

# STRUCTURE

**structural principles, elements, systems**

## **STRUCTURAL PRINCIPLES**

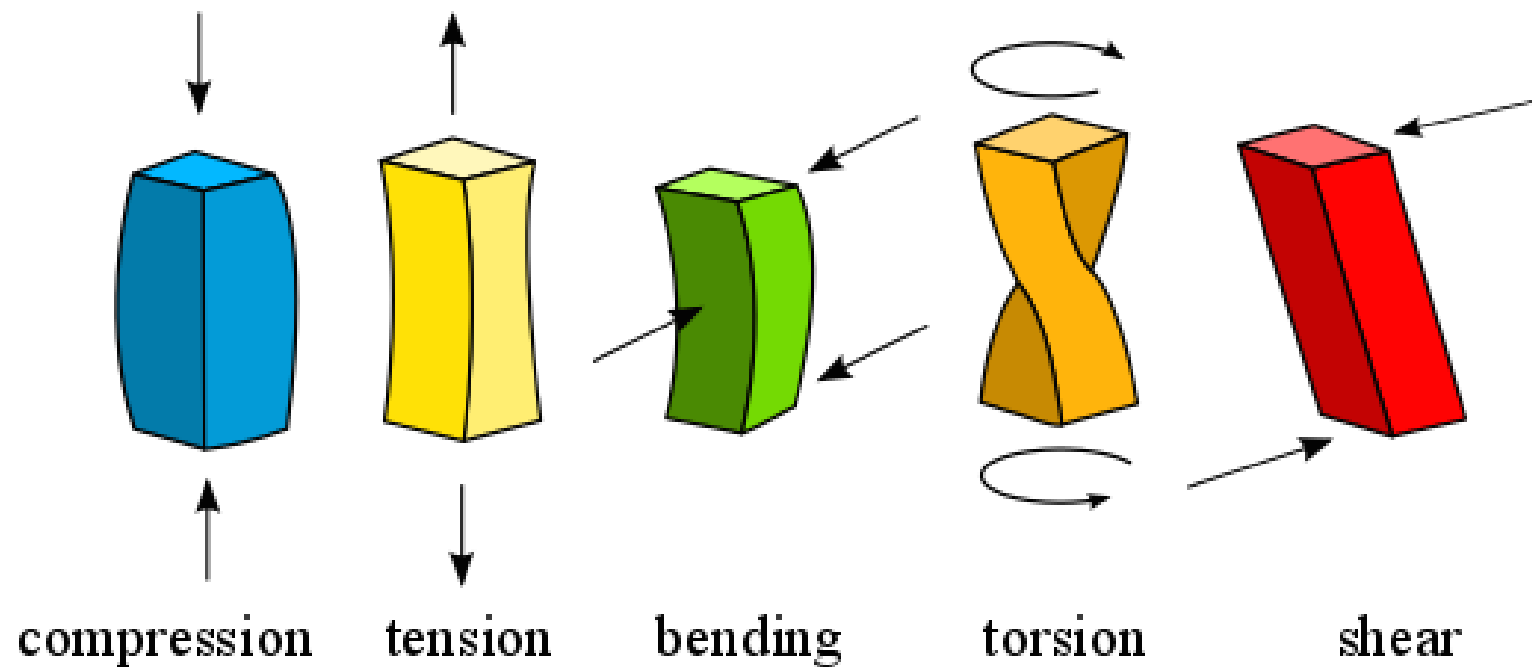
**Tension** – the act of stretching or state of being pulled apart, resulting in an elongation of an elastic body

**Compression** – the act of shortening or the state of being pushed together, resulting in a reduction in size or volume of an elastic body

**Shear** – the lateral deformation produced in a body by an external force that causes one part of the body to slide relative to an adjacent part in a direction parallel to their plane of contact

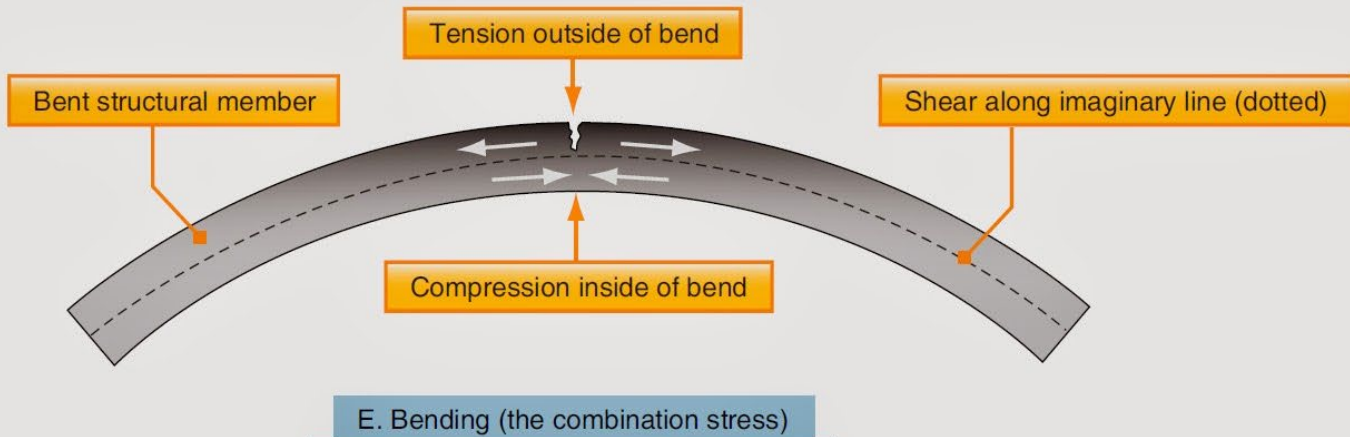
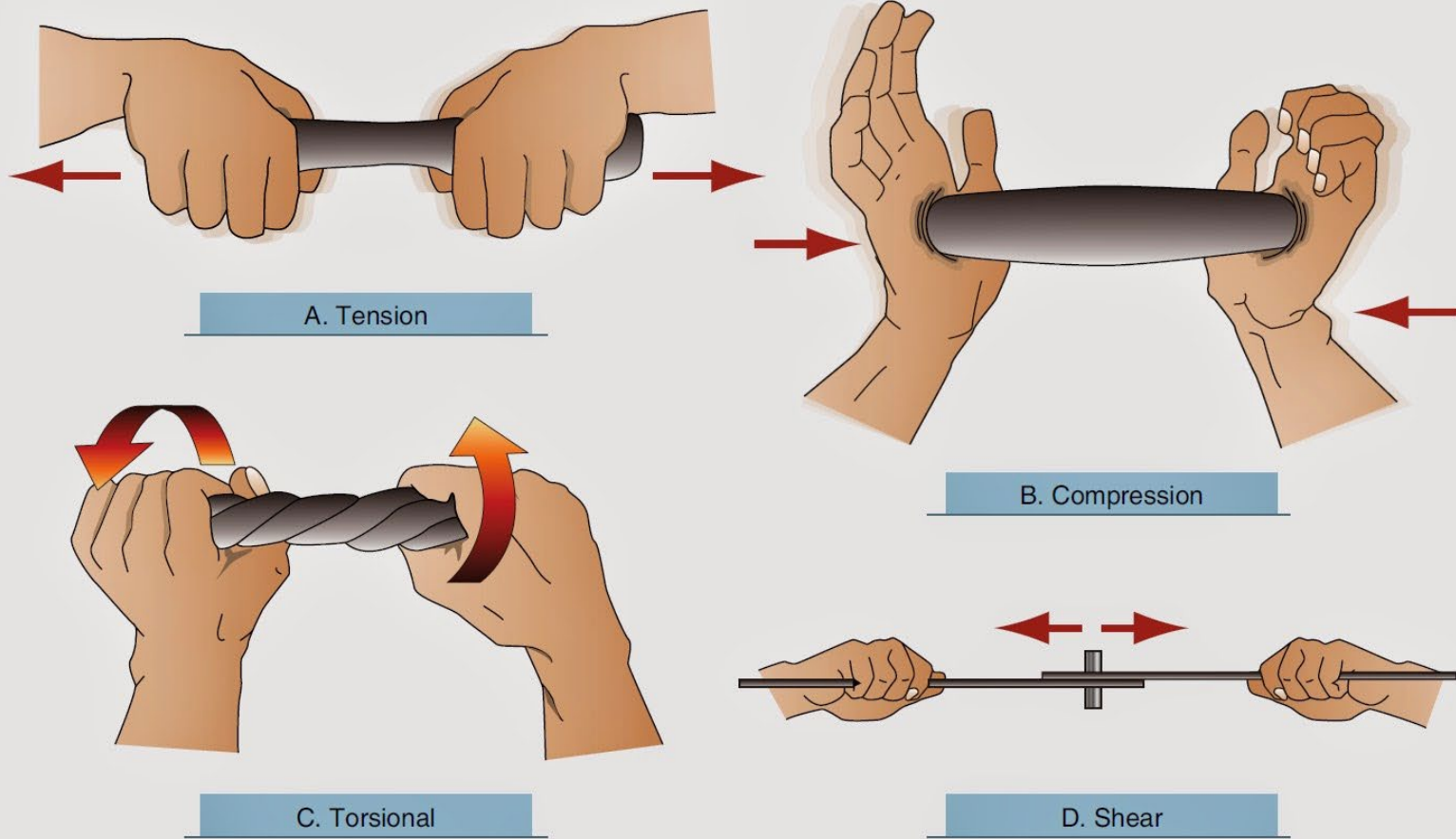
**Torsion** – the twisting of an elastic body about its longitudinal axis caused by two equal and opposite forces, producing shearing stresses in the body

## Structural Principles - FORCES

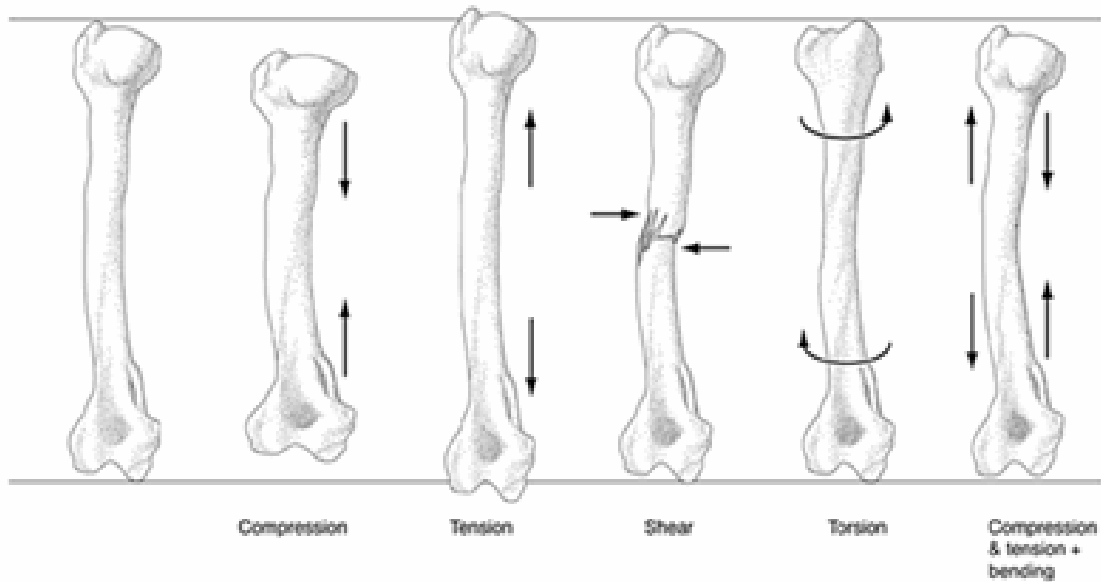


<https://steemit.com/education/@ghostgtr/how-stuff-works-structures>

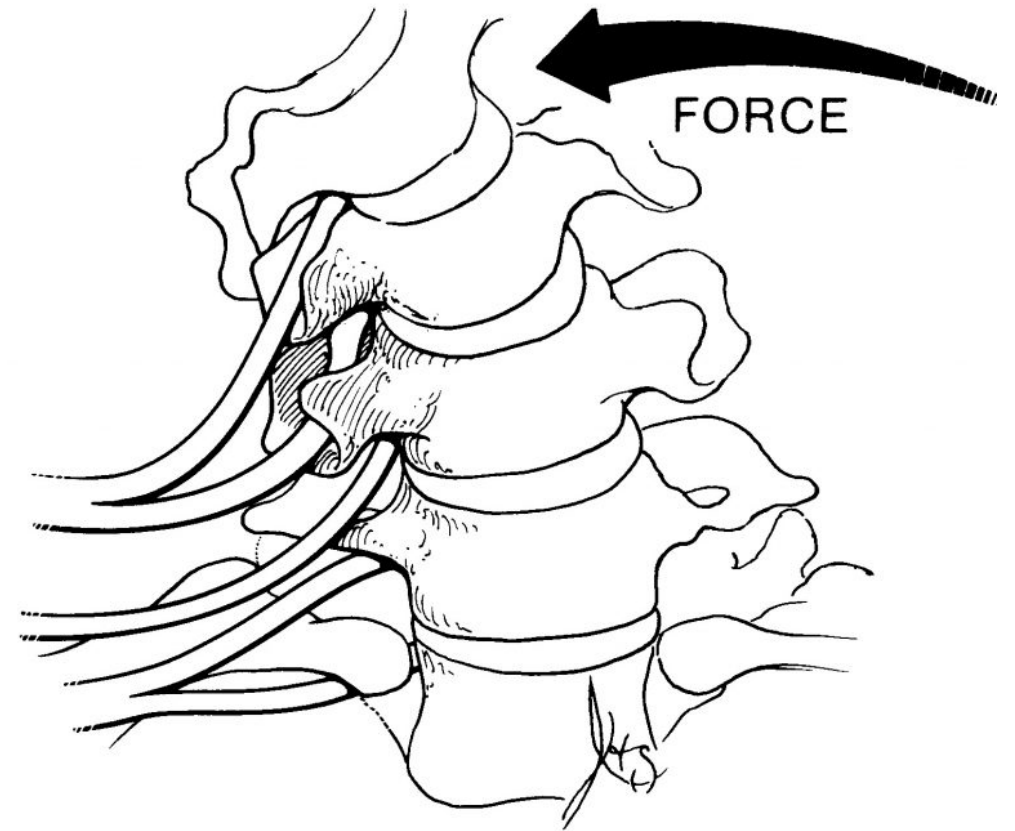
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<https://www.aircraftsystemstech.com/p/major-structural-stresses.html>



The structure of your body is under load. So, there are always various types of stresses acting on it, such as tension, compression, and shear stress, all of which affect the body's internal structure.



When the spine flexes, the intervertebral discs undergo compressive stress on the anterior side and tension on the posterior side.

## STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS

Beams: Horizontal members which transfer loads to supports

Columns: Vertical members which transfer compressive loads to the ground

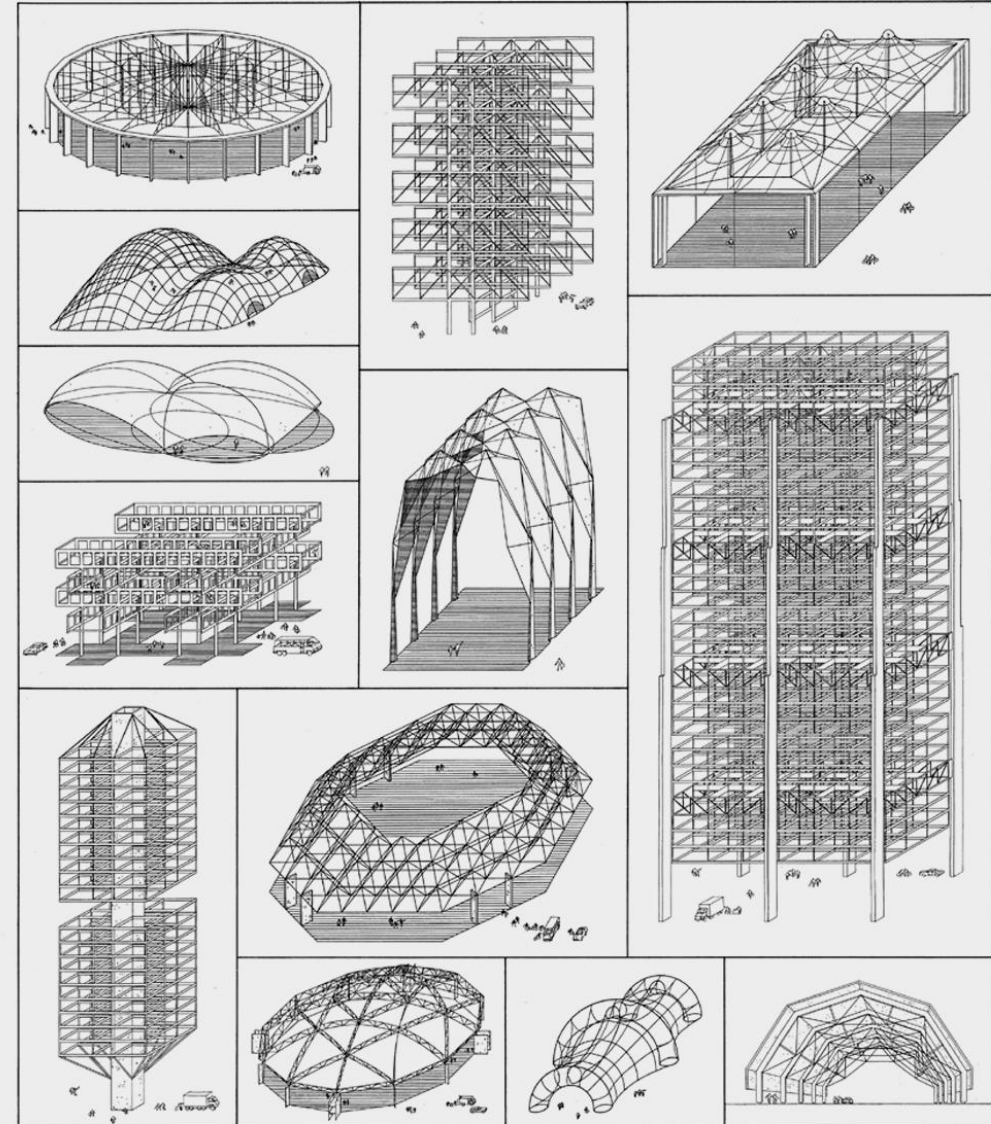
Bracing: Members that interconnect and stiffen columns and beams

[https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Structural\\_principles](https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Structural_principles)

## STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

- column and beam
- cantilevered beam
- bracing system
- truss
- arch
- gothic structure

[https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Structural\\_principles](https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Structural_principles)



<https://www.hatjecantz.de/files/00001876.jpg>





[https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/File:Columns\\_and\\_beams.jpg](https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/File:Columns_and_beams.jpg)

[https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Types\\_of\\_beam](https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Types_of_beam)



**A cantilever** is a beam supported only at one end, with load carried over the overhanging. This is in contrast to a simply-supported beam, which is supported at both ends.

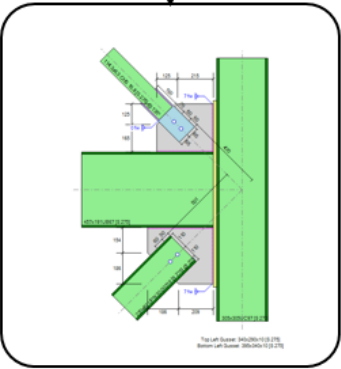
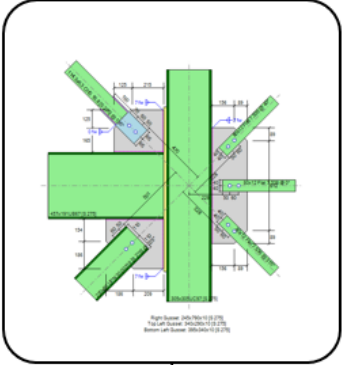


<https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Cantilever>

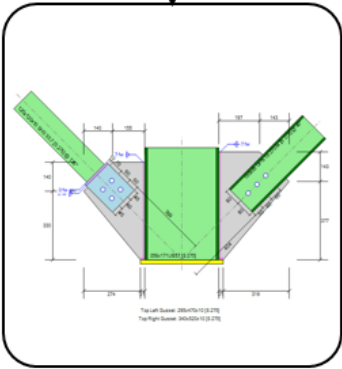


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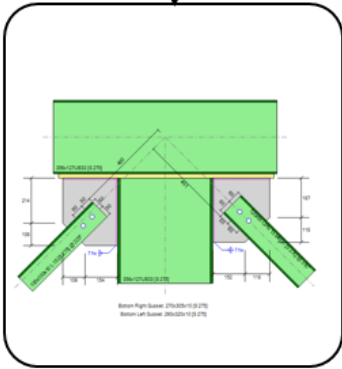
# MasterKey: Simple Connections – Bracing Connections



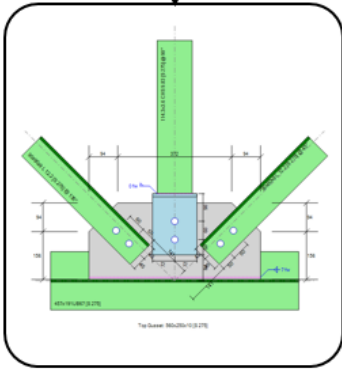
Bracing-to-column



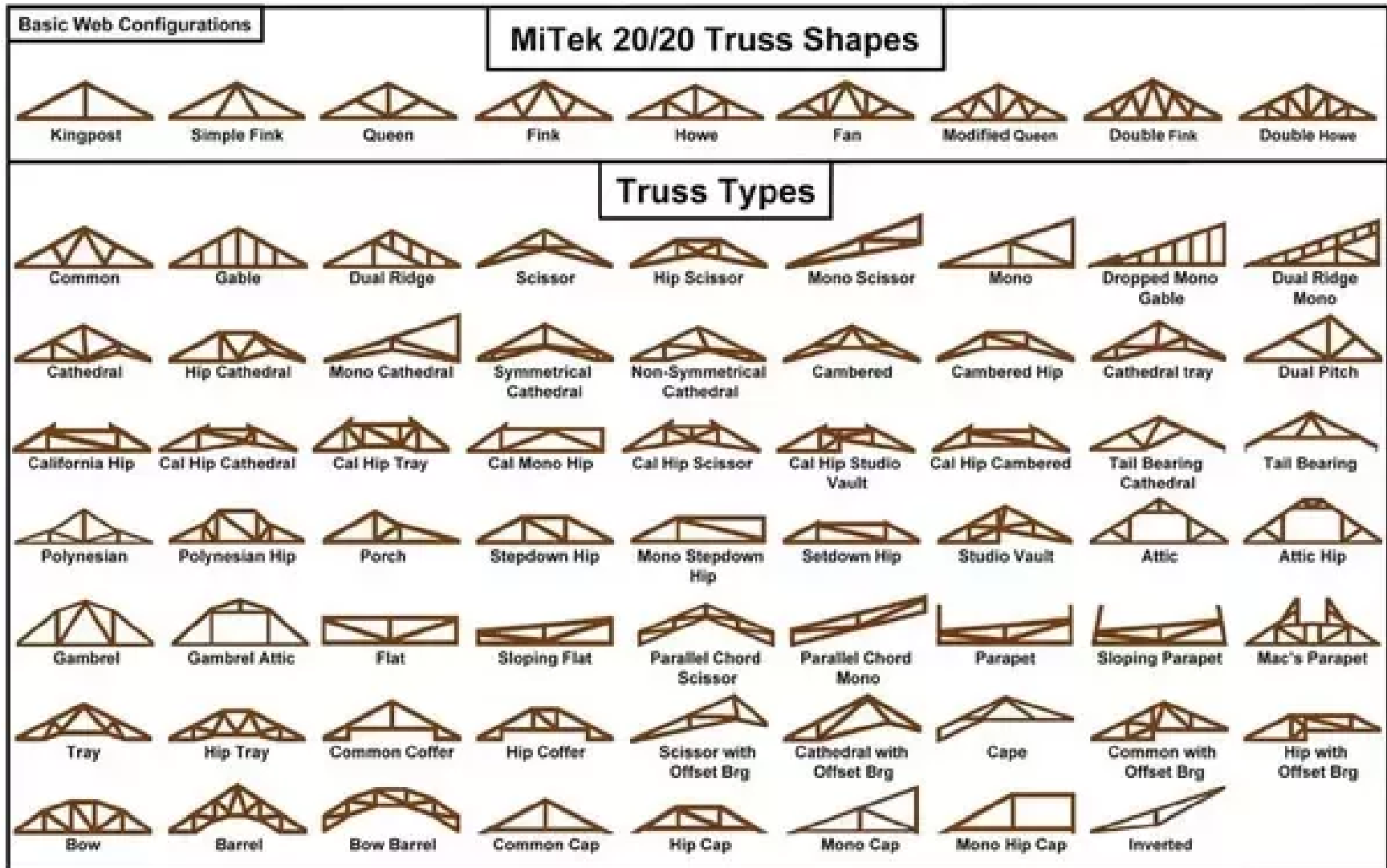
Bracing-to-column base



Bracing-to-beam vertical



Bracing-to-beam horizontal



Truss - Load-bearing frames constructed of connected triangular shapes





<https://cdn.instructables.com/FHF/1Y7I/I88LMRZW/FHF1Y7II88LMRZW.LARGE.jpg?auto=webp&frame=1&width=933&fit=bounds>





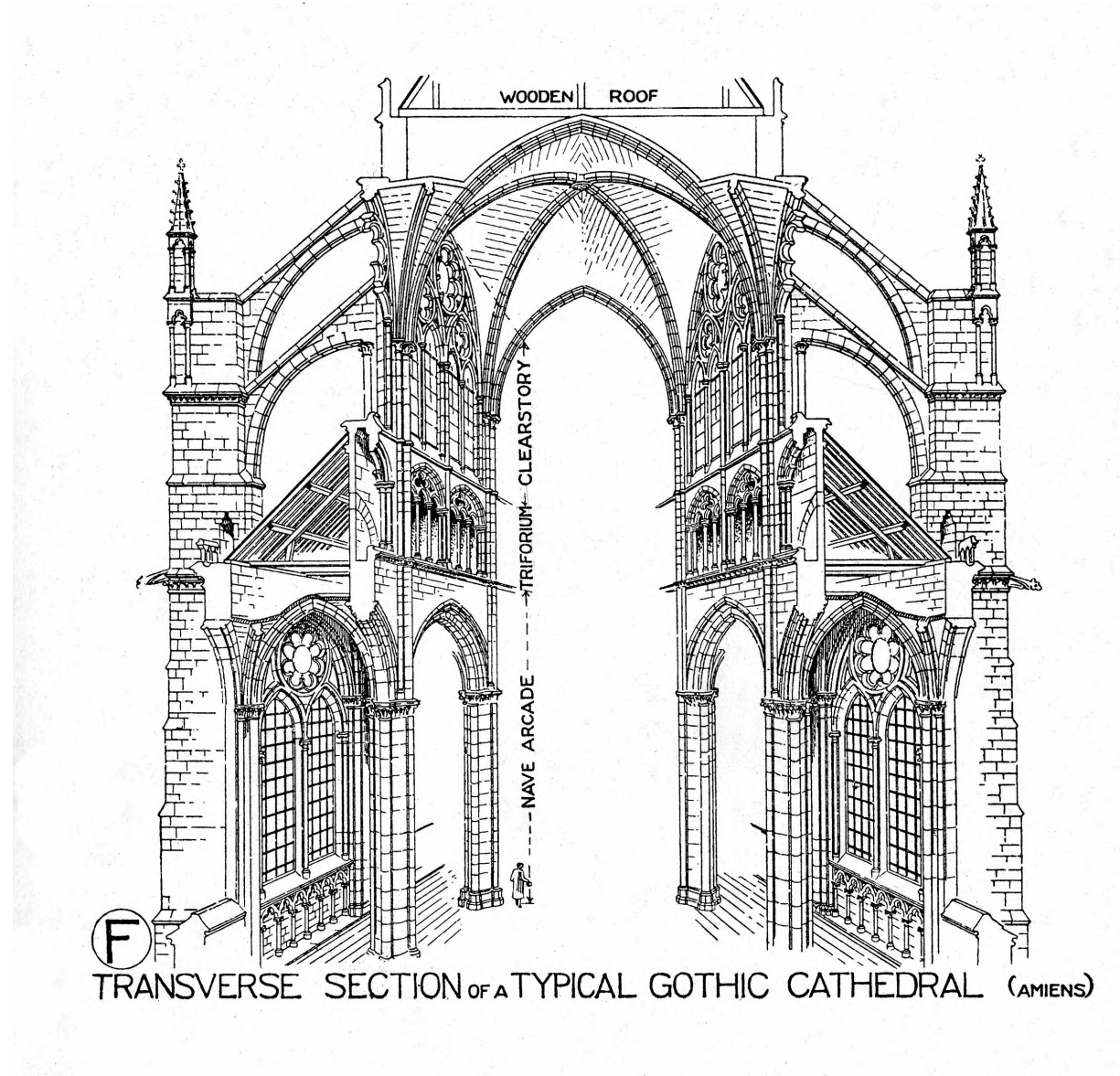
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<https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Arches>



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TRANSVERSE SECTION OF A TYPICAL GOTHIC CATHEDRAL (AMIENS)

<https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/i/image/api/image/hiaaic:BF301F:BF301F/full/res:0/0/native.jpg>





