











Qingpu Pedestrian Bridge | CA-DESIGN













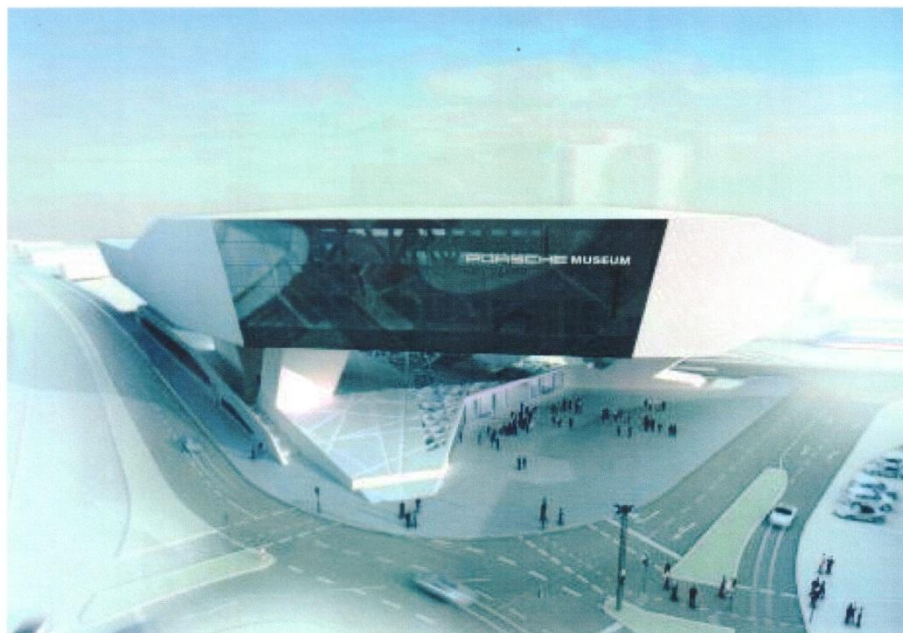




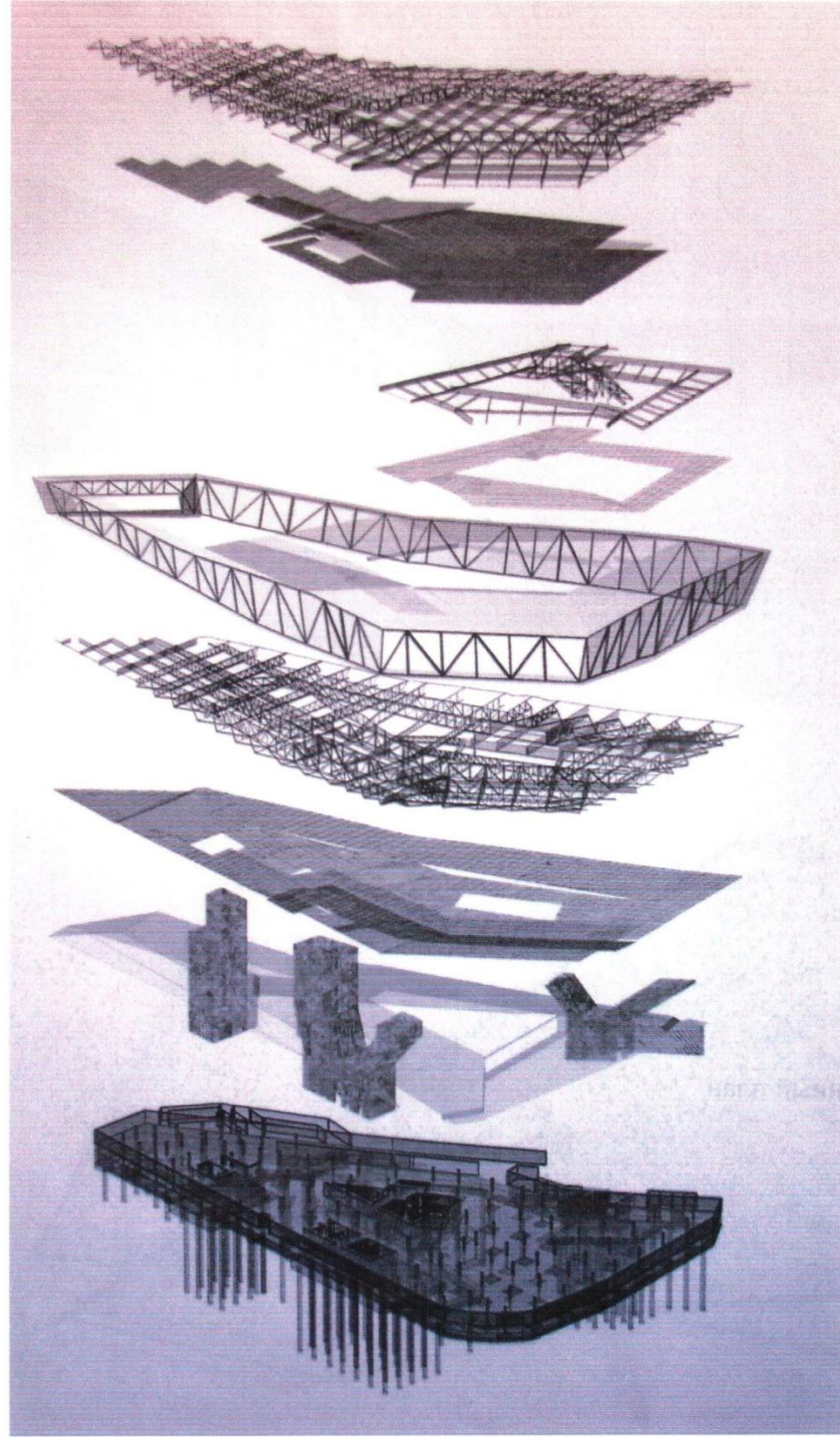












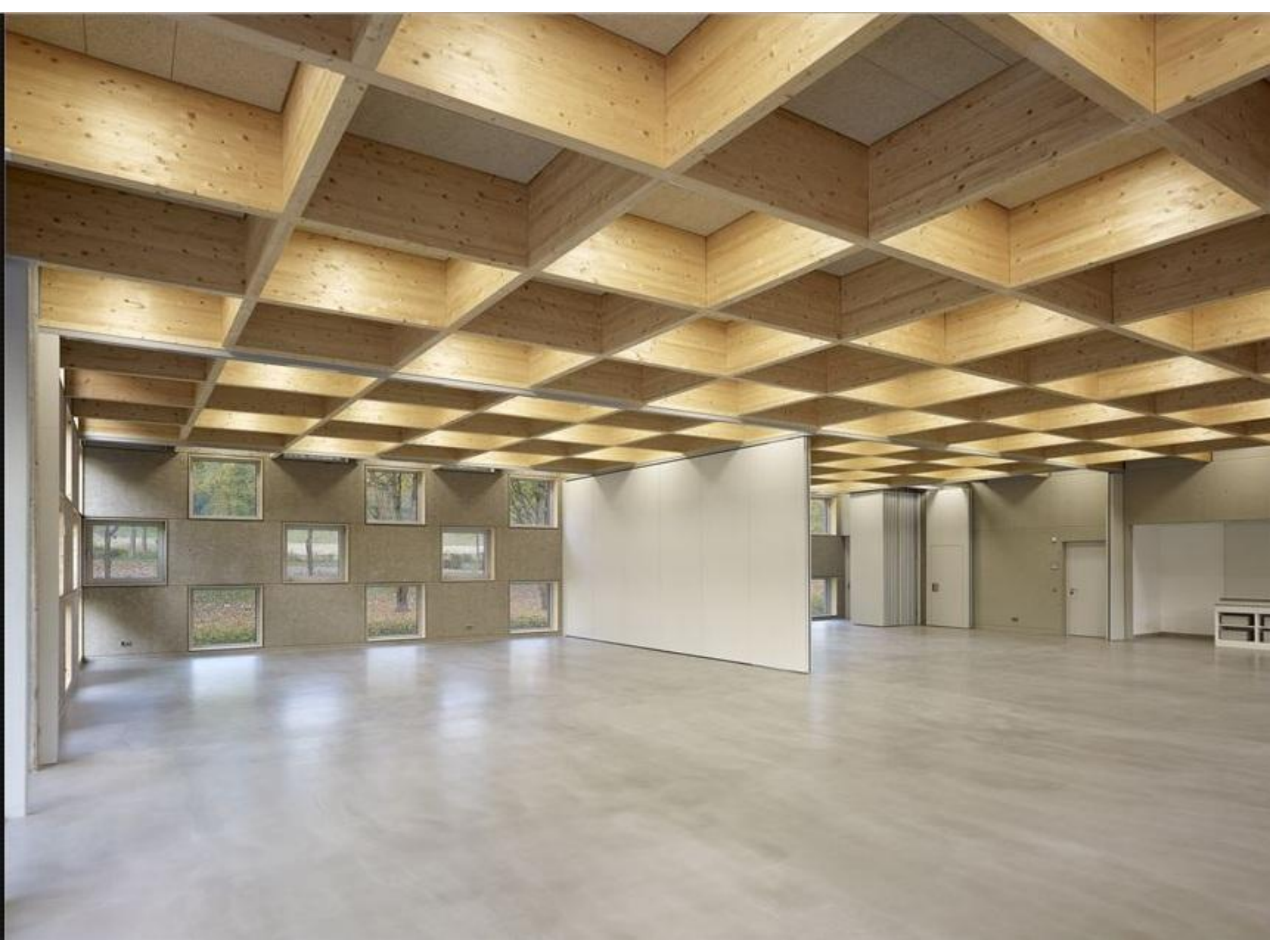




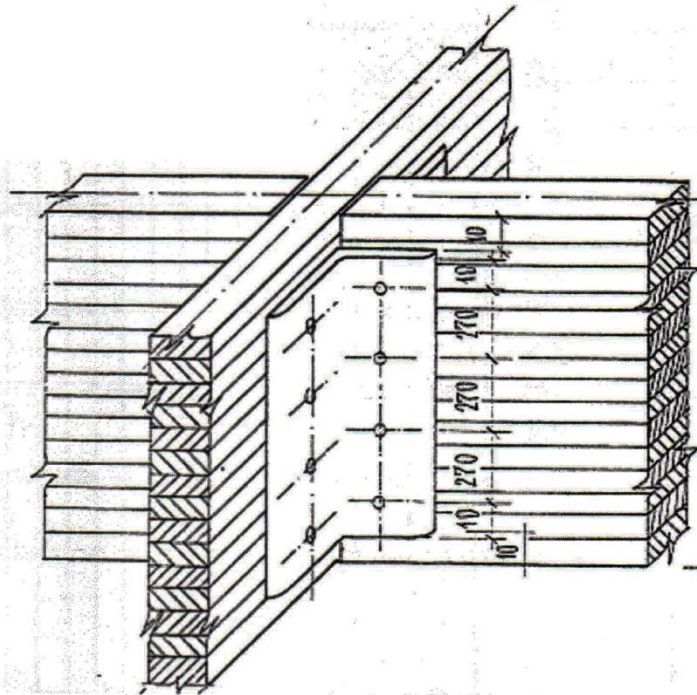
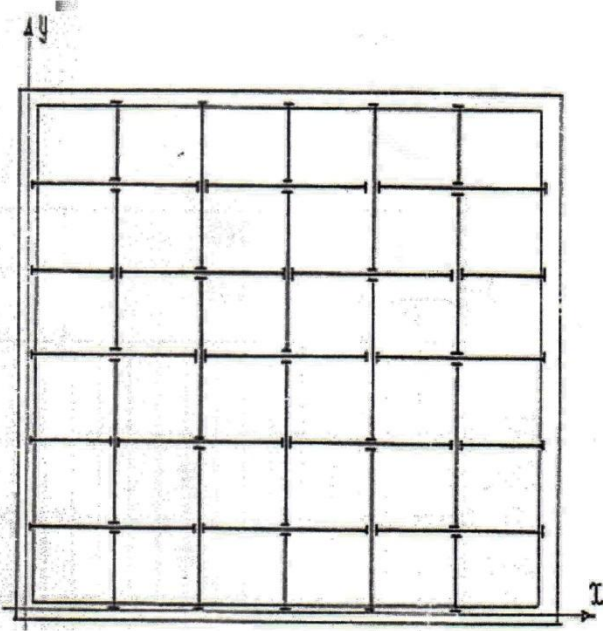




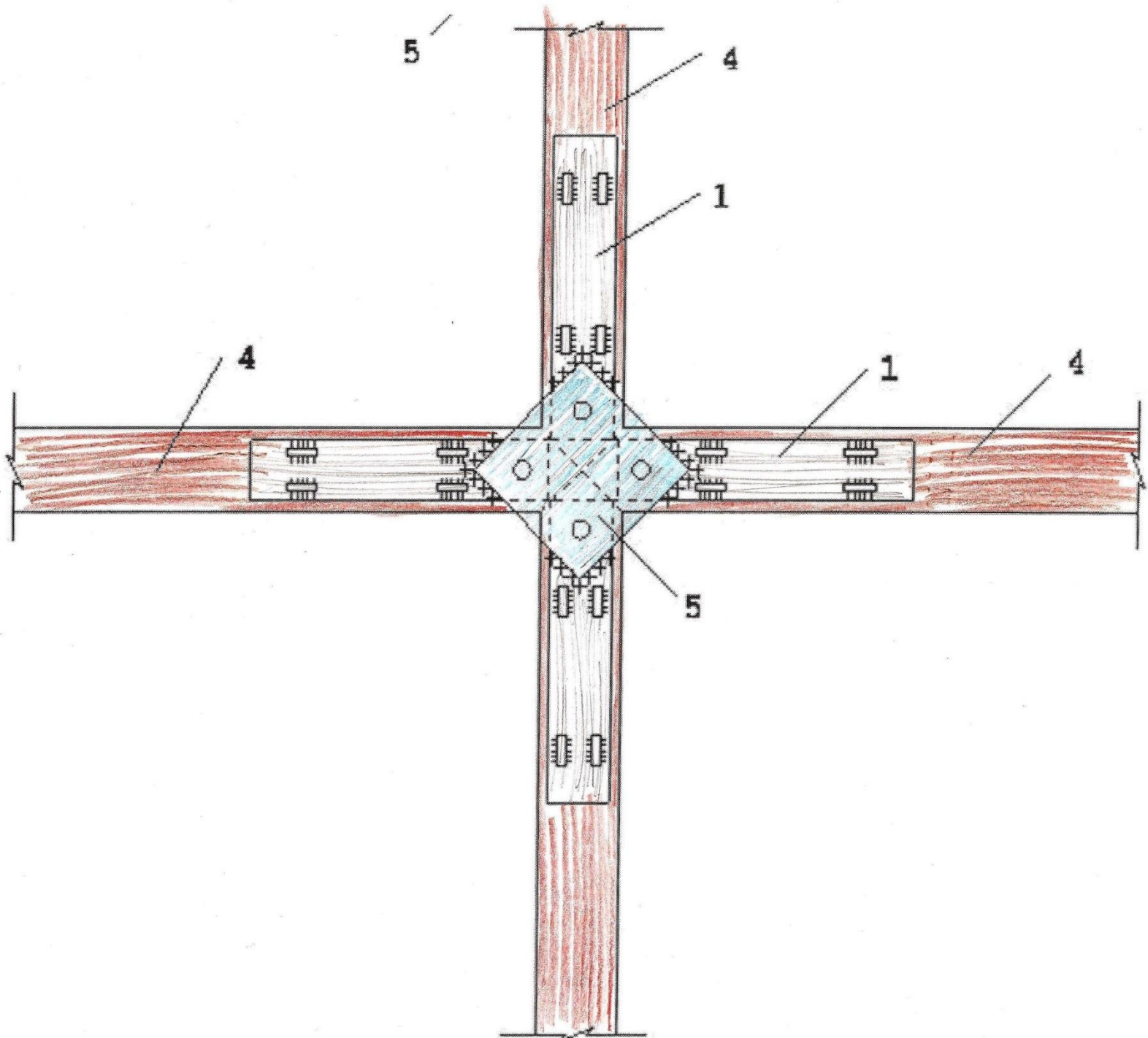




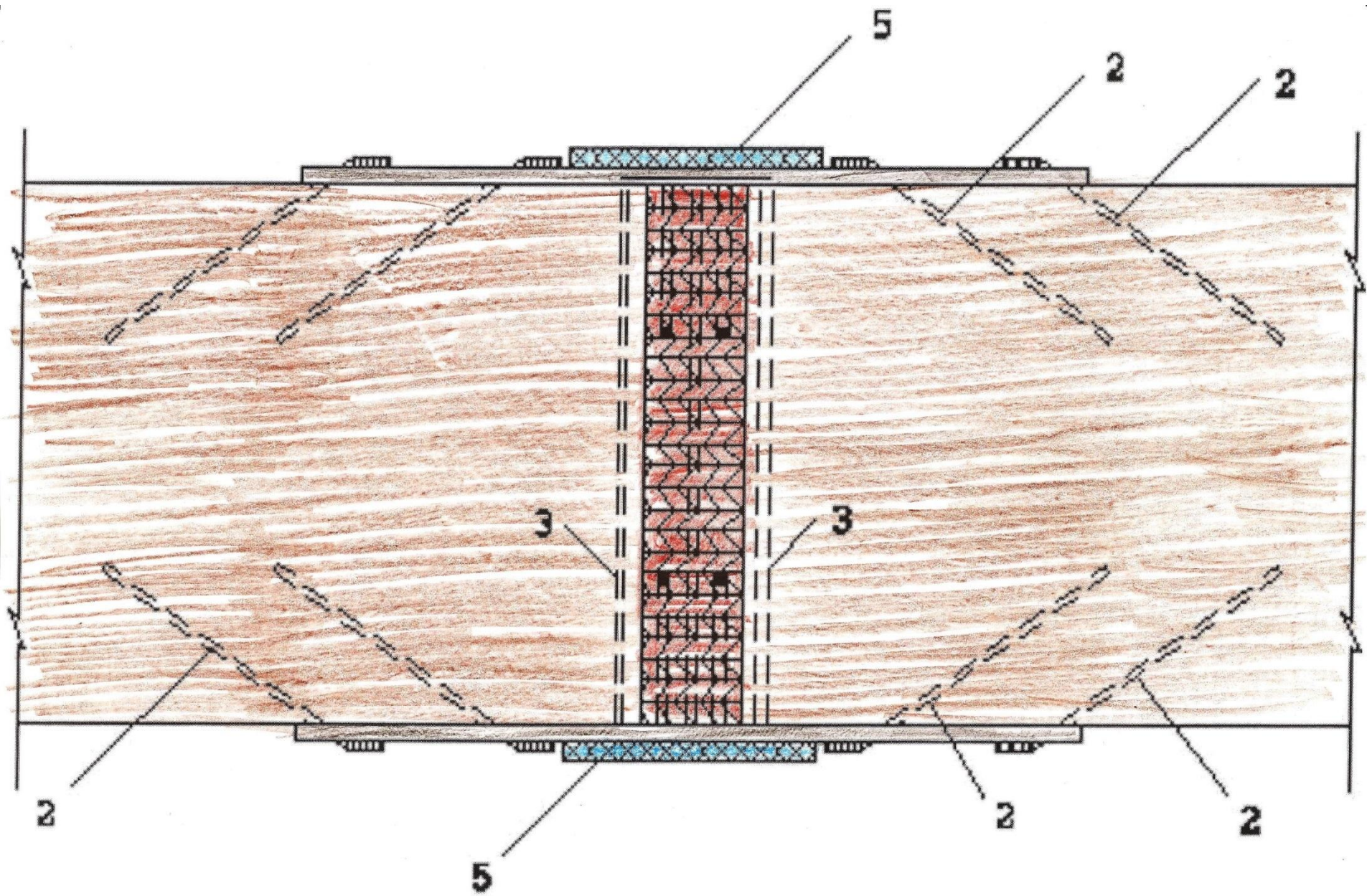




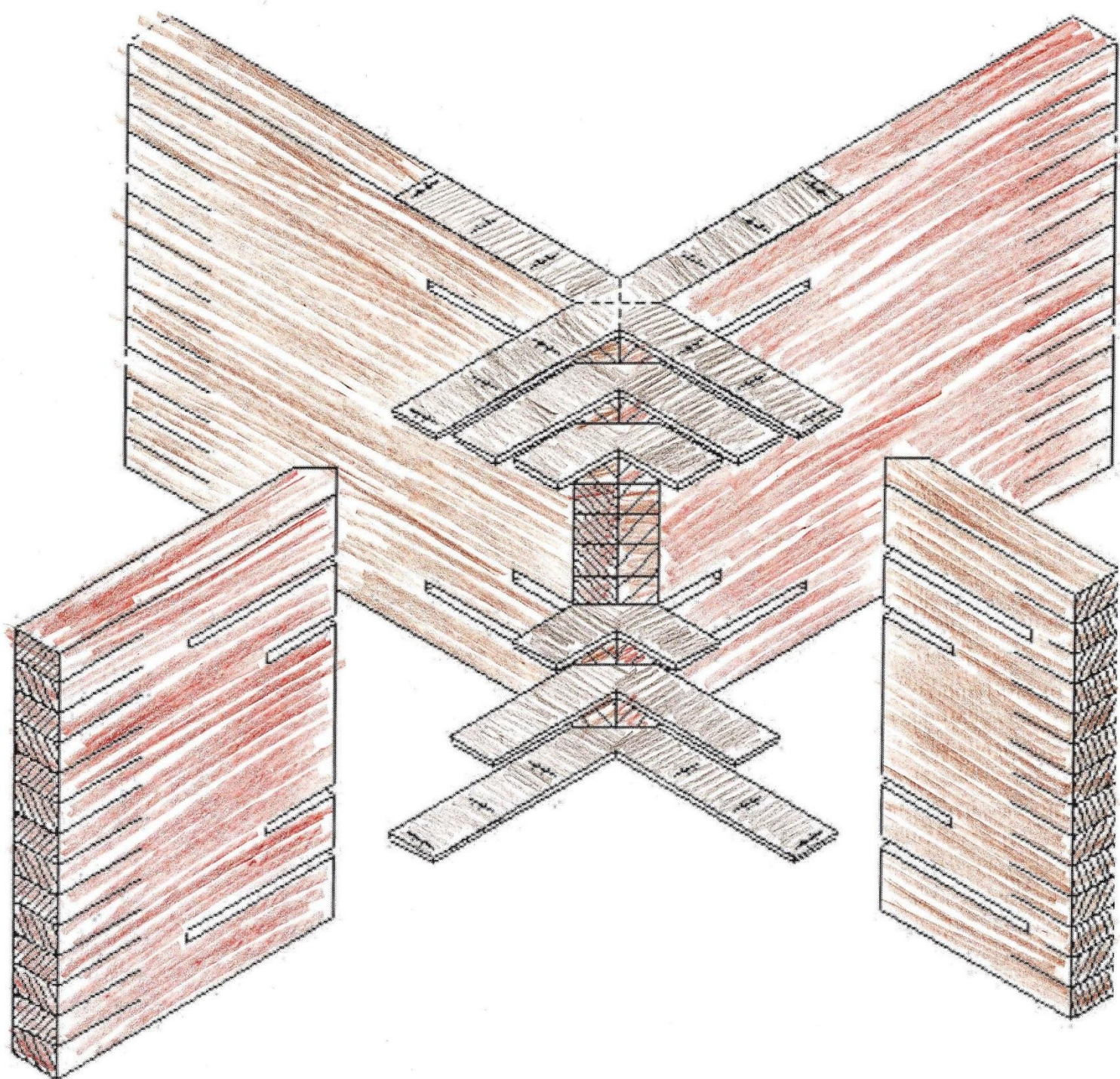




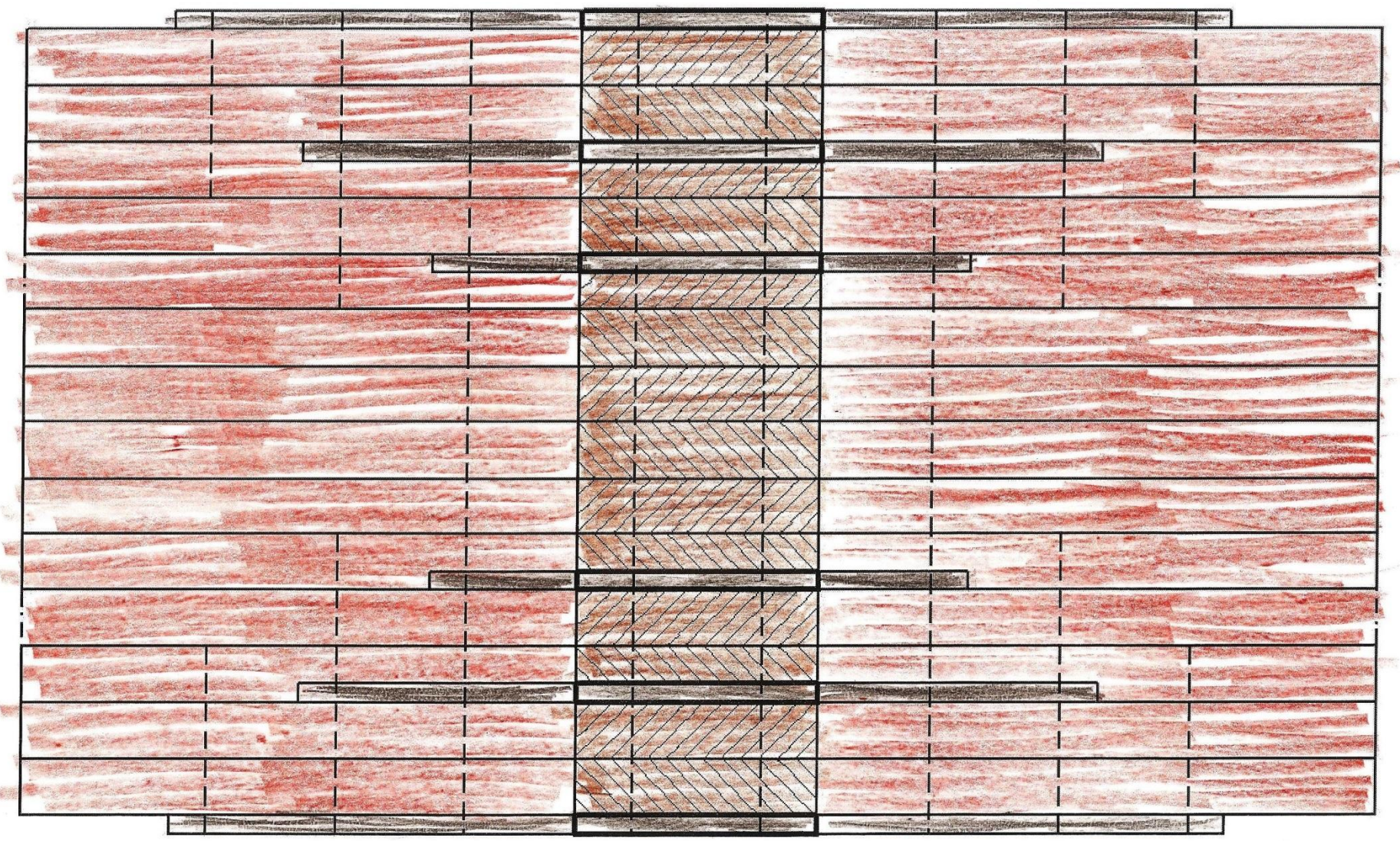




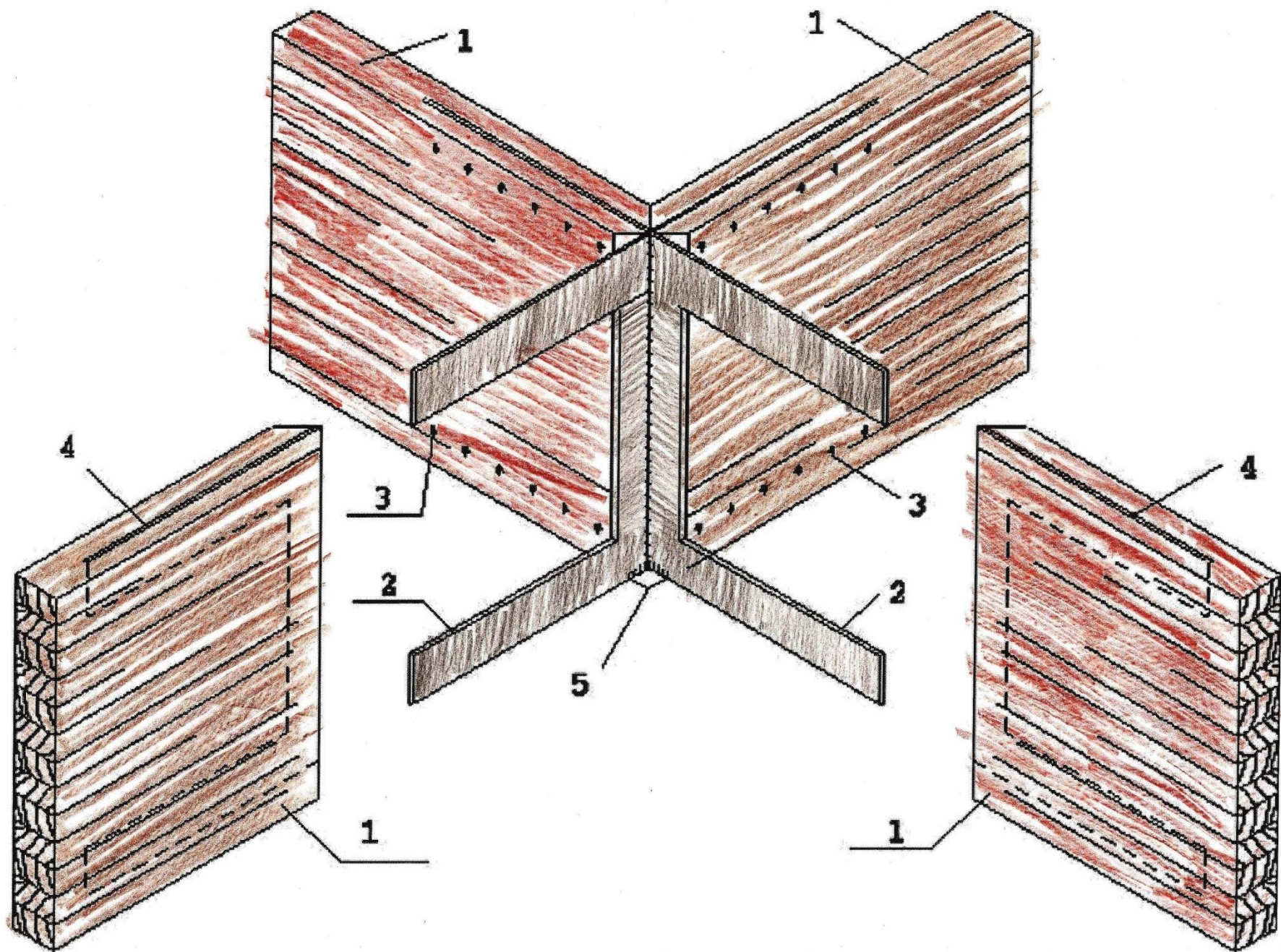




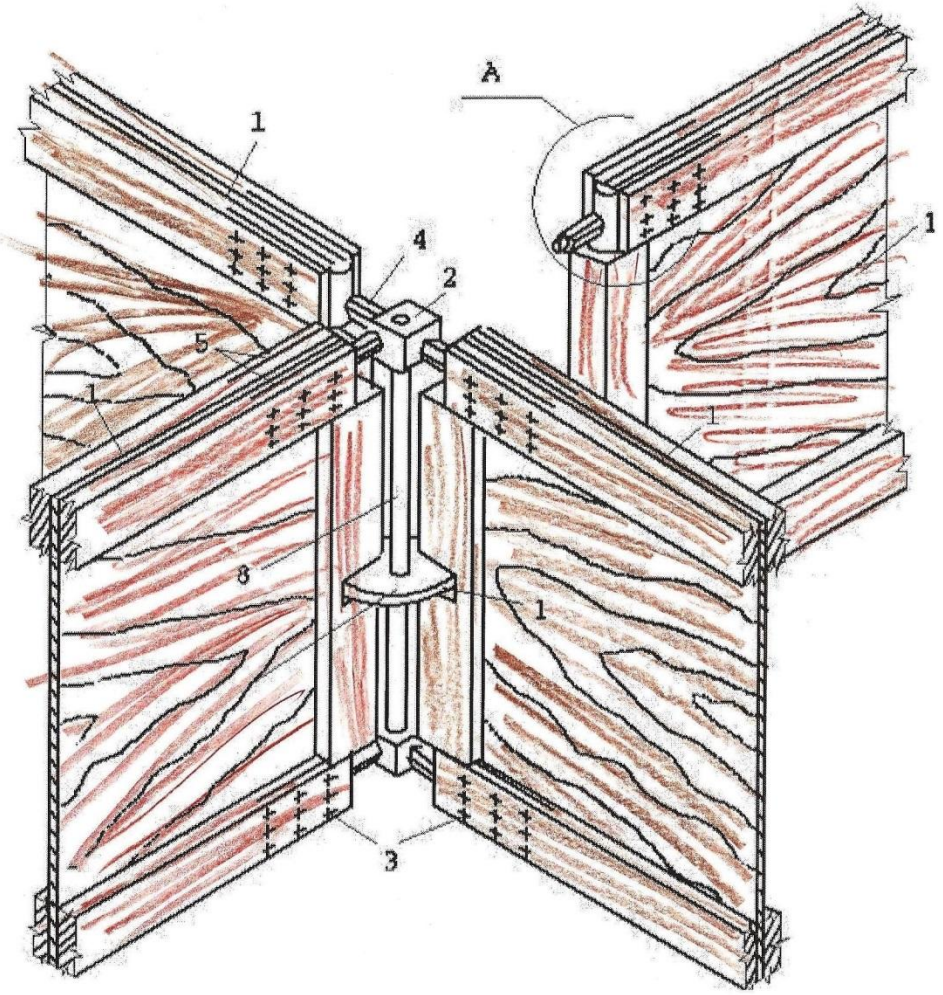
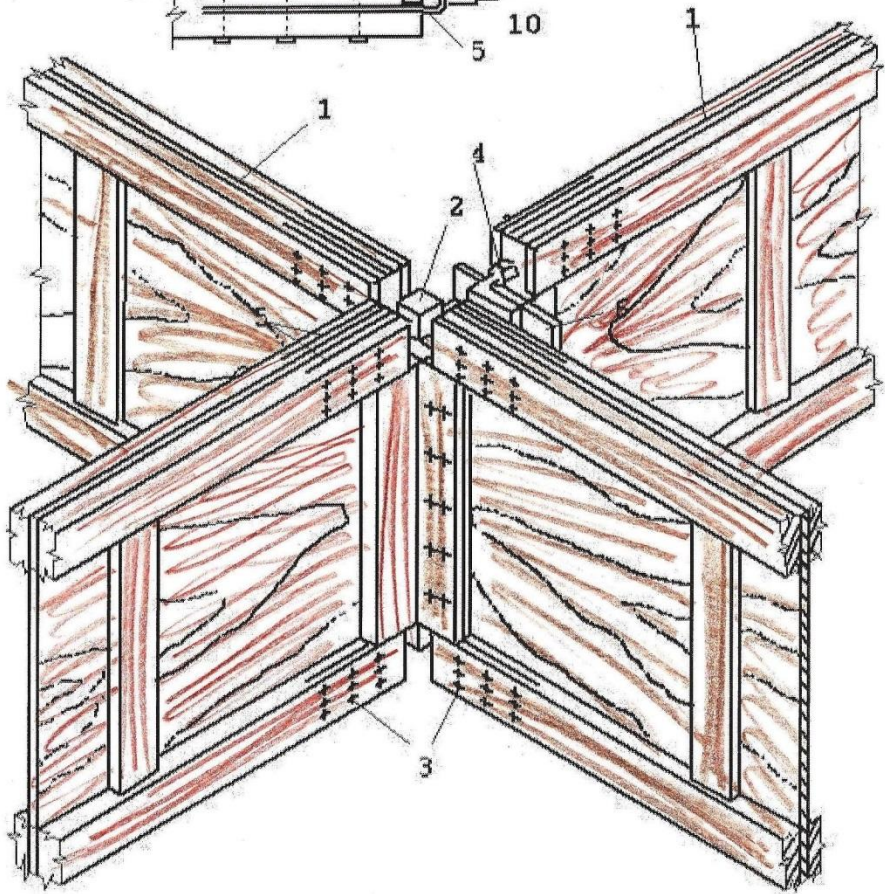
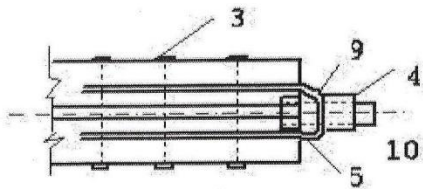




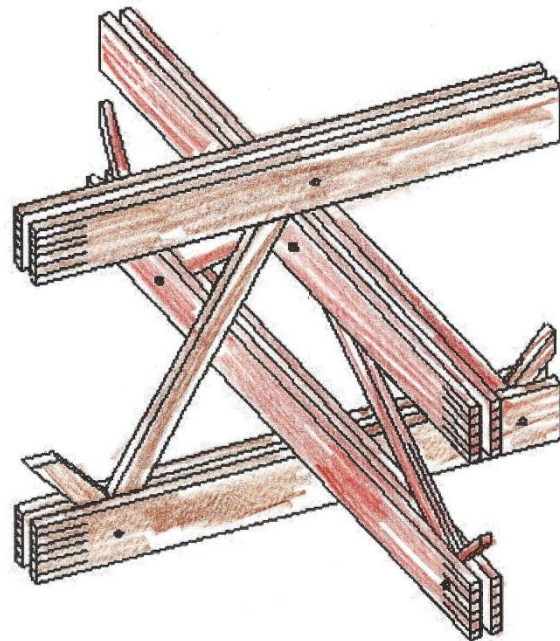
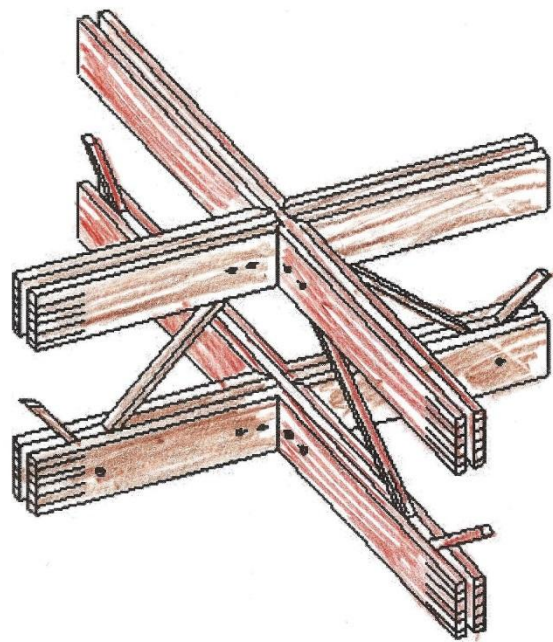




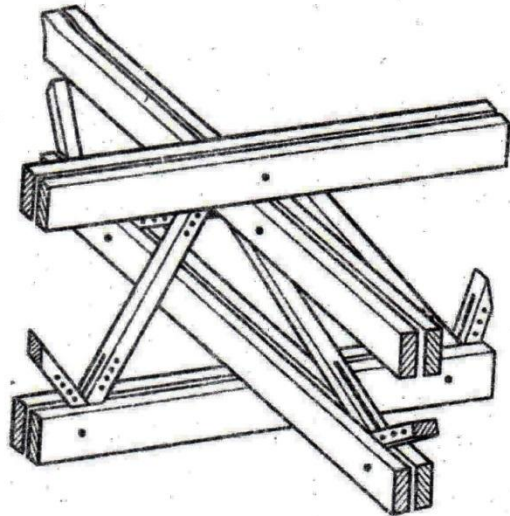
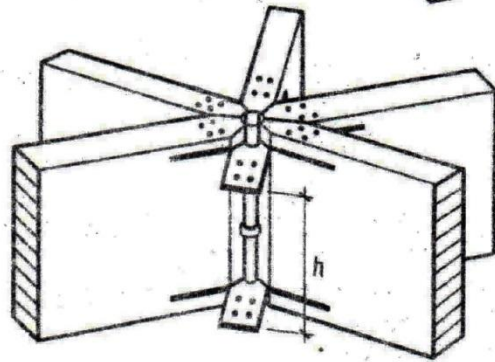
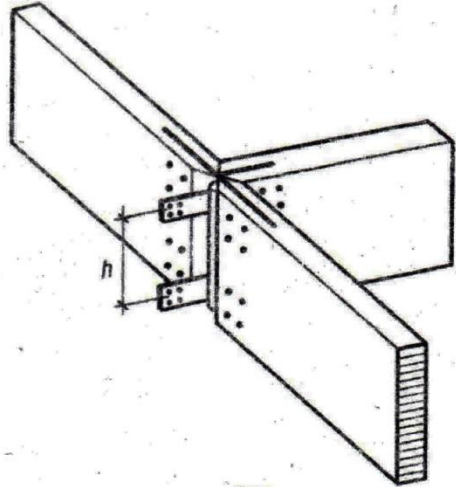








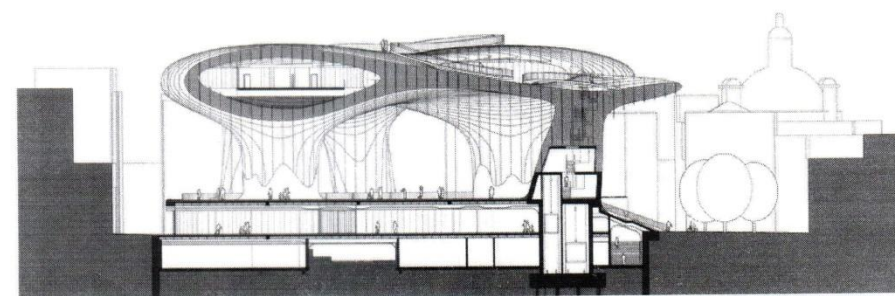
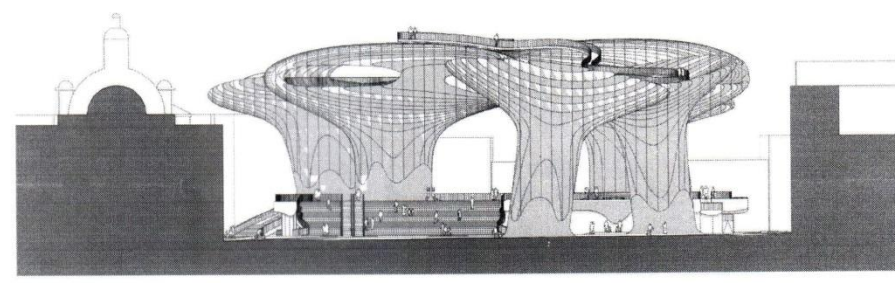
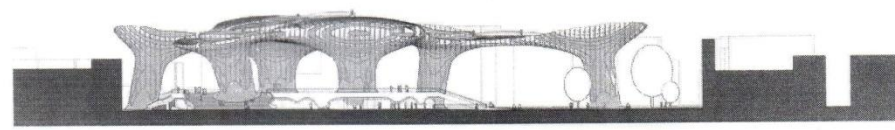
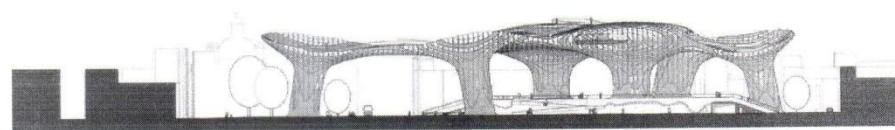
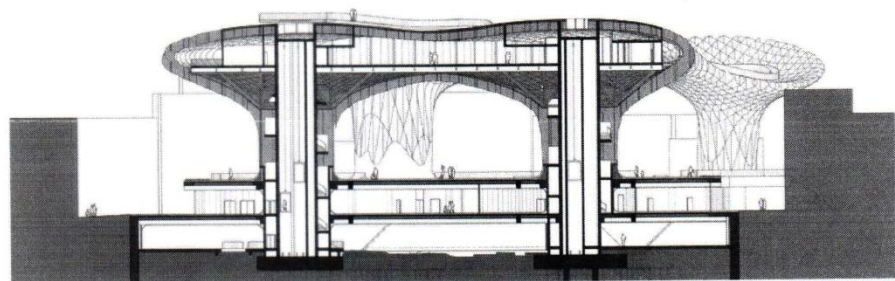
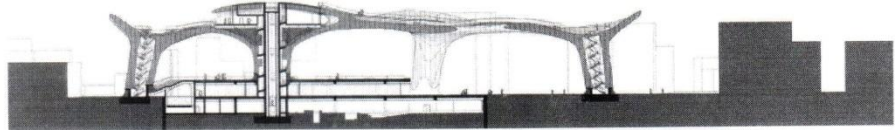








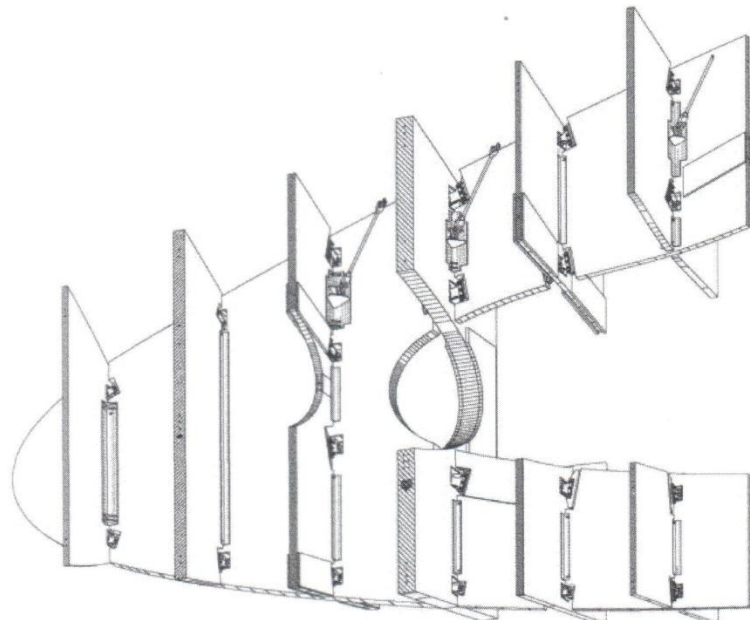
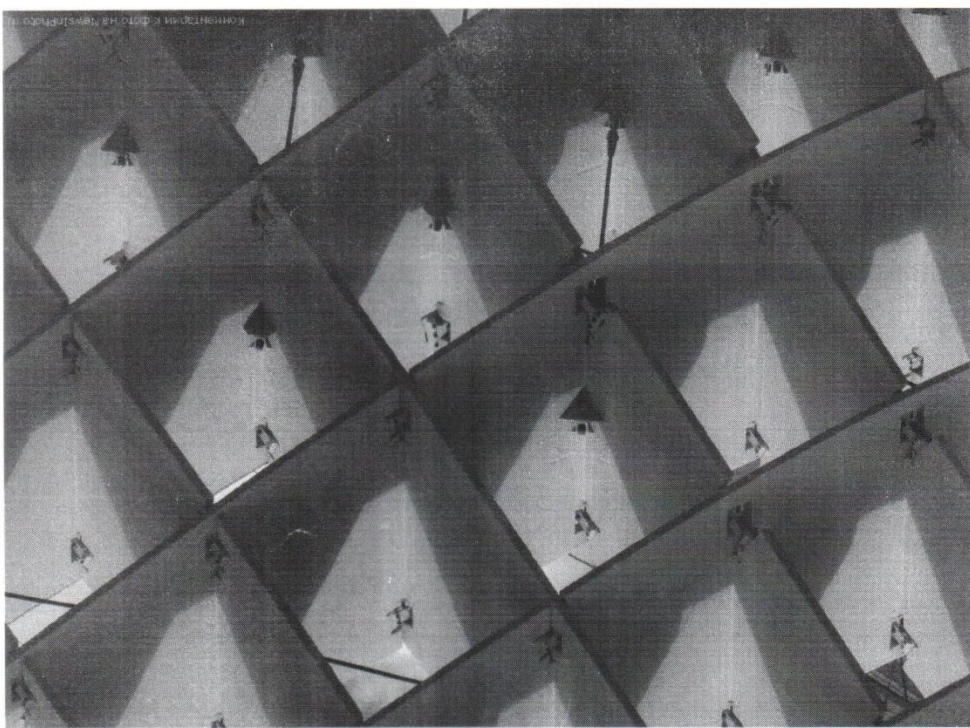




















Ogawa  
/ Courtesy of TOKYO GALLERY





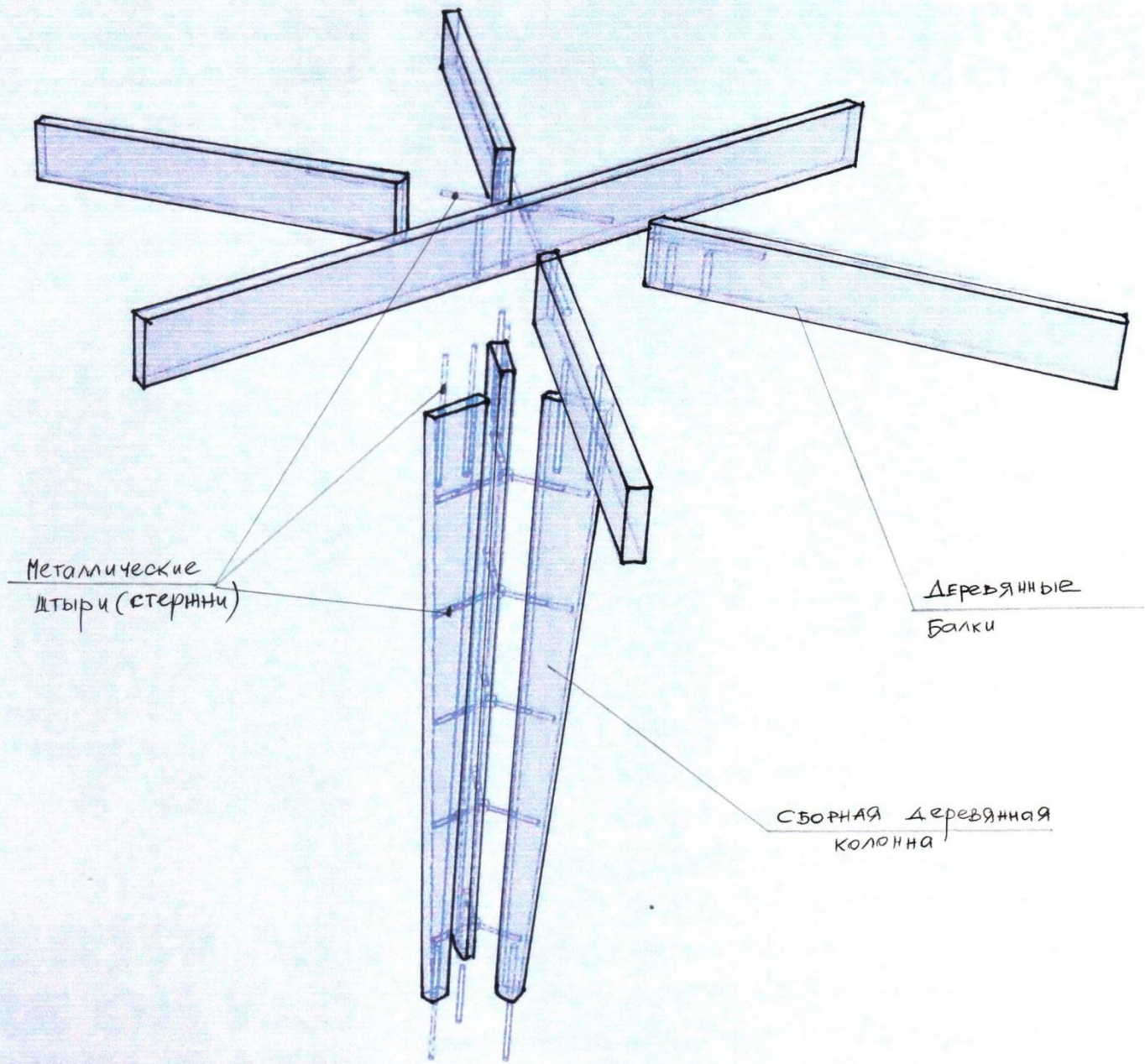
Стеклянные участки в потолке создают выразительную игру света.





/ Courtesy of TOKOYO GAS CO., Ltd.





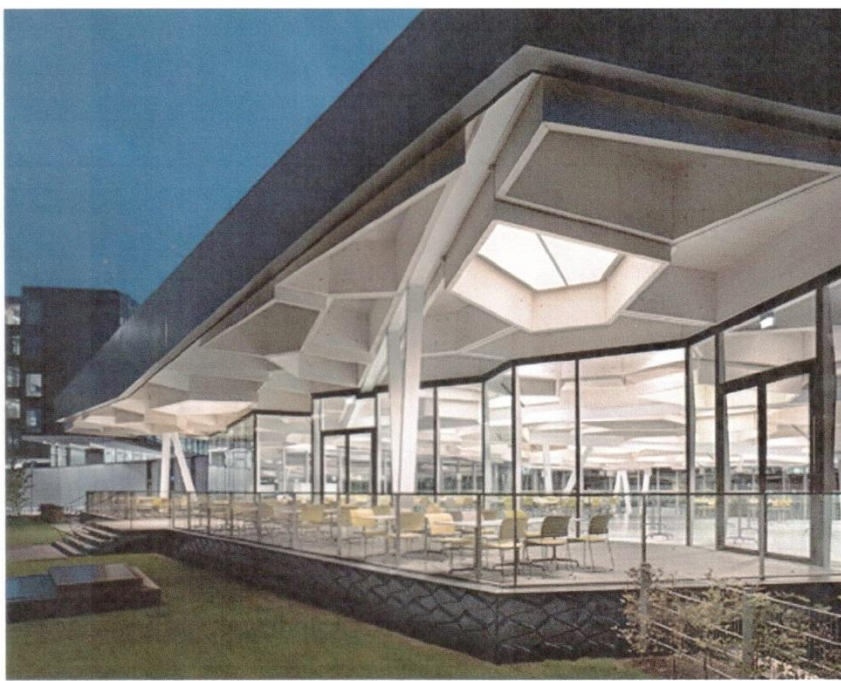
МЕТАЛЛИЧЕСКИЕ  
ШТЫРИ (СТЕРЖНИ)

ДЕРЕВЯННЫЕ  
БАЛКИ

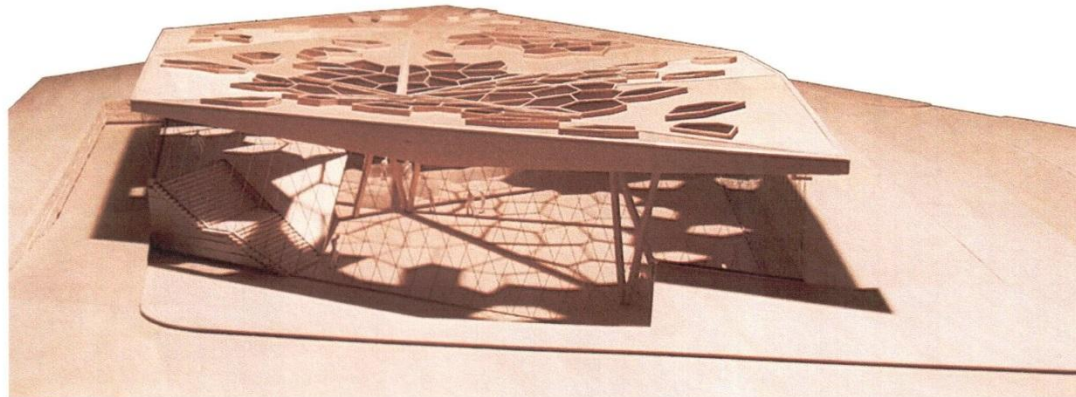
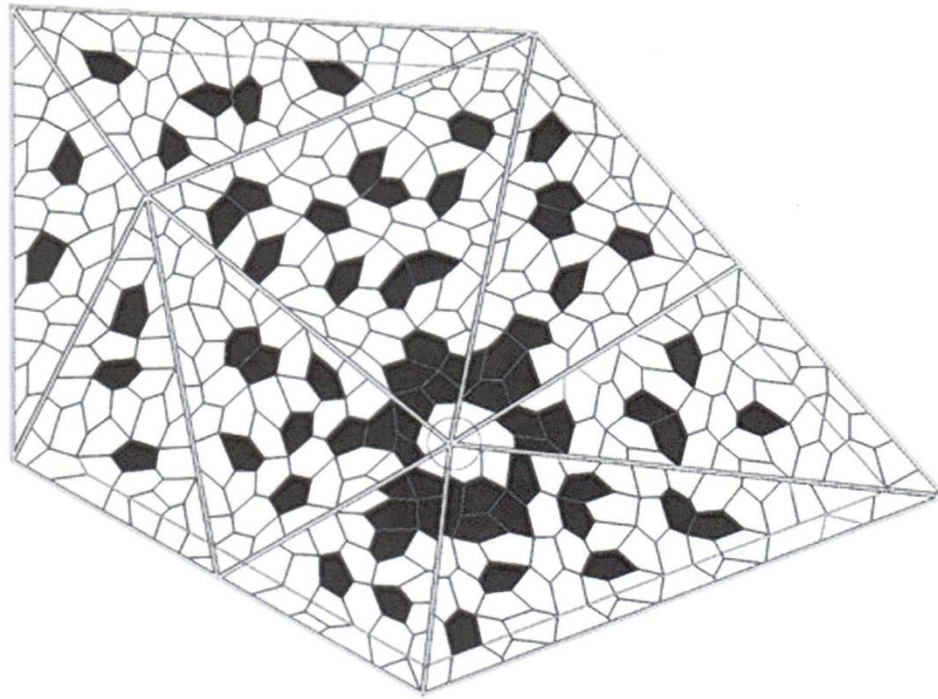
СБОРНАЯ ДЕРЕВЯННАЯ  
КОЛОННА

**DETTAGLIO DEL GIUNTO STRUTTURALE  
DETAIL OF THE STRUCTURAL JOINT**





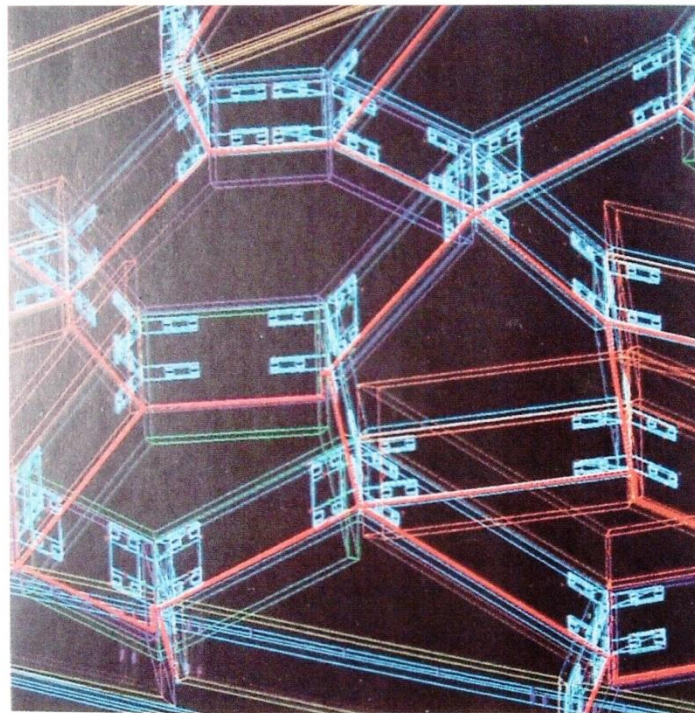
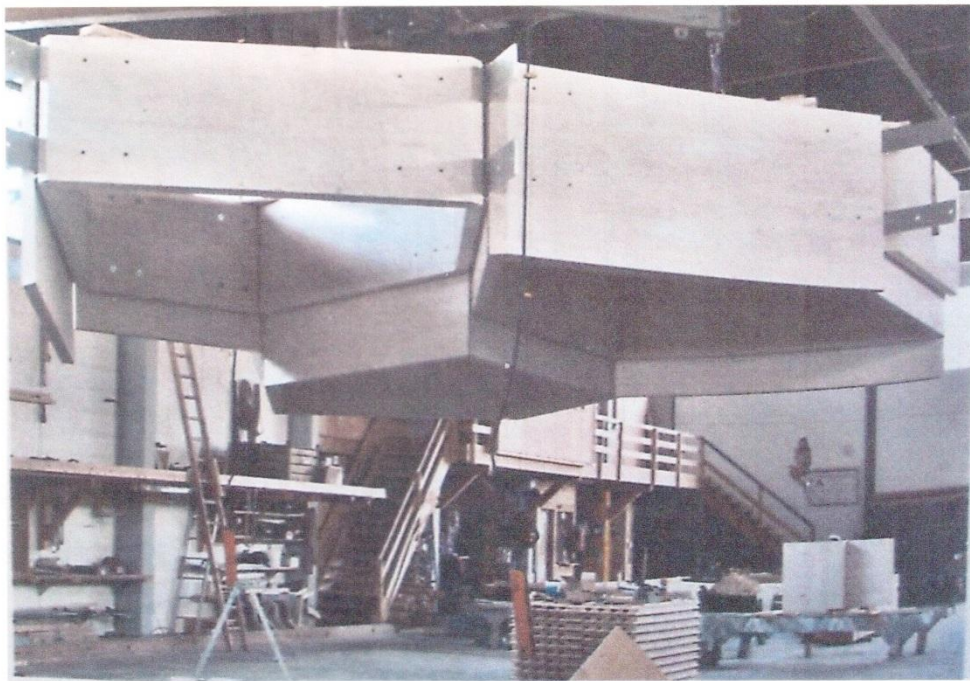




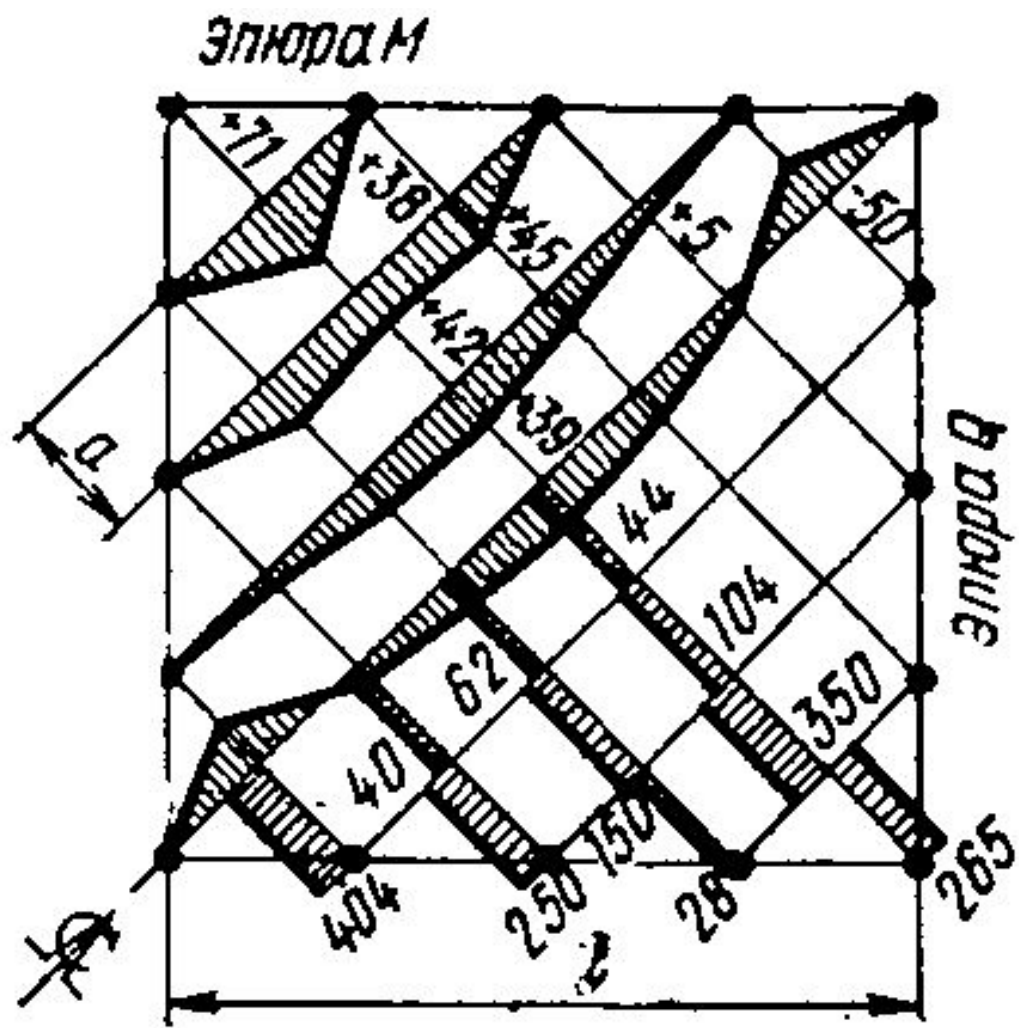
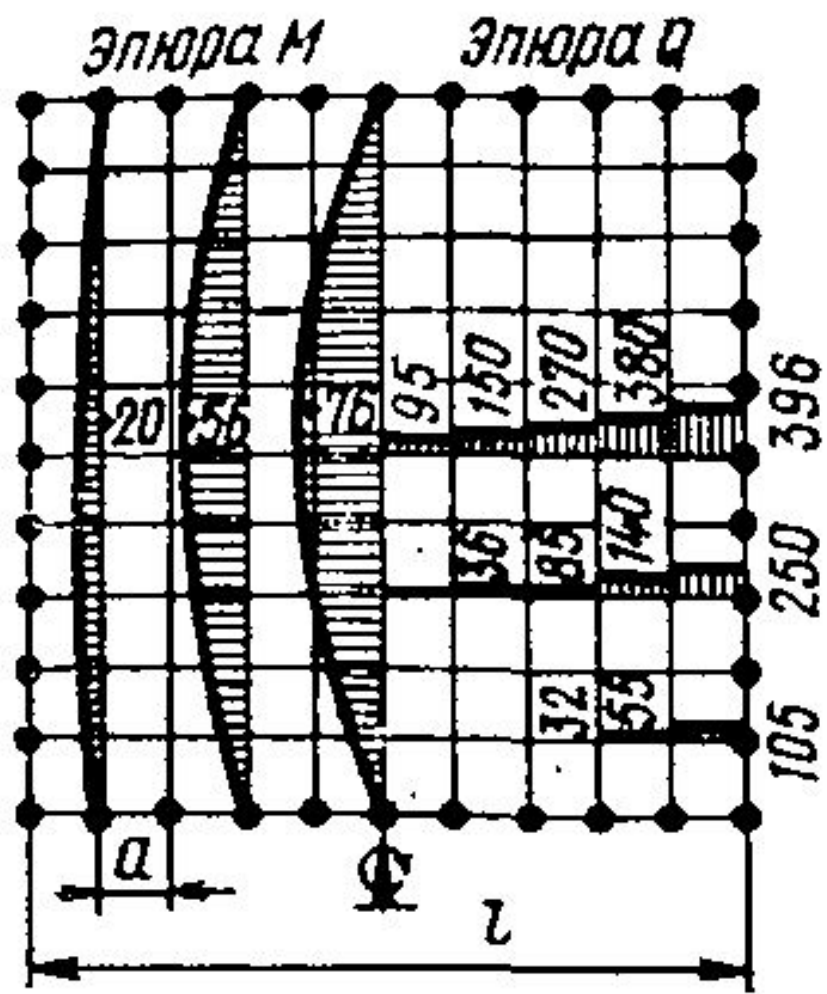










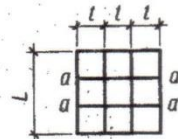




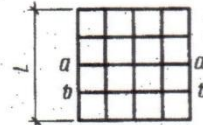
Коэффициенты  $\gamma$  и  $\delta$  в формулах линейных нагрузок  $q$   
и изгибающих моментов  $M$   
для перекрестных балок:  
 $q = \gamma pl$ ;  $M = \delta plL^2$

Величина  
линейной  
нагрузки  
на балку  
(множитель  
 $pl$ )

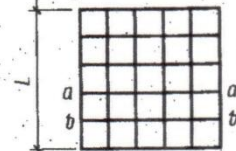
Макси-  
мальный  
изгибаю-  
щий мо-  
мент  
(множи-  
тель  
 $plL^2$ )



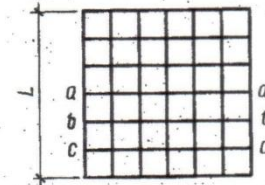
$a-a$  0,518 0,0648



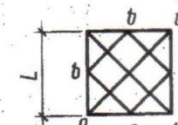
$a-a$  0,562 0,0703  
 $b-b$  0,415 0,0520



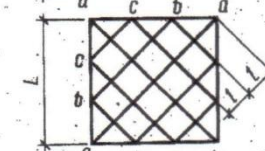
$a-a$  0,550 0,0686  
 $b-b$  0,316 0,0395



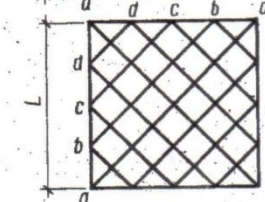
$a-a$  0,635 0,0794  
 $b-b$  0,523 0,0654  
 $c-c$  0,293 0,0366



$a-a$  0,305 0,0382  
 $b-b$  0,596 0,0746



$a-a$  0,340 0,0425  
 $b-b$  0,302 0,0378  
 $c-c$  0,583 0,0729



$a-a$  0,311 0,0389  
 $b-b$  0,341 0,0427  
 $c-c$  0,308 0,0385  
 $d-d$  0,570 0,0713