

TALLER 14_ SUPERFICIES ARQUITECTÓNICAS SINGULARES

Francisco Javier Sanchis Sampedro

ANÁLISIS GEOMÉTRICO, ESTRUCTURAL Y CONSTRUCTIVO: **CUBIERTA DE NAVE INTER-FRUIT ESPAÑA S.A. EN OLIVA**

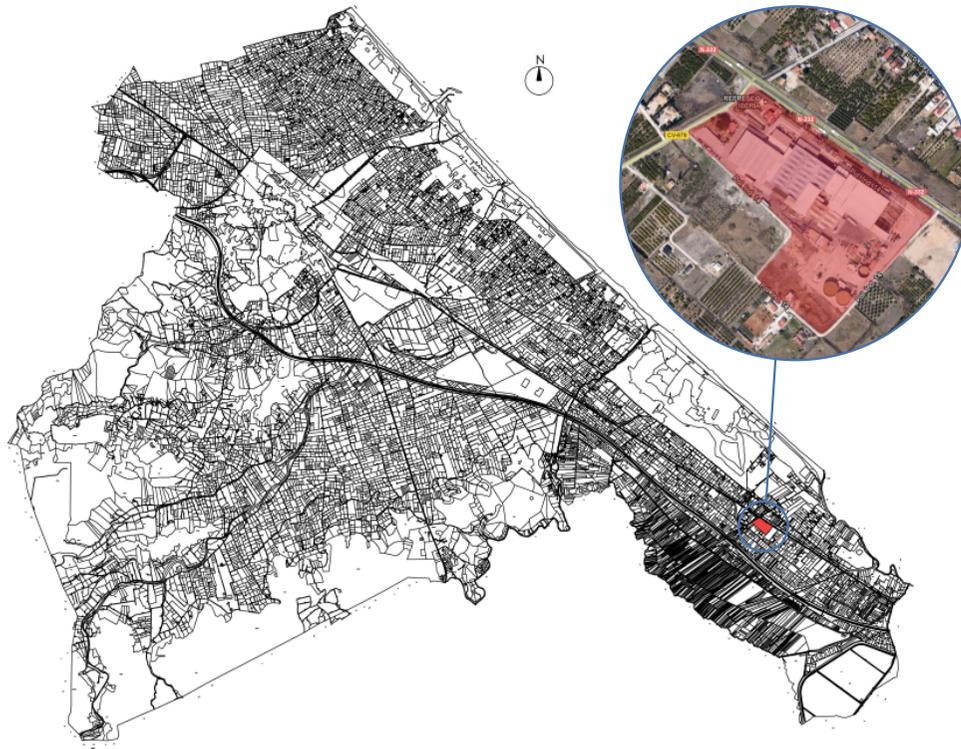
VALENCIA 2012/2013

PEDRO ANTONIO CABALLERO GENTO

Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingeniería de Edificación

Universidad Politécnica de Valencia





Plano Rústico Catastral de Oliva (Valencia)



Instalaciones Inter-Fruit España S.A. 01



Instalaciones Inter-Fruit España S.A. 02



Pablo Pintado y Riba (1924-2007)



PREMIO NACIONAL DE ARQUITECTURA, 1958



CONSTRUCCIÓN DE INTER-FRUIT S.A, 1965



CONSTRUCCIÓN PALACIO DE CONGRESOS EN MADRID, 1972



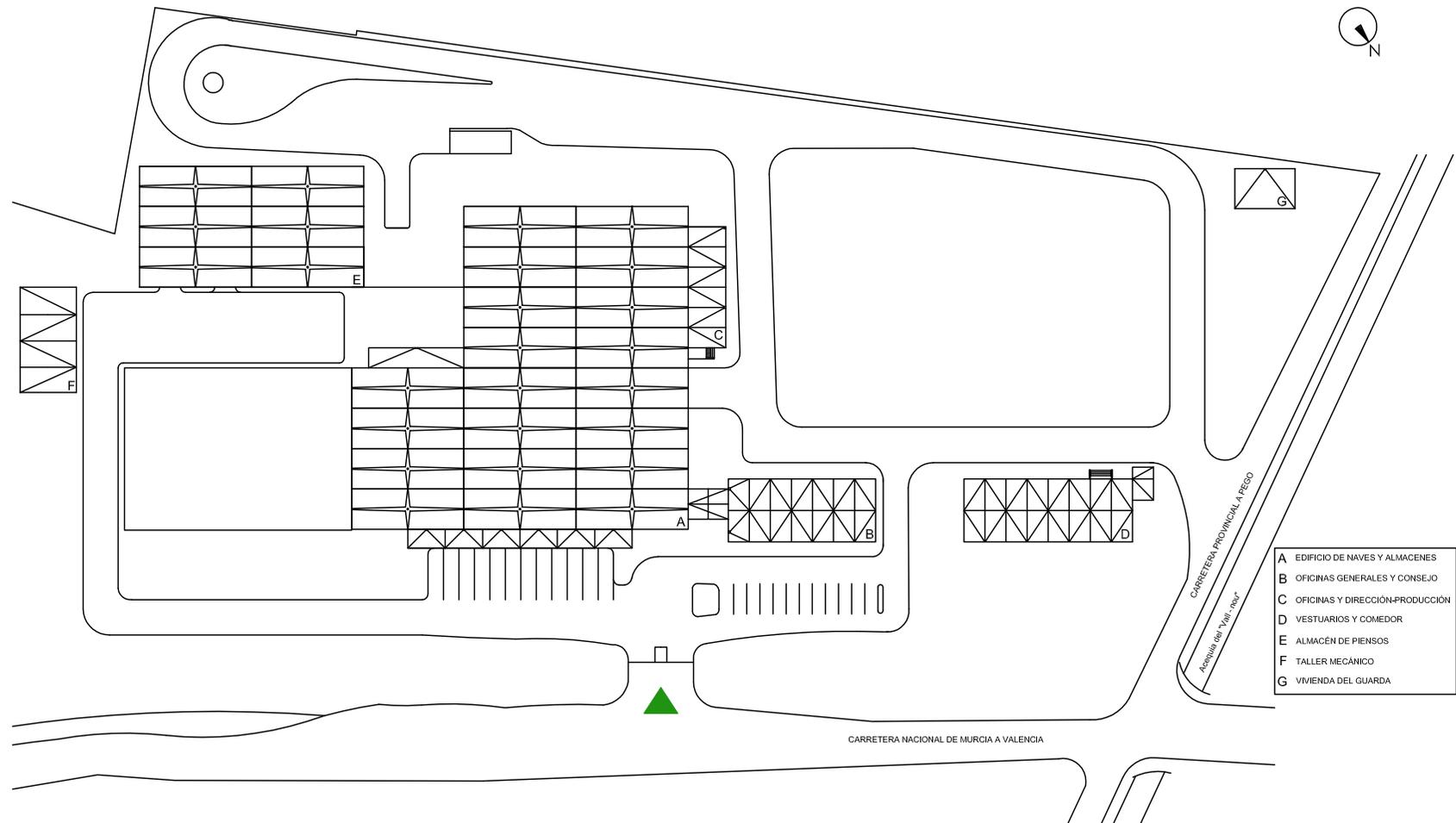
MEDALLA DE PLATA DEL COAM, 1993



MEDALLA DE ORO DEL COAM, 2006

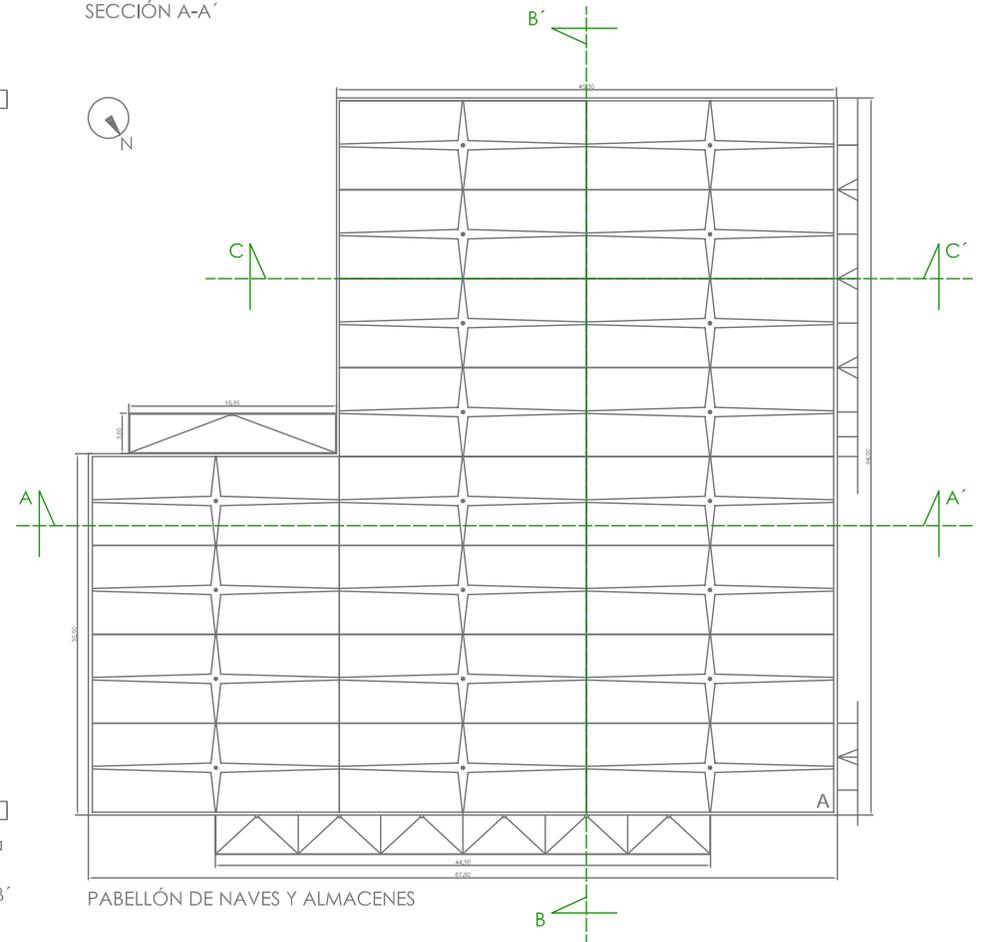
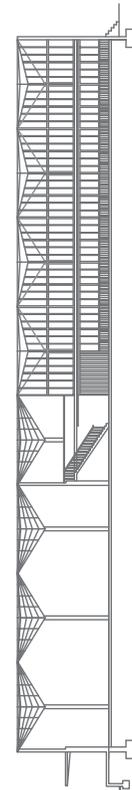
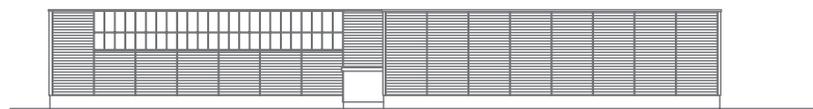
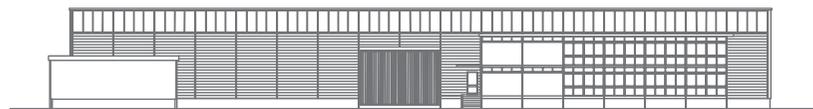
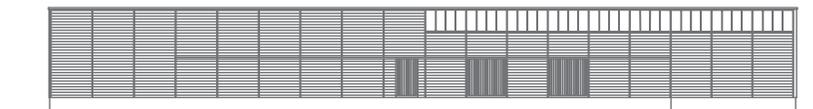
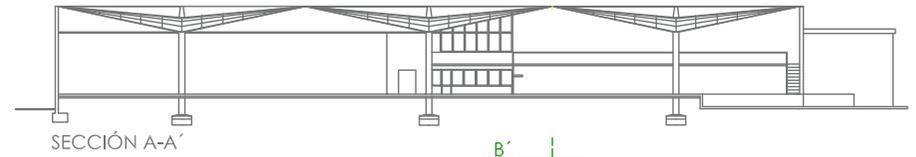
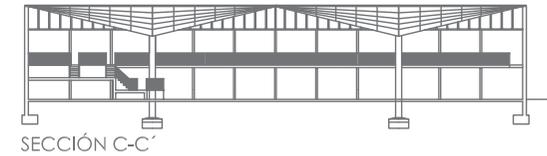
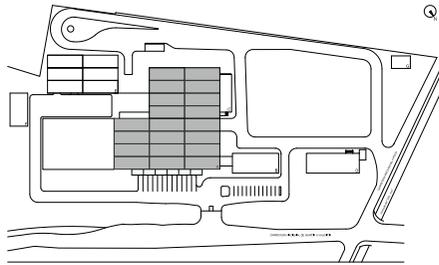


Palacio de Congresos de Madrid

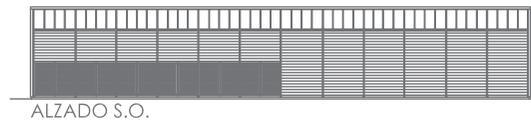
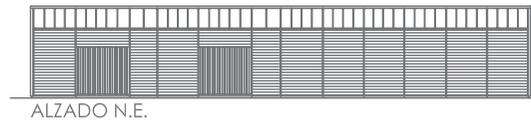
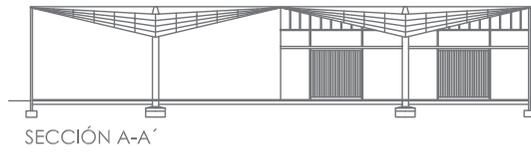
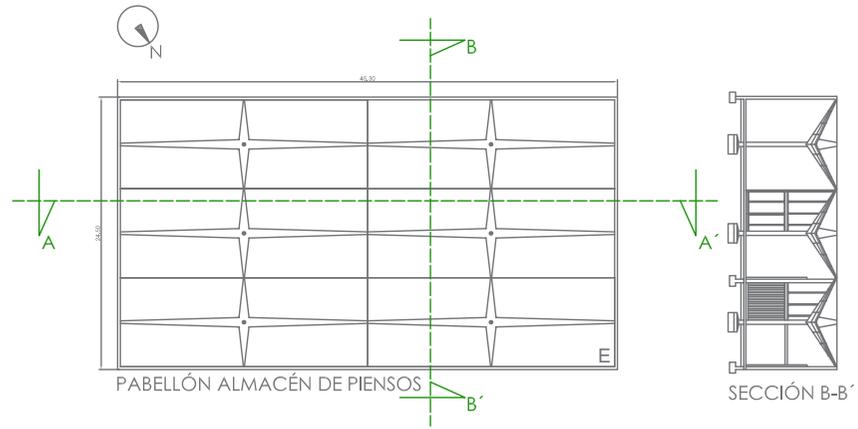
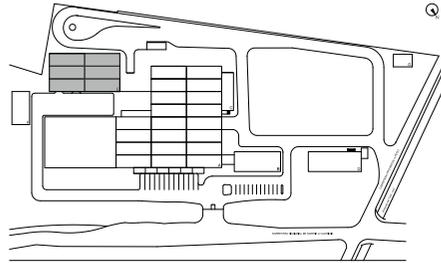


Plano general del complejo Inter-Fruit España, S.A.

EDIFICIO DE NAVES Y ALMACENES (Pabellón A)



ALMACÉN DE PIENSOS (Pabellón E)





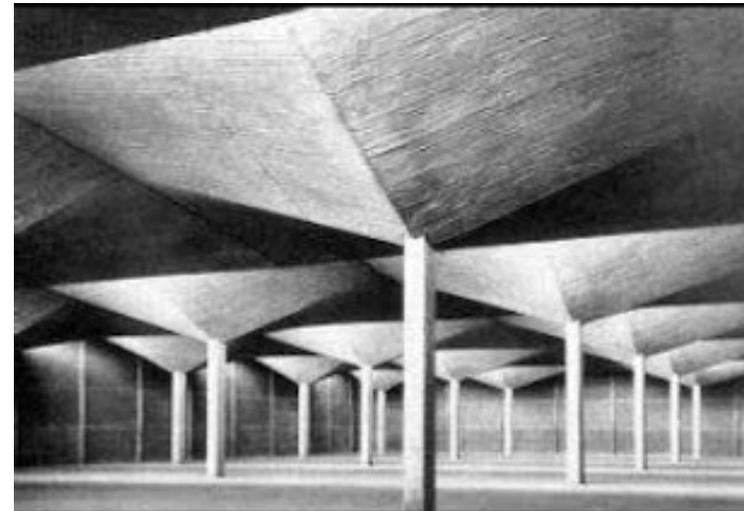
Félix Candela (1910-1997)



Iglesia de la Milagrosa, México 1953

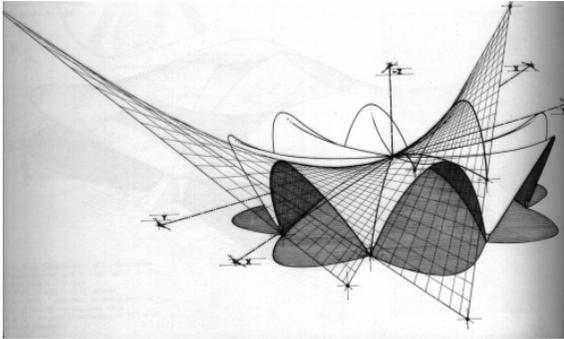


Fábrica High Life, Coyoacán 1954

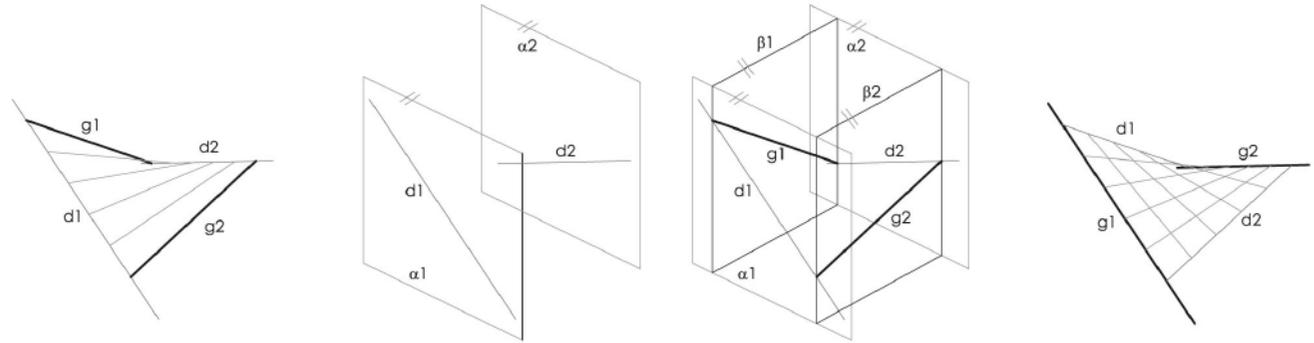


Almacén Celestino Fernández, México 1955

PARABOLOIDE HIPERBÓLICO

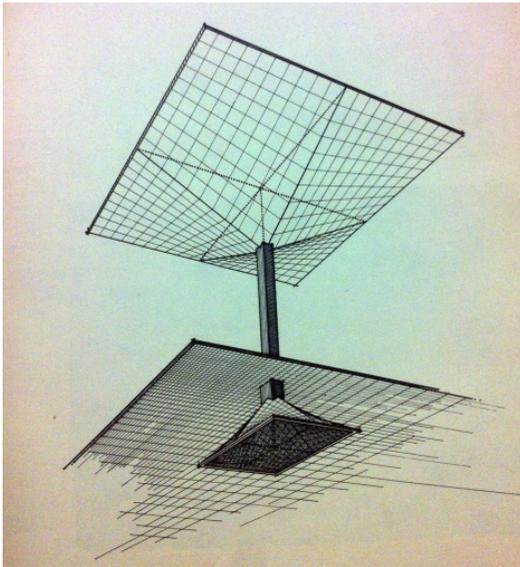


Análisis de Colin Faber, Restaurante Los Manantiales



Generación de un paraboloide hiperbólico
Fuente: Sanchis Sampedro, F.J. La geometría de las superficies

PARAGUAS INVERTIDO



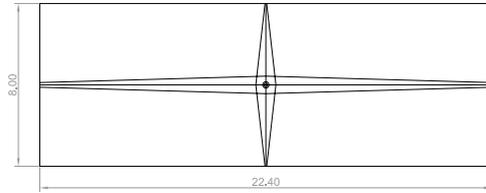
Perspectiva de paraguas invertido por Colin Faber



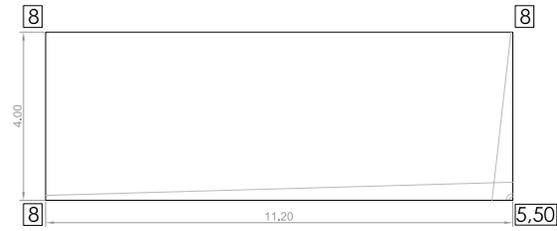
Interior falso techo Inter-Fruit



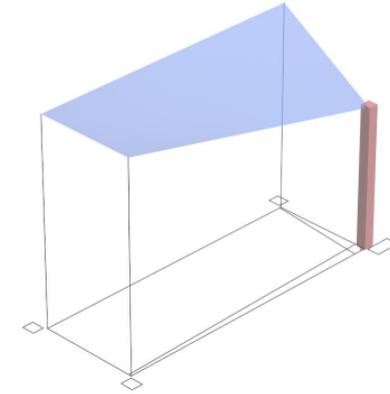
Interior nave Inter-Fruit



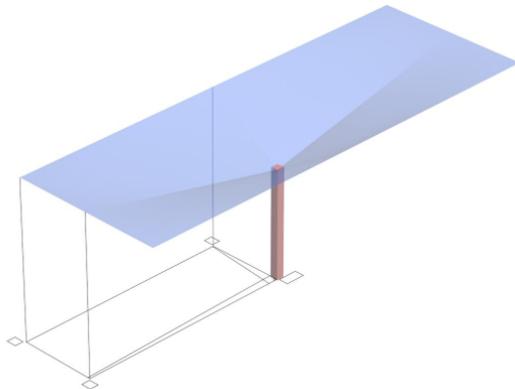
Paso 1. Planta de un **paraguas invertido** (4 paraboloides hiperbólicos).



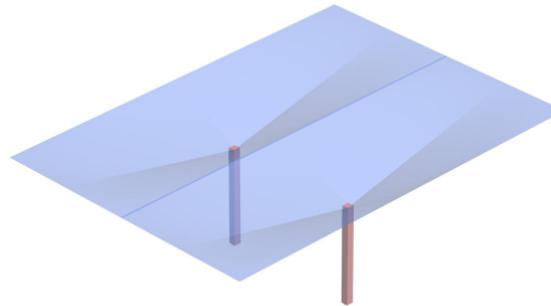
Paso 2. Planta de un **paraboloides hiperbólico (cotas de altura)**



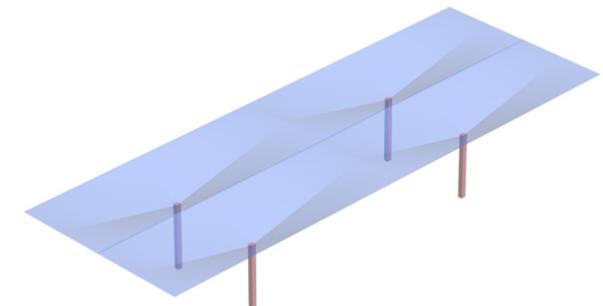
Paso 3. Levantamos el paraboloides hiperbólico sobre el pilar, y con las cotas anteriormente citadas.



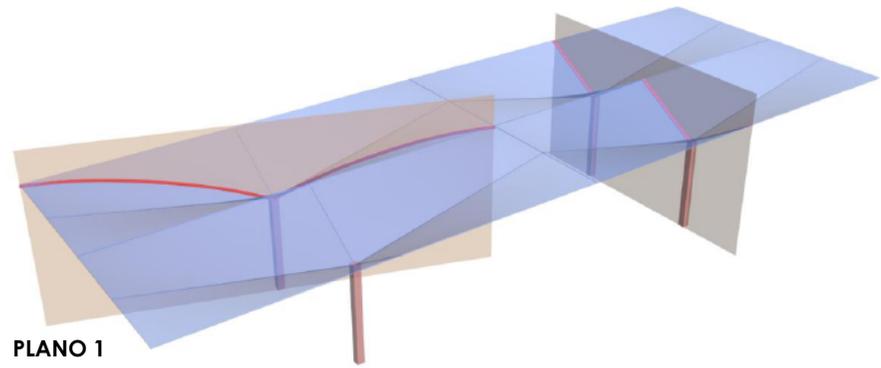
Paso 4. Realizamos los otros 3 paraboloides hiperbólicos alrededor del pilar, generando nuestro paraguas invertido.



Paso 5. Generamos en anchura, los paraboloides necesarios.

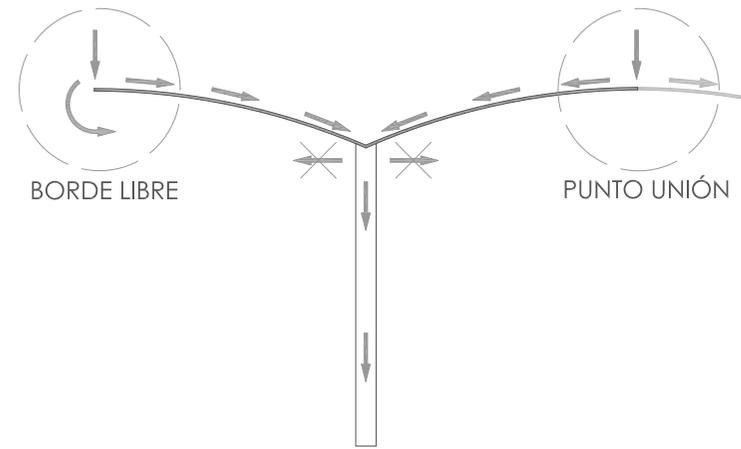


Paso 6. También los generamos en su longitud.

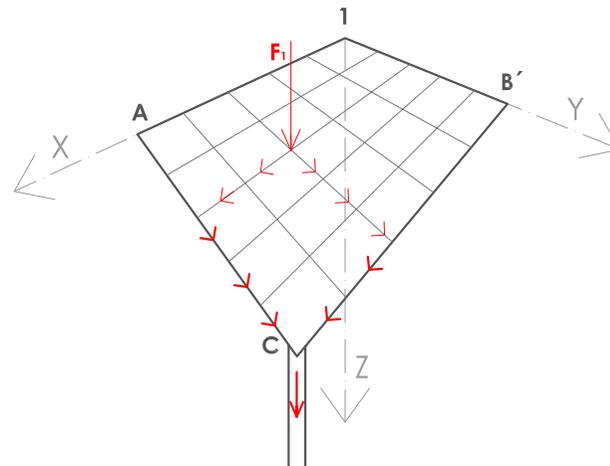


PLANO 1

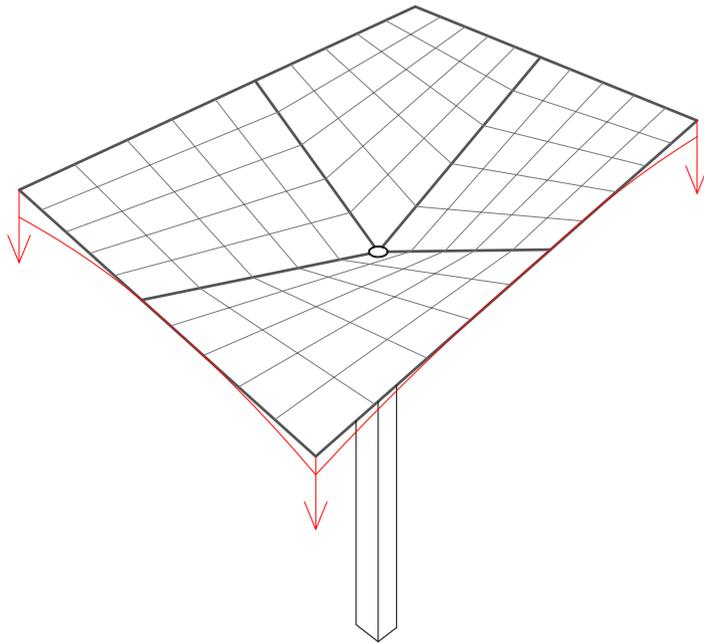
Análisis distribución de cargas



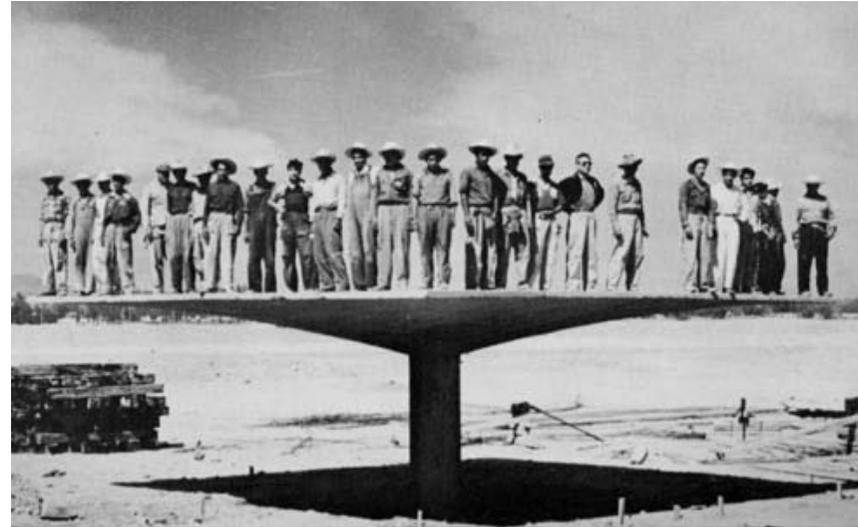
Distribución de cargas **PLANO 1**



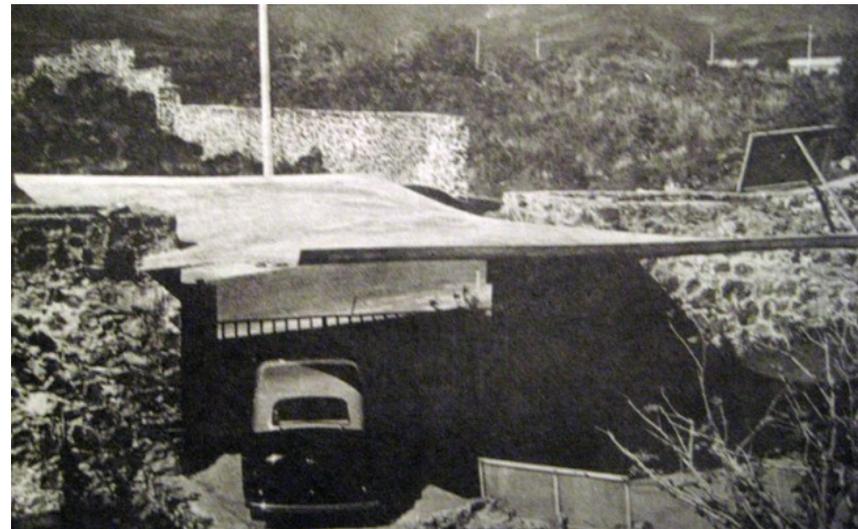
Distribución esfuerzos del borde libre



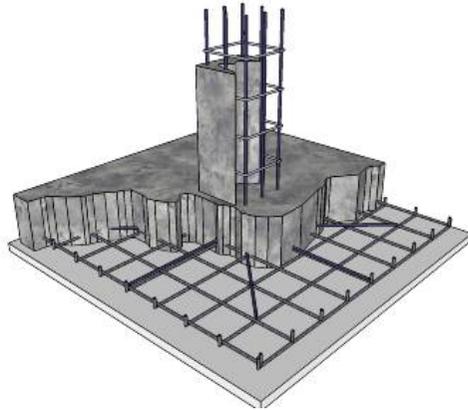
Deformaciones en paraguas invertido



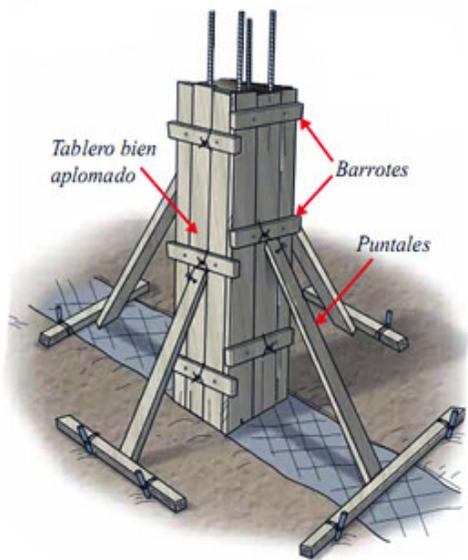
Paraguas experimental de Félix Candela



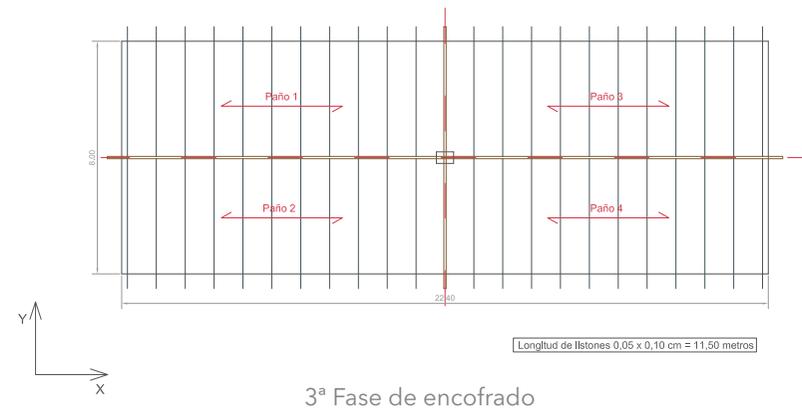
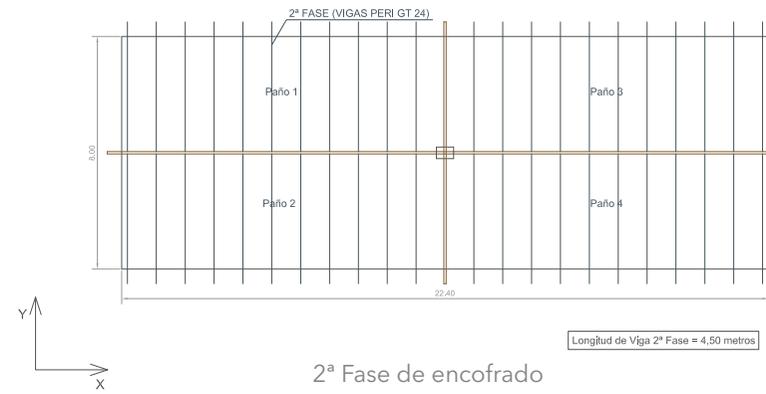
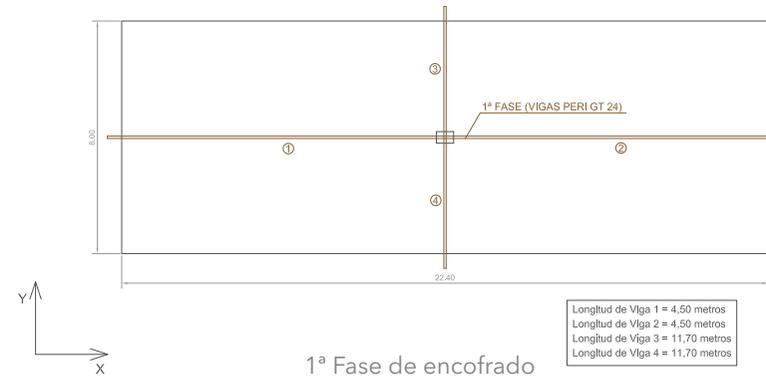
Casa de Novedades de Félix Candela

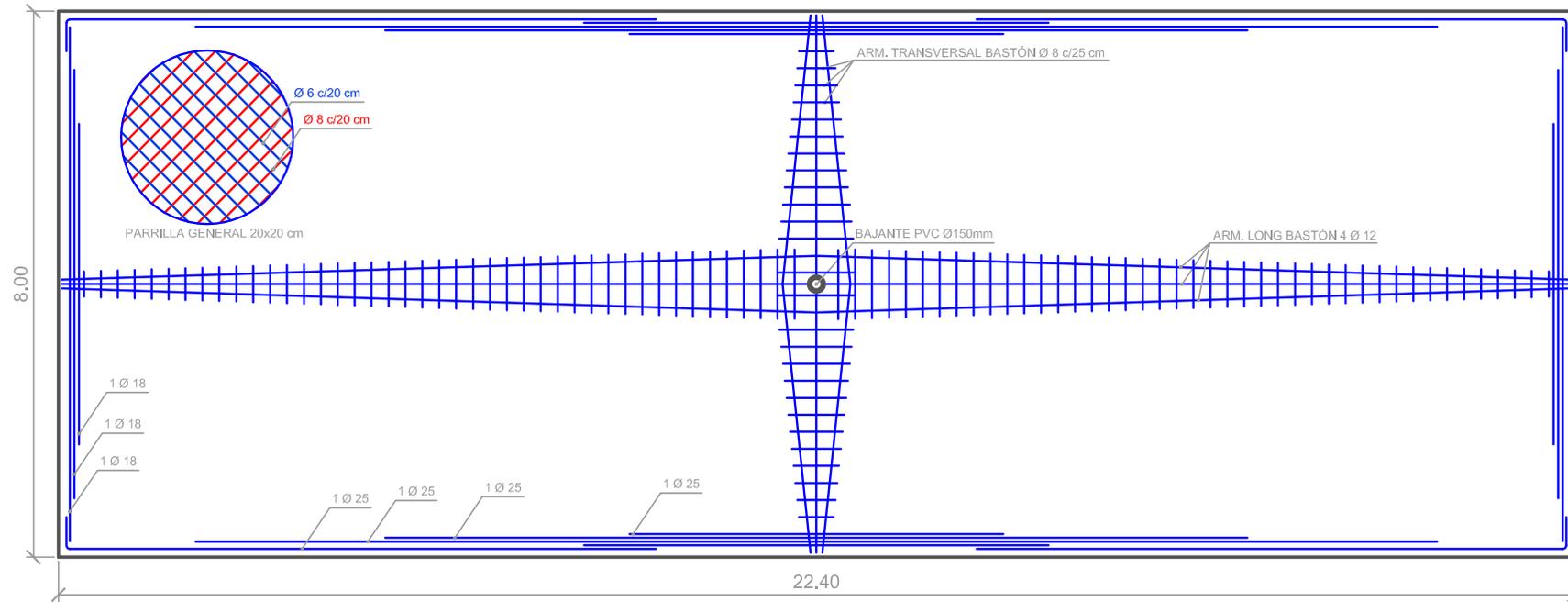


Realización de la cimentación

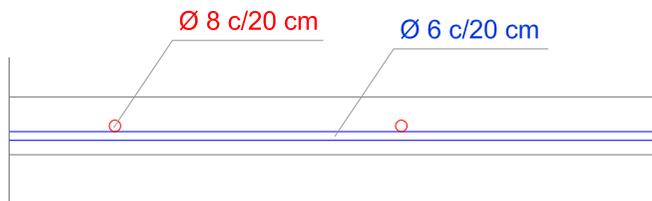


Realización de soportes

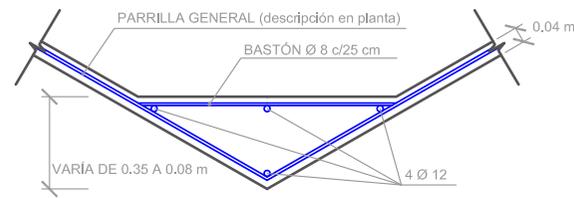




Armado en planta del paraguas invertido



Esquema de armadura base



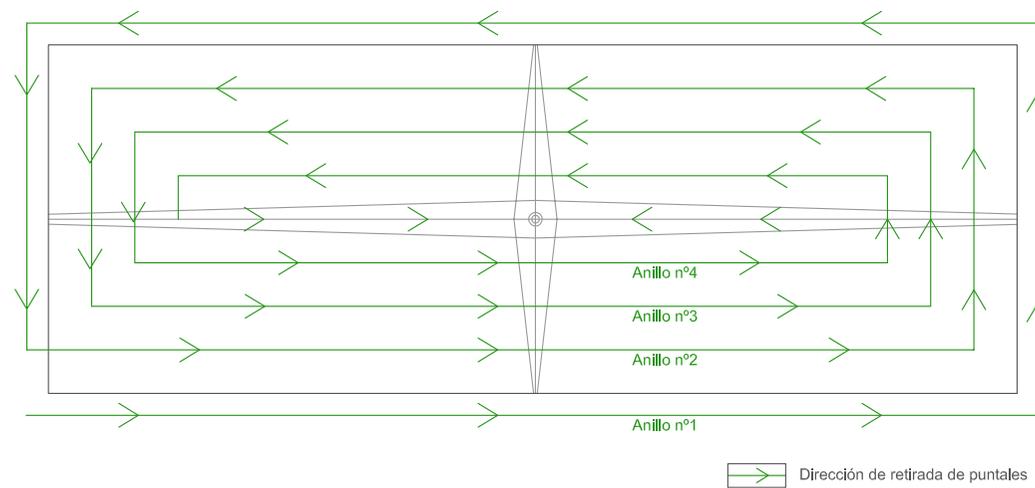
Armado del bastón



Fotografía armado de paraguas invertido



Puesta en obra del hormigón



Orden de desencofrado



Apertura de huecos en paraboloides hiperbólicos 01



Apertura de huecos en paraboloides hiperbólicos 02



Apertura de huecos en paraboloides hiperbólicos 03



Apertura de huecos en paraboloides hiperbólicos 04

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