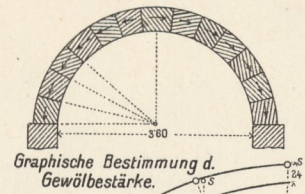
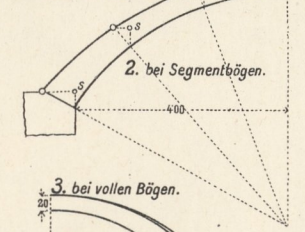


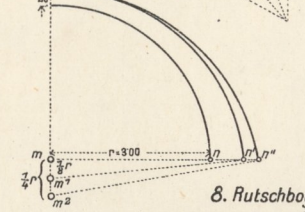
1. Fortpflanzung d. Gewölbedruckes.



Graphische Bestimmung d. Gewölbestärke.

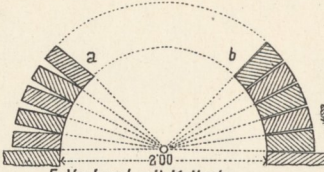


3. bei vollen Bögen.

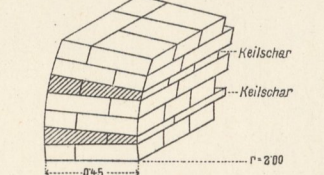


8. Rutschbogeneinwölbung auf Eisenträgern.

4. Form der Gewölbesteine.



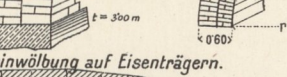
5. Verband mit Keilscharen.



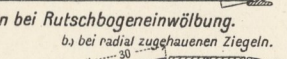
6. Schalenförmiger Verband bei starken Gewölben.



b) mit ungleicher Gewölbsdicke.

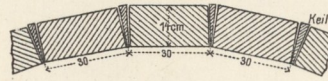


a) mit gleicher Gewölbsdicke.

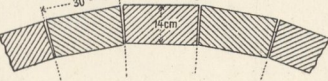


9. Anordnung der Stoßfugen bei Rutschbogeneinwölbung.

a) mit ganzen Ziegeln u. Keilen.

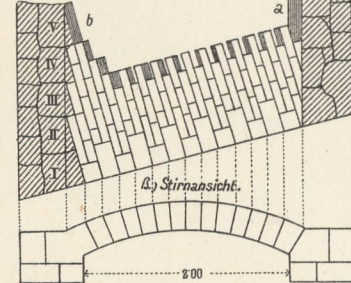


b) bei radial zugehauenen Ziegeln.

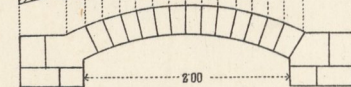


10. Schiefes Tonnengewölbe.

a) Rückenansicht.

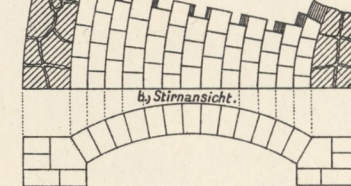


b) Stirnansicht.

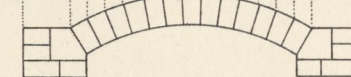


13. Ringgewölbe.

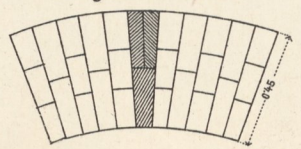
a) Rückenansicht.



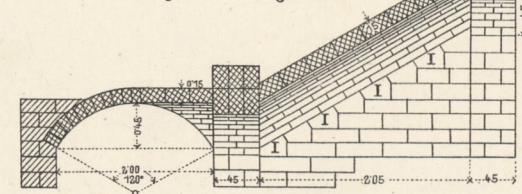
b) Stirnansicht.



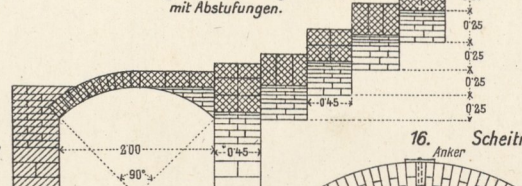
14. Ungarischer G. Schluß.



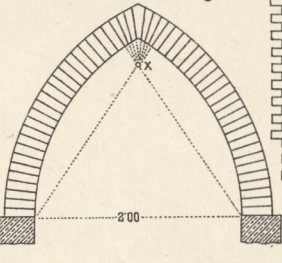
11. Steigendes Tonnengewölbe.



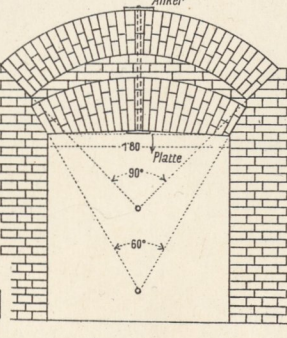
12. Steigendes Tonnengewölbe, mit Abstufungen.



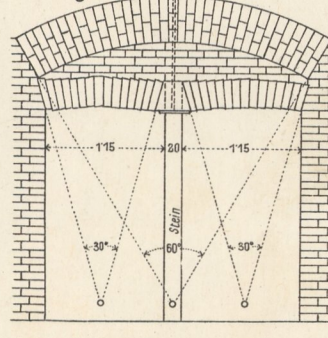
15. Schluß bei Spitzbögen.



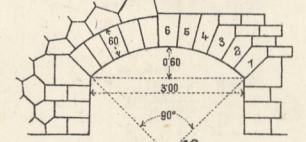
16. Scheitrechte Gewölbsbögen.



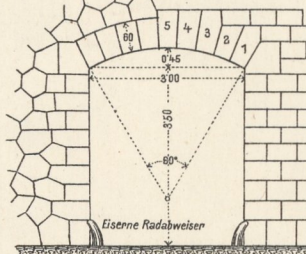
17. Scheitrechte Gewölbsbögen.



18.

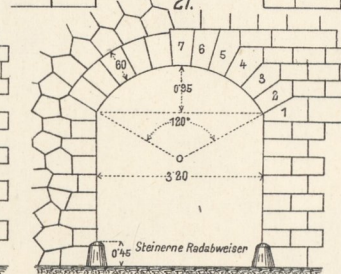


19.



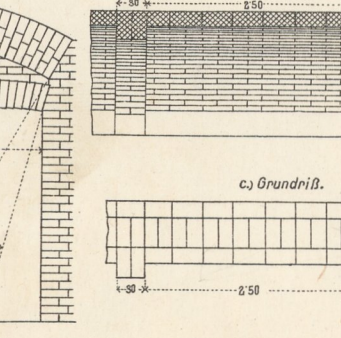
20.

Vollen Bogen



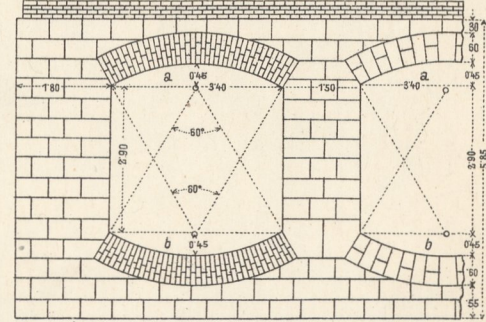
21.

Steinerne Radabweiser

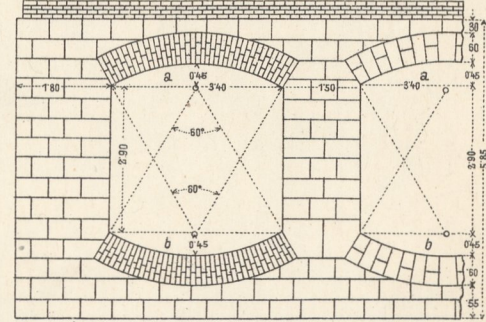


22. Kontra- oder Erdbögen.

a) mit Ziegel

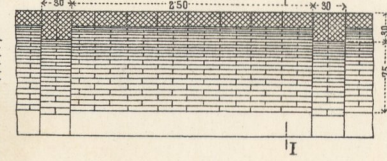


b) mit Bruchstein.

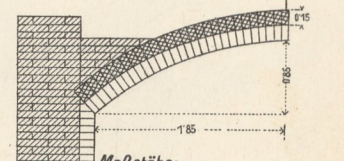


23. Tonnengewölbe mit Verstärkungsgurten.

a) Längsschnitt II.



b) Querschnitt I.



c) Grundriß.

