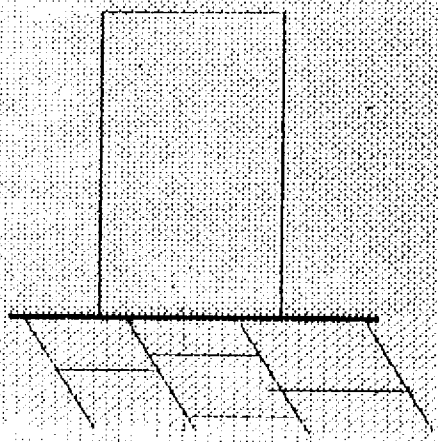
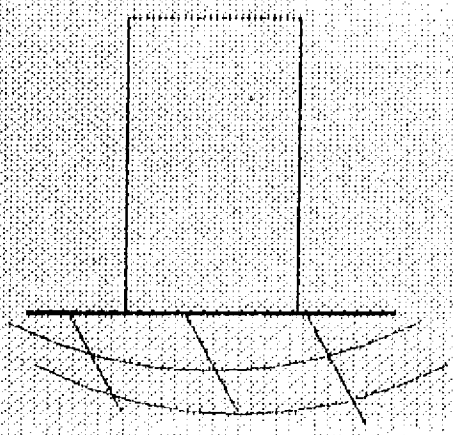


Terreno firme y
estructura
flexible



Terreno blando
y
estructura rígida

El paso de las ondas sísmicas sacude el suelo subyacente generando un movimiento en el terreno que se trasmite a las construcciones a través de las cimentaciones

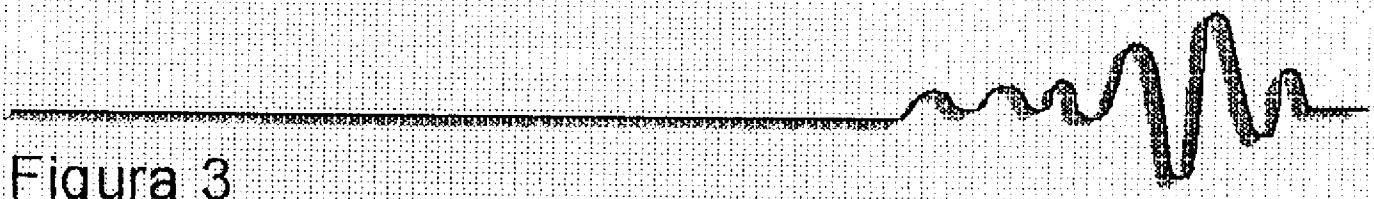


Figura 3

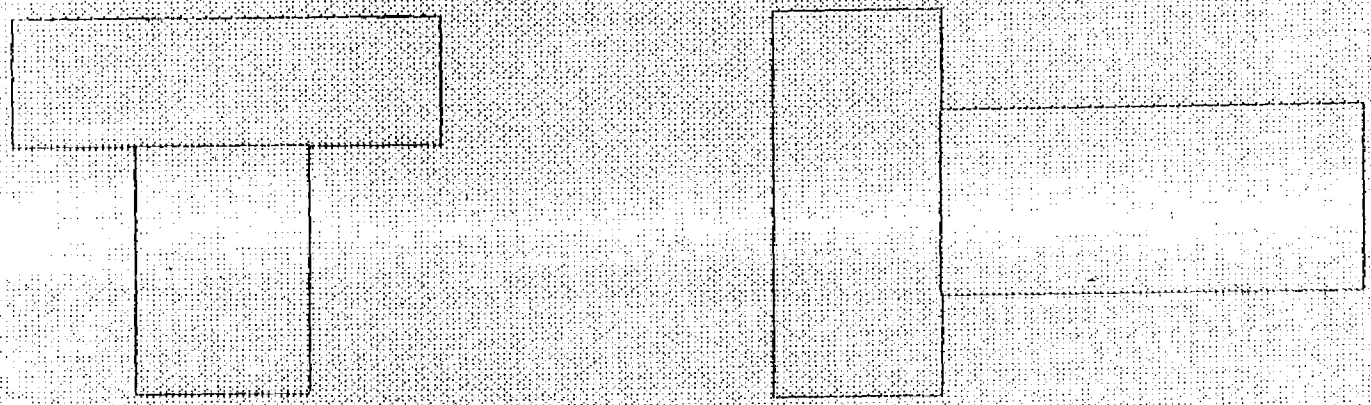


Figura 4 .Formas incorrectas de configuracion

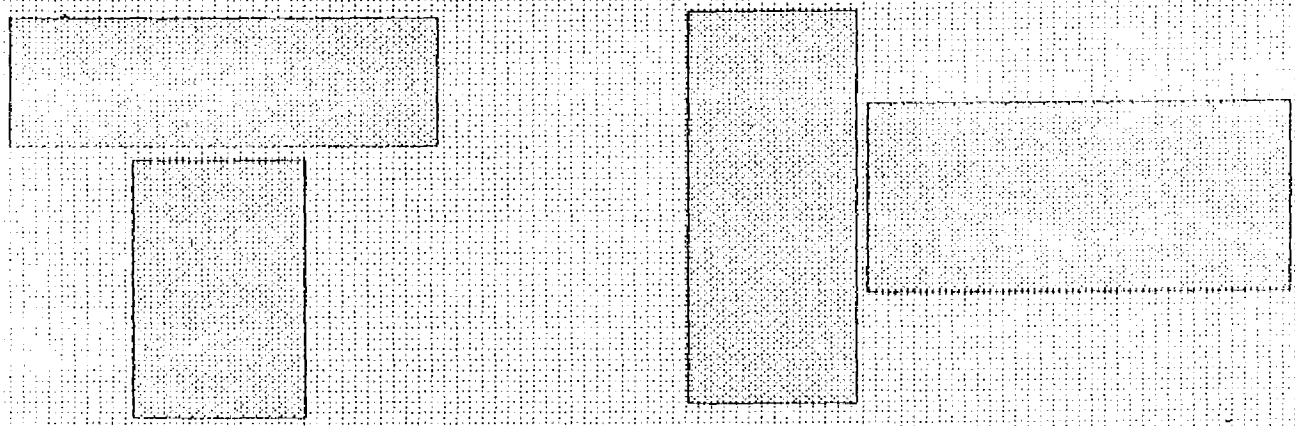
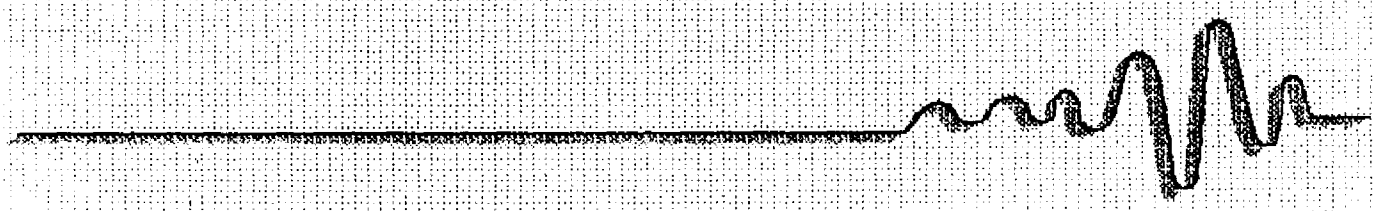
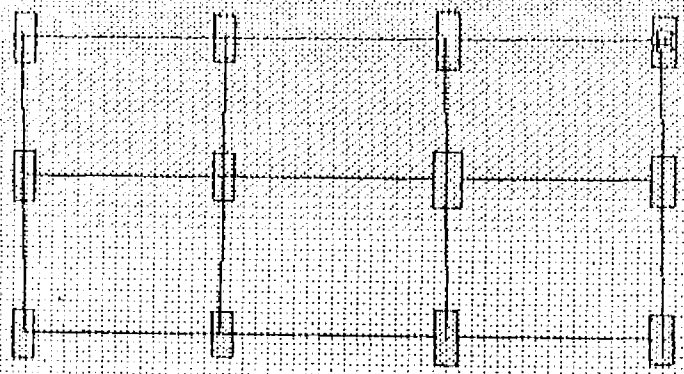


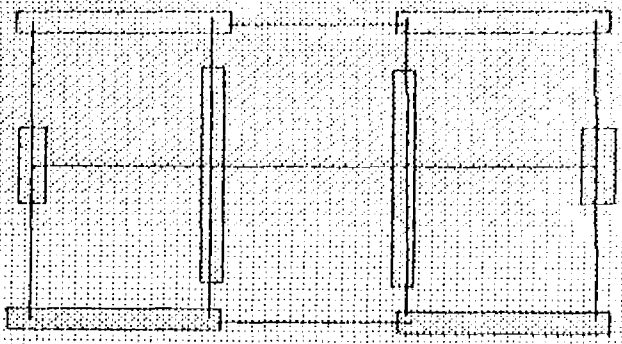
Figura 5 .Formas correctas de configuracion



Clasificación sismo-resistente de los edificios



Tipo I *marco rígido*



Tipo II *muro rígido simple*

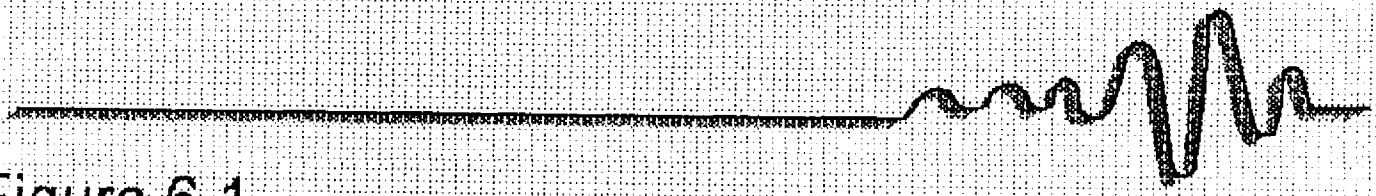
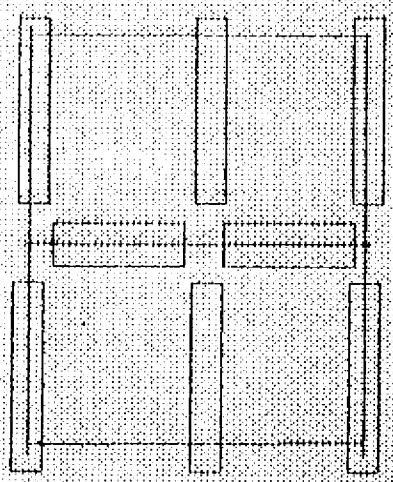
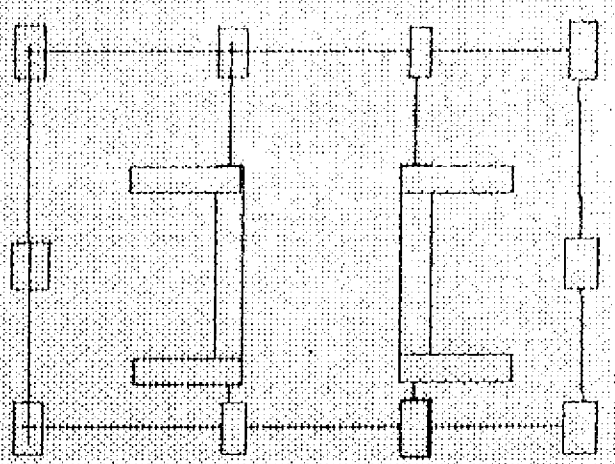


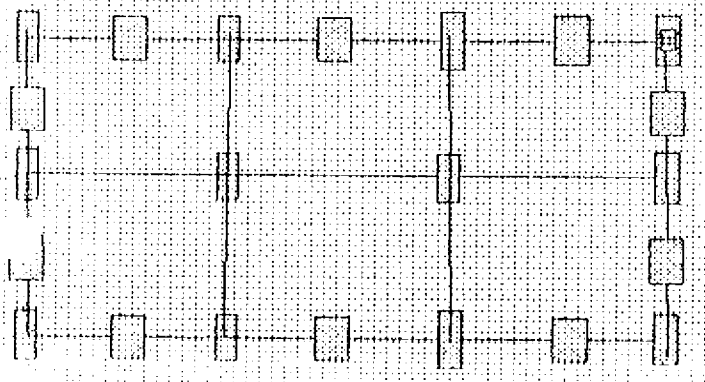
Figura 6.1



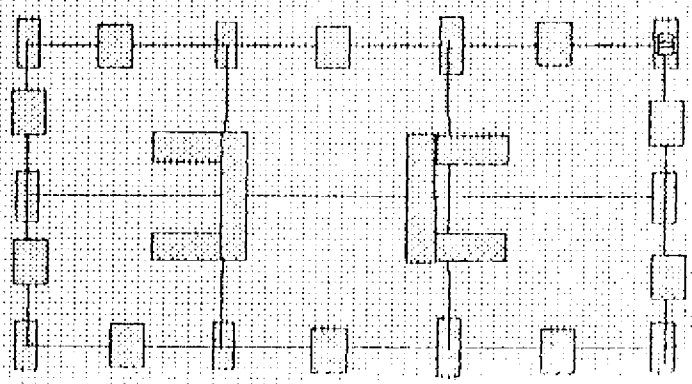
Tipo III *muros rígidos acoplados*



Tipo IV *marcos rígidos y muros de rigidez*



Tipo Va. *tubo simple*



Tipo Vb.*tubo en tubo*

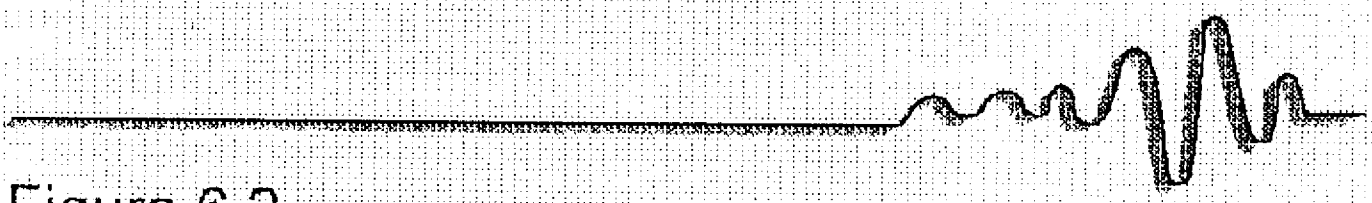


Figura 6.2

Esquema del edificio propuesto

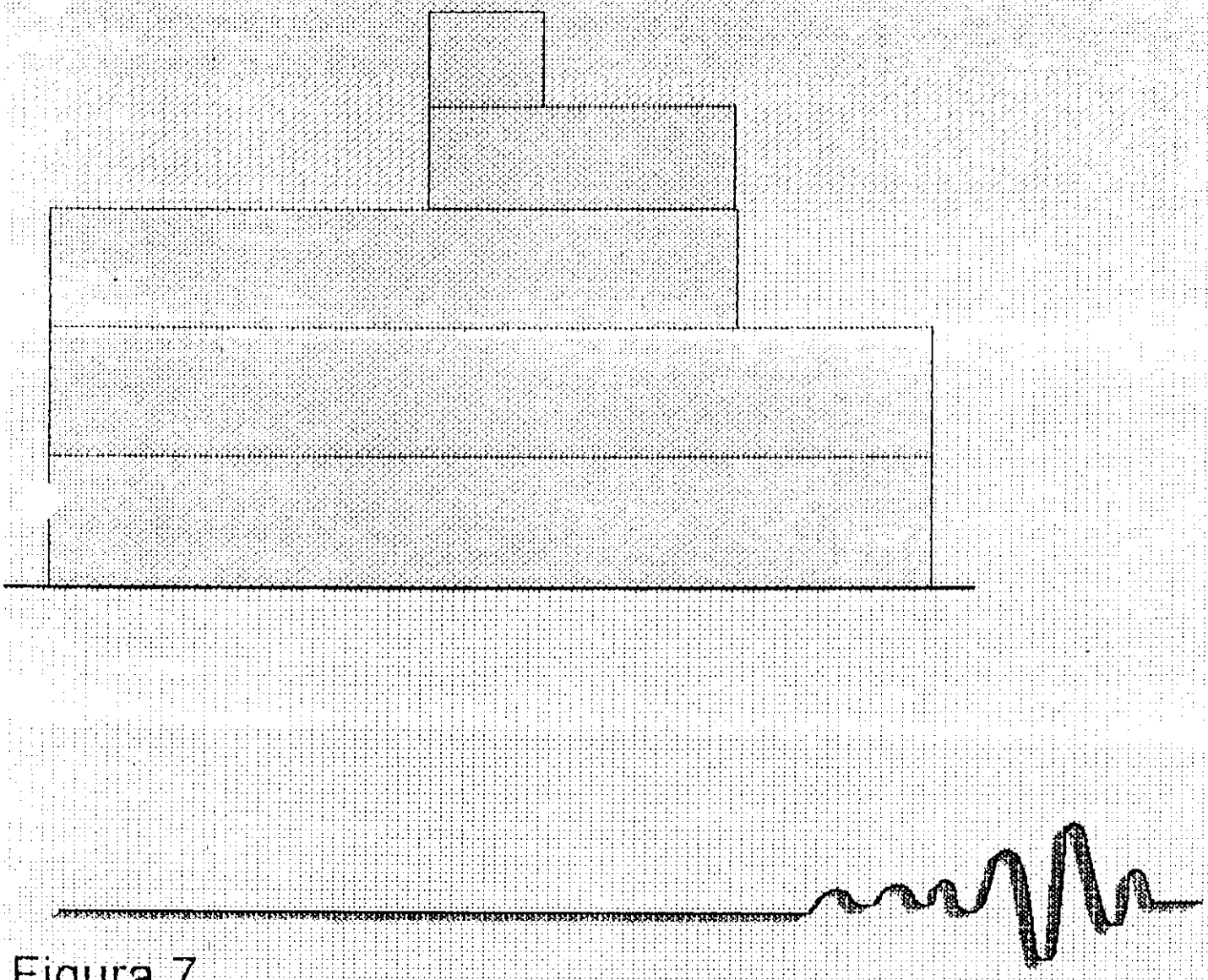


Figura 7