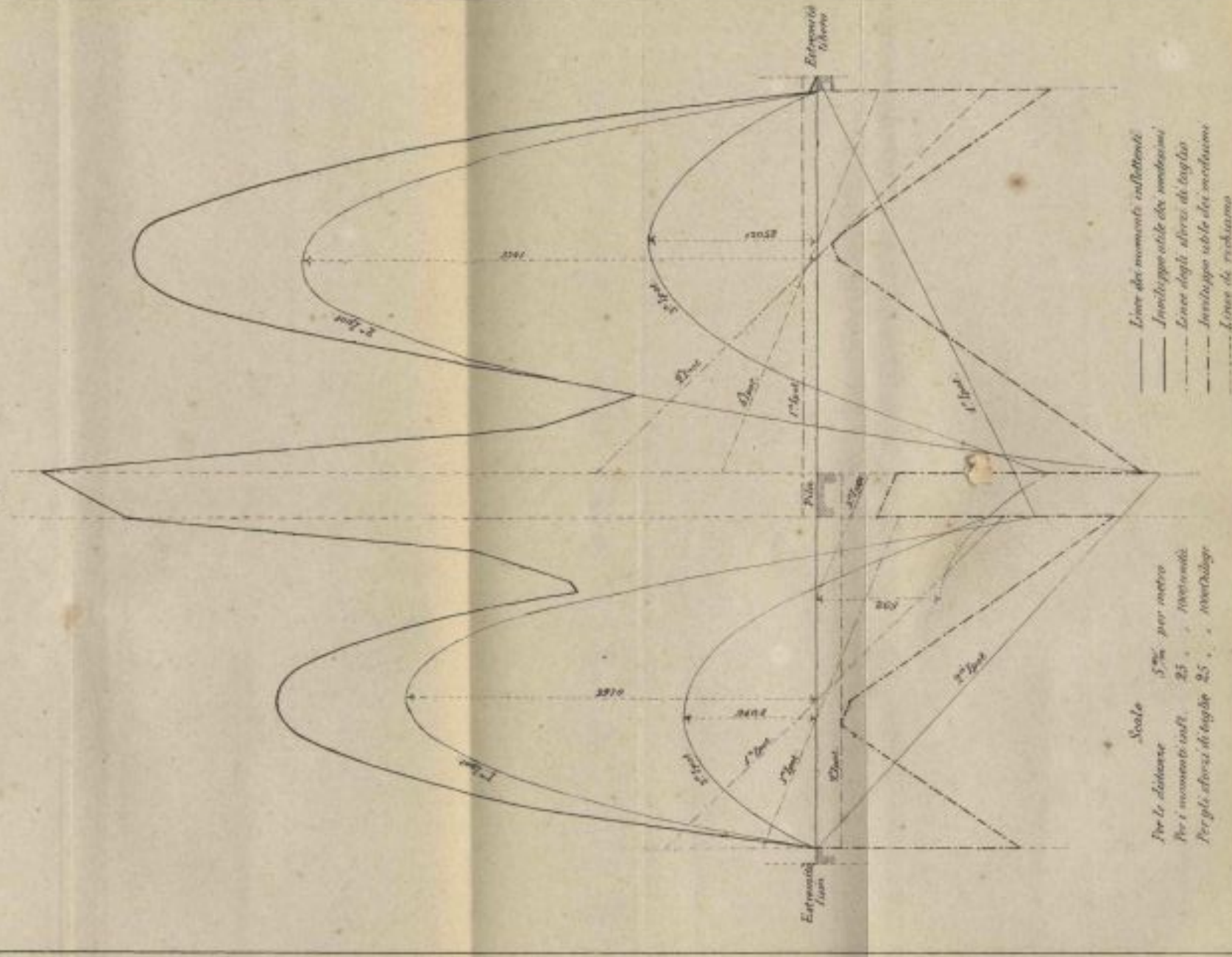


Scala 1/1000

INFLUENZA DELLA LARGHEZZA DEGLI APOGGI NEI PONTI A TRAVATE RETTILINEE

dell'Ing.<sup>o</sup> Edmondo Dubosc

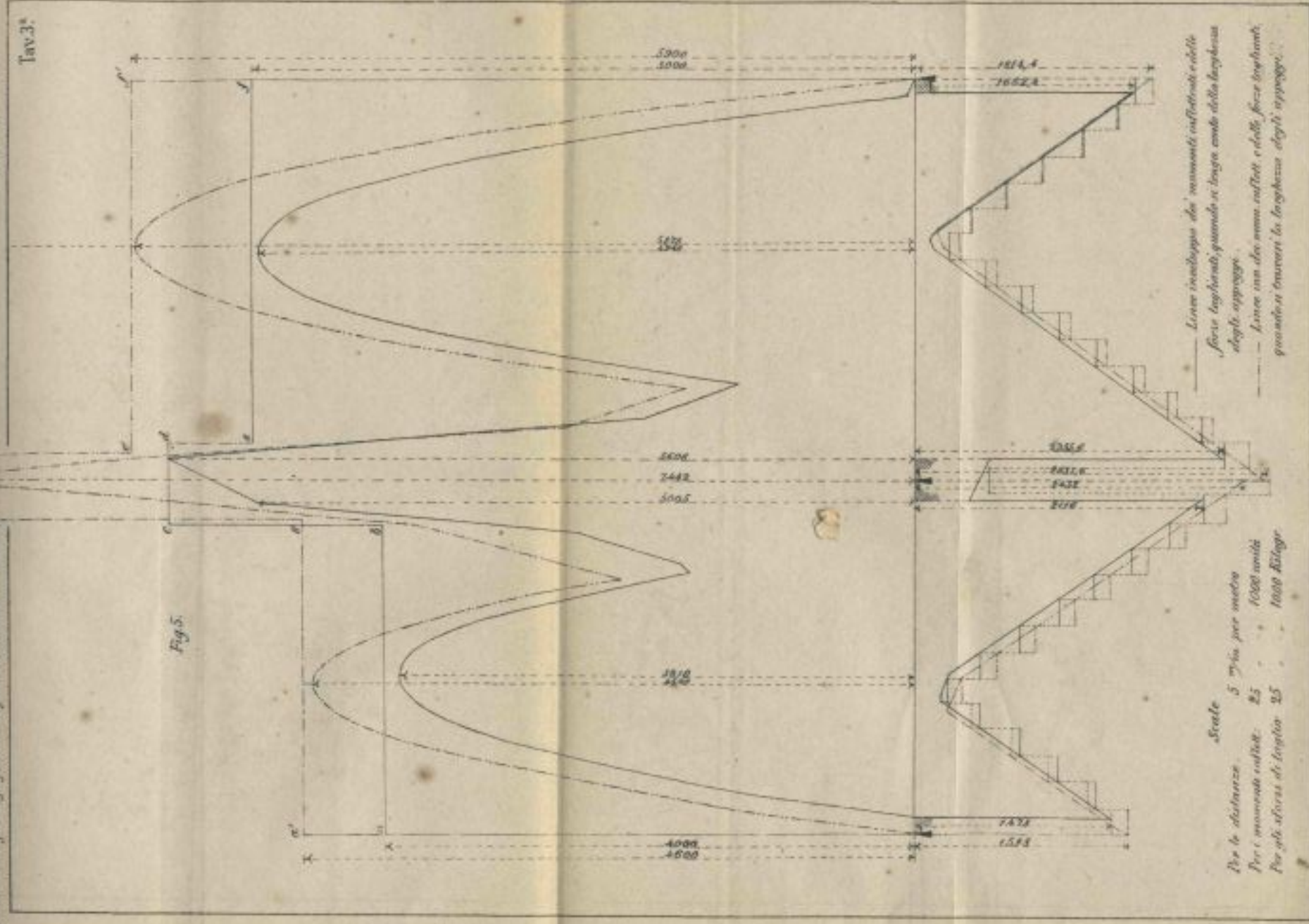
Fig. 4



INFLUENZA DELLA LARGHEZZA DEGLI APPOGGI NEI PONTI A TRAVATE RETTILINEE

dell'ing.<sup>re</sup> Edmondo Dubosc

Fig. 5.








CENNI

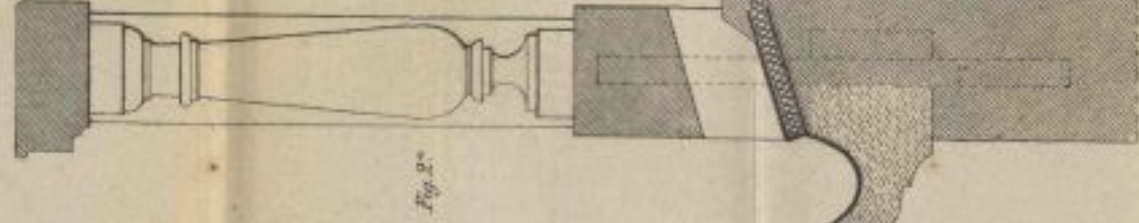
sopra un modo di

COPERTURA DI TERRAZZI

dell'Ing<sup>re</sup> Severino Casana

Scala 1-10

*B* Le linee piene della Fig. 1 rappresentano la base in ferro e battuta in lutto.  
 Le linee piene della Fig. 2 rappresentano la base in piombo.  
 Le parti a battaggio incrociate  delle due figure rappresentano il cassone sottomano



pendenza 2 p. 100

Permanente alla temperatura di 100°

componendo

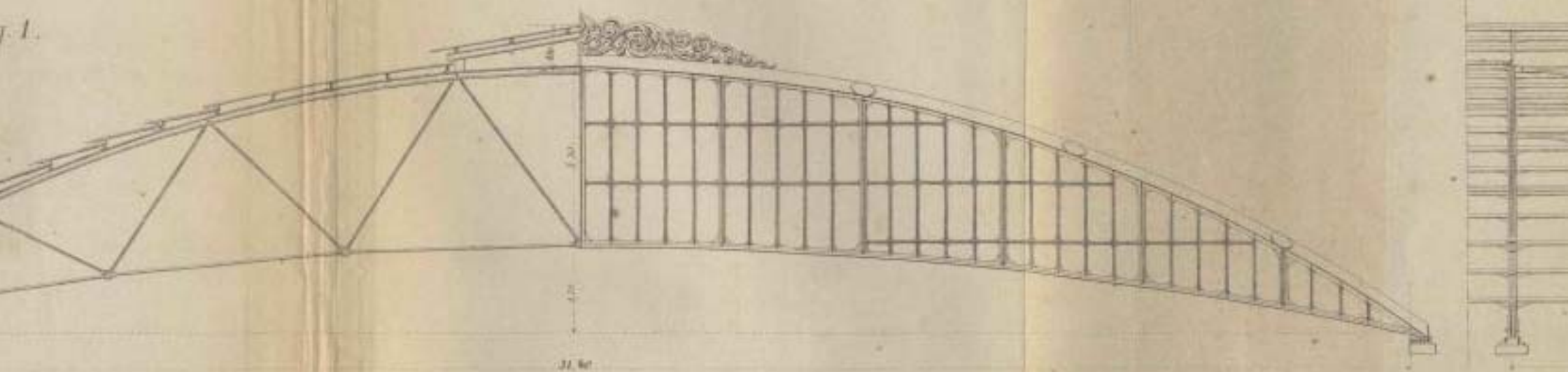


Fig. 4.

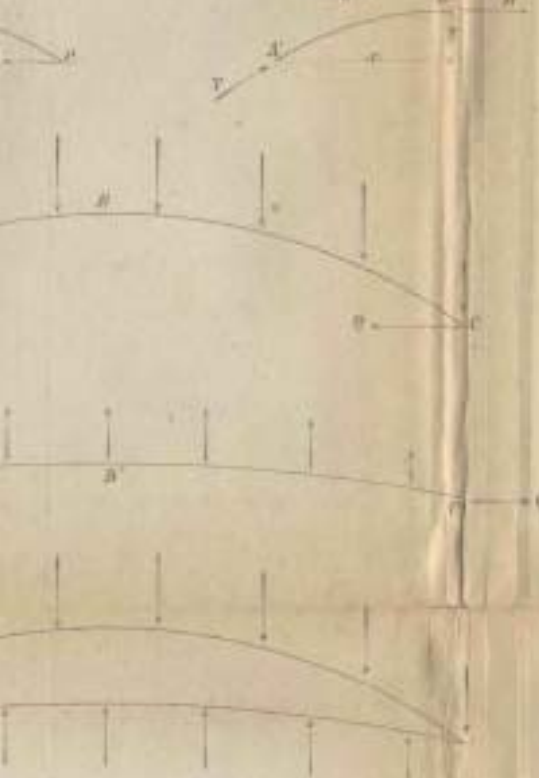


Fig. 8.

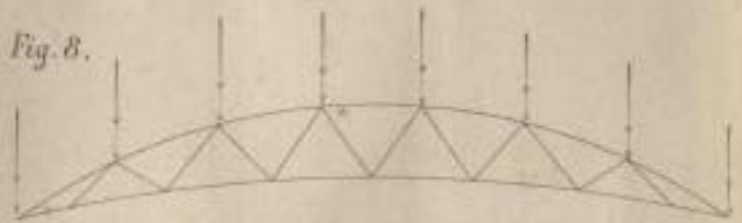


Fig. 10.



Fig.



Fig. 9.

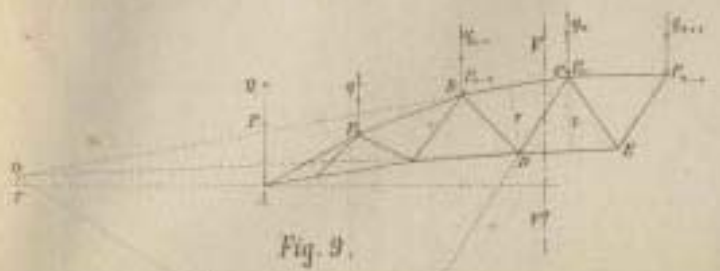
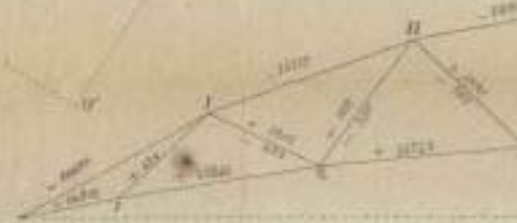
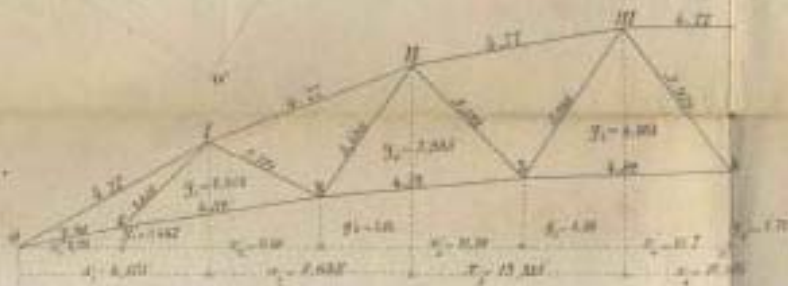
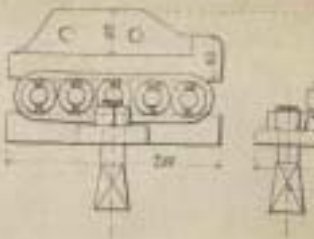
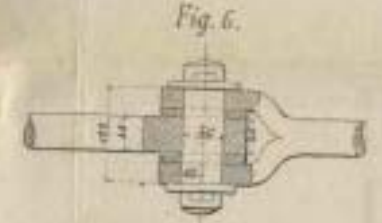
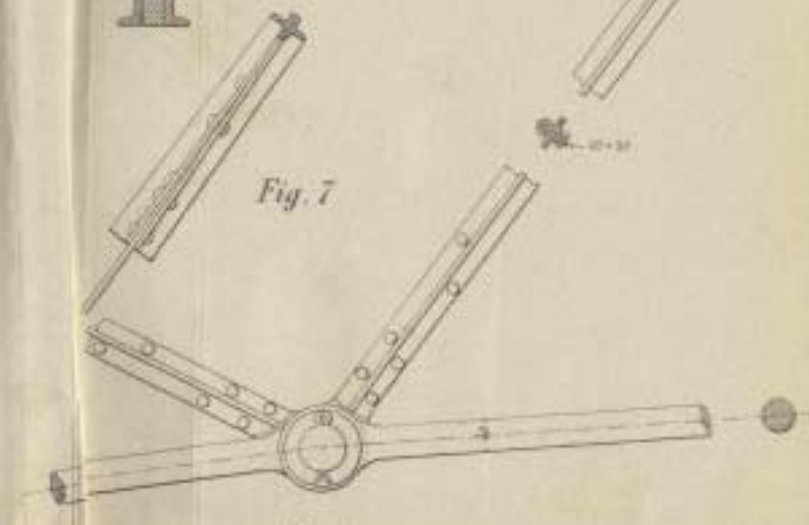
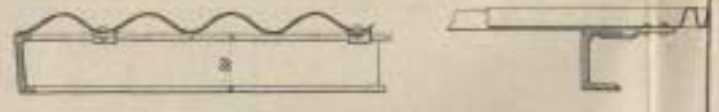
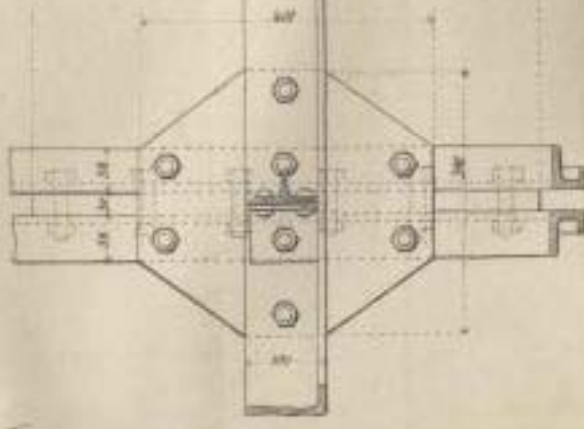
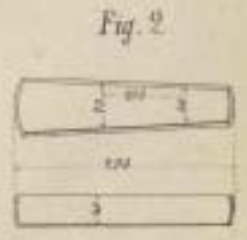
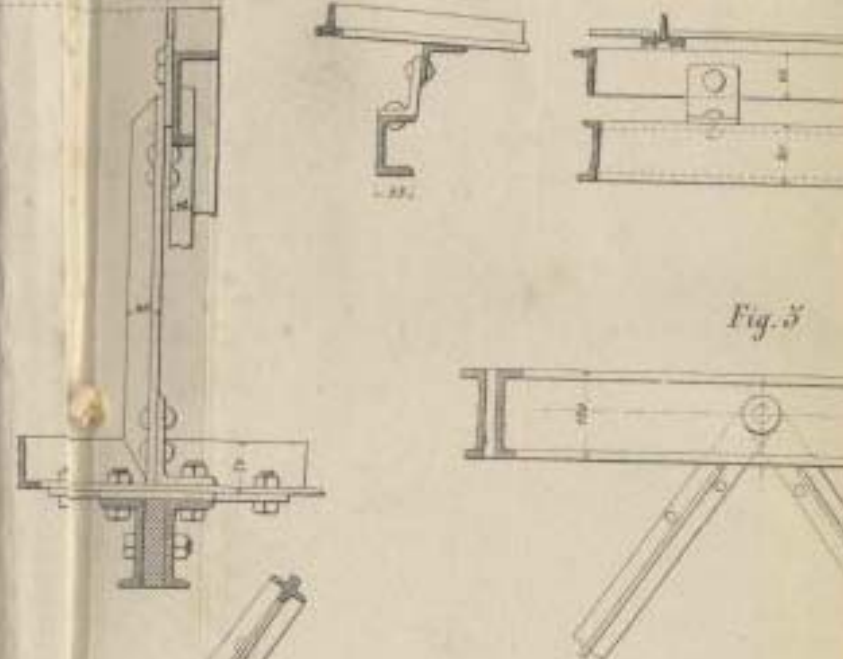
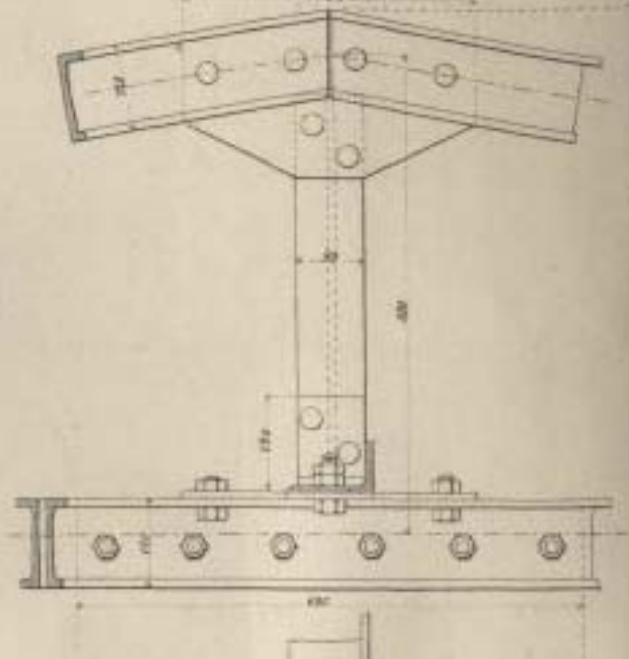
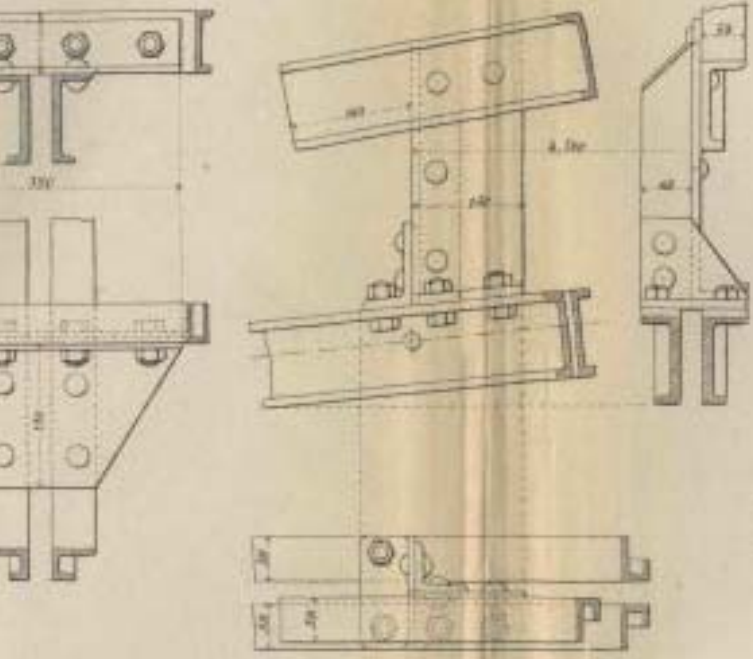


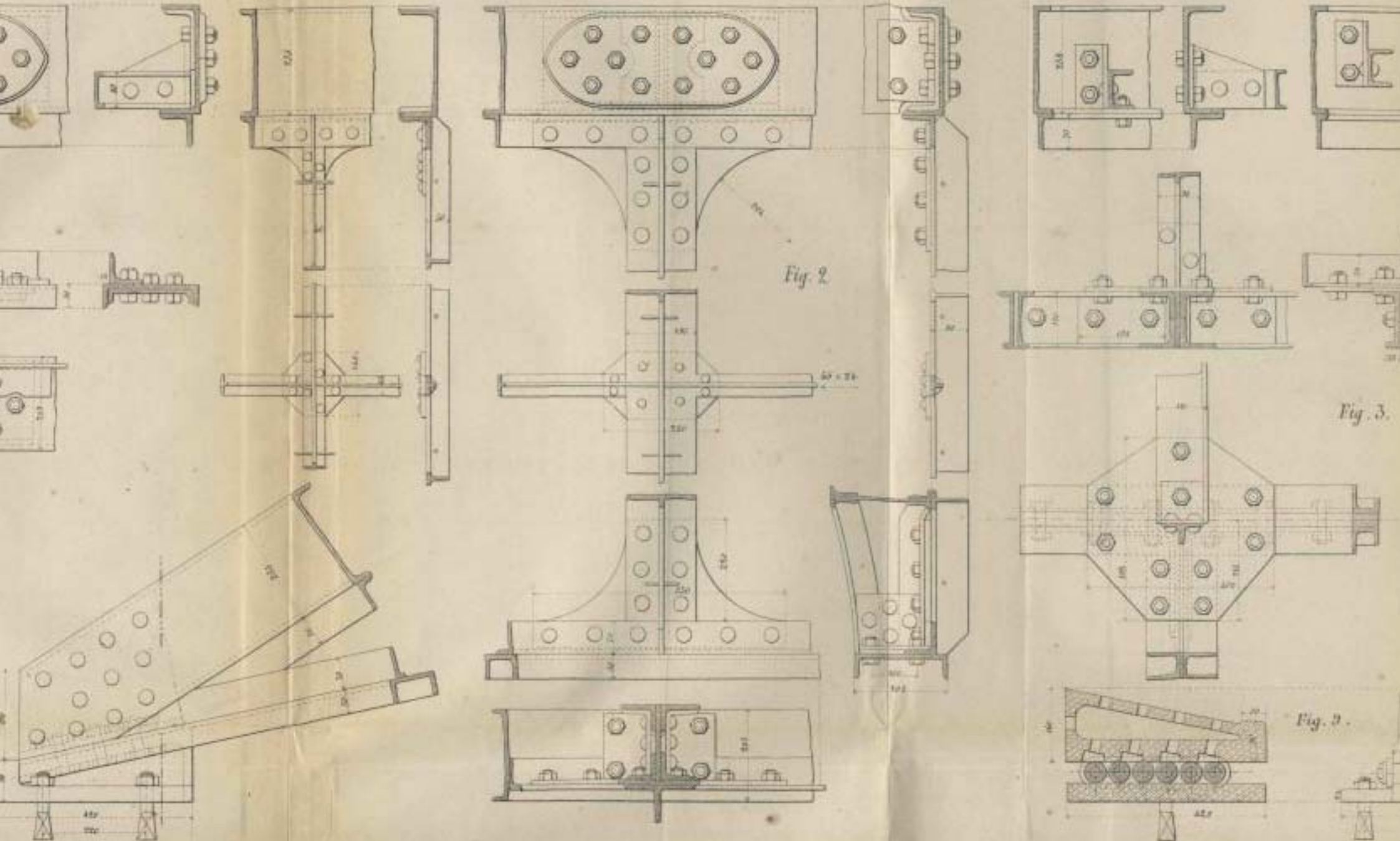
Fig. 11.



Fig. 12.

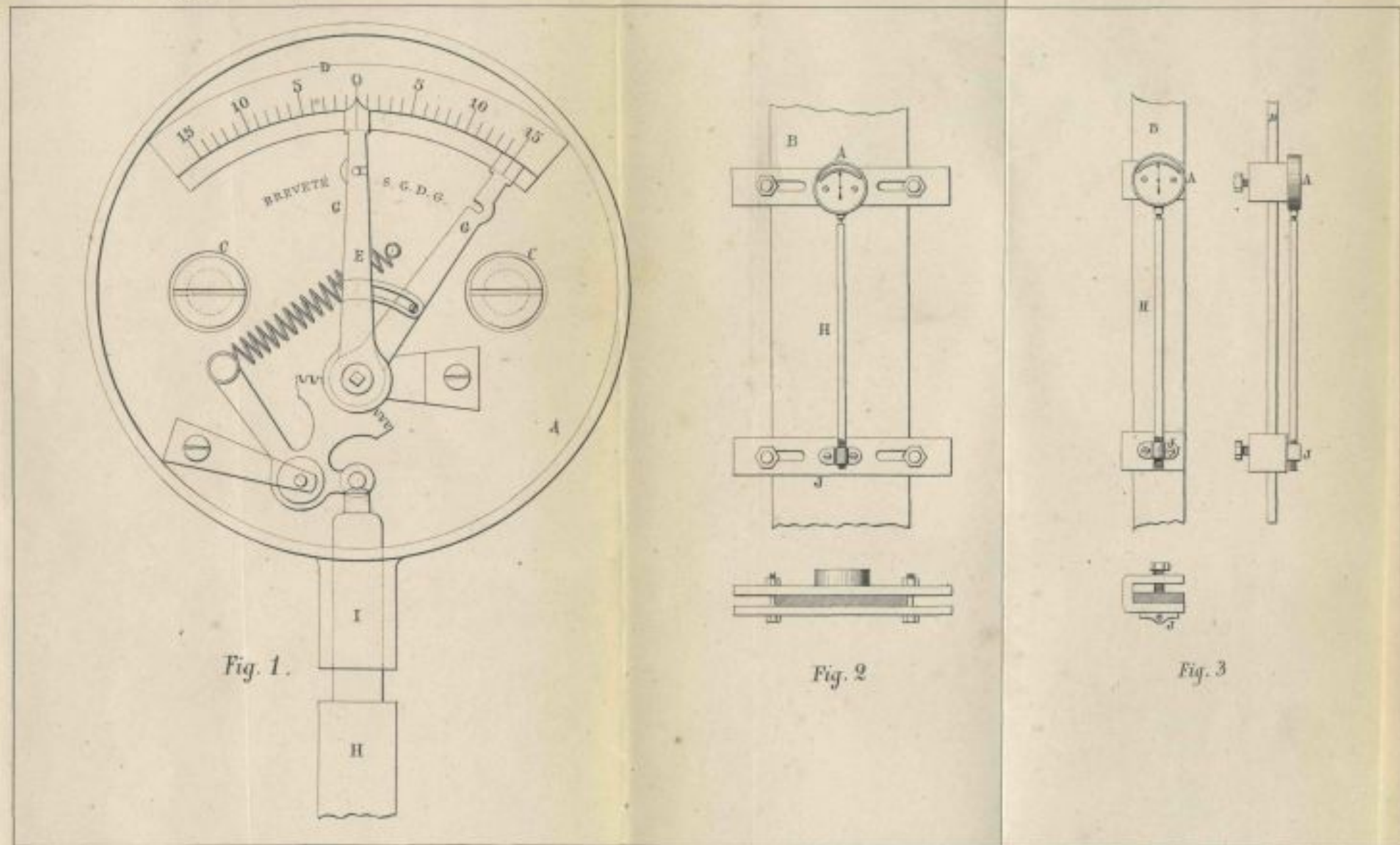






*Projetto di Tettoia*





G. Sacheri. - APPARECCHIO DELL' INGEGNERE MANET  
per misurare le tensioni e pressioni

Torino. Tip. Lit. Casella e Bertolero.