1:1 Interactive Architecture Prototypes Workshop



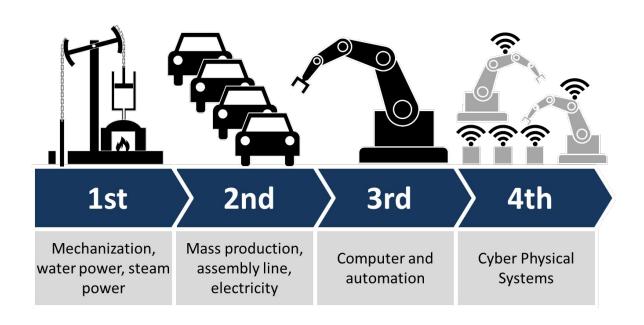
Content

- Research
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Research Industrial Revolutions

Industrial revolution Emulating old style New style

Industrial revolutions 2-4



Industrial revolutions 2

- 1870-1914
- a.k.a. Technological revolution
- Advancements in manufacturing and production technology -> mass production/assembly lines-> Rapid industrialization
- Telegraph and railroad network-> Globalization



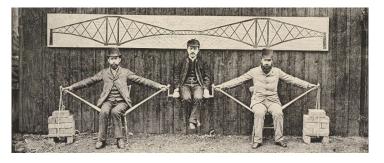
Industrial revolutions 2 Emulating the old

- 1891: Wainwright Building Chicago Louis Sullivan
 - One of the first skyscrapers
 - Steel structure-> brick appearance
 - Imitating existing style



Industrial revolutions 2 New style

- 1890: Forth bridge John Fowler en Benjamin Baker
 - Tension strength of steel is taken as advantage





Industrial revolutions 3.0

- Between the late 1950s and 1970s present day
- a.k.a. Digital Revolution
- Use electronics and IT to achieve further automation of manufacturing
 - Electronics, computers
 - Automation, mass production
 - Information technology





Industrial revolutions 3.0 Emulating the old

- Sagrada Familia completing Barcelona Present architects/Antoni Gaudi
 - CAD&3D printing prototypes
 - Gaudi's original design







Industrial revolutions 3.0 New style

- 1997: Guggenheim Museum Bilbao, Spain Frank Gehry
 - a fusion of complex, swirling forms and captivating materiality that responds to an intricate program and an industrial urban context
 - Deconstructivism
 - CATIA V3 software





Industrial revolutions 4.0

- Now-future
- a.k.a. Industry 4.0 -> 14.0
- Trend of automation and data exchange in manufacturing technologies
- Design principles:
 - o Interconnection between devices, sensors, machines and people
 - Information transparency to provide operators useful information
 - Technical assistance for visualizing information and physically support humans
 - Decentralized decisions by cyber physical systems to make decisions on their own and perform their tasks autonomously.

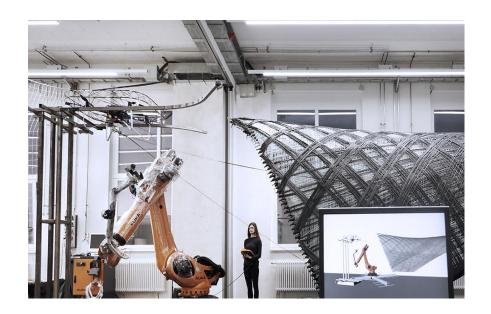
Industrial revolutions 4.0 Emulating the old

- Robotic collaboration in timber construction ETH Zürich
 - Creating a form which can be handmade



Industrial revolutions 4.0 New style

- 2017 ICD/ITKE Research Pavilion ICD/ITKE
 - Interaction between robots



Research References

ICD/ITKE Research Pavilion 2011 UoS Norwegian Reindeer Pavilion

References

- ICD/ITKE Research Pavilion 2011 UoS principle
- Norwegian Reindeer Pavilion production





References ICD/ITKE Research Pavilion 2011 UoS

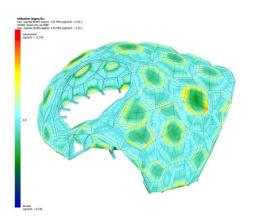




References ICD/ITKE Research Pavilion 2011 UoS

Design:

- Applying Bionic principles onto pavillion tessellation geometry through computational process
- Cell sizes are dependent on the curvature

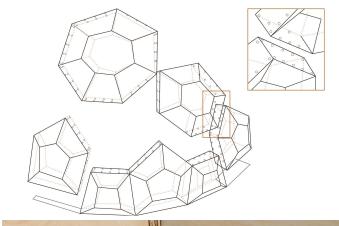




References ICD/ITKE Research Pavilion 2011 UoS

Structure:

- The finger joints of the plywood sheets, glued together to form a cell
- A simple screw connection inbetween cells, allowing the assembling and disassembling of the pavilion.





References Norwegian reindeer pavilion

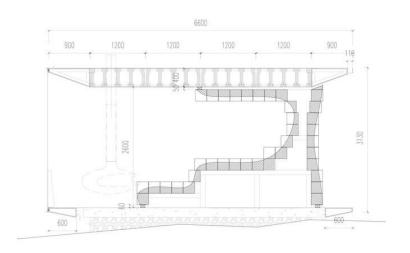




References Norwegian reindeer pavilion

- 3D-Model to drive milling machines
- Wood dowels as fasteners



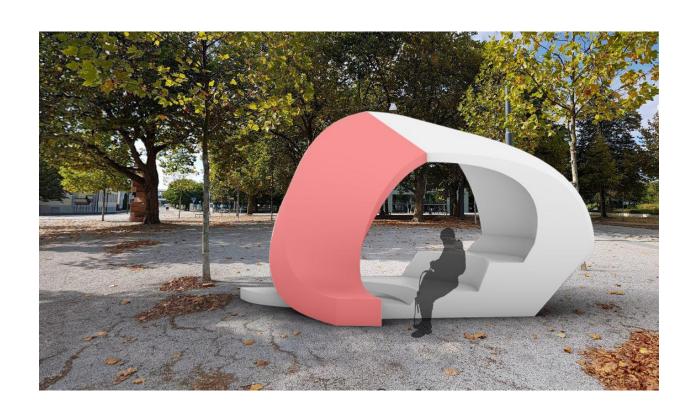


TYPICAL SECTION

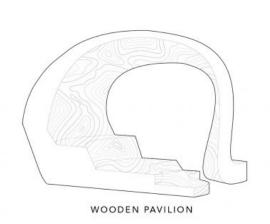
Materialisation Design

Context
Concept
Construction
Acoustics
Rainpathing
Beampacking

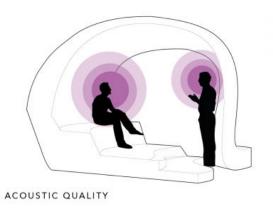
Context Dessau



Concept Functionality

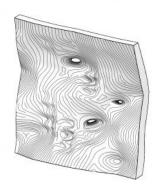




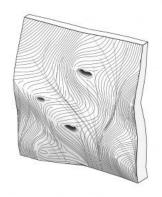


Concept Pattern

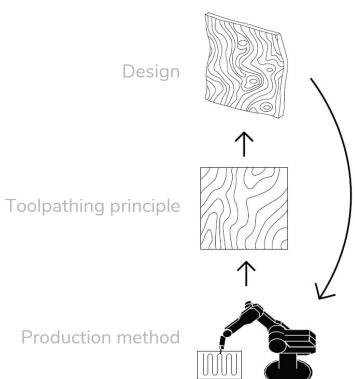
Production and design considered as together



Interior-acoustics

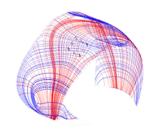


exterior - rainpathing



Production method

Structure



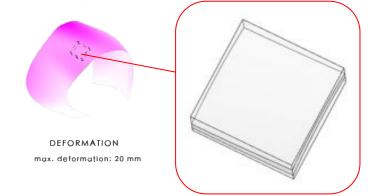
STRESS LINES

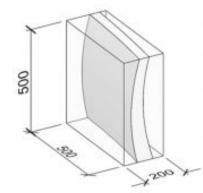
Density of stress lines is corresponding with the desired material thickness



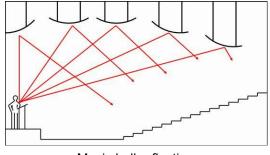
STRESS ANALYSIS

RED - compression BLUE - tension

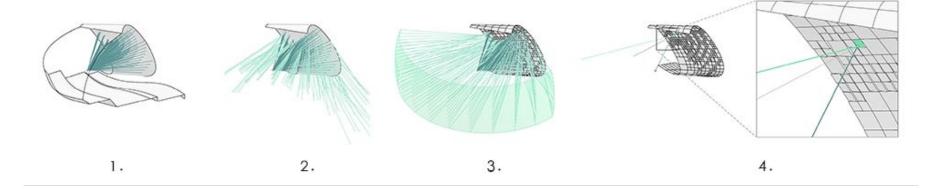




Acoustic Reflection

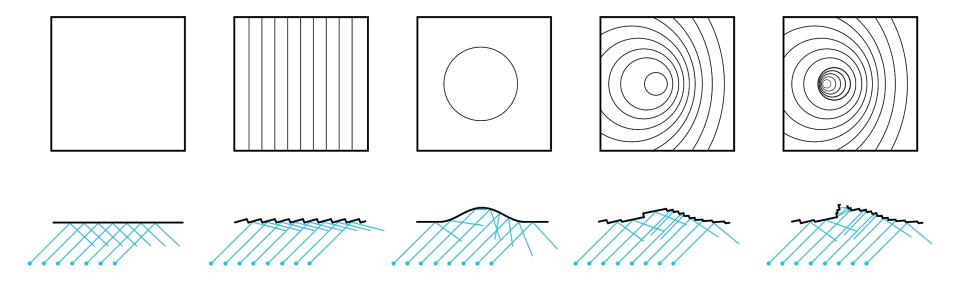


Music hall reflection

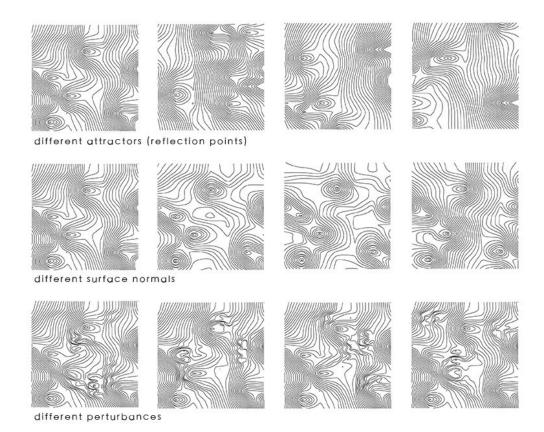


After simulating the acoustics of the pavilion with a point source (1), we plan to treat the surface of the pavilion so that the sound spreads evenly over the seat of the pavilion (2,3). To do so, the surface of the pavilion is subdivided and each subdivision has different angles on order to reflect the sound to different directions (3,4).

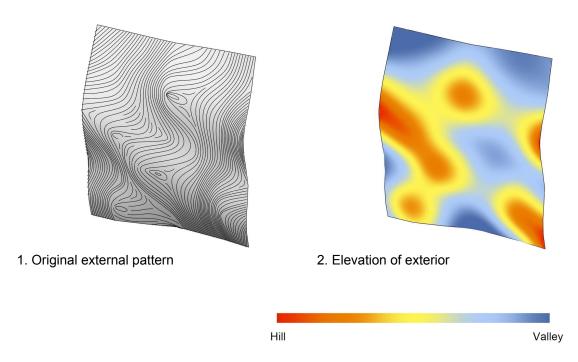
Acoustic Diffusion



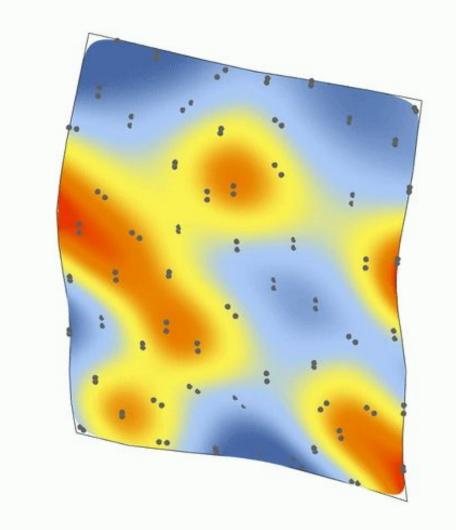
Acoustic Variations



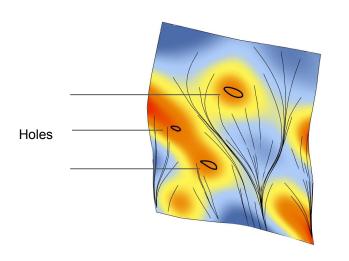
Rainpath

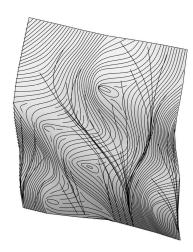


Rainpath Simulation



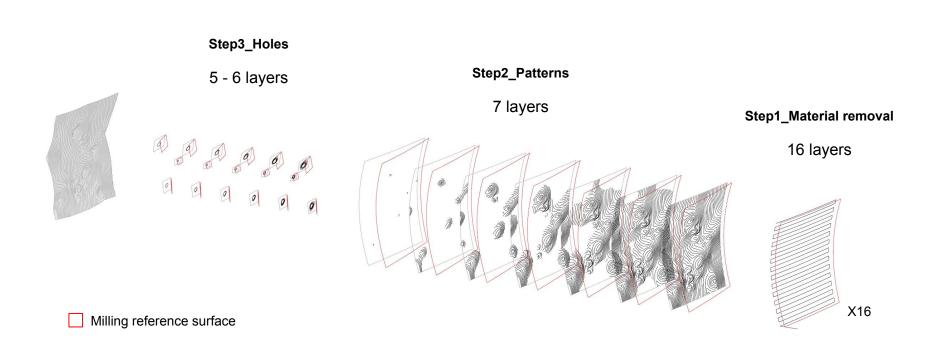
Rainpath



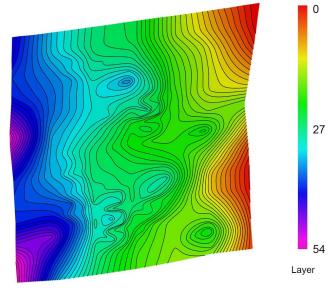


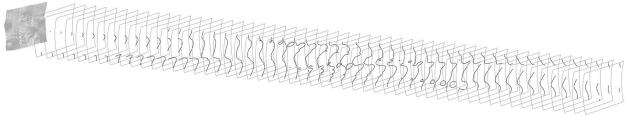
Hill Valley

Toolpathing Overall



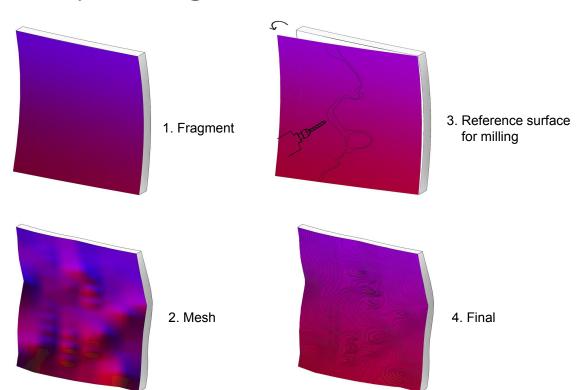
Toolpathing Pattern







Toolpathing Normal

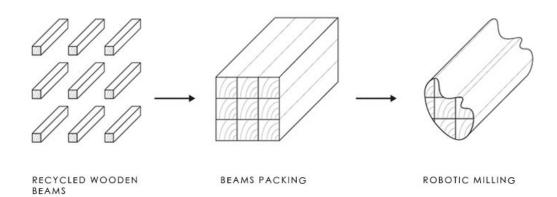




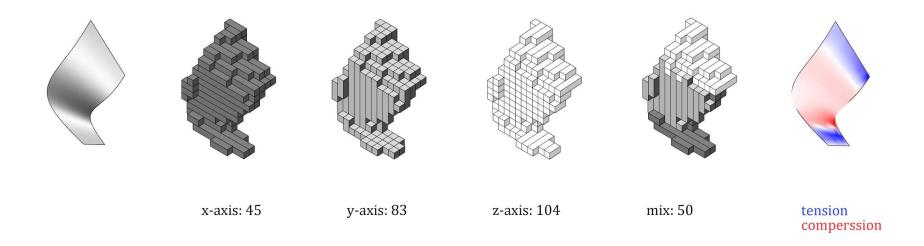
Beampacking Principle



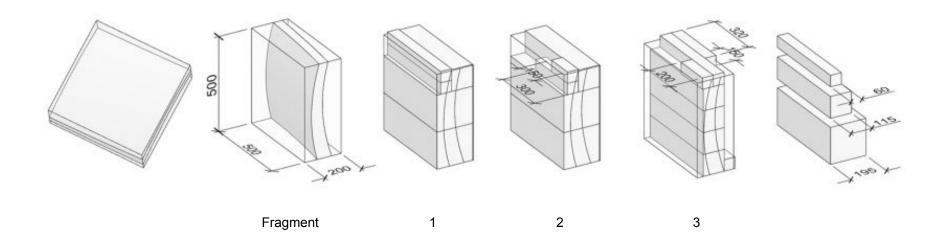
BEAM PACKING



Beampacking Voxelization



Beampacking Prototype





DELFT PREPARATION, ASSEMBLY COMPUTING



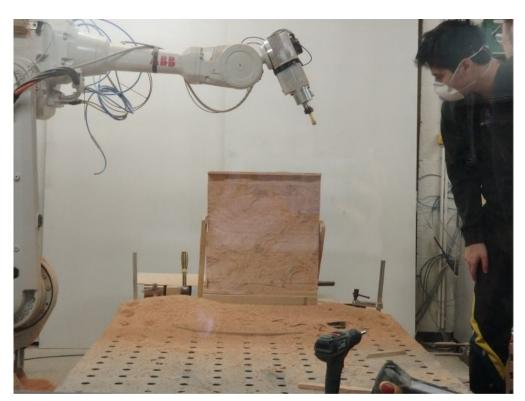
AMSTERDAM ROBOTIC PRODUCTION













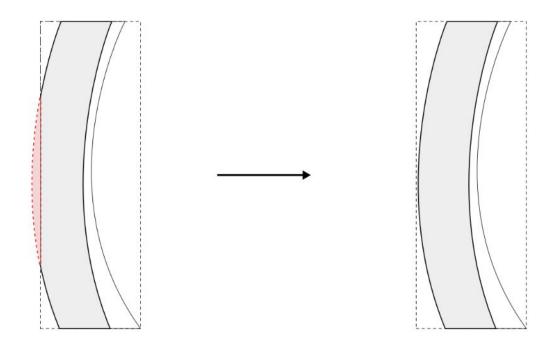




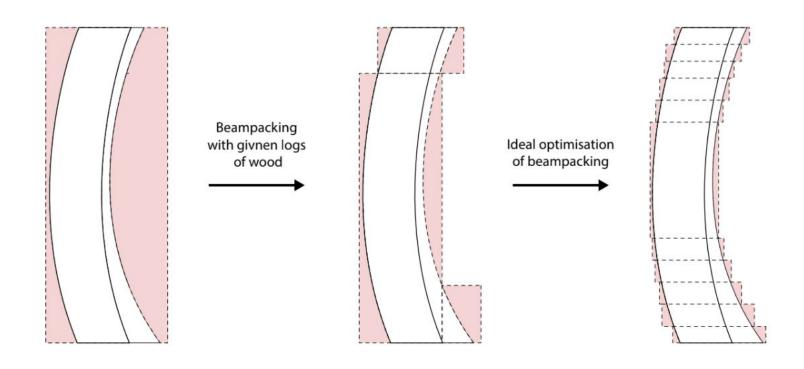
Feedbackloop

Within scope assignment Outside scope assignment

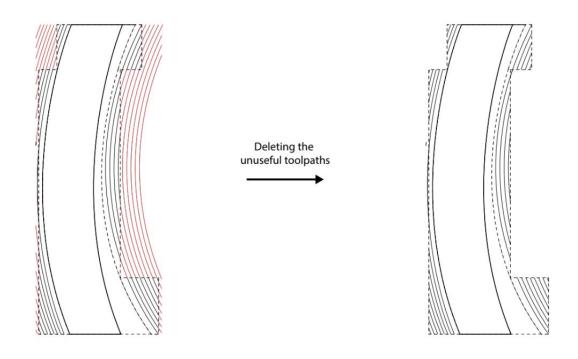
Within scope Bounding box



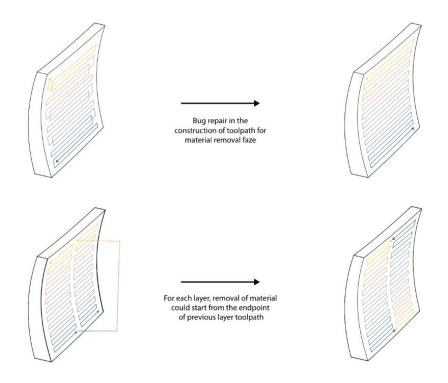
Within scope Optimization beampacking



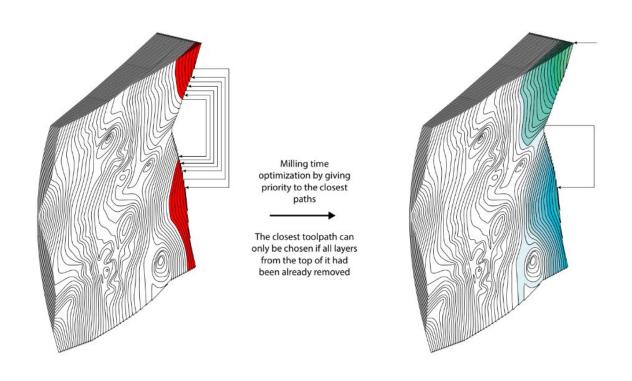
Within scope Optimization toolpathing



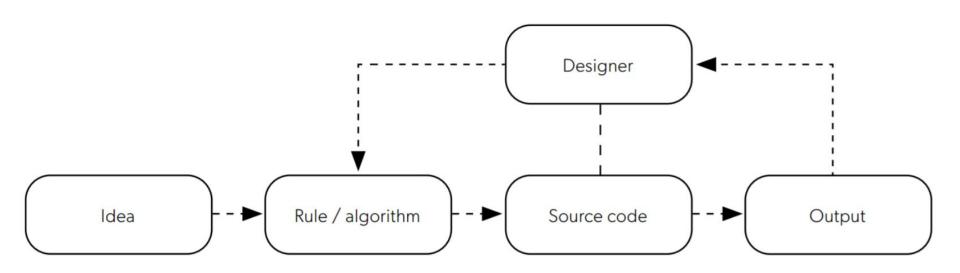
Within scope Optimization material removal



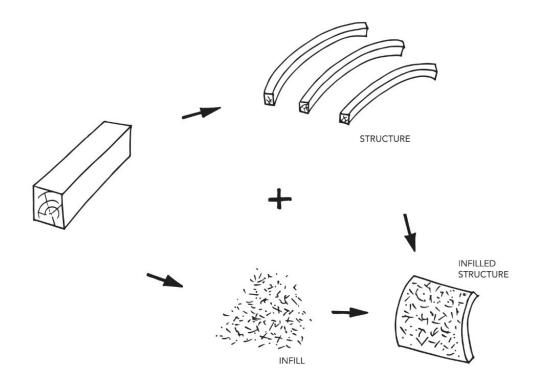
Within scope Optimization toolpathing



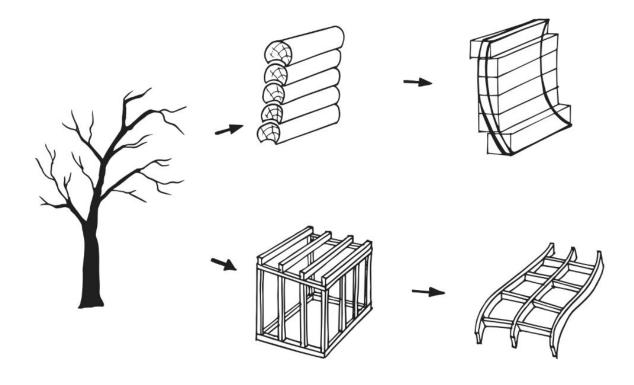
Outside Scope Workflow



Outside Scope



Outside Scope



End

