

# Introduction to 1.5-Layer Space Frames

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# Qingming Shanghe Tu



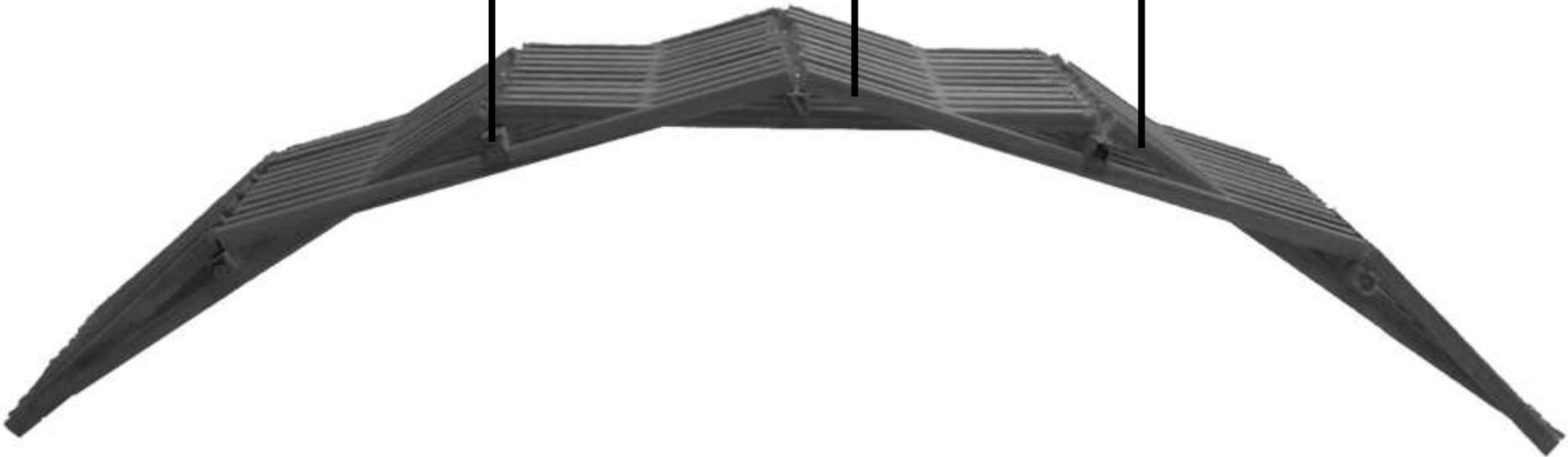
528cm in length ,      24.8cm in width  
Northern Song Dynasty (A.D. 960-1127)

# The Study Model

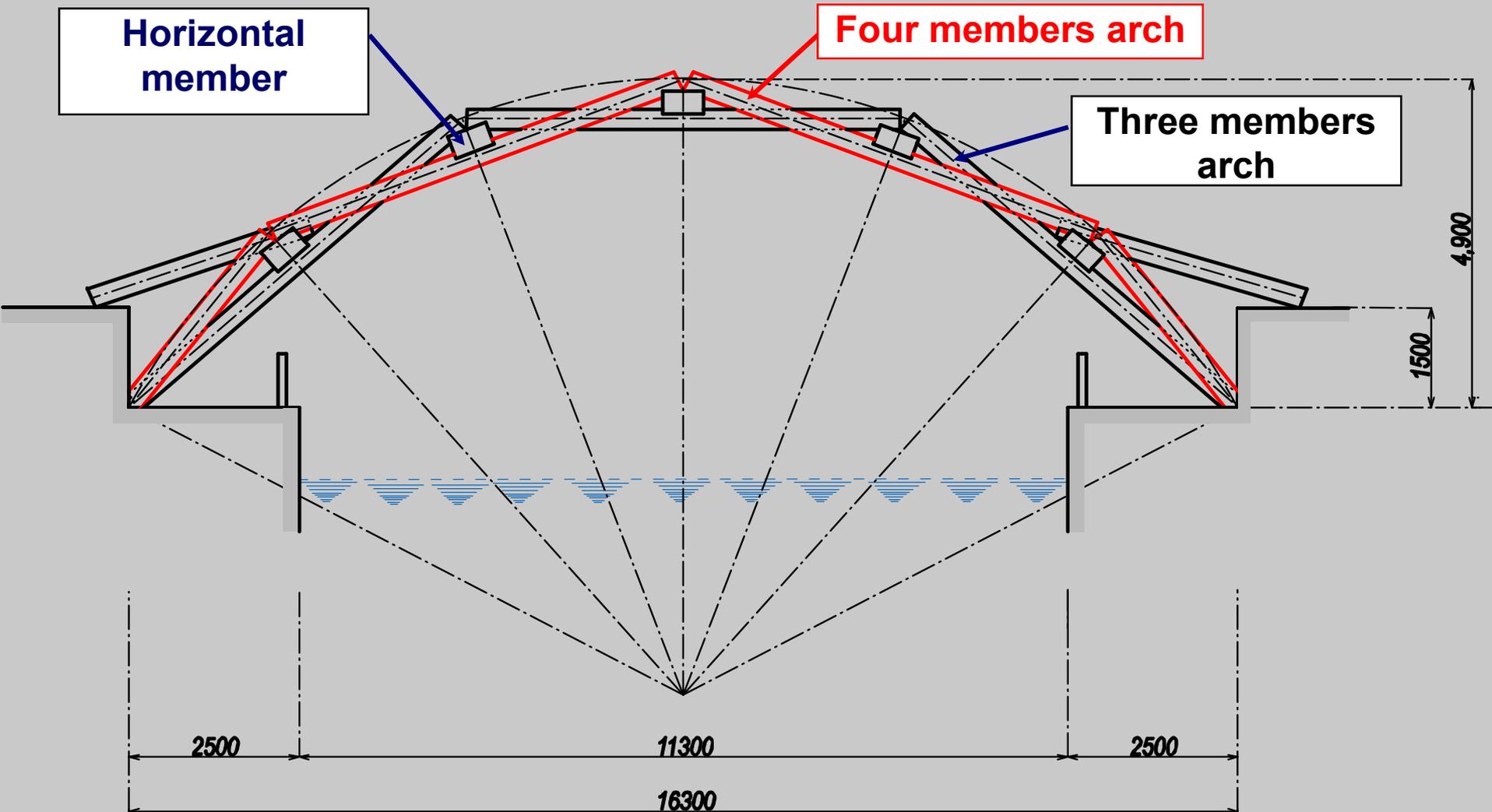
*Horizontal member*

*Four members arch*

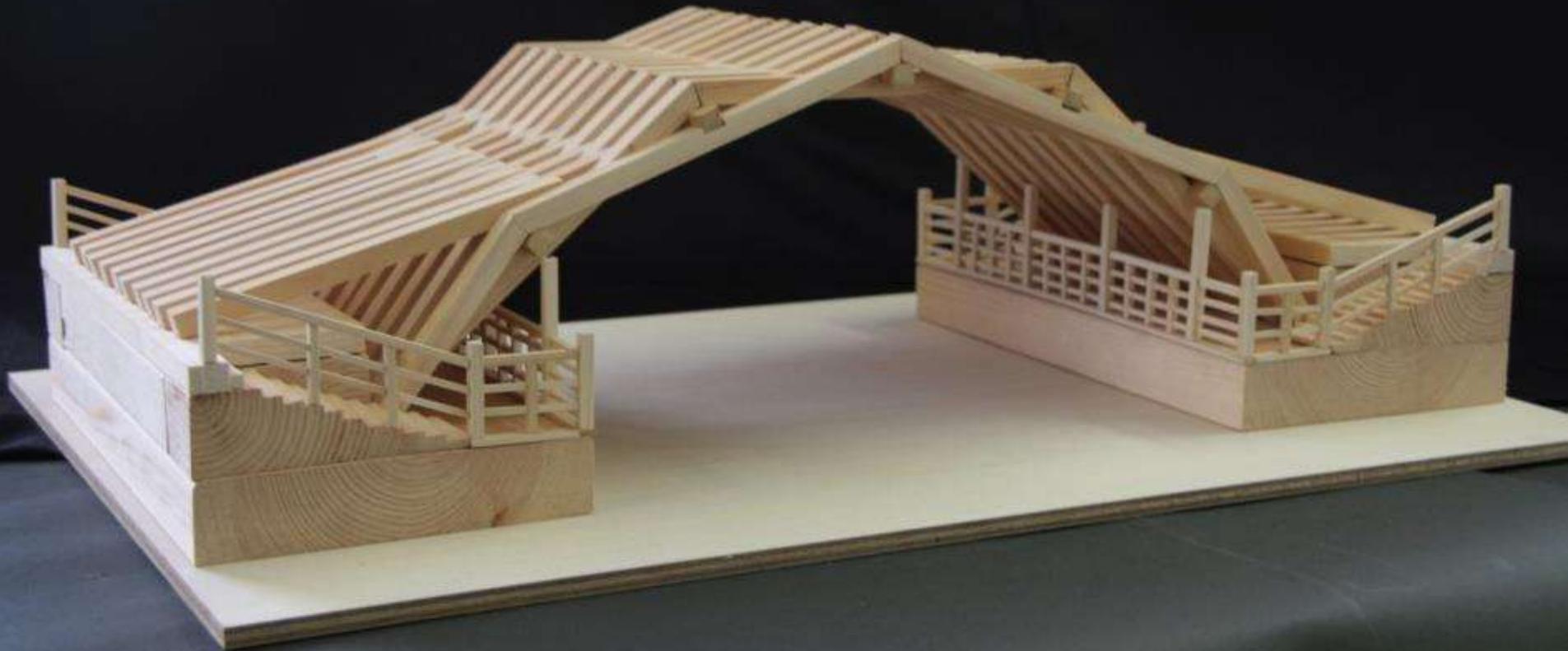
*Three members arch*



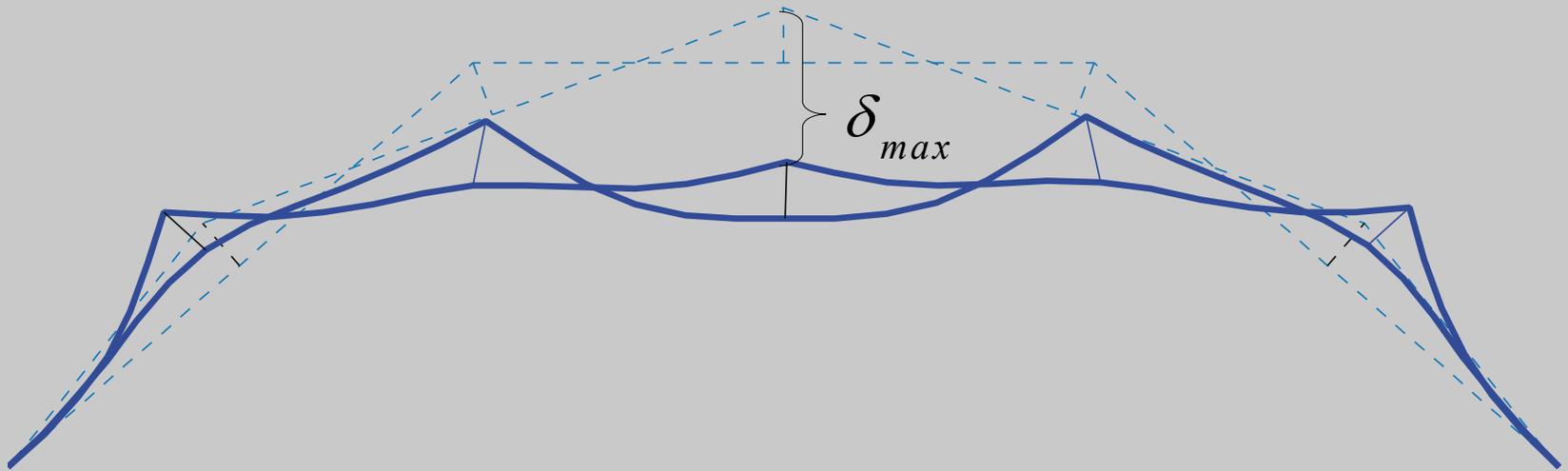
# Elevation Section



# Model of Hongqiqao

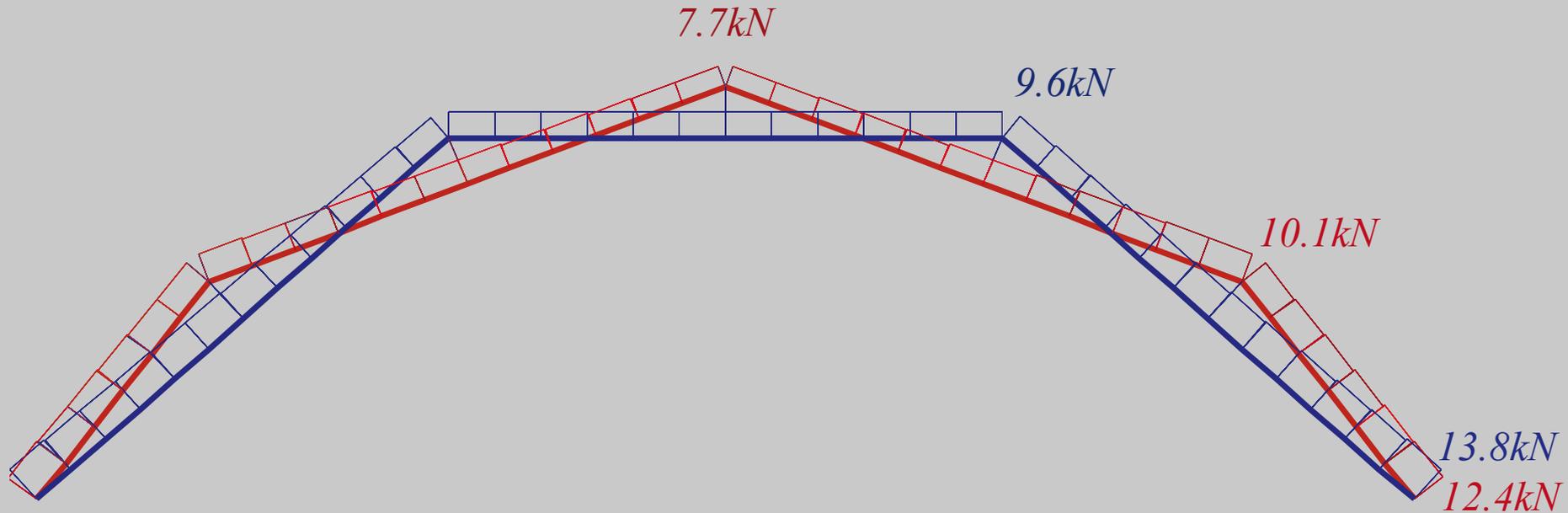


# The Deformation

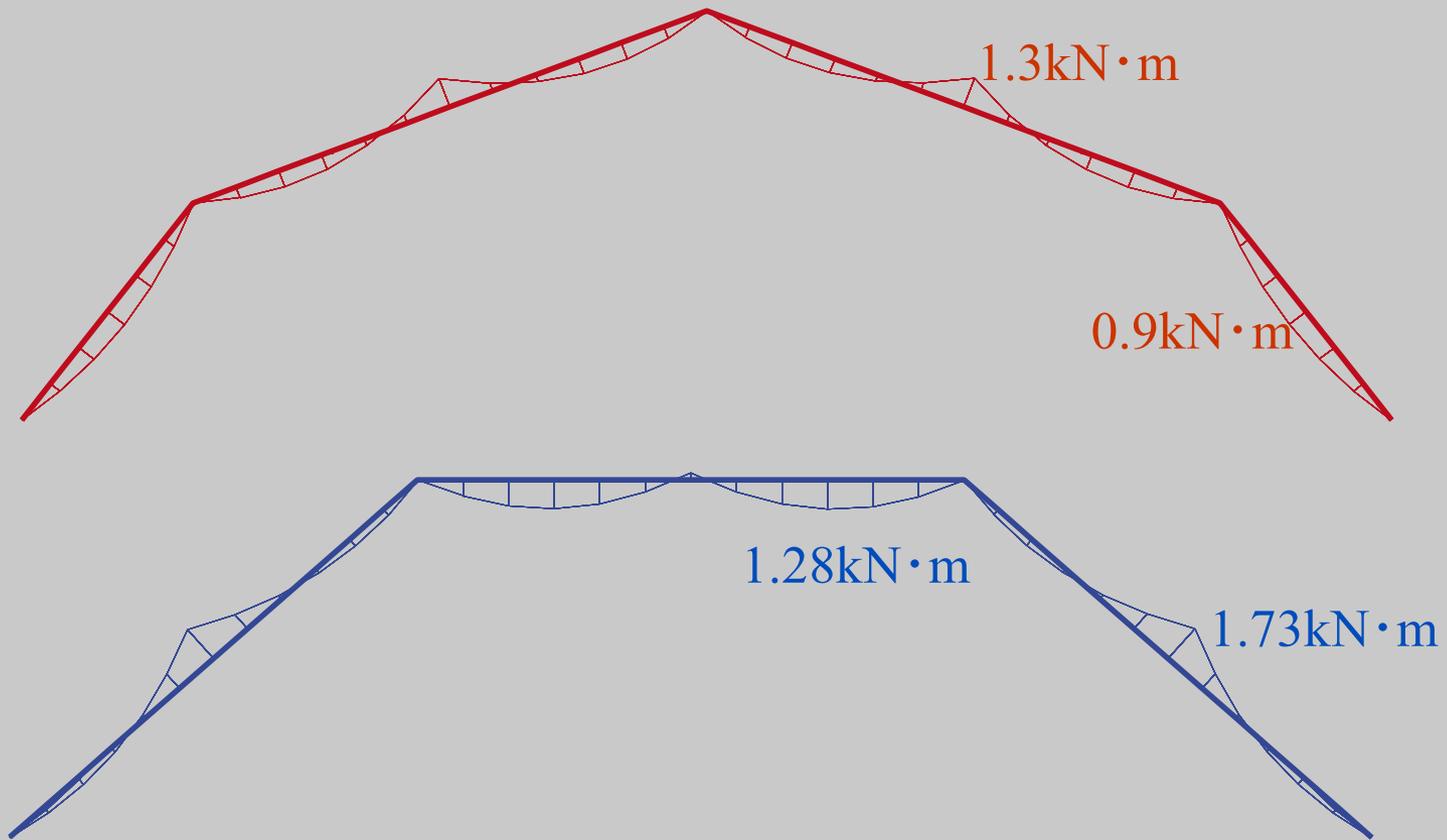


$$\delta_{max} = 0.23mm$$

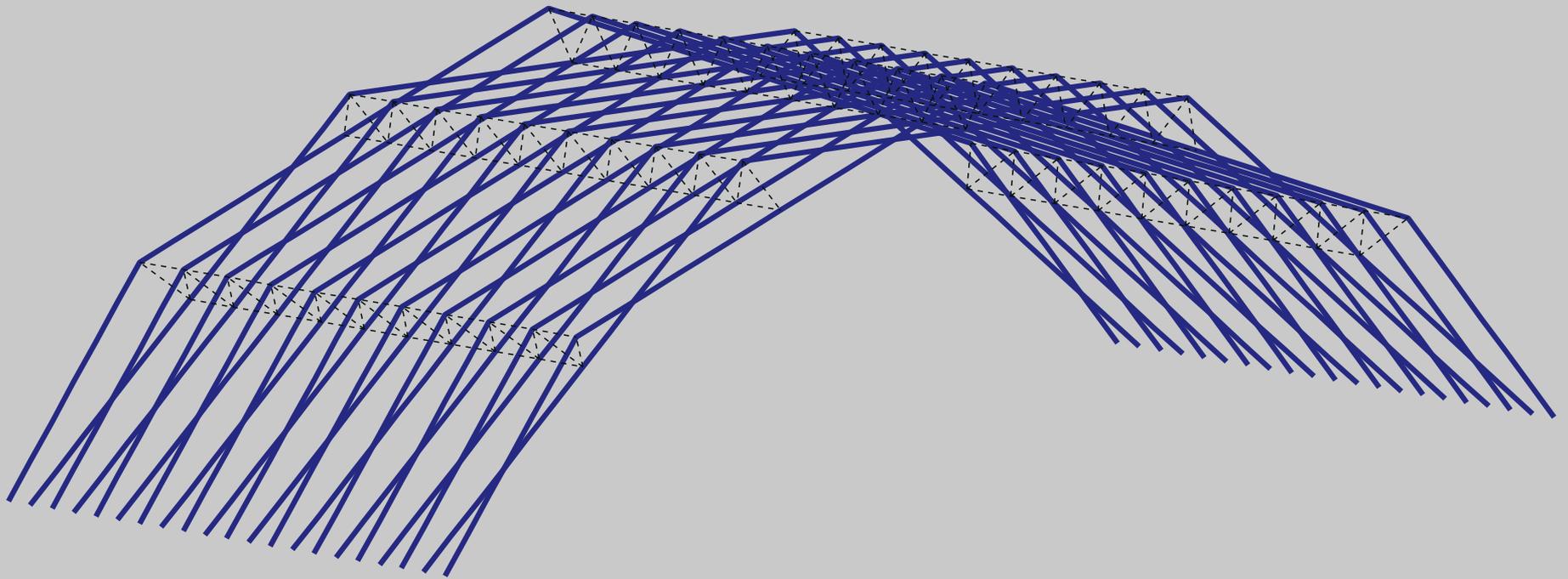
# Distribution of Axial Forces



# Distribution of Moments



# Model for Structural Analysis



# Application to Modern Structural Design



A cylindrical frame with Lap-Beams

# Cone-Shaped Lap-Beam



# Application to Modern Structural Design



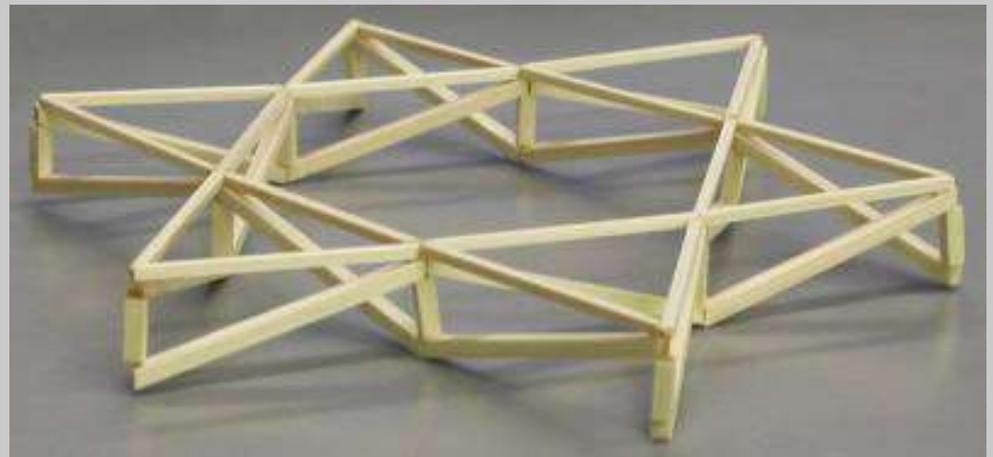
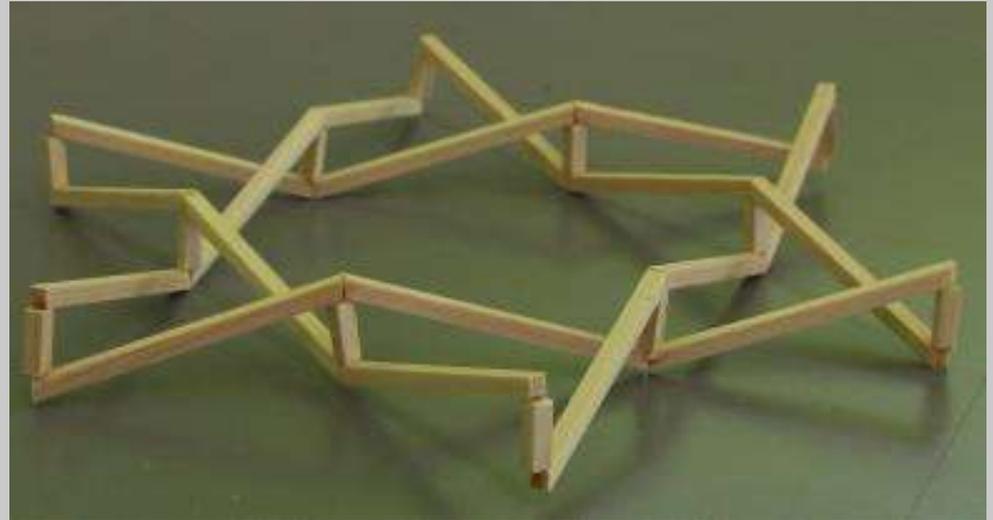
Lap-Beam Dome (Zaru Dome)



# A Zaru Dome

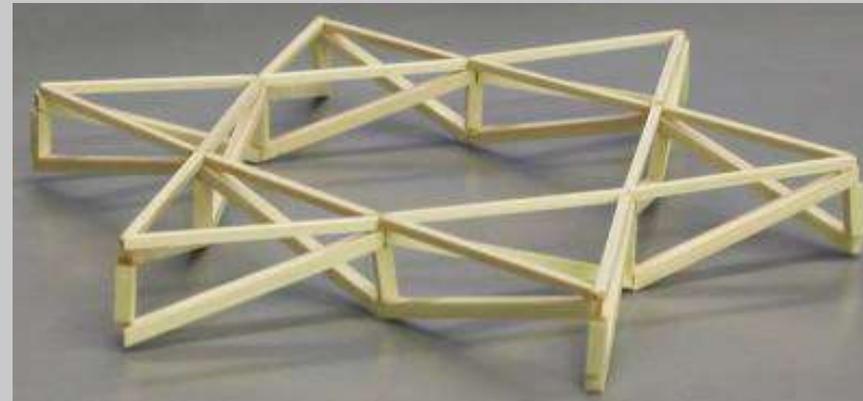


# From Basket Meshing to Space Frame

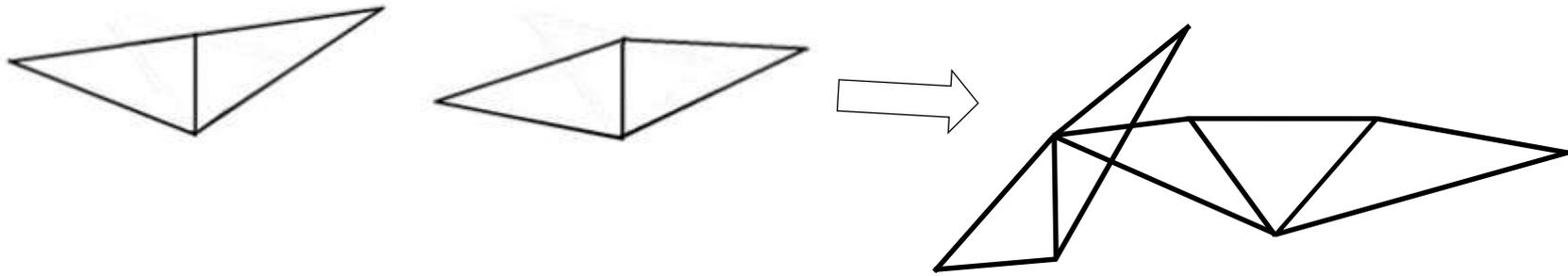


# Definition of A 1.5-Layer Space Frame

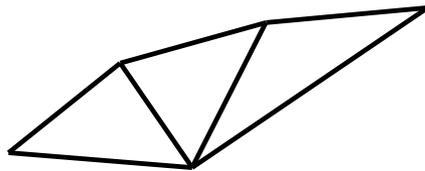
A 1.5-Layer Space Frame is a structure composed by bars pinned with two layers of joints, and there is no member linking two or more joints in one certain layer.



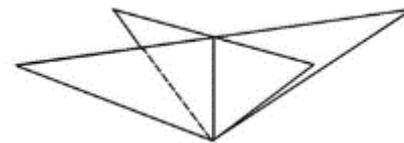
# *The key parts and basic units*



*(b) Lap- units*

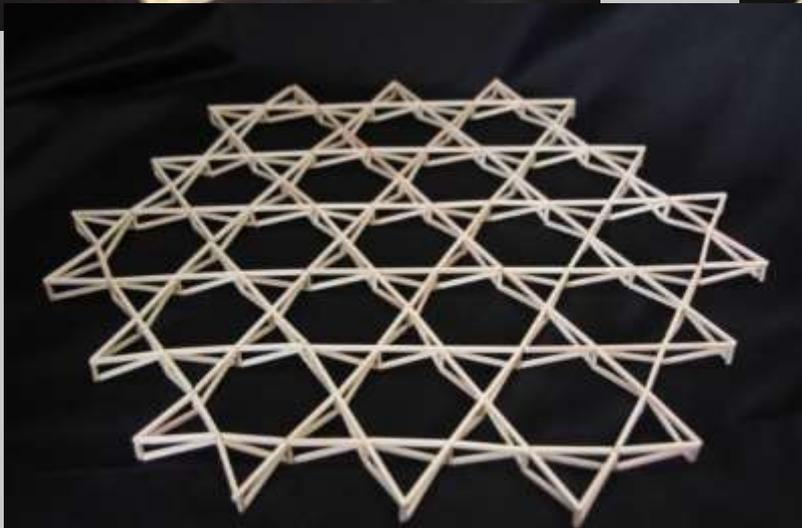
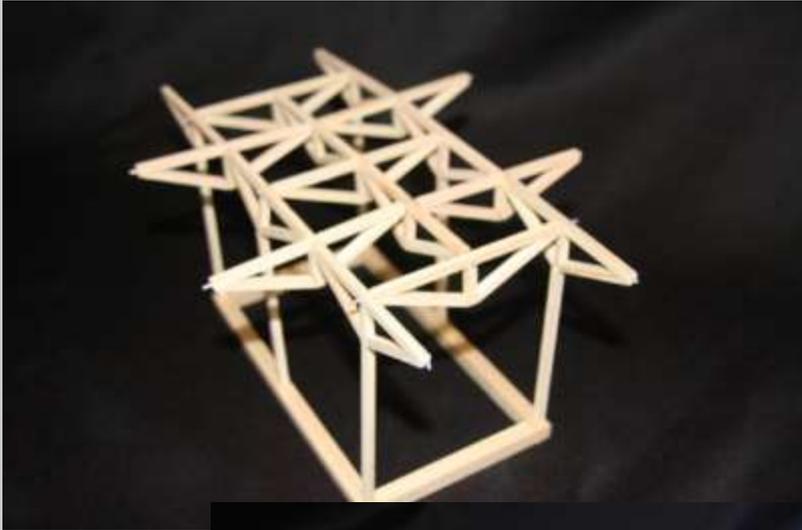


*(a) Key parts*

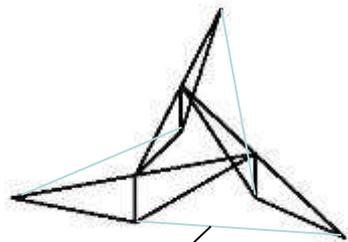


*(c) Crossing- units*

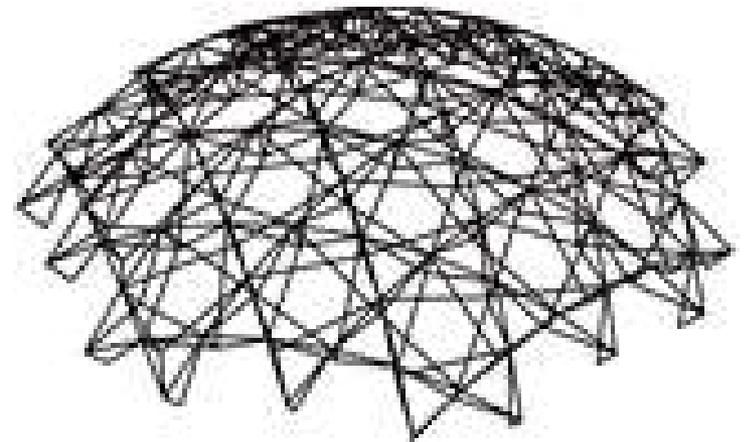
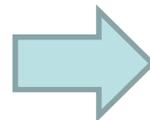
# *Lap- units*



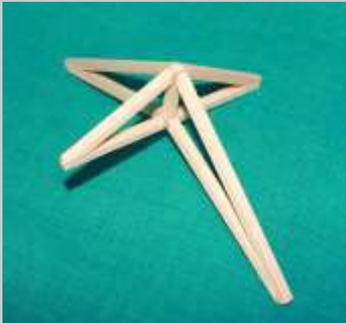
# Lap-units in Curved Shape



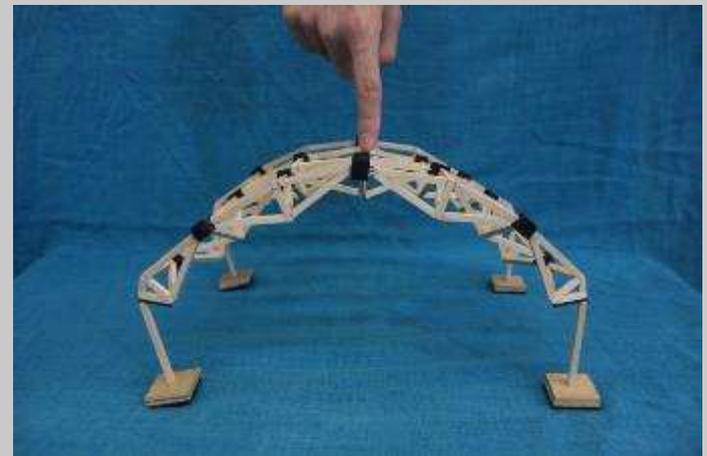
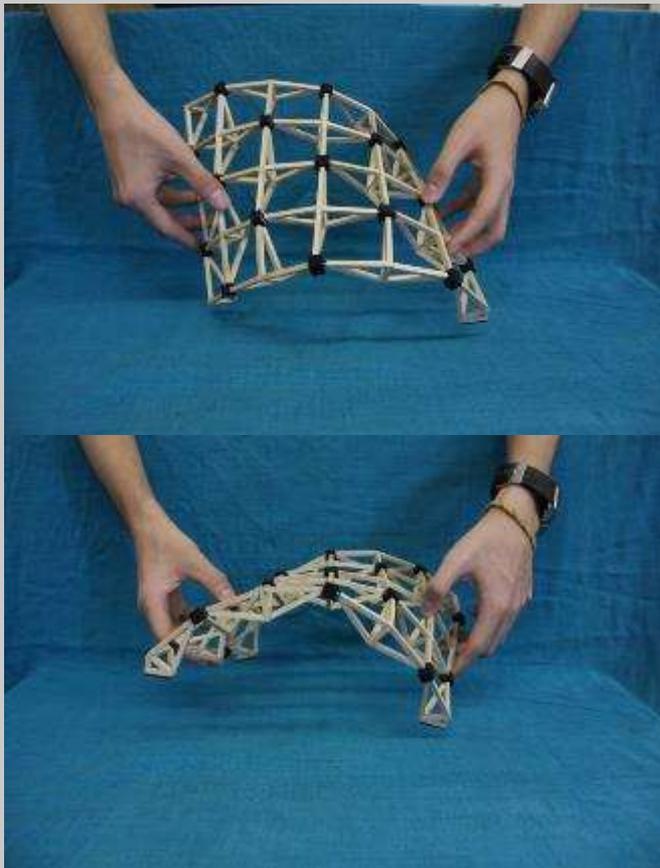
added members



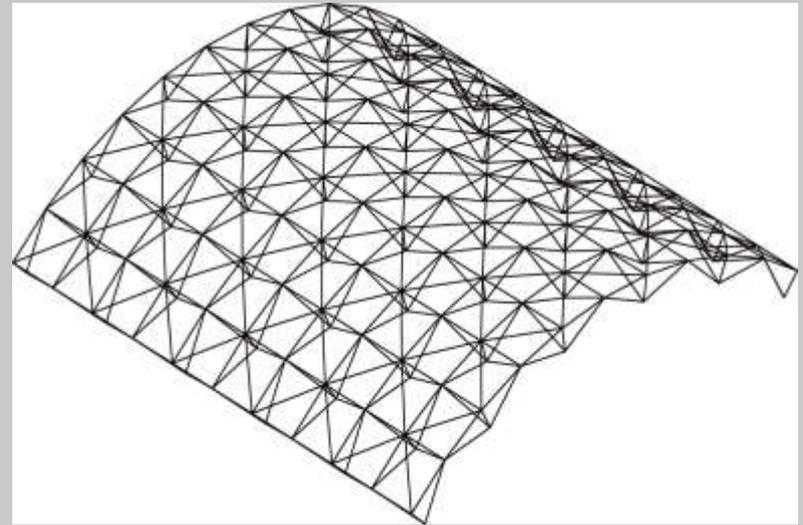
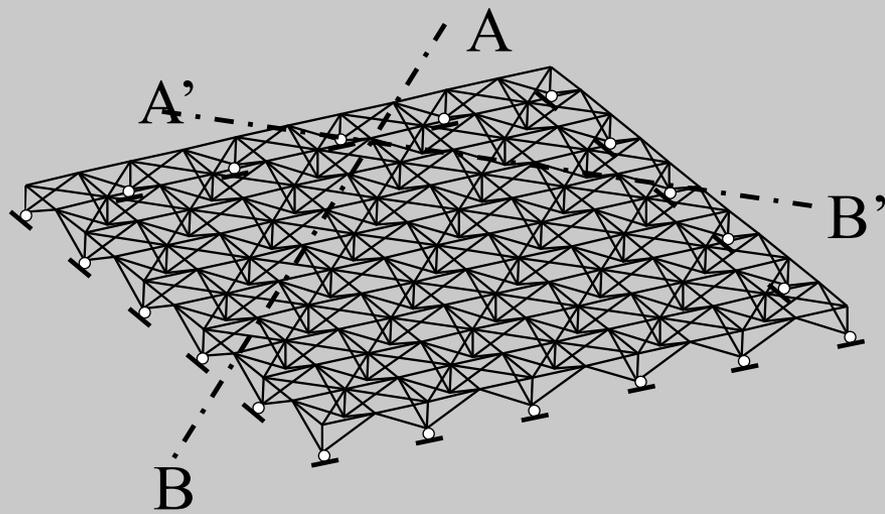
# *Crossing- units*



# On the Stability

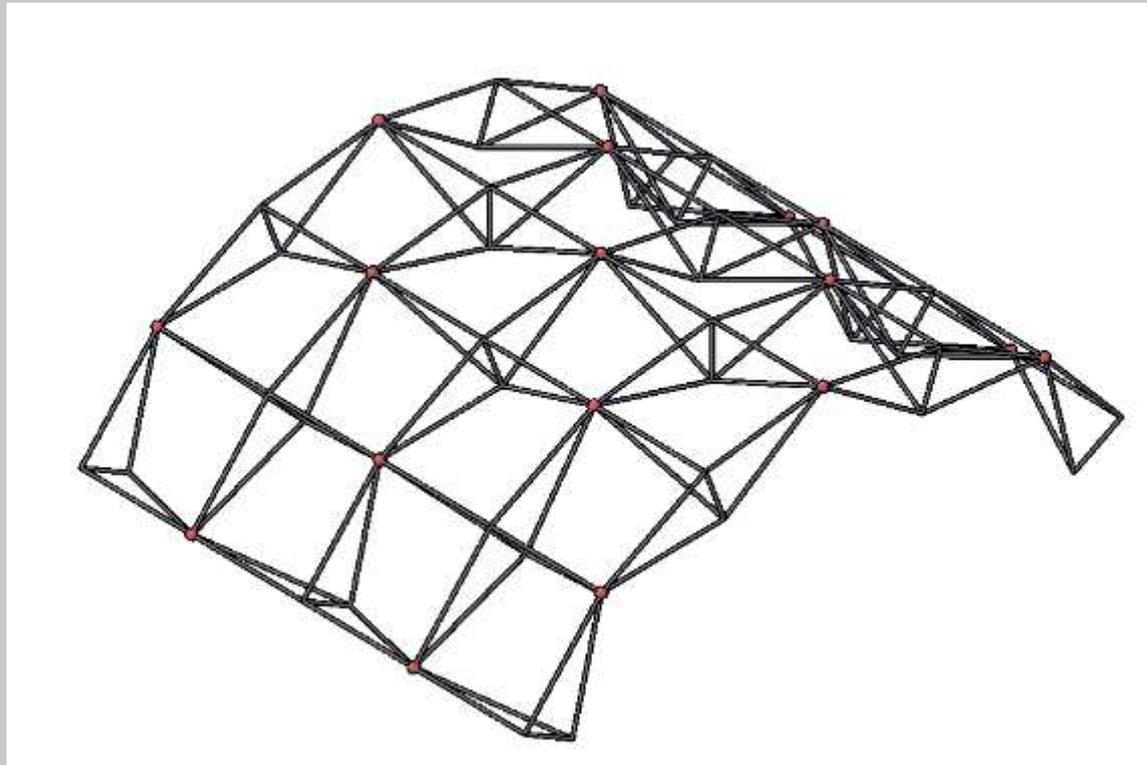


# On the Stability



# Kutzbach-Gruebler Equation

$$F=6(n-1)-\sum_k(6-k)f_k$$



# Demonstrate the stability by linear analysis

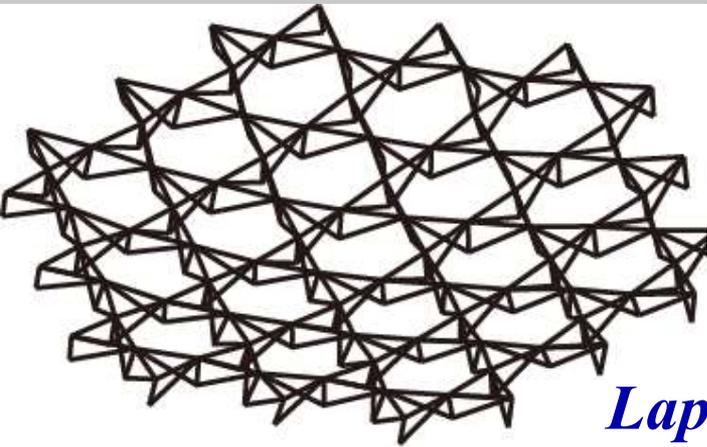
*Rank*(Stiffness Matrix)  $\rightarrow$  *DOF*

*Linear static solution*  $\rightarrow$  Stable structure

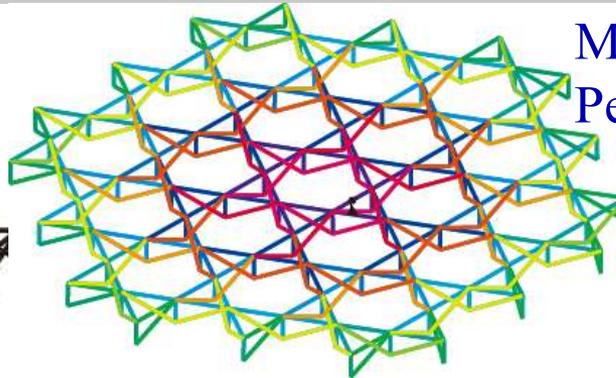
*Analytical model*  $\Rightarrow$  flat/planar frames

# Demonstrate the stability by linear analysis

Plane frame, Steel, Span: 33.0m, Vertical members H=1.5m,  $A = 100\text{cm}^2$ ,  $P = 18\text{kN}$



*Lap- units*

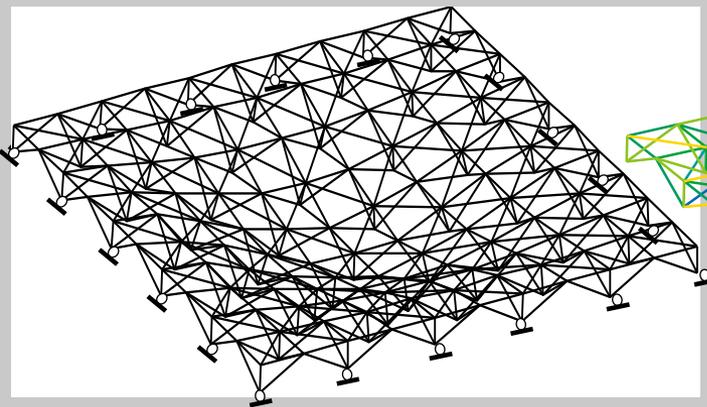


Max. Vertical disp.: 4.70cm

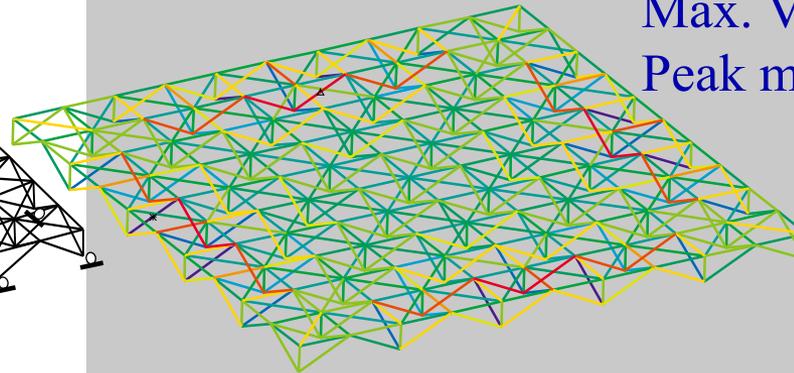
Peak member forces:

+255kN

-558kN



*Crossing- units*



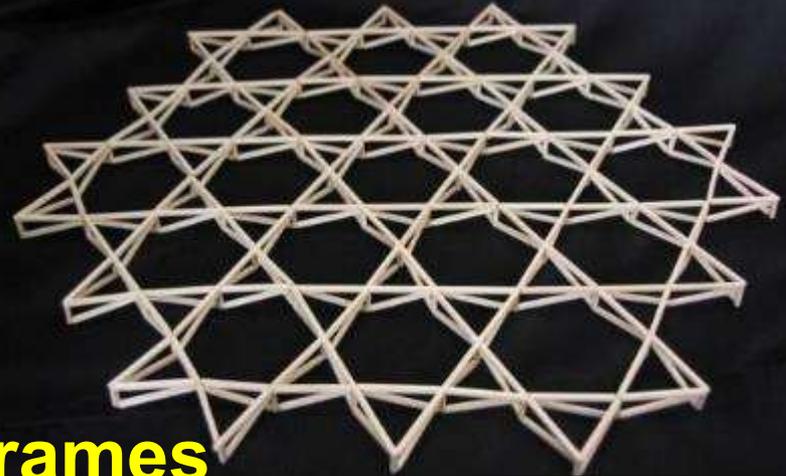
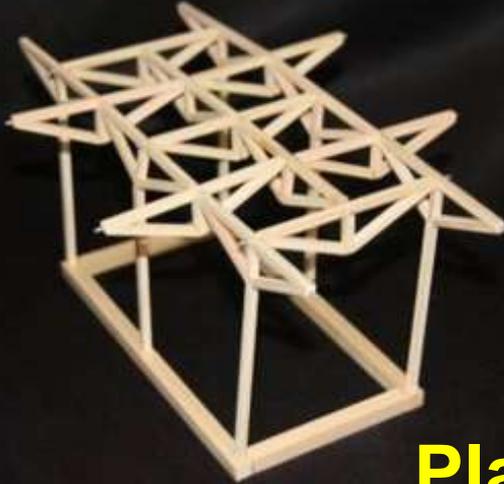
Max. Vertical disp.: 7.45cm

Peak member forces:

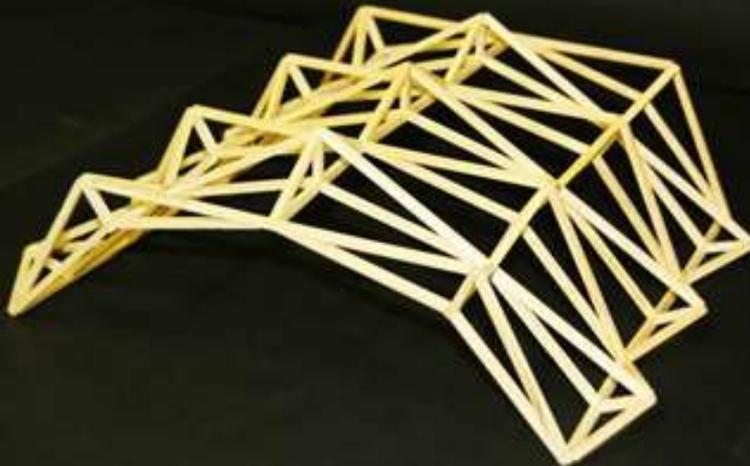
+332kN

-473kN

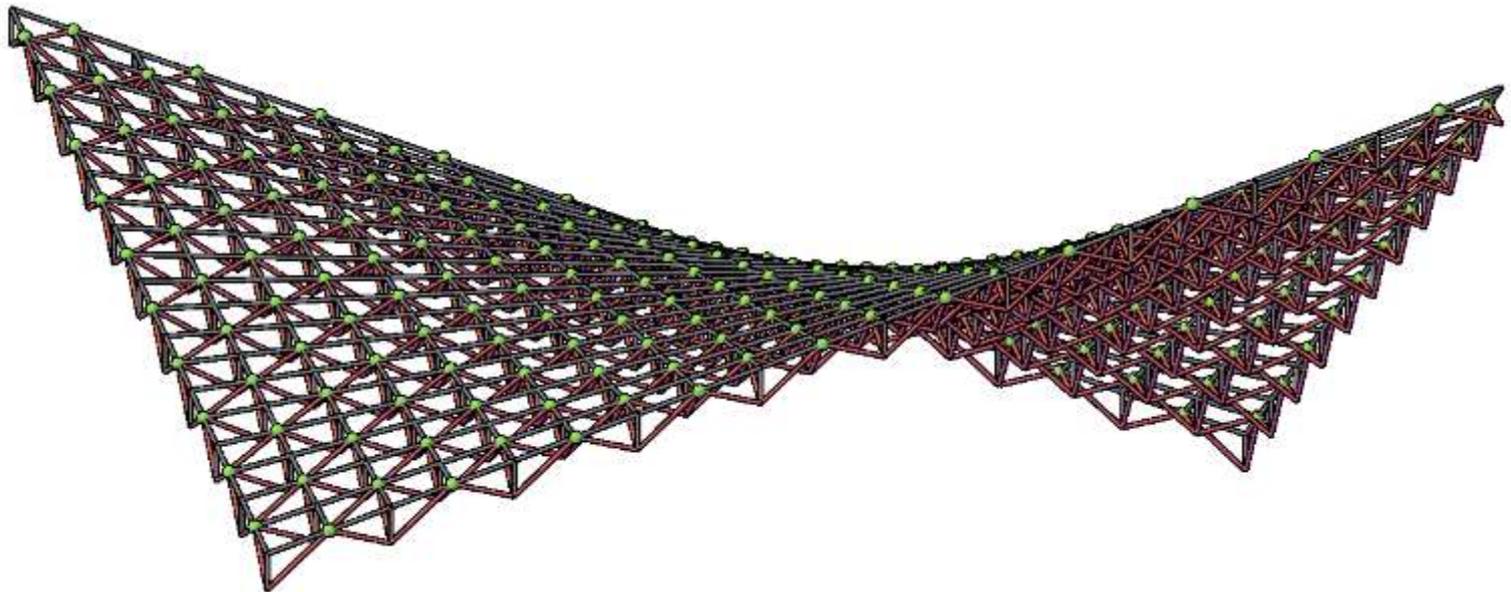
# Versatility for Form Design



**Planar frames**

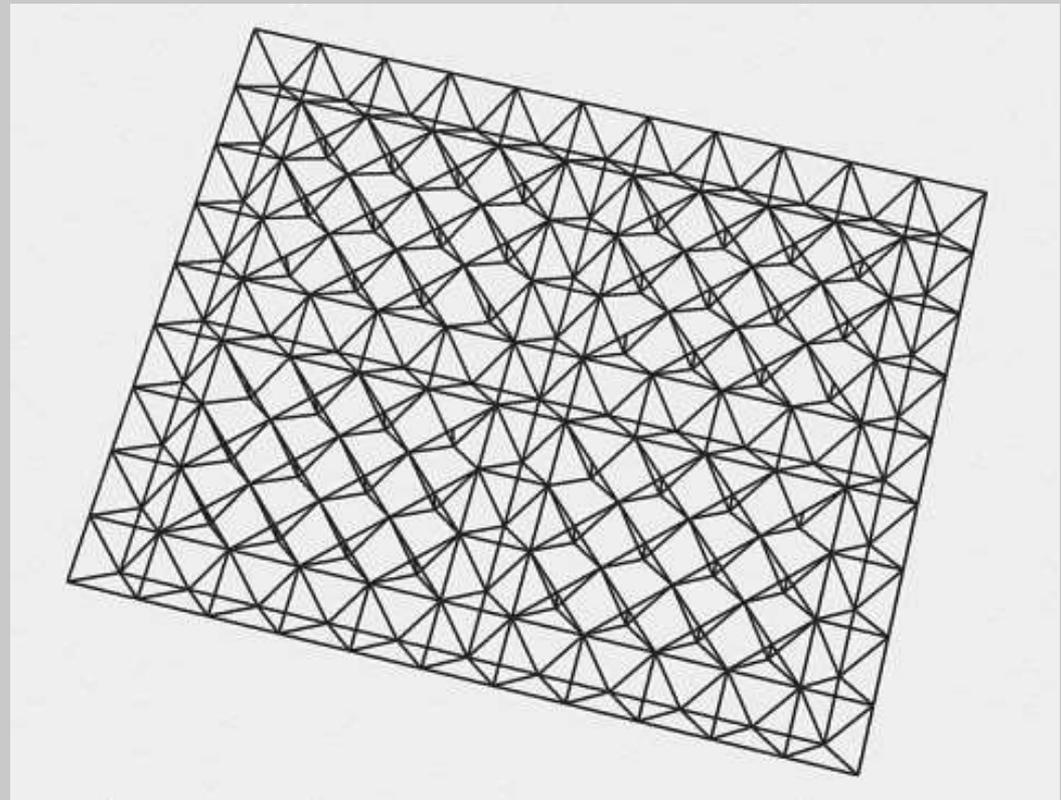
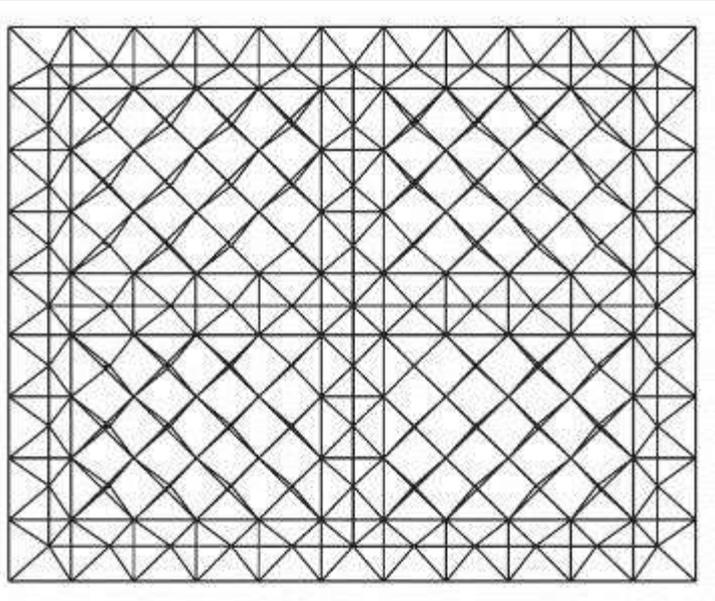


# Versatility for Form Design

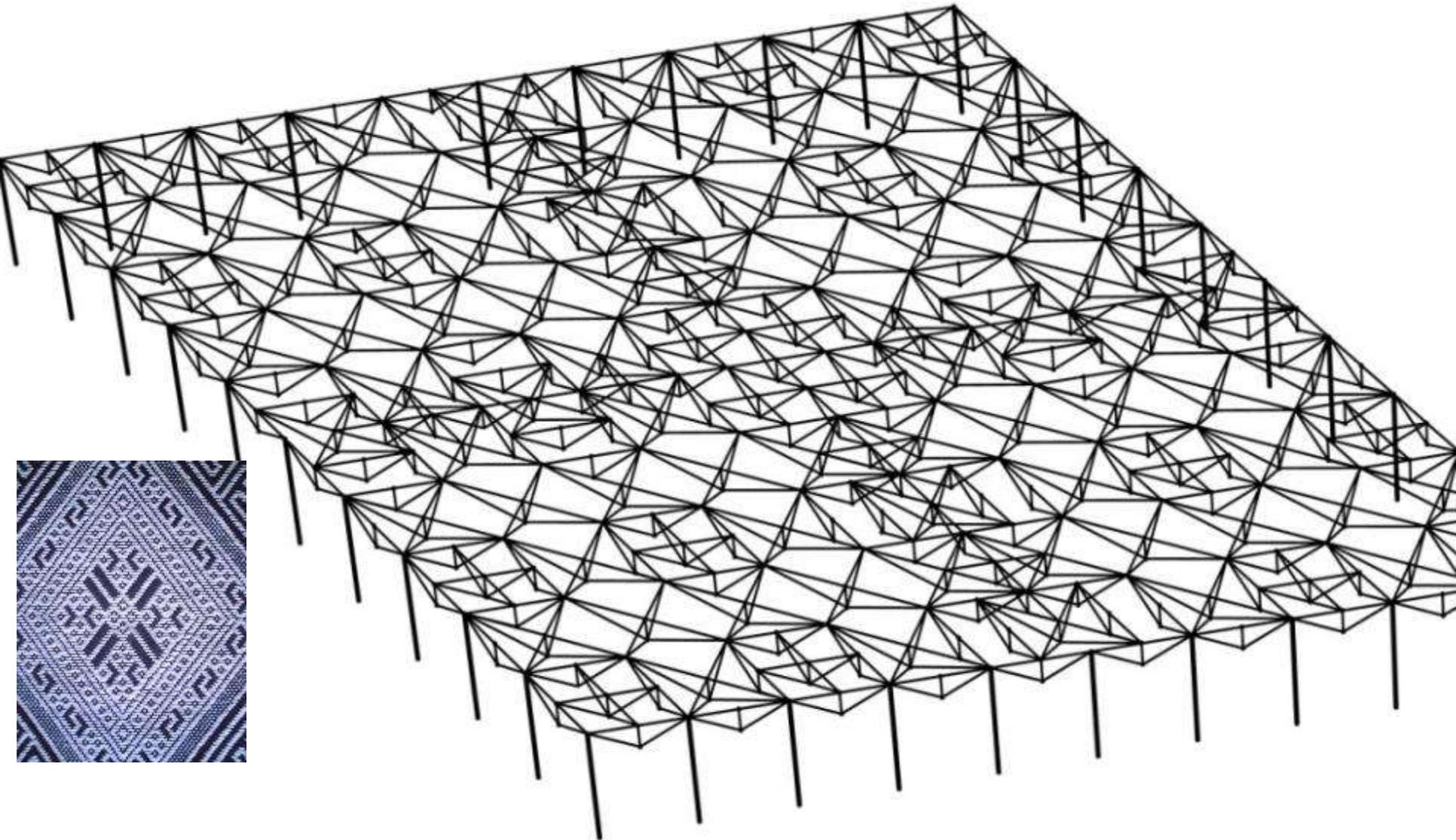


# Hybrid Frame System

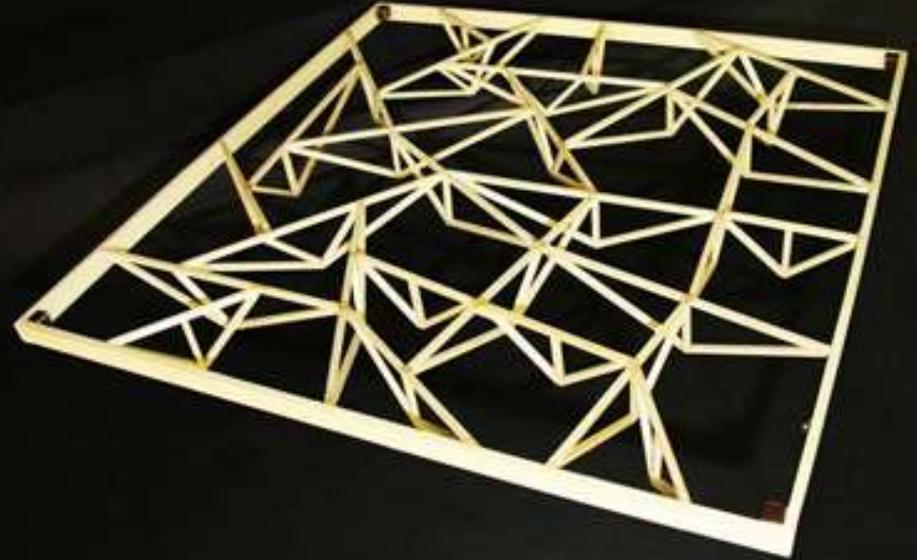
1.5-Layer Space Frames + Double Layer Space Frames



# Free Grid

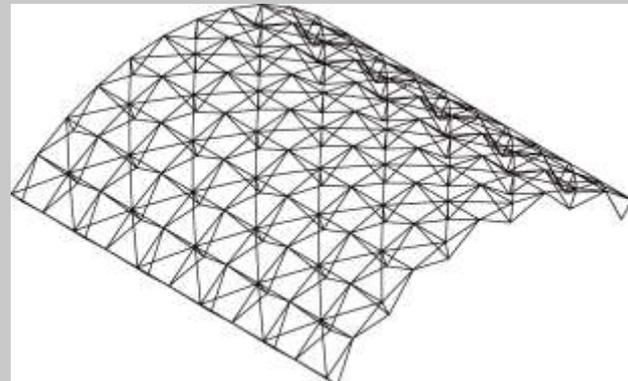
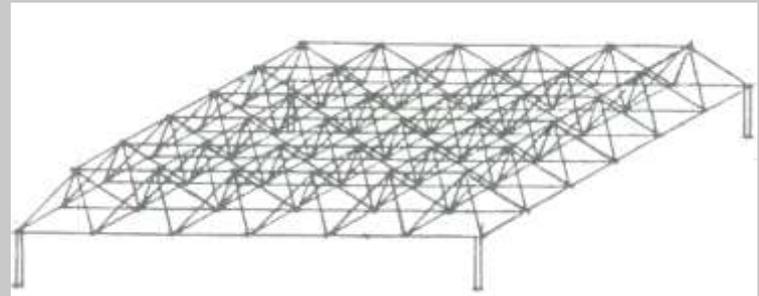
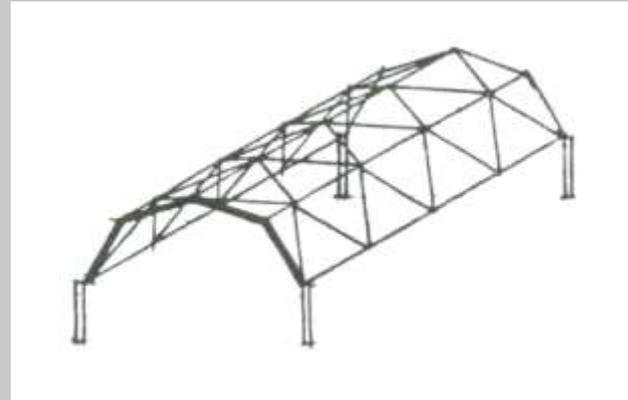


# Random grids generated from Chinese window grilles



# Classification of Space Frames

- **Single Layer**
- **Double Layers**  
**multi-Layers**
- **1.5-Layer**





# ***Conclusion***

- The 1.5-Layer Space Frame is a new structure system inspired from the Hongqiao bridge painted in Qingming Shanghe Tu.
- The system has versatility for form design.
- Further researches are required to demonstrate its mechanical characteristics and develop the structural design methods.
- The author promotes to re-classify the types of space frames into: 1) Double and multi-Layers, 2) 1.5-Layer, and 3) Single Layer Space Frames.

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**Thank you !!**