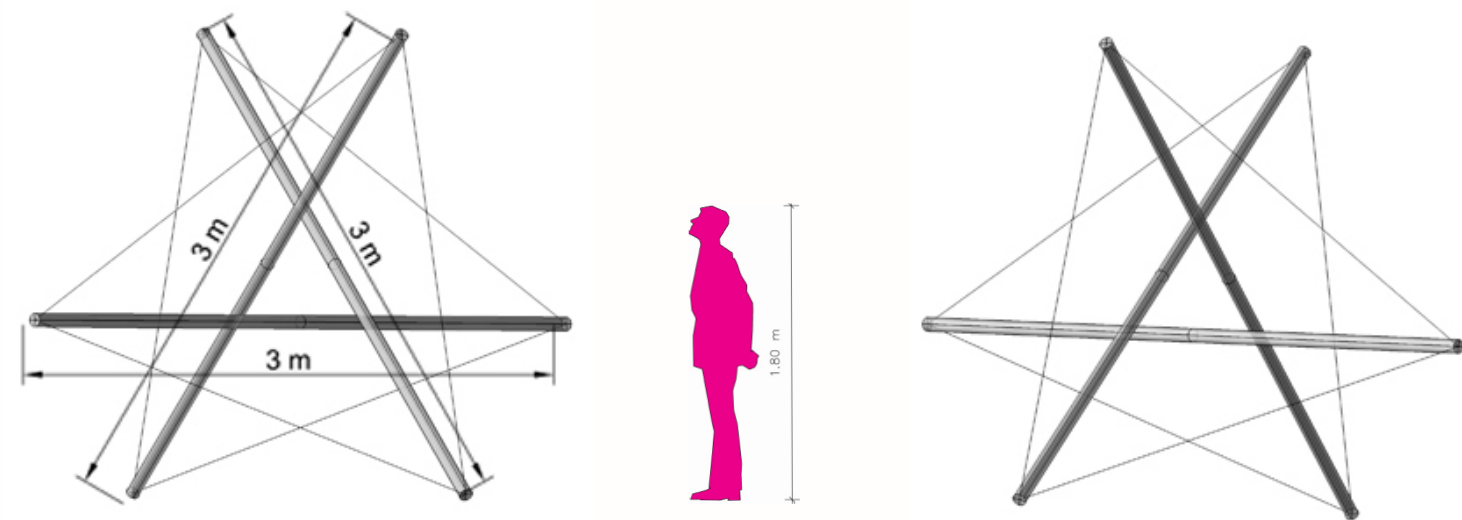


THREE DIMENSIONAL TENSEGRITY STRUCTURE

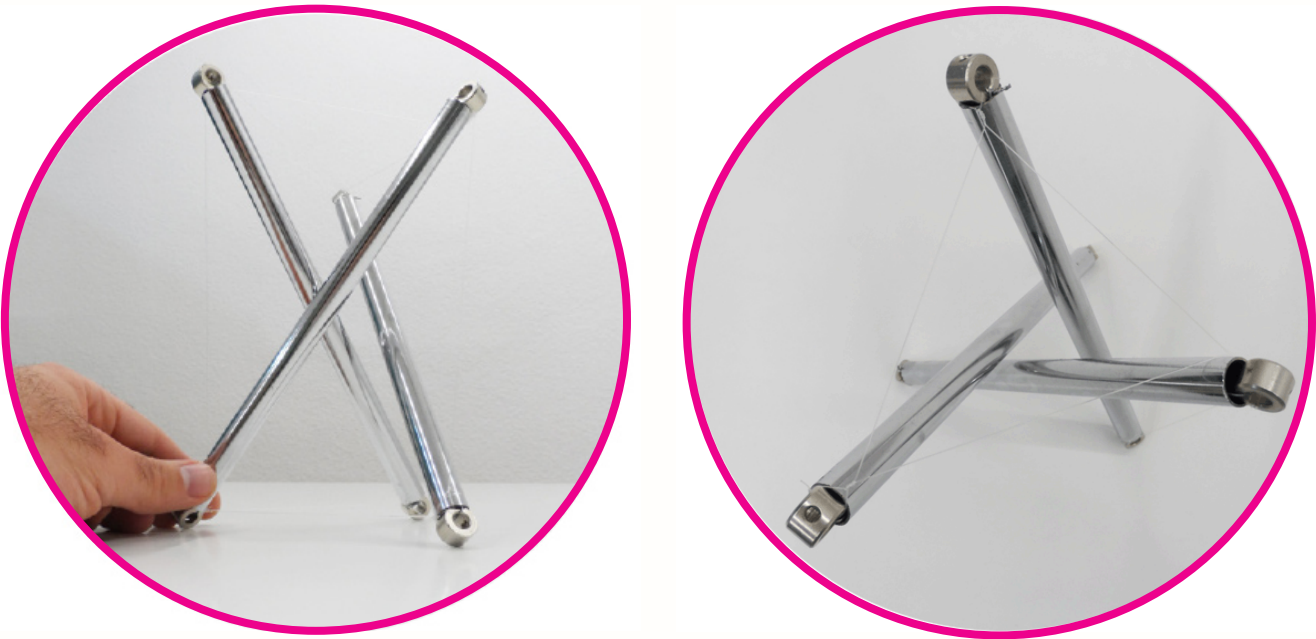
The light structure constructed from a double module tensegrity model based on Kenneth Snelson. The anodized aluminum rods 3 m length are subject to compression and tension lines are under tension.

Binding of tensegrity modules form hexagonal geometries larger scale (50 m diameter) that bind again in a grid similar to a honeycomb. The height reached is 9 m.

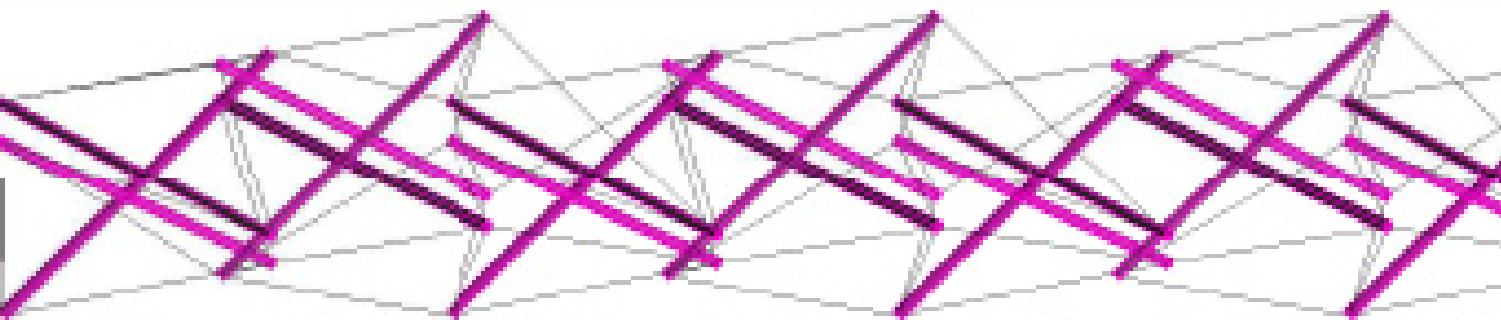
Double module tensegrity model based on Kenneth Snelson.



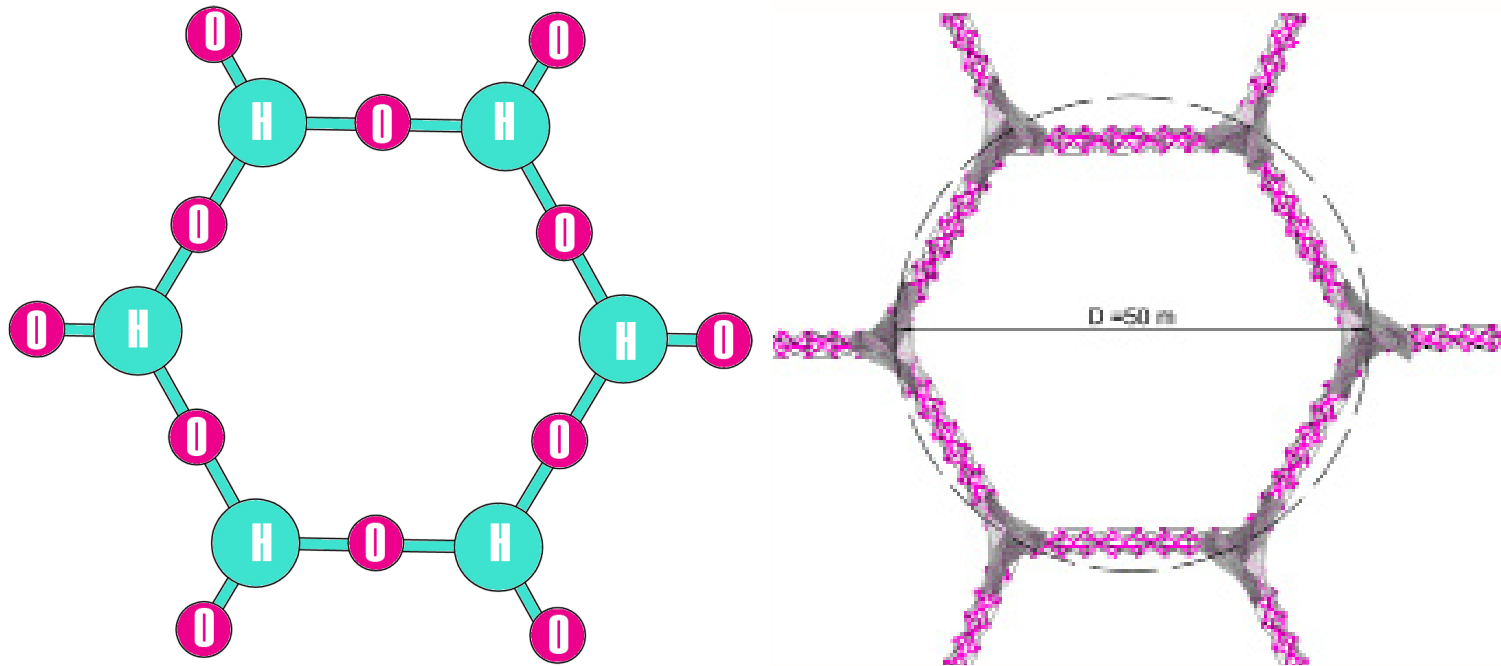
Model modules.



Arm: Joining tensegrity modules.

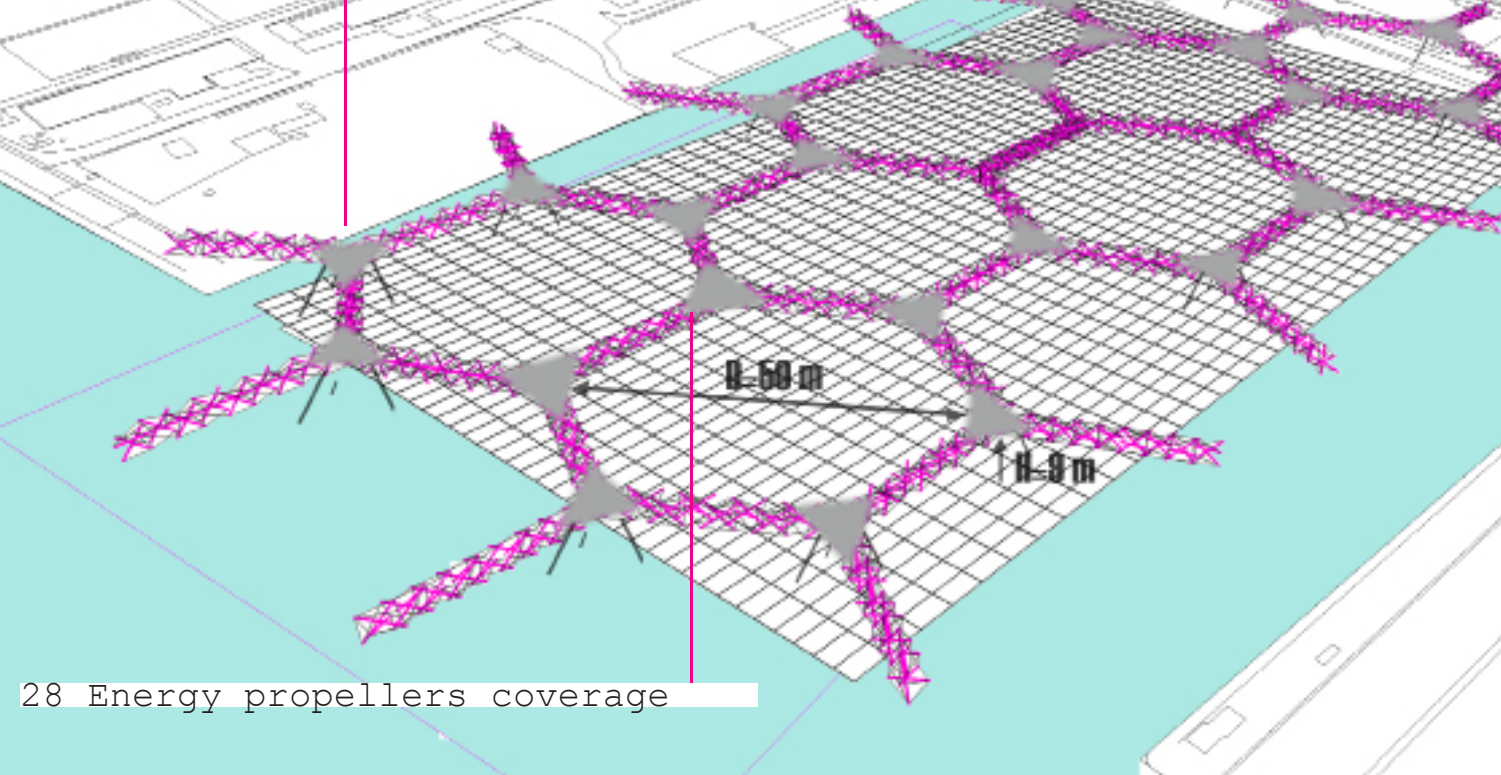


Union arms: hexagonal geometry of the molecule that mimics a drop of water in solid state.



Shaped mesh honeycomb. The mesh rises 9 m on the ground.

Perimeter support points

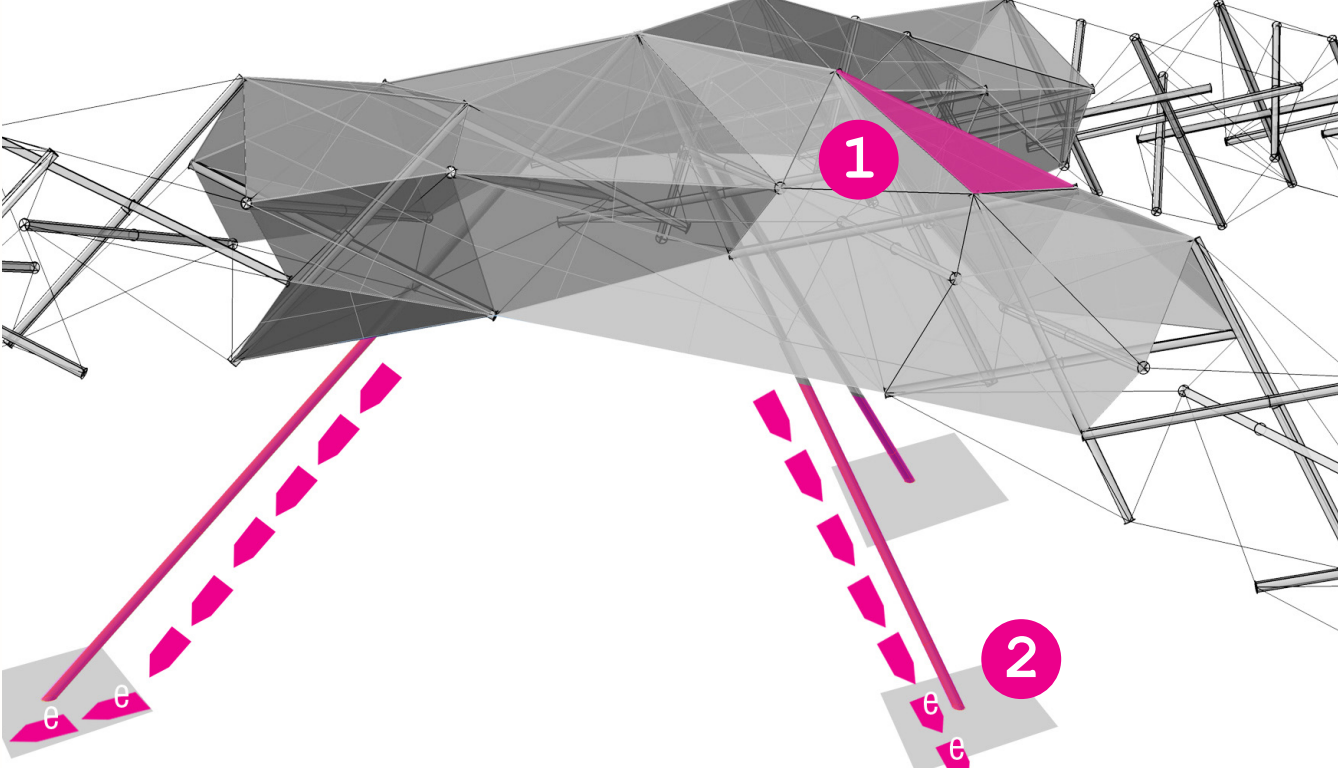


28 Energy propellers coverage

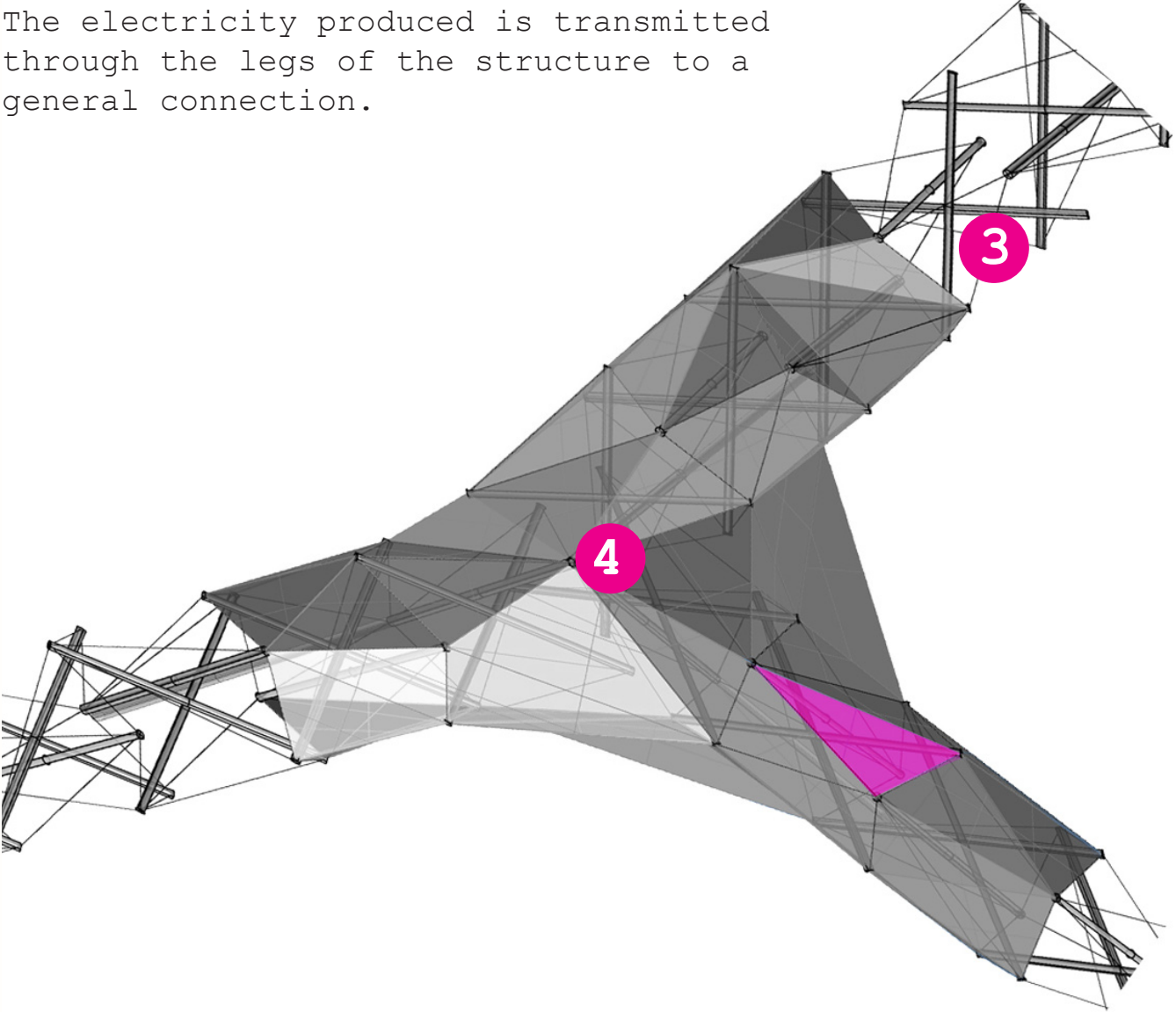
WIND ENERGY SYSTEM: PROPELLERS COVERAGE

The Coverage located at the meeting points of the tensegrity arms is formed by small propellers that rotate with the wind and produce electricity that is transmitted by the cables in tension up to the light bars installation.

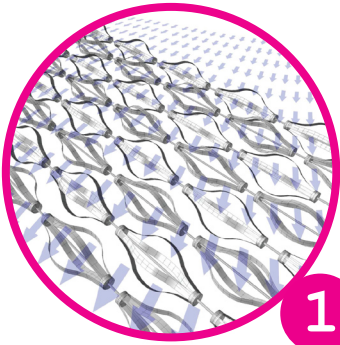
Energy propellers coverage



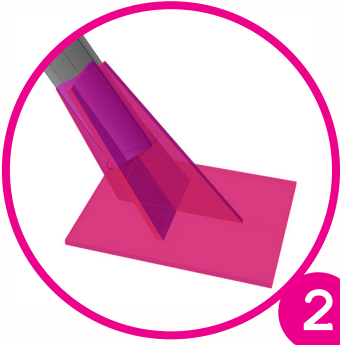
The electricity produced is transmitted through the legs of the structure to a general connection.



Propellers



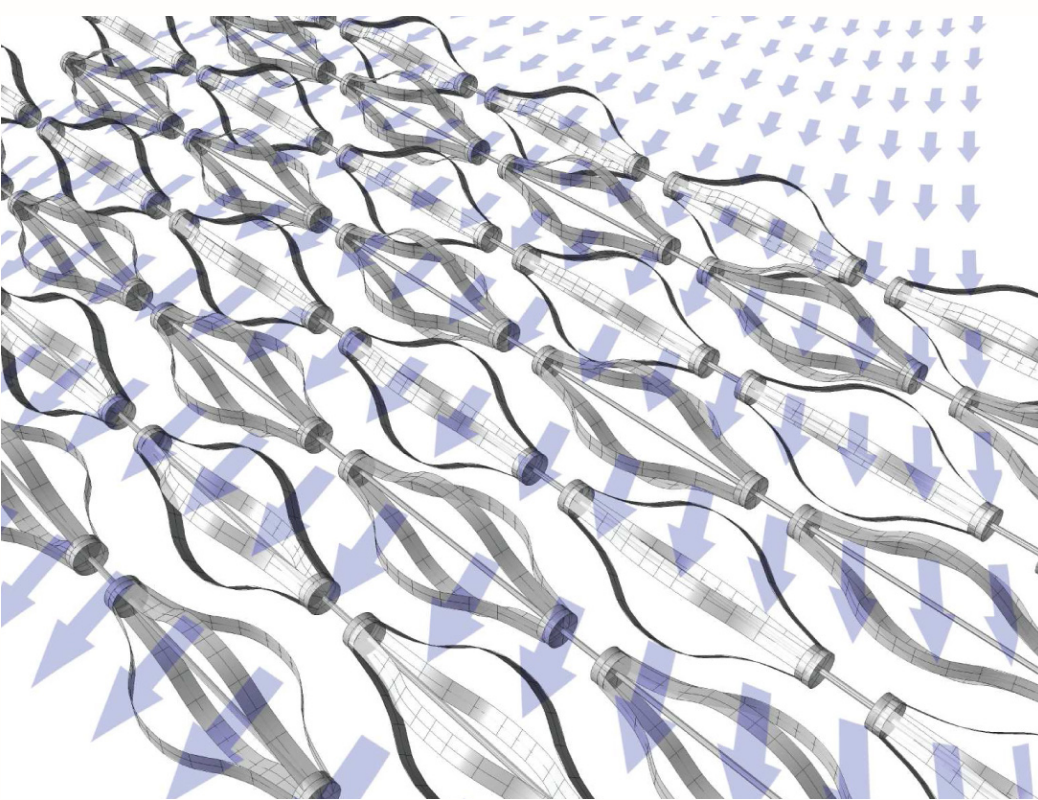
Support structure.





RGB LED bar.

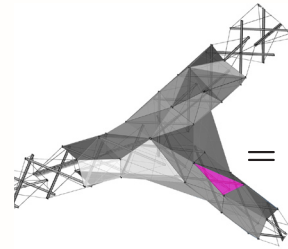


Union of the main structure.



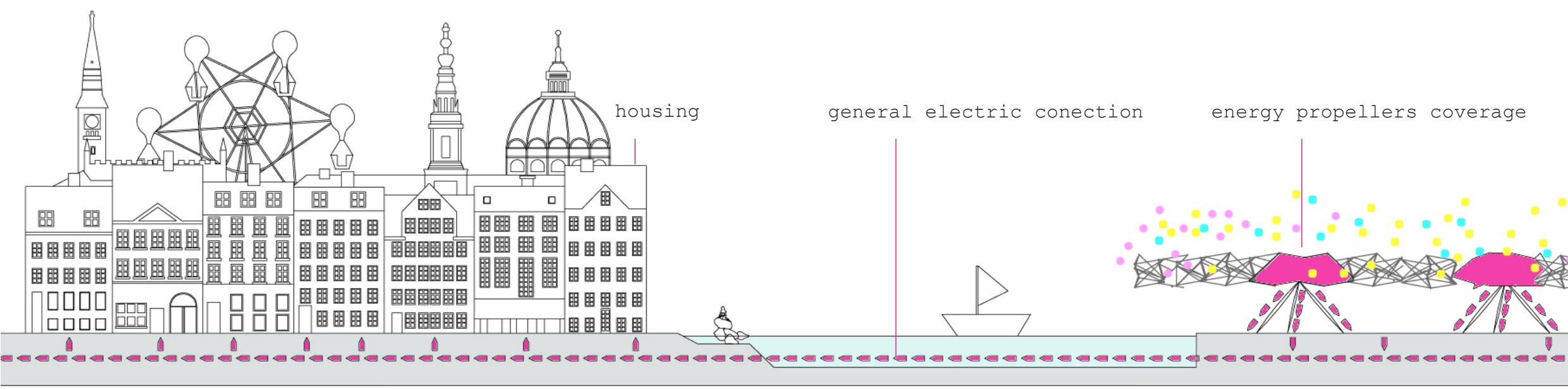
1 X  = 1000kWH

559.440 X  = 559.440MWH/YEAR

1 x  = 2 MWH

28 UNITS X 2MW X 2500H/YEAR = 140.000MWH/YEAR

28 UNITS = 25% OF ENERGY CONSUMED BY THE CITY OF COPENHAGEN PER YEAR



Schematic distribution of energy to the city



Model of tensegrity modules and coverage structure