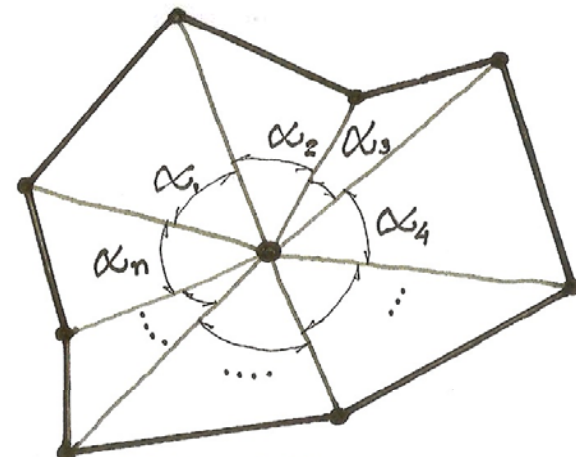
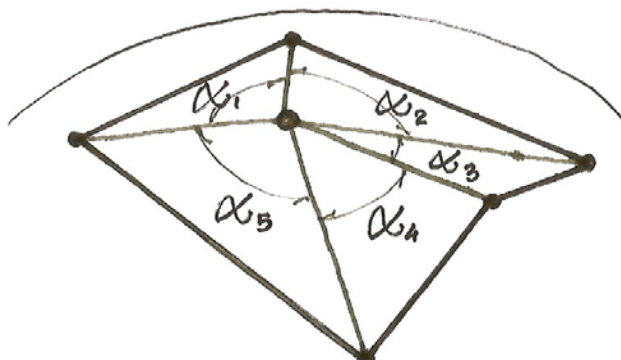
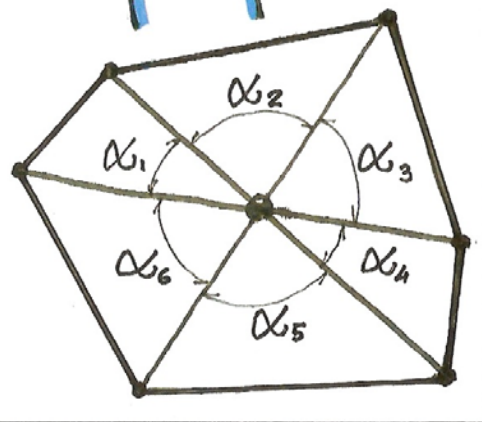
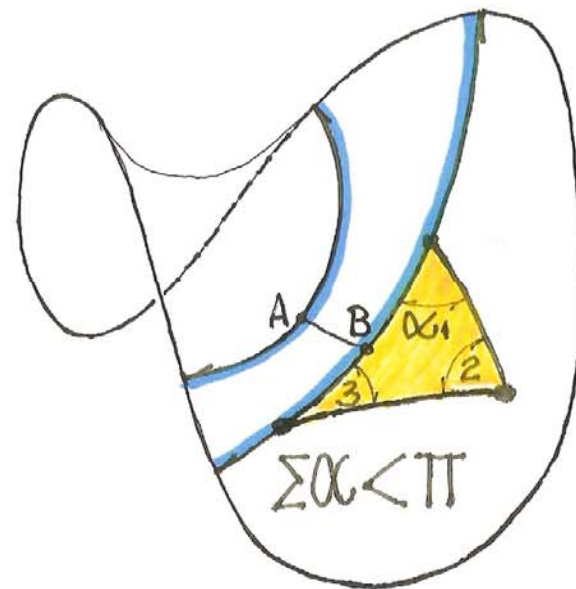
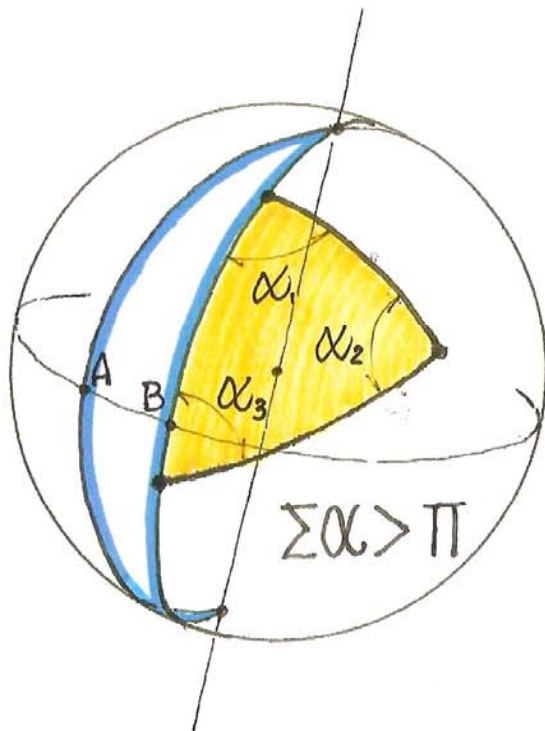
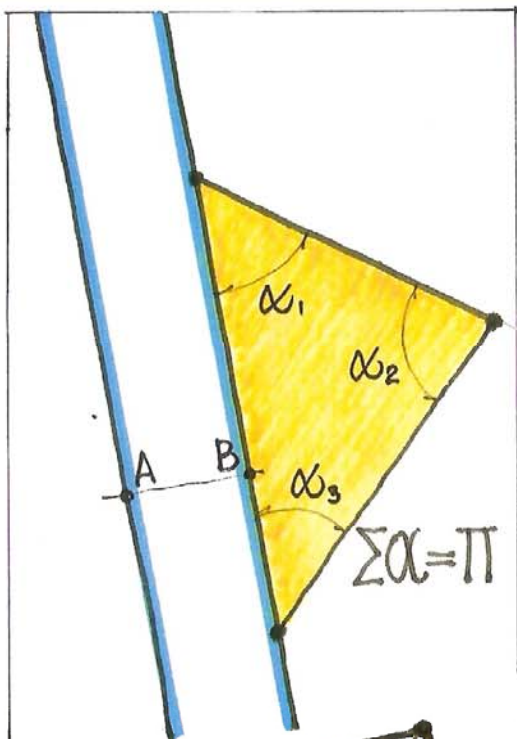


HYPERBOLIC IMAGERY AND STRUCTURAL MORPHOLOGY- IT'S APPLICATION TO INNOVATIVE SPACE STRUCTURES.

Michael Burt, Arch., D.sc., Prof. Emeritus.
Technion, Israel Institute of Technology.

Hyperbolic geometry is relatively a late comer to the science of mathematics and to the awareness of the structural engineering world. Hyperbolic surface imagery is uniquely related to space partitions with an infinite spread, minimal doubly curved (saddle shaped) surfaces, infinite polyhedra and networks, and could be envisioned and solved as highly periodic and techno-economically efficient space structures.

EUCLIDEAN GEOMETRY | SPHERICAL GEOMETRY | HYPERBOLICAL GEOMETRY

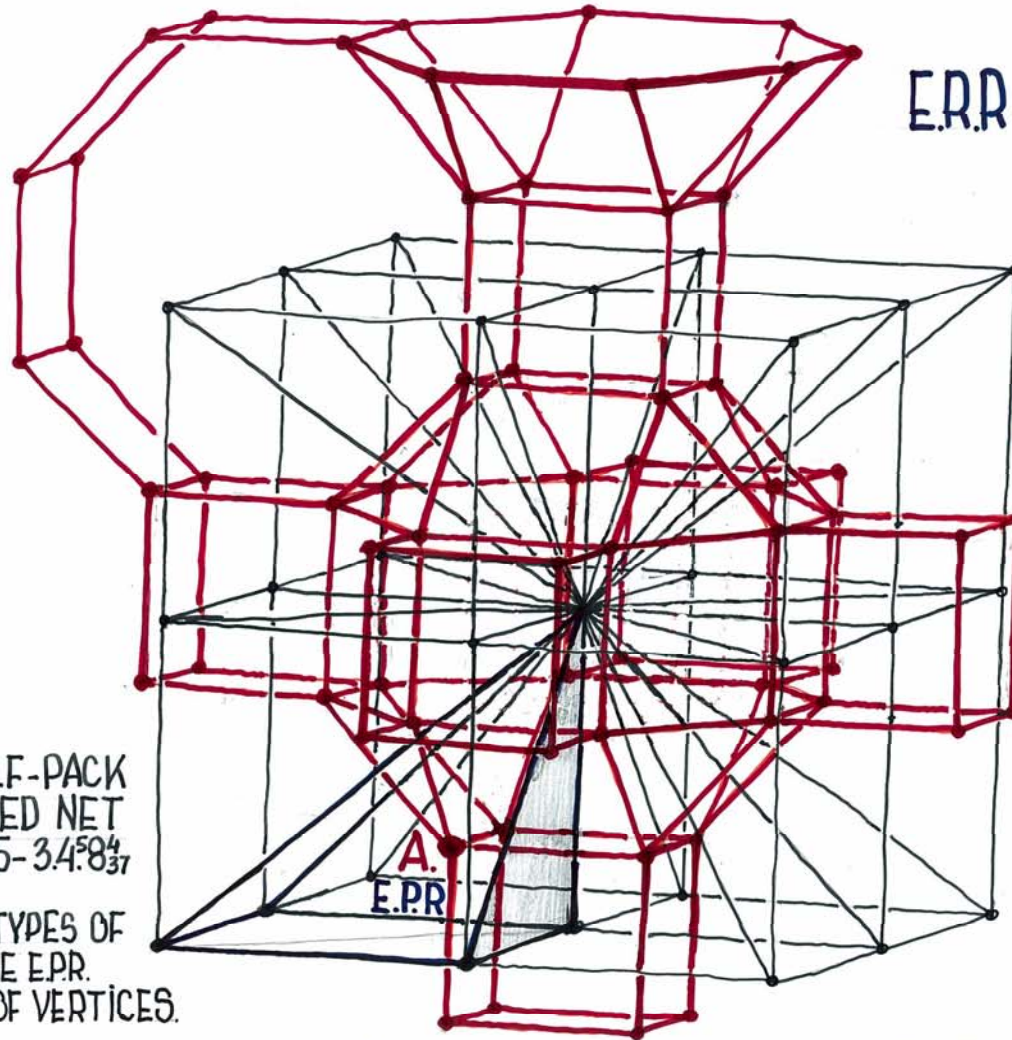


$$\Sigma\alpha = 2\pi$$

$$\Sigma\alpha < 2\pi$$

$$\Sigma\alpha > 2\pi$$

31.01.2013 MB.



E.P.R. = 1/24 OF THE CUBE'S
VOLUME.

THE NETWORK DESCRIBES
CLOSE PACKING OF 4^3 ; $3 \cdot 4^3$; $4^2 \cdot 8$.

$$\text{Den. PV-5-} 3 \cdot 4^5 8_{37}^4 = 1.507575951 a^3$$

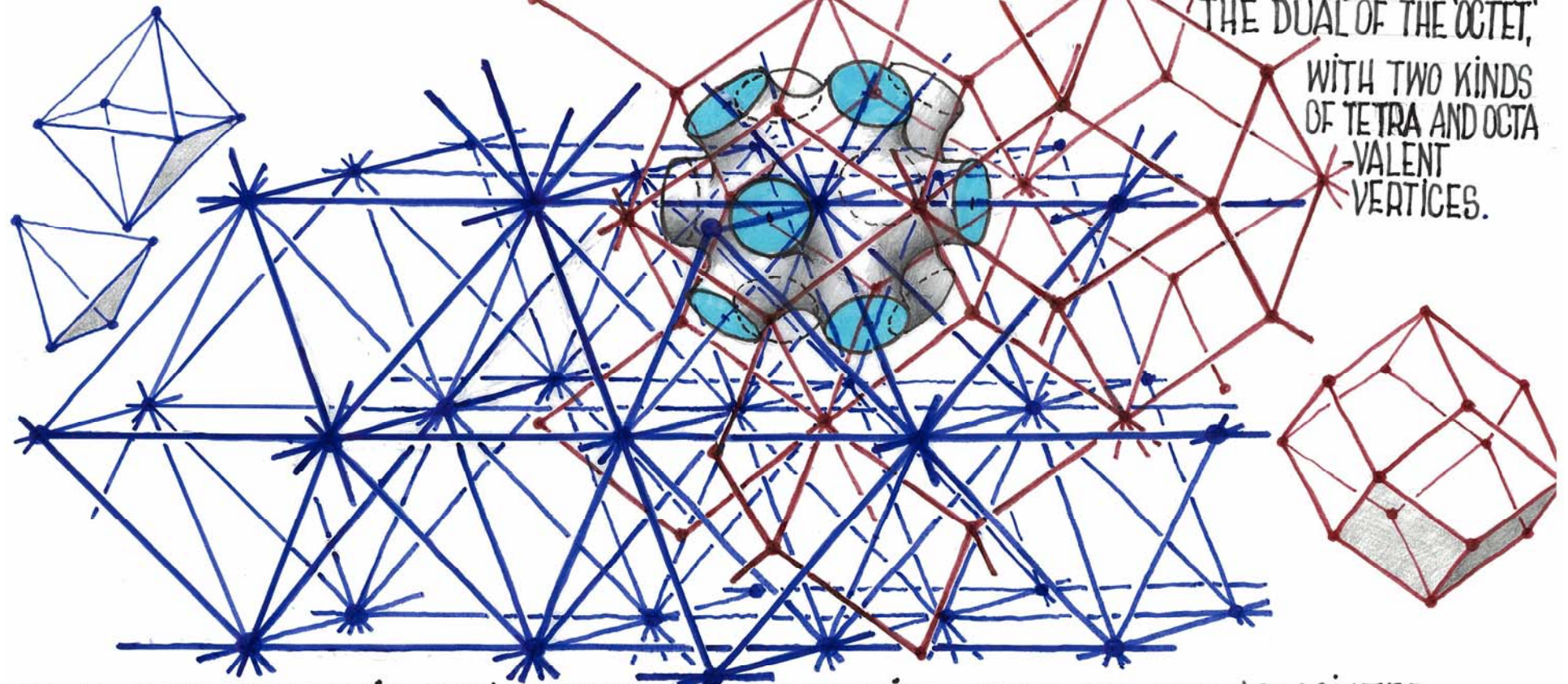
THE E.P.R. IS A SELF-PACK
AND THE GENERATED NET
IS A DUAL OF PV-5- $3 \cdot 4^5 8_{37}^4$

PV-5- $3 \cdot 4^5 8_{37}^4$ HAS 3 TYPES OF
PACKING SOLIDS; THE E.P.R.
NET HAS 3 TYPES OF VERTICES.

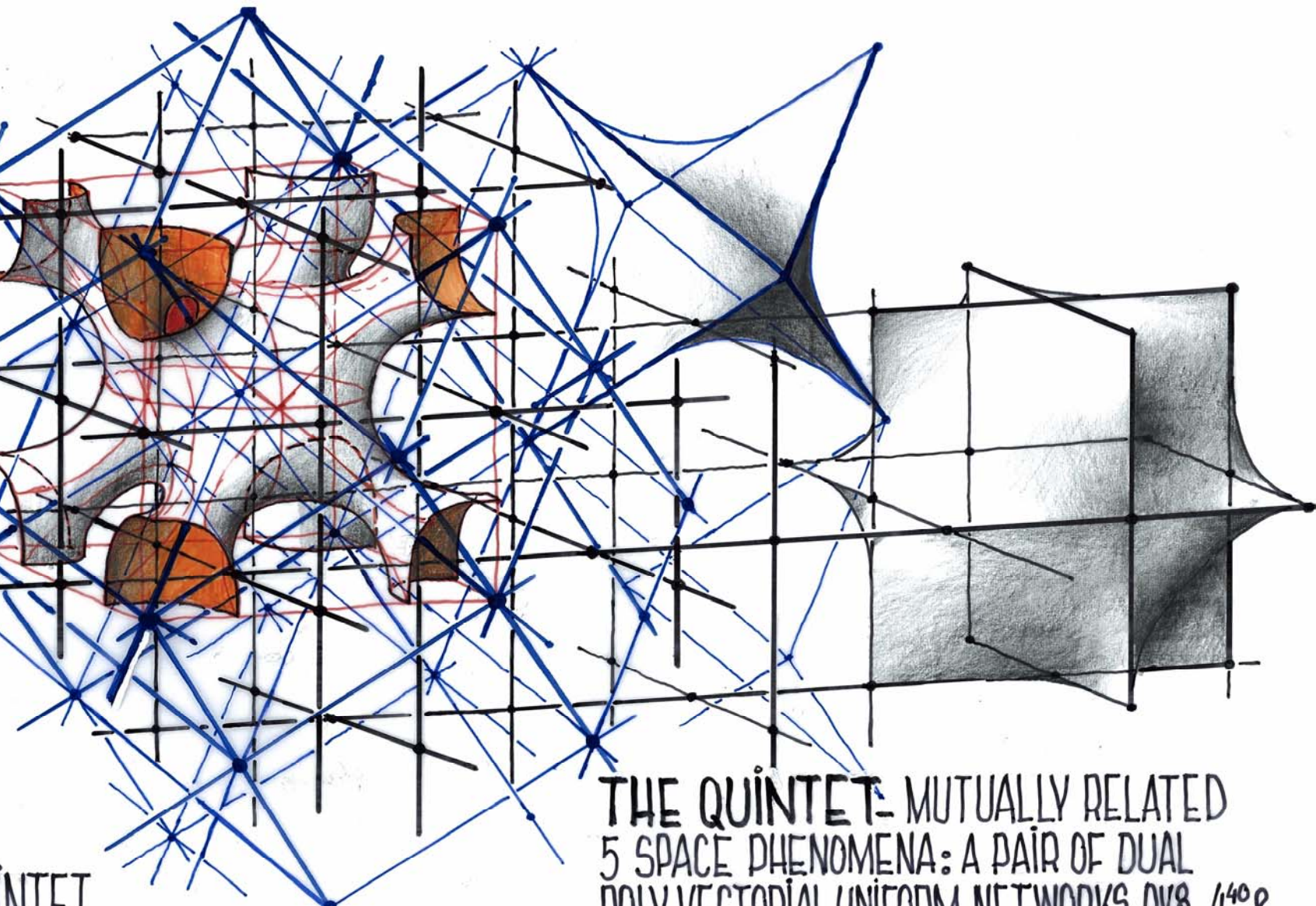
UNIFORM PENTAVALENT POLI-VECTORIAL PV-5- $3 \cdot 4^5 8_{37}^4$ NETWORK
GENERATED BY IN-VOLUME VERTEX-LOCATION OF ITS E.P.R. (A)

CLOSE PACKING OF TETRAHEDRA AND OCTAHEDRA ($3^3 + 3^4$),
GENERATING THE UNIFORM DODECAVALENT 'OCTET' NET.

RHOMBIC DODECAHEDRAL
'SELF-PACK', GENERATING
THE DUAL OF THE 'OCTET',
WITH TWO KINDS
OF TETRA AND OCTA
VALENT
VERTICES.



DUAL NETWORKS PAIR, THEIR RELATED CLOSE-PACKING MODES AND THE ASSOCIATED
HYPERBOLICAL PARTITION SURFACE, SUBDIVIDING THE SPACE BETWEEN THE TWO.
THE 'RECIPROCAL QUINTUPLET' PHENOMENOLOGY OF THE 3-DIMENSIONAL SPACE.
"IF YOU HAVE ONE, YOU HAVE THEM ALL".

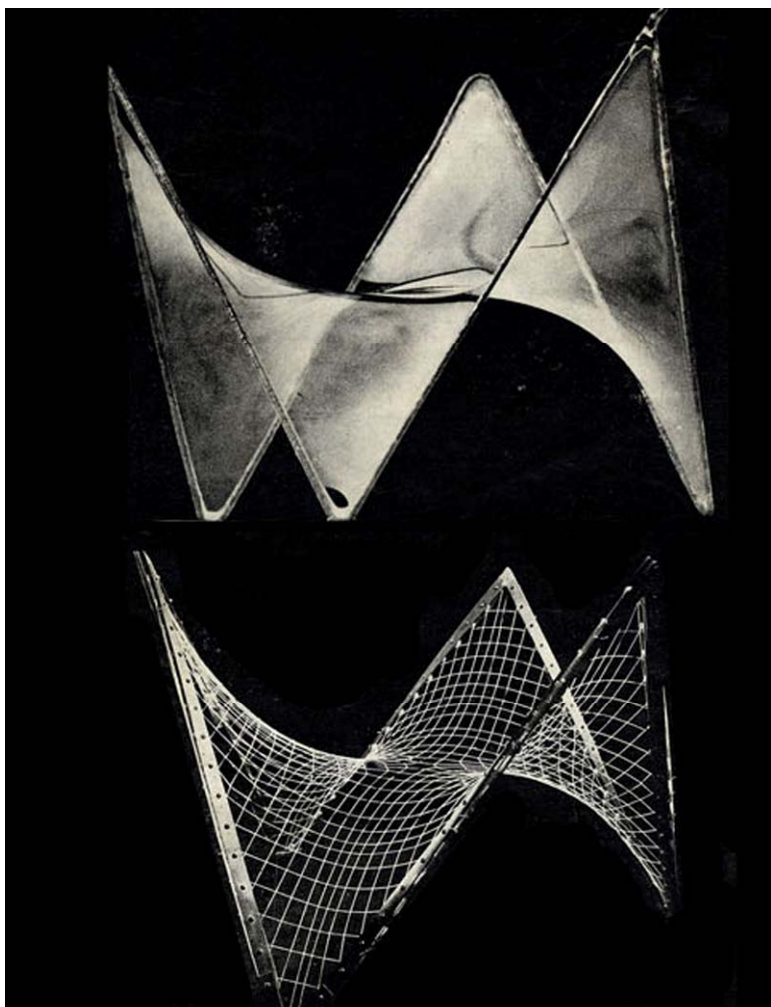


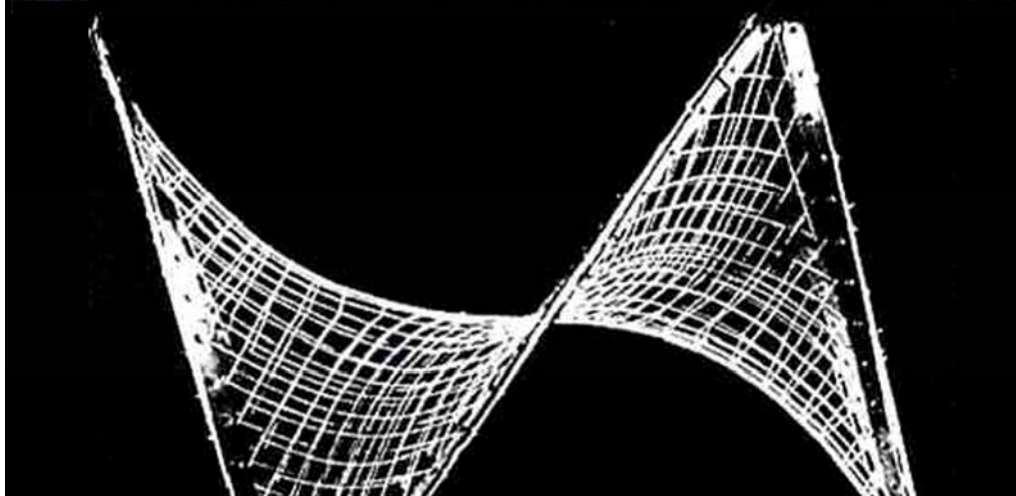
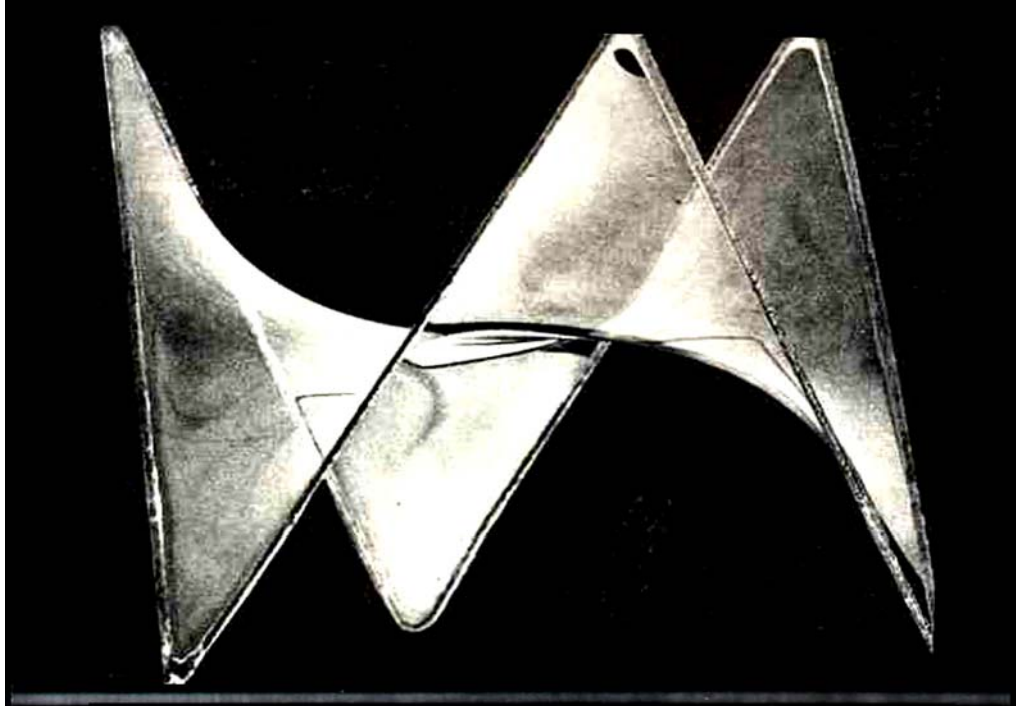
THE QUINTET- MUTUALLY RELATED
5 SPACE PHENOMENA: A PAIR OF DUAL
POLYVECTORIAL UNIFORM NETWORKS NV8 /140p

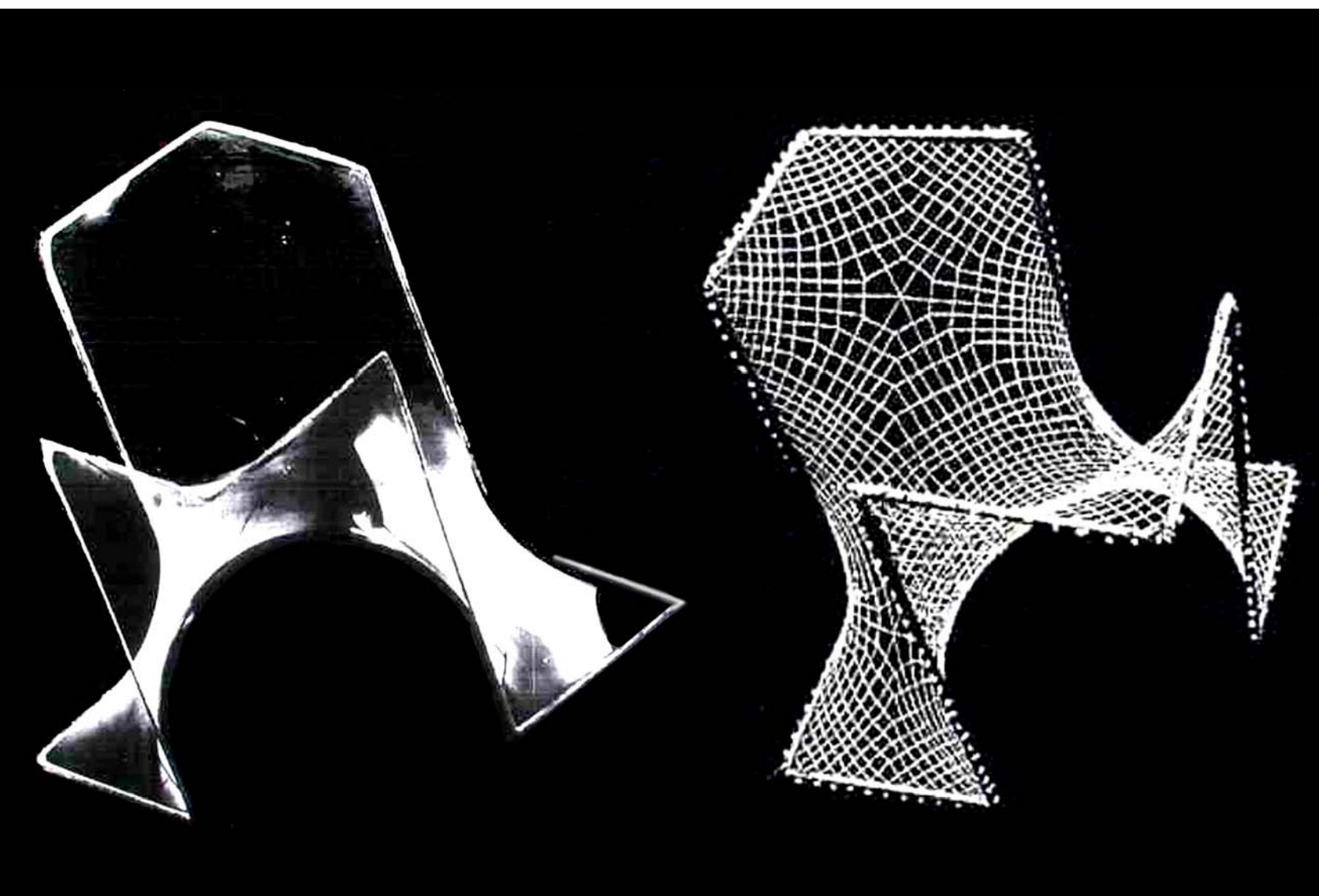
NTET

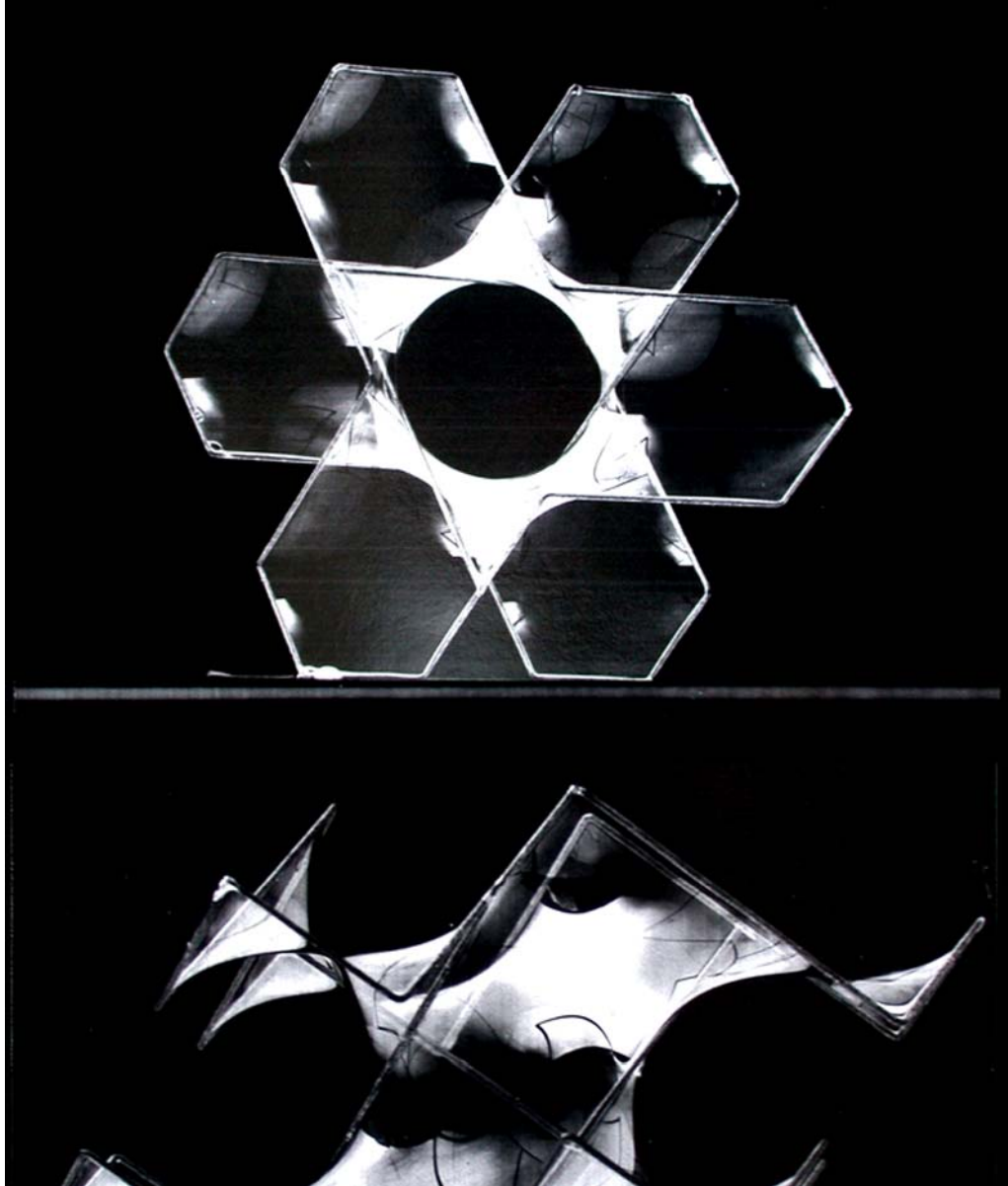
B

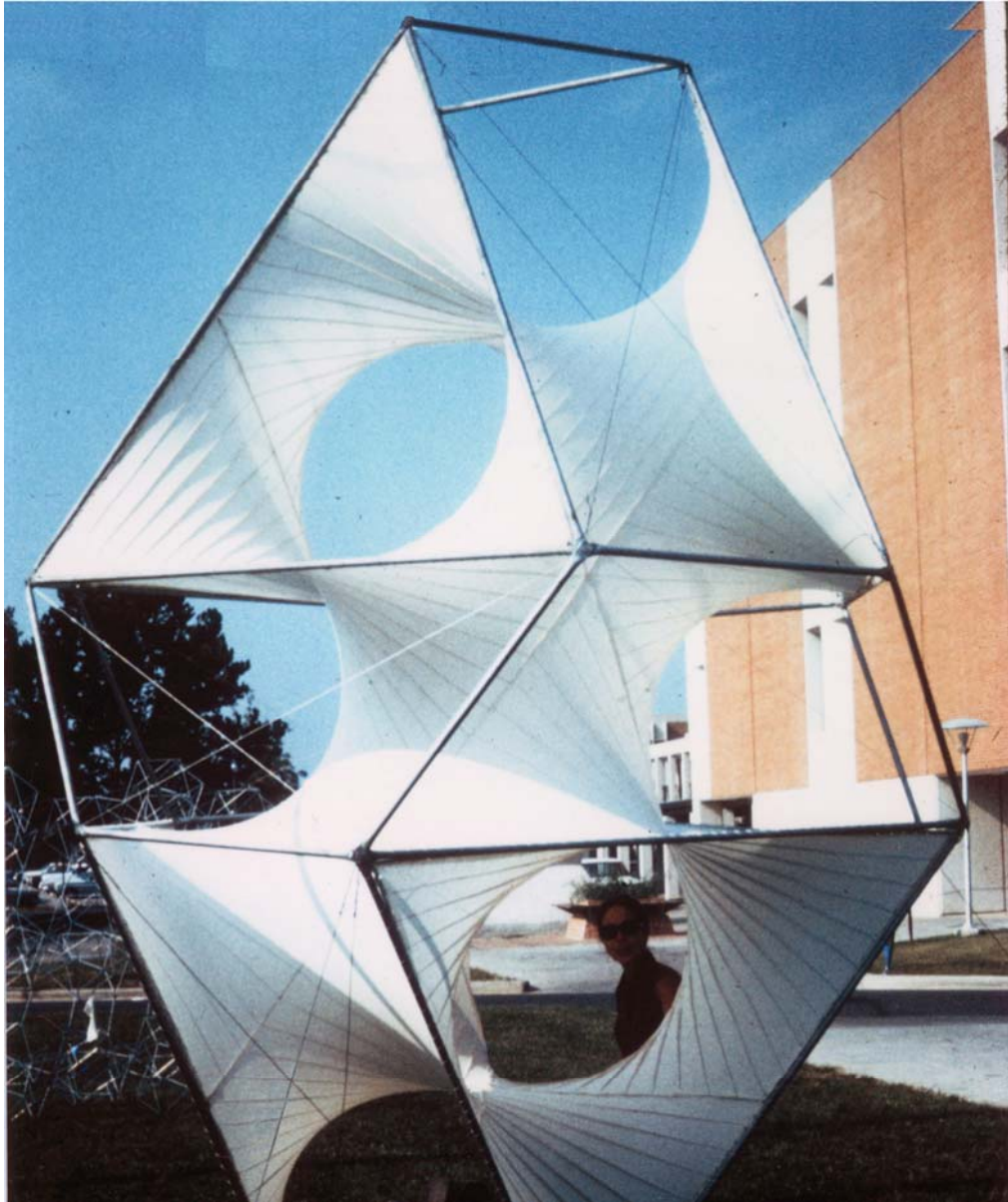
our study of natural form”, the essence of morphology,
part of that wider science of form which deals with the
forms assumed by nature under all aspects and
conditions, and in a still wider sense, with **forms which
theoretically imaginable”.....(On Growth and Form –
Darcy Thompson), "Theoretically" to imply that we are
dealing with causal- rational forms.**

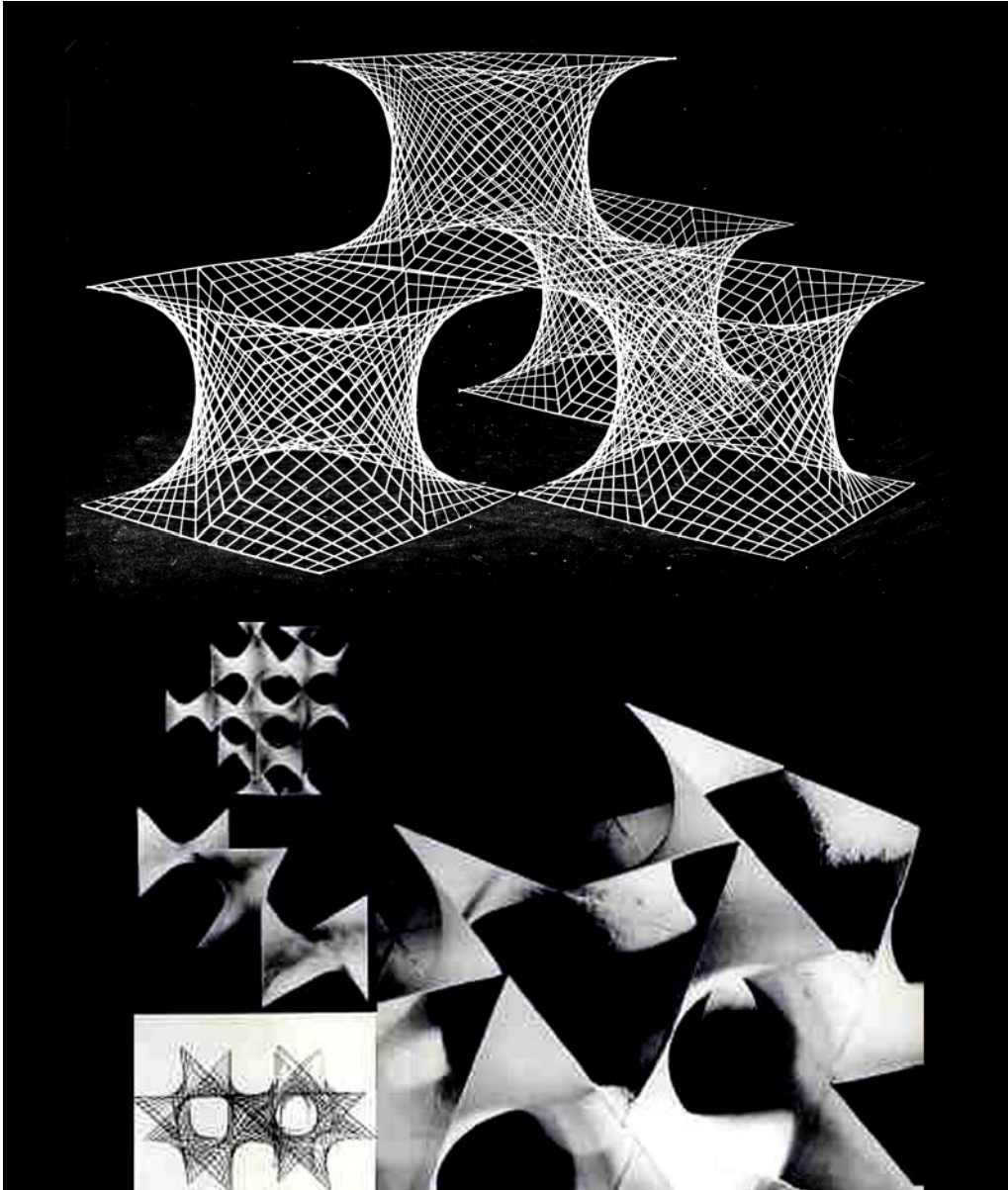


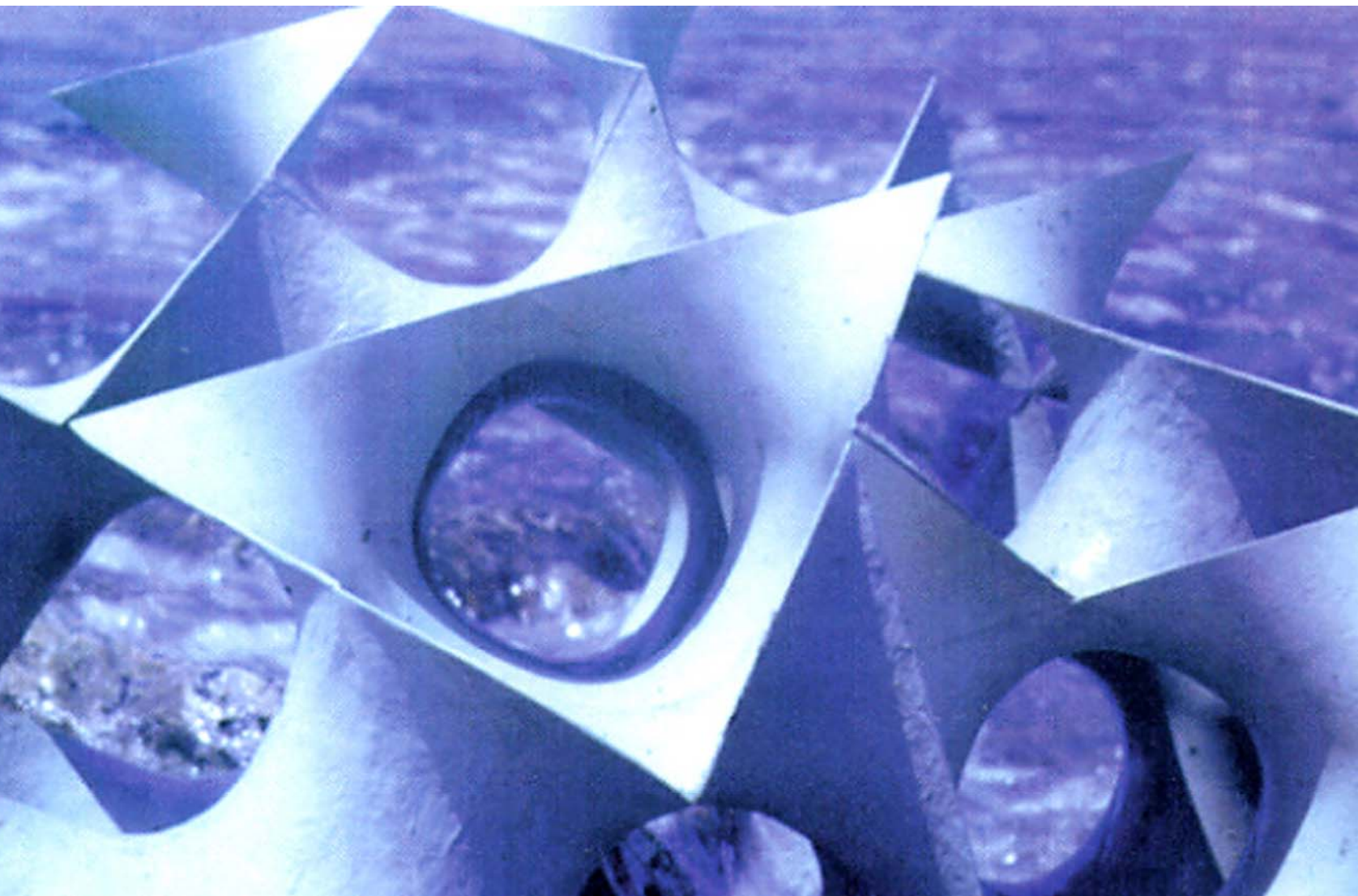


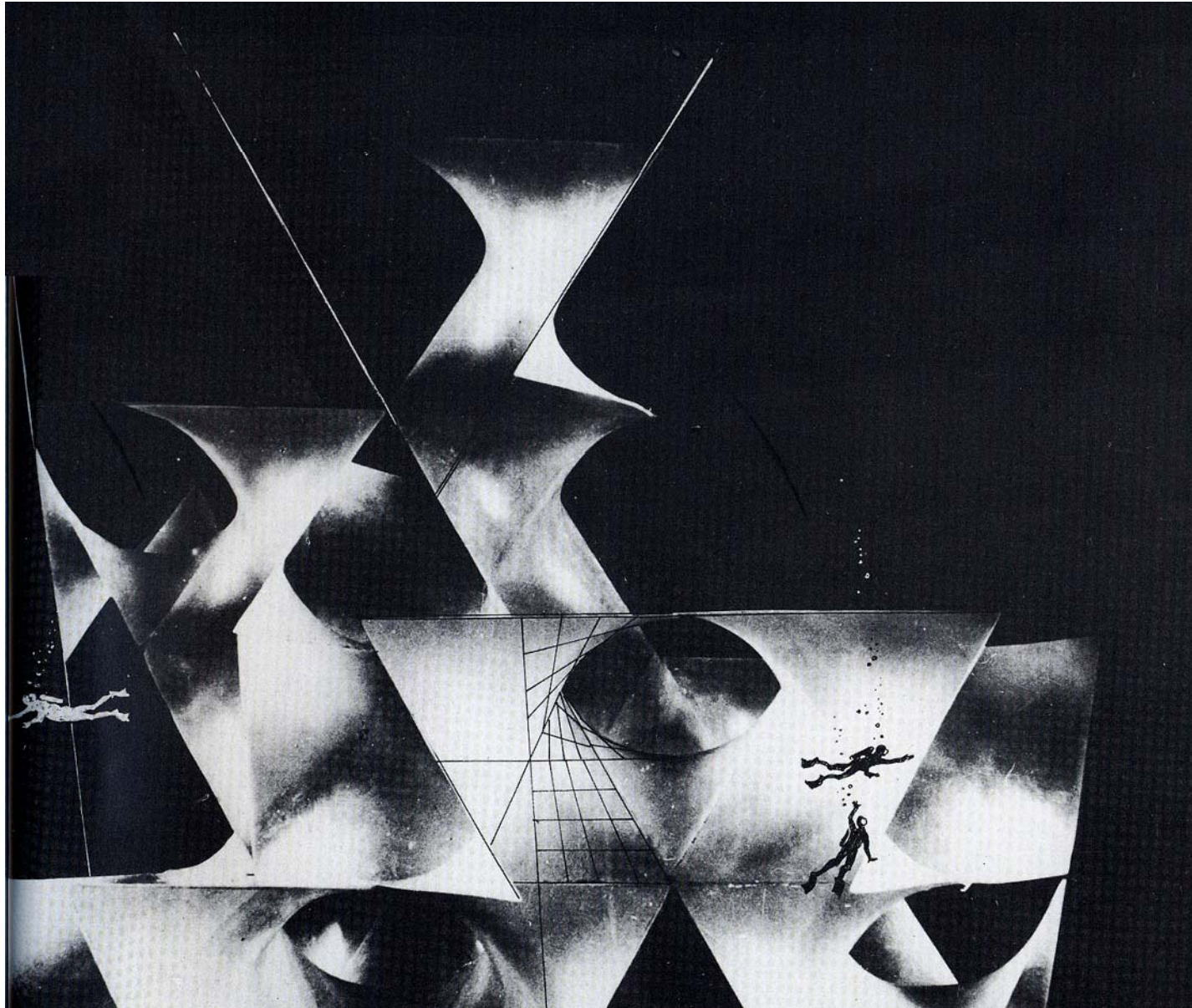


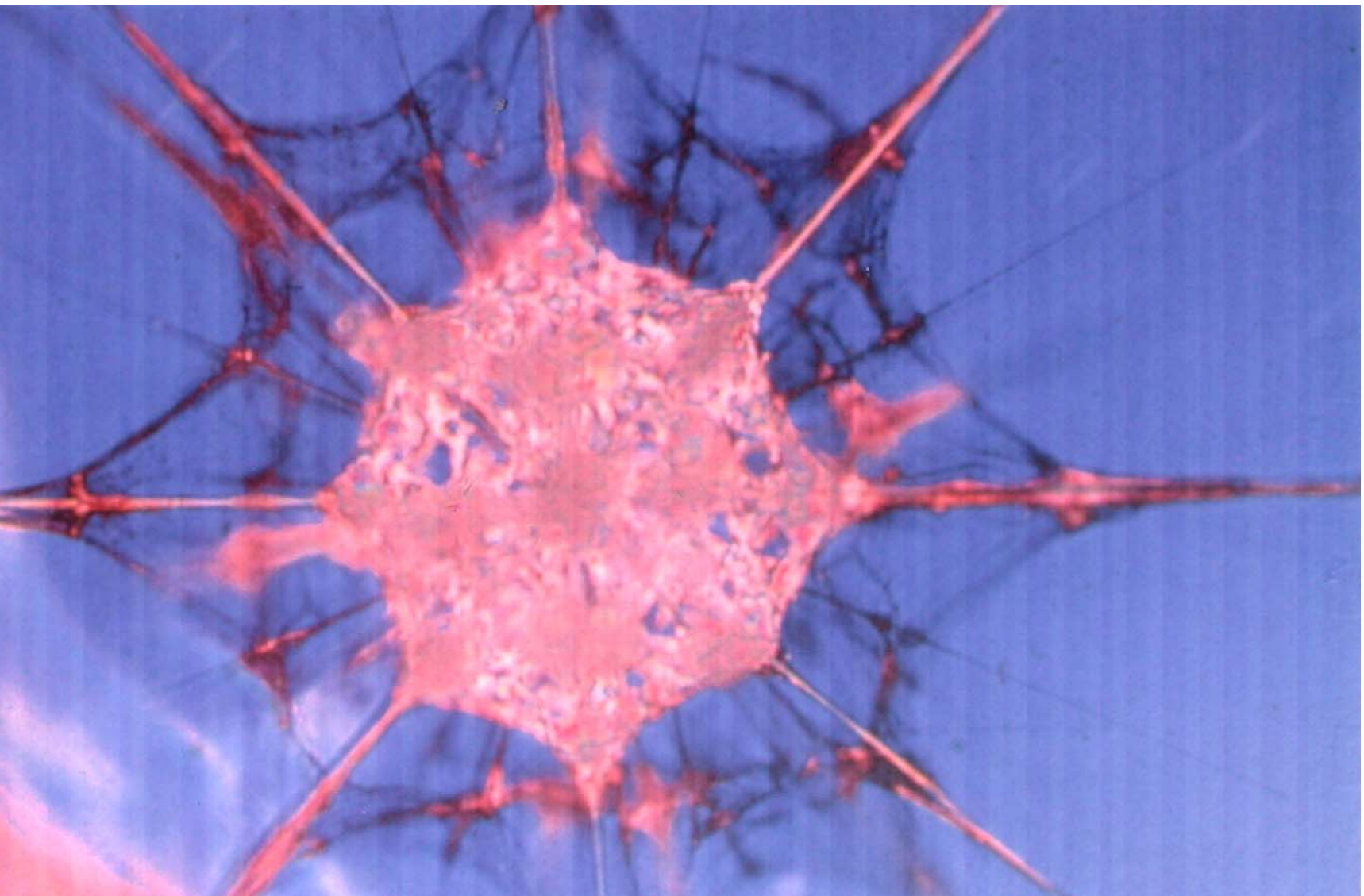


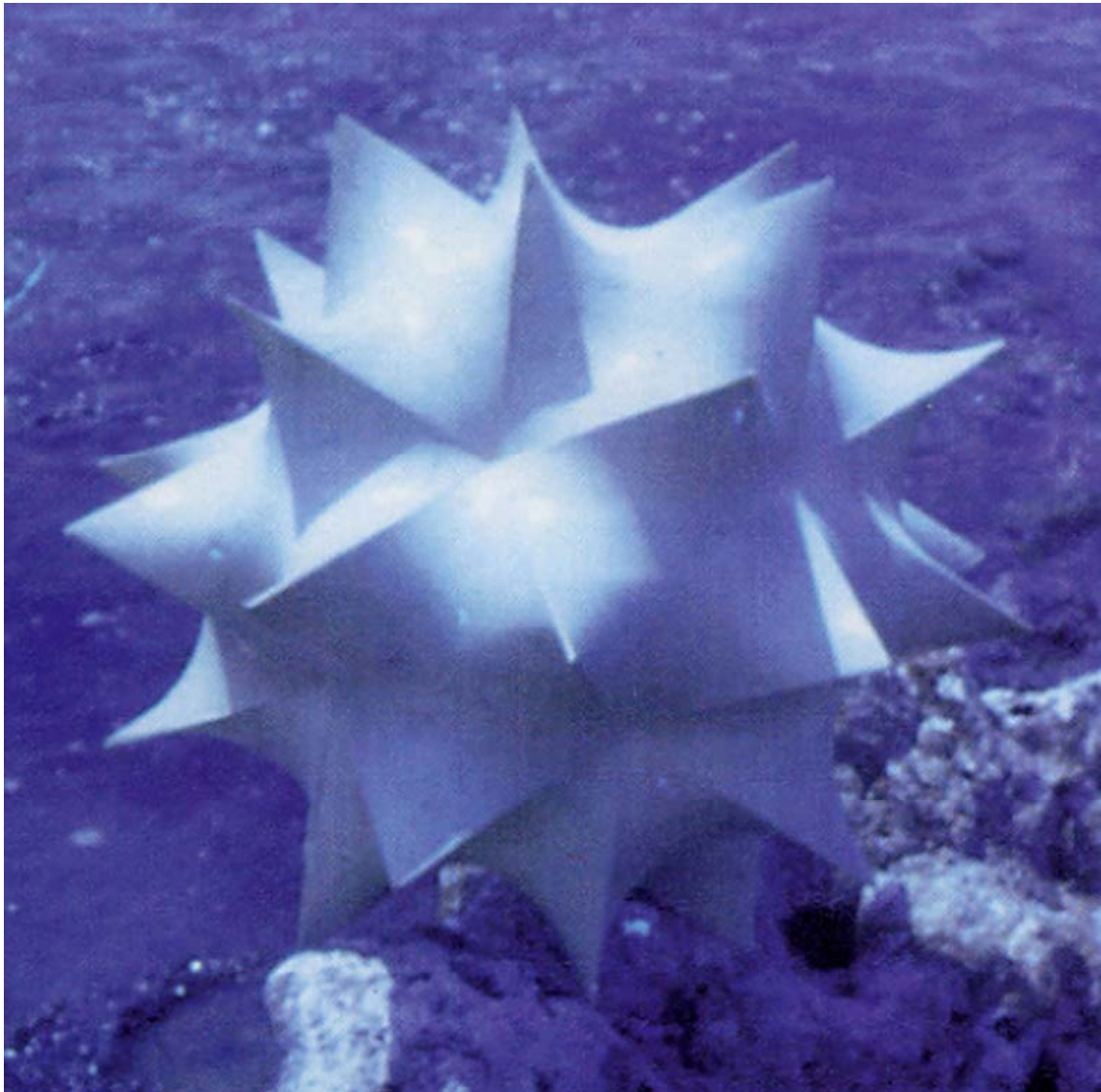


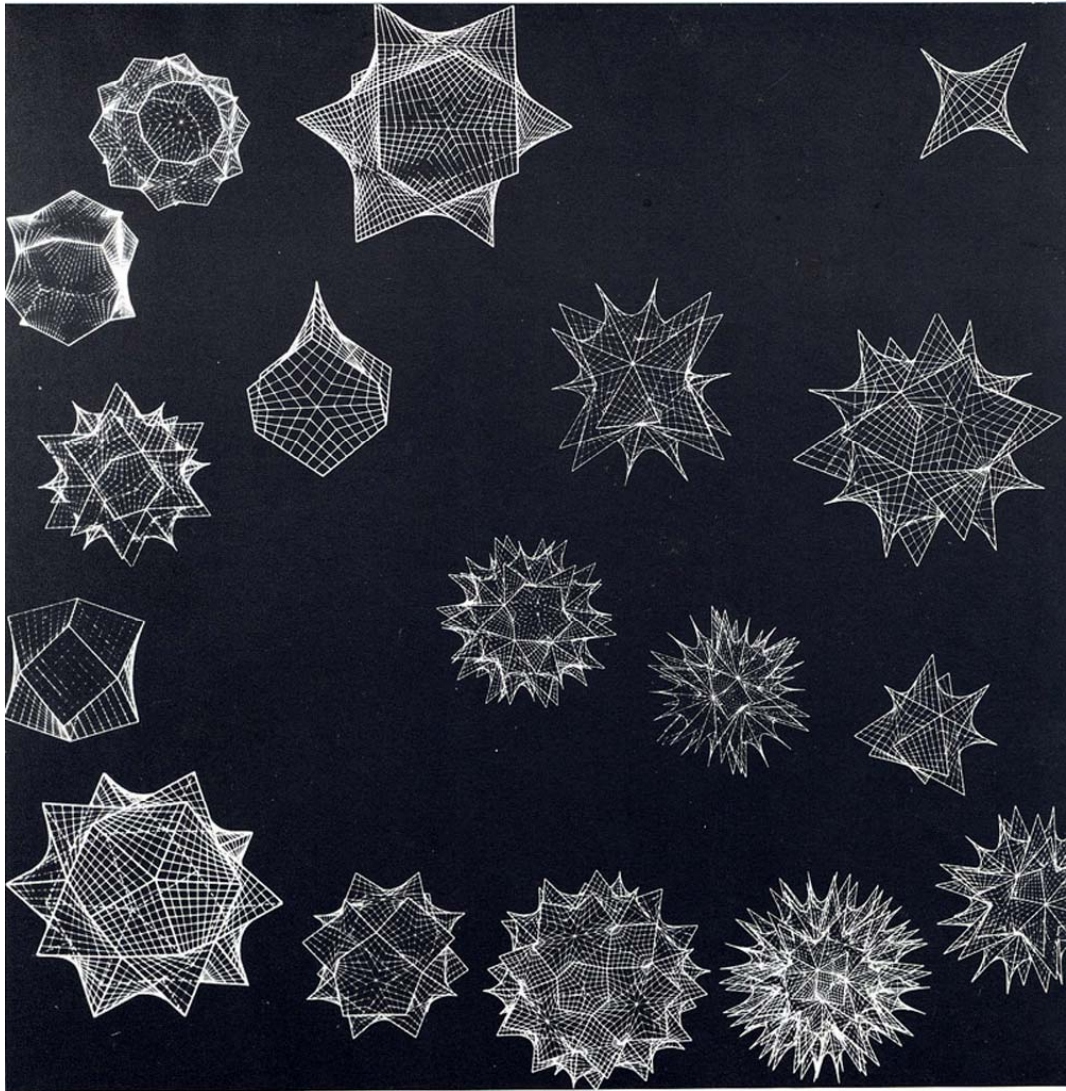


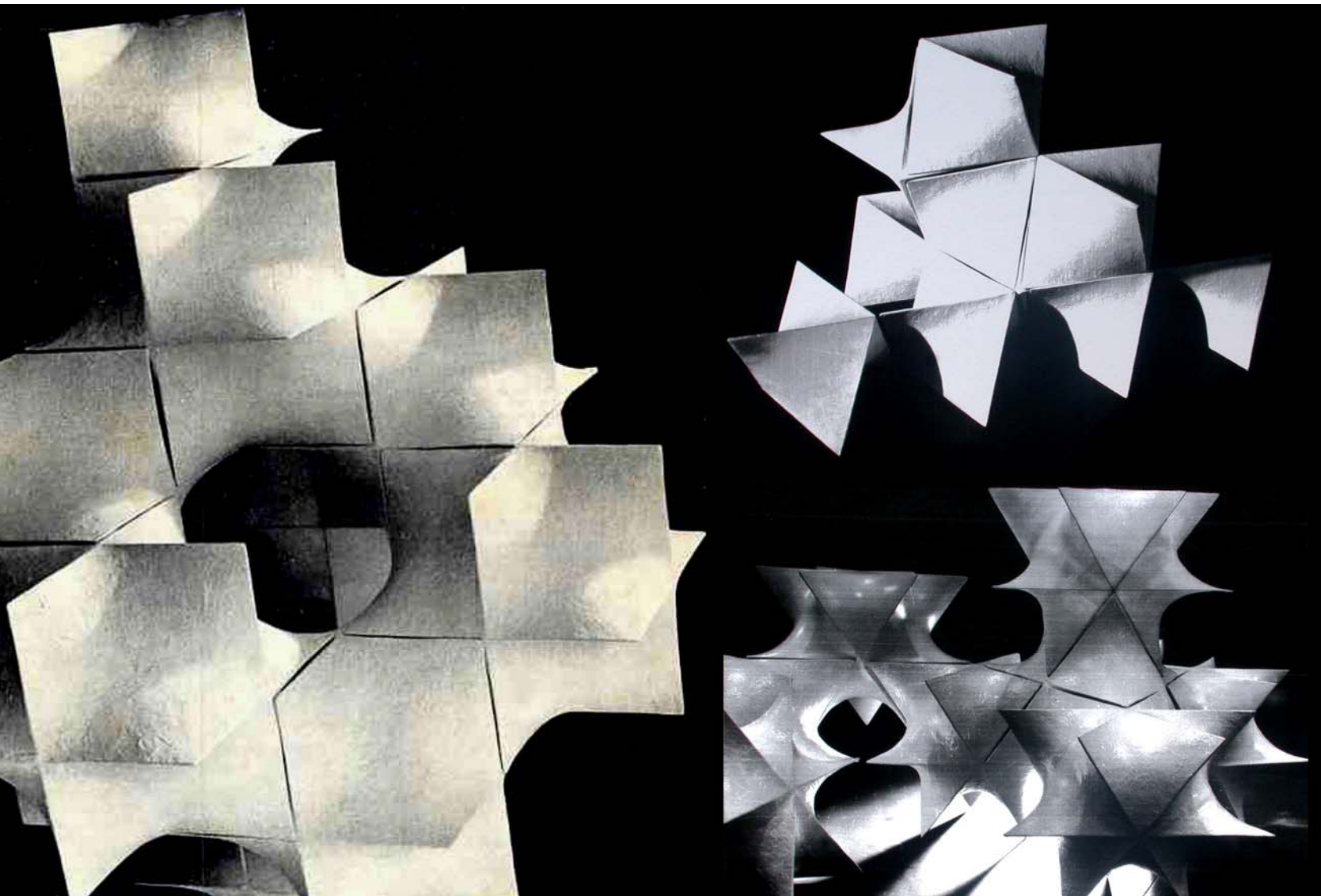




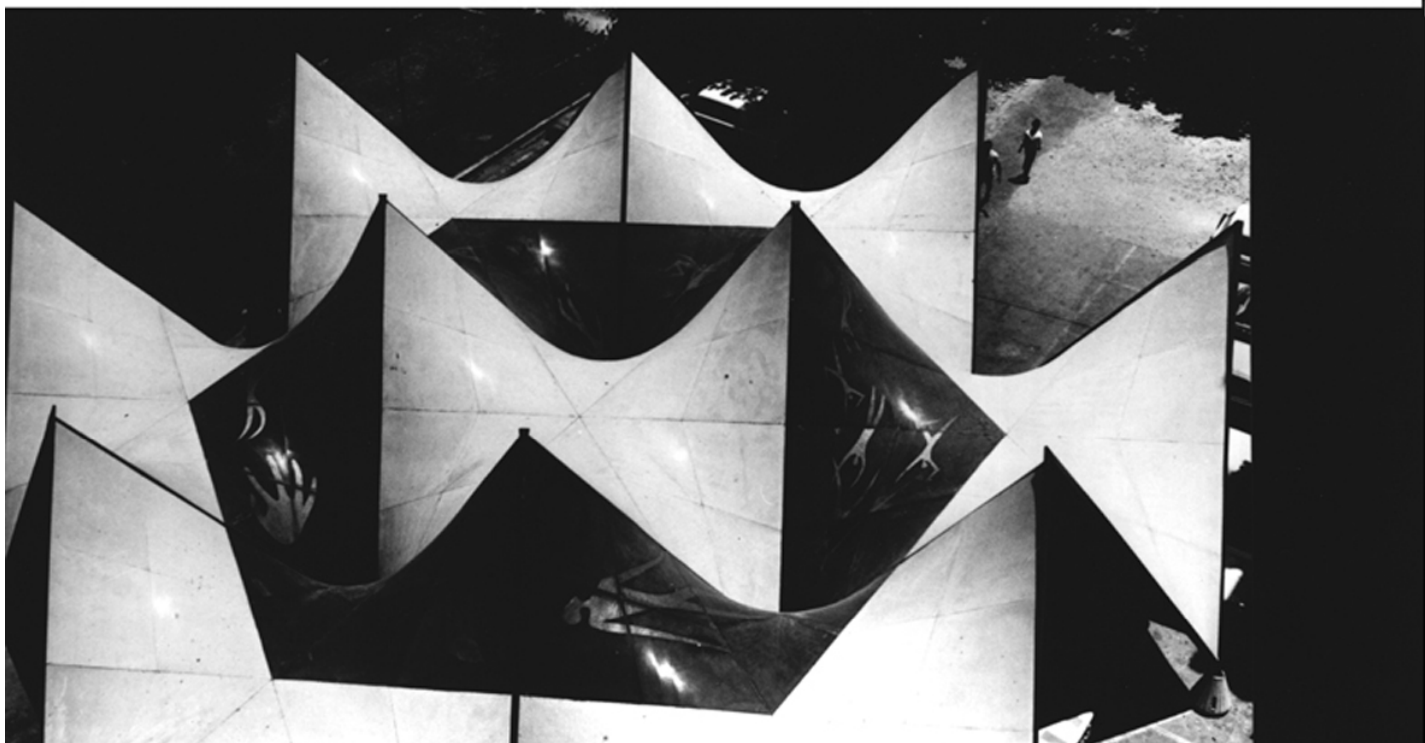
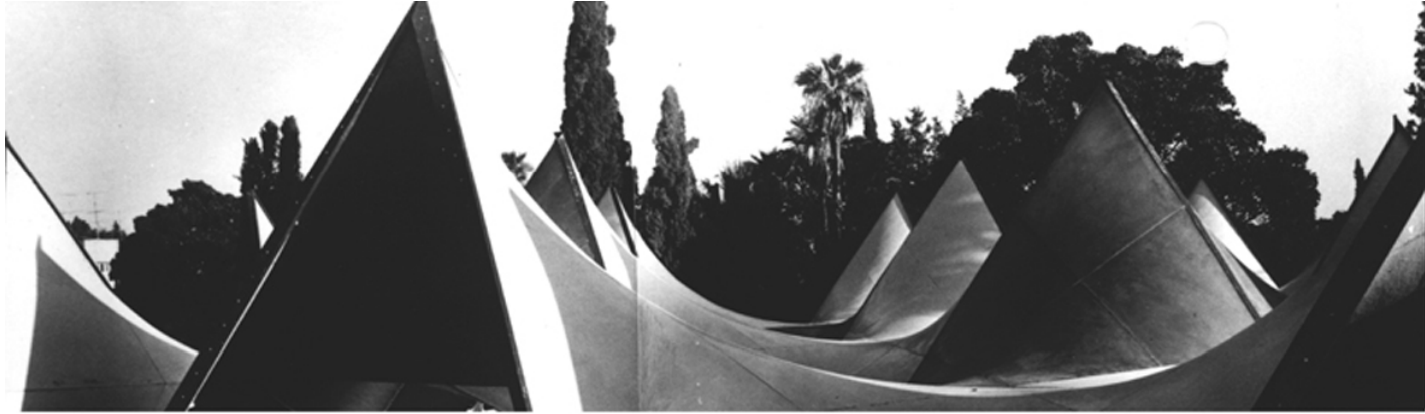




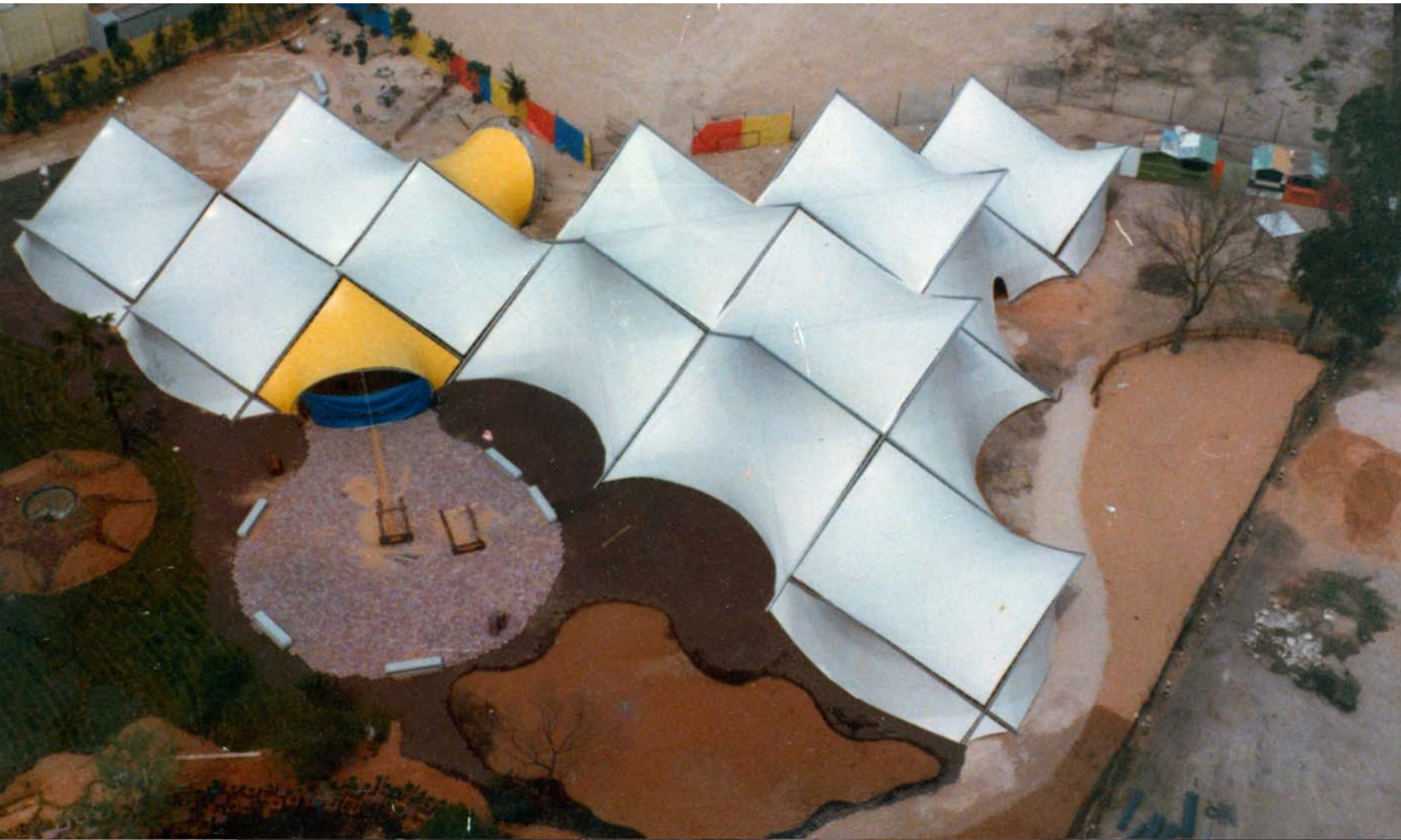


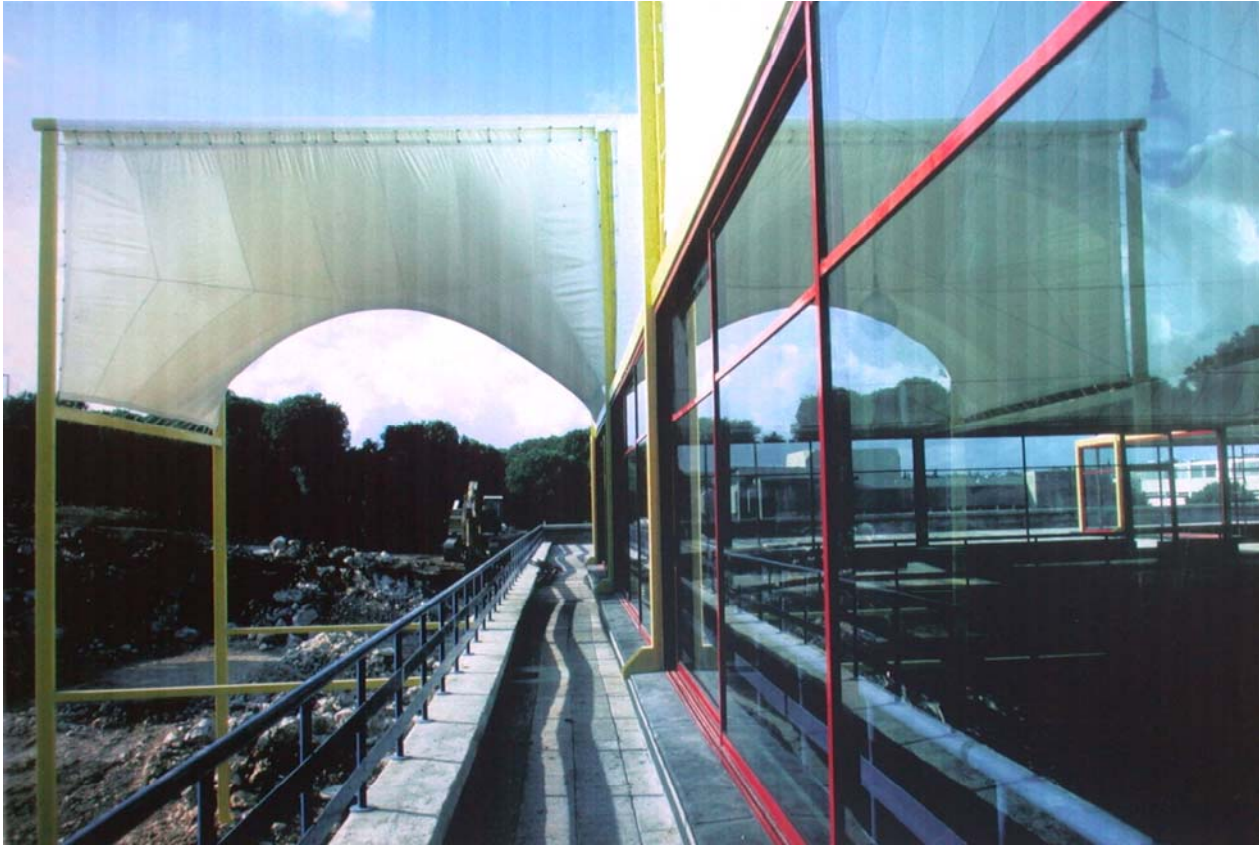












Amado Membrane Structure



Amado Membrane Structure



Amado Membrane Structure

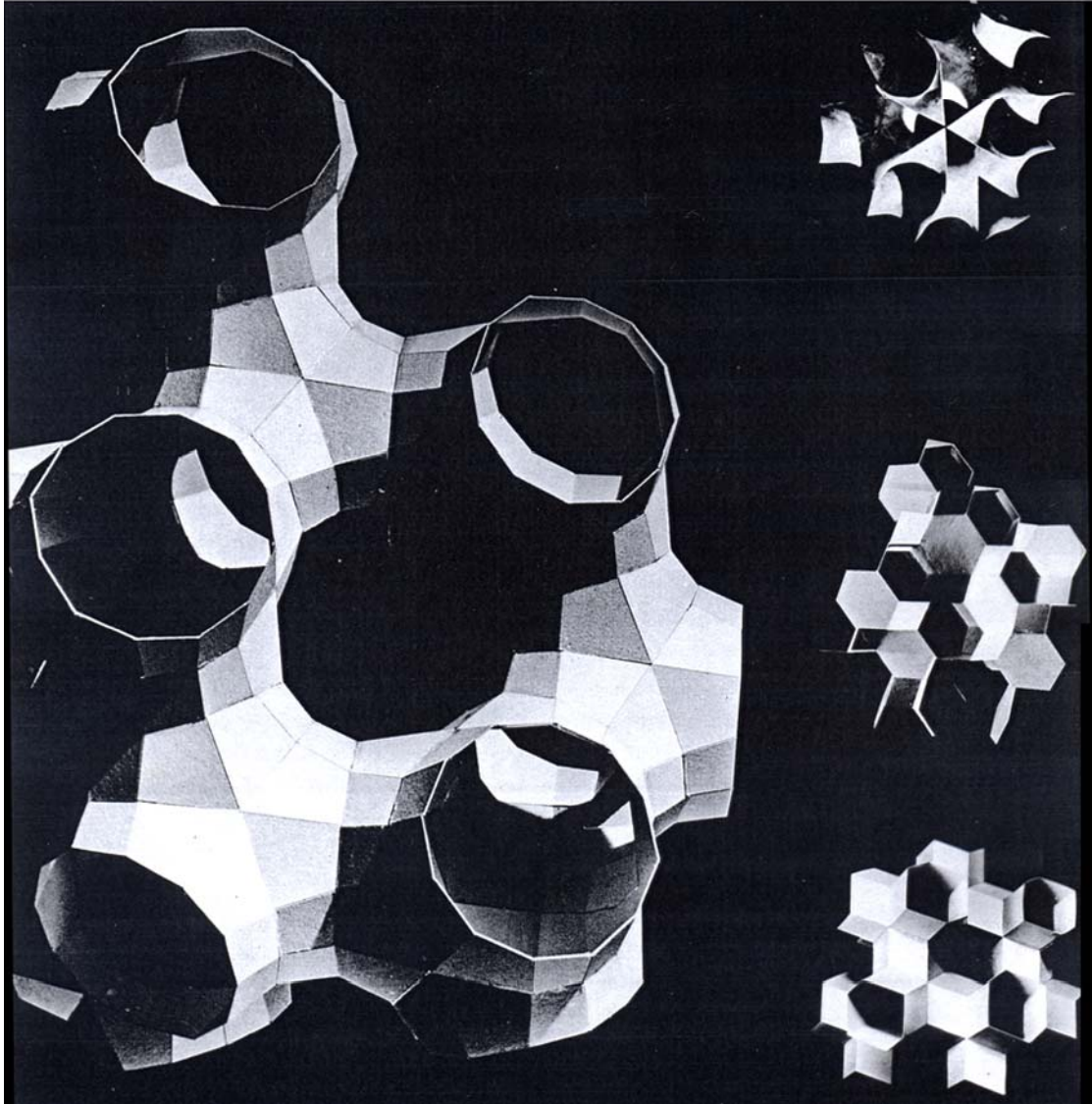


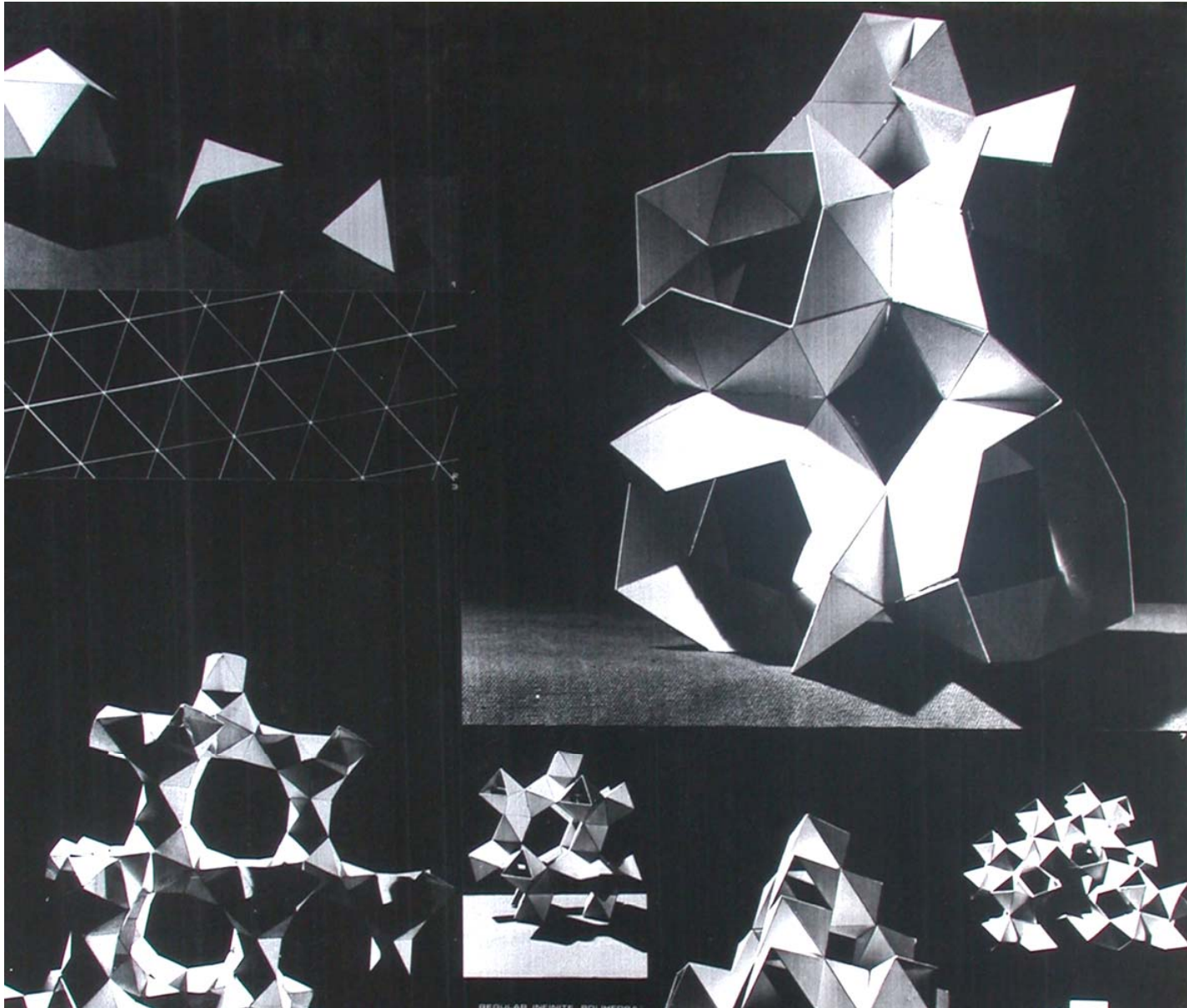
Amado Membrane Structure

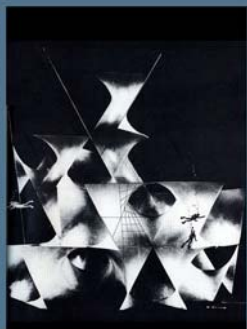
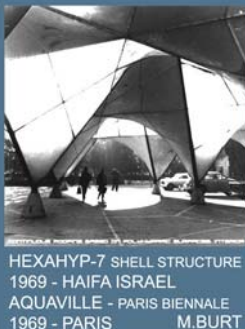
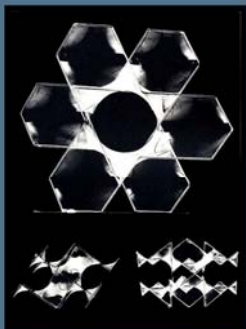




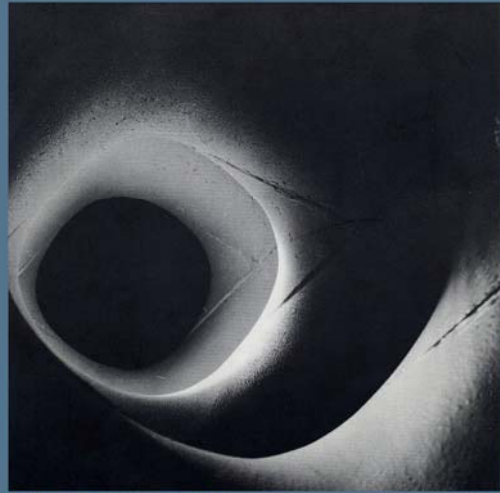




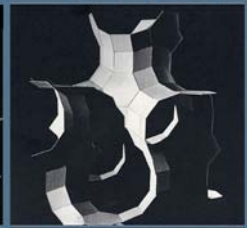
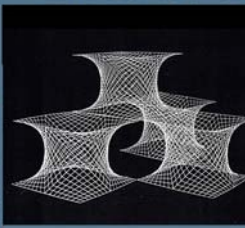




HEXAHYP-7 SHELL STRUCTURE
1969 - HAIFA ISRAEL
AQUAVILLE - PARIS BIENNALE
1969 - PARIS
M.BURT



PREVIOUS RESEARCH EFFORTS ON THE THEME OF
HYPERBOLIC SURFACES AND INFINITE POLYHEDRA
AND APPLICATIONS TO LIGHT-WEIGHT STRUCTURES



The second category of structures, populating 3D space, describes **polytopal interrelating and interconnected arrays of** (sometimes) energized **point-wise entities** which could be represented as **diagrams with a network or space lattice characteristics.**

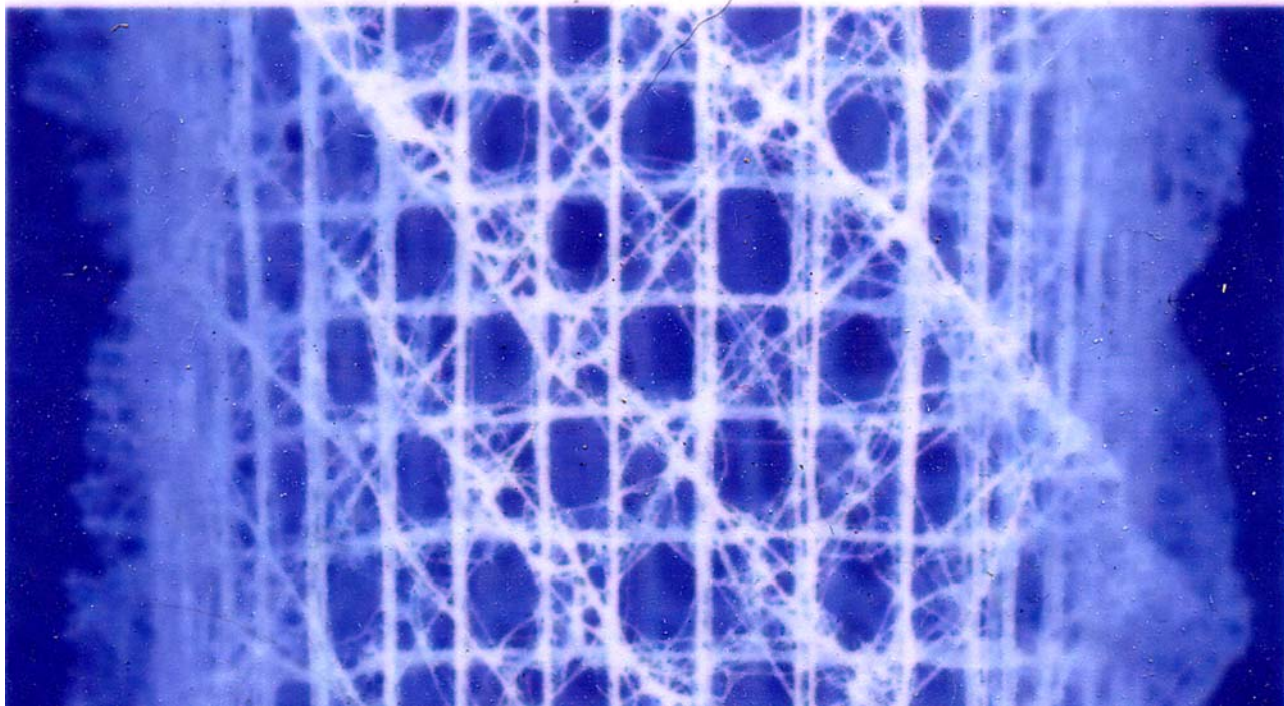
Diagrams of this kind may represent the structure of almost any abstract or physical plurality that may exist, in the world of phenomena of the biological-physical-material domain, on every possible scale, from the nano-molecular

"Science Times"

July 12/05 p. D1

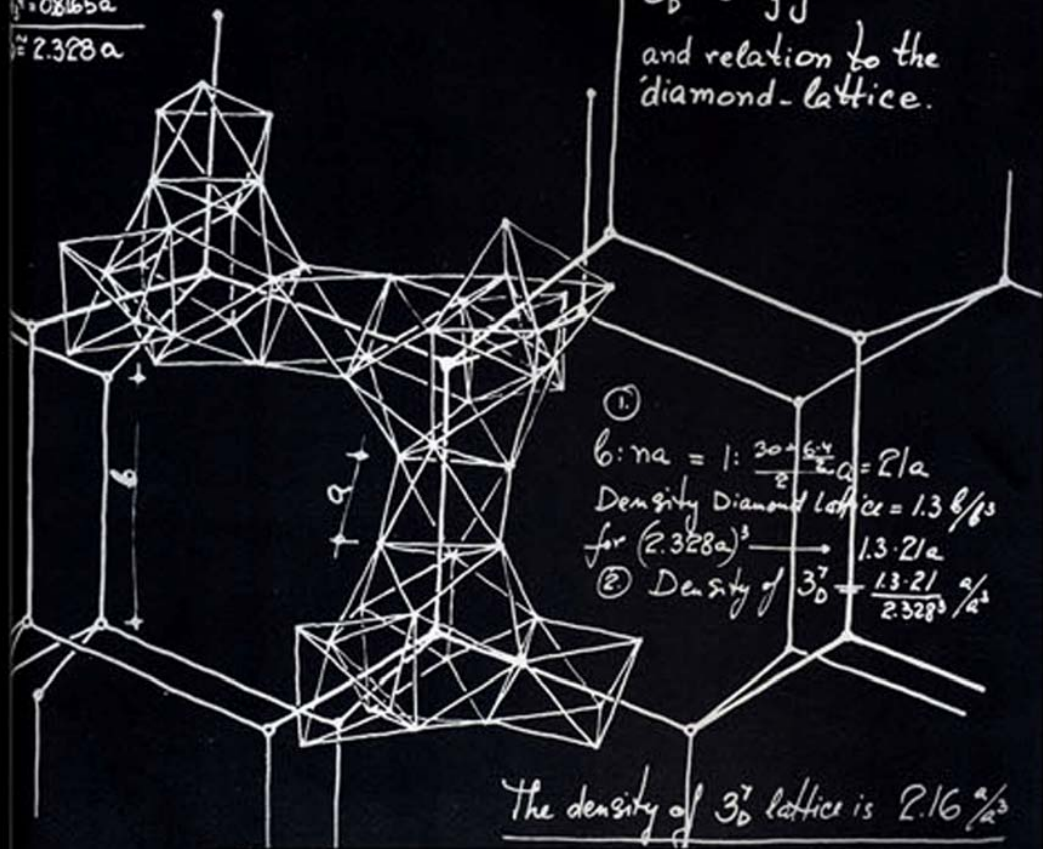
FINDINGS

The Glass Menagerie (It's a Sponge)



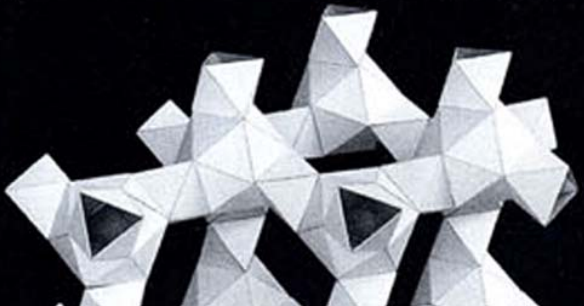
$$\begin{aligned} &= 1.5116a \\ &= 0.8165a \\ \hline &= 2.328a \end{aligned}$$

3_0^7 - configuration
and relation to the
diamond-lattice.

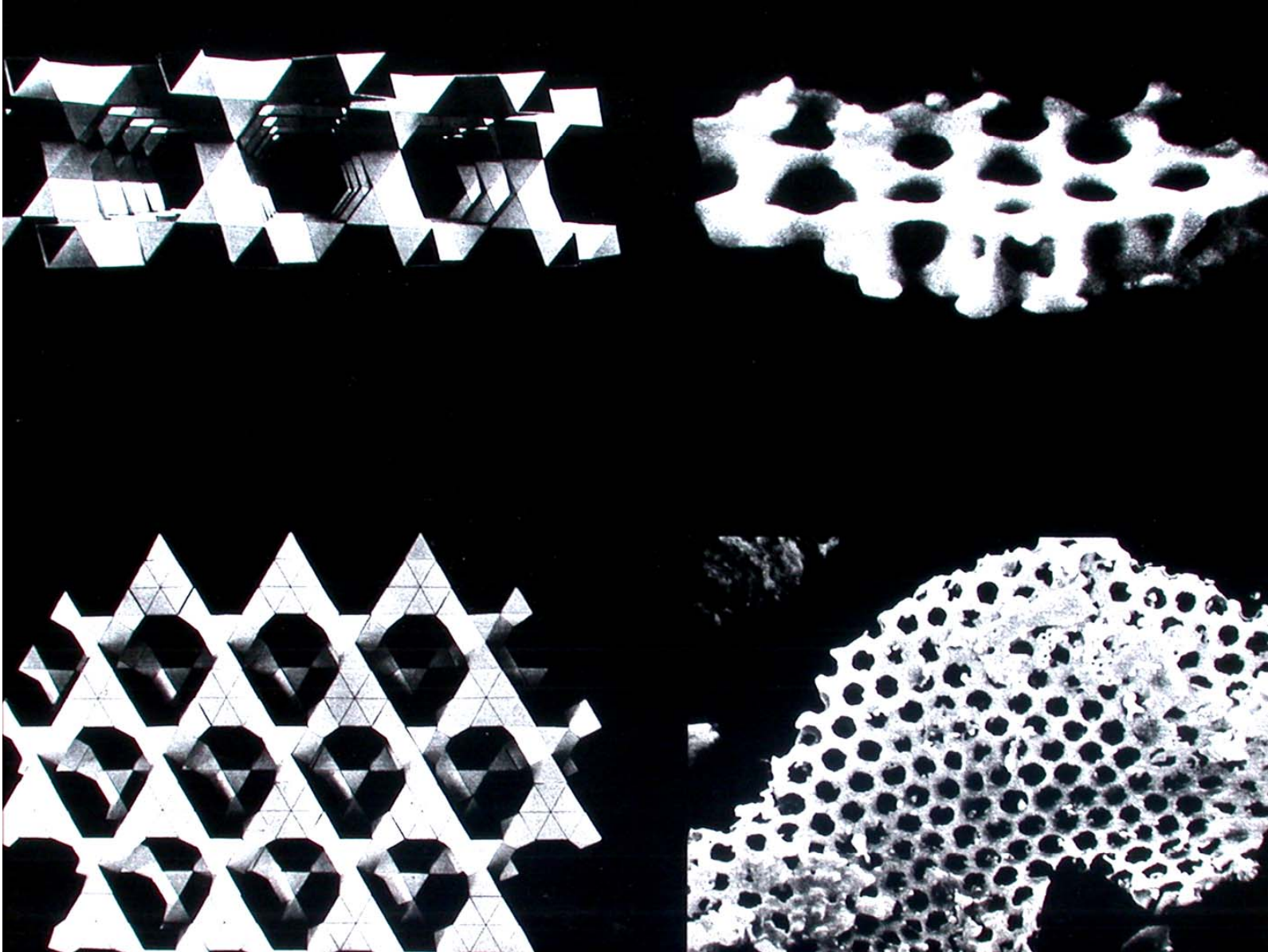


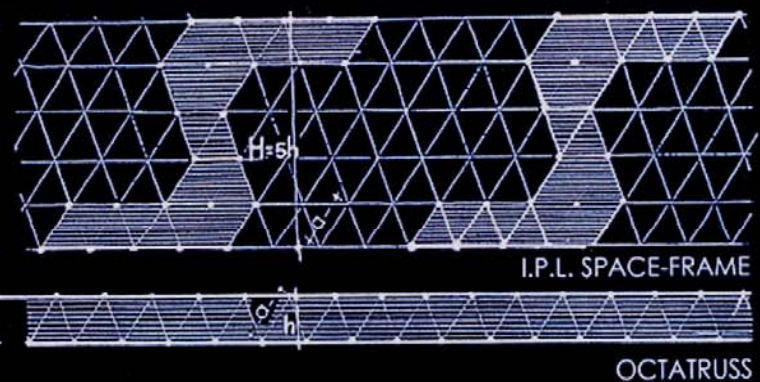
①
 $b:na = 1: \frac{20 \cdot 6^4}{2} = 2/a$
 Density Diamond lattice = $1.3 \frac{g}{cm^3}$
 for $(2.328a)^3 \rightarrow 1.3 \cdot 2/a$
 ② Density of $3_0^7 = \frac{1.3 \cdot 21}{2.328^3} \frac{g}{a^3}$

The density of 3_0^7 lattice is $2.16 \frac{g}{a^3}$



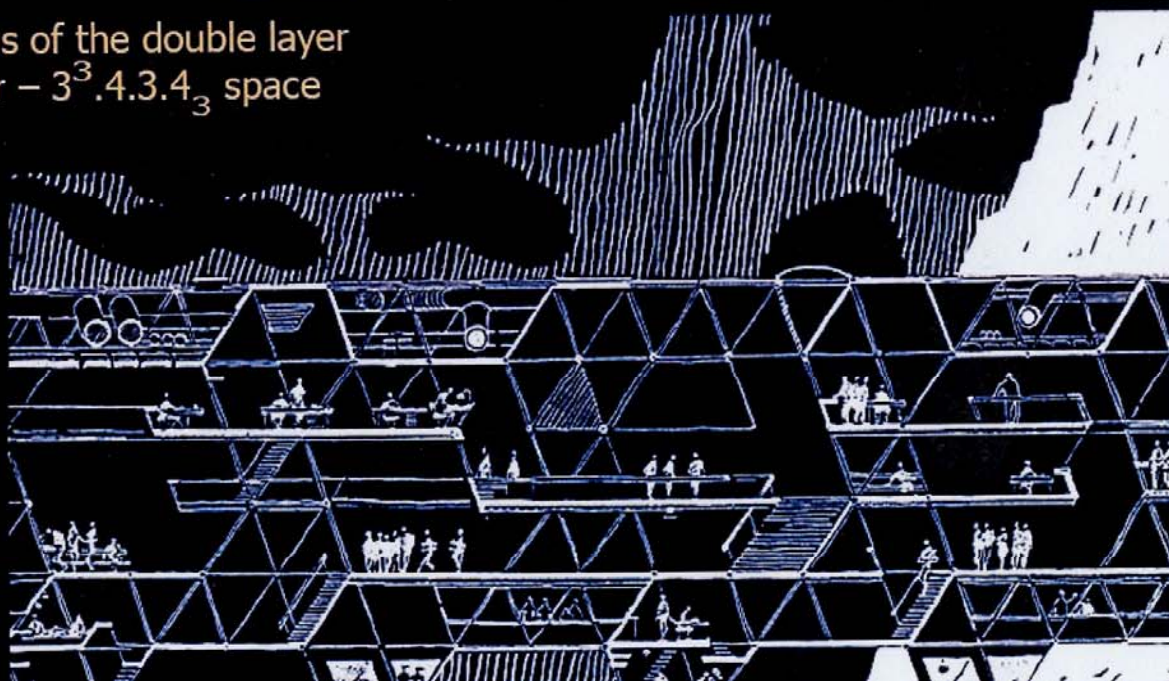


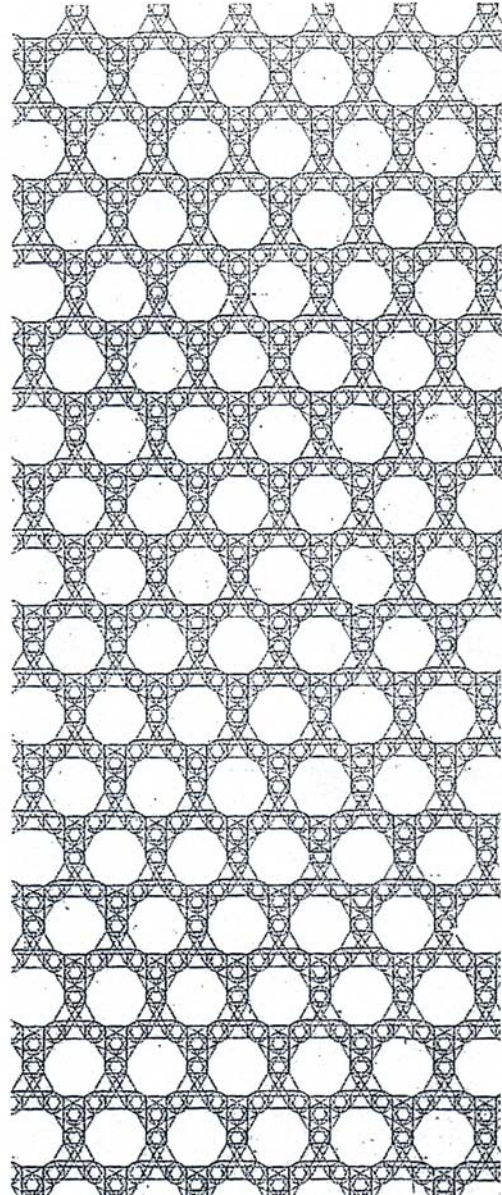




Interior utilization of the $3^3.4.3.4_3$ I.P.L space truss.

Comparative cross sections of the double layer octatruuss and the six layer - $3^3.4.3.4_3$ space trusses.

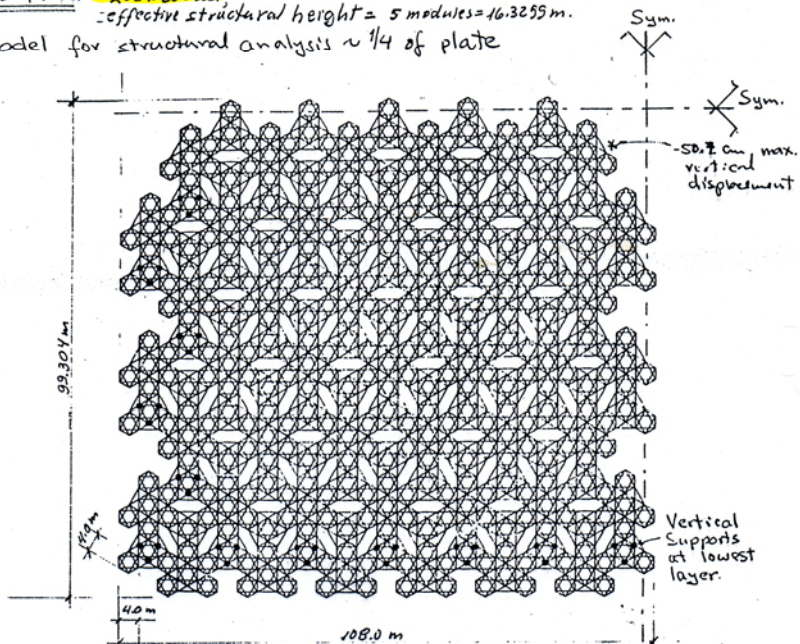




I.P.L. Plate: **200 x 200 mm**

effective structural height = 5 modules = 16.3255 m.

Model for structural analysis ~ 1/4 of plate



Significant quantities for structural analysis model (~ 1/4 system):

Number of nodes: 2145
 Number of members: 7023, 2 lengths: **4.0 m** for modules sides and
 Material properties: of steel { 4.XVI = 5.6508 m to diagonalise cuboctahedron-sq
 Imposed load: uniform: **1.0 kN/m² (= 100 kg/m²)**, dead weight of structure include
 Supports: vertical, at the sides of plate (+ symmetry constraints at sym.axes).
 Maximum vertical displacement = **-50.7 cm** at the middle of the plate,
 e.g. ~ 1/400 of span.

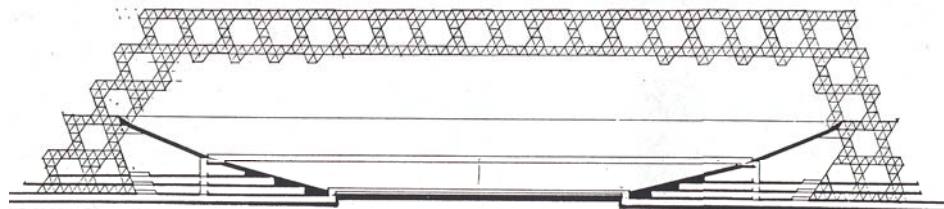
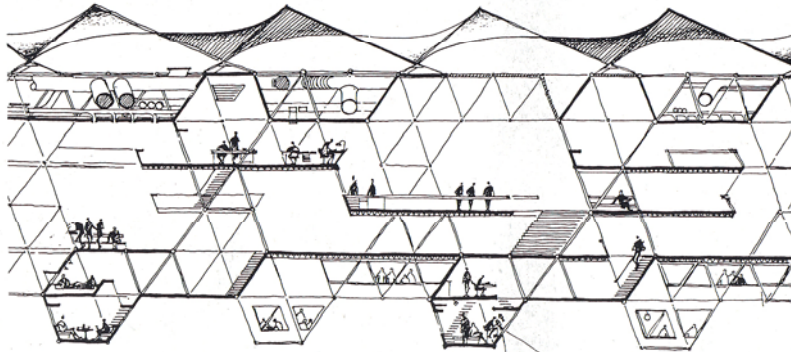
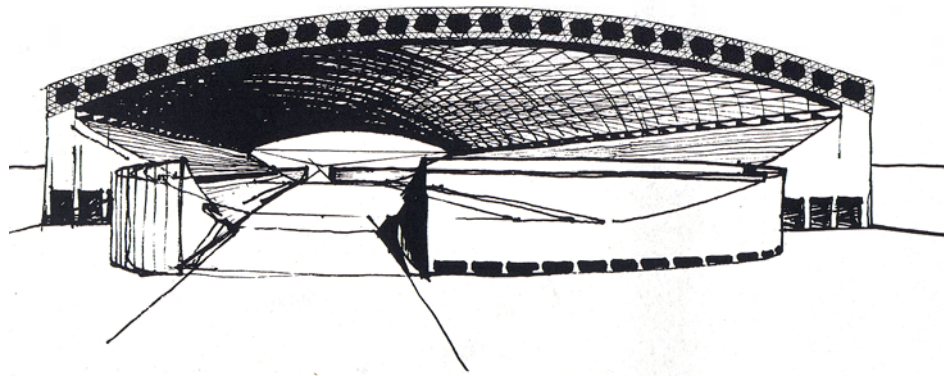
(Additional horizontal displacements up to 10.0 cm)
 Maximum forces: -16 Tons (compression), 120 Tons (Tension)

Dimensioning results (for the whole plate with sides 200 m x 200 m = 40 000 m²)

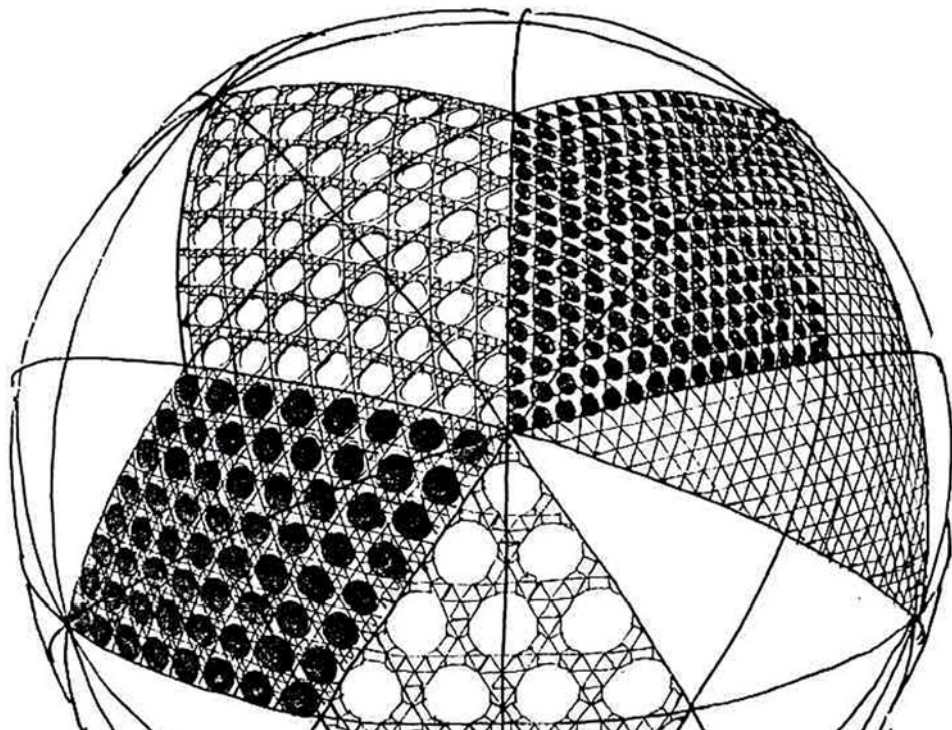
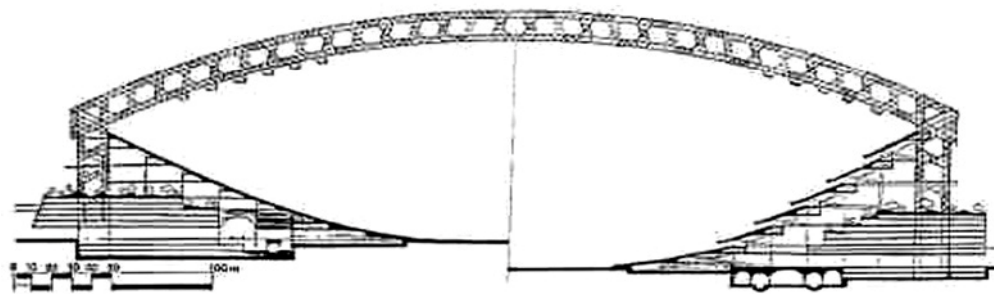
Tubes: 28 092, total length: 119 009.3 m weight = 1343.44 T
 Nodes: 8580 weight = 124.04 T

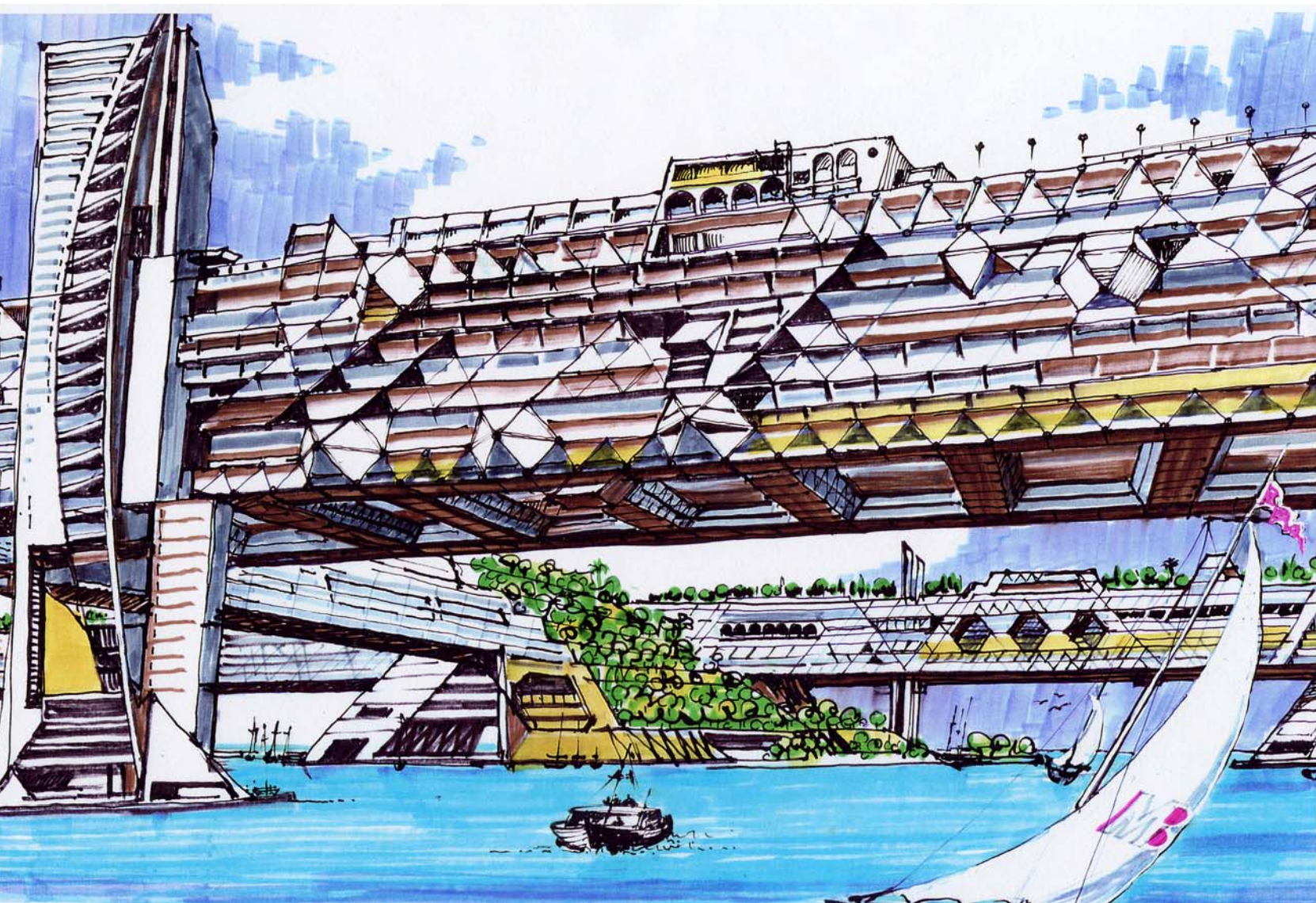
Tube size distribution		Node size distribution	
φ 88.3 13.6	57%	φ 110/ 58	22.5%
108. 13.6	17.2%	132/ 118	20.0%

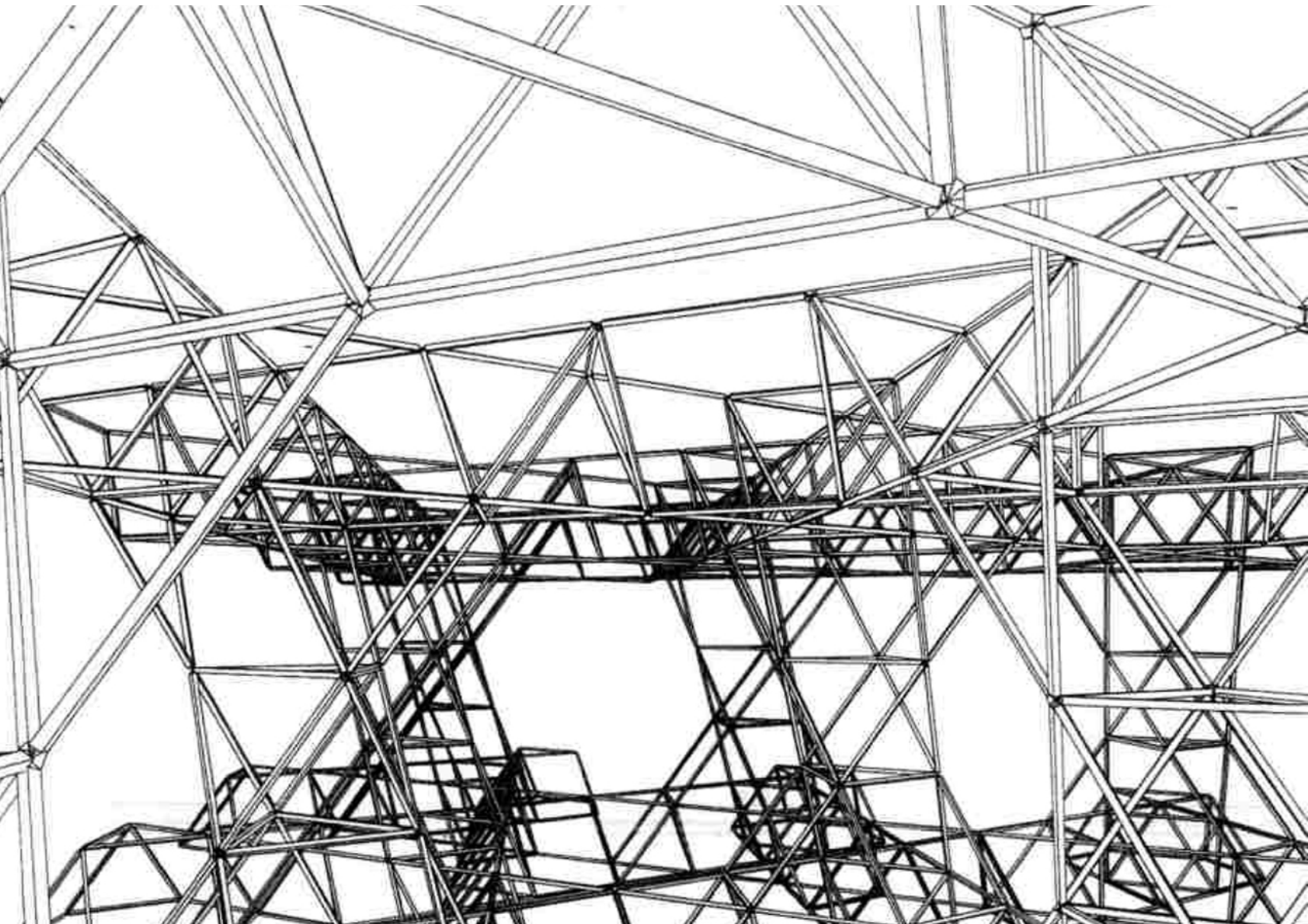
Σ 1467.45 T → 1500 Tons → 37.5 kg

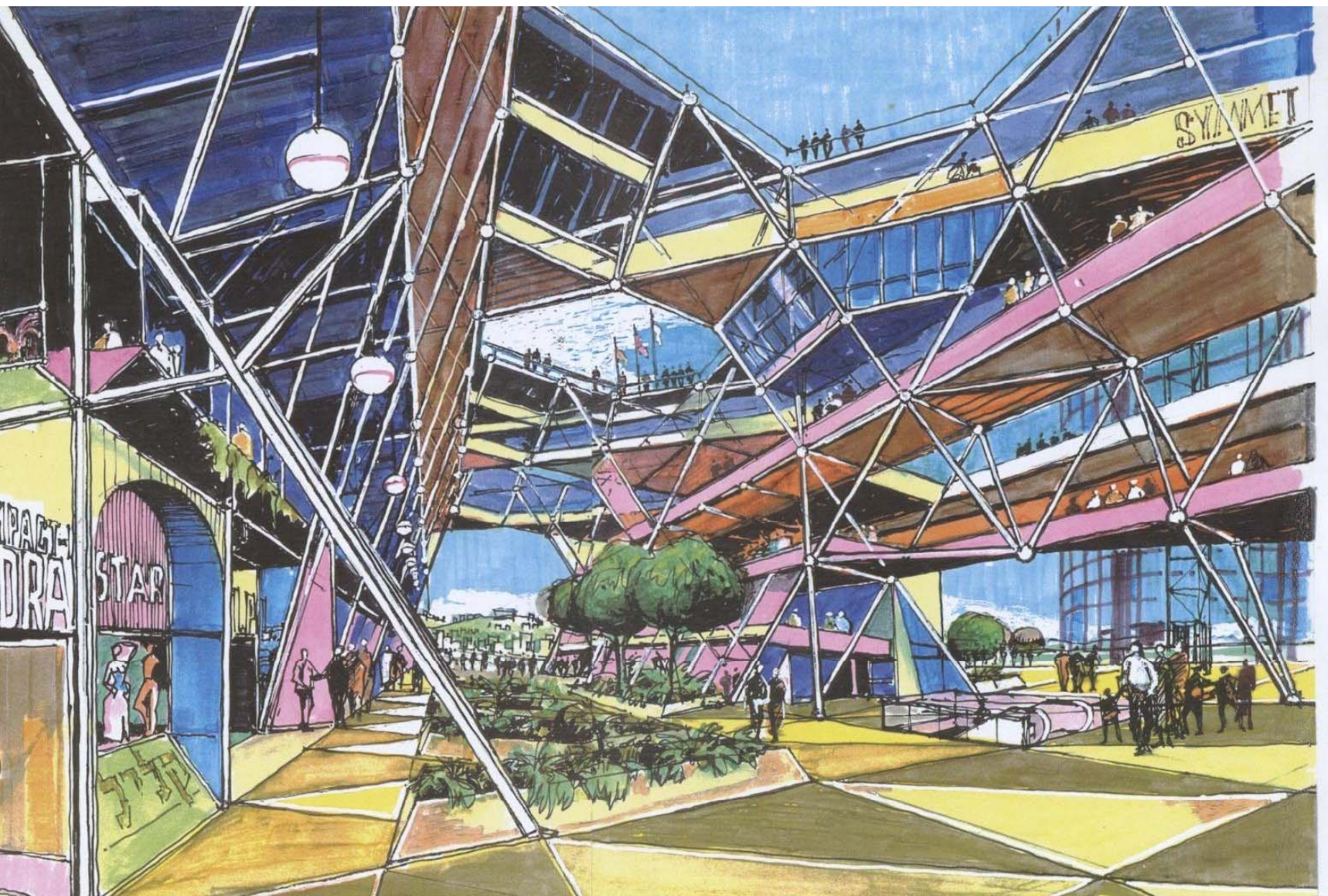


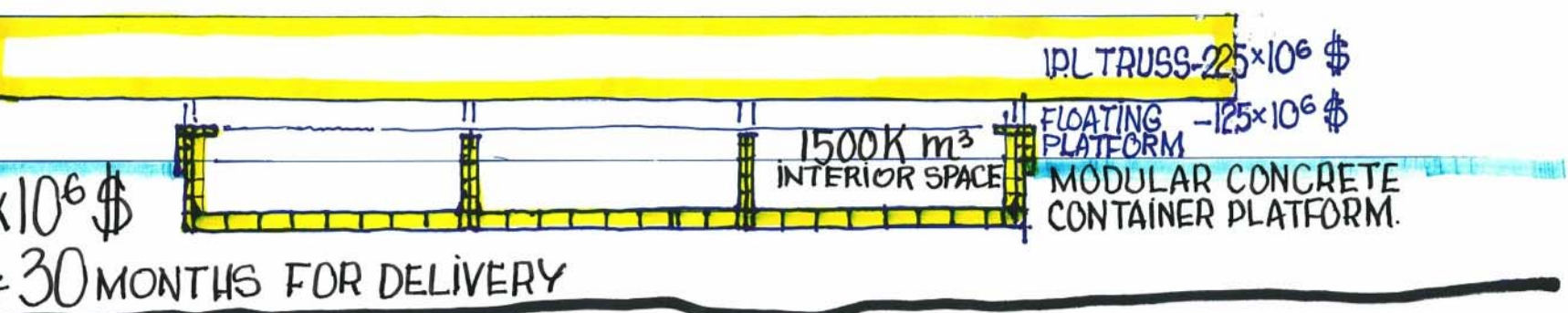
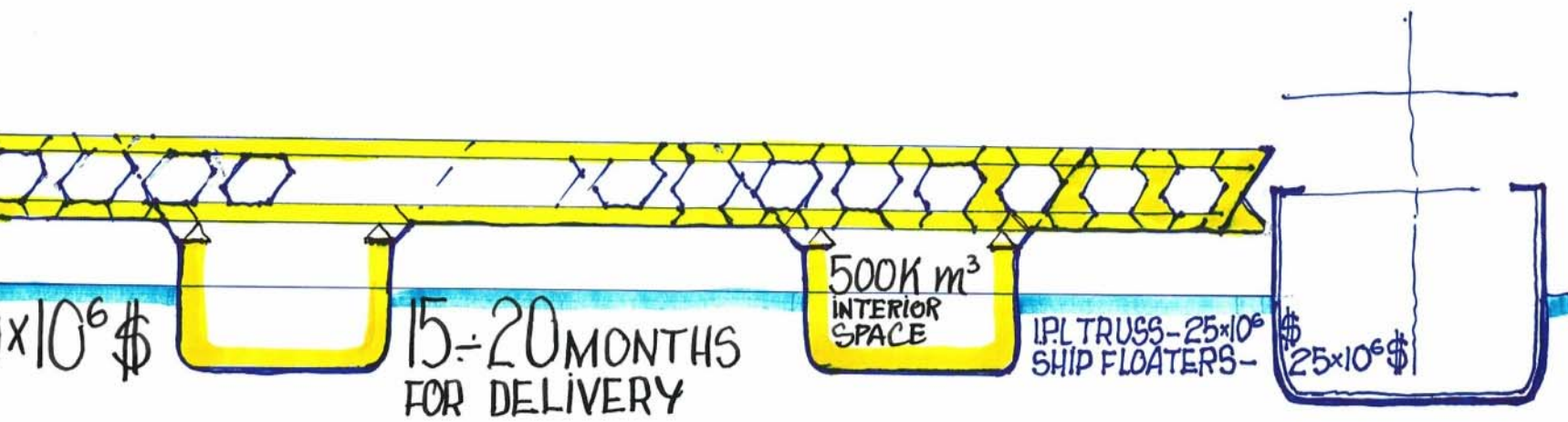
0 50 100m



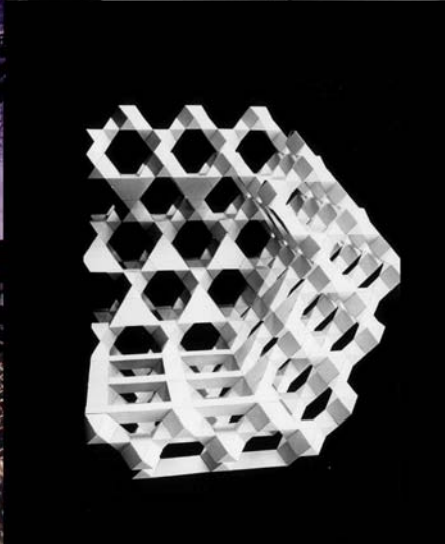
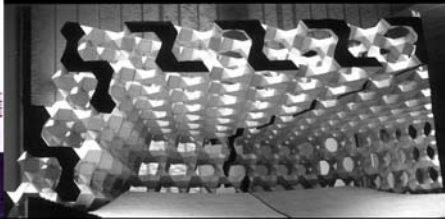
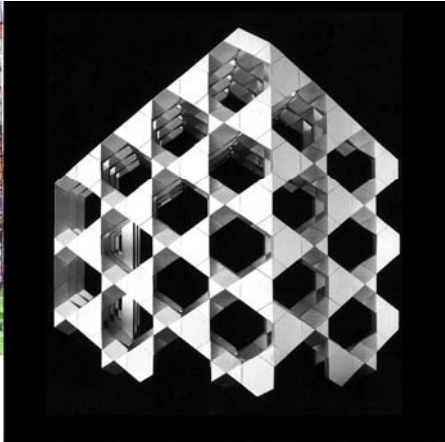
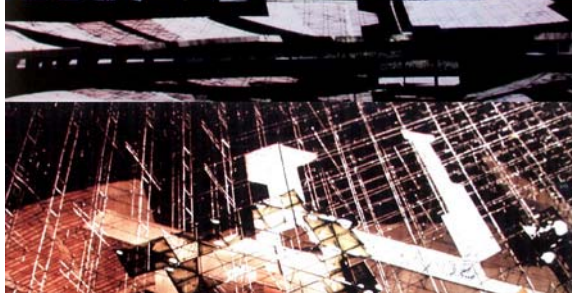
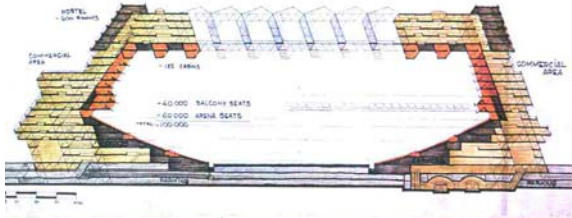
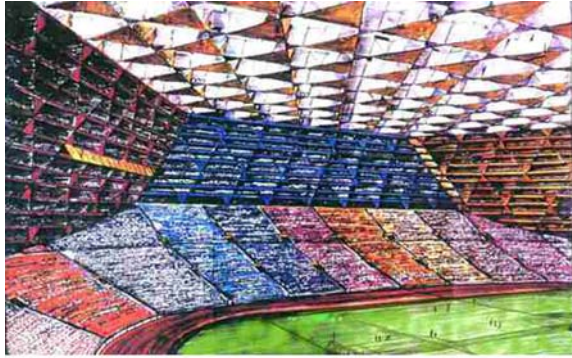








FLOATING-TRANSPORTABLE PLATFORMS - OF 120,000 SQ.M.
 SPACE TRUSS ON OBSOLETE SHIP FLOATERS

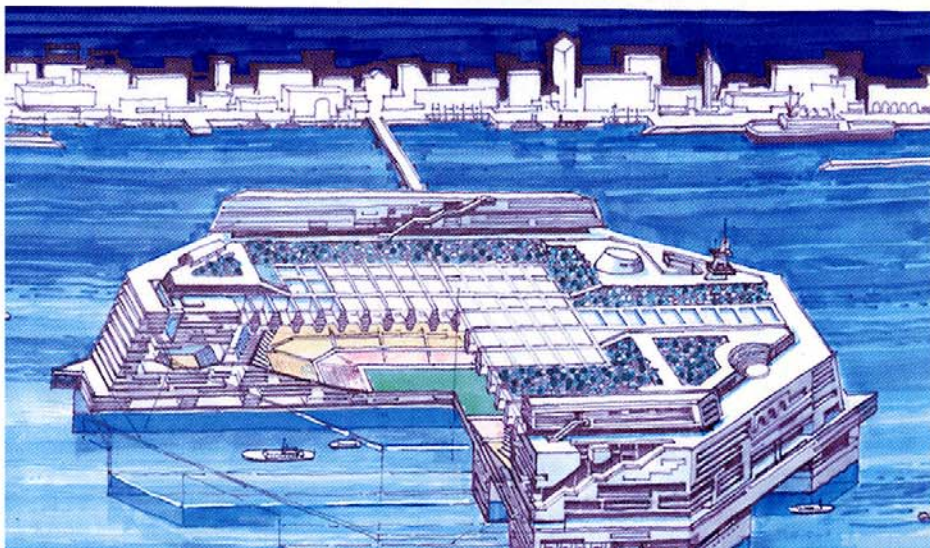
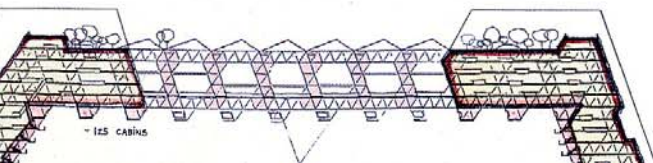
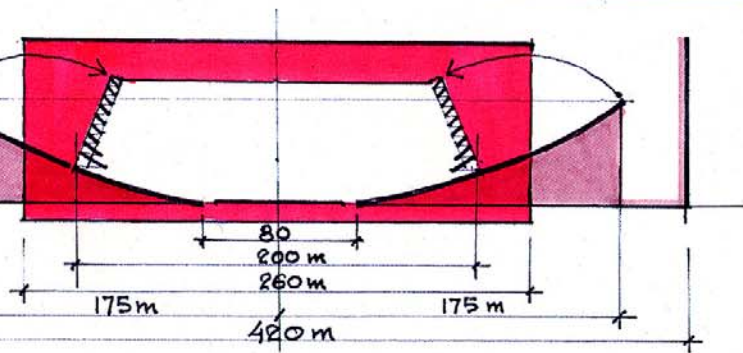
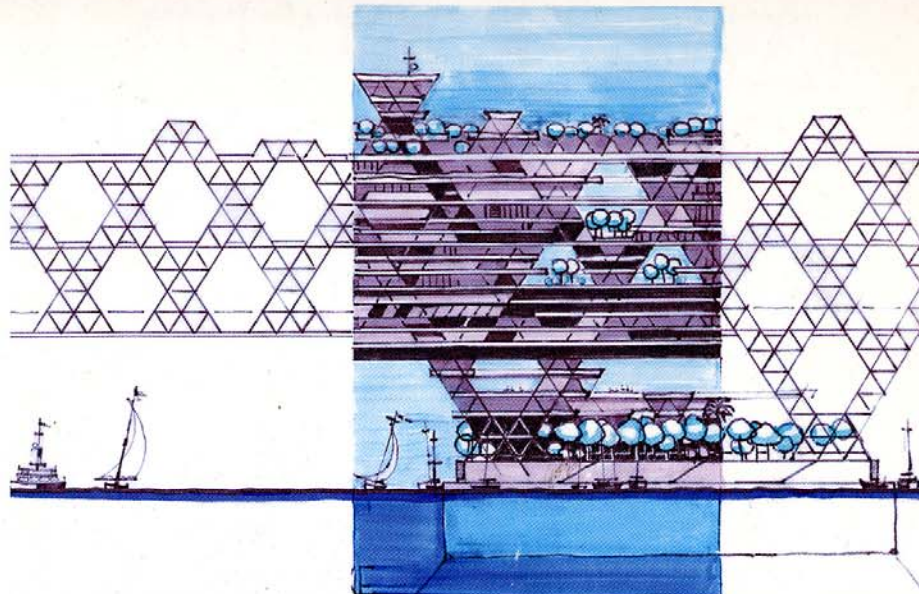
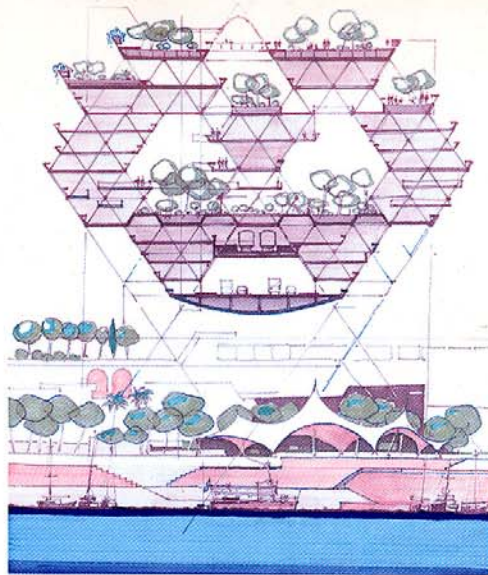


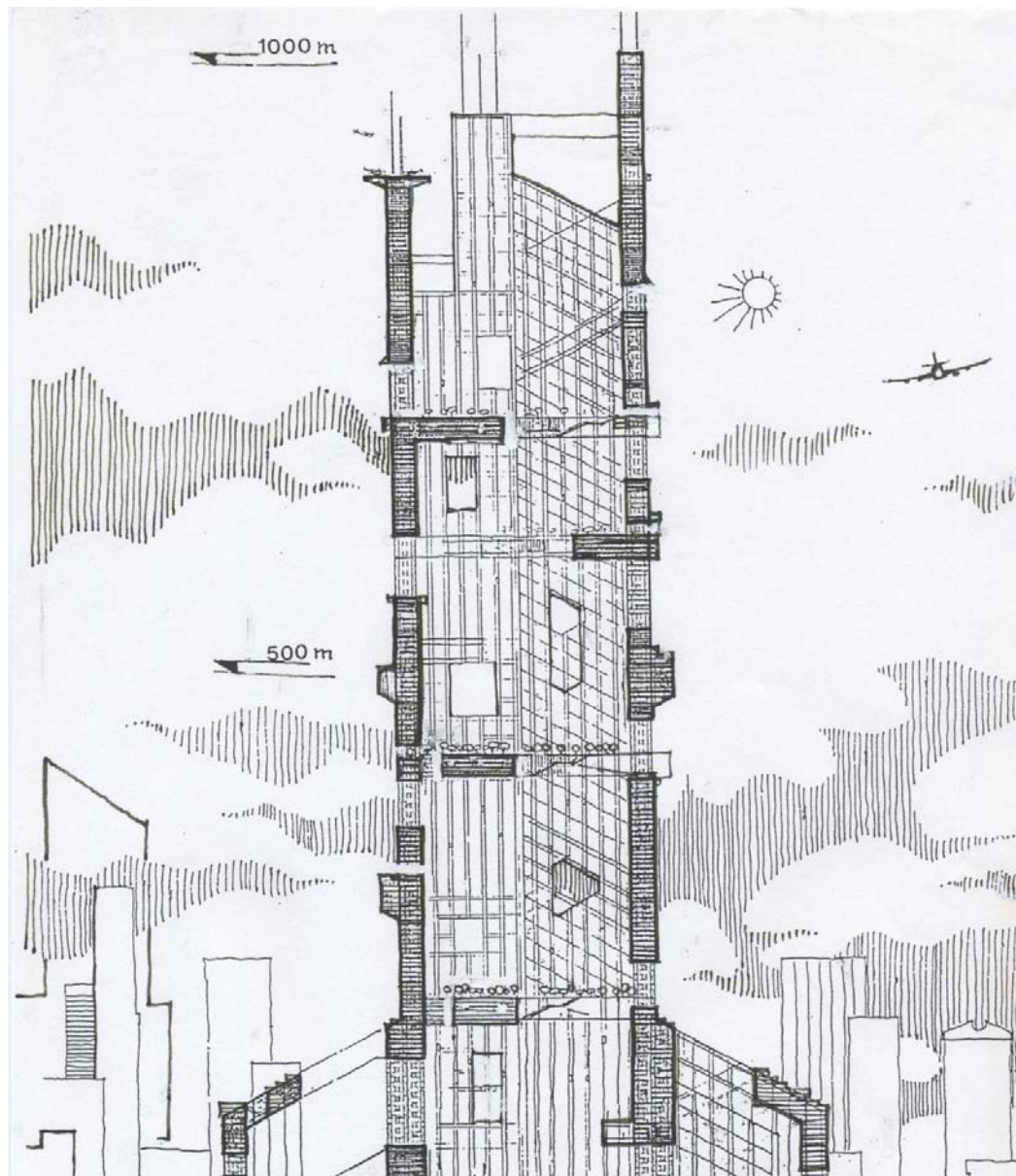
s of Infinite
attice Structures
space trusses:

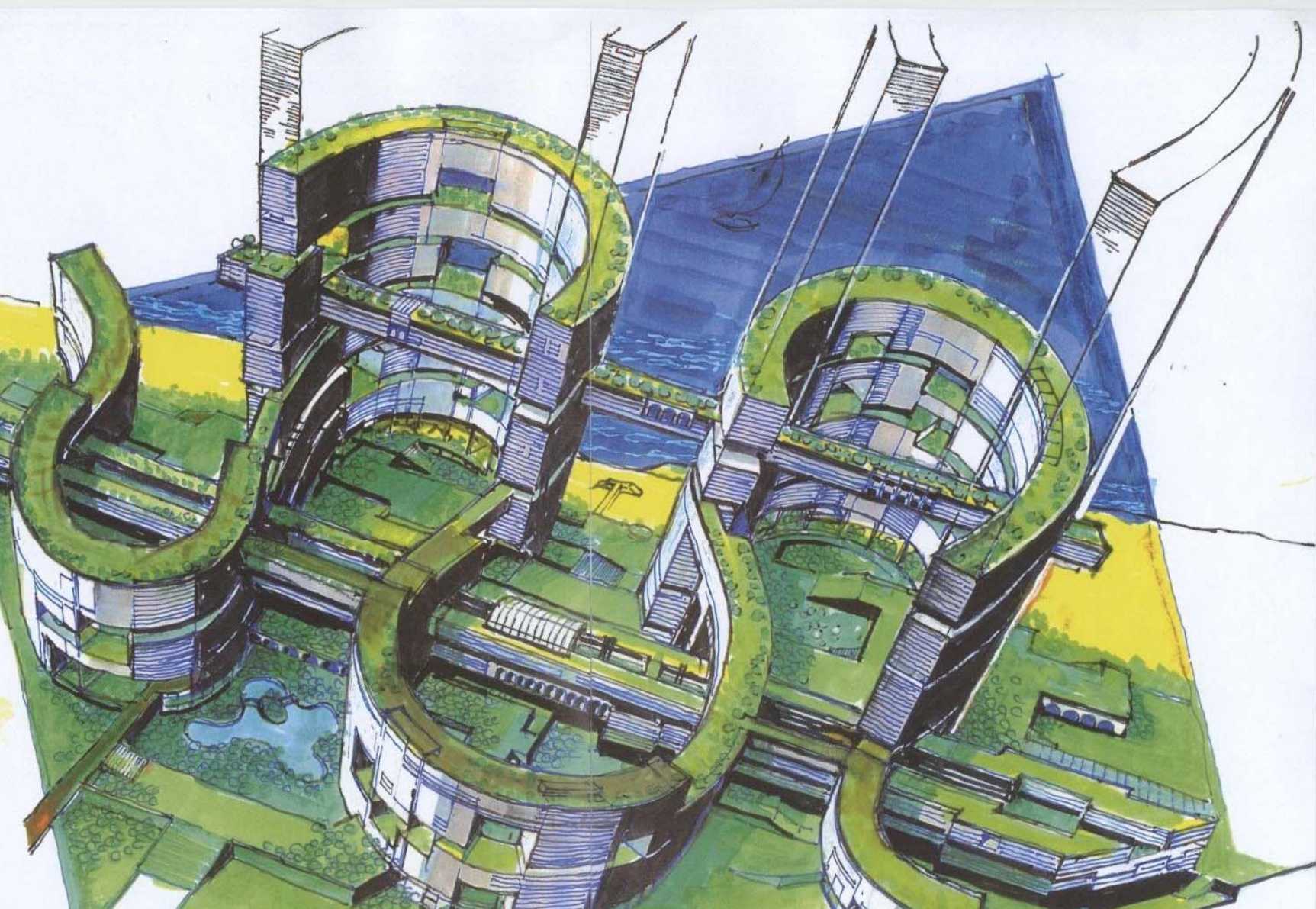
(wide span roofs)
venues

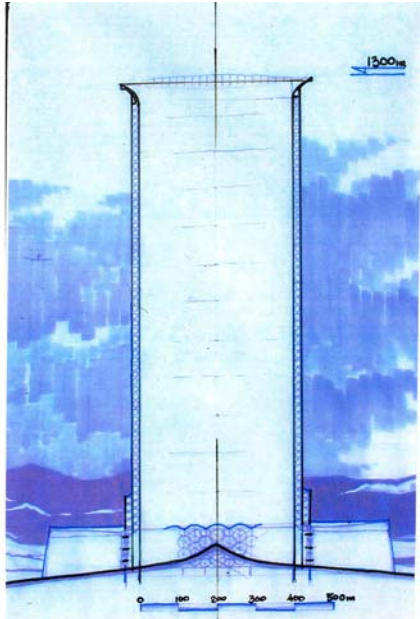
риложение
ктур как
енных конструкций:

ирокпролетные
- мосты

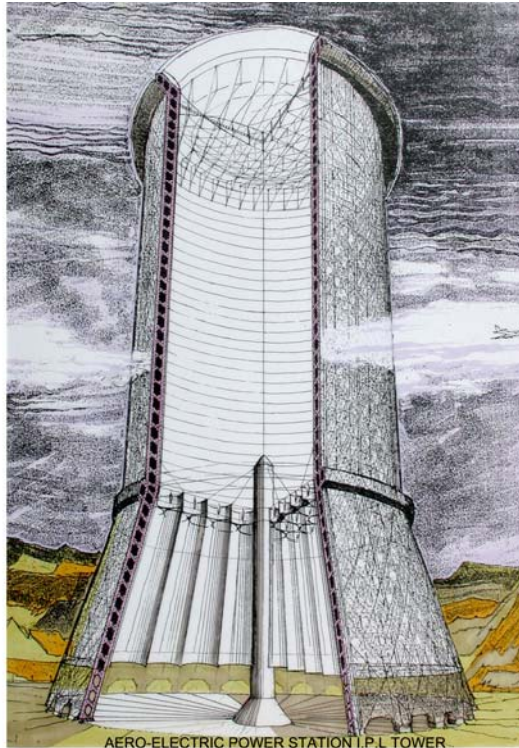








AERO-ELECTRIC POWER STATION, UTILIZING HOT-DRY DESERT AIR (BY DAN ZASLAVSKI) WITH I.P.L. STRUCTURE OF 1300m HIGH.



AERO-ELECTRIC POWER STATION I.P.L. TOWER

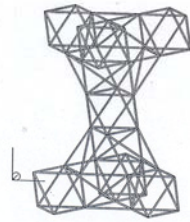
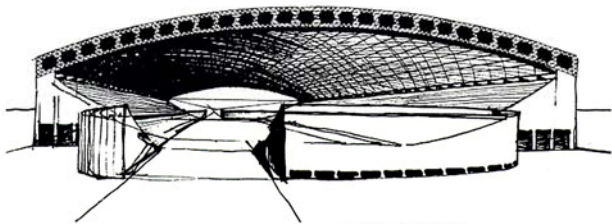
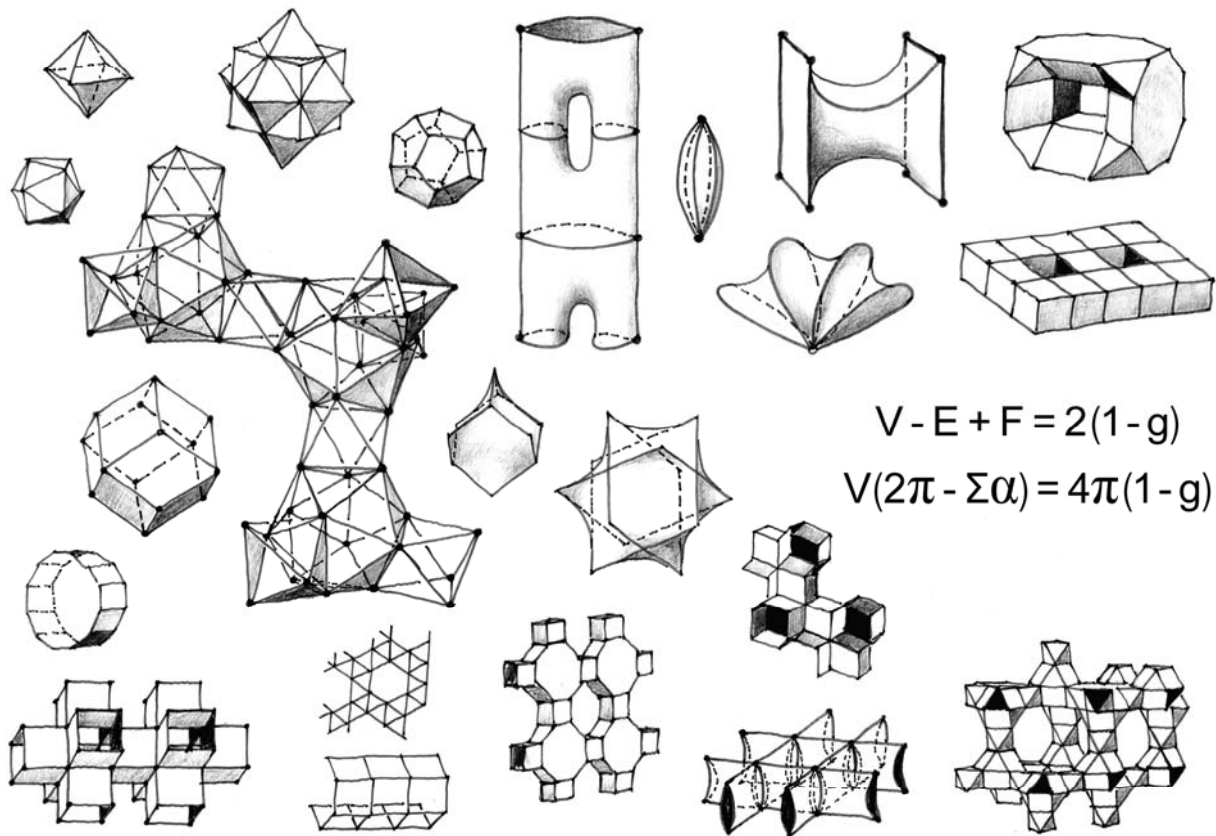


Figure 2. Basic repetitive "column" substructure

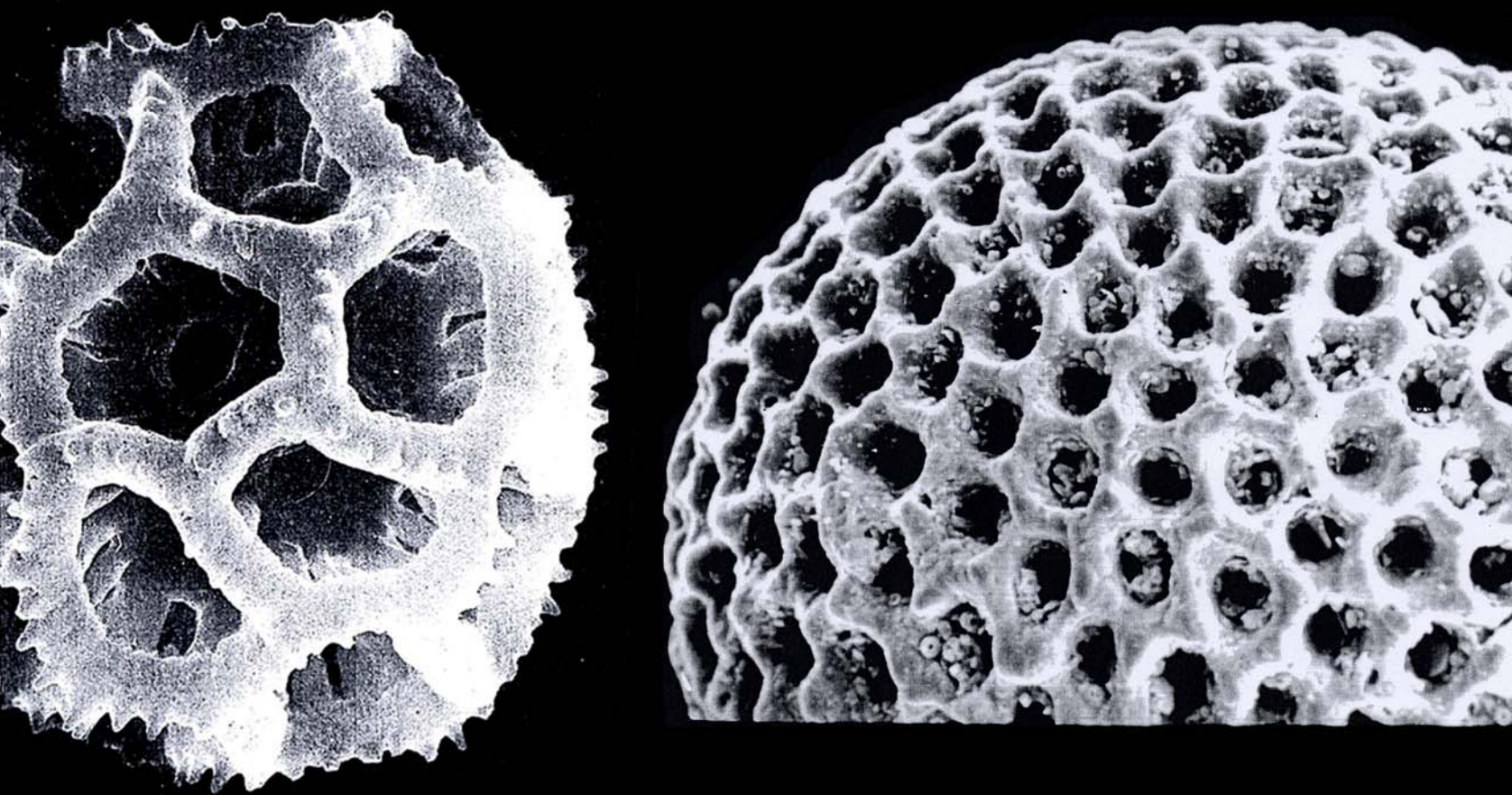




$$V - E + F = 2(1 - g)$$

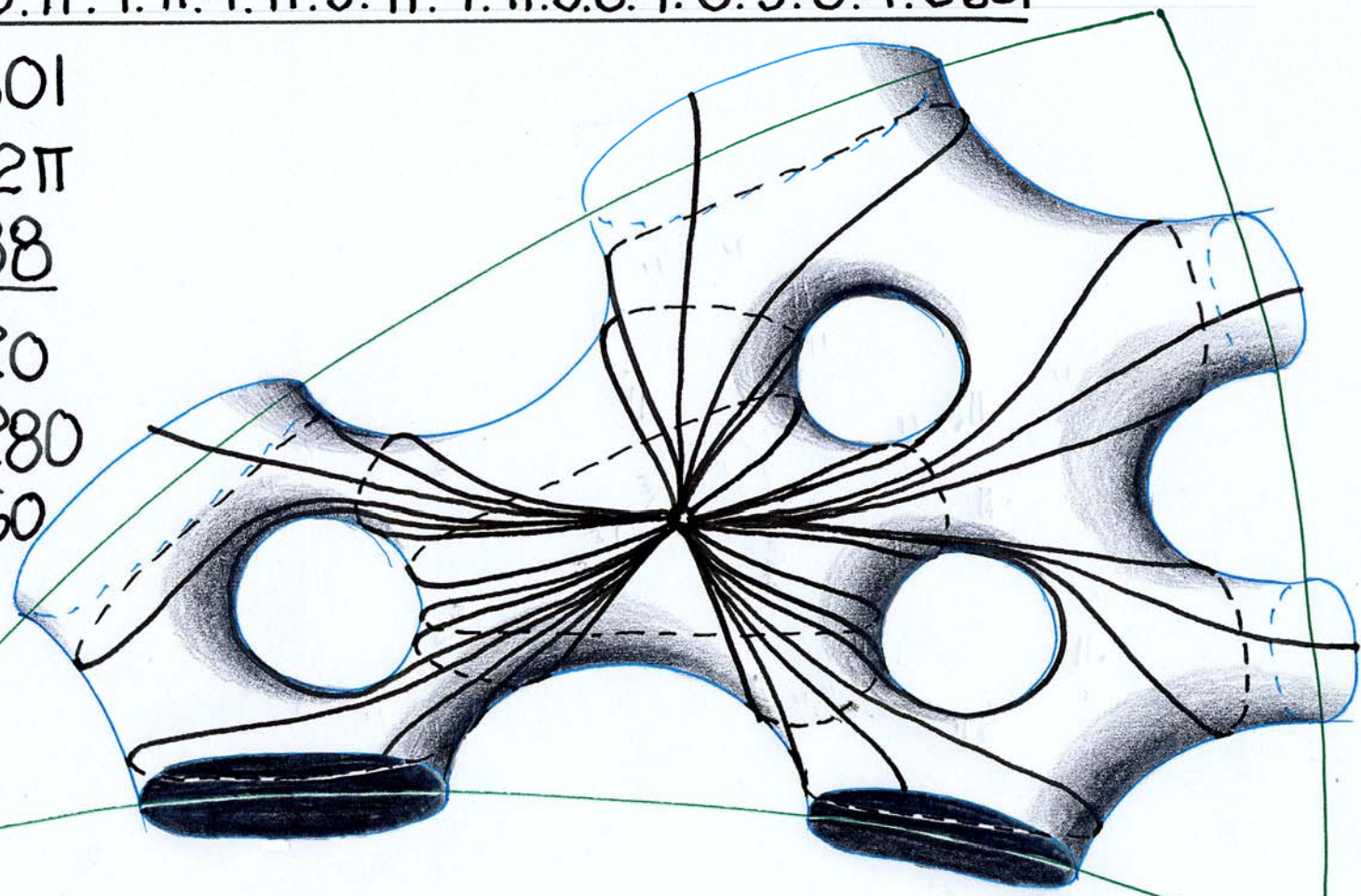
$$V(2\pi - \Sigma\alpha) = 4\pi(1 - g)$$

ERNONIA AEMULANS

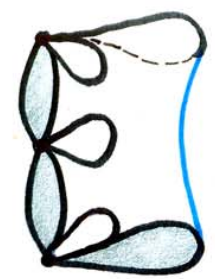
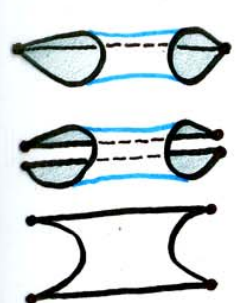


$$\underline{4^2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 1 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 6 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 6^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6}_{601}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow &= 601 \\ &= 22\pi \\ &= 38 \\ \hline &= 120 \\ &= 2280 \\ &= 960 \end{aligned}$$

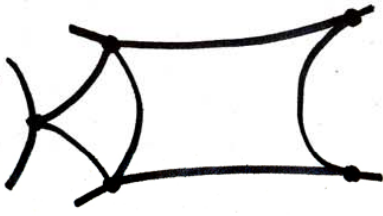
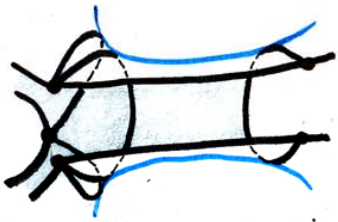
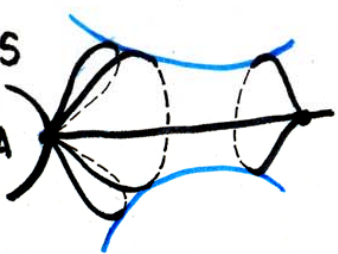


QUADRANGLES



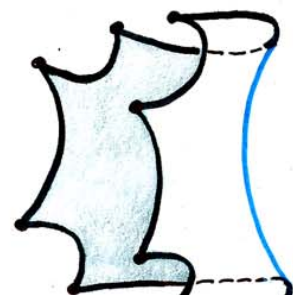
DODECAGON

POLIGONAL FACETS ASSOCIATED WITH SPONGE POLYHEDRA



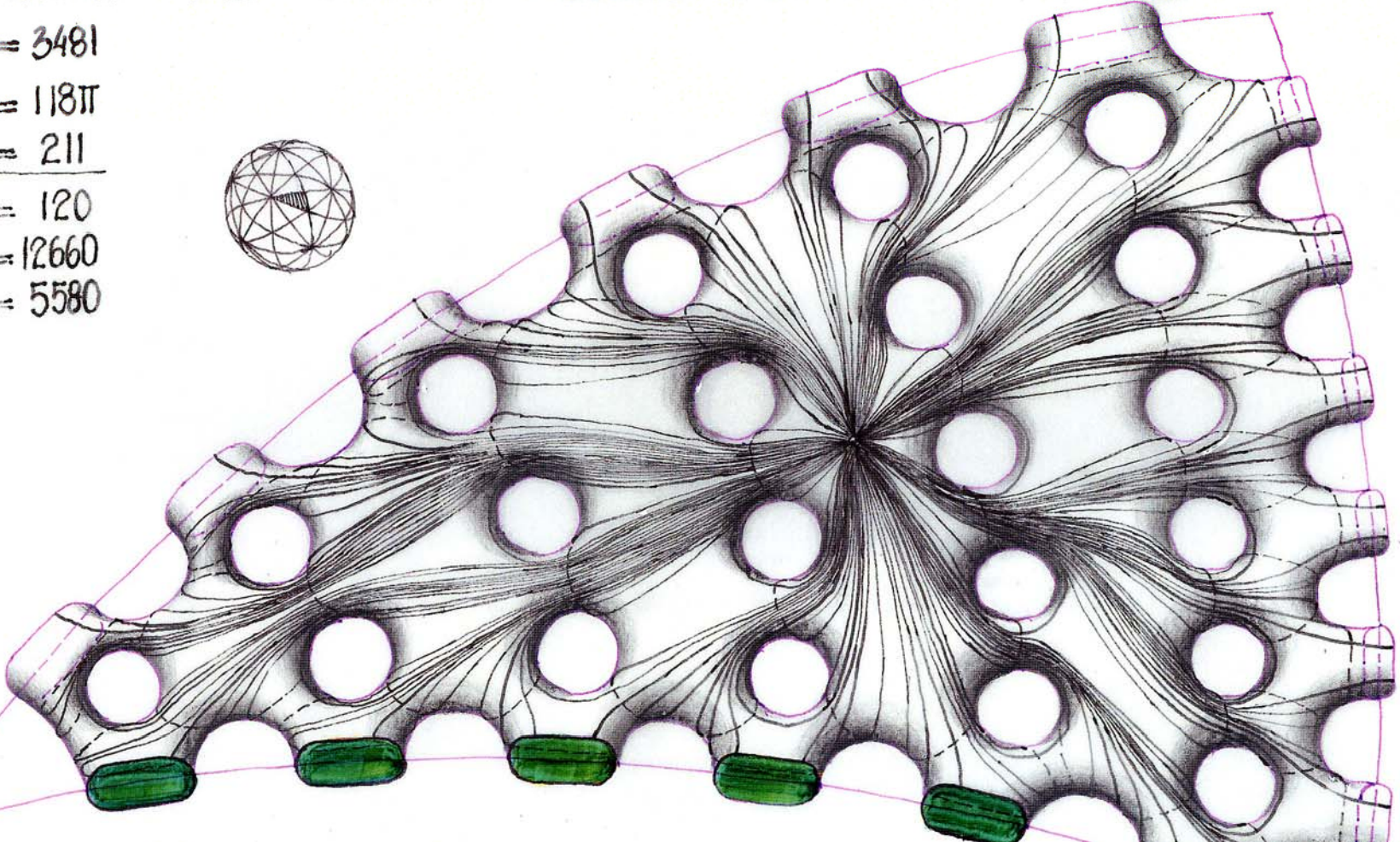
TRIANGLE AND QUADRANGLE

OCTAGON



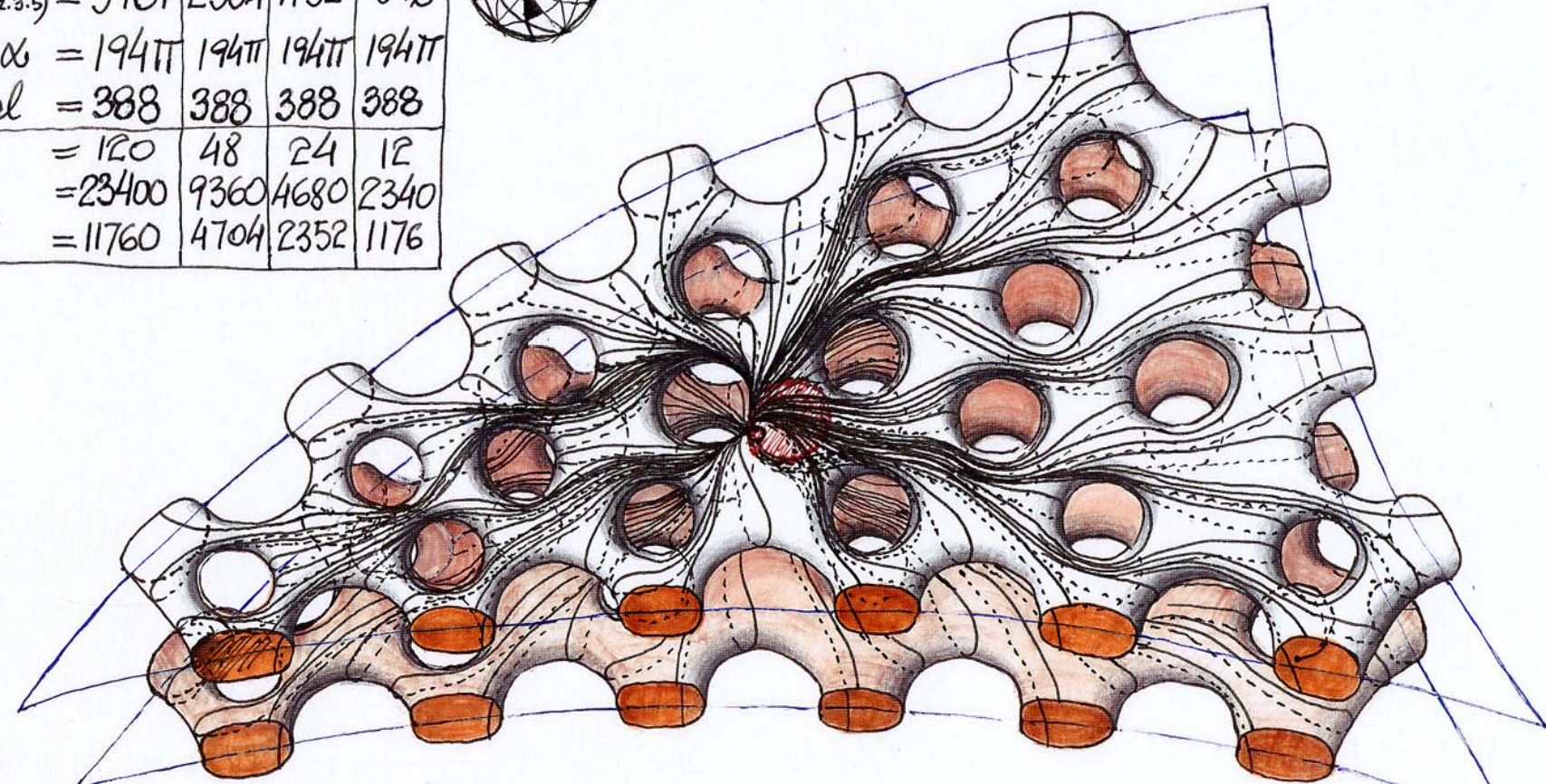
3864²6.34²3.4²3.68.138.6.3.4²3.4.3.6.4²6.8.3.4²3.4²3.8.4²8.13²11.13²3.4²3.4²3.13.4²13.11.4²11.4²11.19.4²19.3.4²3.4²3.19²11.19²4²19.3.4²3.4²3.
3.4²3.4²3.19.3.4²3.4²3.19.3.4²3.4²3.19²11.19²3.4²3.4²3.19.4²19.11.3.4²3.4²3.11.4²11.13.4²13.4²13²11.13²8.4²8 3481

- = 3481
- = 118π
- = 211
- = 120
- = 12660
- = 5580



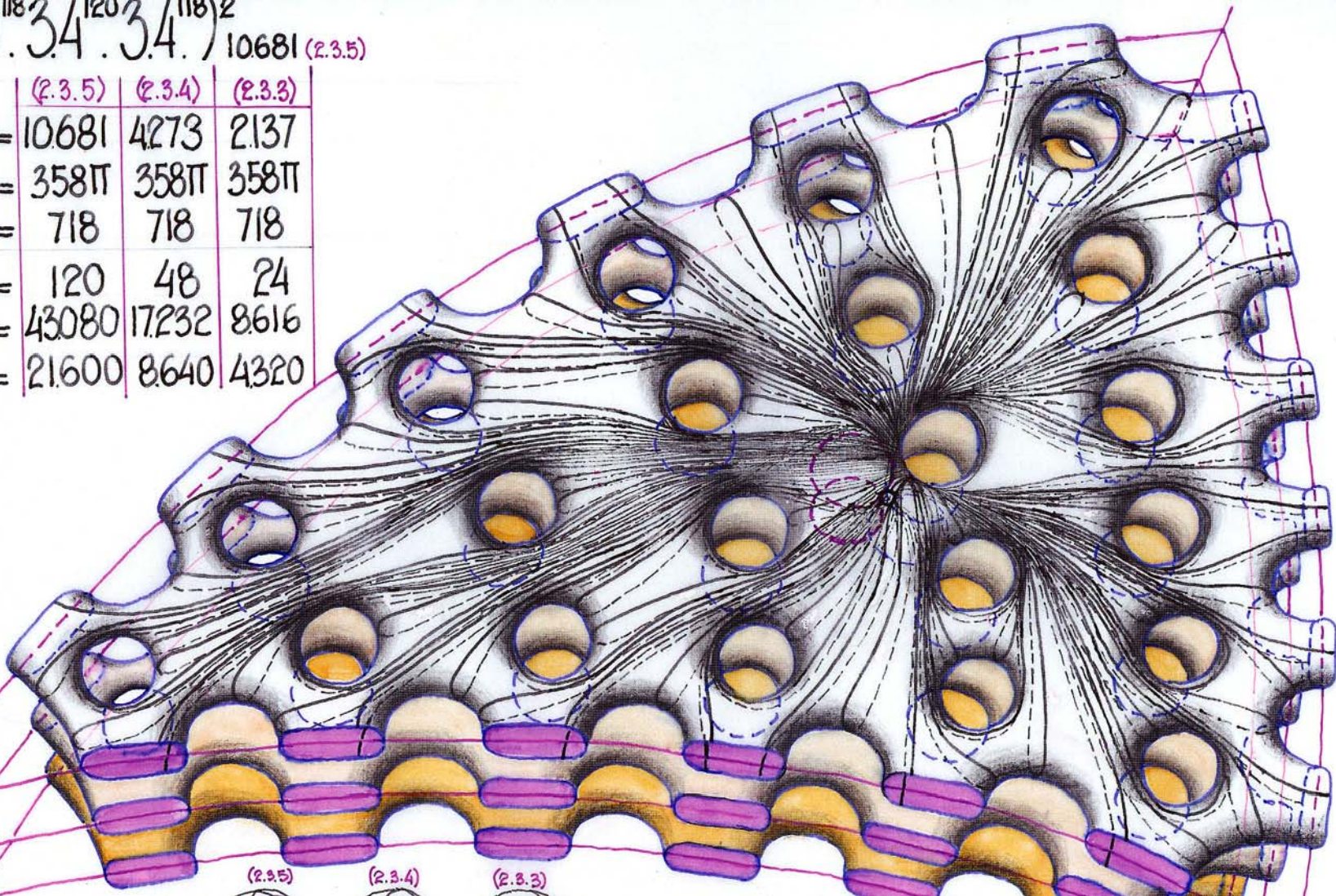
$(194)^2$
 $1 \ 5761_{(2.3.5)}$

	(2.3.5)	(2.3.4)	(2.3.3)	(2.3.2)
$(2.3.5) =$	5761	2304	1152	576
$\omega =$	194π	194π	194π	194π
$l =$	388	388	388	388
$=$	120	48	24	12
$=$	23400	9360	4680	2340
$=$	11760	4704	2352	1176



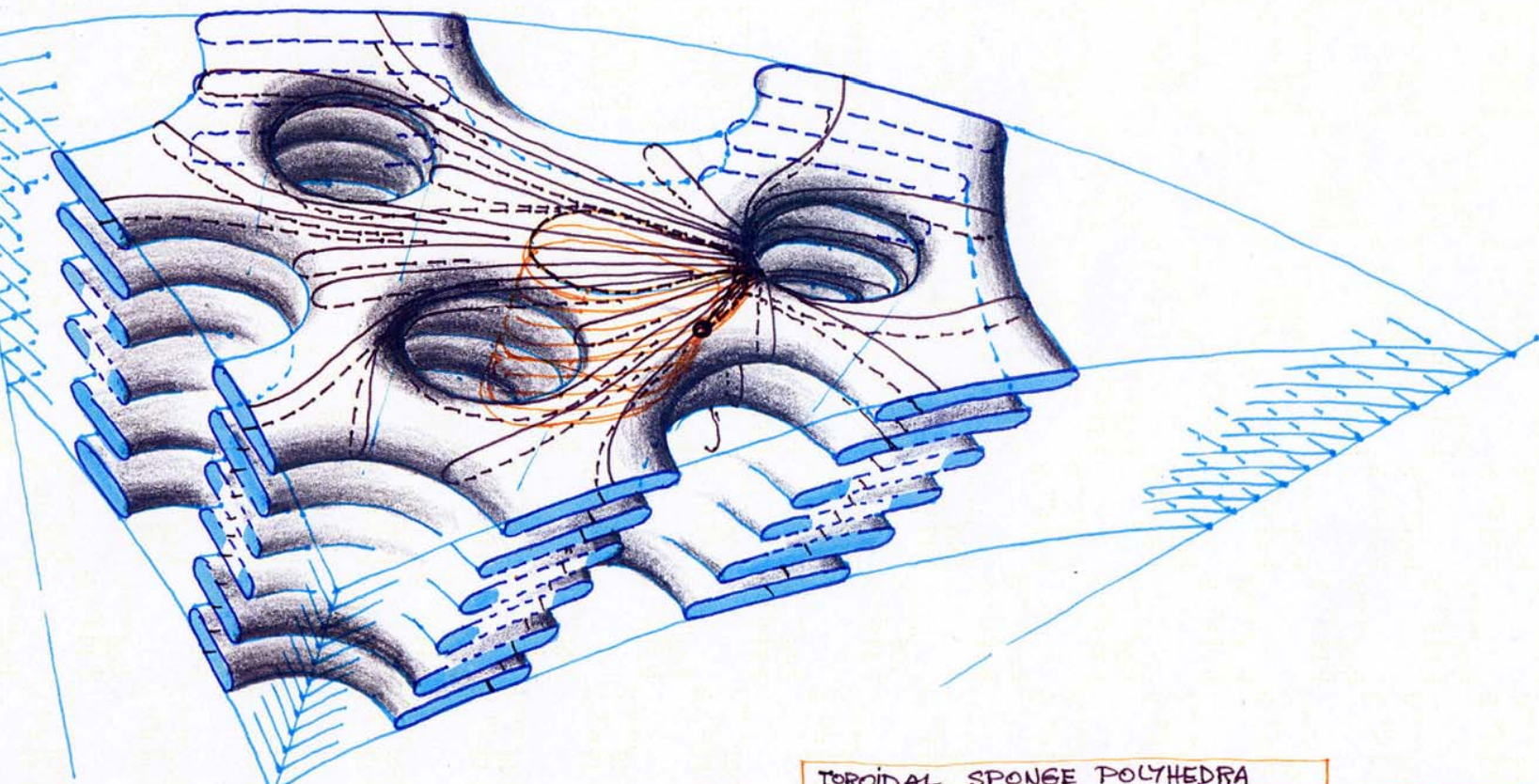
118 2 / 120 3 / 118 2
 . 3.4 . 3.4 . / 10681 (2.3.5)

(2.3.5)	(2.3.4)	(2.3.3)
= 10681	4273	2137
= 358π	358π	358π
= 718	718	718
= 120	48	24
= 43080	17232	8616
= 21600	8640	4320

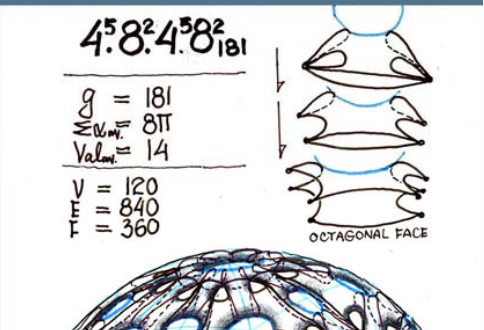
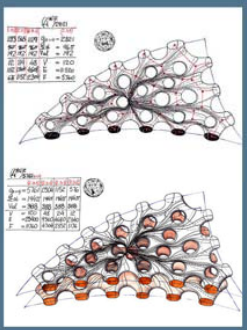
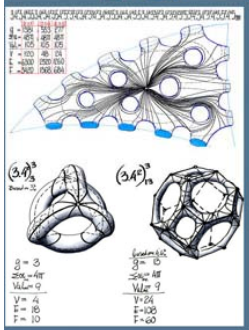
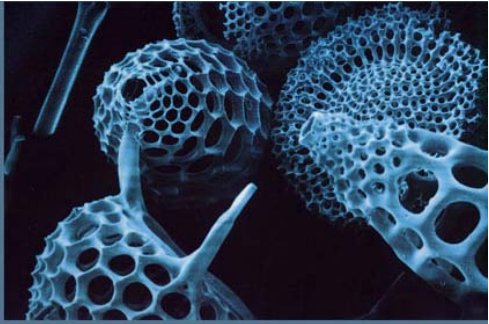
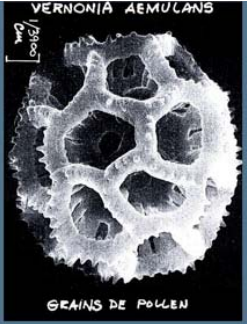


$$4^{11}4^{11}3(2.4^2.4^{12})^{n-1}(2.3.4^{11}4^{11})^2 \quad 1321+720(n-1) ; (2.3.5)$$

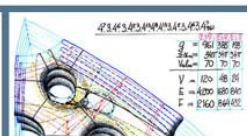
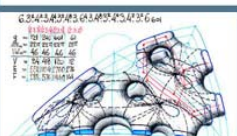
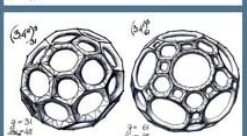
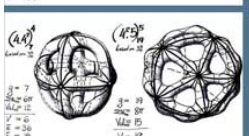
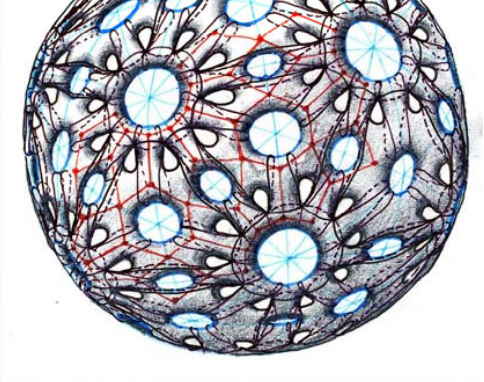
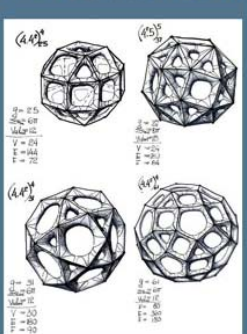
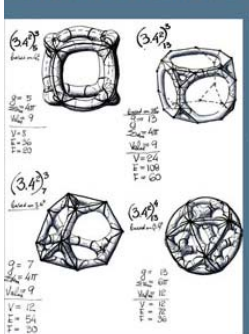
$$n = 1, \dots, \infty$$



TOROIDAL SPONGE POLYHEDRA								
YMM. GR.	(2.3.5)	(2.3.4)	(2.3.3)	(2.3.2)	(2.3.6) _{TU.}	(2.4.4) _{TU.}	(3.3.3) _{TU.}	2.2.m
	$1321+720(n-1)$	$529+288(n-1)$	$265+144(n-1)$	$133+72(n-1)$	$133+72(n-1)$	$89+48(n-1)$	$67+36(n-1)$	$(22+12(n-1))m+1$
	$46\pi+24\pi(n-1)$							



UNIFORM SPHERICAL SPONGE POLYHEDRA



T-1

Nature is saturated with sponge structures on every possible scale of physical-biological reality. The term was first adopted in biology: "Sponge: any member of the phylum Porifera, sessile aquatic animals, with single cavity in the body, with numerous pores. The fibrous skeleton of such an animal, remarkable for its power of sucking up water".

(Wordsworth dictionary).

Of course the term applied to **'spherical sponges'**. **It turns out that the key characteristic of porosity is attributable to a much wider morphological phenomenon.**

$$4^8_{9rv} ; 4^8_{n+1}$$

$$g_{rv} = 9 ; i = n+1$$

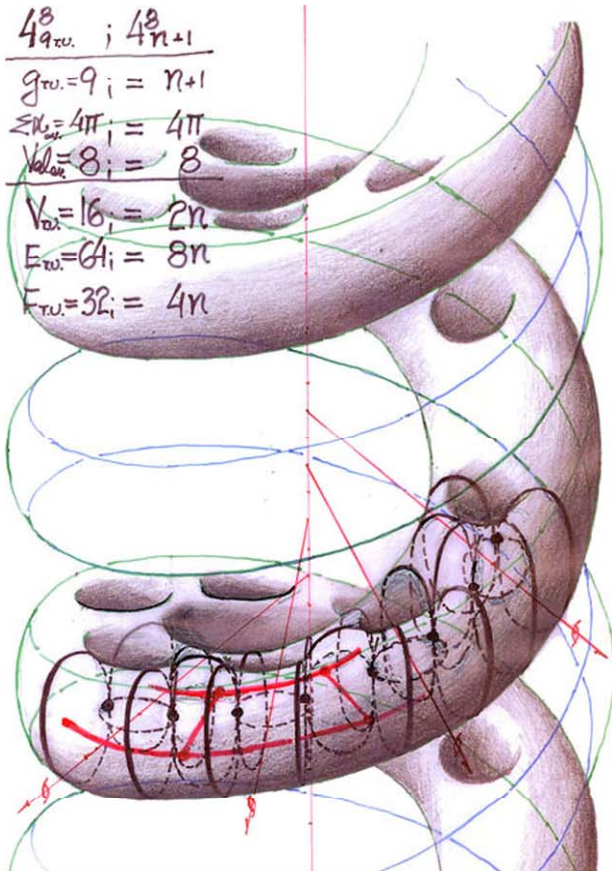
$$\sum \kappa_{rv} = 4\pi ; i = 4\pi$$

$$Vol_{rv} = 8 ; i = 8$$

$$V_{rv} = 16 ; i = 2n$$

$$E_{rv} = 64 ; i = 8n$$

$$F_{rv} = 32 ; i = 4n$$



$$4^{12}_{17rv} ; 4^{12}_{2n+1}$$

$$g_{rv} = 17 ; i = 2n+1$$

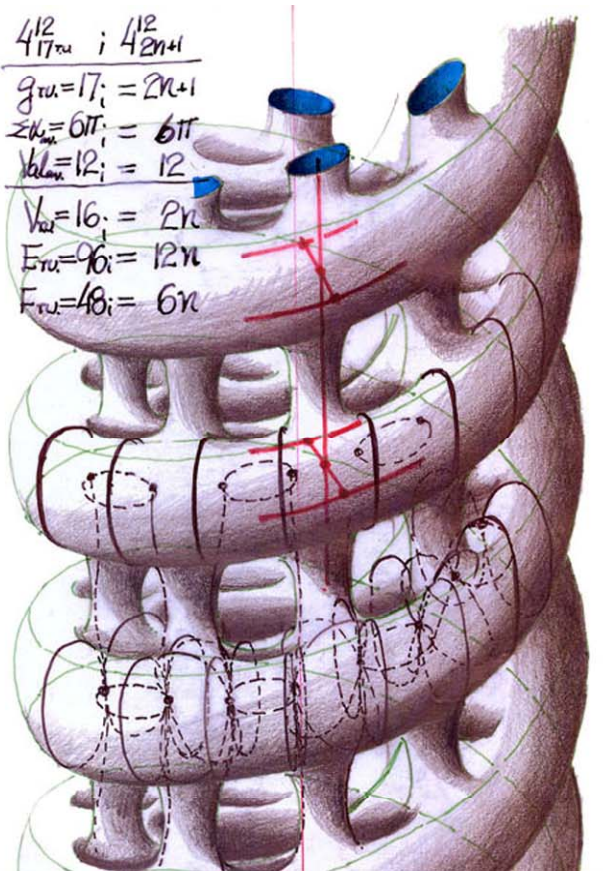
$$\sum \kappa_{rv} = 6\pi ; i = 6\pi$$

$$Vol_{rv} = 12 ; i = 12$$

$$V_{rv} = 16 ; i = 2n$$

$$E_{rv} = 96 ; i = 12n$$

$$F_{rv} = 48 ; i = 6n$$

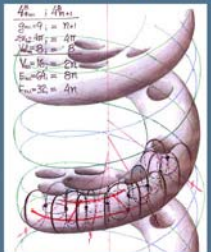




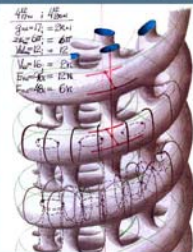
PONT DU GARD



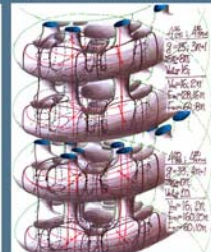
PARK GÜELL - GAUDI



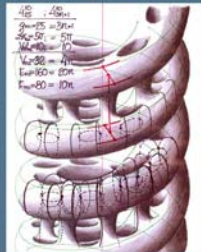
$$\begin{aligned}
 &4n \quad | \quad 4n \quad | \\
 g_{\min} &= 4n \\
 g_{\max} &= 4n \\
 V_{\min} &= 2n \\
 E_{\min} &= 8n \\
 F_{\min} &= 4n
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &4n \quad | \quad 4n \\
 g_{\min} &= 3n \\
 g_{\max} &= 3n \\
 V_{\min} &= 2n \\
 E_{\min} &= 6n \\
 F_{\min} &= 6n
 \end{aligned}$$

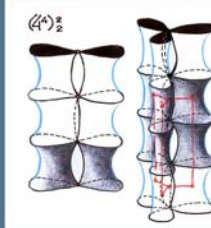


$$\begin{aligned}
 &4n \quad | \quad 4n \\
 g_{\min} &= 2n \\
 g_{\max} &= 2n \\
 V_{\min} &= 2n \\
 E_{\min} &= 4n \\
 F_{\min} &= 4n
 \end{aligned}$$

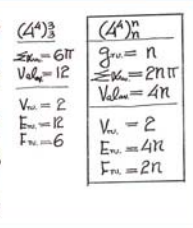


$$\begin{aligned}
 &4n \quad | \quad 4n \\
 g_{\min} &= 2n \\
 g_{\max} &= 2n \\
 V_{\min} &= 2n \\
 E_{\min} &= 4n \\
 F_{\min} &= 4n
 \end{aligned}$$

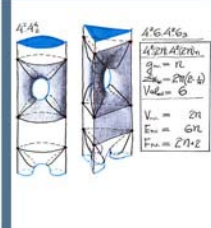
PRIMITIVE UNIFORM SPONGE POLYHEDRA M.BURT



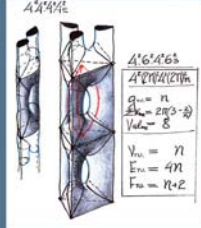
$$\begin{aligned}
 &(4^4)_2 \\
 g_{\min} &= 6n \\
 V_{\min} &= 12 \\
 V_{\max} &= 2 \\
 E_{\min} &= 12 \\
 F_{\min} &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &(4^4)_3 \\
 g_{\min} &= n \\
 V_{\min} &= 2n\pi \\
 V_{\max} &= 4n \\
 V_{\min} &= 2 \\
 E_{\min} &= 4n \\
 F_{\min} &= 2n
 \end{aligned}$$



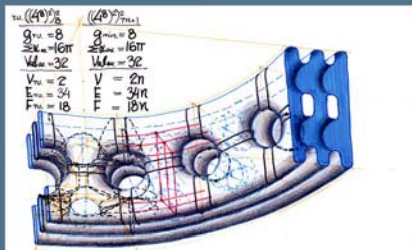
$$\begin{aligned}
 &4^4_4 \\
 g_{\min} &= n \\
 V_{\min} &= 2n(6-d) \\
 V_{\max} &= 6 \\
 V_{\min} &= 2n \\
 E_{\min} &= 6n \\
 F_{\min} &= 2n \cdot 2
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &4^4_6 \\
 g_{\min} &= n \\
 V_{\min} &= 2n(3-d) \\
 V_{\max} &= 8 \\
 V_{\min} &= n \\
 E_{\min} &= 4n \\
 F_{\min} &= n \cdot 2
 \end{aligned}$$



CASA MILLA - GAUDI



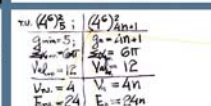
$$\begin{aligned}
 &(4^4)_2 \\
 g_{\min} &= 8 \\
 g_{\max} &= 16n \\
 V_{\min} &= 32 \\
 V_{\max} &= 2 \\
 E_{\min} &= 34 \\
 F_{\min} &= 16
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &3 \cdot 4^2 \\
 g_{\min} &= 6 \\
 g_{\max} &= 6 \\
 V_{\min} &= 12 \\
 E_{\min} &= 12 \\
 F_{\min} &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &3 \cdot 4^2 \\
 g_{\min} &= 5 \\
 g_{\max} &= 5 \\
 V_{\min} &= 12 \\
 E_{\min} &= 12 \\
 F_{\min} &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &(4^4)_3 \\
 g_{\min} &= 5 \\
 g_{\max} &= 5 \\
 V_{\min} &= 12 \\
 E_{\min} &= 12 \\
 F_{\min} &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &(4^4)_6 \\
 g_{\min} &= 4 \\
 g_{\max} &= 4 \\
 V_{\min} &= 12 \\
 E_{\min} &= 12 \\
 F_{\min} &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$(4.6.4)_5^6$
 $g_{\text{tr.}} = 5$
 $\sum_{a.v.} = 10\pi$
 $V_{a.v.} = 18$

$g_{\text{tr.}} = 2n+1$
 $\sum_{a.v.} = 10\pi$
 $V_{a.v.} = 18$
 $V_{\text{tr.}} = 2n$
 $E_{\text{tr.}} = 9n$
 $F_{\text{tr.}} = 4n$

$(4^2.6)_9^6$

PERIODIC (INFINITE) SPONGE POLYHEDRON- $(4^2.6)_9^6$
 OF THE POLYHEDRAL FAMILY: $(4^2.6)_9^6 = 2\pi-1$

$$n=2 \quad (4^2 5)_{19}^5$$

$$g = 19 = 9n + 1$$

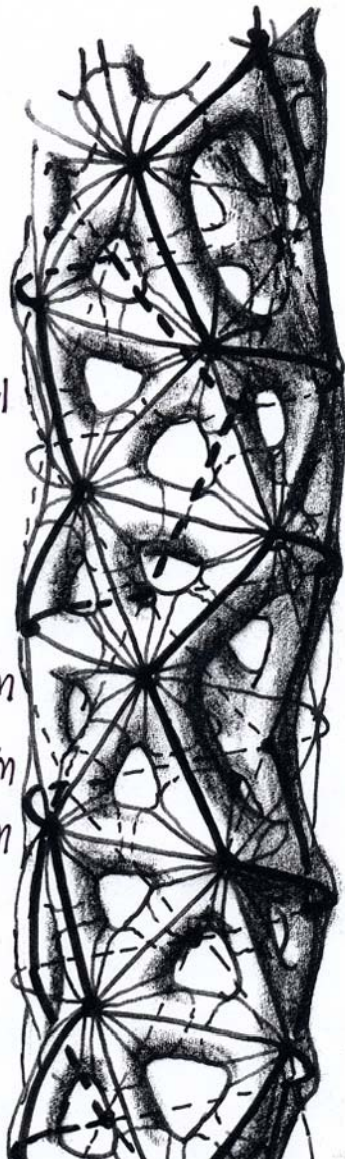
$$\sum \alpha_{av.} = 8\pi$$

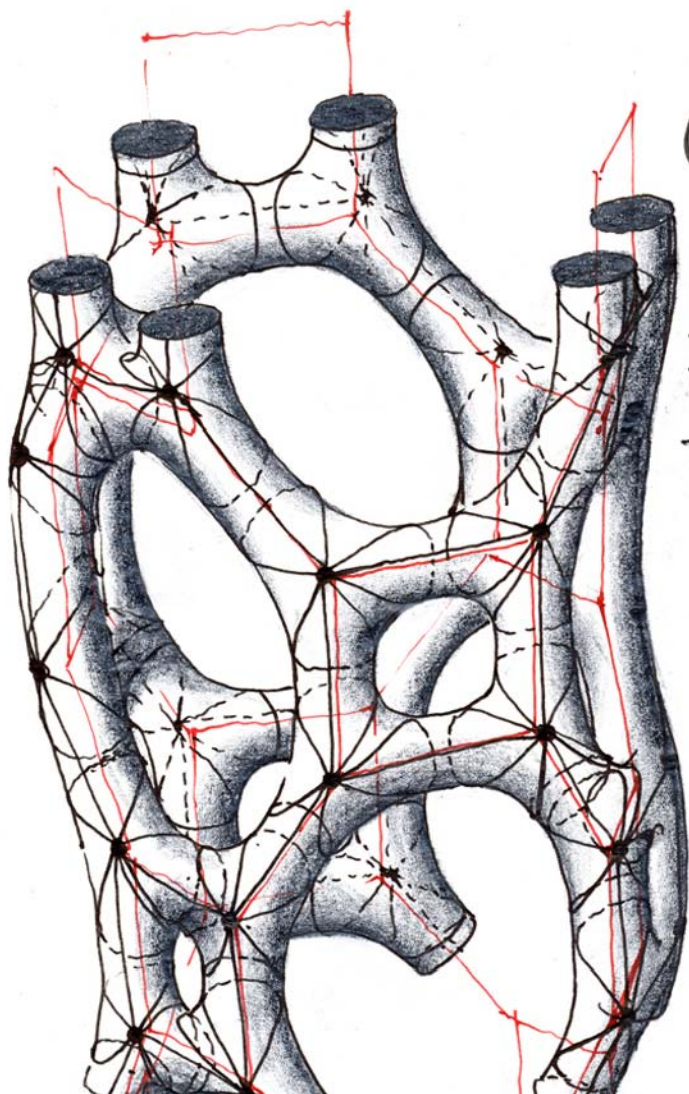
$$\underline{Val_{av.} = 15}$$

$$V_{T.U.} = 6 \times 2 = 6n$$

$$E_{T.U.} = 45 \times 2 = 45n$$

$$F_{T.U.} = 21 \times 2 = 21n$$





$$(3.4)_7^3$$

$$g = 7$$

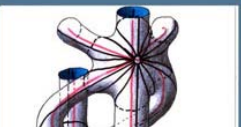
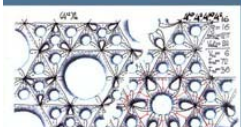
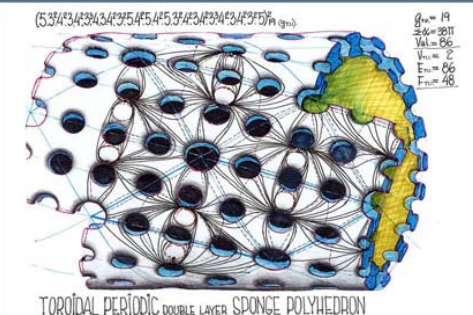
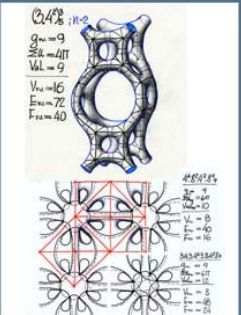
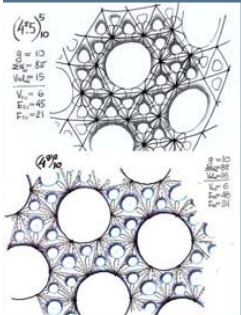
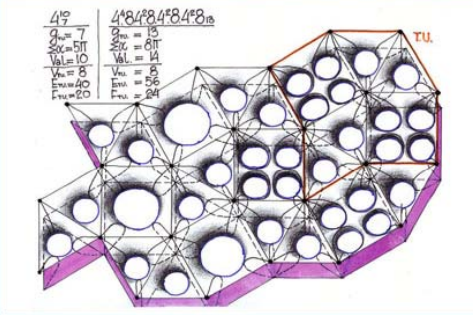
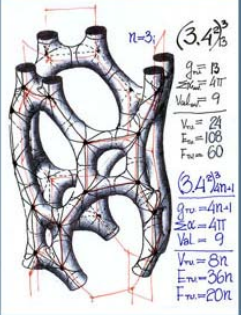
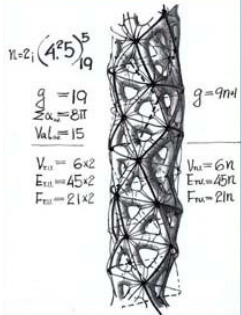
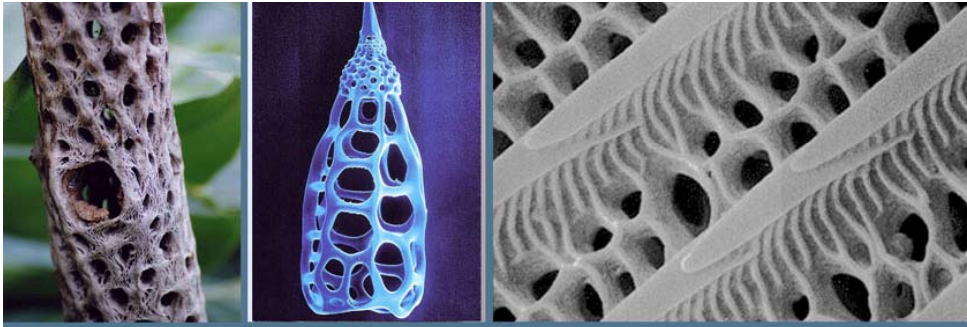
$$\sum \chi_{av.} = 4\pi$$

$$Val_{av.} = 9$$

$$V_{T.U.} = 12$$

$$E_{T.U.} = 54$$

$$F_{T.U.} = 30$$



$$(4^2 \cdot 7)_{61}^7$$

$$g = 61$$

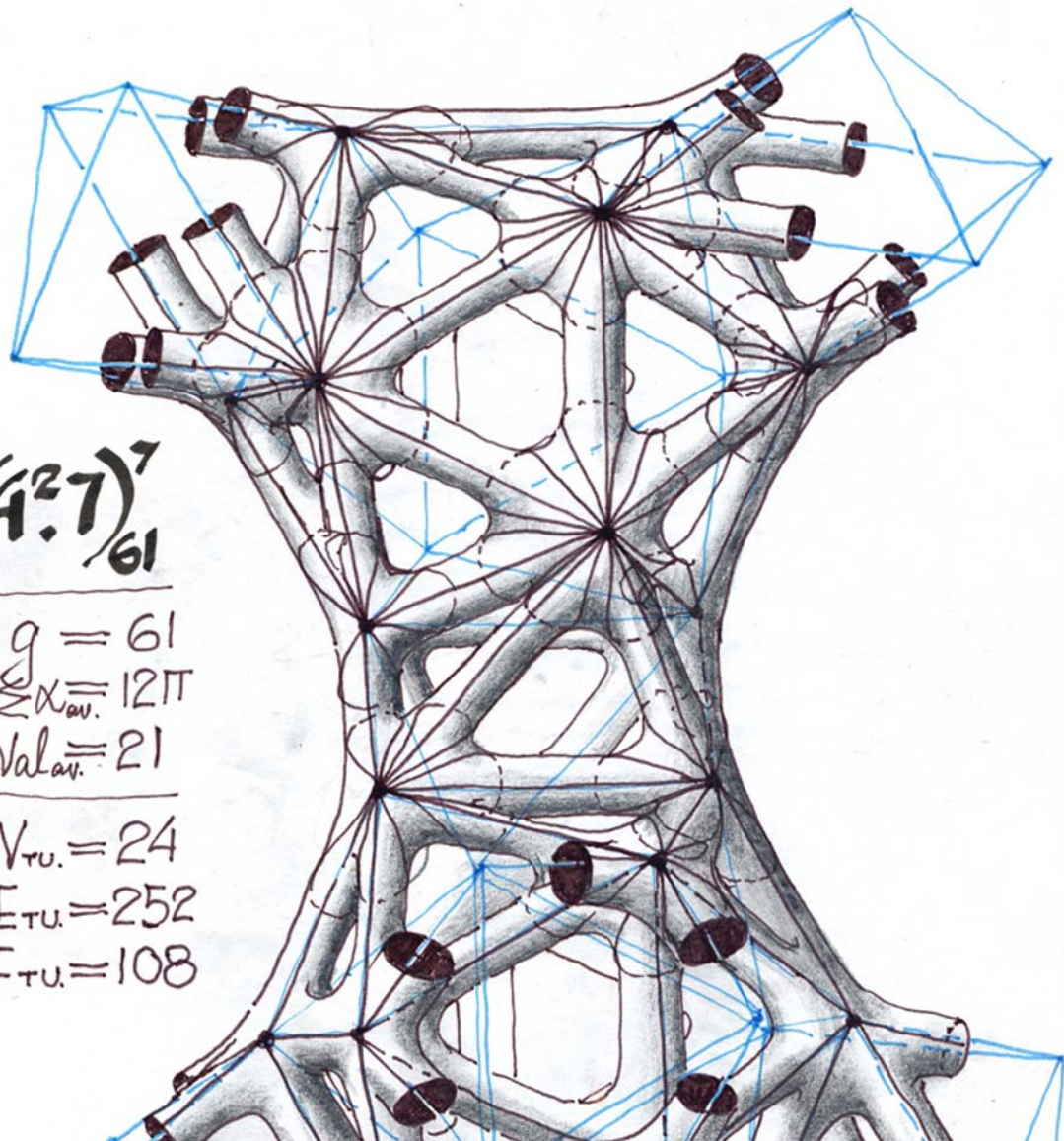
$$\sum \alpha_{av.} = 12\pi$$

$$Val_{av.} = 21$$

$$V_{TU.} = 24$$

$$E_{TU.} = 252$$

$$F_{TU.} = 108$$



$$\frac{(6)^2}{4} = 9$$

$$N_{\text{v.}} = 97$$

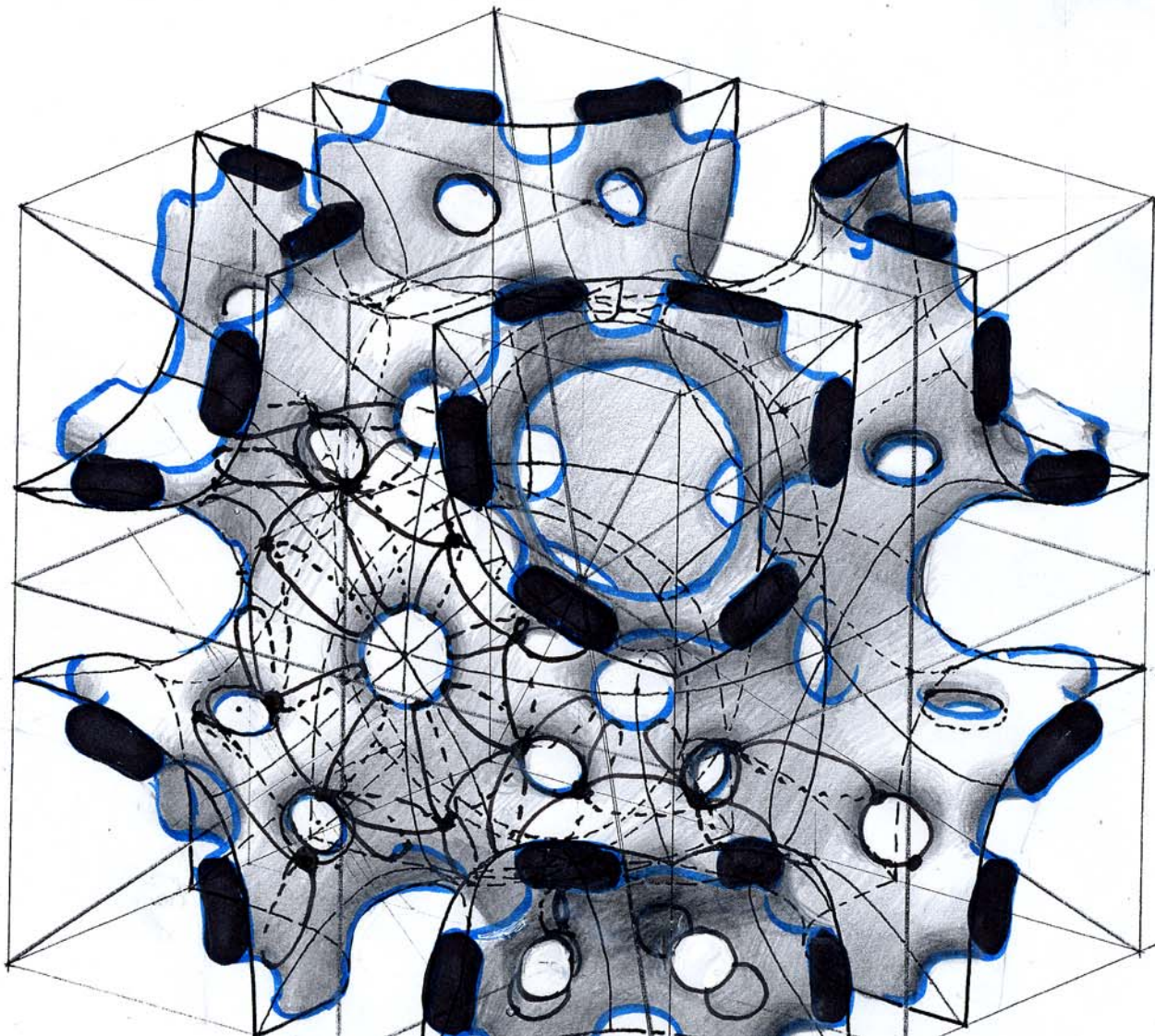
$$N_{\text{as.}} = 6\pi$$

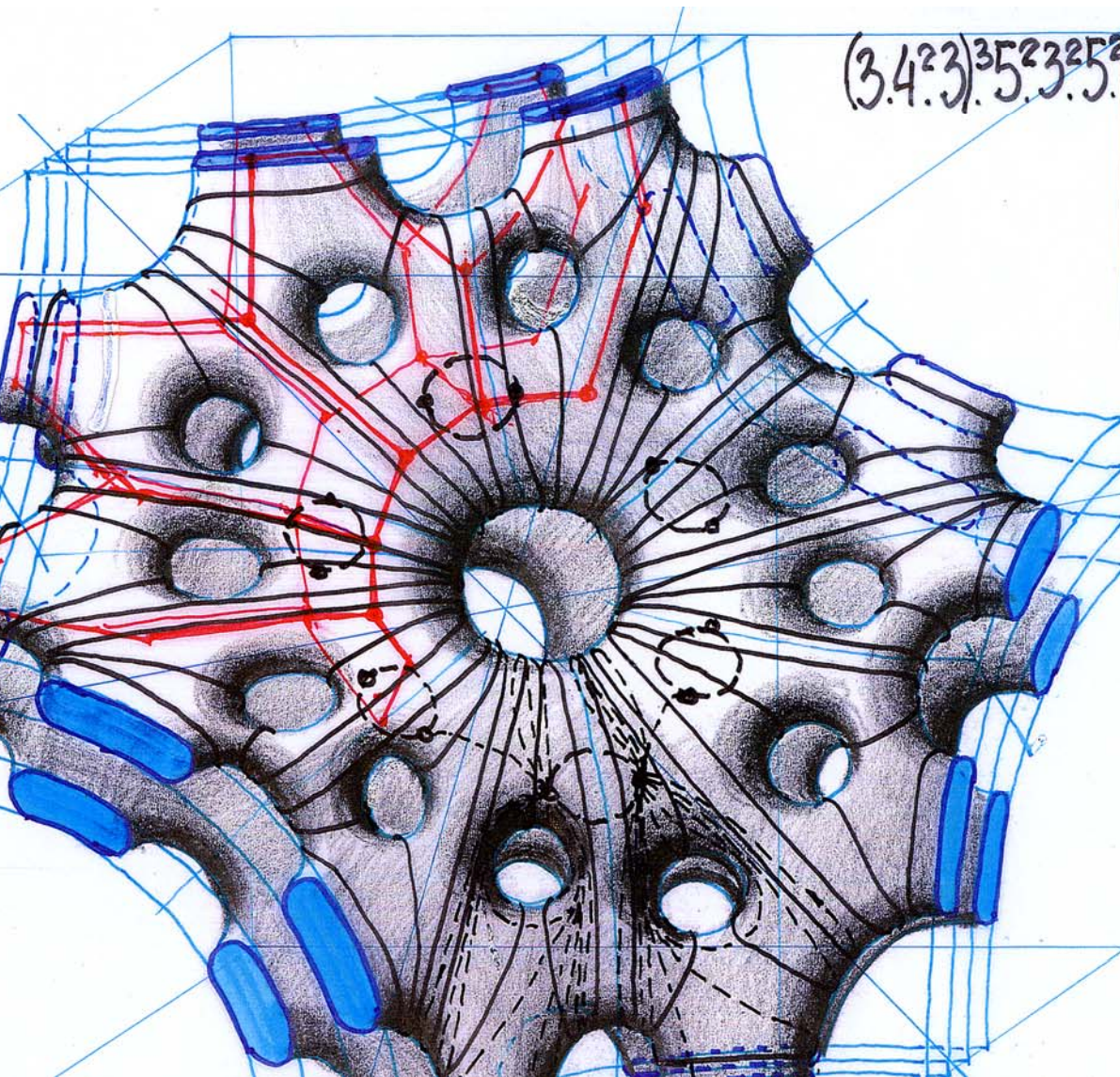
$$N_{\text{lav.}} = 12$$

$$N_{\text{v.}} = 96$$

$$N_{\text{v.}} = 576$$

$$N_{\text{v.}} = 288$$





$$(3.4^2.3)^3 5^2 3^2 5^2 4^2 5.3.4^2 3.5.4^2 5^2 3^2 5^2 337$$

$$g_{TU.} = 337$$

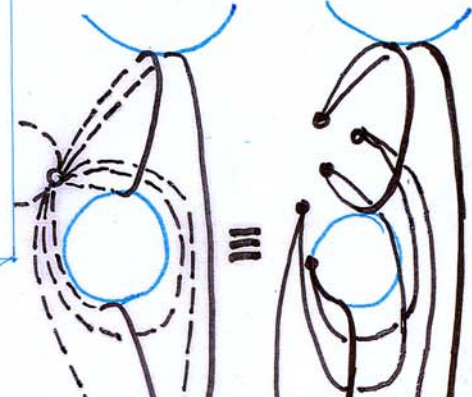
$$\sum \alpha_{av.} = 16\pi$$

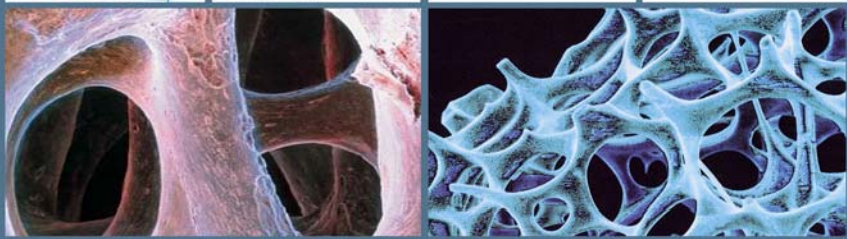
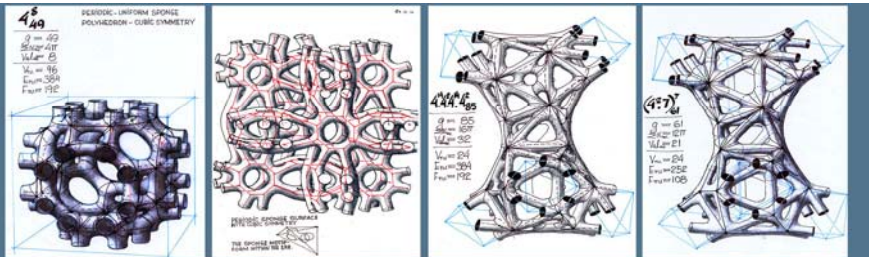
$$Val_{av.} = 34$$

$$V_{TU.} = 96$$

$$E_{TU.} = 1632$$

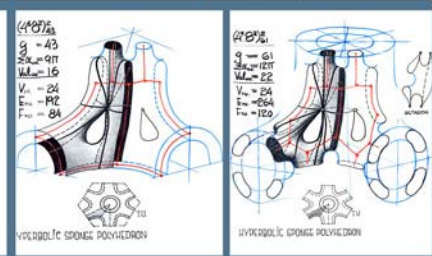
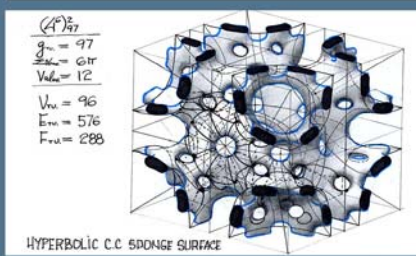
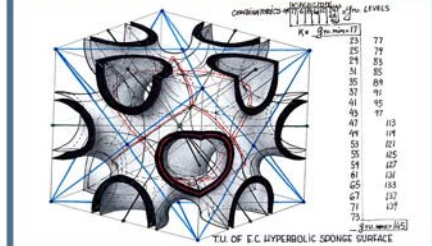
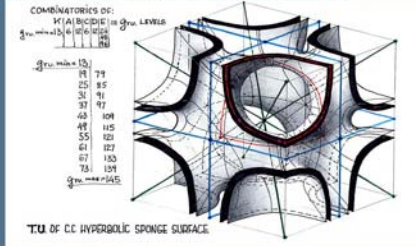
$$F_{TU.} = 864$$

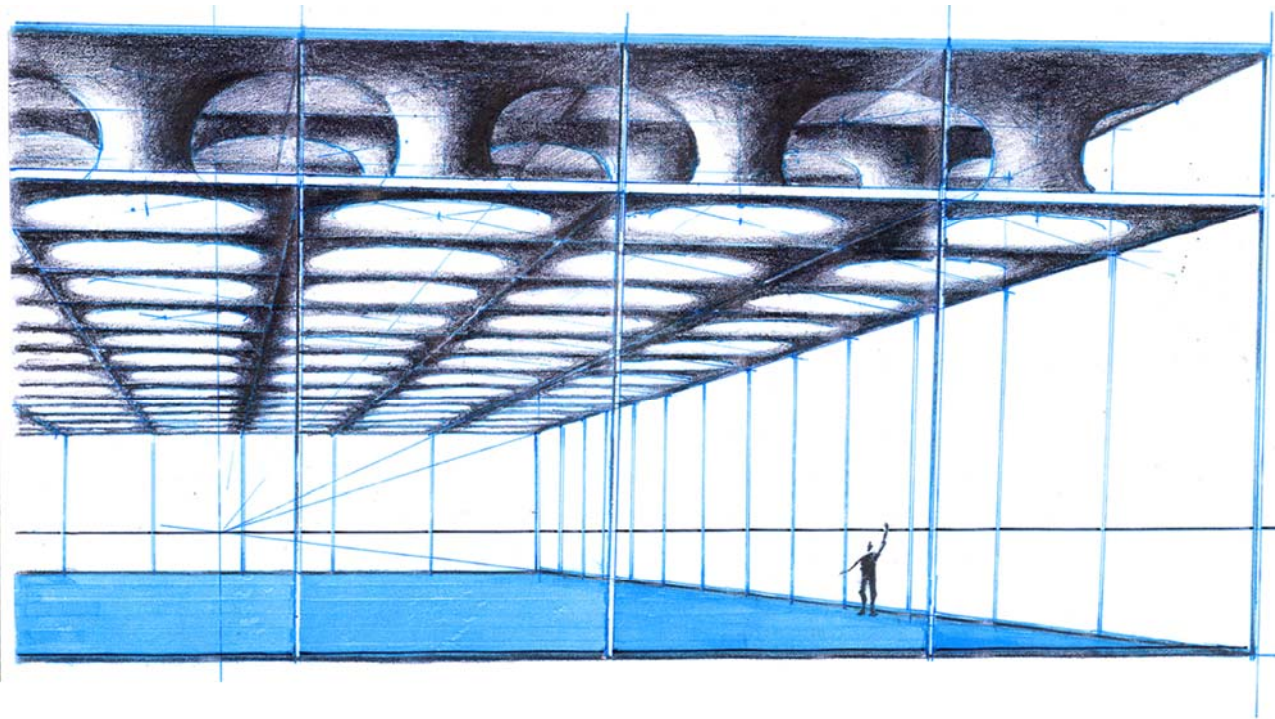




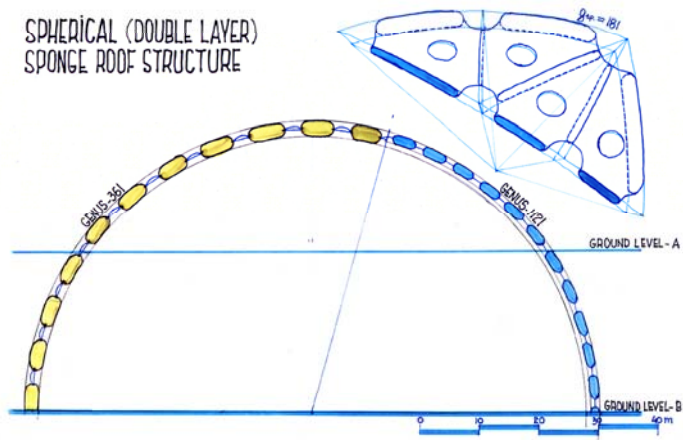
UNIFORM HYPERBOLIC SPONGE POLYHEDRA

M. BURT



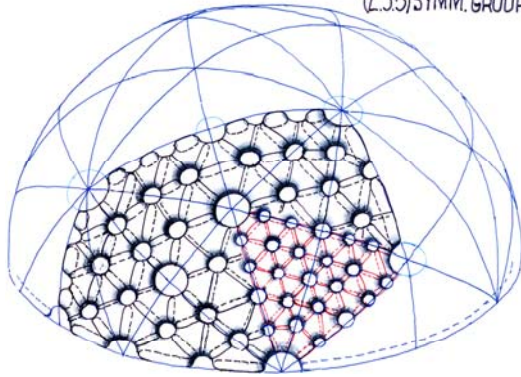


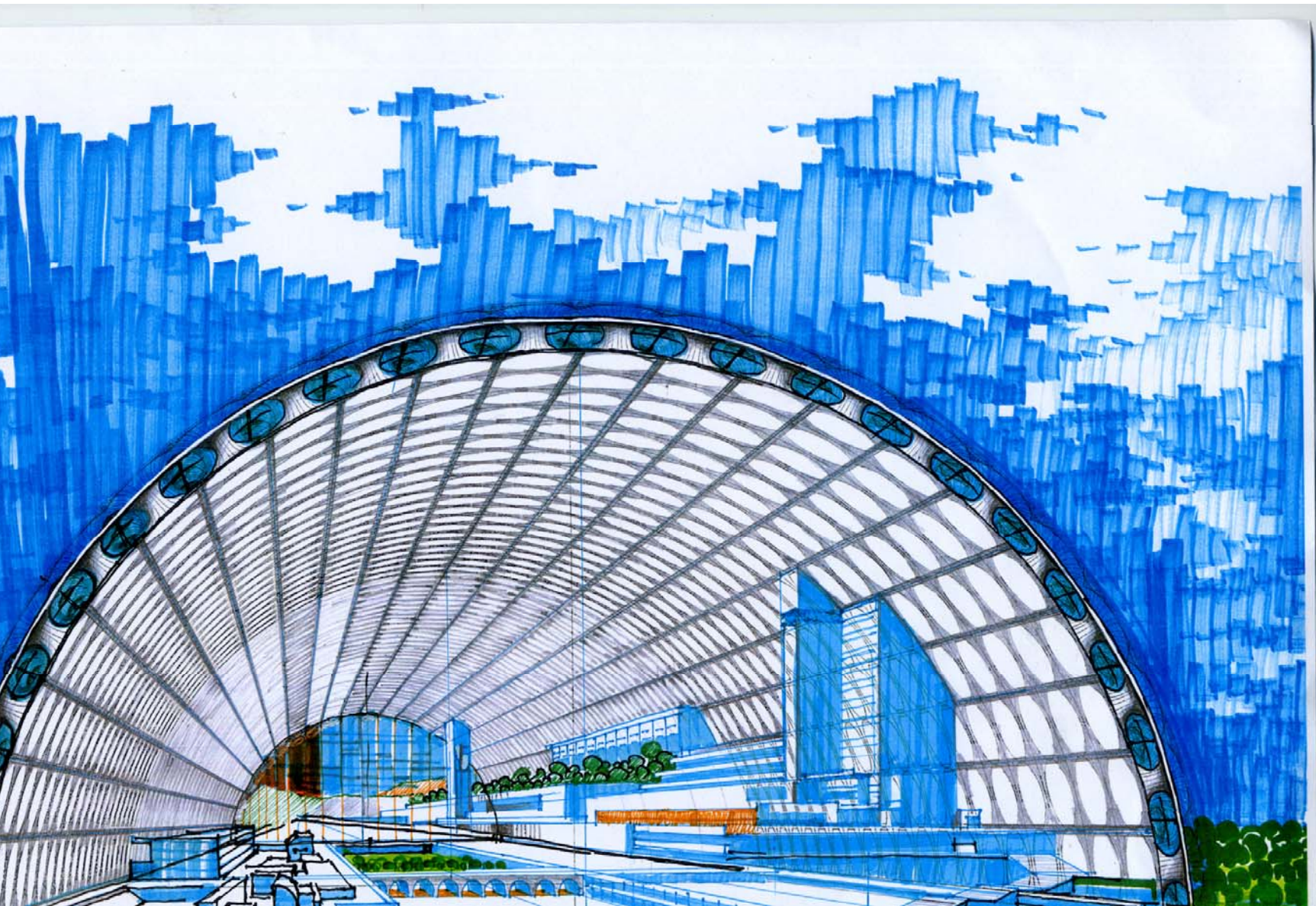
SPHERICAL (DOUBLE LAYER)
SPONGE ROOF STRUCTURE

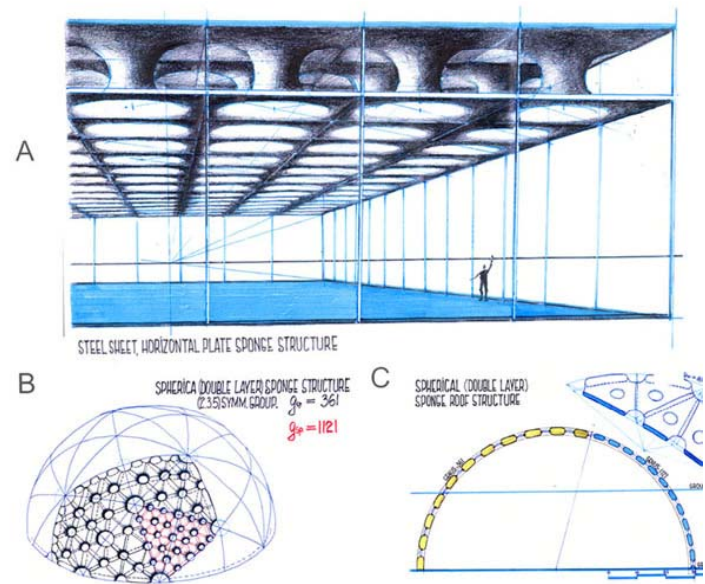
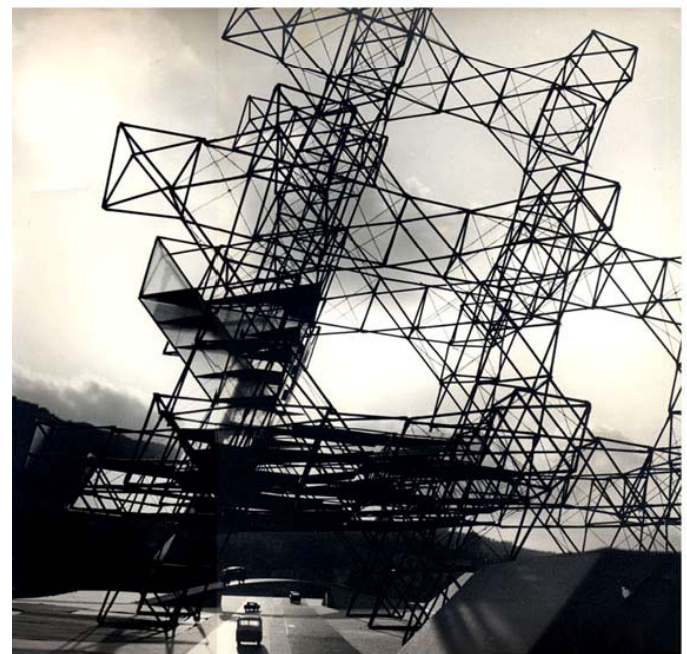
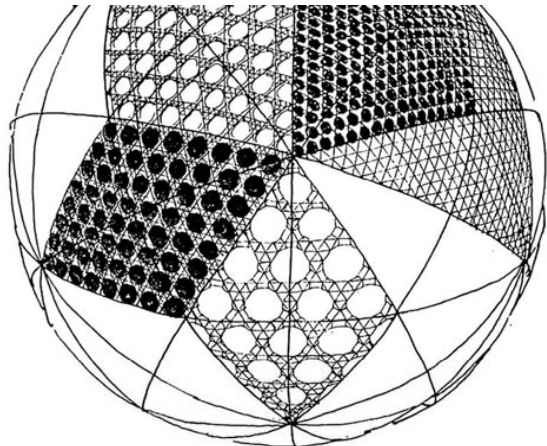
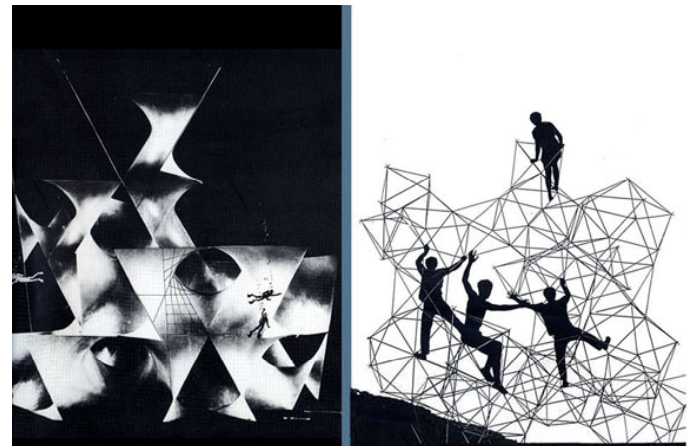


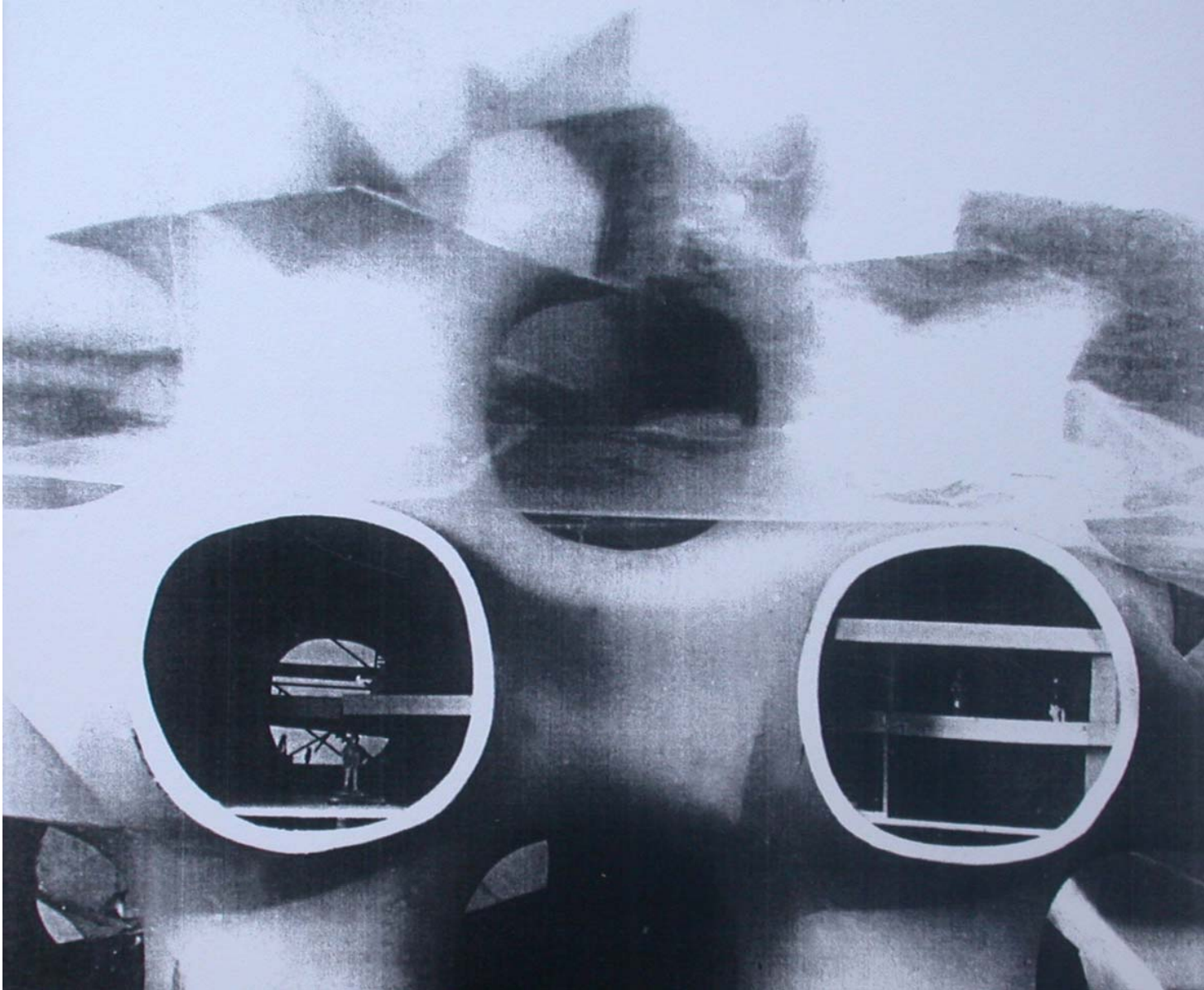
SPHERICA (DOUBLE LAYER) SPONGE STRUCTURE
(2.3.5) SYMM. GROUP. $g_{sp} = 361$

$g_{sp} = 1121$

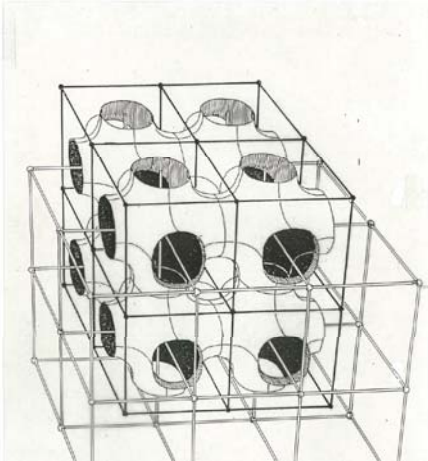
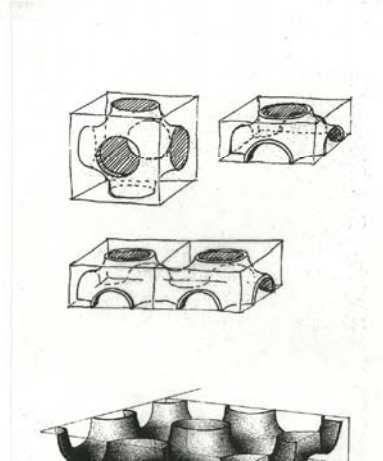
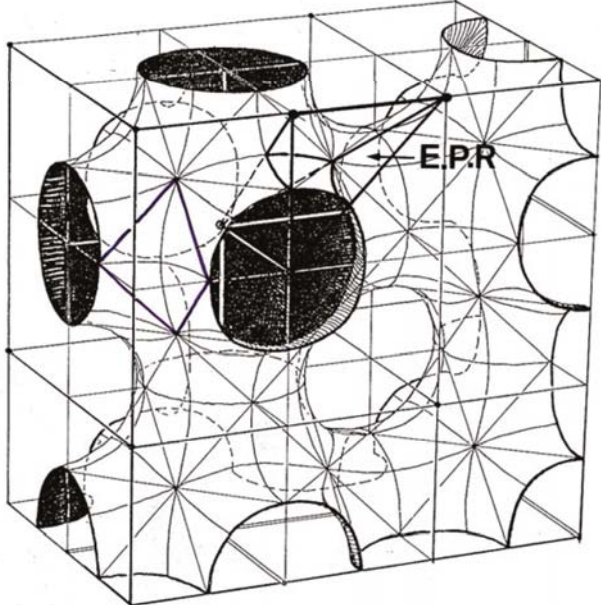


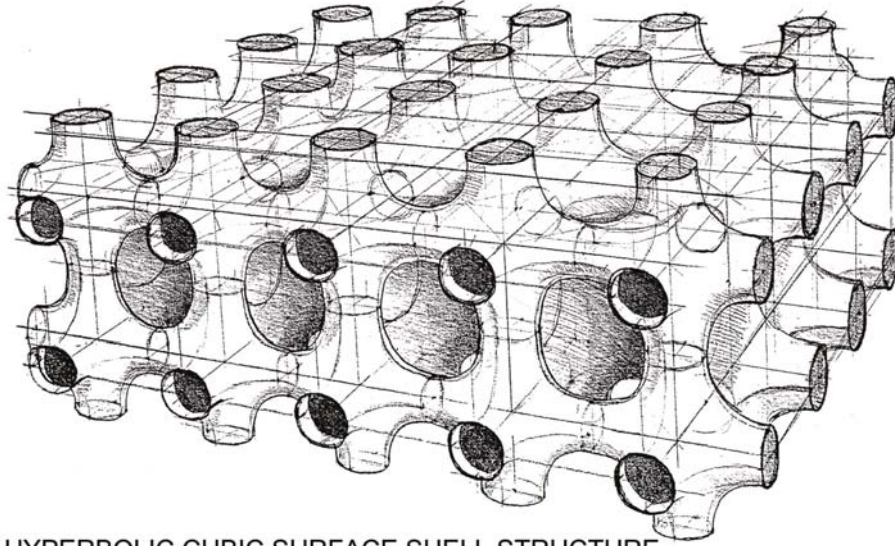






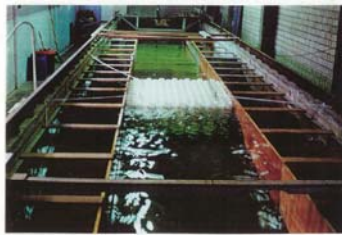
Periodic 2-D manifold
(and related E.P.R.)
subdividing space into
two identical
subspaces.



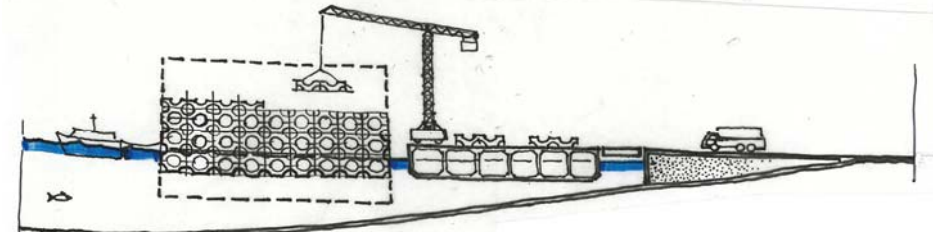
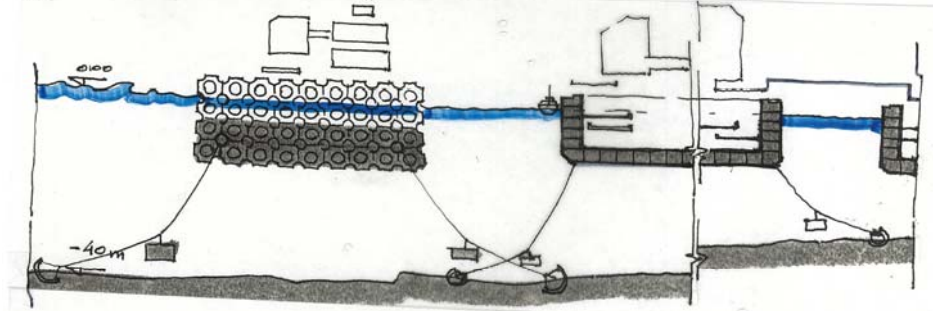
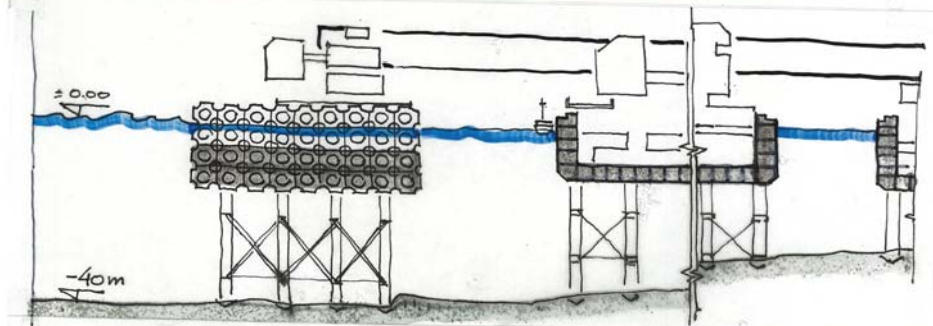
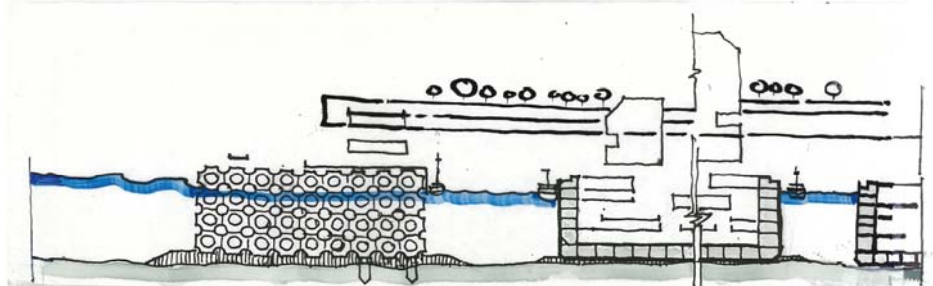


HYPERBOLIC CUBIC SURFACE SHELL STRUCTURE

1.

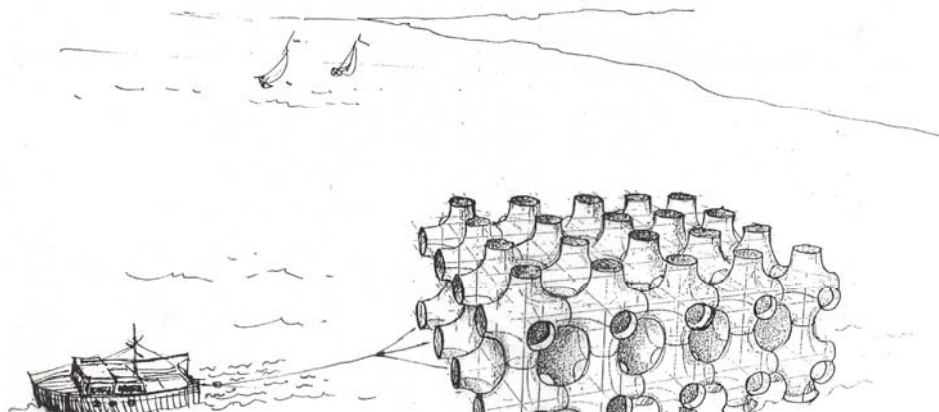


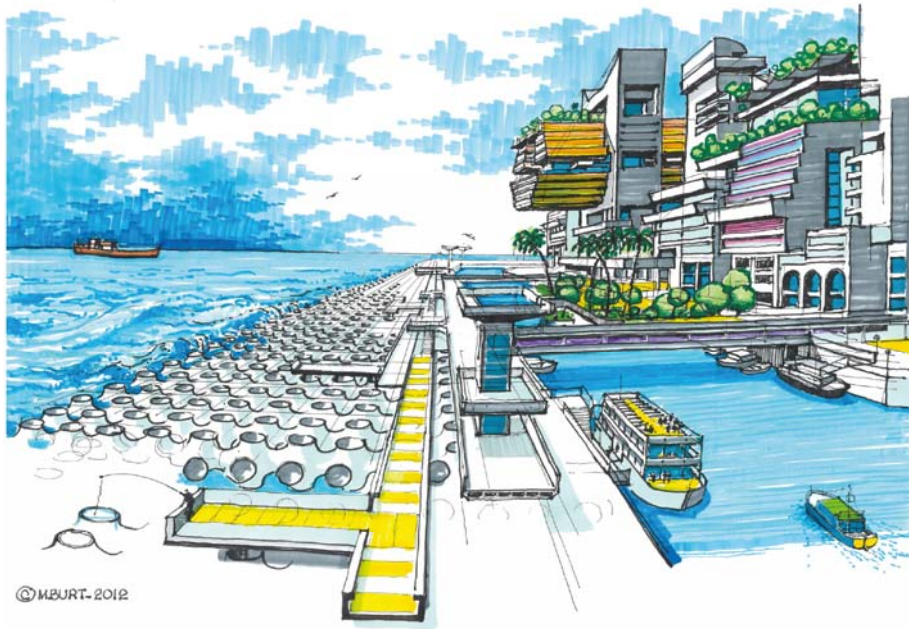
THE TOTAL MATERIAL AMOUNT OF THE SPONGE BREAK-WATER IS ABOUT 3-5% OF THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO REALIZE A CONVENTIONAL BREAKWATER UNDER THE SAME CONDITIONS. (CAMERI, TECHINION, 1.1.T-1999).



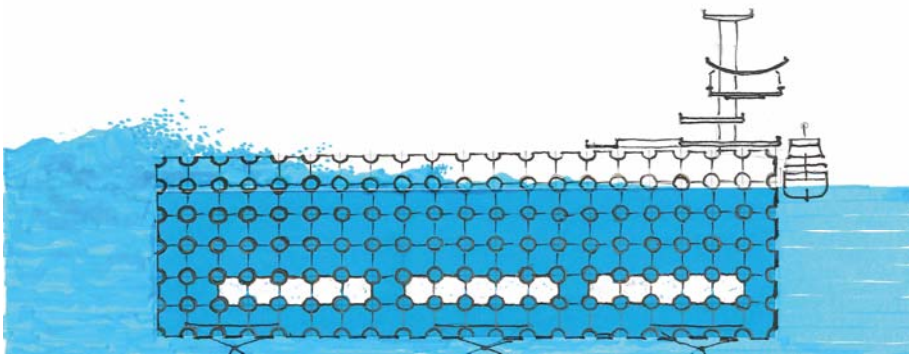
REMOVABLE 'SLOW' PRE-AERATED AND CONTAINS BY INTERMED...

**FLOATABLE 'FILL MATERIAL
FREE' PRODUCTS,
SEA-TRANSPORTED FROM
COASTAL FABRICATION
PLANT TO THE SITES OF
FUNCTION**

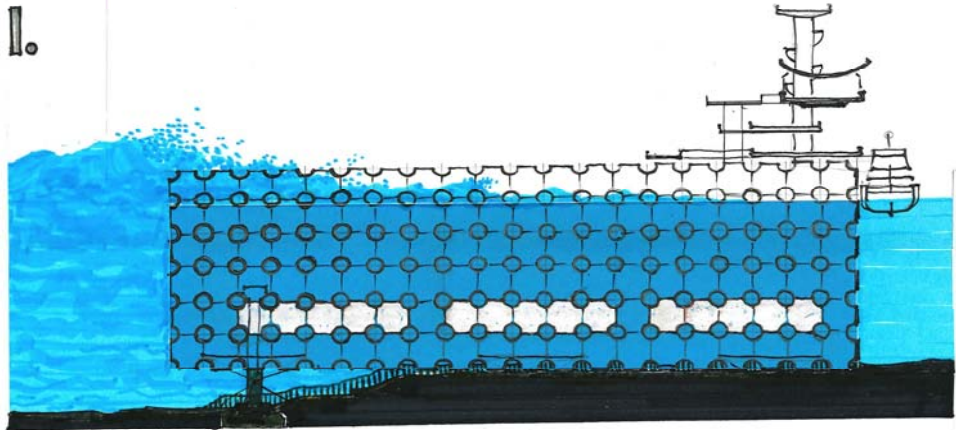




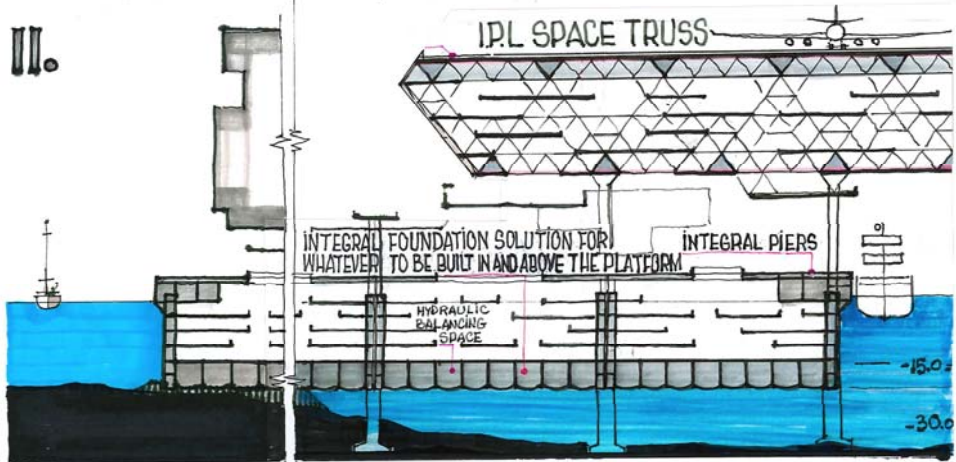
FLOATING PERMEABLE SPONGE BREAKWATER



I.

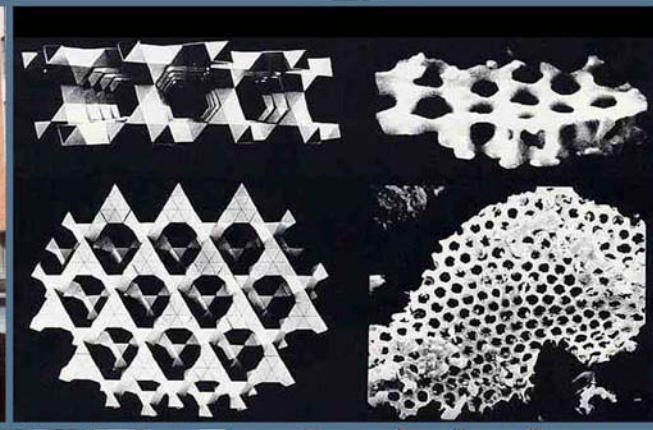
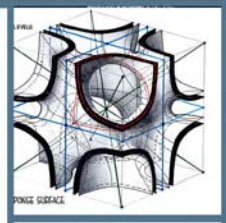
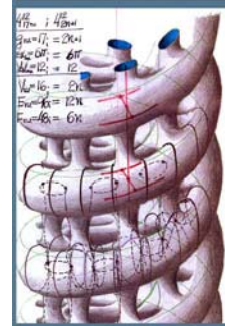
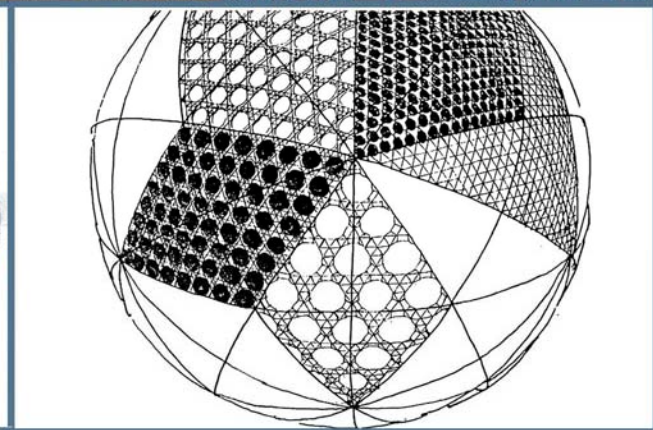
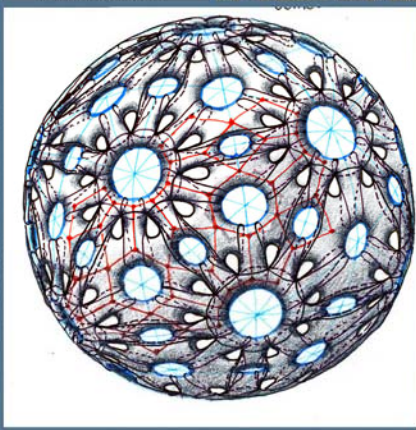
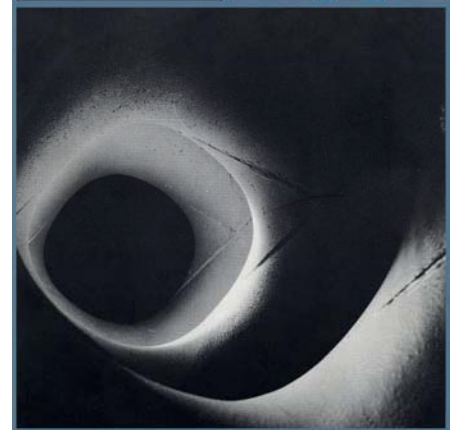
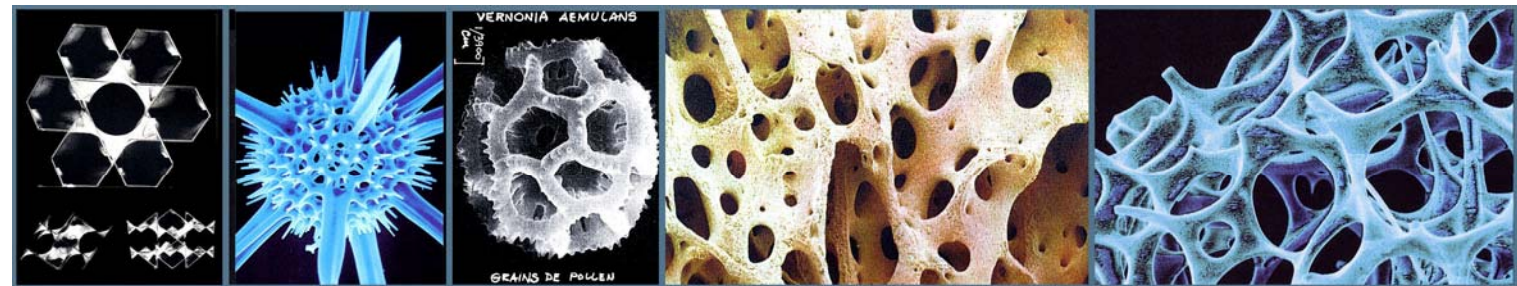


II.



III.





IN CONCLUSION

Euclidean imagery had provided us with the pyramids and the urban grids around the world.

Spherical imagery had inspired the Pantheon, the Hagia Sophia and the Global Navigation System.

Hyperbolical geometry related structural morphology is still a promise. We are only starting to unveil the potential **space structures to be inspired by the hyperbolic imagery.**

With some extrapolation of the perceiving mind it is right to claim that the sponge phenomenon, with its porosity and permeability characteristics, is central to the physical morphological nature of the human habitat, and represents its defining imagery.

