

Form generation

この構造体の形態を決定するアルゴリズムは、全て以下のプログラミング言語内に示されている。以下の記述をコンピュータに読み込ませることで自動的に形態が生成される。パラメータを調整することで様々な形態を生み出す事ができる設計図である。

```
transaction graphChange 'Add line01, point01'
feature Use.Objects point01 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
{
    CoordinateItem = baseC3;
    XTranslation = 0;
    YTranslation = 0;
    ZTranslation = 0;
}
feature Use.Objects point01 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    Direction = baseC3ZDirection;
    Length = point01.Z;
    StartPoint = point01;
}
}

transaction graphChange 'Add point02'
feature Use.Objects point02 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
{
    Curve = line01;
    NumberAlongCurve = line01.Length;
}
feature Use.Objects point02 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    EndPoint = point02;
    StartPoint = point01;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add line02'
feature Use.Objects line02 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    feature Use.Objects point01 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point01;
        StartPoint = point02;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point02 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point02;
        StartPoint = point01;
    }
}

transaction graphChange 'Add circle01'
feature Use.Objects circle01 Bentley.GC.Features.Circle
{
    CenterPoint = point02;
    Radius = point02.Z;
    Support = baseC3XYPlane;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add point03'
feature Use.Objects point03 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
{
    Curve = circle01;
    NumberAlongCurve = 4;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add polyLine01'
feature Use.Objects polyLine01 Bentley.GC.Features.PolyLine
{
    Vertices = point03;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add point04'
feature Use.Objects point04 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
{
    Curve = polyLine01;
    Spacing = 2;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add direction01'
feature Use.Objects direction01 Bentley.GC.Features.Direction
{
    DirectionPoint = point02;
    Origin = point01;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add line04'
feature Use.Objects line04 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    Direction = direction01;
    Length = point04.Z;
    StartPoint = point04;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add line05'
feature Use.Objects line05 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    Direction = direction01;
    Length = point04.Z;
    StartPoint = point04;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add point05'
feature Use.Objects point05 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
{
    Curve = line04;
    Spacing = 3.3;
}

transaction graphChange 'Change baseC3, circle01, direction01, line01, line02, line03, line04, point02'
feature Use.Objects baseC3 Bentley.GC.Features.CoordinateSystem
{
    Visible = false;
}
feature Use.Objects circle01 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    Visible = false;
}
feature Use.Objects point02 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
{
    Visible = false;
}
feature Use.Objects line02 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    Visible = false;
}
feature Use.Objects line03 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    Visible = false;
}
feature Use.Objects line04 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    Visible = false;
}
feature Use.Objects direction01 Bentley.GC.Features.Direction
{
    Visible = false;
}
feature Use.Objects line05 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    Visible = false;
}
feature Use.Objects line06 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    EndPoint = point03;
    StartPoint = point05;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add line06'
feature Use.Objects line06 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    EndPoint = point04;
    StartPoint = point05;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add line07'
feature Use.Objects line07 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    EndPoint = point04;
    StartPoint = point05;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add line08, line09, line10, line11'
feature Use.Objects line08 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    EndPoint = point04;
    StartPoint = point05;
}
feature Use.Objects line09 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    EndPoint = point04;
    StartPoint = point05;
}
feature Use.Objects line10 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    EndPoint = point04;
    StartPoint = point05;
}
feature Use.Objects line11 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    EndPoint = point04;
    StartPoint = point05;
}

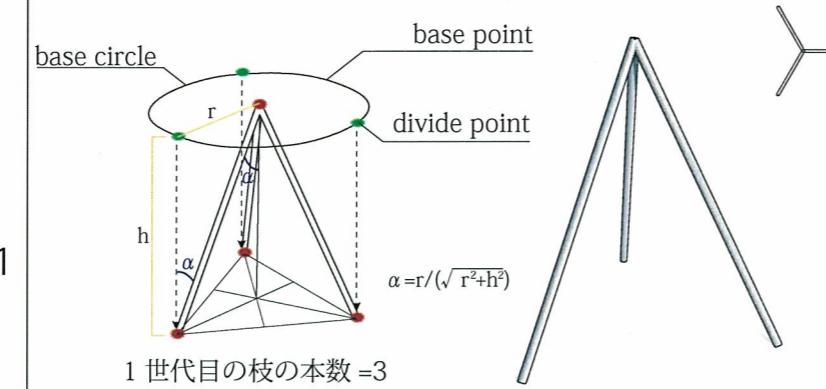
transaction graphChange 'Add line09'
feature Use.Objects line09 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    EndPoint = point04;
    StartPoint = point05;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add line10'
feature Use.Objects line10 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    EndPoint = point04;
    StartPoint = point05;
}

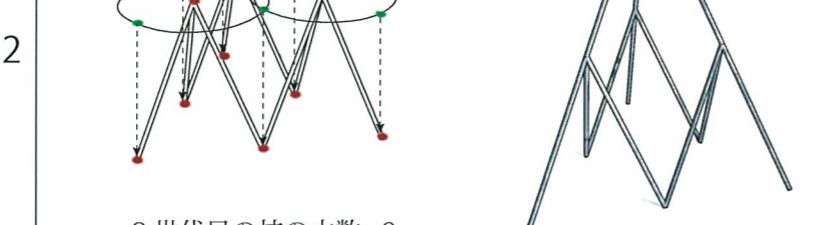
transaction graphChange 'Add line11'
feature Use.Objects line11 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    EndPoint = point04;
    StartPoint = point05;
}

transaction graphChange 'Add line12, line13, line14, line15, line16, line17, line18, line19, line20, line21, line22, line23, line24, line25, line26'
feature Use.Objects line12 Bentley.GC.Features.Line
{
    feature Use.Objects point01 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point02 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point03 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point04 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point05 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point06 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point07 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point08 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point09 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point10 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point11 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point12 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point13 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point14 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point15 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point16 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point17 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point18 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point19 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point20 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point21 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point22 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point23 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point24 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point25 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
    feature Use.Objects point26 Bentley.GC.Features.Point
    {
        EndPoint = point04;
        StartPoint = point05;
    }
}
```

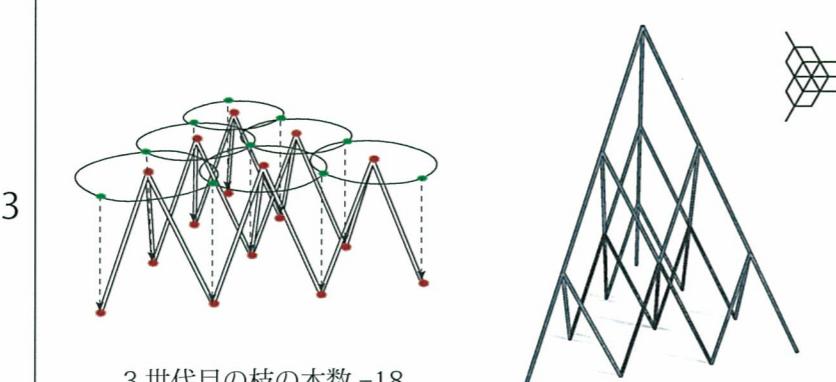
形態生成のアルゴリズム。base point、base circle、divide pointによって構造体の概形が決定される。rとhというパラメータを調整することで構造体の半径・高さが決まる。



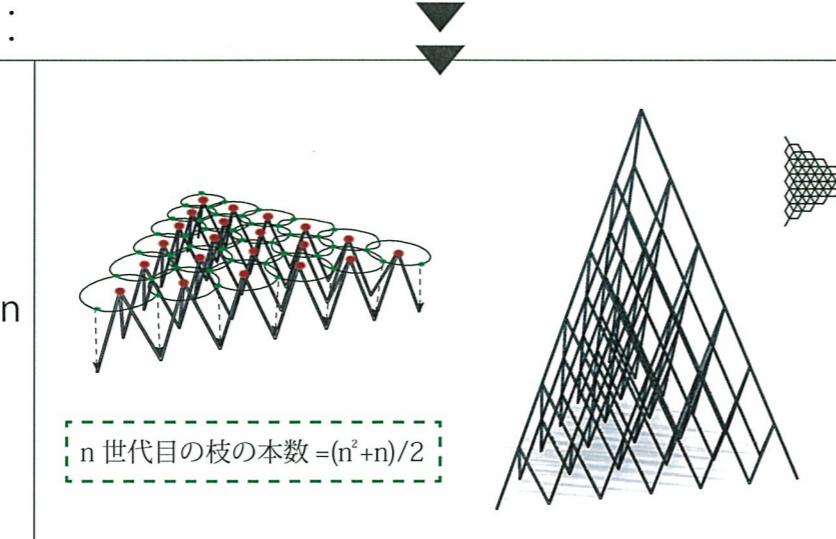
r : 構造体の開き具合を決定する
a : 構造体の開き具合
h : 各世代の高さを決定する
base circle : r から決定される
divide point : base circle を等分割した点
base point : 形態生成の基点



2 世代目の枝の本数 = 9



3 世代目の枝の本数 = 18

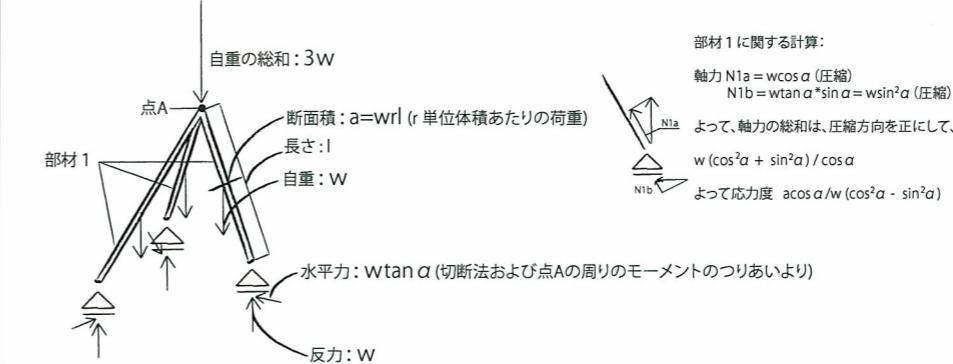


n 世代目の枝の本数 = (n^2+n)/2

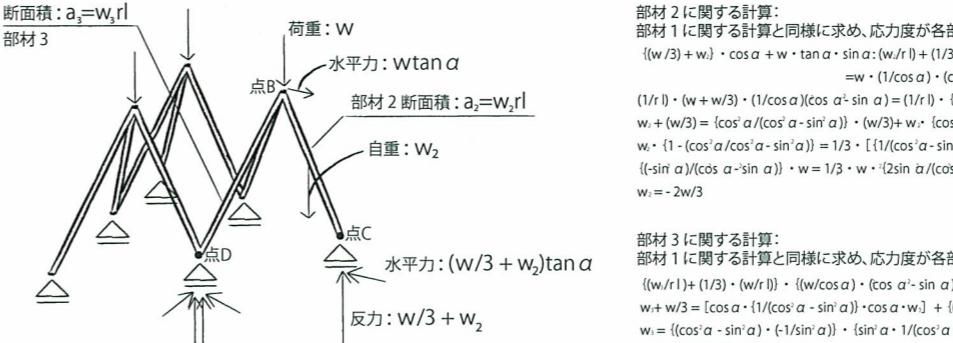
Structural analysis

構造体をもっとも安定的に自立させるため、構造体の各部材において応力度が一定になるように各層における各部材に対して、圧縮方向と引張方向の軸力の総和から、その総和を受け止めるのに必要な断面積を求めていく。

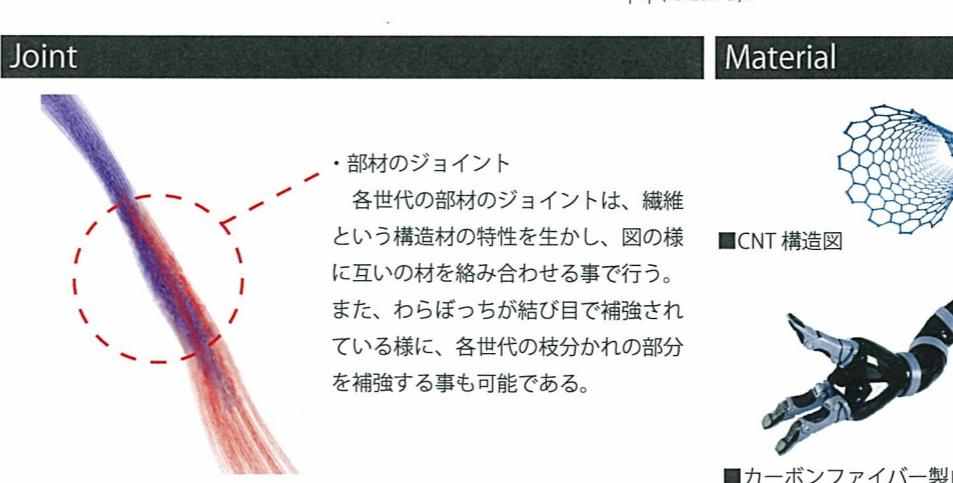
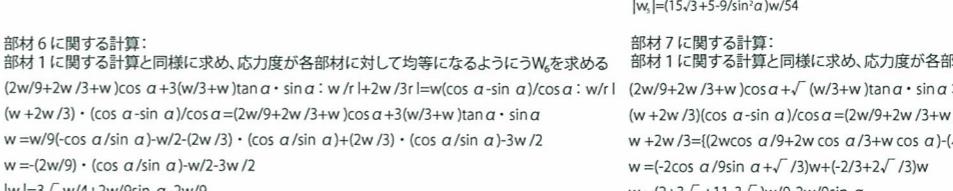
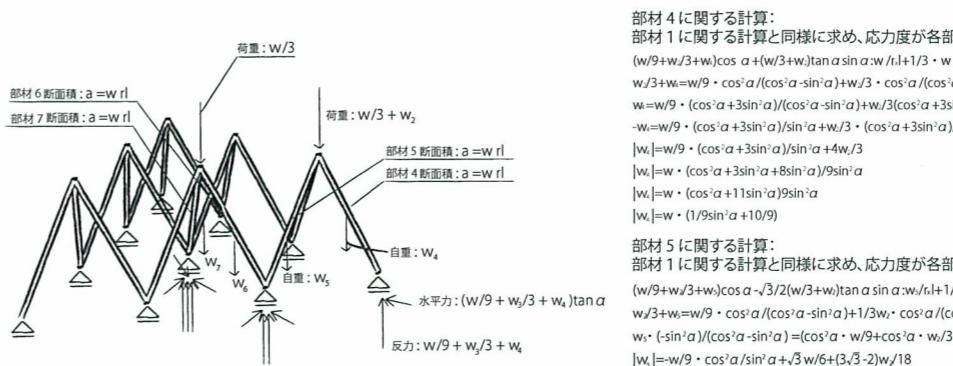
1段目における垂直方向、水平方向の力による応力度計算



2段目における垂直方向、水平方向の力による応力度計算(各段の応力度が均等になるように部材に求められる太さを計算していく)



3段目における垂直方向、水平方向の力による応力度計算(各段の応力度が均等になるように部材に求められる太さを計算していく)



Material

- ・カーボンナノチューブ (CNT)
カーボンナノチューブは炭素原子からなる六員環構造の管状ナノ材料である。太さは髪の毛の 1/50000 で構造として曲げ、引張りに強く鋼鉄の 1/10 以下の比重、20 倍の強度を持つ。
- ・カーボンファイバー
繊維材のひとつであるカーボンファイバーはアクリル繊維またはピッチを原料に高温で炭化して作った繊維である。軽量で強度が高いという特徴を持つ。

