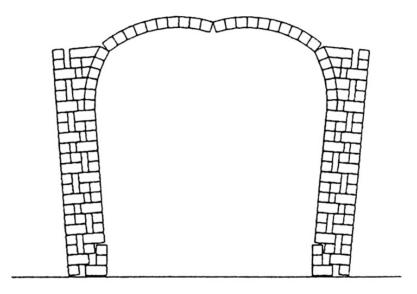
Lecture 3



Analysis of Masonry Structures: Arches, Vaults, and Buttresses

Limit Analysis of Masonry

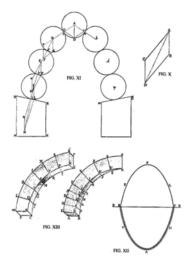
• Lower Bound Theorem

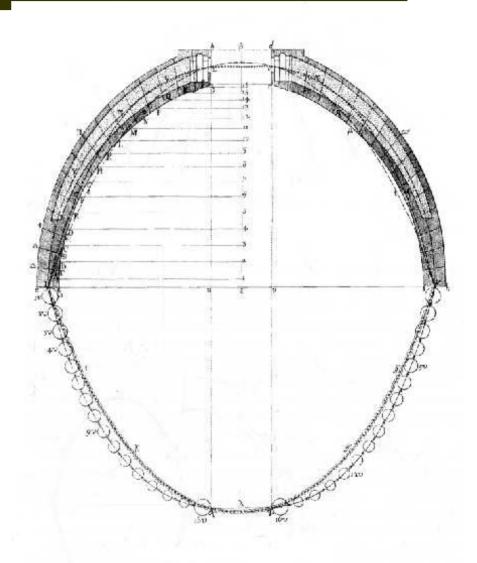
 Seeks permissible line of compressive force for the given loading

• Upper Bound Theorem

Seeks critical load which results in a failure mechanism

Poleni (1748) applies lower bound to St. Peter's of Rome





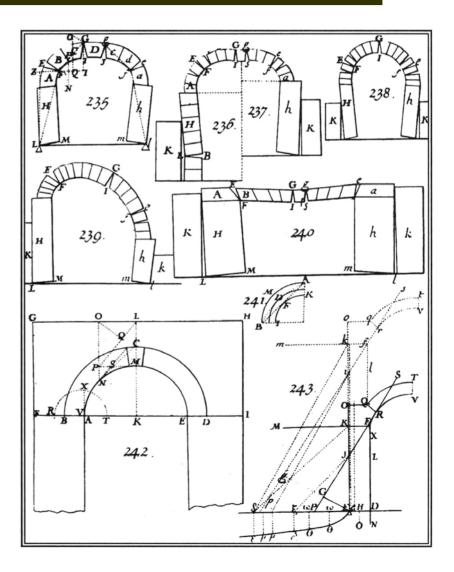
Selby Abbey, 12th C, England

- Tower construction "punches" through
- Arches deform to accommodate support movements
- Stable because a line of thrust can be found within the deformed arch

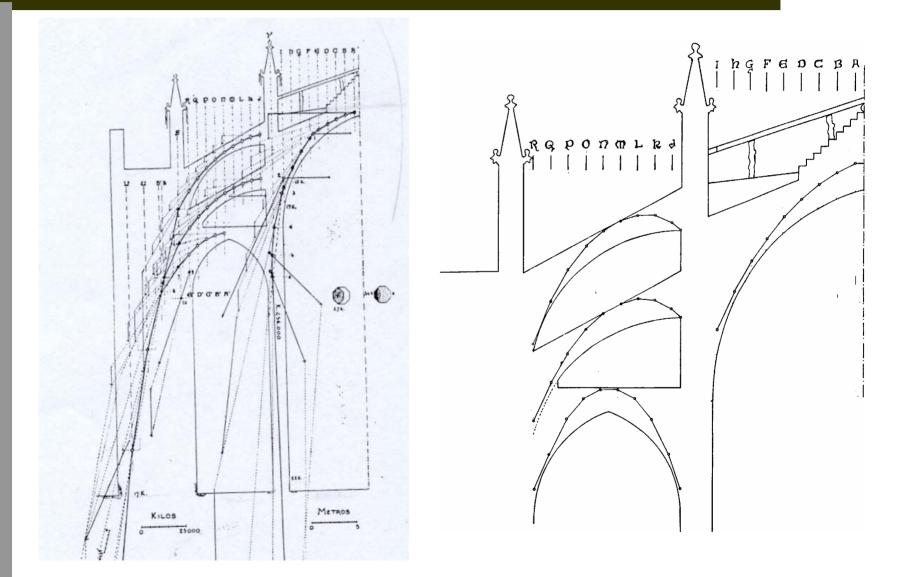
Experiments by Danyzy (1732)

Collapse occurs by hinging between blocks, when a load path can not be contained within the masonry

Safety is a question of geometry and stability, not crushing of stone



Cathedral in Palma de Mallorca, Analysis by Joan Rubio (1912)



Analysis of a Flat Arch

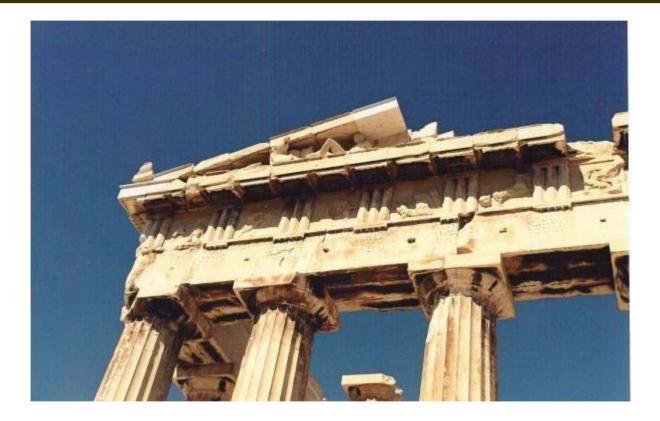
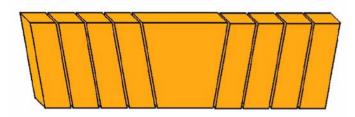


Image courtesy of Denis Y. Yu, structurae.de

Analysis of a Flat Arch

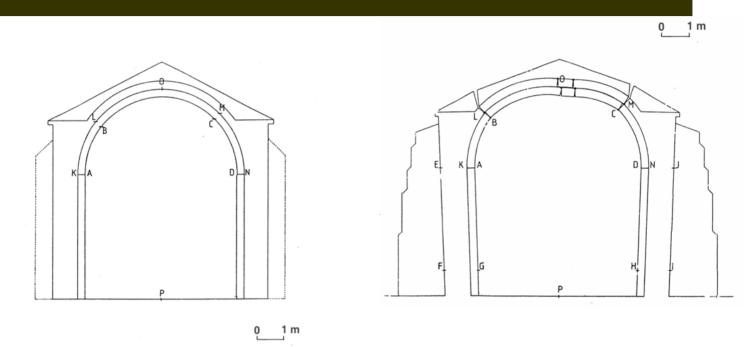


Thrust of a flat arch?



Flat Arch

Safety of an Arch on Buttresses

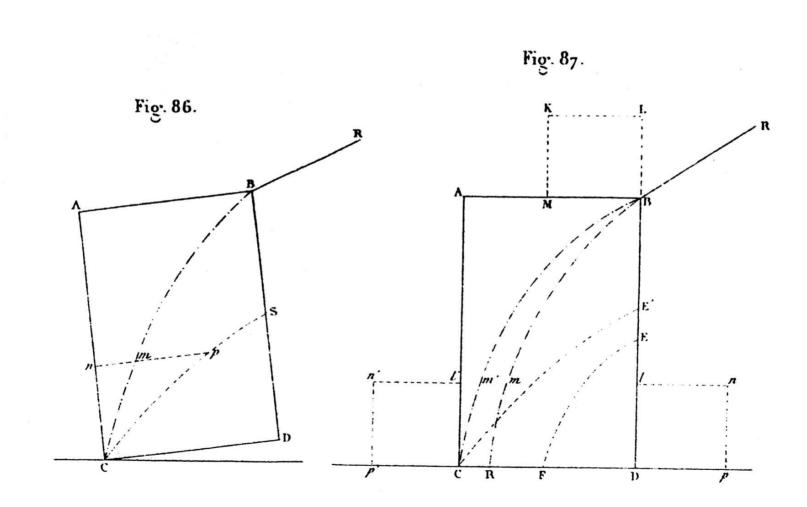


Must solve three problems:

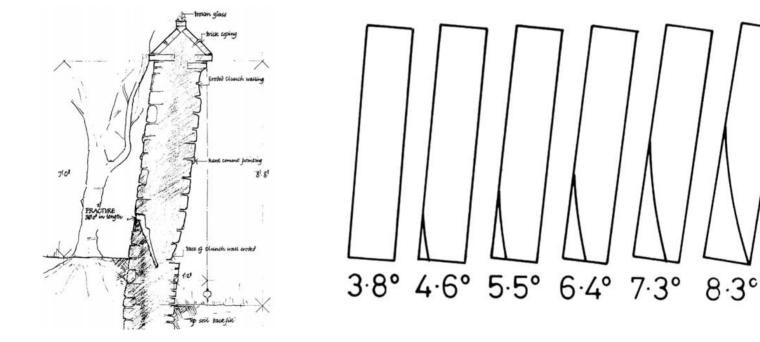
1. Load capacity of buttress (and influence of lean)

- 2. Collapse state of arch on spreading supports
- 3. Analysis of arch supported on leaning buttresses

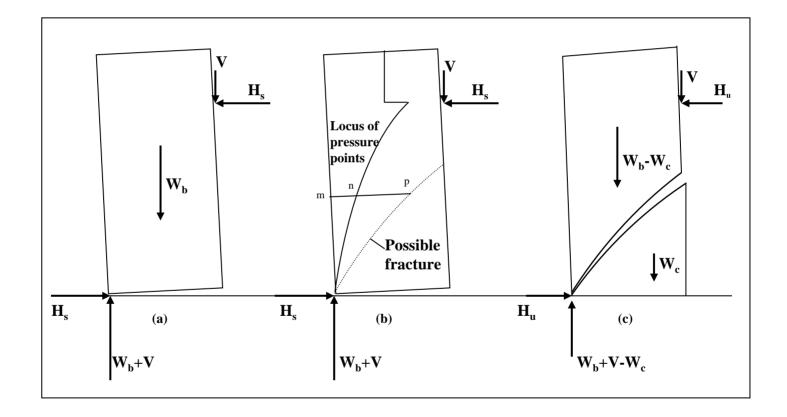
Buttress Analysis, DuPuit (1870)



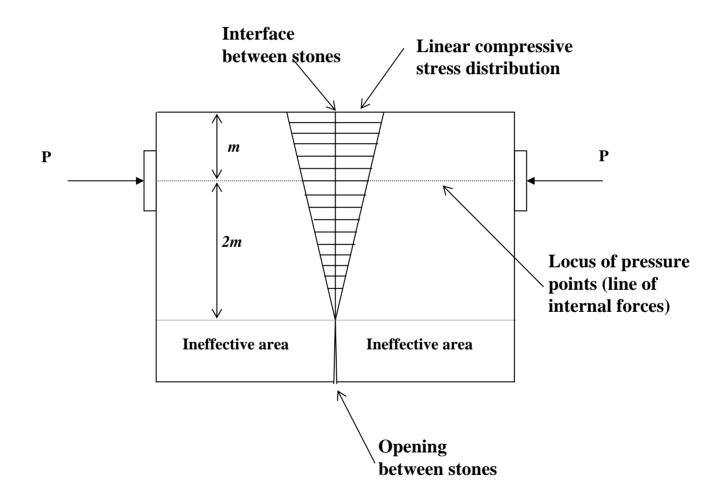
Heyman on Leaning Walls (1992)



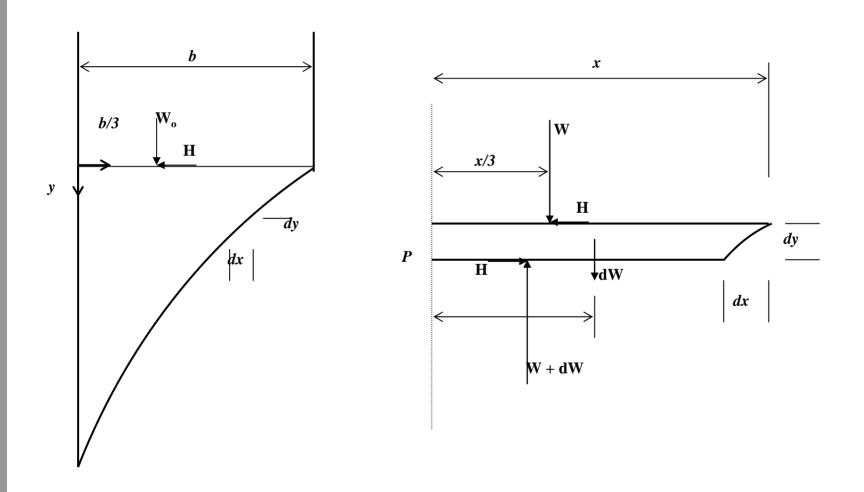
Buttress Collapse



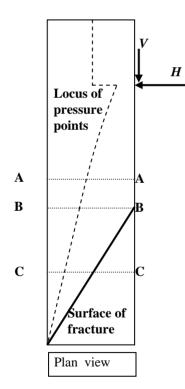
Assumed Compressive Stress Distribution

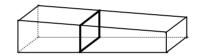


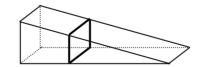
Determine Shape of Fracture



Assumed Buttress Stress Distribution at Collapse

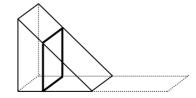






A-A: Locus of pressure points acts near the centroid and the entire section is in compression.

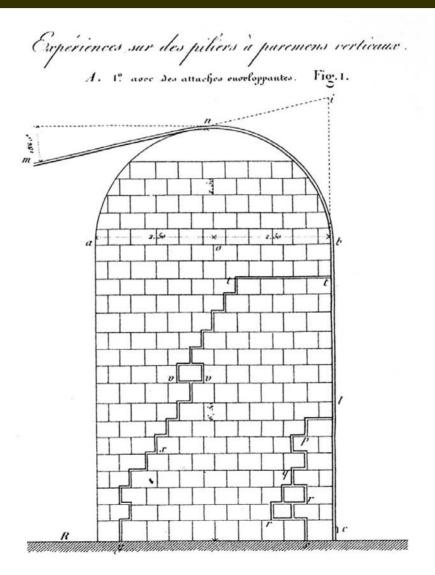
B-B: Locus of pressure points reaches kern point of rectangular section (1/3 point).



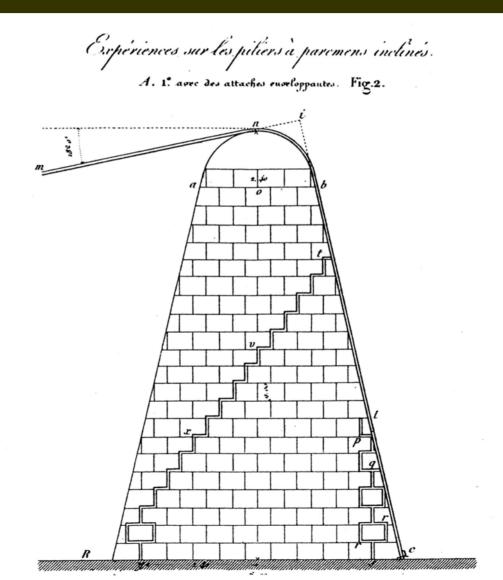
C-C: Section properties change as fracture occurs and locus moves to 1/3 of the new section.

Fracture reduces thrust capacity by >30% in many cases

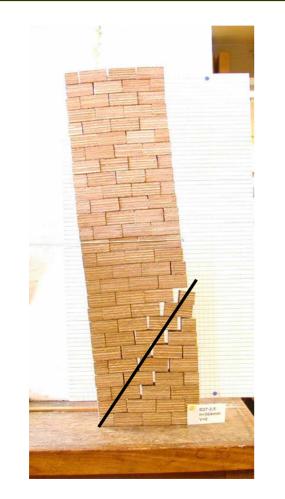
Vicat Experiments on Suspension Bridge Towers (1832)

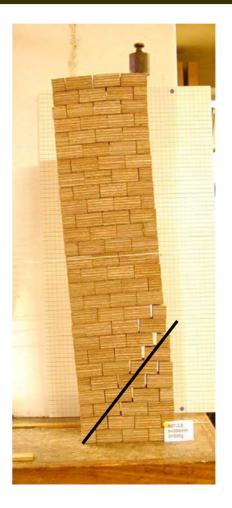


Vicat Experiments on Suspension Bridge Towers (1832)



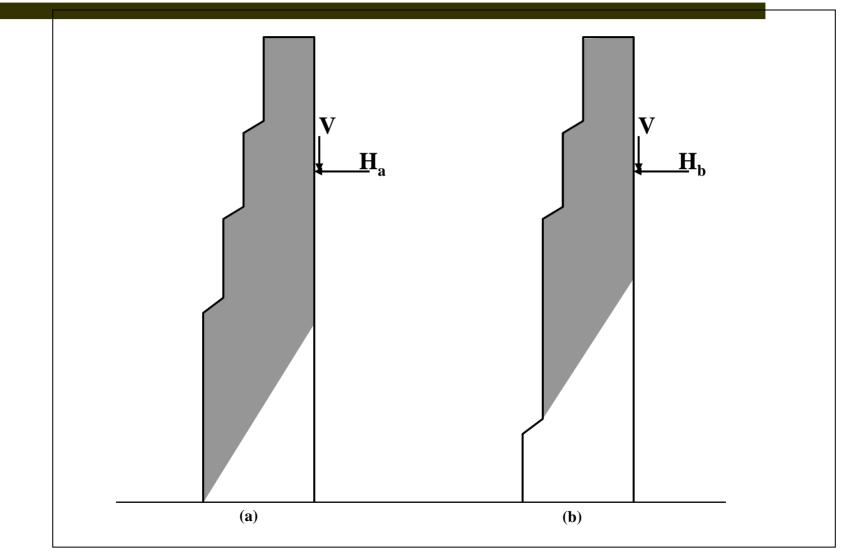
Model Buttress Experiments



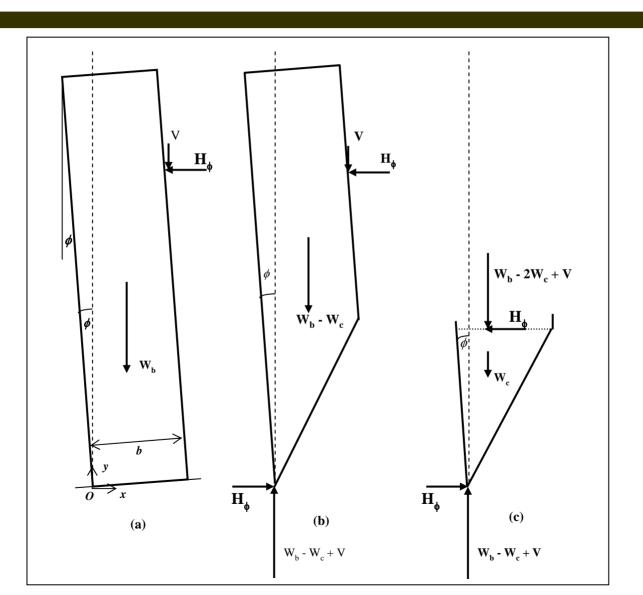


Fracture reduces thrust capacity by 20% to 30%

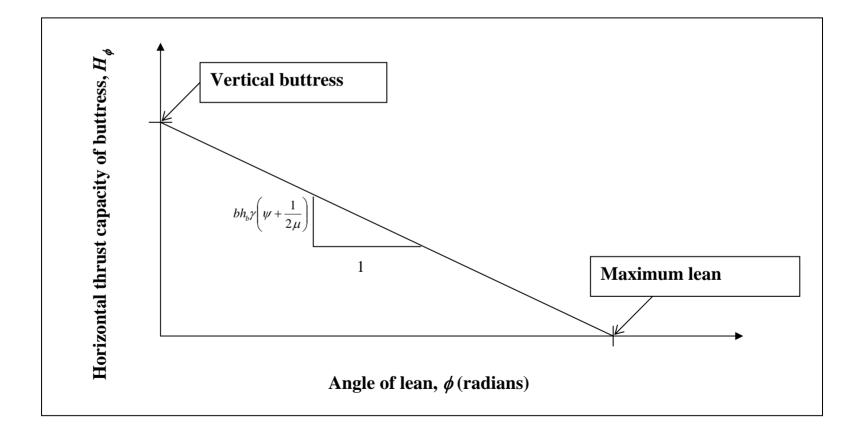
Gothic Buttress Failure State



Leaning Buttress



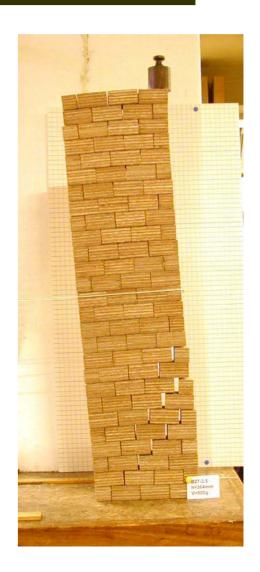
Leaning Buttress Capacity



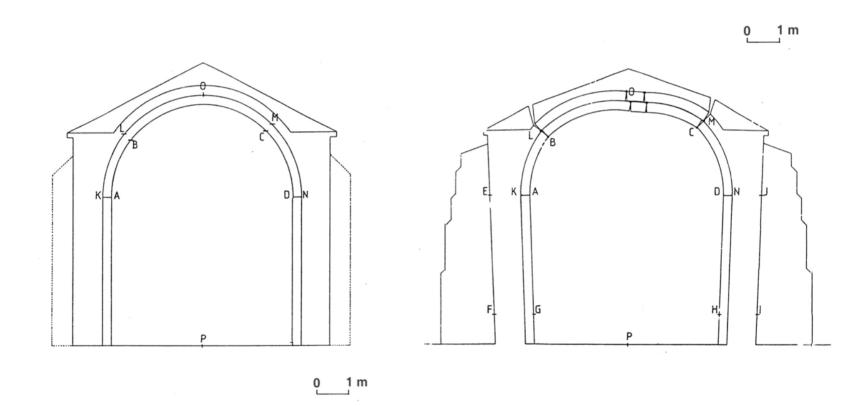
Load Capacity of a Buttress

• A masonry buttress will fracture at collapse, reducing its load capacity.

• A leaning buttress has a linear reduction in capacity, based on a small angle approximation as the centroid shifts horizontally.



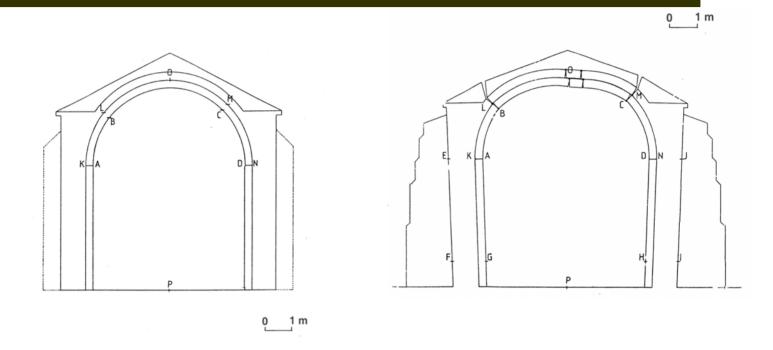
Church in Guimarei, Spain



Geometry changes may threaten stability of the structure

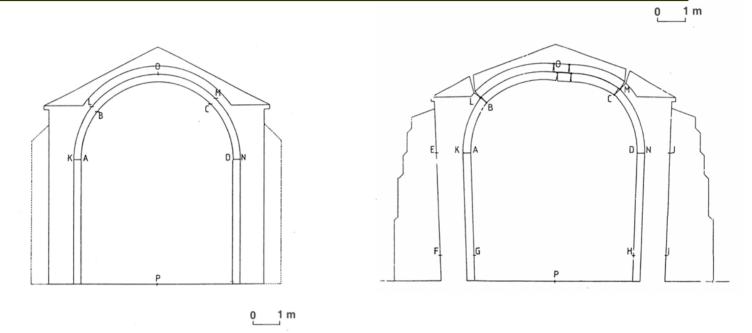
Huerta and Lopez (1997)

Church in Guimarei, Spain



- 1. Buttress leans outward (e.g. foundation deforms)
- 2. Arch deforms and thrust increases
- 3. Buttress leans further and thrust increases further.

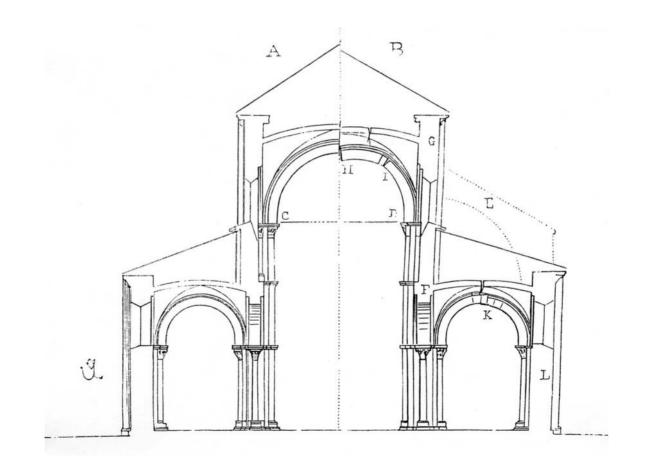
Church in Guimarei, Spain



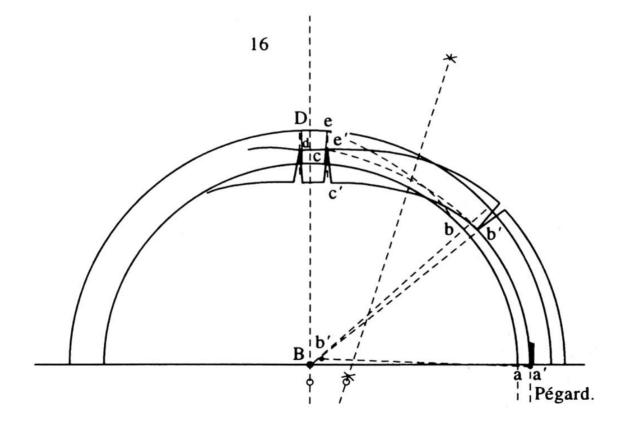
Must solve three problems:

- 1. Load capacity of buttress (and influence of lean)
- 2. Collapse state of arch on spreading supports
- 3. Analysis of arch supported on leaning buttresses

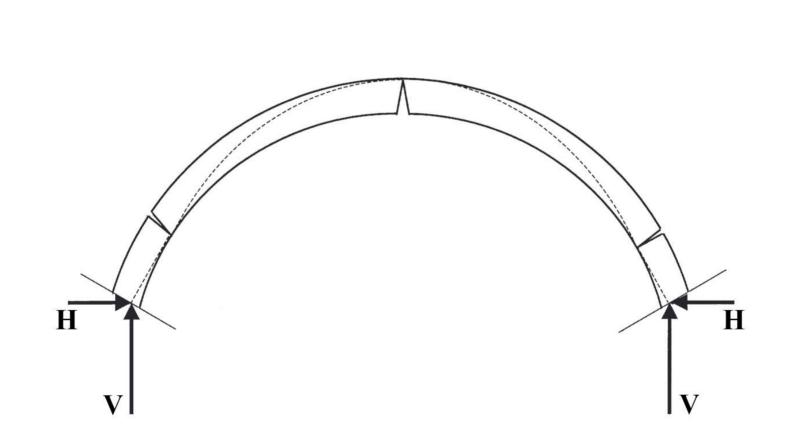
Spreading Arches: Viollet's study of Vezelay (1854)



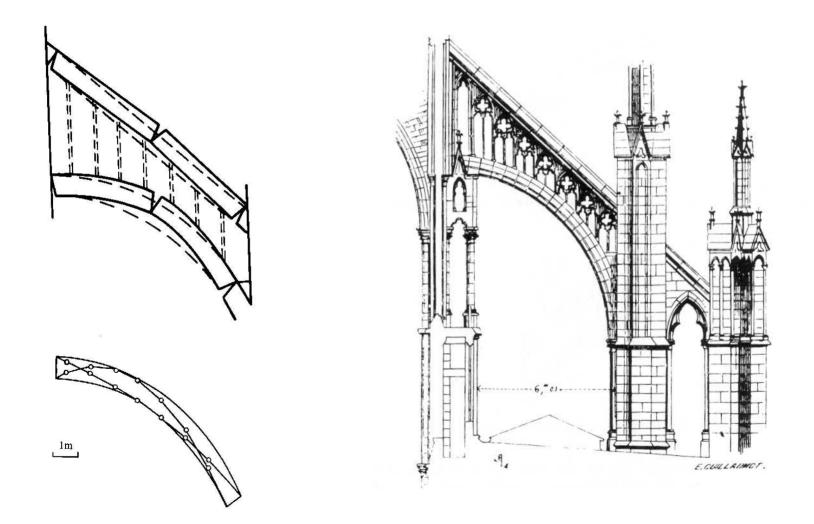
Viollet-le-Duc on Spreading Arches



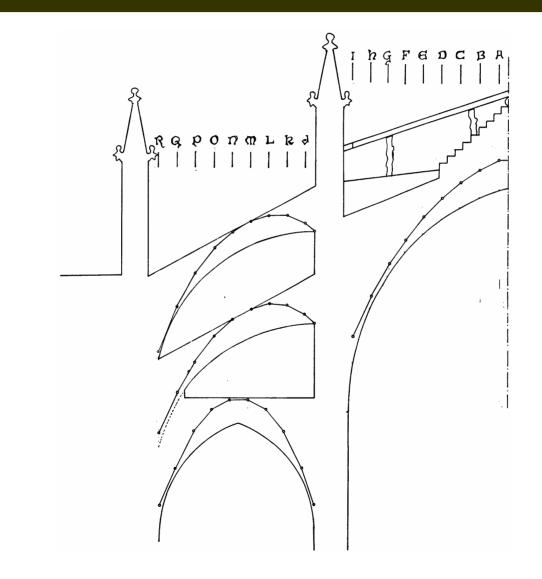
Arch on Spreading Supports



Amiens Possible Collapse Mode



Flying Buttresses at Palma de Mallorca



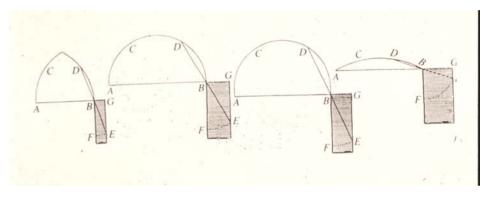
Conclusions

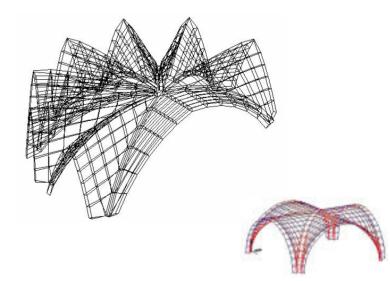
- Unreinforced masonry structures have very low stress levels: stability, not strength, governs the safety
- Limit analysis can be used to determine collapse states based on thrust line analysis
- Capacity for displacements may be more important than load capacity (particularly for historic buildings)
- For high vaulted buildings, the arch will collapse and the buttress will remain standing in most cases.

Research Papers on Masonry

Comparative studies

- Arches
- Vaulting
- Buttresses
- Individual structures





Research Papers on Masonry

- Tile vaulting (Guastavino)
- Gothic
- Romanesque
- Mamluk
- Maya/Aztec
- Mycenaean tholos tombs
- Individual structures