

# Arches



**Arches ideally are in a state of pure compression**



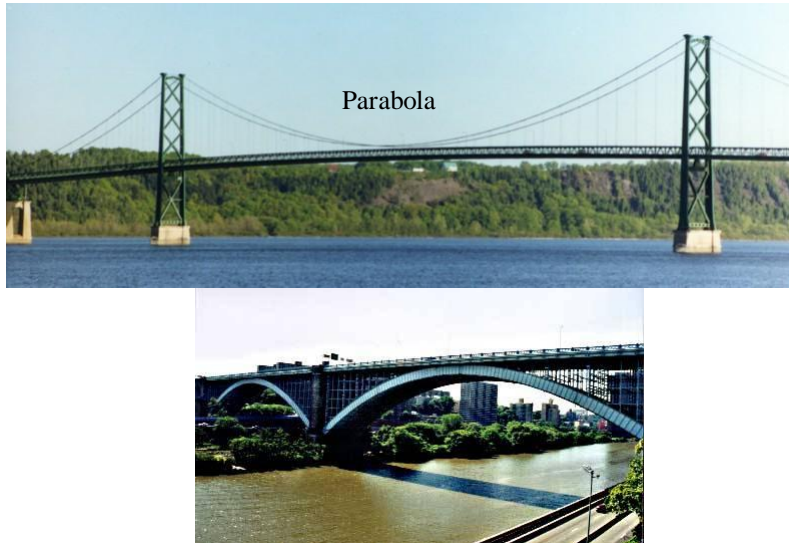
Cable under its own weight



Arch under its own weight

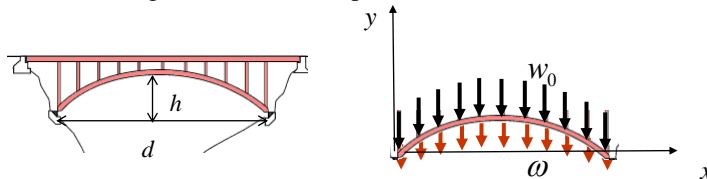
Ideal shape: cosh

## Carrying a constant vertical load



## Arch with dead and self-load

- Suspension cable weight is usually small compared with distributed load it carries.
- Arch self weight  $\omega$  is often comparable to constant distributed load  $w_0$



Ideal Arch shape equation:

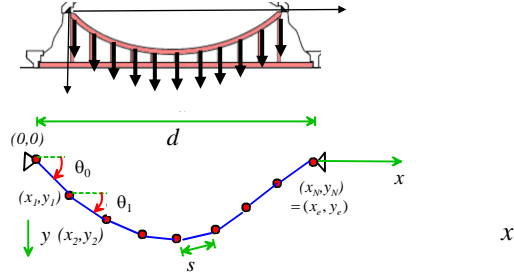
$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = -\frac{w}{R_x} = -\frac{w_0}{R_x} - \frac{\omega}{R_x} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{BC: } y(0)=y(d)=0, \quad y(d/2)=h$$

## Can solve by reduction of order, but the solution is messy.

Solve for the cable shape by energy minimization.

Given sag  $h$ . Arch length  $L_0$  is not known.



$$V_0 = -\frac{1}{2}(\omega s + w_0 x_1) y_1 \quad V_1 = -\frac{1}{2}(\omega s + w_0 (x_2 - x_1))(y_1 + y_2) \dots$$

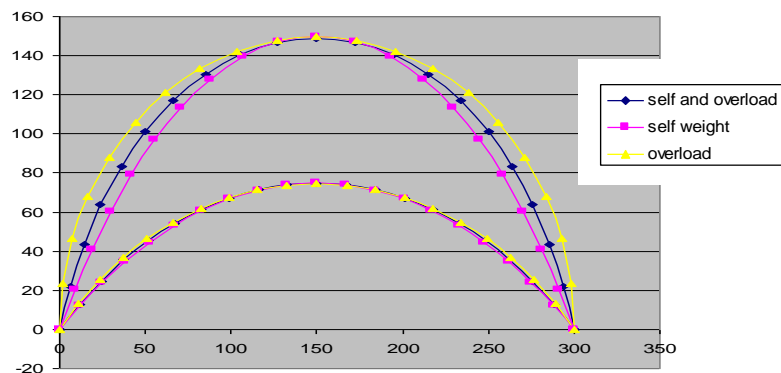
$$V_i = -\frac{1}{2}(\omega s + w_0 (x_{i+1} - x_i))(y_i + y_{i+1})$$

Vary  $\theta_0, \theta_1, \dots, \theta_{N-1}$  and segment length  $s$  to minimize the total PE  $V = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} V_i$

Constraints:  $(x_N, y_N) = (d, 0)$  and  $\max(y_i) = h$

## Ideal Arch Shapes

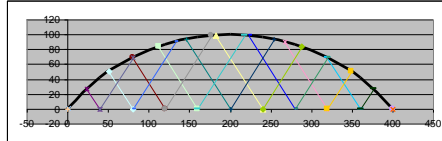
Load is  $\omega$  (self wt) +  $w_0$  (overload)



$$\omega L = w_0 d = W/2, \quad \omega L = W, \quad w_0 d = W$$



## Circular arches

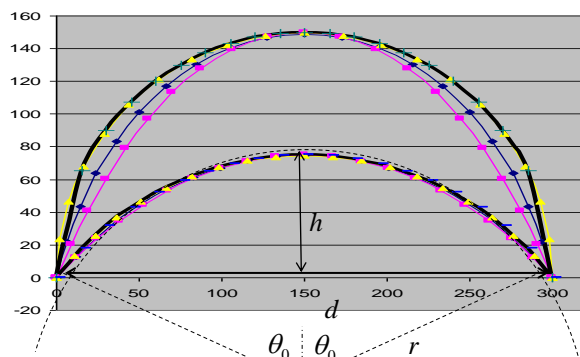


- Easy to draw
- Easy to fabricate
- Easy to analyze



Window with Segmental Arch

## Geometric Comparison



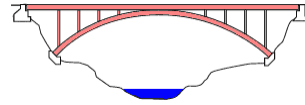
$$r = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d^2}{4h} + h \right), \quad y = \sqrt{r^2 - (x - d/2)^2} - r + h$$

$$|\theta| \leq \theta_0 = \tan^{-1} \frac{d}{2(r-h)}$$

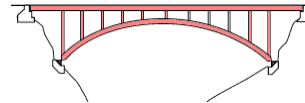
## Some ArchTypes

### Statically Indeterminate

Fixed

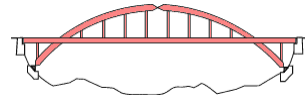


Two-hinge

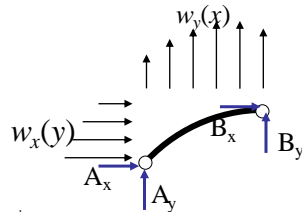


### Statically Determinate

Three-hinge



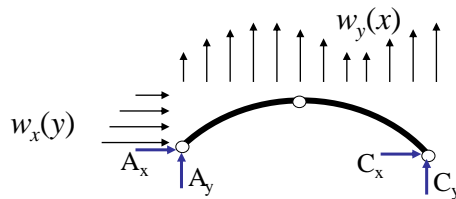
### Analysis: 3-Hinged



$$A_x + B_x + \int_0^h w_x(\eta) d\eta = 0$$

$$A_y + B_y + \int_0^{d/2} w_y(\eta) d\eta = 0$$

$$B_y \frac{d}{2} - B_x h - \int_0^h w_x(\eta) \eta d\eta + \int_0^{d/2} \eta w_y(\eta) d\eta = 0$$



$$C_x - B_x = 0$$

$$C_y - B_y + \int_{d/2}^d w_y(\eta) d\eta = 0$$

$$C_y \frac{d}{2} + C_x h + \int_{d/2}^d (\eta - d/2) w_y(\eta) d\eta = 0$$