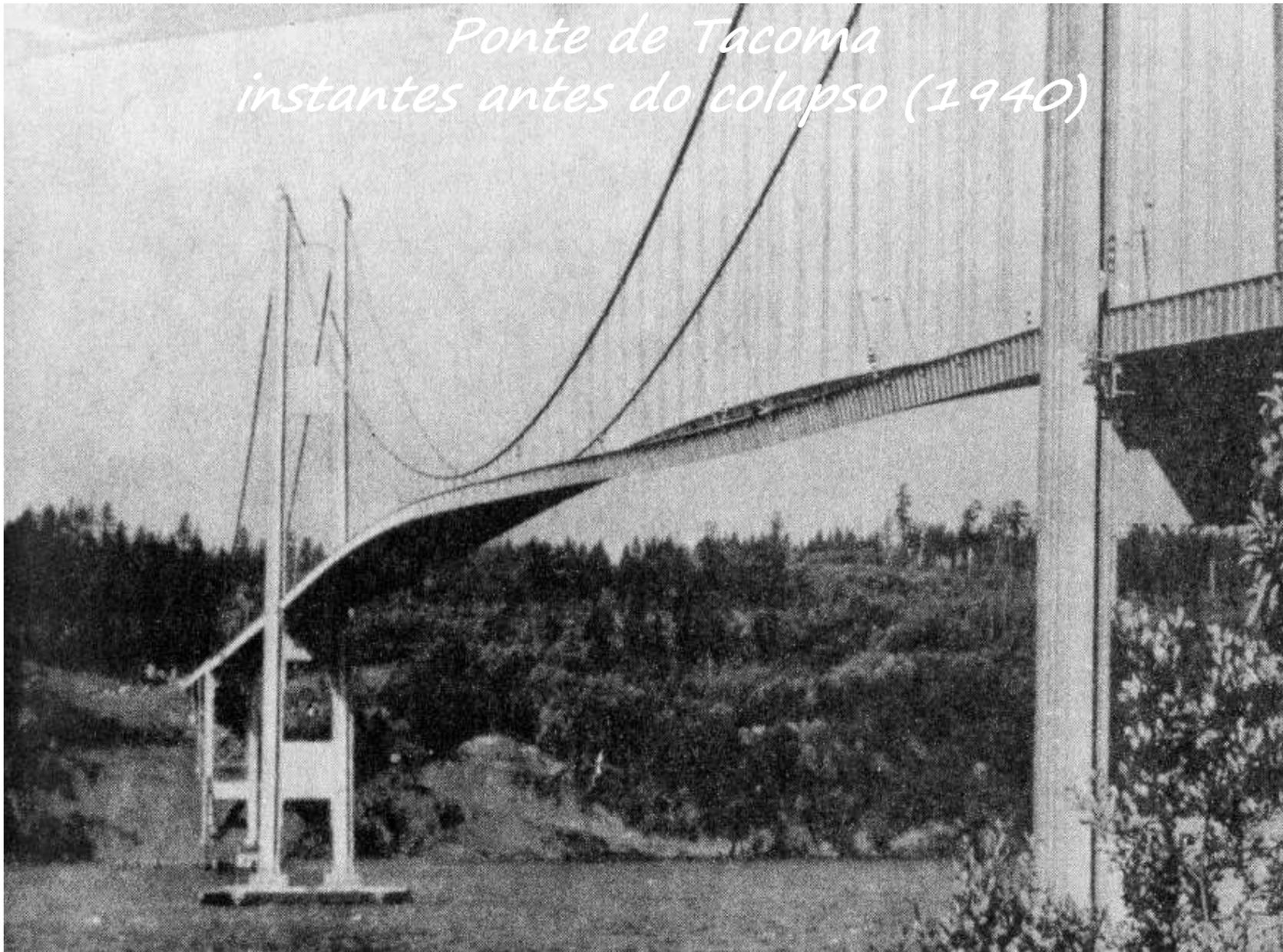
*Ponte do Brooklyn  
(Nova Iorque, 1883, vão livre 486m)*





*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*

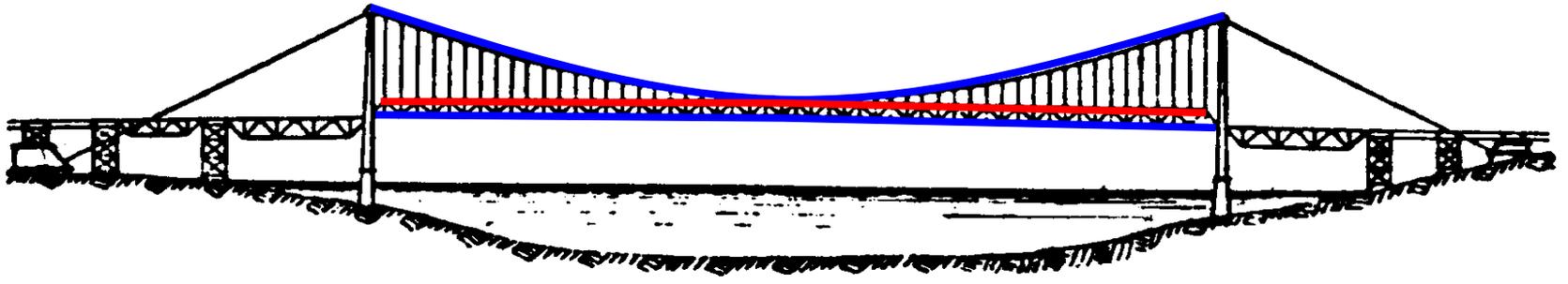


*Ponte Hercílio Luz  
(Florianópolis, 1926, Vão livre 339 m)*

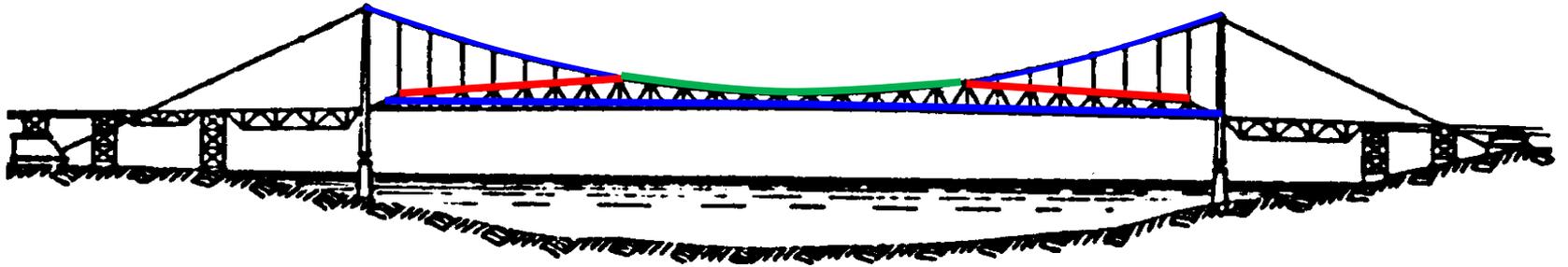


# *Ponte Hercílio Luz*

## *Esquemas original e executado*

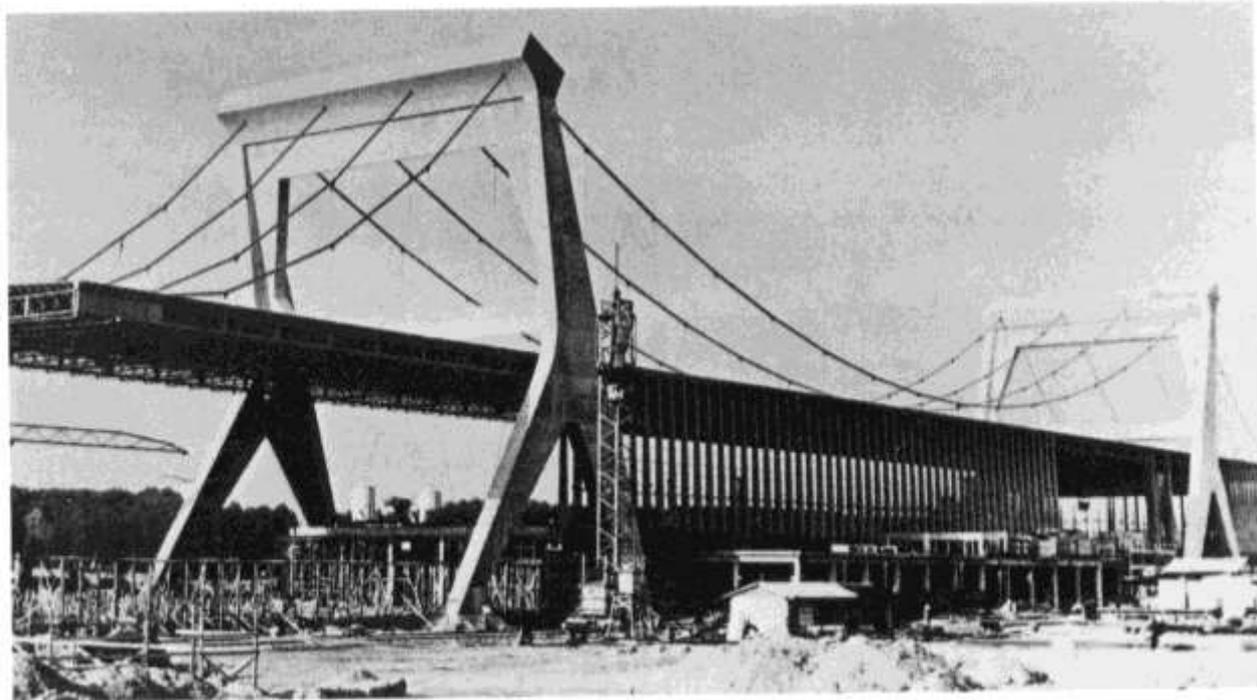
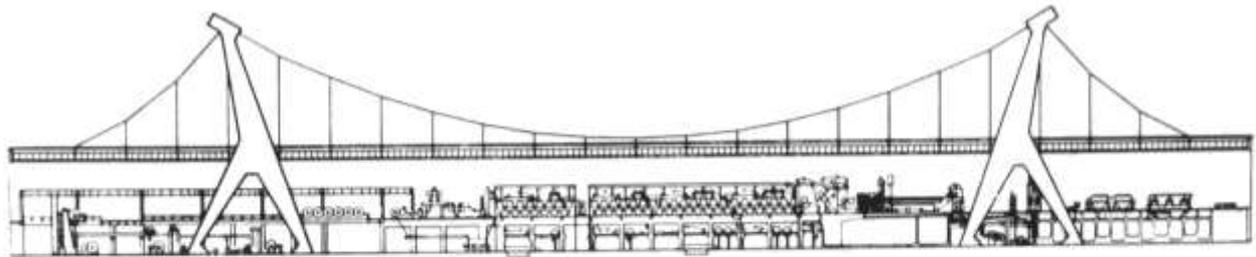


Projeto Original



Projeto Executado

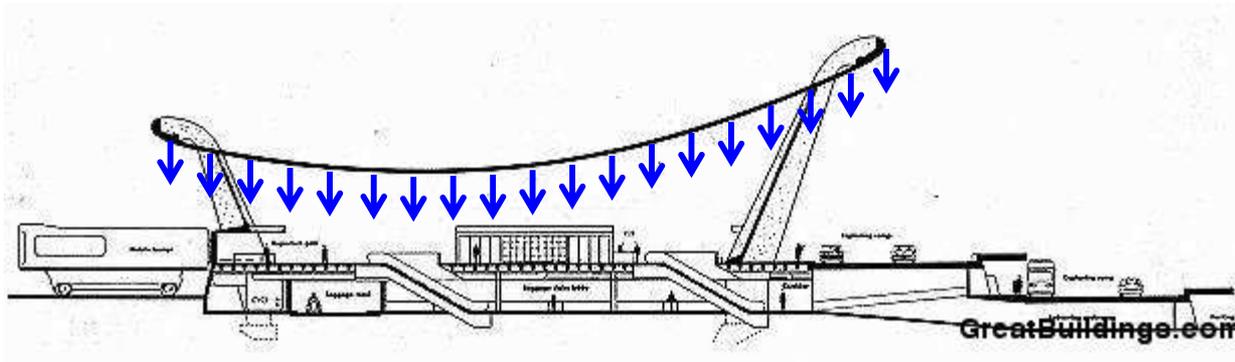




*Fábrica de papel em Mântua (P. Nervi, 1963)*

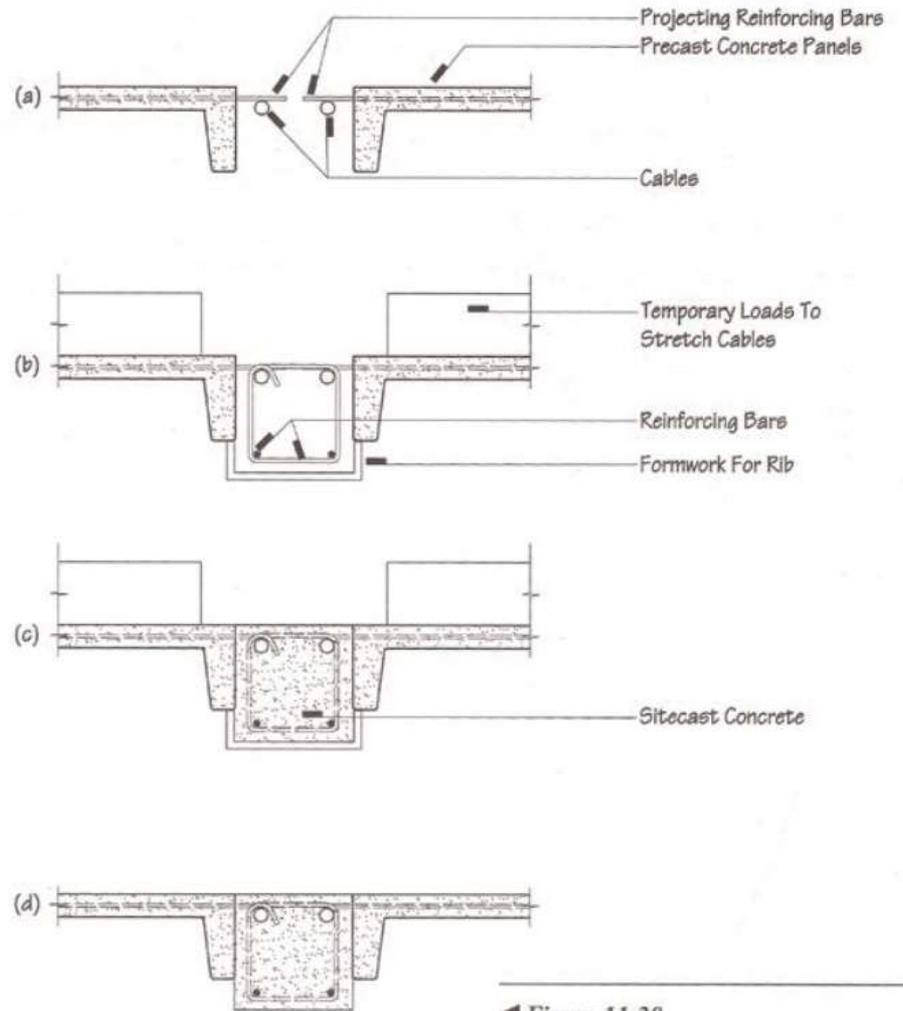
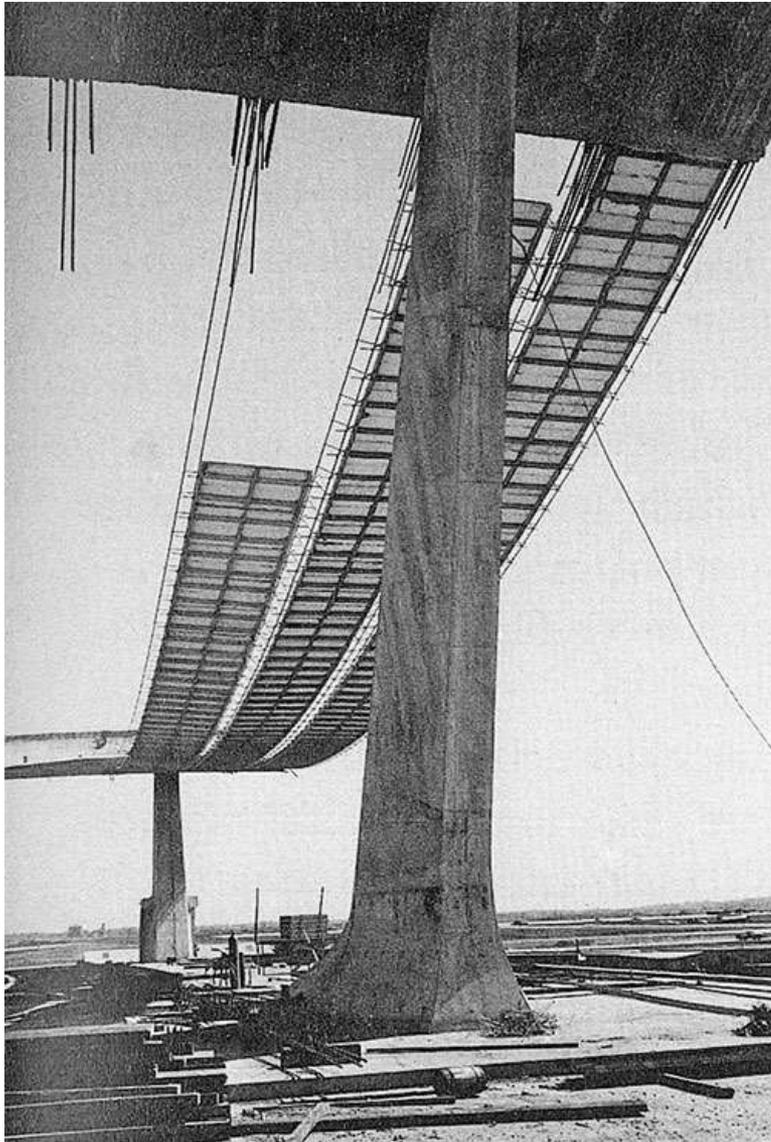


*Aeroporto Dulles, Washington (1958)*  
*Atual "Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport"*









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

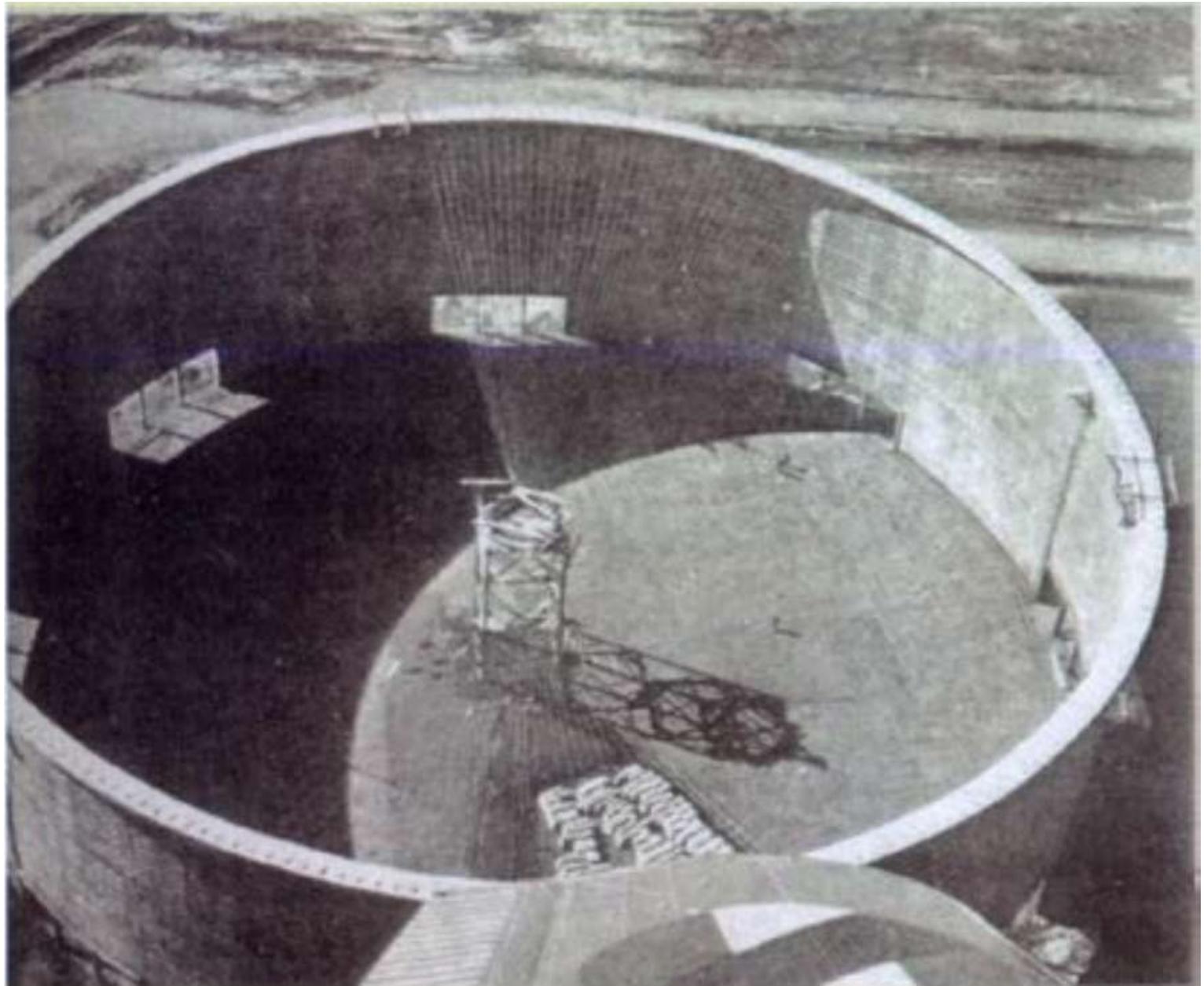


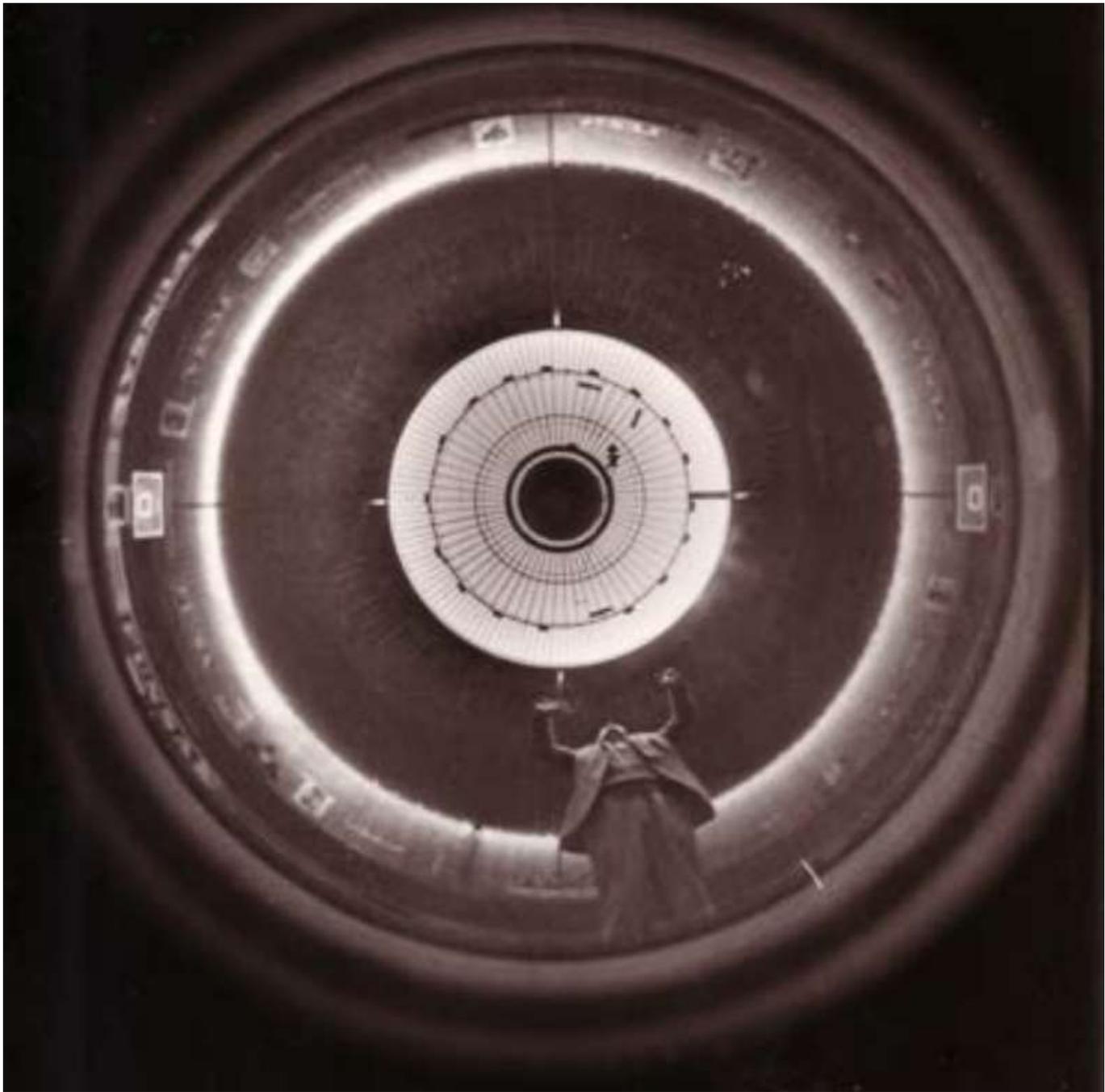
## 'Cilindro Municipal', Montevideo, Uruguay



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

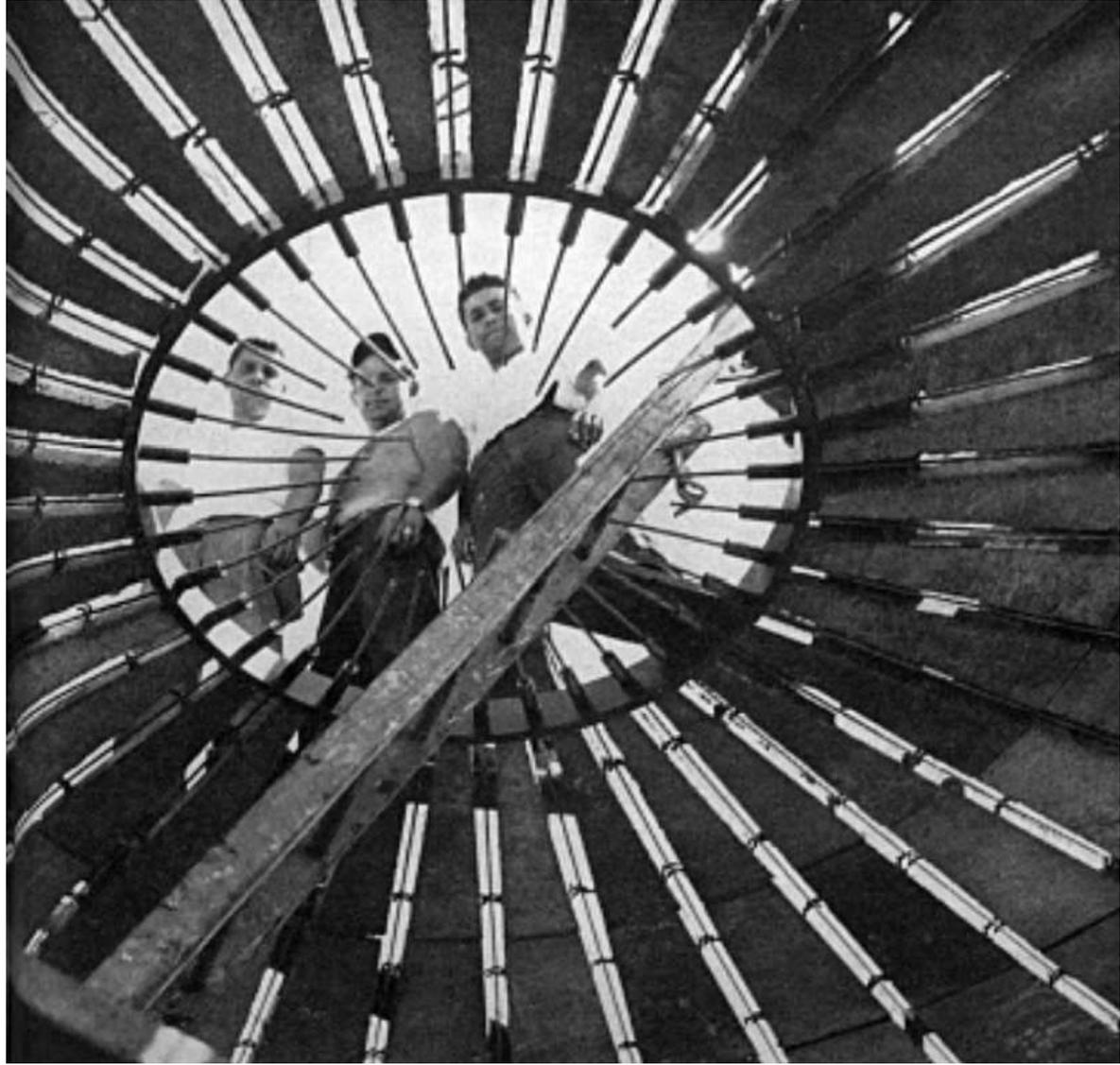












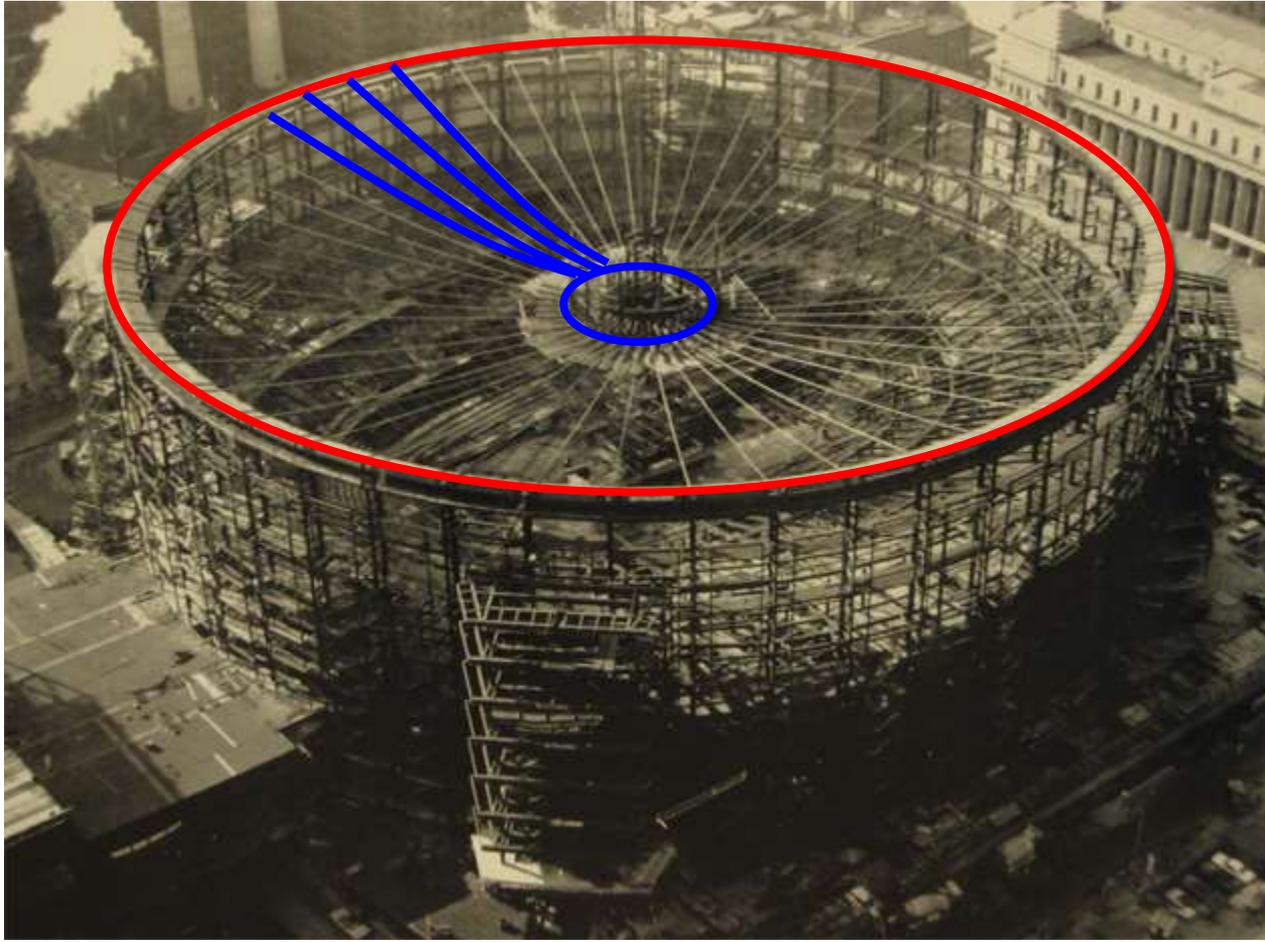
# 'Cilindro Municipal', Montevideo, Uruguay



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



*Madison Square Garden's, New York (1968)*





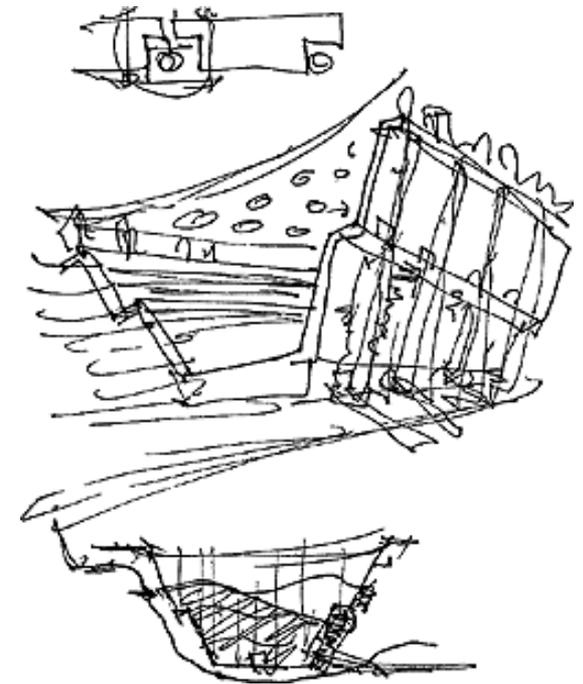
*Pavilhão de Portugal para EXPO 98 (Lisboa)  
Arq. Eduardo Souto de Moura*





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

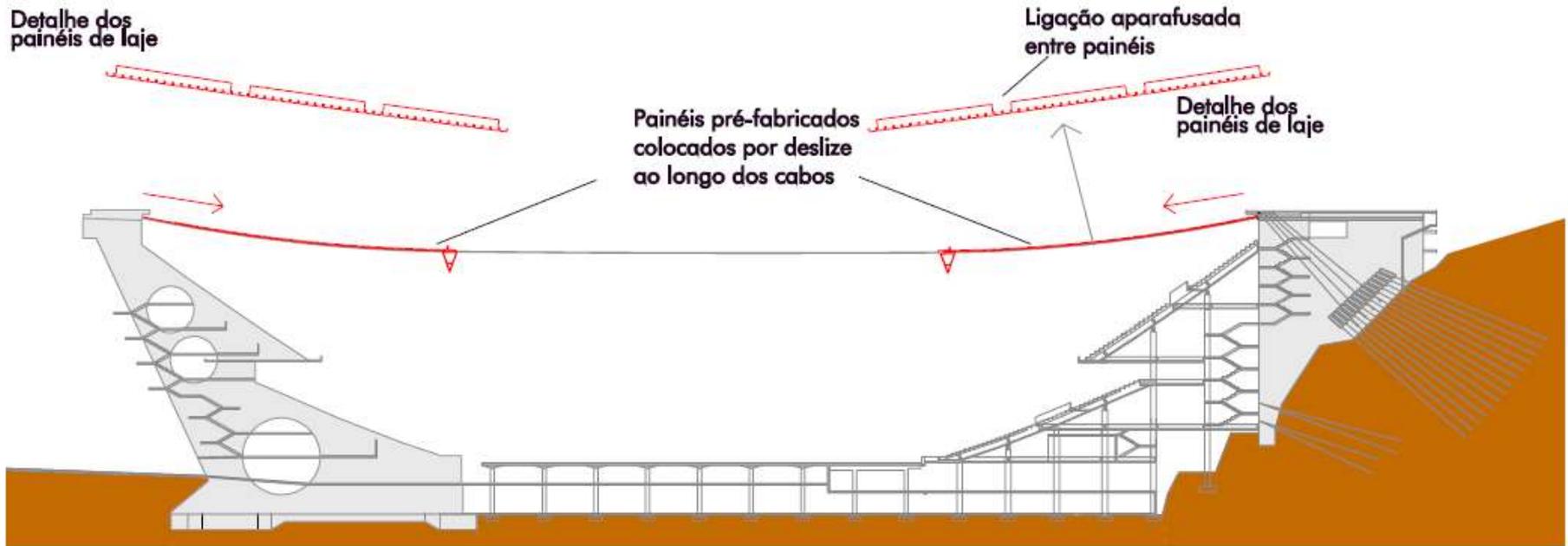




*Estádio Municipal de Braga – Braga, Portugal, 2004  
Arq. Eduardo Souto de Moura & Eng. Rui Furtado*



Detalhe dos  
painéis de laje

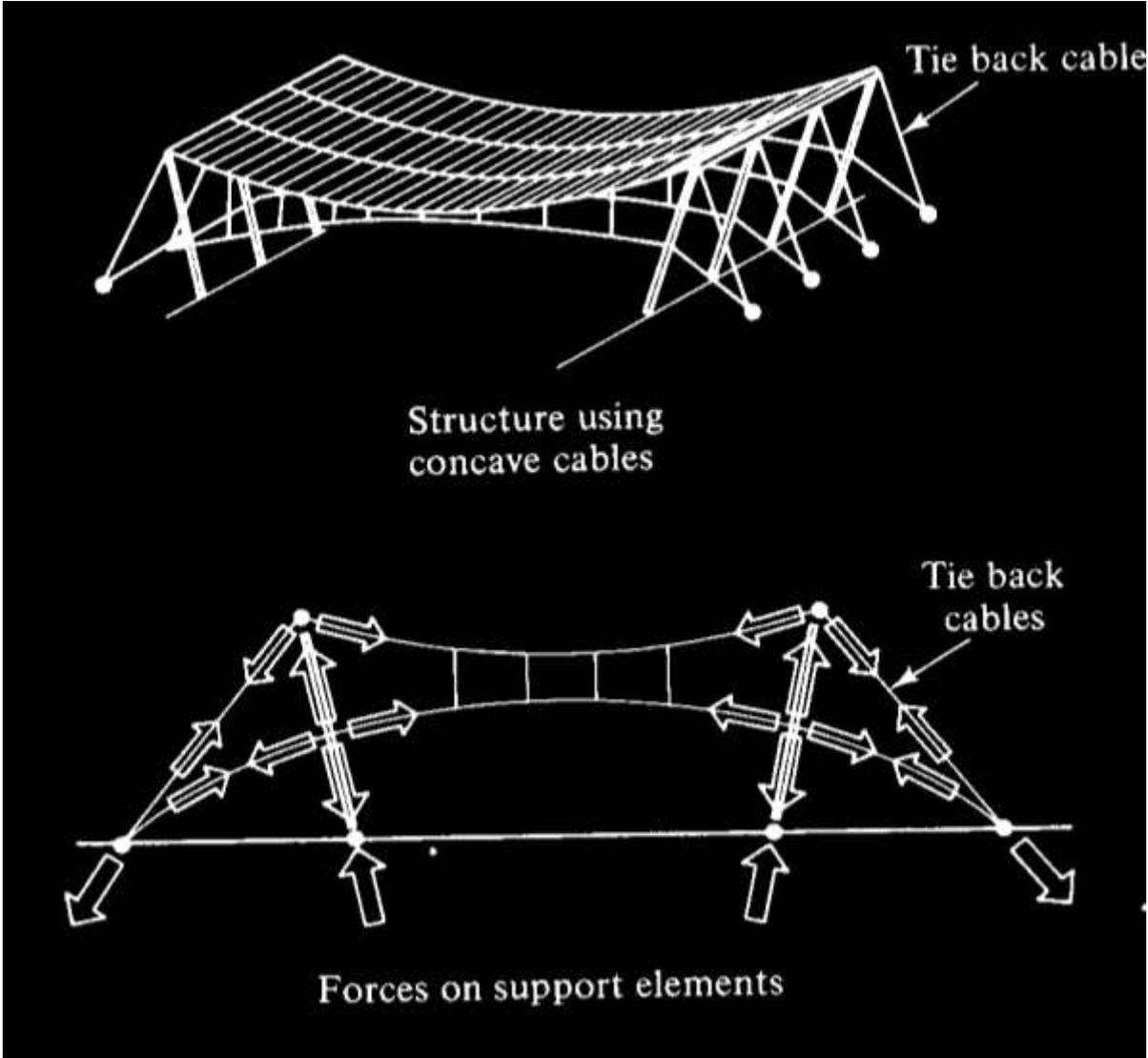


Ligação aparafusada  
entre painéis

Painéis pré-fabricados  
colocados por deslize  
ao longo dos cabos

Detalhe dos  
painéis de laje





## *Cobertura de vidro em Lodi (1999)*



## *Cobertura de vidro em Lodi (1999)*





*Federal Reserve Building, Minnesota*



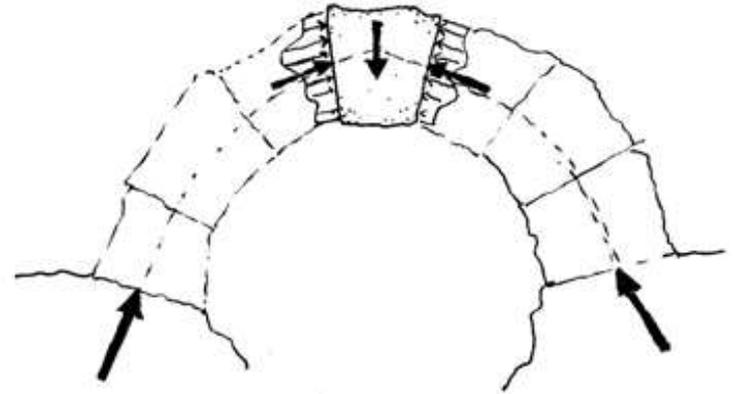
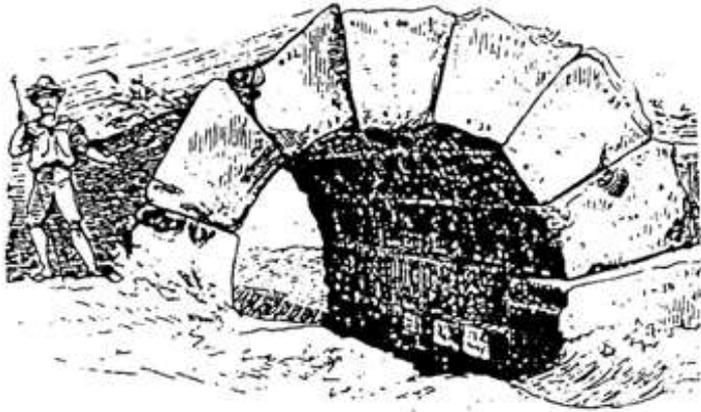


Figure 2 : Etruscan voussoir arch (Durm, 1885)



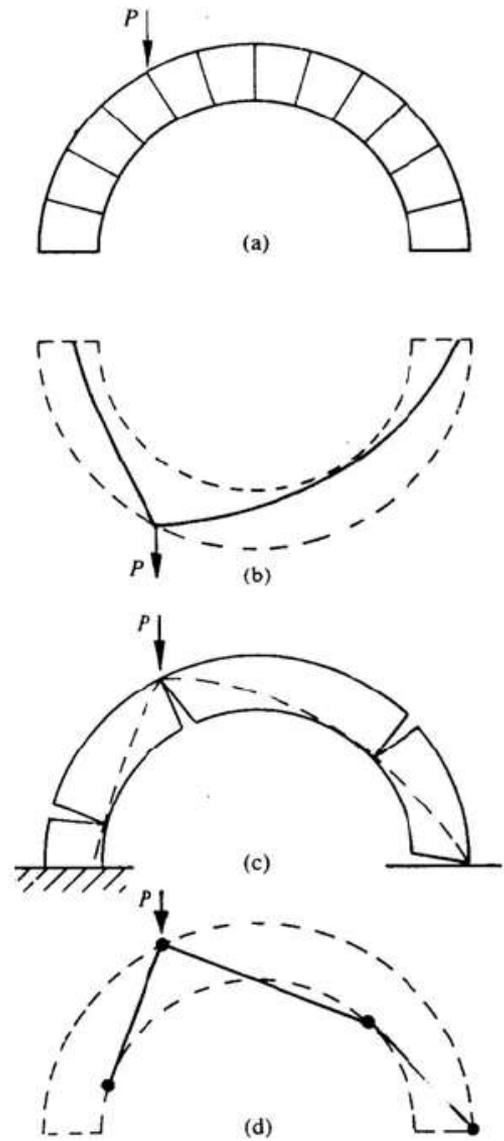
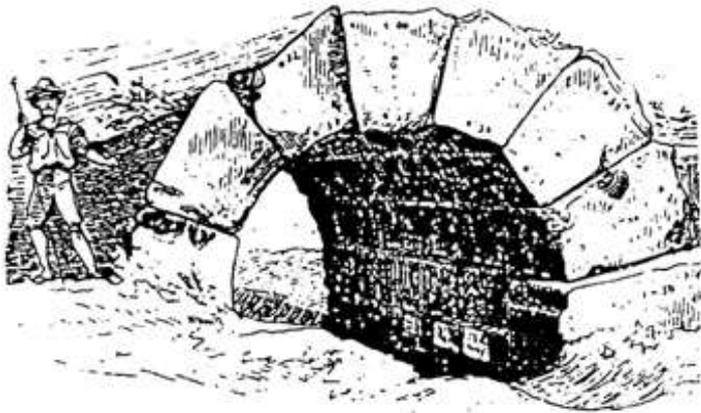


Figure 11 : Collapse of a semicircular masonry arch under a point load (Heyman 1995)



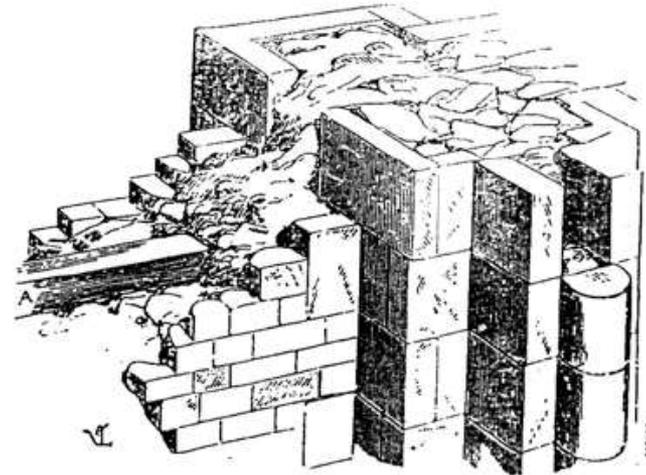
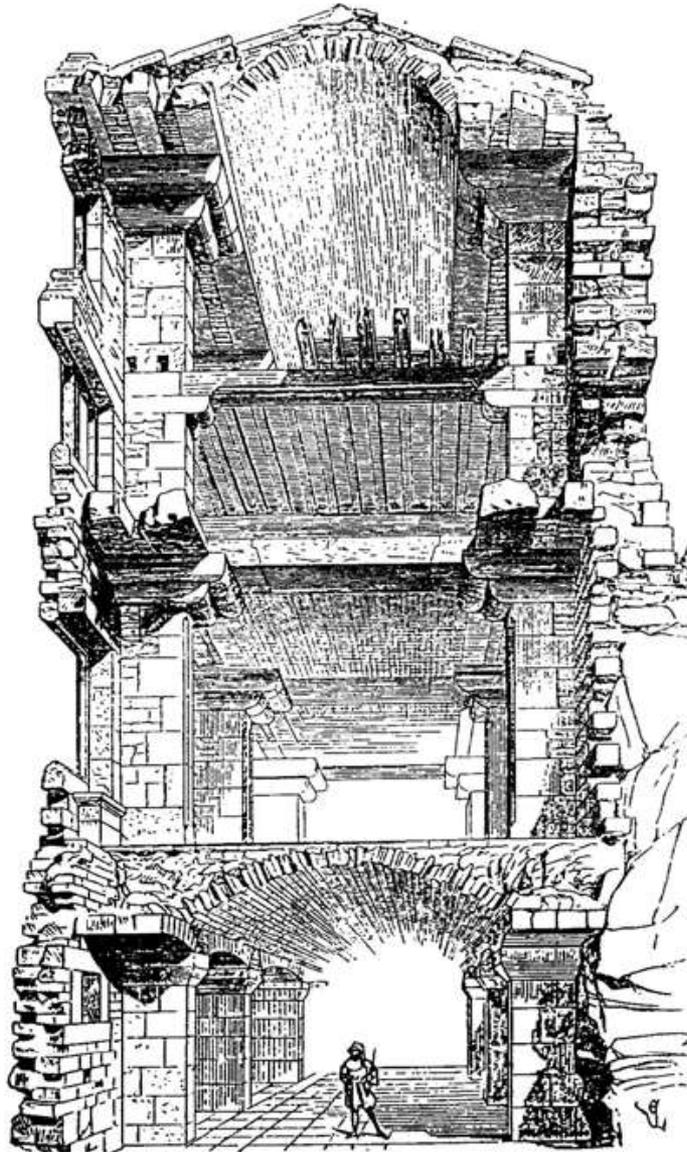


Figure 1 : Constructive section through a medieval building. Details of the construction of roman and medieval walls (Viollet-le-Duc 1858)







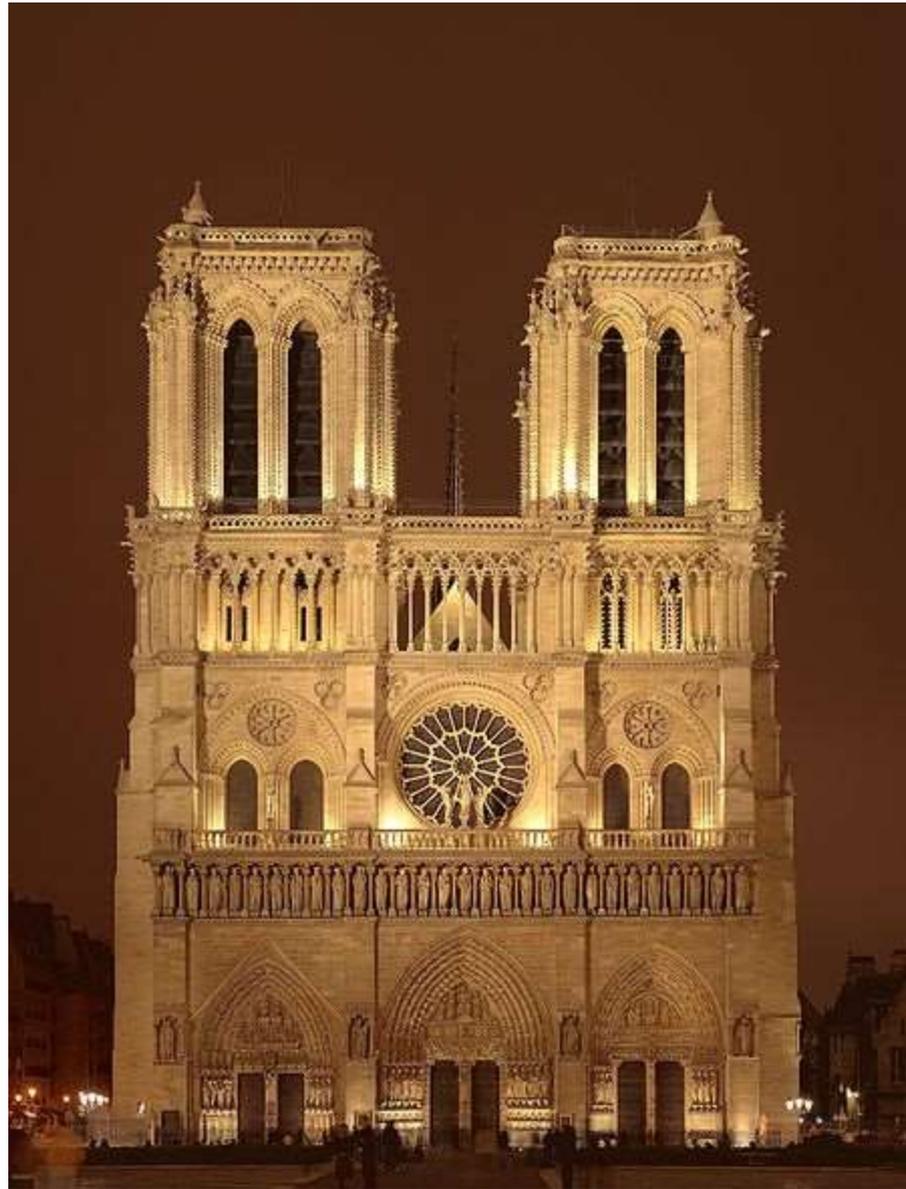




**Arachthos Bridge, século XIII, reconstruída 1603  
Rion-Antirrion / Grécia**







*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*

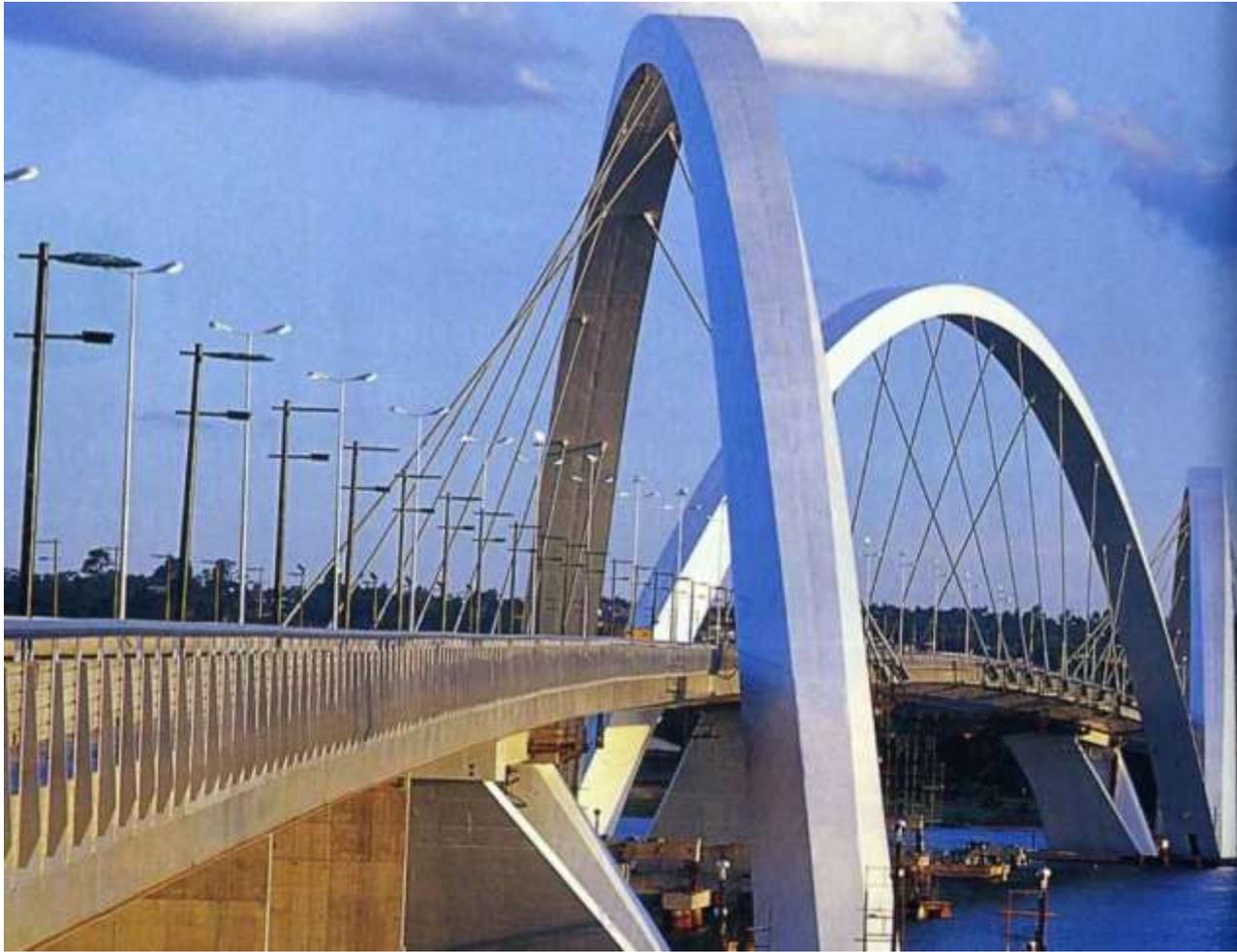
*Autoria - Usiminas Mecânica e Escritório de Engenharia*

*RMG - Belo Horizonte*

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



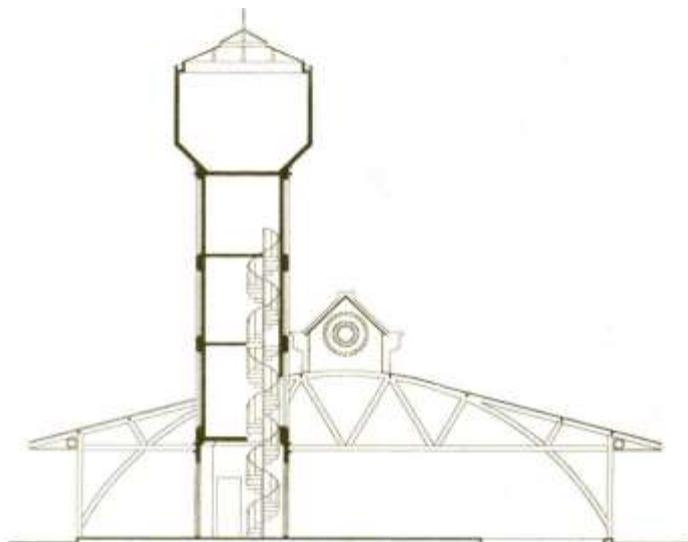




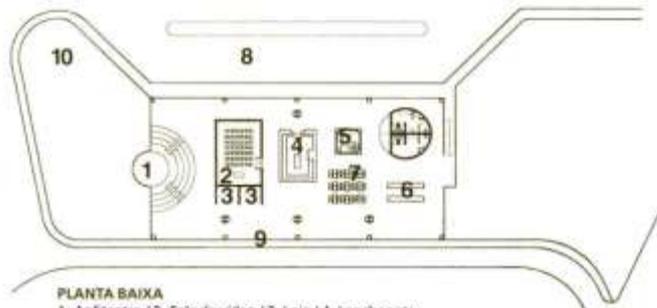
*Centro de recepção do museu da vida  
Rio de Janeiro*

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



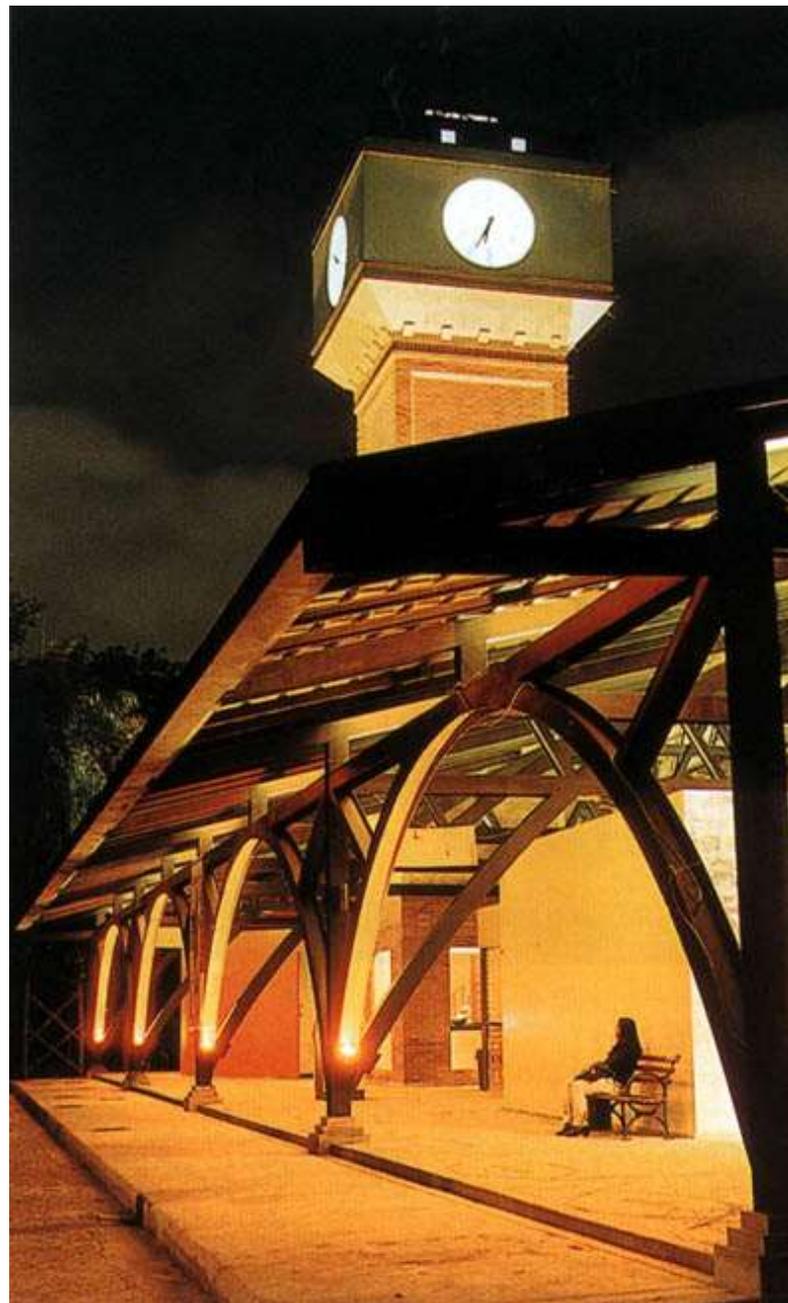


CORTE TRANSVERSAL



**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



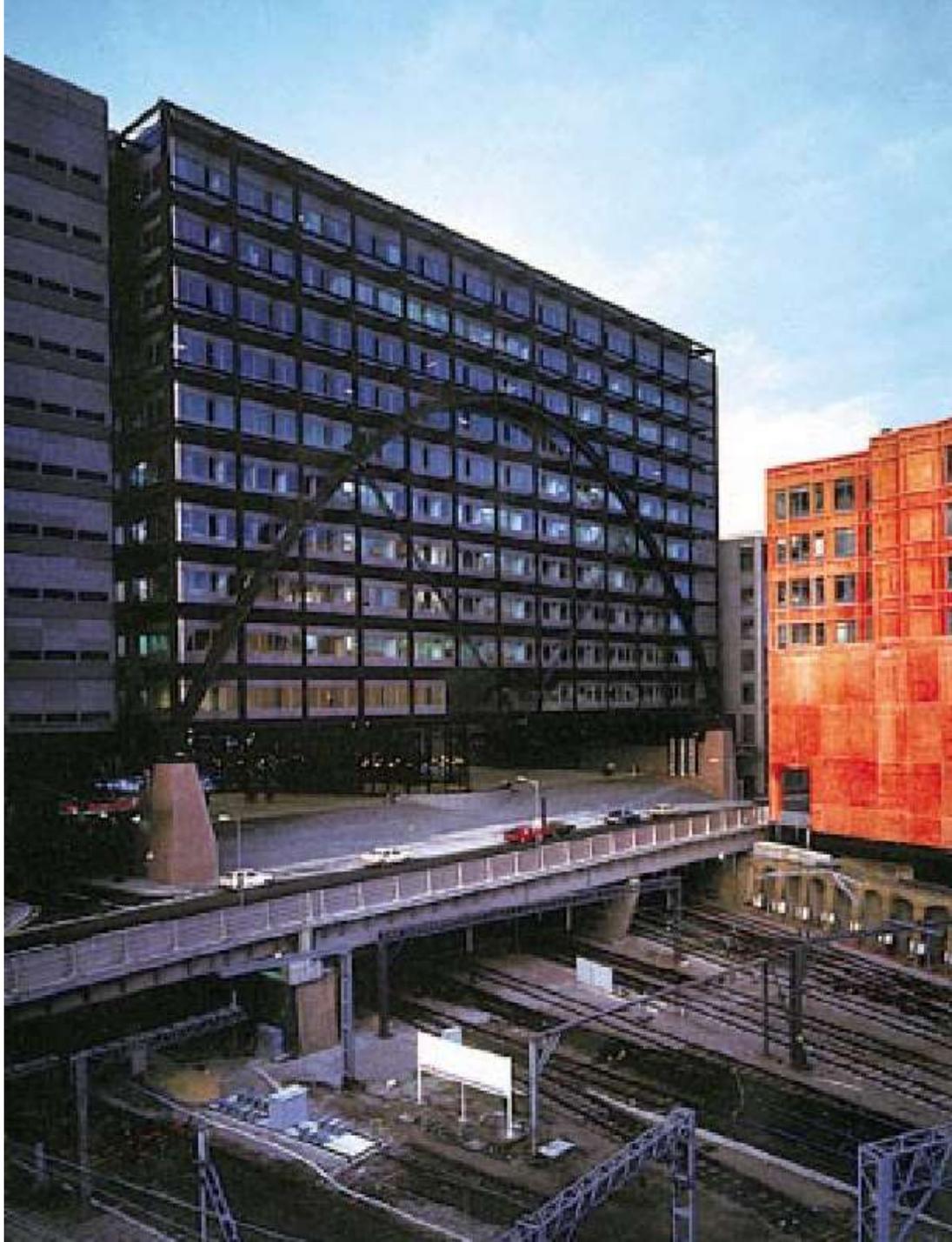


*Broadgate Exchange House, Liverpool, Londres, S.O.M., 1990*



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









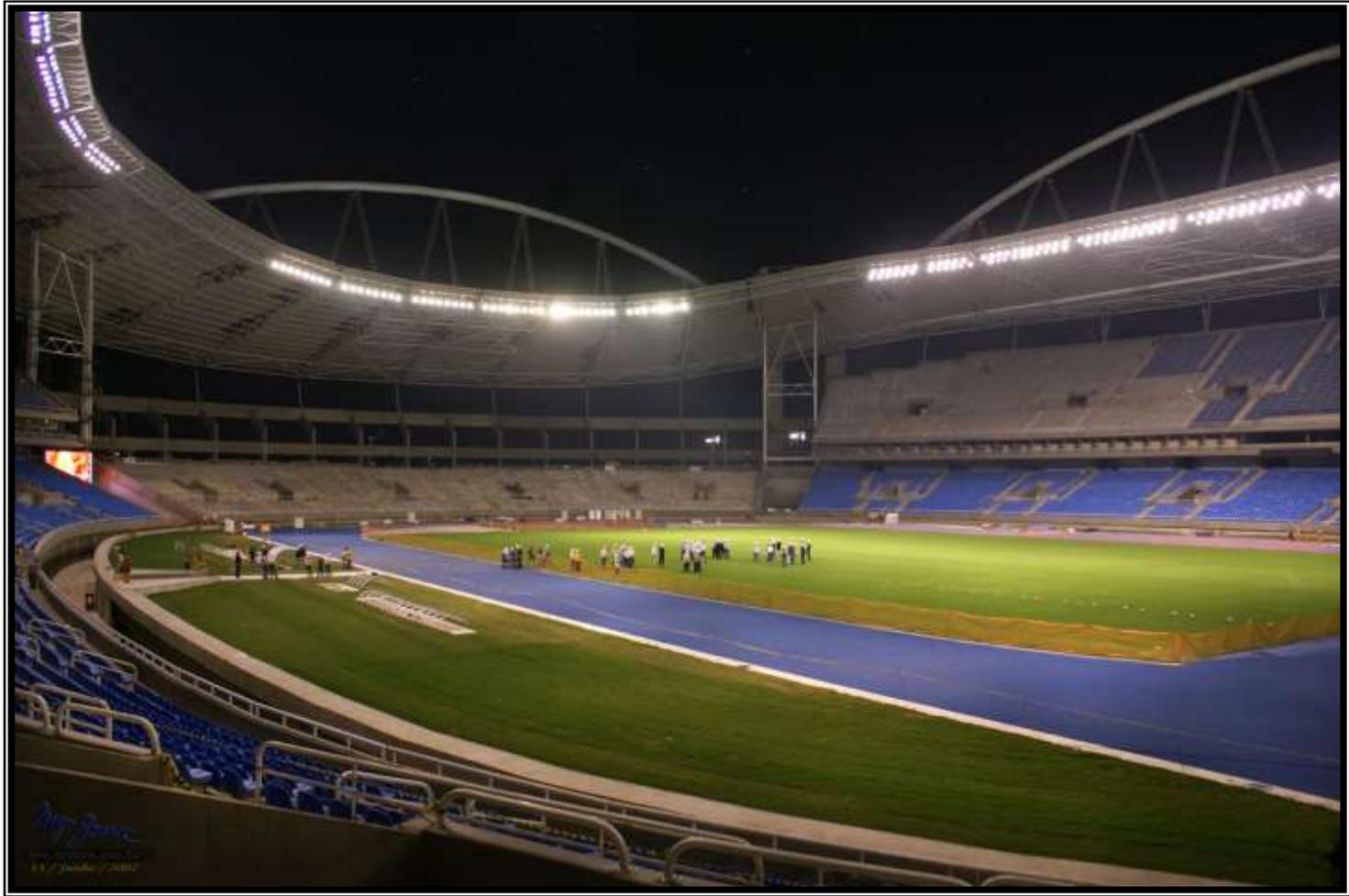
ESTÁDIO OLÍMPICO JOÃO HAVELANGE  
*Jogos Panamericanos 2007*

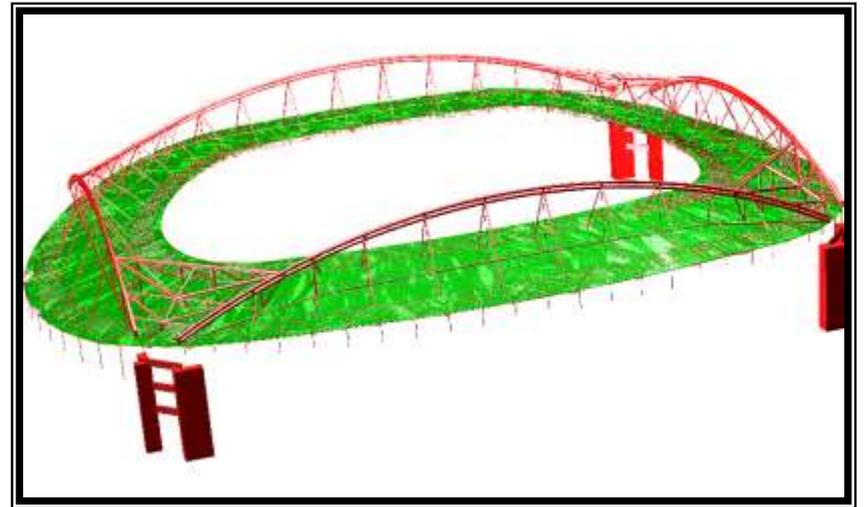
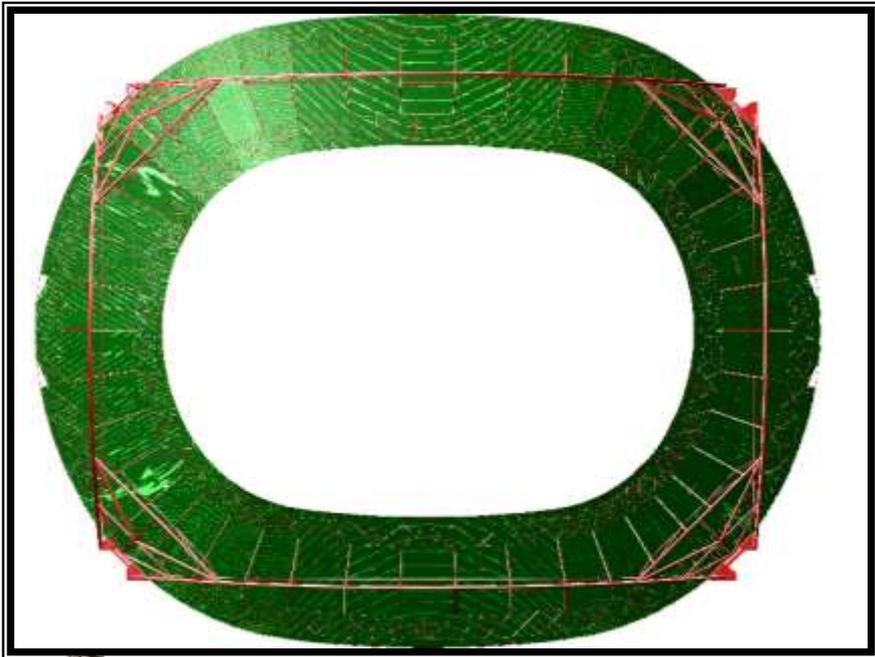
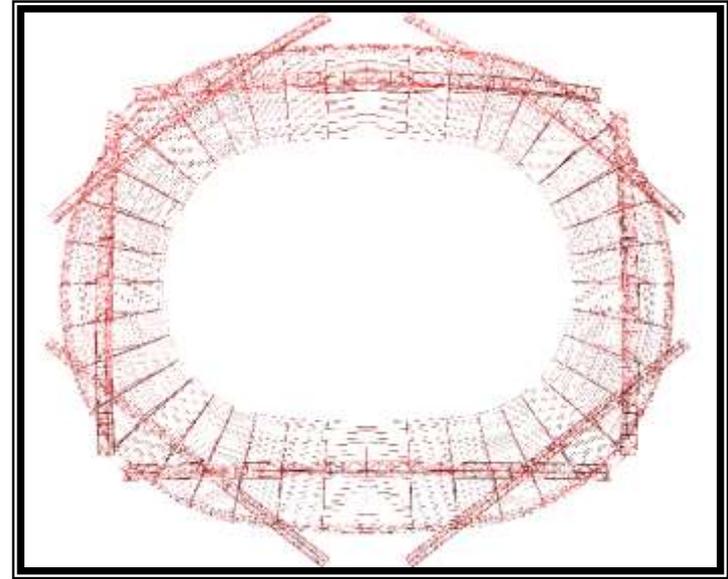


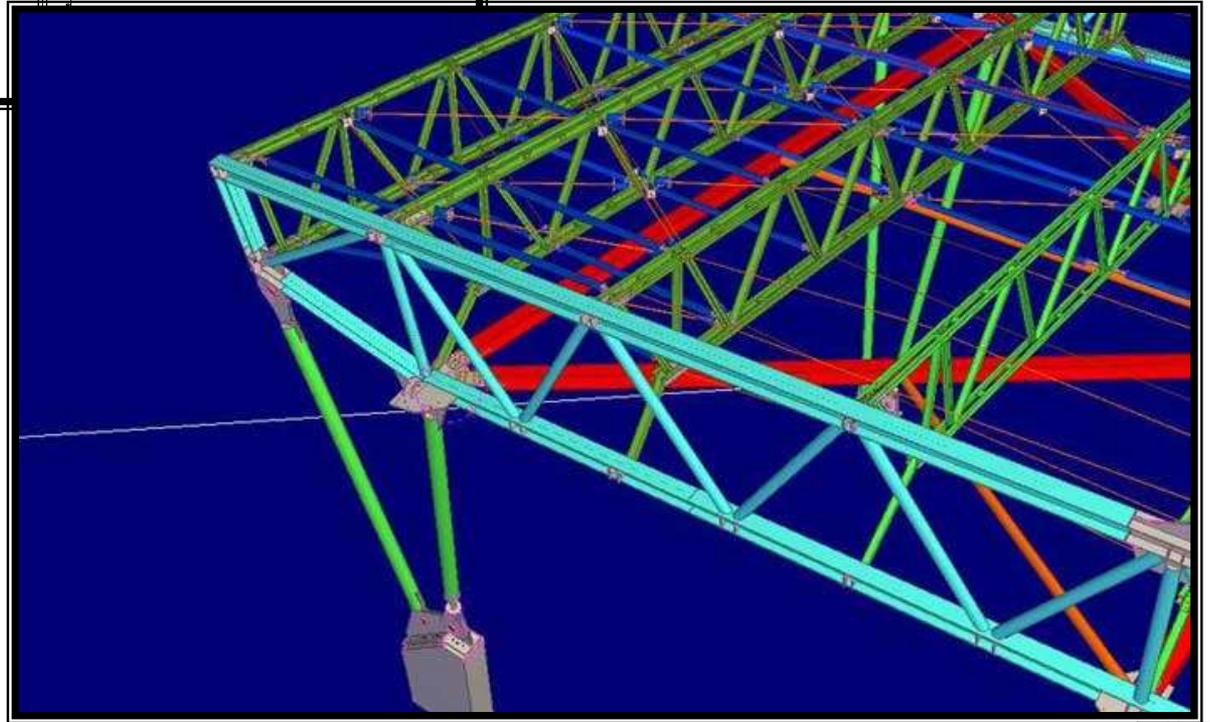
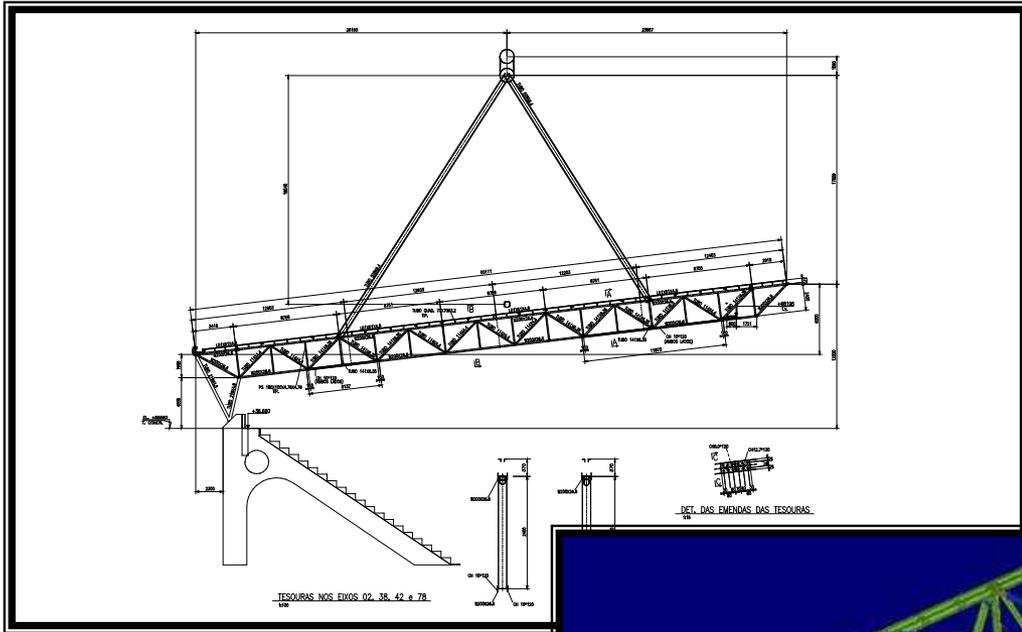


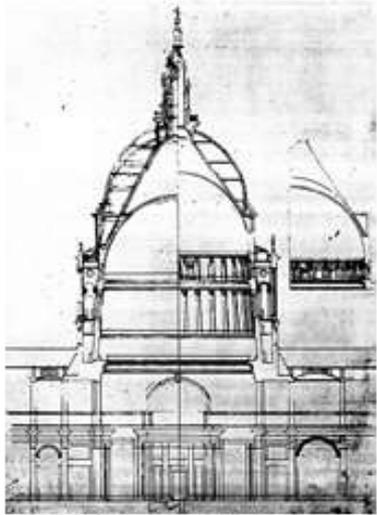
**Arquitetura: CARLOS PORTO e GILSON RAMOS DOS SANTOS**  
**PROJETO ESTRUTURAL DA COBERTURA: FLAVIO D ALAMBERT**



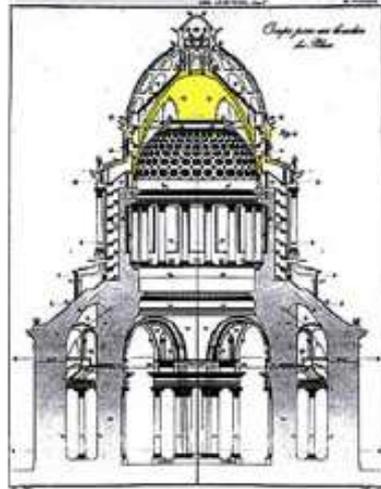








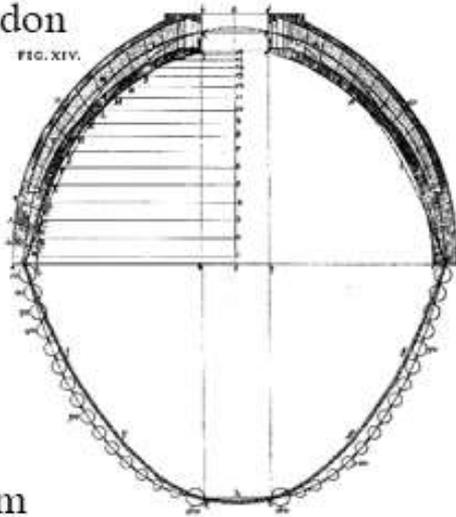
C. Wren ~1700  
St. Paul, London



Rondelet 1790  
Pantheon, Paris



Frei Otto 1958  
St. Louis



Poleni 1748  
St. Peter, Rom



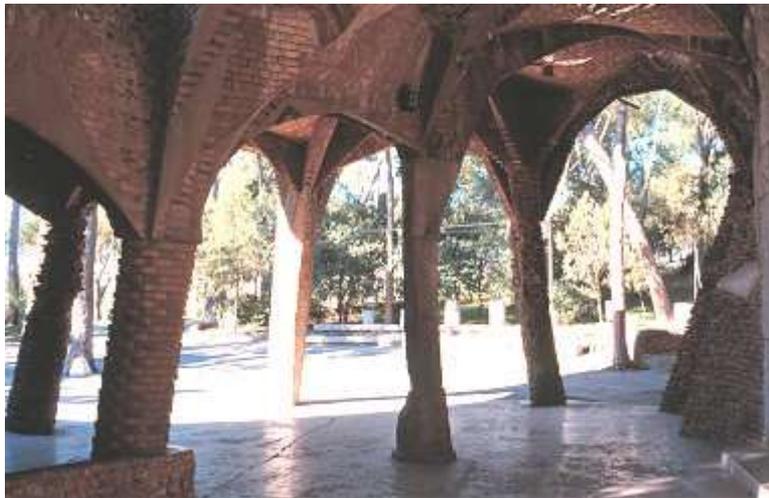
Gaudí 1899  
Colonia Güell

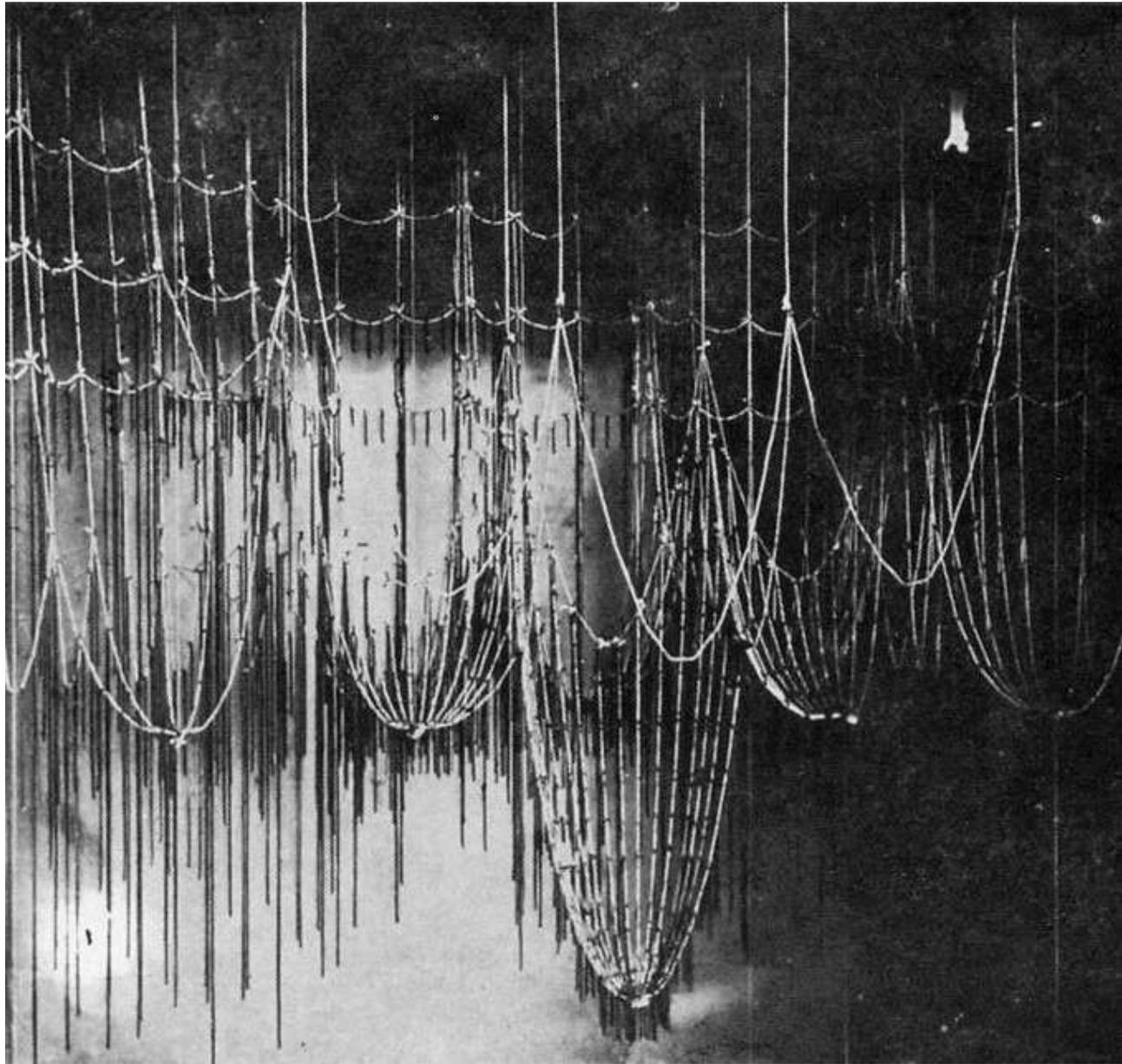


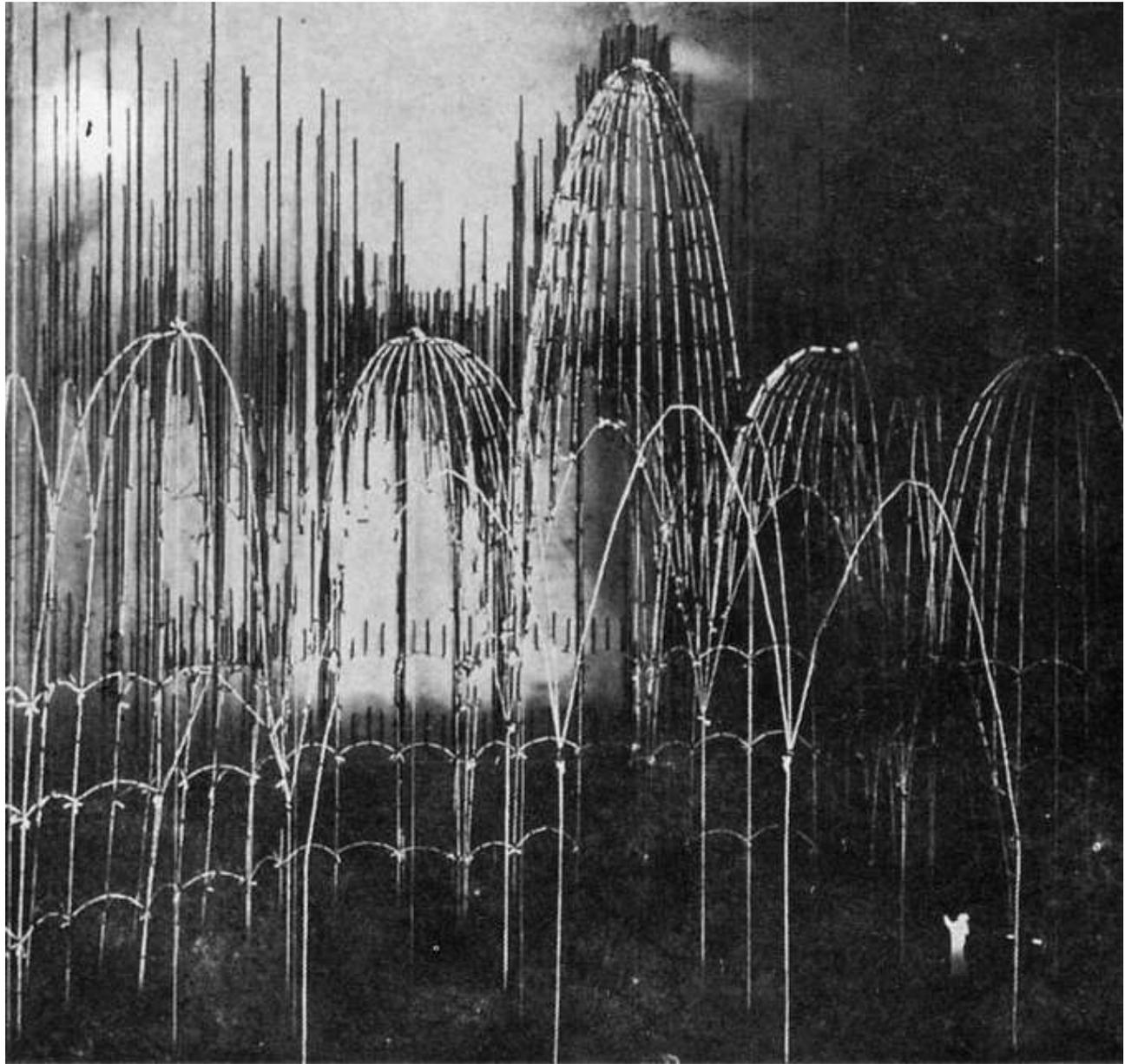
Isler ~1970,  
Switzerland

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







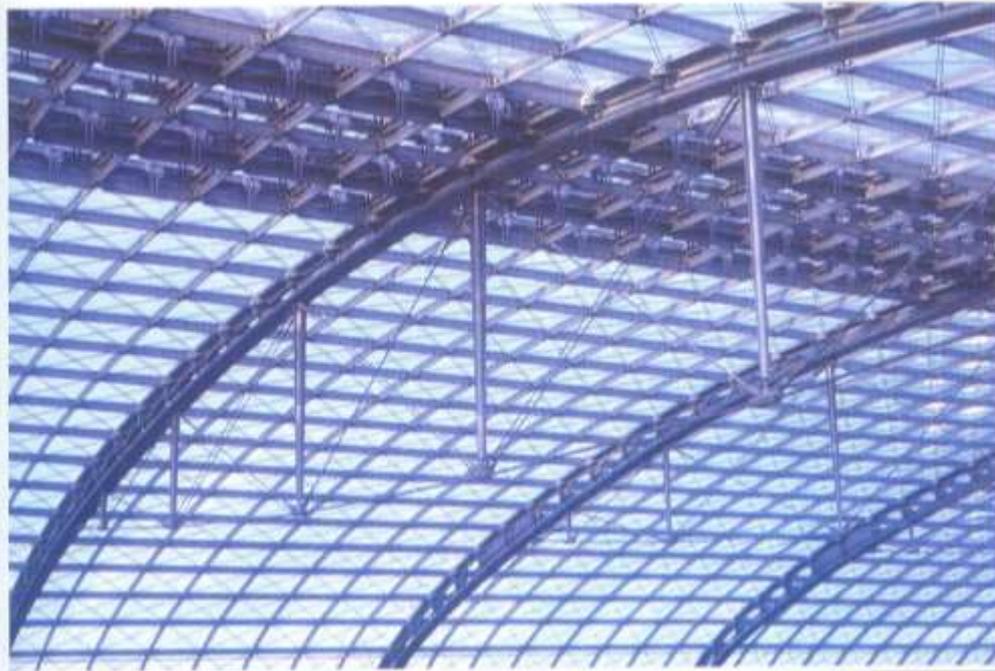
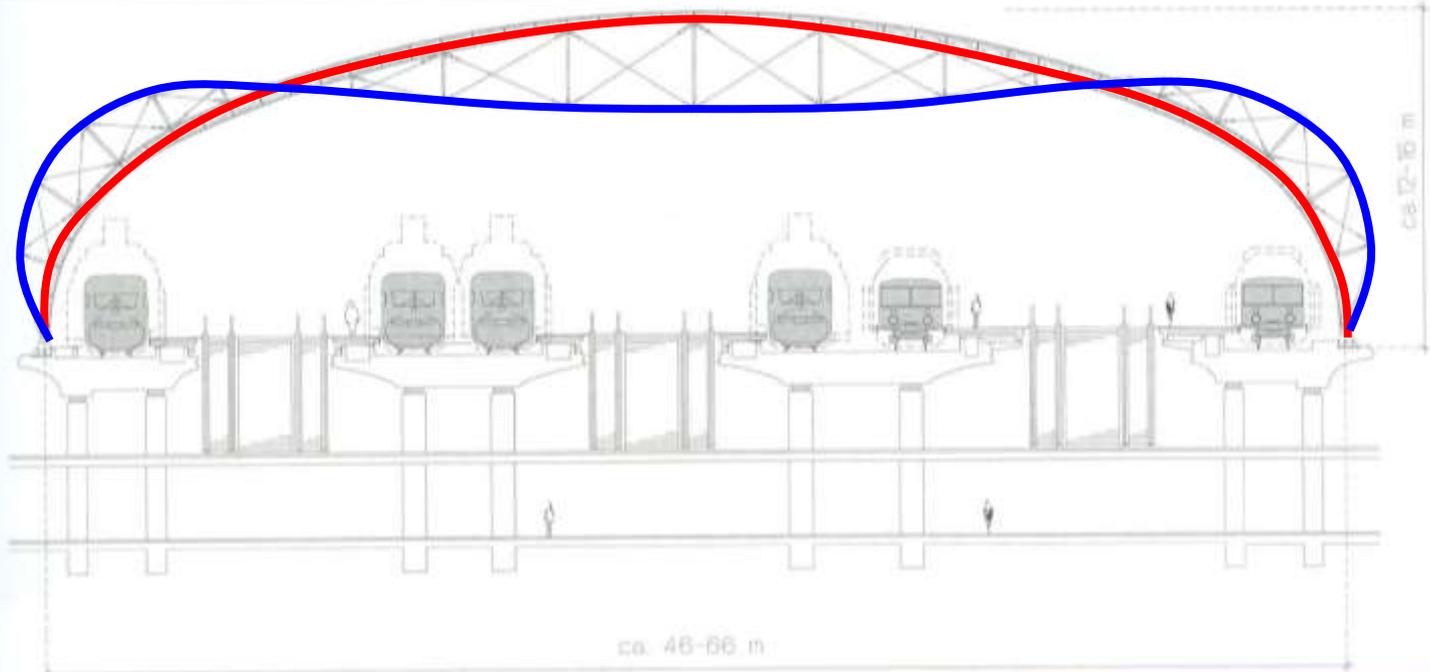


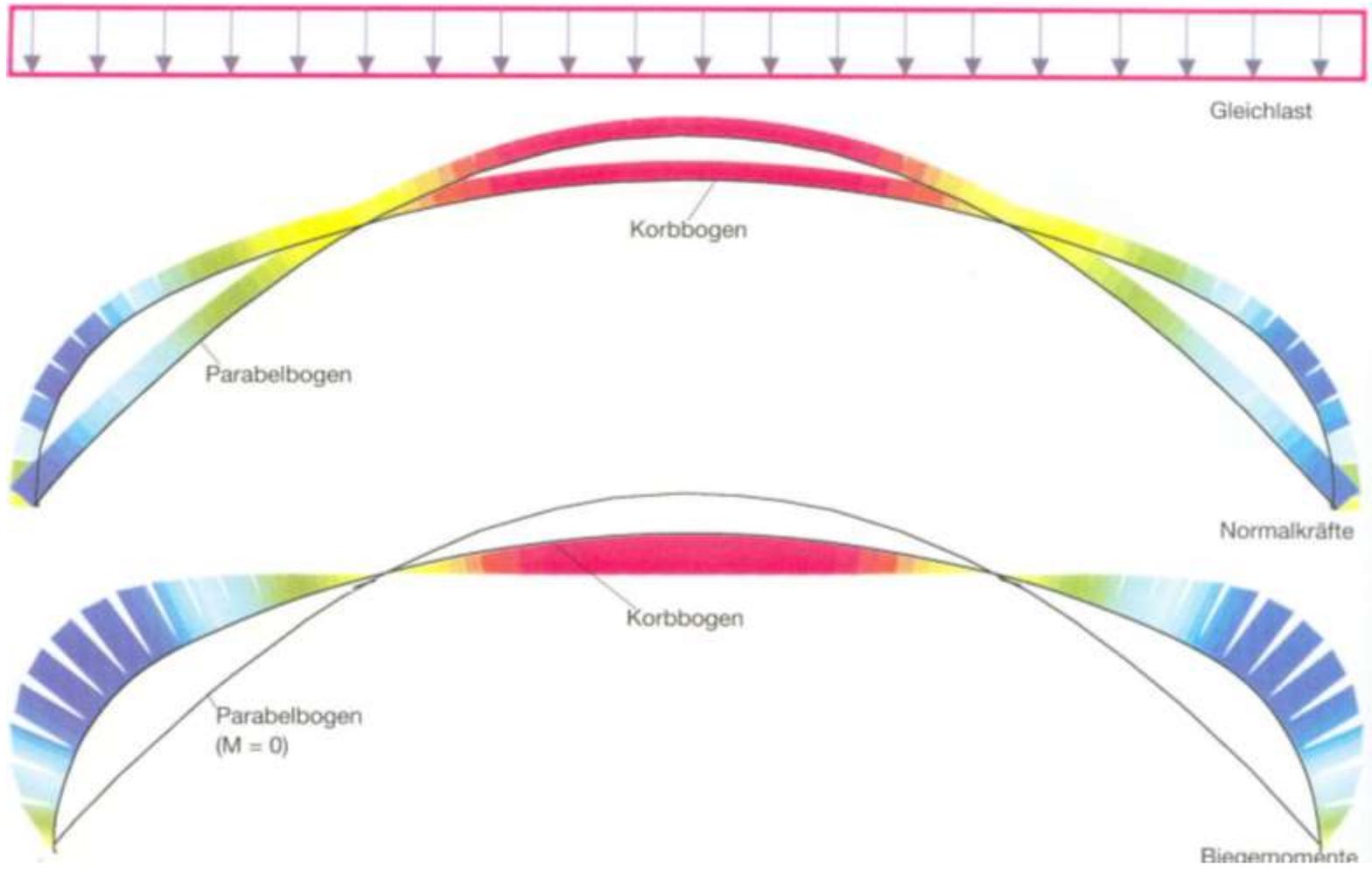




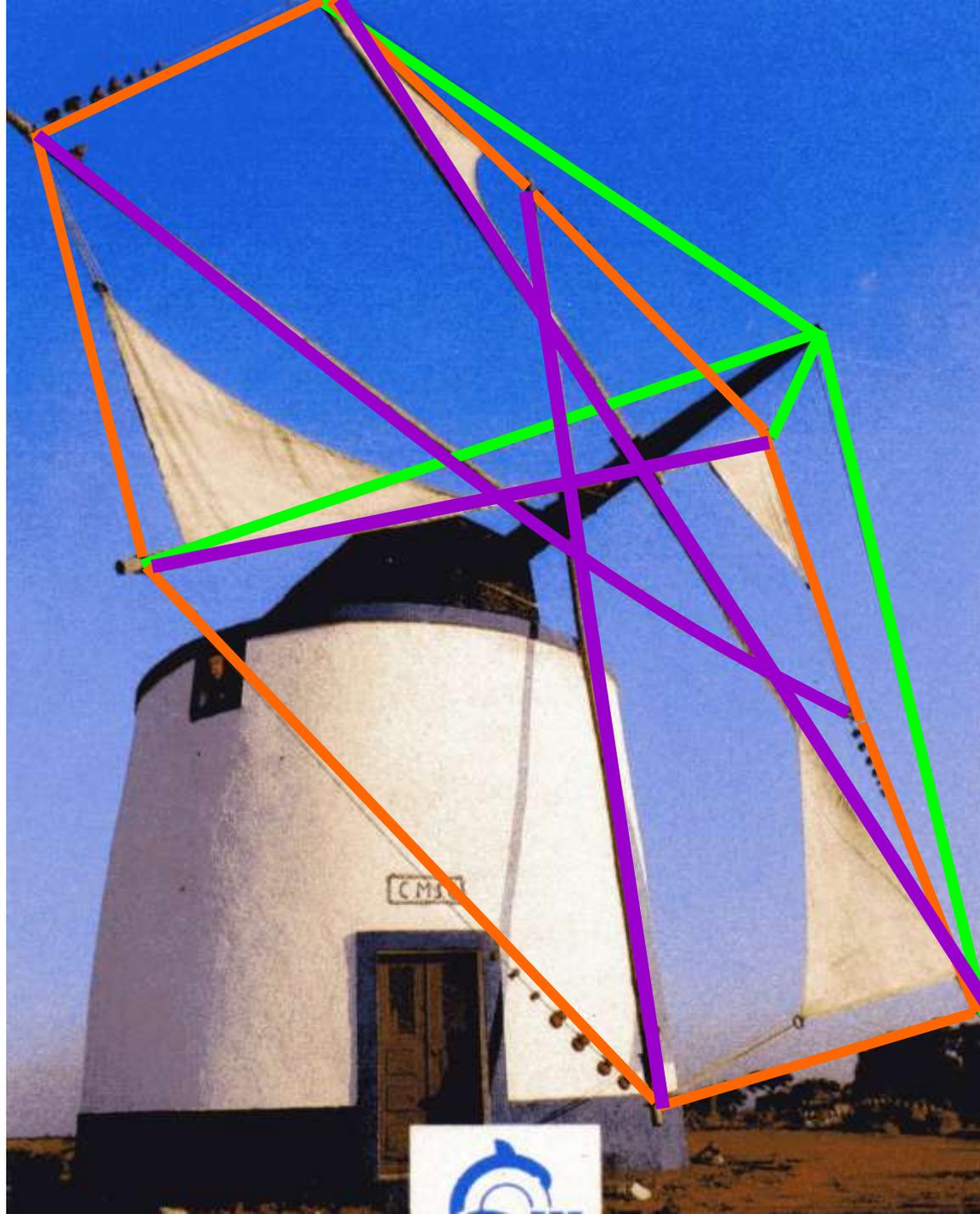
*Estação de Trens Lehrter, Berlim*



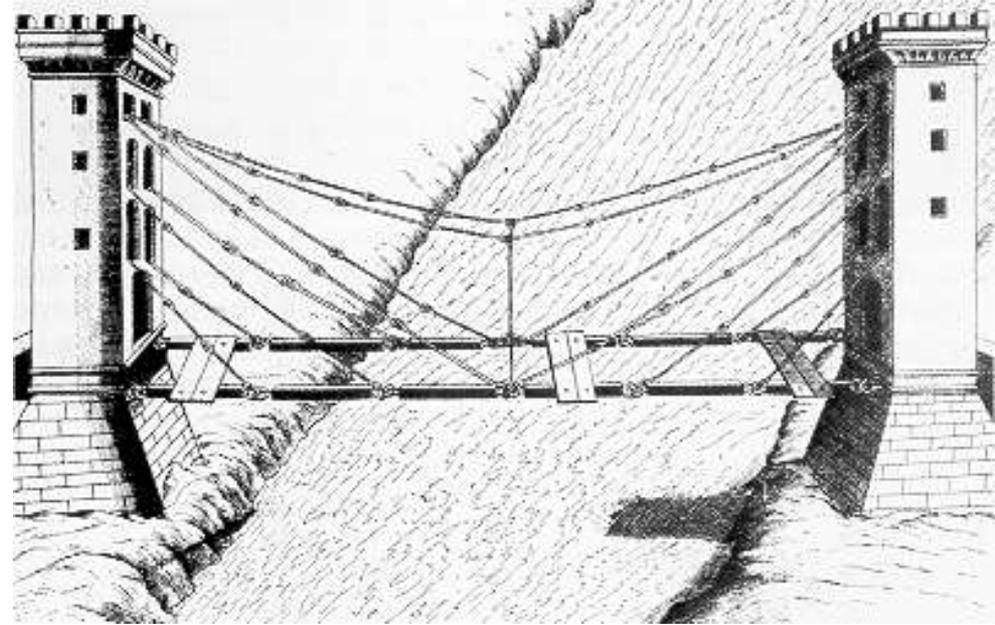
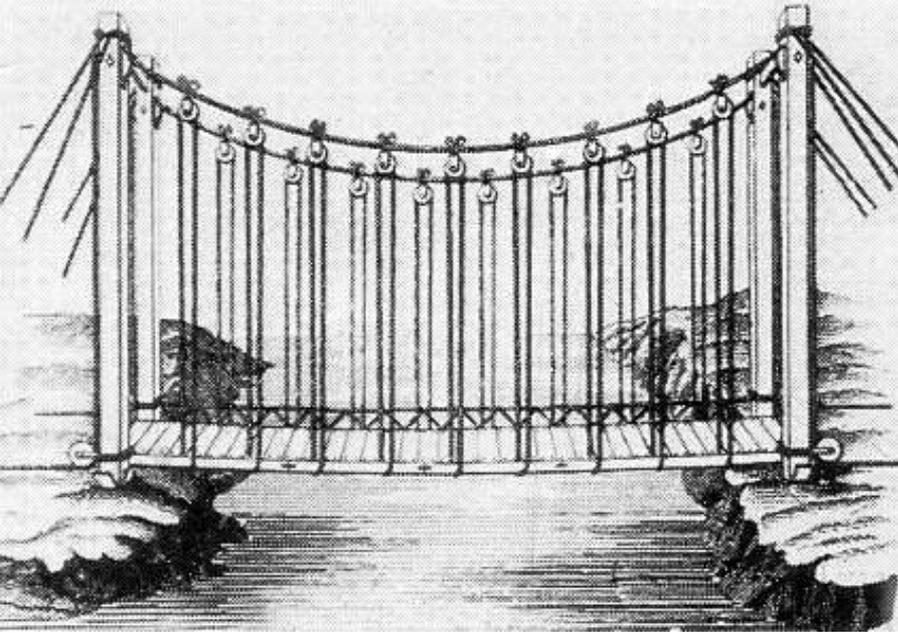




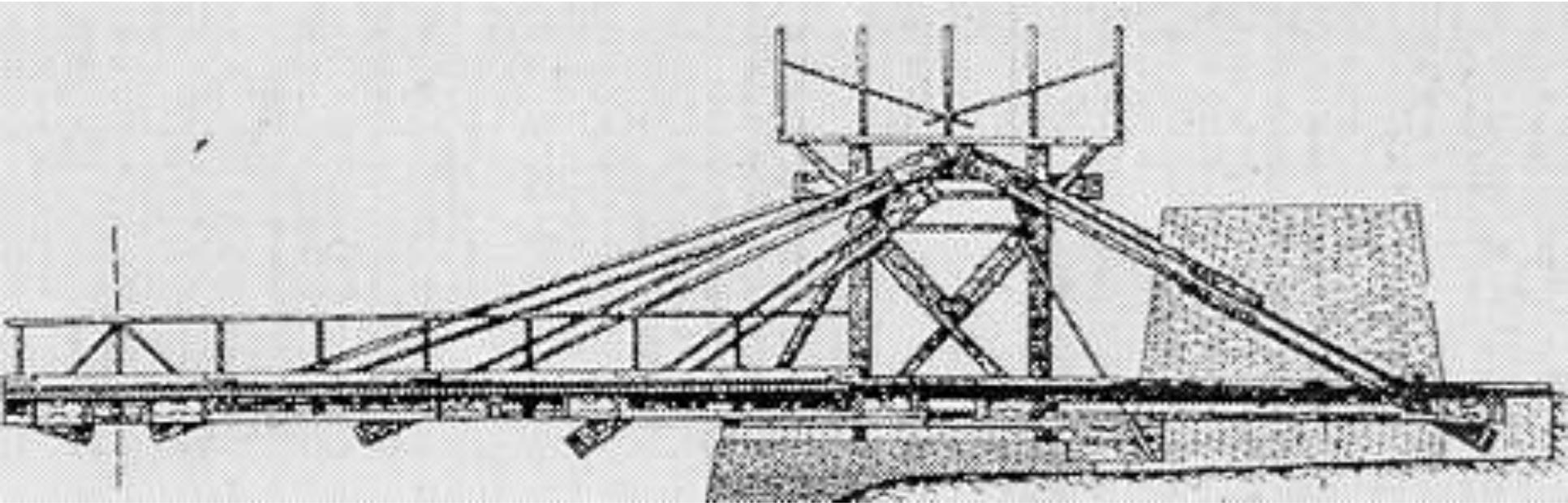




*Esquemas de Fausto Verranzio para pontes suspensas e estaiadas (1617)*



*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)*





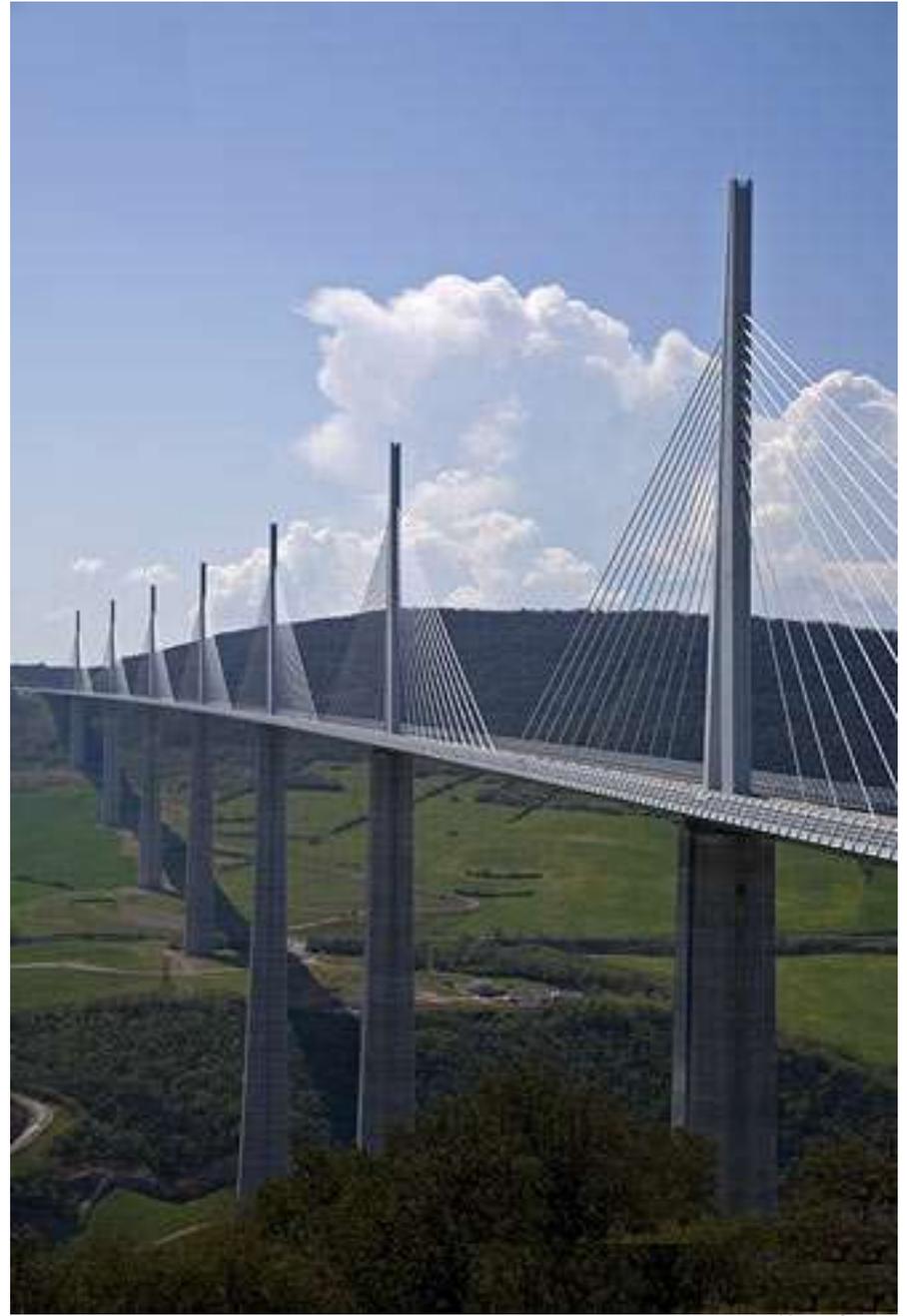


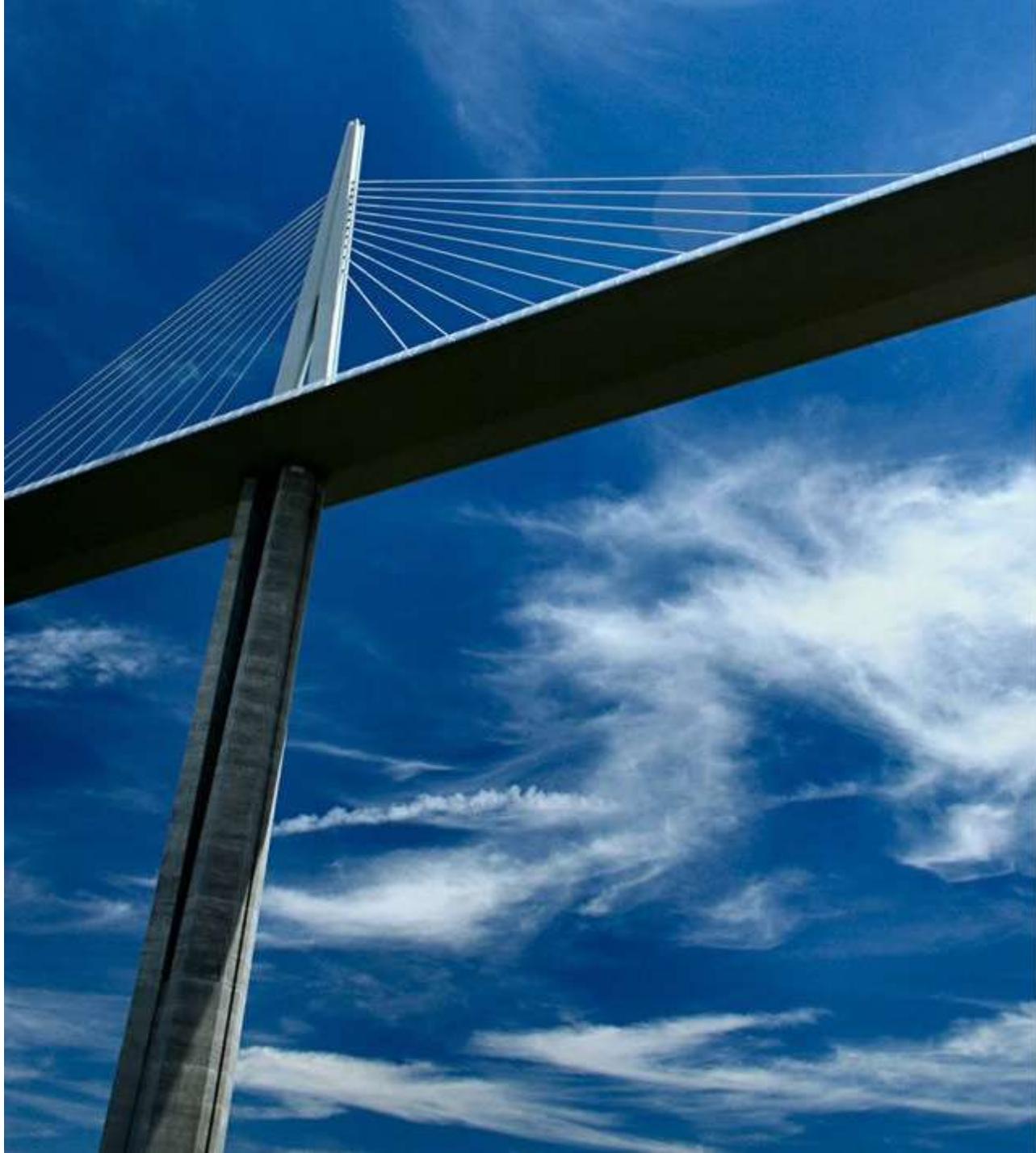




*Viaduto de Millau*  
(Norman Foster , Michel Virlogeux, 2004)





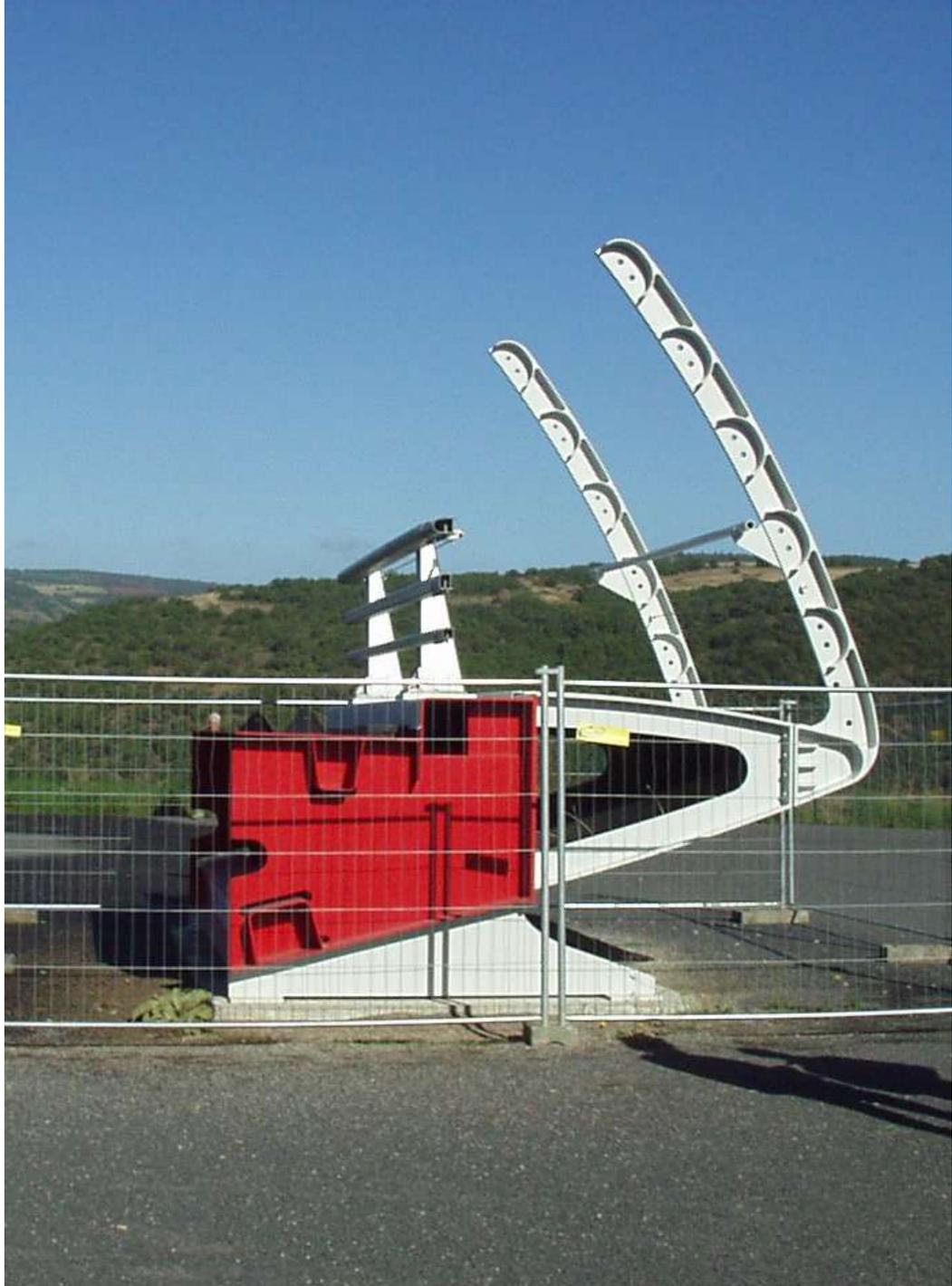
















*Roda raiada, ~2000 AC*  
*Museu Nacional do Irã*



*Bicycle Wheel, Marcel Duchamp, 1913*

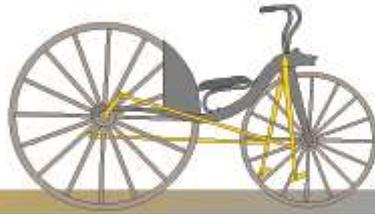


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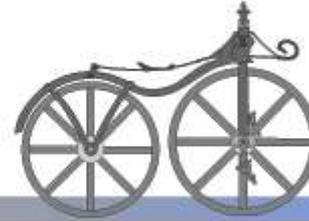
1818

2



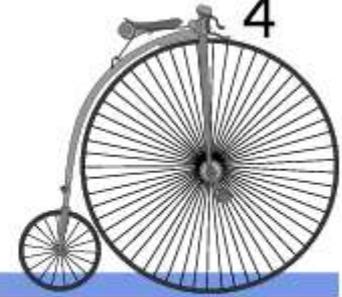
1830

3



1860

4



1870

5



1885

6



1960

7

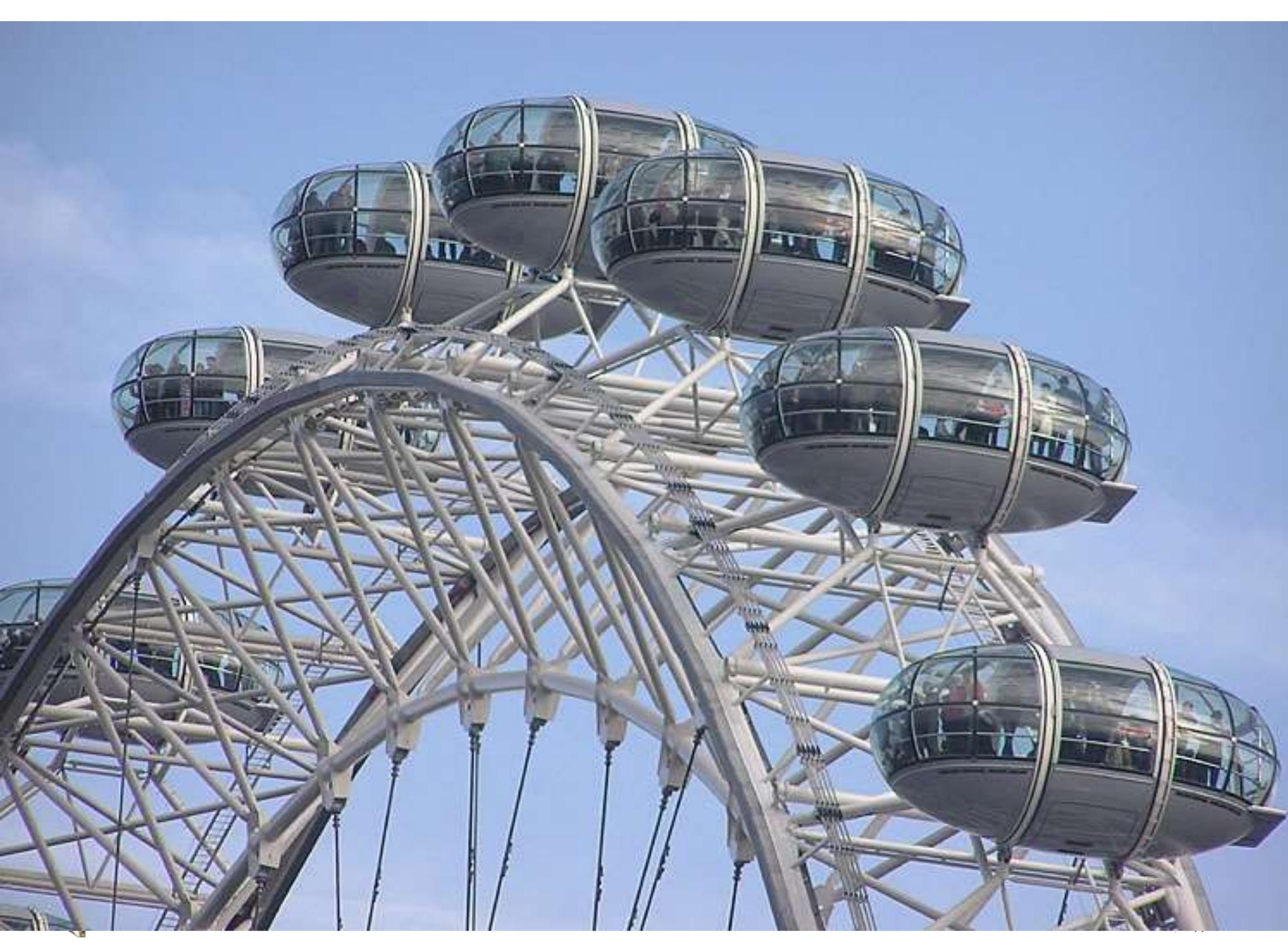


1970

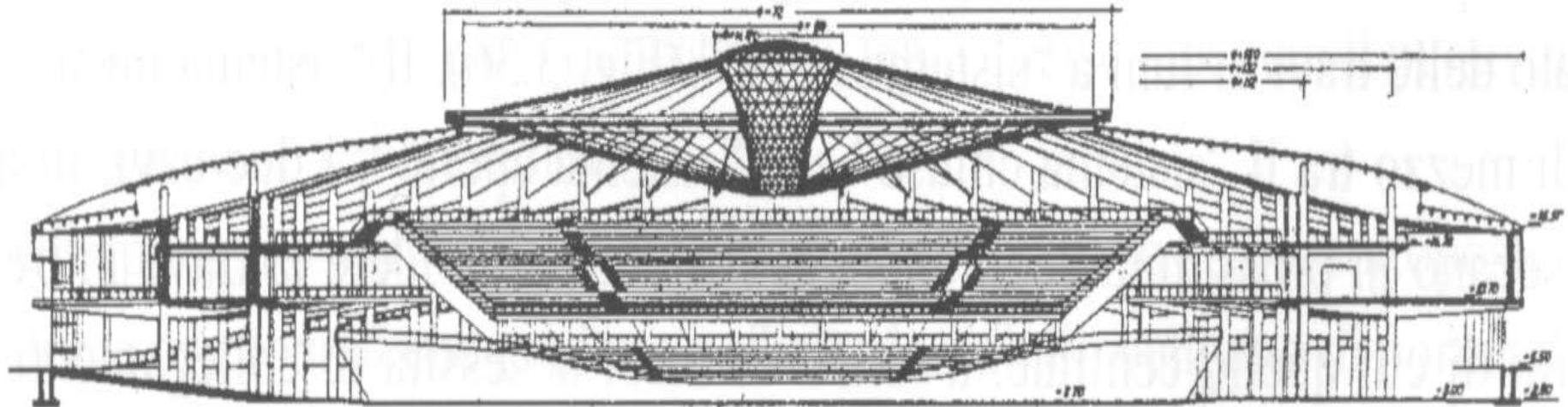




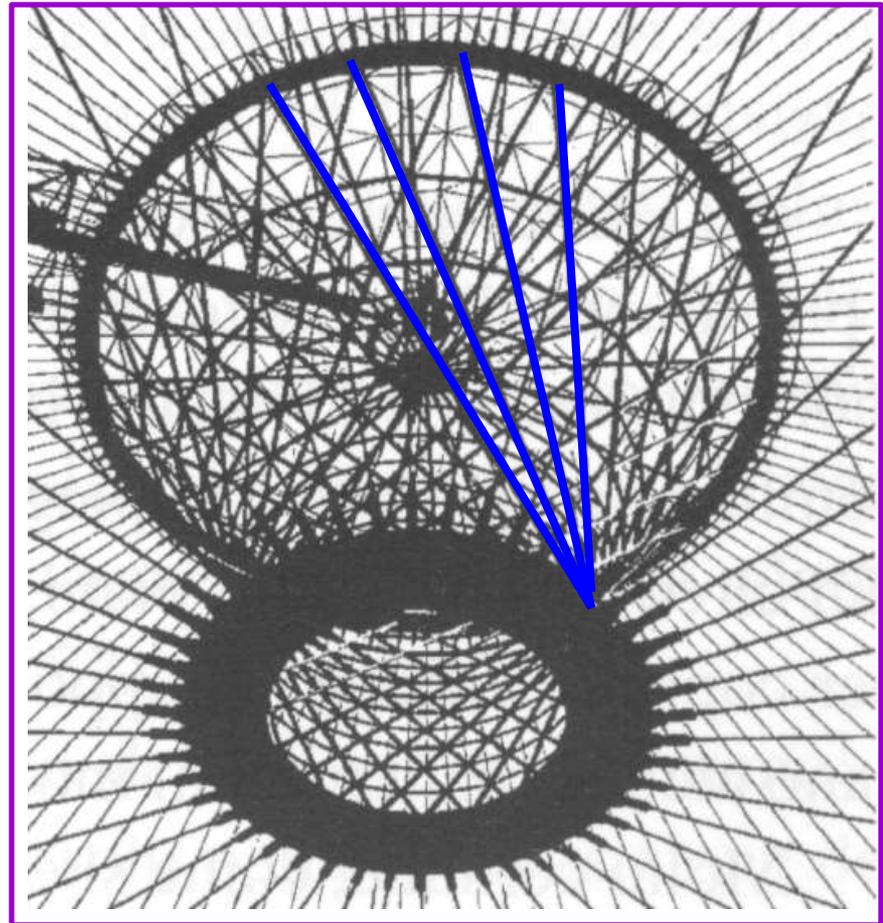
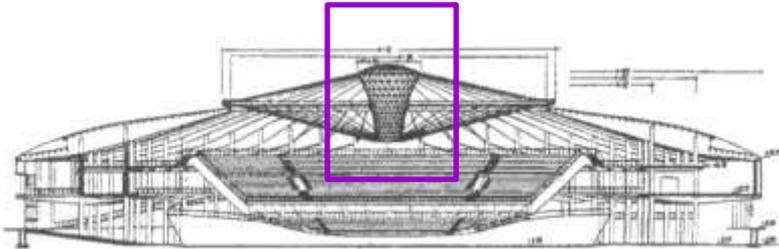




***Palácio dos Esportes de Gênova, Itália (1963).  
Detalhe da parte central da cobertura e Elevação.***

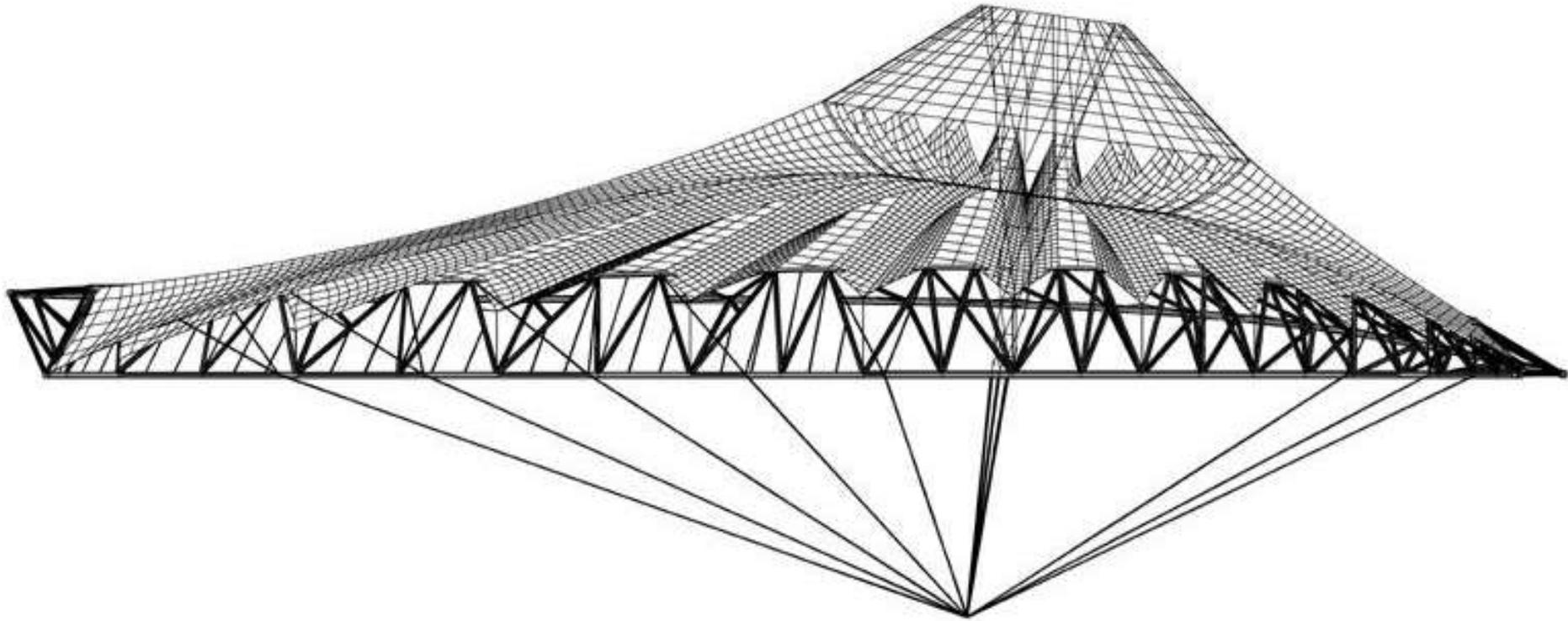


***Palácio dos Esportes de Gênova, Itália (1963).  
Detalhe da parte central da cobertura e Elevação.***



# Sony Center Potsdamer Platz - Berlin





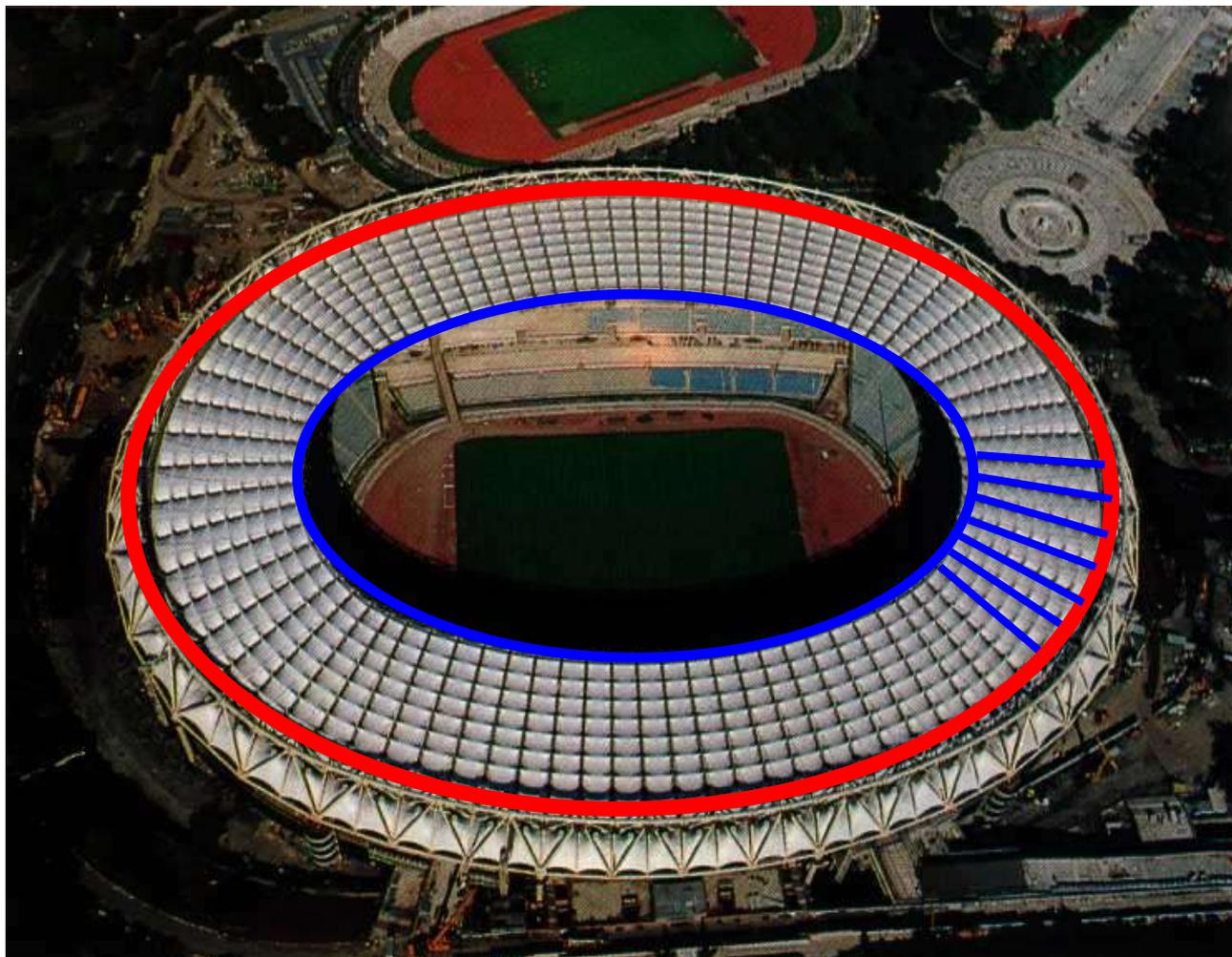
- Mastro cônico, inclinado de 8 graus; abertura superior com 10 m de diâmetro;
- a viga de borda é uma treliça formada por três tubos com altura variando entre 4,5 a 7,0 m

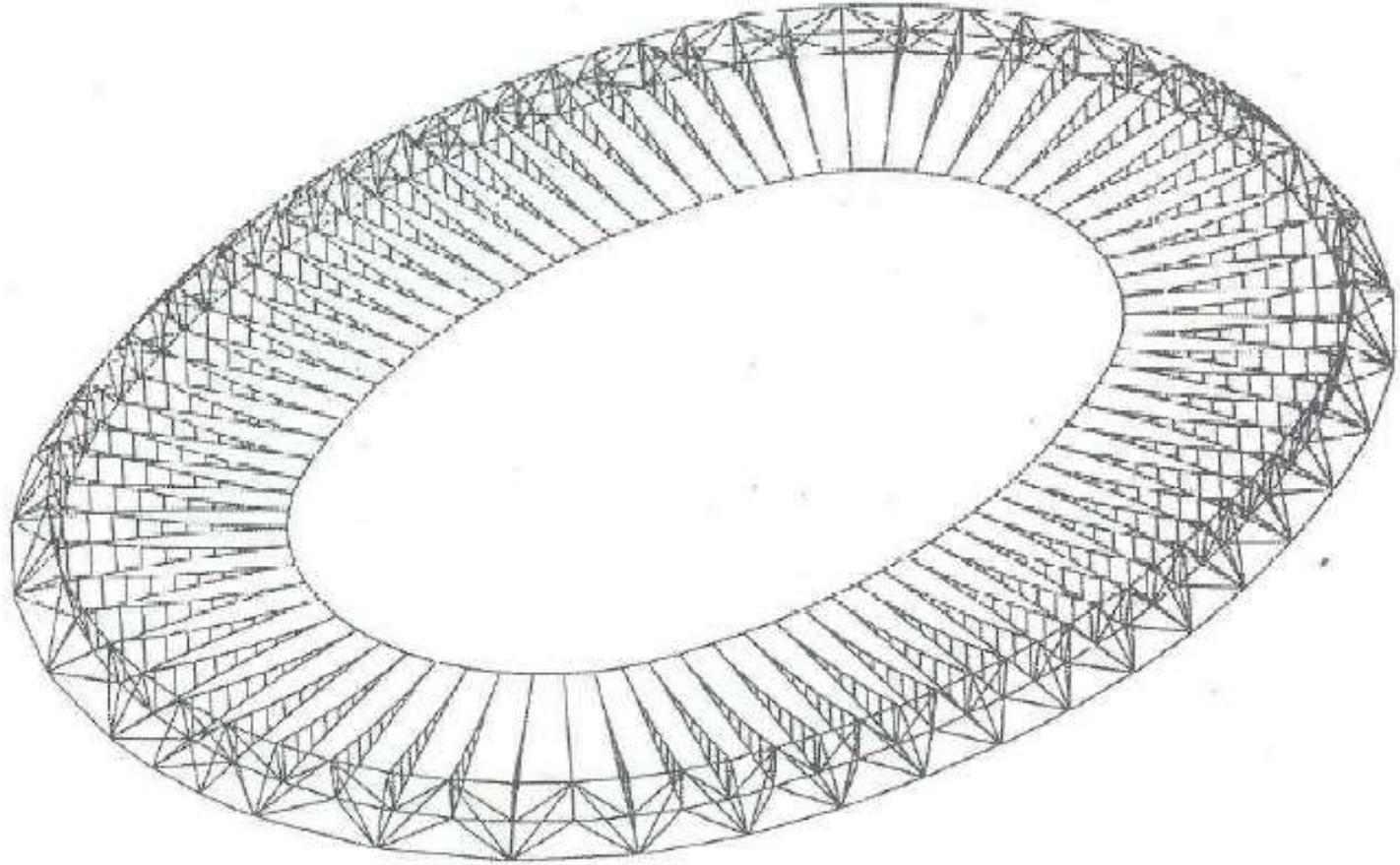




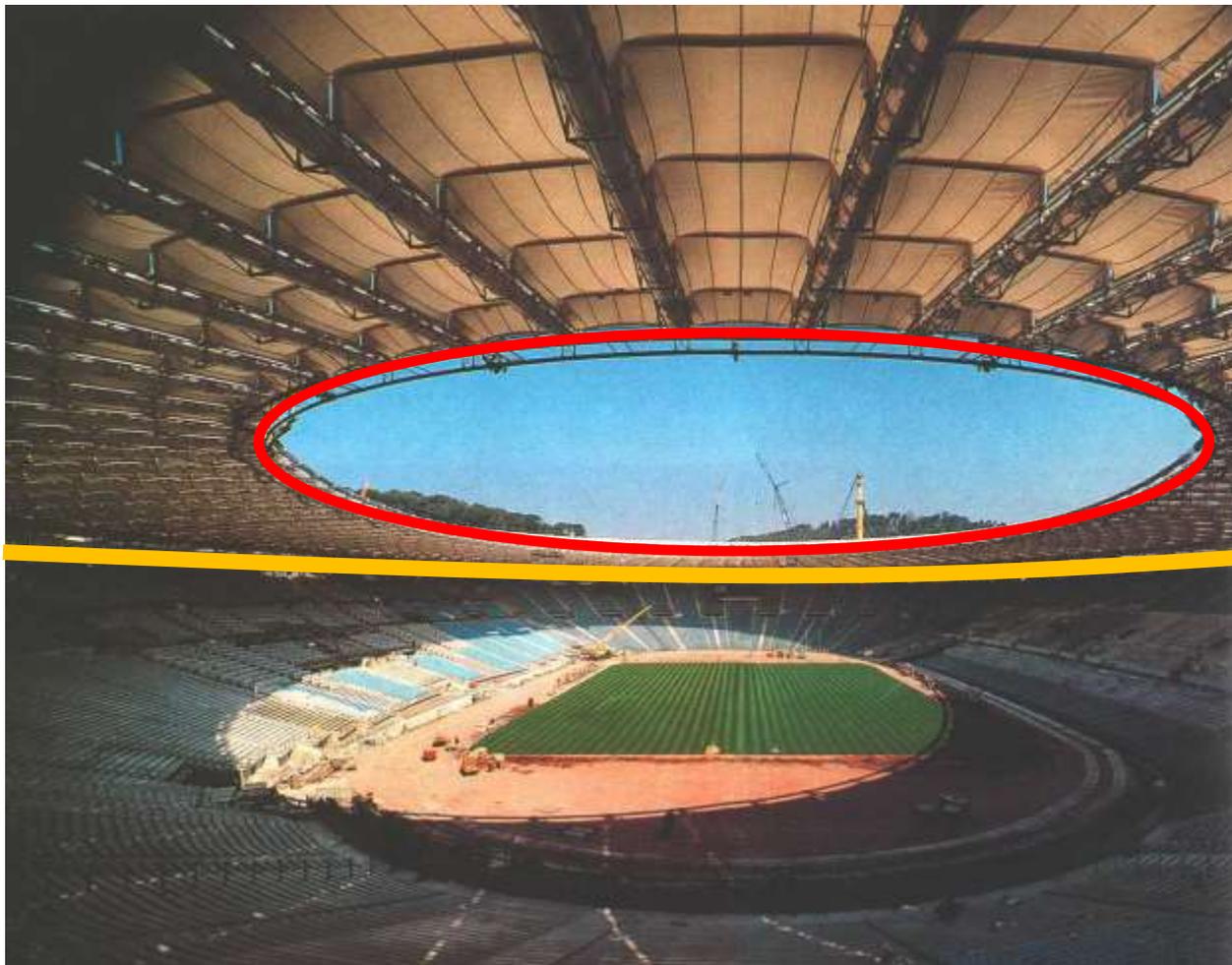


*Estádio Olímpico de Roma (coberto em 1990) Vistas aérea.*





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



*Lente pneumática de cobertura  
Do Pavilhão Alemão na EXPO92*





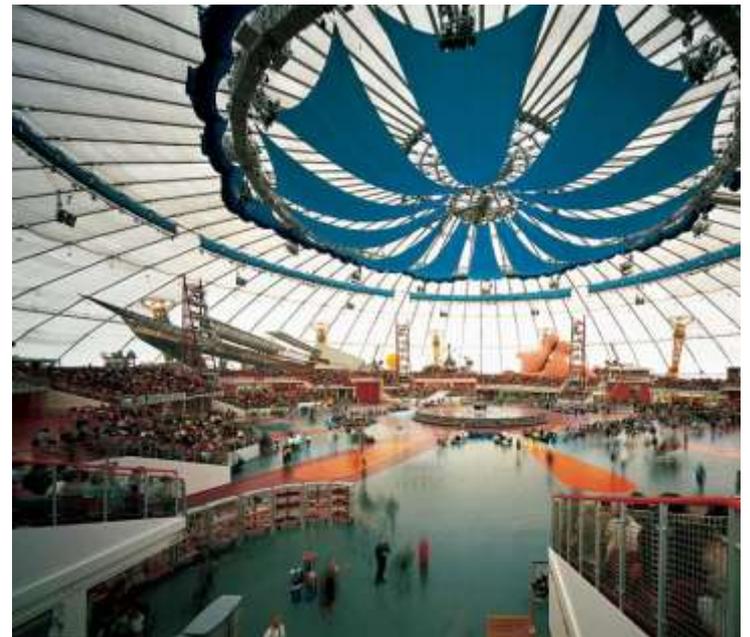
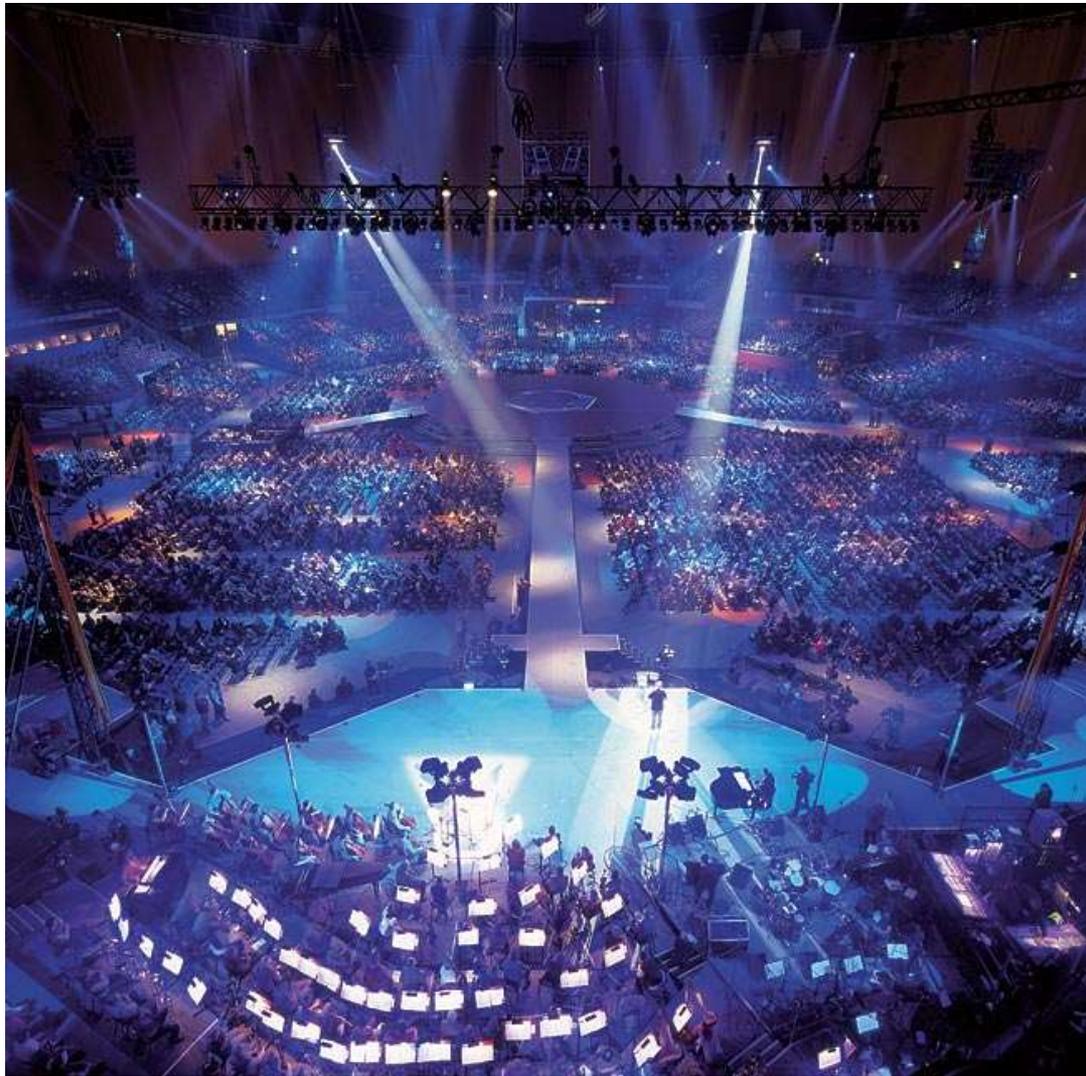
*Domus do Milênio  
– Londres, 2000*

# *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*

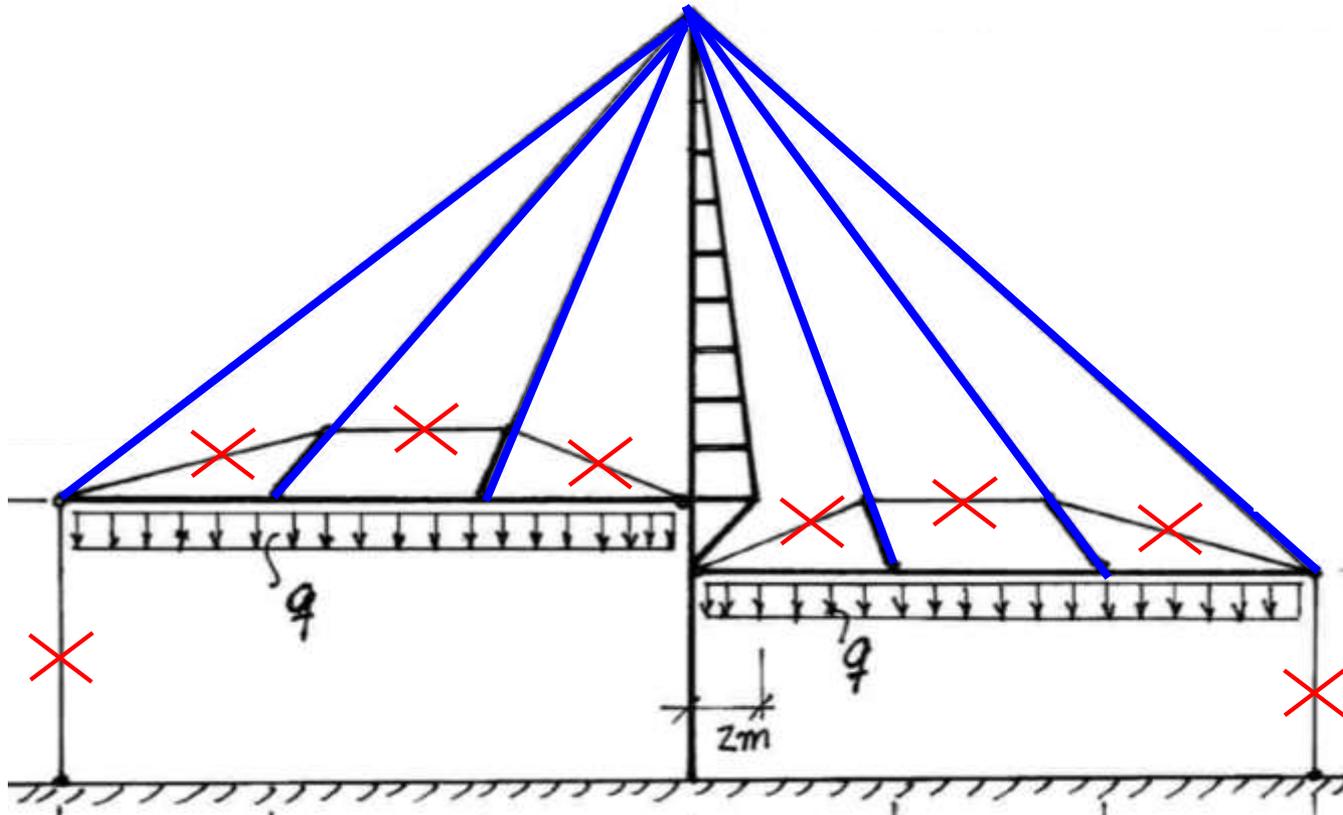


# *Estação de Saint Denis, Paris*



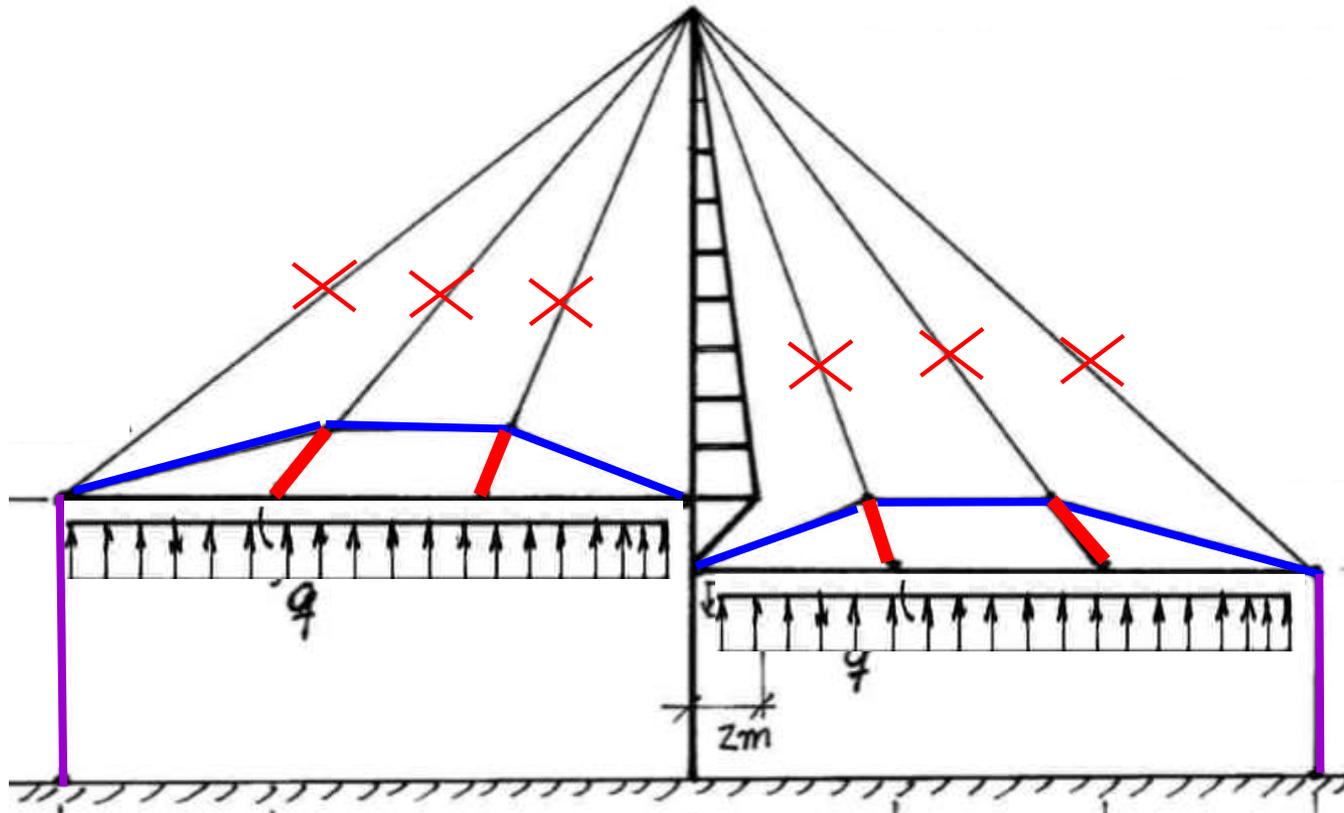
# Estação de Saint Denis

## Funcionamento para cargas descendentes



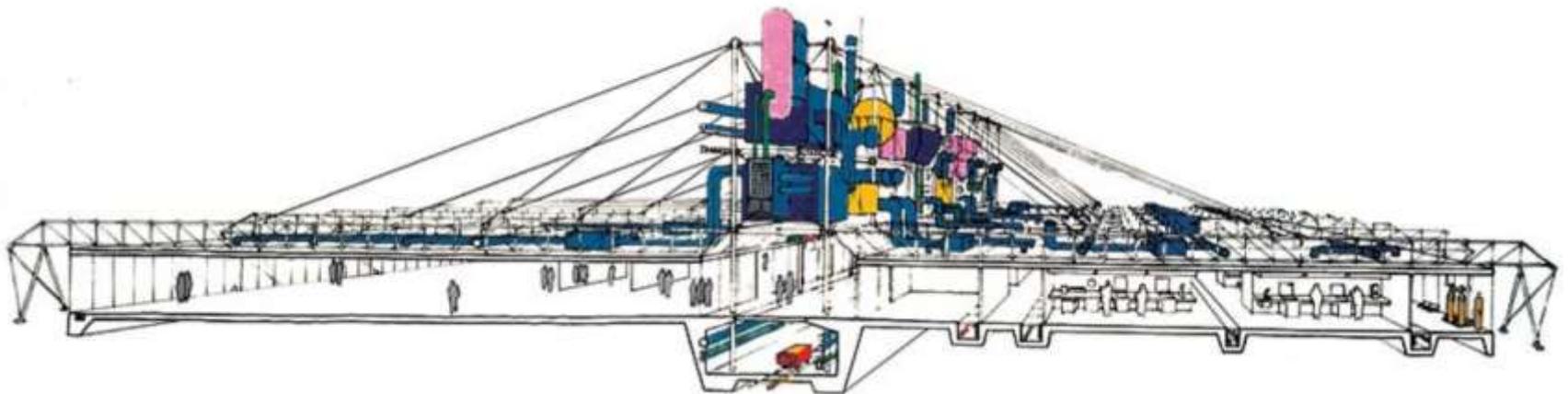
# Estação de Saint Denis

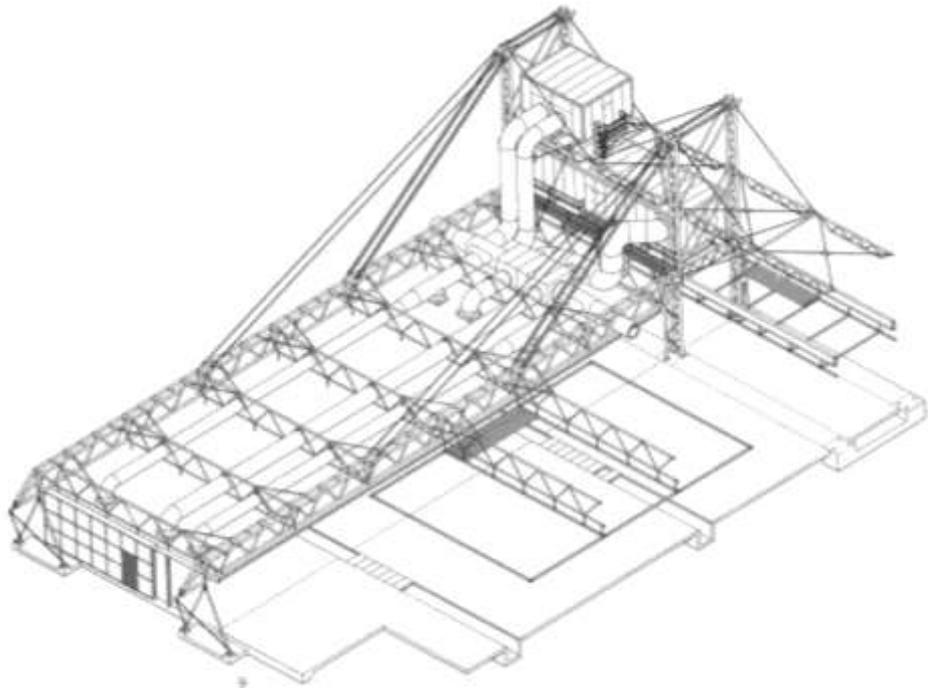
## Funcionamento para cargas ascendentes



# *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**



