

Affordances of Complexity: Evaluation of a Robotic Production Process for Segmented Timber Shell Structures

<https://research.thinkwood.com/en/permalink/catalogue1913>

Author: Krieg, Oliver David
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 Groenewolt, Abel
 Horn, Rafael
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Publisher: Intergrated Digital Conference (INDICO)

Year of Publication: 2018

Country of Publication: Korea

Format: Conference Paper

Material: CLT (Cross-Laminated Timber)
 Light Frame (Lumber+Panels)

Application: Shell Structures

Topic: Design and Systems

Keywords: Robotic Fabrication
 Computational Design

Language: English

Conference: World Conference on Timber Engineering

Research Status: Complete

Notes: August 20-23, 2018, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Online Access: Free

Resource Link

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/328531718_Affordances_of_Complexity_Evaluation_of_a_Robotic_Production_Process_for_Segmented_Timber_Shell_Structures



Biomimicry as a Generator of Optimal Volumetrics in Wood

<https://research.thinkwood.com/en/permalink/catalogue2195>

Organization: Université Laval
Country of Publication: Canada
Topic: Design and Systems
Keywords: Biomimicry
Environmental Adaptation
Digital Fabrication
Material efficiency
Research Status: In Progress
Notes: Project contact is André Potvin at Université Laval

Summary:

The biomimetic approach in architecture explores the genius of organic natural forms resulting from a long process of environmental adaptation. These forms often have a high compactness and an optimal material / volume ratio in line with the importance of reducing the material in the building to limit its environmental impact in terms of energy and resources. What are the natural forms and processes of growth of the form most appropriate to the physical properties of wood? What design process promotes the integration of a biomimetic approach from the earliest stages of design? Based on a review of the main achievements claiming this approach, this project will develop a taxonomy of the different biomimetic typologies and identify the most promising in the context of a wood realization. A digital manufacturing process will be developed to reflect the complexity of natural shapes and flows in an organic architecture that optimizes environmental performance and aesthetics.



Connections for CLT Diaphragms in Steel-Frame Buildings

<https://research.thinkwood.com/en/permalink/catalogue1594>

Author: Joyce, Tom
Smith, Ian

Organization: NEWBuildS

Year of Publication: 2014

Country of Publication: Canada

Format: Report

Material: CLT (Cross-Laminated Timber)

Application: Hybrid Building Systems

Topic: Connections
Mechanical Properties

Keywords: Steel
Connections
Self-Tapping Screws
Fabrication
Strength
Stiffness
Ductility

Language: English


Research Status: Complete

Summary:

The high performance in-plane of cross laminated timber (CLT) panels has created a potential for the use of CLT members act as diaphragms in steel structures. The behaviour of this diaphragm system depends strongly on the connections involved in linking the panels together and to the steel members. A study of the connections at both locations was made using experimental testing of two connection designs for the panel-to-panel case, and the development of a staggered lag screw connection for the panel-to-steel beam case. The results showed good performance for the double spline and fully-threaded inclined screws panel-to-panel connections. The lag screw connection showed high strength, stiffness, and ductility. The CSA Standard O86-09 was found to best predict the strength of both types of connections. Characteristic design stiffness values were presented for the stiffness at low levels of displacement and the initial, elastic stiffness.

Online Access: Free

Resource Link

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/337063778_Connections_for_CLT_diaphragms_in_steel-framed_buildings 



Design Process of a Free-Form Structure Using CLT Panels - Analysis of an Architectural Large Scale Structure

<https://research.thinkwood.com/en/permalink/catalogue1640>

Author: Tolszczuk-Leclerc, Zoé
Bernier-Lavigne, Samuel
Salenikovitch, Alexander
Potvin, André

Year of Publication: 2016

Country of Publication: Austria

Format: Conference Paper

Material: CLT (Cross-Laminated Timber)

Topic: Design and Systems

Keywords: Fabrication
CNC
Free-Form

Language: English

Conference: World Conference on Timber Engineering

Research Status: Complete

Notes: August 22-25, 2016, Vienna, Austria
p. 3179-3186

Summary:

This research is about the design process, development and fabrication of a free-form structure in crosslaminated timber (CLT) panels. Since sustainability, ecology and structural design are now relevant in any building project, the purpose of this research is to demonstrate that CLT panels can be used as an ecoresponsive strategy based on a building form. This paper presents the use of a tessellation construction system for designing and producing a freeform surface in CLT for a specific regional and industrial context. The research/creation process and the retroactive simulation generated by the parametric modelling software enabled the development of a singular architectural project where the structural aspect and the manufacturing are the inherent part of the integrated design process. Finally, the cutting files can be generated automatically for an easy transfer to CNC machine tools.

Online Access: Free

Resource Link

<http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12708/172>



Development of Novel Standardized Structural Timber Elements Using Wood-Wood Connections

<https://research.thinkwood.com/en/permalink/catalogue2747>

Author: Gamero, Julien

Publisher: Lausanne, EPFL

Year of Publication: 2020

Format: Thesis

Material: CLT (Cross-Laminated Timber)
Topic: Design and Systems
Connections
Keywords: Timber Construction
Connections
Digital Fabrication
Design for Manufacturing and Assembly
Structural Design
Structural Frameworks
Semi-Rigid Connection
Experimental
Shear Strength
Compression Strength
Wood-Wood Connections
Bending Test
Bending Stiffness
Numerical Model
Load Carrying Capacity
Slip Modulus
Language: English
Research Status: Complete

Summary:

Traditional wood-wood connections, widely used in the past, have been progressively replaced by steel fasteners and bonding processes in modern timber constructions. However, the emergence of digital fabrication and innovative engineered timber products have offered new design possibilities for wood-wood connections. The design-to-production workflow has evolved considerably over the last few decades, such that a large number of connections with various geometries can now be easily produced. These connections have become a cost-competitive alternative for the edgewise connection of thin timber panels. Several challenges remain in order to broaden the use of this specific joining technique into common timber construction practice: (1) prove the applicability at the building scale, (2) propose a standardized construction system, (3) develop a convenient calculation model for practice, and (4) investigate the mechanical behavior of wood-wood connections. The first building implementation of digitally produced through-tenon connections for a folded-plate structure is presented in this work. Specific computational tools for the design and manufacture of more than 300 different plates were efficiently applied in a multi-stakeholder project environment. Cross-laminated timber panels were investigated for the first time, and the potential of such connections was demonstrated for different engineered timber products. Moreover, this work demonstrated the feasibility of this construction system at the building scale. For a more resilient and locally distributed construction process, a standardized system using through-tenon connections and commonly available small panels was developed to reconstitute basic housing components. Based on a case-study with industry partners, the fabrication and assembly processes were validated with prototypes made of oriented strand board. Their structural performance was investigated by means of a numerical model and a comparison with glued and nailed assemblies. The results showed that through-tenon connections are a viable alternative to commonly used mechanical fasteners. So far, the structural analysis of such construction systems has been mainly achieved with complex finite element models, not in line with the simplicity of basic housing elements. A convenient calculation model for practice, which can capture the semi-rigid behavior of the connections and predict the effective bending stiffness, was thus introduced and subjected to large-scale bending tests. The proposed model was in good agreement with the experimental results, highlighting the importance of the connection behavior. The in-plane behavior of through-tenon connections for several timber panel materials was characterized through an experimental campaign to determine the load-carrying capacity and slip modulus required for calculation models. Based on the test results, existing guidelines were evaluated to safely apply these connections in structural elements while a finite element model was developed to approximate their performance. This work constitutes a firm basis for the optimization of design guidelines and the creation of an extensive database on digitally produced wood-wood connections. Finally, this thesis provides a convenient design framework for the newly developed standardized timber construction system and a solid foundation for research into digitally produced wood-wood connections.

Online Access: Free

Resource Link

<https://infoscience.epfl.ch/record/279630>



Fire Testing for Framework Office Building in Portland, OR

<https://research.thinkwood.com/en/permalink/catalogue1828>

Organization: SWRI
Year of Publication: 2017
Country of Publication: United States
Format: Report
Material: CLT (Cross-Laminated Timber)
Glulam (Glue-Laminated Timber)
Application: Wood Building Systems
Beams
Columns
Topic: Fire
Keywords: Fire Endurance Tests
Connections
Assembly
Fabrication
Thermocouples
Beam Column Connection
Language: English
Research Status: Complete
Series: Framework: An Urban + Rural Design

Summary:

- A. Fire Test Results Summary
- B. Test 1a (Test 1): Beam-Exterior Column Connection Report
- C. Test 1a (Test 2): Beam-Exterior Column Connection Report
- D. Test 1a (Test 3): Beam-Exterior Column Connection Report
- E. Test 1a (Test 4): Beam-Exterior Column Connection Report
- F. Test 1b (Test 1): CLT Deck to Beam Report
- G. Test 1b (Test 2): CLT Deck to Beam Report
- H. Test 1b (Test 3): CLT Deck to Beam Report
- I. Test 1c: Penetrations Fire Resistance Rating Report (TBD)
- J. Test 1d: Wall Fire Resistance Rating Report

Online Access: Free

Resource Link

<https://www.thinkwood.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/17-Framework-Fire-Testing.pdf>

Mass Timber, Small Format: Creative Applications of Fabrication Off-cuts

<https://research.thinkwood.com/en/permalink/catalogue2798>

Organization: TallWood Design Institute
University of Oregon



Country of Publication: United States

Material: CLT (Cross-Laminated Timber)
MPP (Mass Plywood Panel)

Topic: Environmental Impact
Cost
Market and Adoption

Keywords: Fabrication
Off-cuts
Cutouts
Furniture
Joinery
Open Source
Digital Design
Digital Fabrication

Research Status: In Progress

Notes: Project contacts are Linda Zimmer and Cory Olsen at the University of Oregon

Summary:

During the testing and fabrication of mass timber projects a natural byproduct inevitably occurs in the form of offcuts and cutouts. In the case of new mass timber structures, the engineered wood materials are typically fabricated and prepared off site, allowing for the majority of the leftover materials to be made into useful products at the same facility already ideally set up for further digital fabrication. While the thickness of many of the spare panelized elements under investigation/production at TDI might seem excessive for smaller scale elements, the digital design and production techniques already being used allow for a fine degree of precision commensurate with furniture joinery. We propose to experiment with designing and fabricating furniture scale components and furniture prototypes as a way to reclaim these otherwise unused timber products. This project captures off cuts and remaindered materials from structural testing at TDI in both CLT and MPP panels.

Our focus is the design and fabrication of freestanding furnishings (ex: stools, benches, tables, chairs) that will exploit the technologies available at the Emmerson Lab. We come at this with two perspectives: in the first, products could be made directly from the materials available; in the second, the output will act as a formwork or “jig” to facilitate construction of an entirely new prototype that could expand into additional material languages. In either case it is important to us to share digital files of prototypes as “open source” designs so that production facilities and design professionals can work together to reduce waste and/or use our designs as a springboard to customize their own pieces. In this way we address the stated program goals to expand and develop new products and building components and to foster markets for these. Our iterative approach to digital design and digital hybrids utilizes CNC/robotic fabrication and assembly and we will be testing our ideas in a design-build format.

Resource Link

<http://tallwoodinstitute.org/projects/mass-timber-small-format-creative-applications-fabrication-cuts> ↗



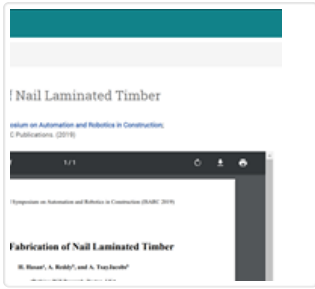
Performance of Glue-Laminated Beams from Malaysian Dark Red Meranti Timber

<https://research.thinkwood.com/en/permalink/catalogue1822>

Author: Ong, Chee Beng
Organization: University of Bath
Year of Publication: 2018
Country of Publication: United Kingdom
Format: Thesis
Material: Glulam (Glue-Laminated Timber)
Application: Beams
Topic: Mechanical Properties
Keywords: Malaysian Dark Red Meranti (DRM)
Production
Phenol-Resorcinol Formaldehyde
Fabrication
Bonding Performance
Carbon Fiber Reinforced Polymer
Tension Face
Unreinforced
Fire Test
Failure
Finger Joints
Softwood
Europe
Density
End Pressure
Cramping Pressure
Strength
Charring Rate
Fire Performance
Polyurethane
Bending Strength
Language: English
Research Status: Complete
Online Access: Free

Resource Link

<https://ethos.bl.uk/OrderDetails.do?uin=uk.bl.ethos.760973>



Robotic Fabrication of Nail Laminated Timber

<https://research.thinkwood.com/en/permalink/catalogue2493>

Author:	Hasan, H. Reddy, A. TsayJacobs, A.
Year of Publication:	2019
Country of Publication:	United States
Format:	Journal Article
Material:	NLT (Nail-Laminated Timber)
Application:	Wood Building Systems
Topic:	Design and Systems
Keywords:	Robotic Fabrication Mass Timber Automated Construction Digital Fabrication Architectural Robotics Advanced Timber Structures Sustainable Structures
Language:	English
Research Status:	Complete
Series:	Proceedings of the International Symposium on Automation and Robotics in Construction
Online Access:	Free

Resource Link

<https://search.proquest.com/openview/9641dc9ed4c7e571f706fe92518c9b69/1?pq-origsite=gscholar&cbl=1646340> [↗](#)