Year: 2000
Location: United States
Program: Exhibition

Paper Arch for MoMA



The grid-shell structure made of paper tubes for the Japanese Pavilion at the Hannover Expo achieved overall rigidity by forming a cubic surface. In contrast, this project used a catenary arch spanning 27 meters from the edge of the sculpture garden to the existing building. To ensure the rigidity of this arch, a lattice truss was created by placing a grid of paper tubes at its center. The intersecting points of the paper tube grid have been fixed with plastic cable ties. As a result, the space features a pure paper tube grid that creates everchanging patterns of light and shadow over time.