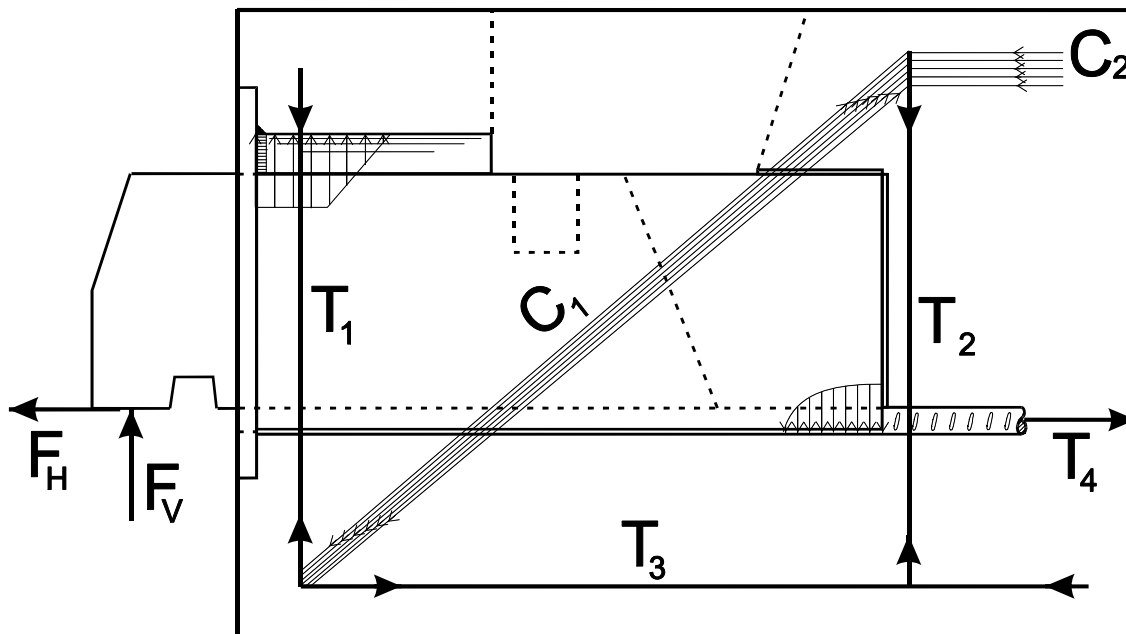**Design**

**Memo 1**

# Design principles-  BSF, BCC

## SIMPLIFIED TRUSS MODEL, BSF



$F_V$ = Vertical support load

$F_H$ = Horizontal support load

$T_1$ = Resulting tensile force at the front of the beam unit

$T_2$ = Resulting tensile force at the rear of the beam unit

$T_3$ = Resulting tensile force at the bottom of the beam

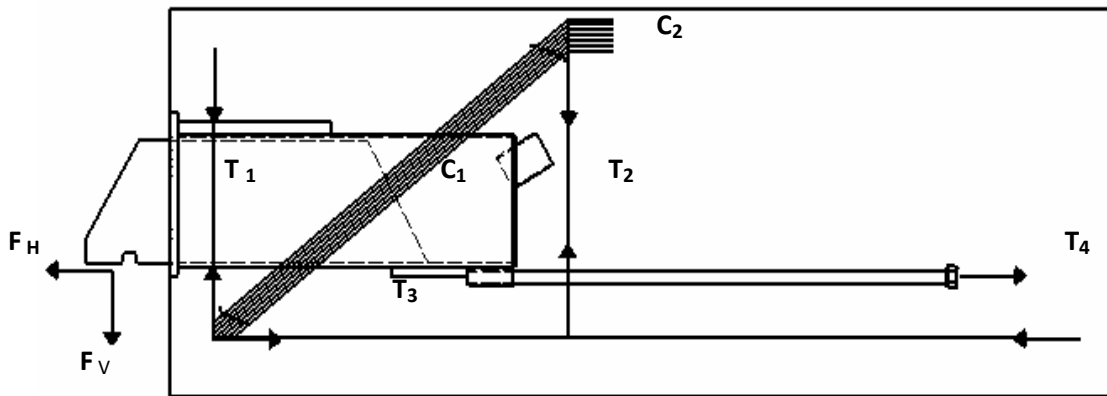$T_4$ = Tensile force caused by friction in the column unit

$C_1$ = Resulting compressive struts on each side of the beam unit

$C_2$ = Resulting compressive force in the top of the beam

**See also memo 22a to 22f**

| Date : | 09.12.93 | Sign: tmd |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Last rev: | 11.02.09 | Sign: tb |
| Doc. No: | K4-10/01E | Sign: tb |
| | Page 2 of 3 | |

**Design**

**Memo 1**

**Invisible connections™**

# Design principles-  BSF, BCC

### SIMPLIFIED TRUSS MODEL, BCC 250.



$F_V$ = Vertical support load

$F_H$ = Horizontal support load

$T_1$ = Resulting tensile force at the front of the beam unit

$T_2$ = Resulting tensile force at the rear of the beam unit

$T_3$ = Resulting tensile force at the bottom of the beam

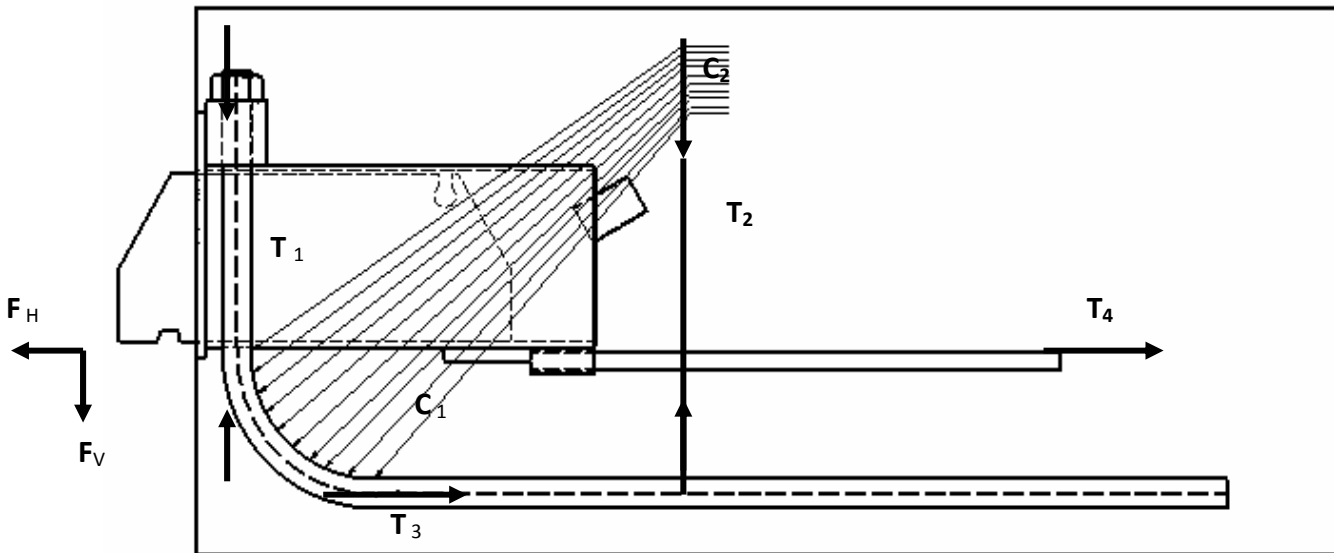$T_4$ = Tensile force caused by friction in the column unit

$C_1$ = Resulting compressive struts on each side of the beam unit

$C_2$ = Resulting compressive force in the top of the beam

**See also memo 39a**

**Design**

**Memo 1**

# Design principles- BSF, BCC

**SIMPLIFIED TRUSS MODEL, BCC 450 and BCC 800**



$F_V$ = Vertical support load

$F_H$ = Horizontal support load

$T_1$ = Resulting tensile force at the front of the beam unit

$T_2$ = Resulting tensile force at the rear of the beam unit

$T_3$ = Resulting tensile force at the bottom of the beam

$T_4$ = Tensile force caused by friction in the column unit

$C_1$ = Resulting compressive struts on each side of the beam unit

$C_2$ = Resulting compressive force in the top of the beam

See also memo 39b and 39c