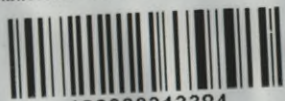






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O BUDOWIE DRÓG I MOSTÓW.







26

# O BUDOWIE DRÓG I MOSTÓW.

PRZEZ

Stanisława Jarmunda.

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Tom II.

BUDOWA I UTRZYMANIE DRÓG BITYCH, SMOŁOWCOWYCH  
I BRUKOWANYCH.

---

TABLICE.

WARSZAWA.

HENRYK NATANSON.

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1863.



625.7/.8:624.2/.8:528.4/5



161704/2a

II-352557

Wolno drukować, pod warunkiem złożenia w Komitecie Cenzury,  
po wydrukowaniu, prawem przepisanej liczby egzemplarzy.

w Warszawie d. 9 (21) Maja 1862 roku.

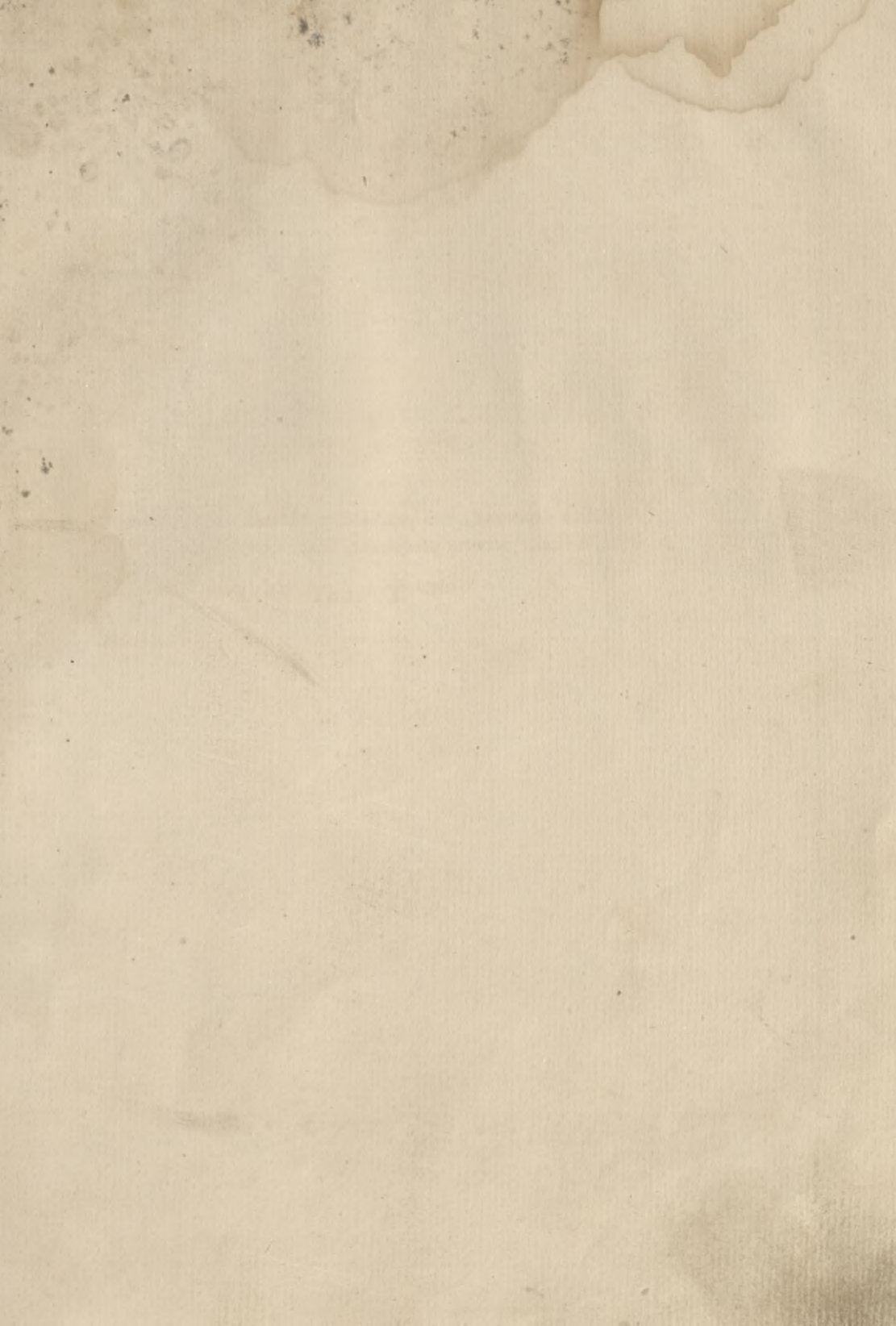
p. o. Cenzora,

ASSESSOR KOLLEGIALNY, J. A. Rogalski.

BM- B-265 12018

126/84







Rzuty ostrokregowe.

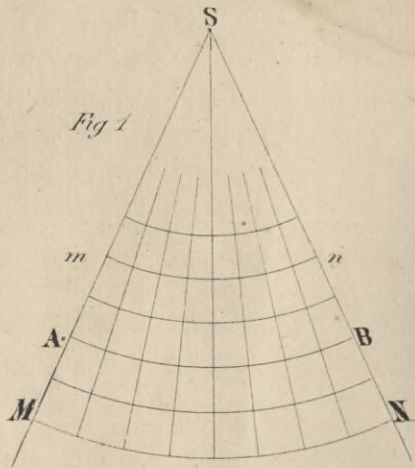
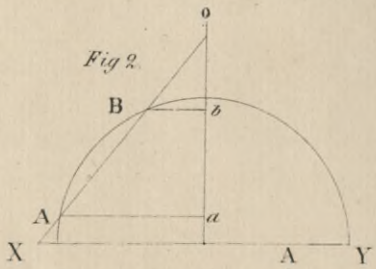


Fig 2.



Rzuty Flamsteeda



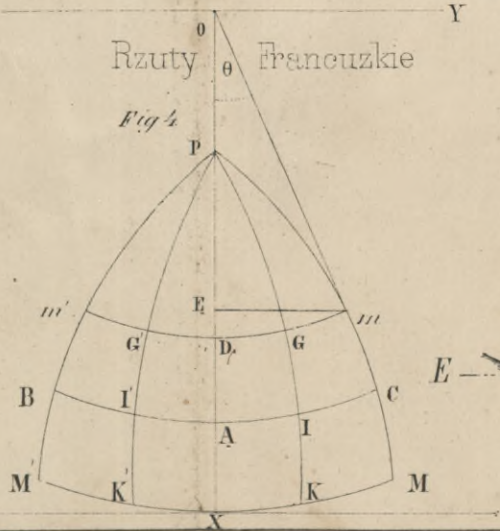
Krzywe poziome z cieniami kreskowanymi



Fig 5. Krzywe poziome



Rzuty Francuzkie



Profil podług linii EF

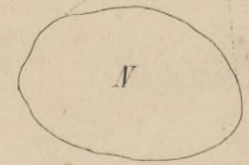
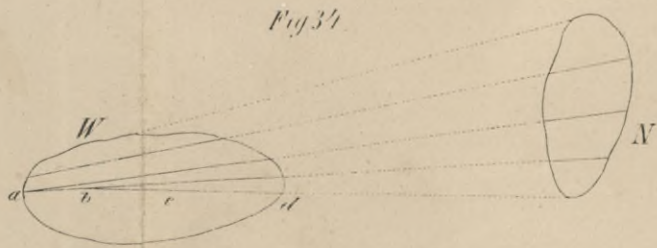
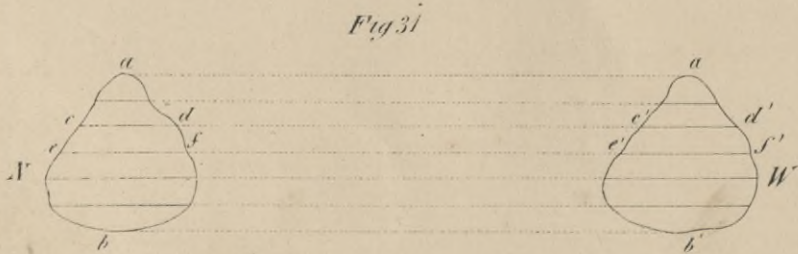
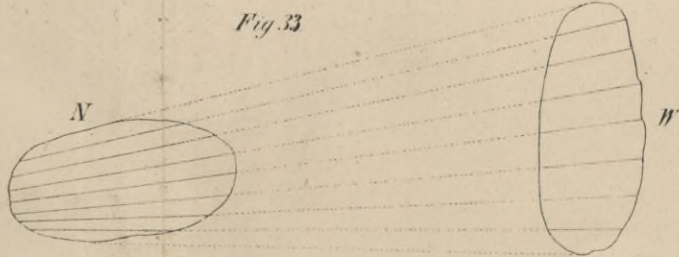
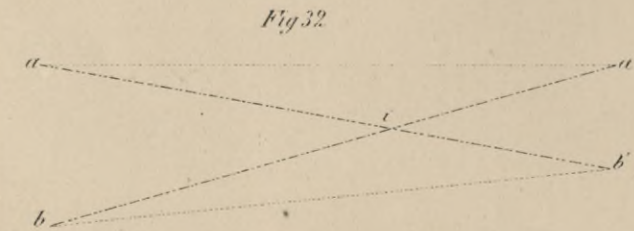
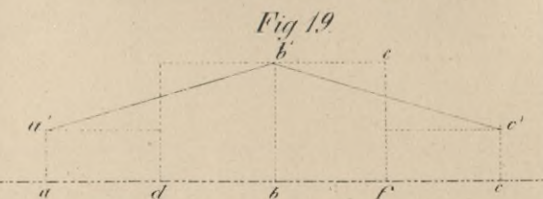
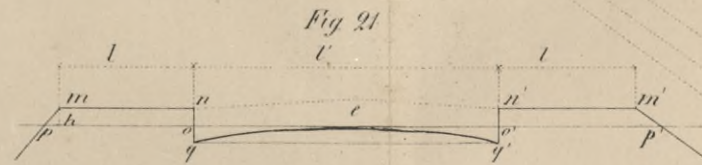
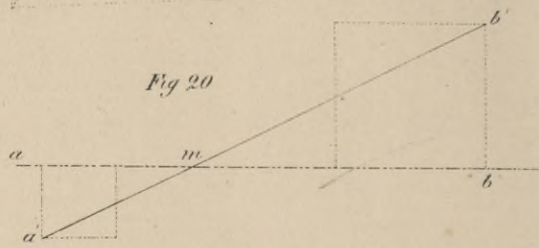
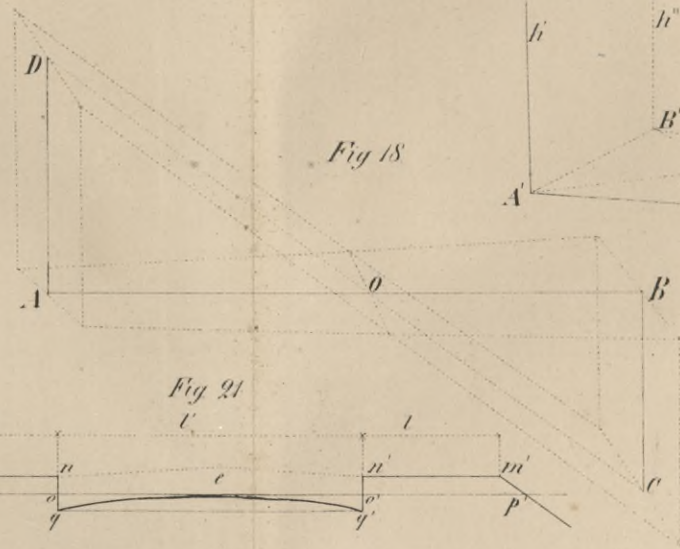
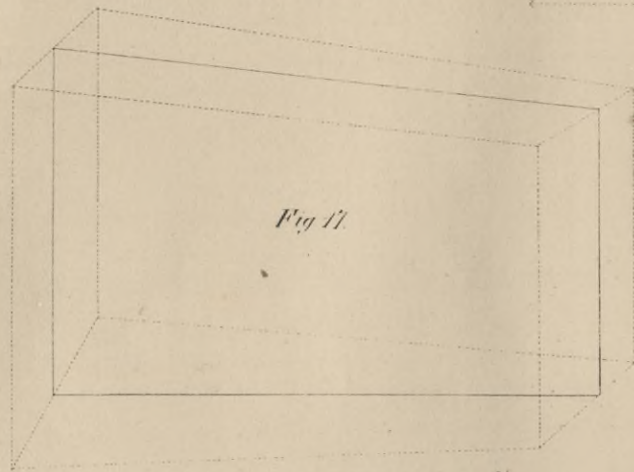
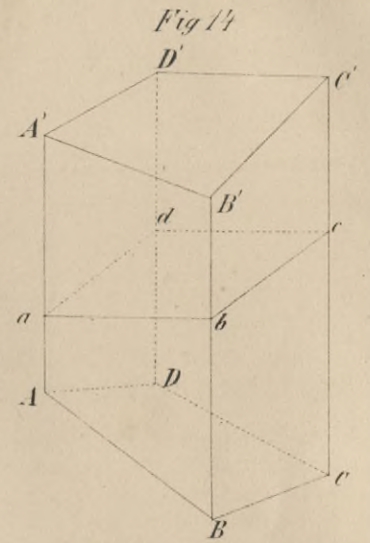
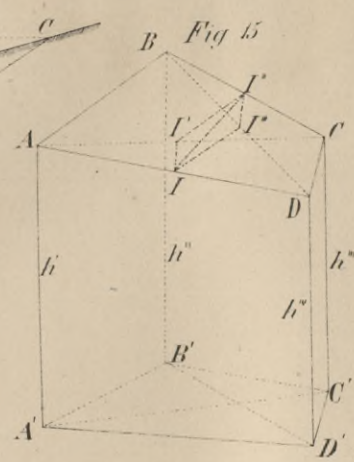
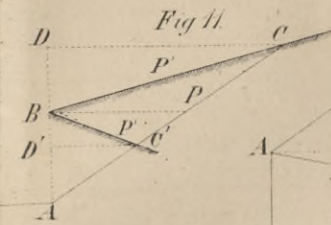
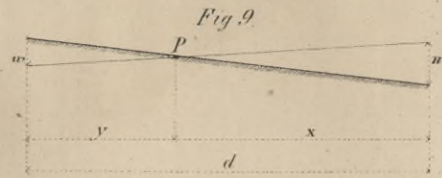






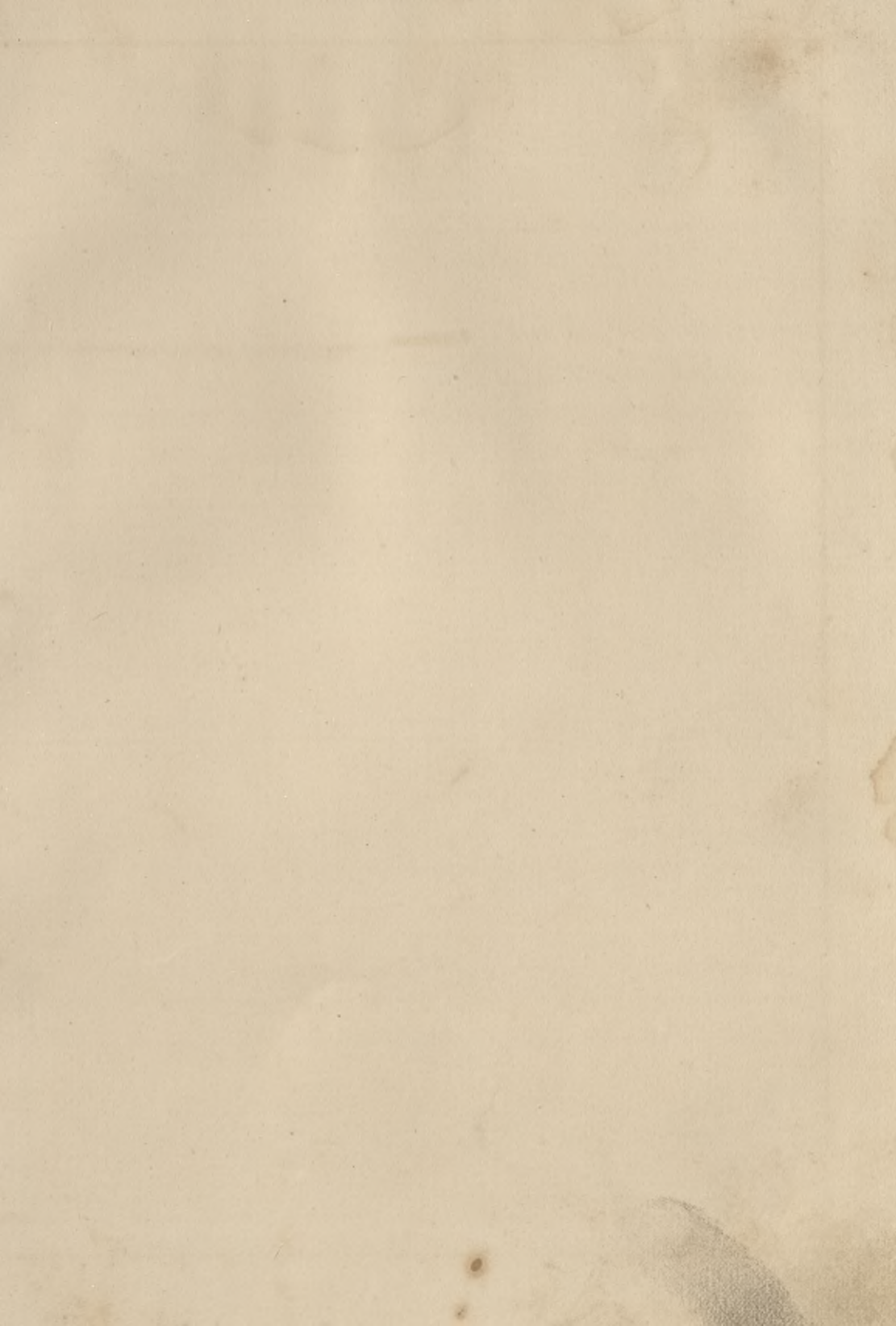






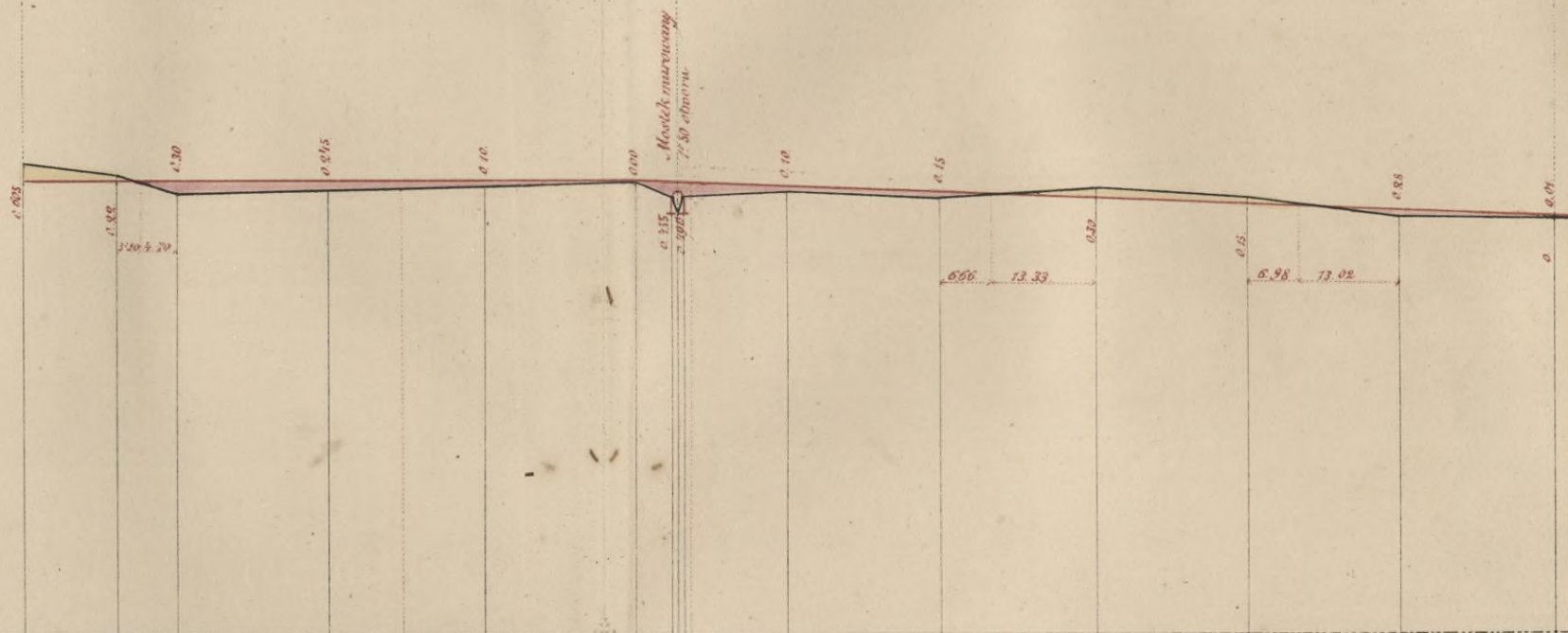






Gubernie \_\_\_\_\_ Gubernia NN: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Powiaty \_\_\_\_\_ Powiat N \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gminy \_\_\_\_\_ Gmina N \_\_\_\_\_ Gmina X \_\_\_\_\_

CZĘŚĆ PROFILU PODŁUŻNEGO  
 PROJEKTOWANEJ DROGI BI  
 TEJ Z N. DO N.  
 (Fig 10)



Plaszczyzna porównawcza  
 (Średnia poziom morza podniesiony o 25<sup>o</sup> 00)

Rzędne gruntu naturalnego	40.005	40.000	40.000	39.700	40.000	40.000	39.800	39.600	39.500	39.300	39.200	38.700	
Rzędne projektu	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	39.800	39.600	39.500	39.300	39.200	38.700	
Poziome i spadki	← Pozioma długości 80 <sup>o</sup> 00					*	→ Spadek 0 <sup>o</sup> 01 na 1 <sup>o</sup> 00, długości 120 <sup>o</sup> 00						
Linie proste i łuki	← Prosta długości 50 <sup>o</sup> 00				*	Łuk długości 37 <sup>o</sup> 30 promienia 90 <sup>o</sup> 75		→ Linia prosta długości 112 <sup>o</sup> 75					
Numera porządkowe palików	125	125 <sup>a</sup>	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	
Odległości między palikami	12 <sup>o</sup> 00	8 <sup>o</sup> 00	20 <sup>o</sup> 00	20 <sup>o</sup> 00	20 <sup>o</sup> 00	4 <sup>o</sup> 50	14 <sup>o</sup> 00	20 <sup>o</sup> 00	20 <sup>o</sup> 00	20 <sup>o</sup> 00	20 <sup>o</sup> 00	20 <sup>o</sup> 00	
Odległości od początku profilu	12 <sup>o</sup> 00	20 <sup>o</sup> 00	28 <sup>o</sup> 00	48 <sup>o</sup> 00	68 <sup>o</sup> 00	72 <sup>o</sup> 50	86 <sup>o</sup> 50	106 <sup>o</sup> 50	126 <sup>o</sup> 50	146 <sup>o</sup> 50	166 <sup>o</sup> 50	186 <sup>o</sup> 50	

1<sup>o</sup> składowka dla długości 0<sup>o</sup> 0005 na 1<sup>o</sup> 00, dla wysokości 0<sup>o</sup> 0002 na 1<sup>o</sup> 00

2.2  
2





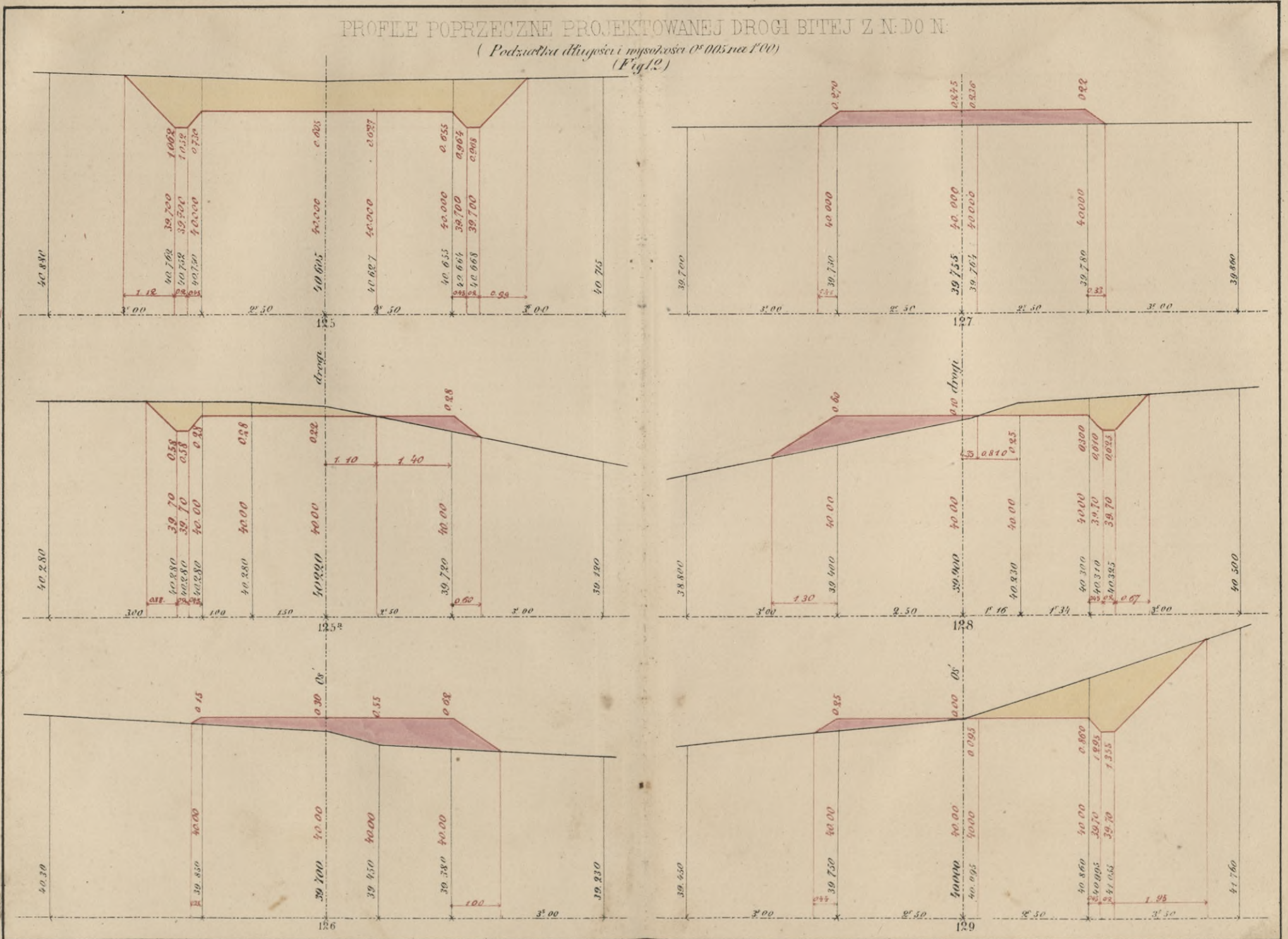




PROFILE POPRZECZNE PROJEKTOWANEJ DROGI BITEJ Z N: DO N:

(Podzielnia długości i wysokości 0° 005 na 1' 00)

(Fig. 12)











CZĘŚĆ PLANU SYTUACYJ-  
NEGO PROJEKTOWANEJ

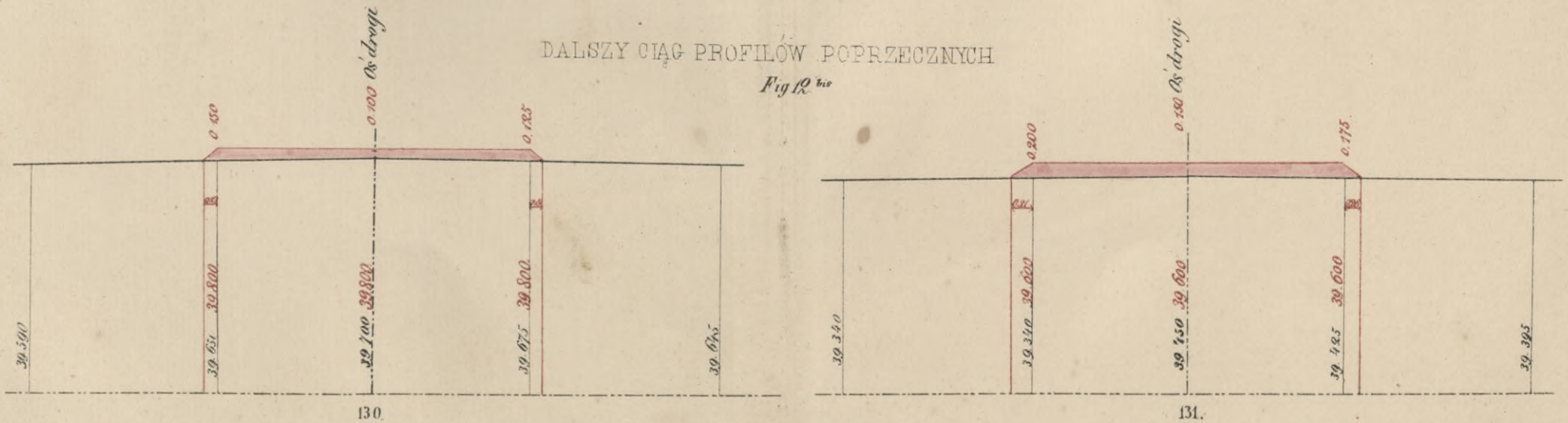
DROGI BITEJZ NDO N.

(Podziałka 0<sup>o</sup>001 na 1<sup>o</sup>00)  
(Fig 13)



DALSZY CIĄG PROFILÓW POPRZECZNYCH

Fig 12<sup>bis</sup>



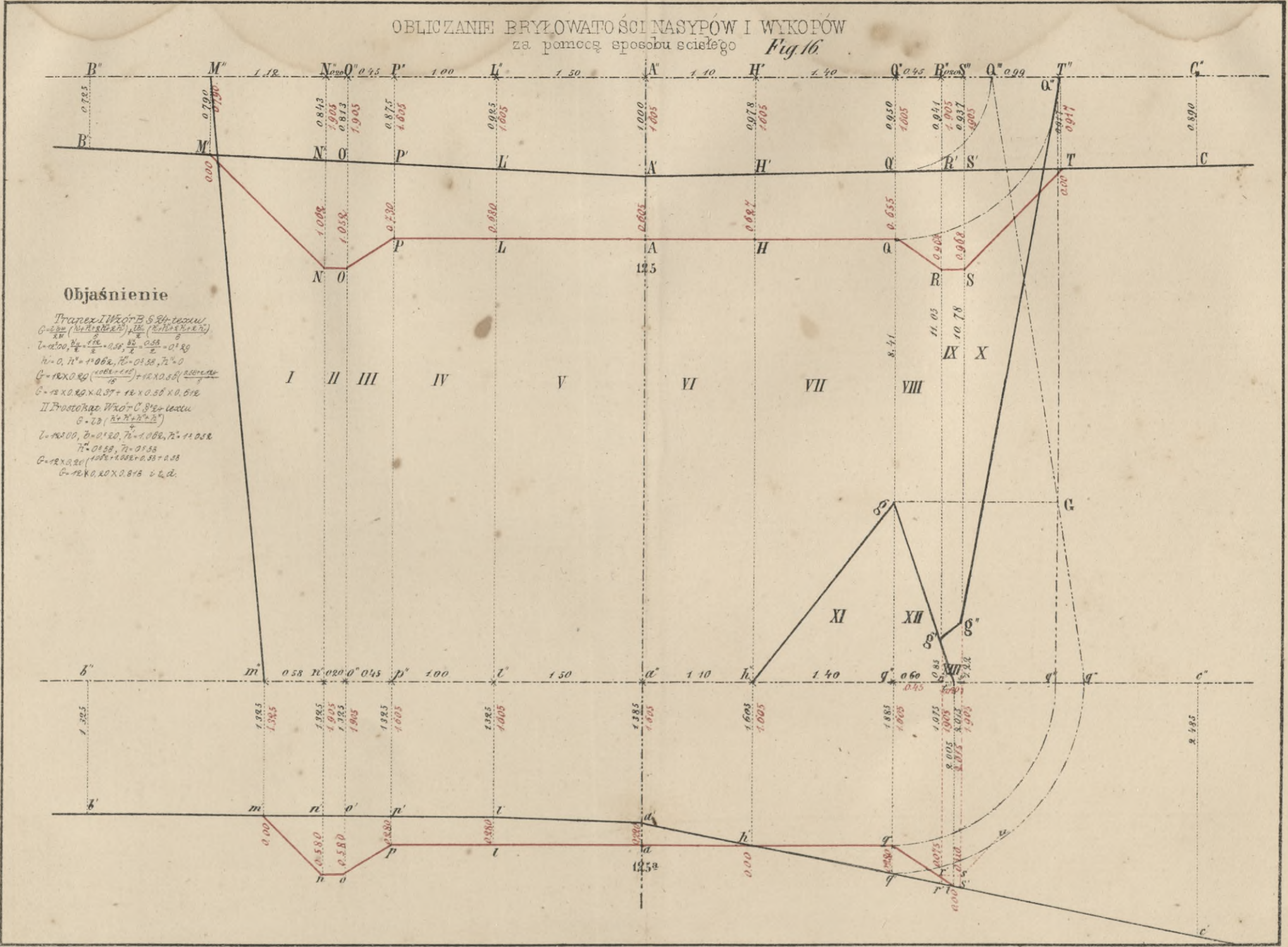








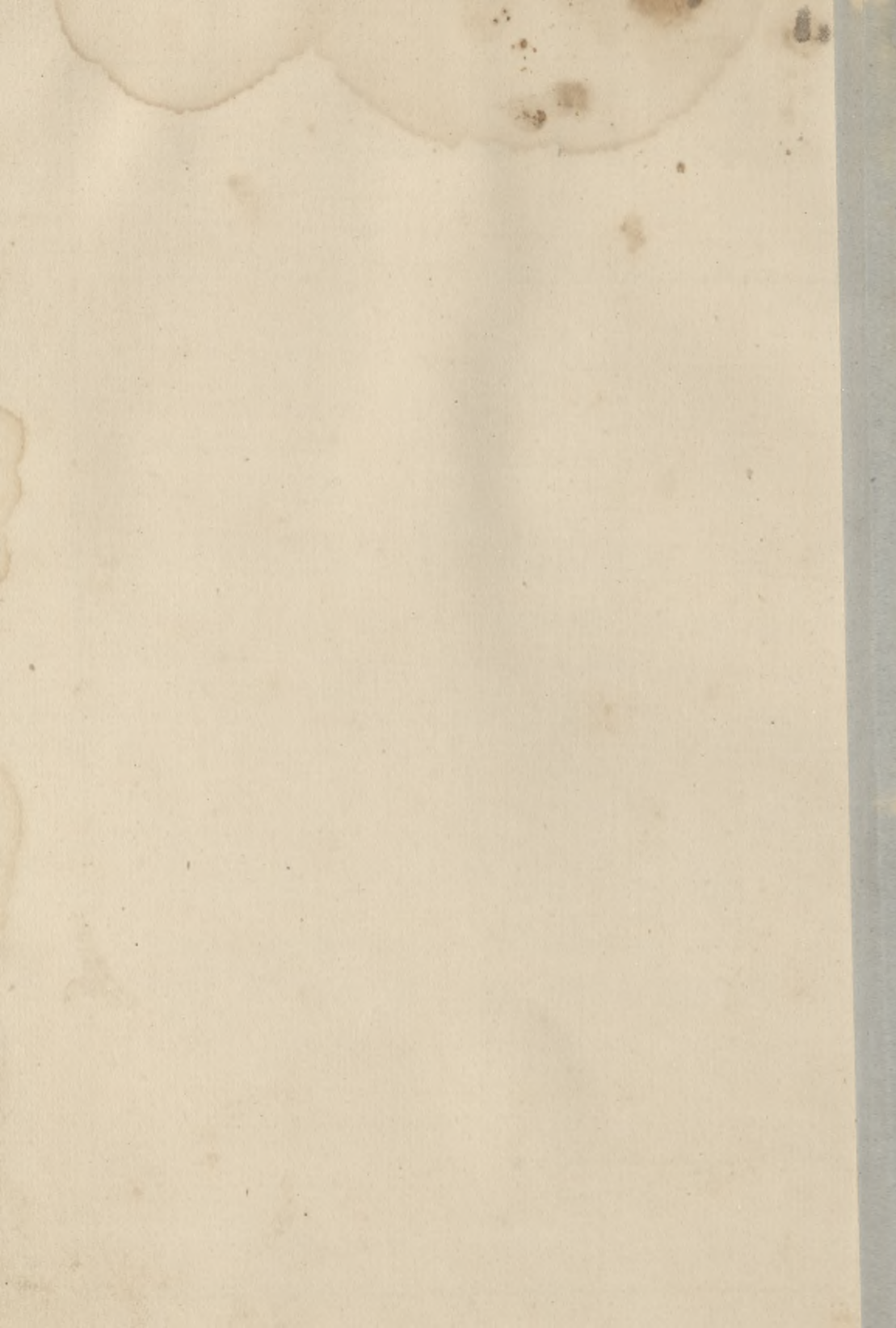
OBLICZANIE BRYŁOWATOŚCI NASYPÓW I WYKOPOW  
za pomocą sposobu ściętego Fig. 16.



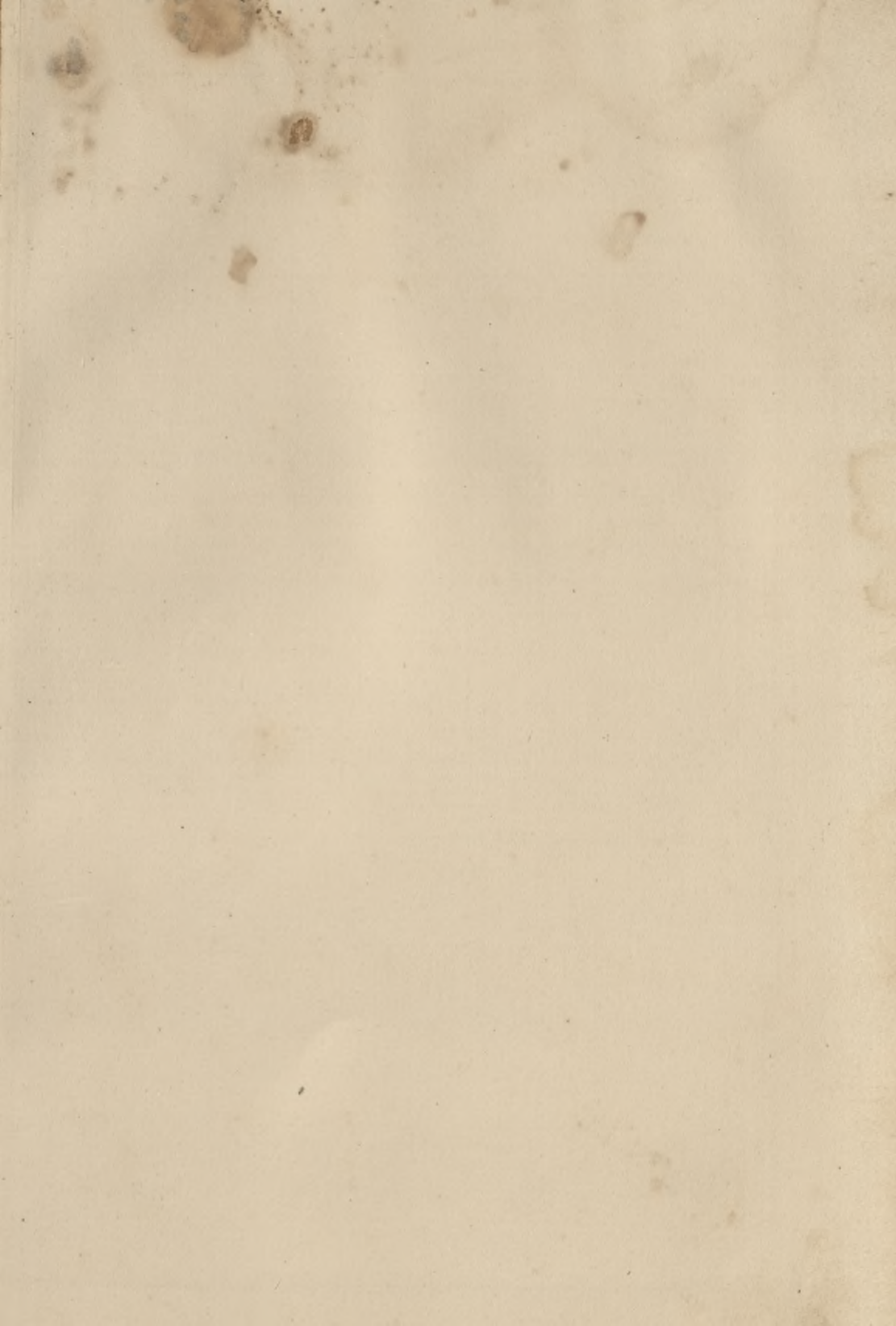
Objaśnienie

Trapez I Wzór B S 2H. całość  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (B + b) \cdot H$   
 $B = 12,00, b = 11,00, H = 0,50$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (12,00 + 11,00) \cdot 0,50 = 5,125$   
 II Prostokąt Wzór C 3 2H. całość  
 $C = b \cdot H$   
 $b = 12,00, H = 0,50$   
 $C = 12,00 \cdot 0,50 = 6,00$   
 III Trapez Wzór B S 2H. całość  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (B + b) \cdot H$   
 $B = 12,00, b = 11,00, H = 0,50$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (12,00 + 11,00) \cdot 0,50 = 5,125$   
 IV Trapez Wzór B S 2H. całość  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (B + b) \cdot H$   
 $B = 12,00, b = 11,00, H = 0,50$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (12,00 + 11,00) \cdot 0,50 = 5,125$   
 V Trapez Wzór B S 2H. całość  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (B + b) \cdot H$   
 $B = 12,00, b = 11,00, H = 0,50$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (12,00 + 11,00) \cdot 0,50 = 5,125$   
 VI Trapez Wzór B S 2H. całość  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (B + b) \cdot H$   
 $B = 12,00, b = 11,00, H = 0,50$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (12,00 + 11,00) \cdot 0,50 = 5,125$   
 VII Trapez Wzór B S 2H. całość  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (B + b) \cdot H$   
 $B = 12,00, b = 11,00, H = 0,50$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (12,00 + 11,00) \cdot 0,50 = 5,125$   
 VIII Trapez Wzór B S 2H. całość  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (B + b) \cdot H$   
 $B = 12,00, b = 11,00, H = 0,50$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (12,00 + 11,00) \cdot 0,50 = 5,125$   
 IX Trapez Wzór B S 2H. całość  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (B + b) \cdot H$   
 $B = 12,00, b = 11,00, H = 0,50$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (12,00 + 11,00) \cdot 0,50 = 5,125$   
 X Trapez Wzór B S 2H. całość  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (B + b) \cdot H$   
 $B = 12,00, b = 11,00, H = 0,50$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (12,00 + 11,00) \cdot 0,50 = 5,125$   
 XI Trapez Wzór B S 2H. całość  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (B + b) \cdot H$   
 $B = 12,00, b = 11,00, H = 0,50$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (12,00 + 11,00) \cdot 0,50 = 5,125$   
 XII Trapez Wzór B S 2H. całość  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (B + b) \cdot H$   
 $B = 12,00, b = 11,00, H = 0,50$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2} (12,00 + 11,00) \cdot 0,50 = 5,125$











(Fig. 29) Tablica z liniami parabolicznemi

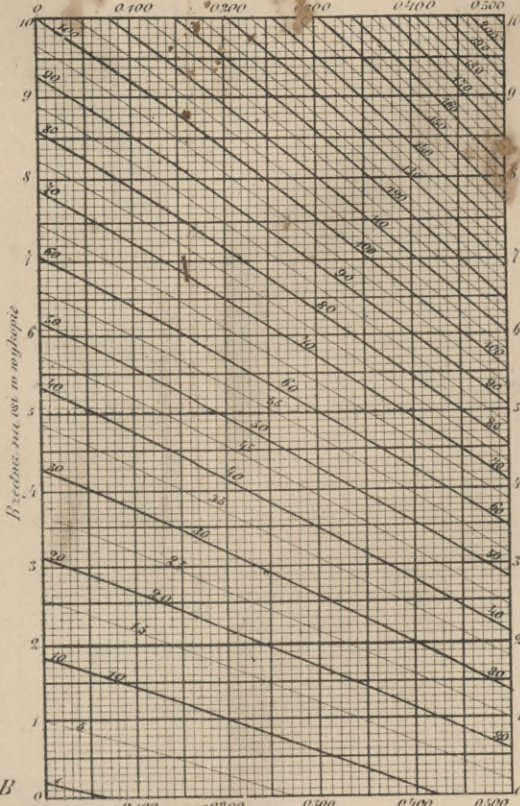


Fig. 26

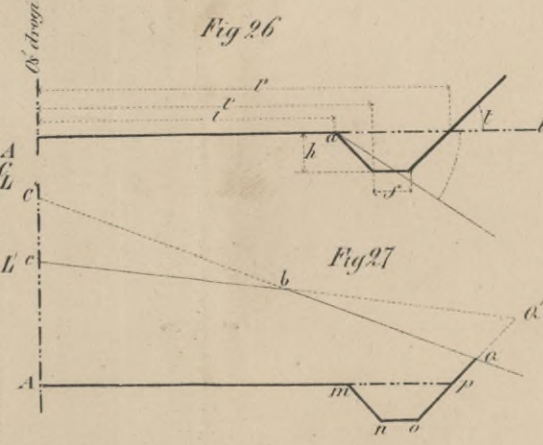


Fig. 27

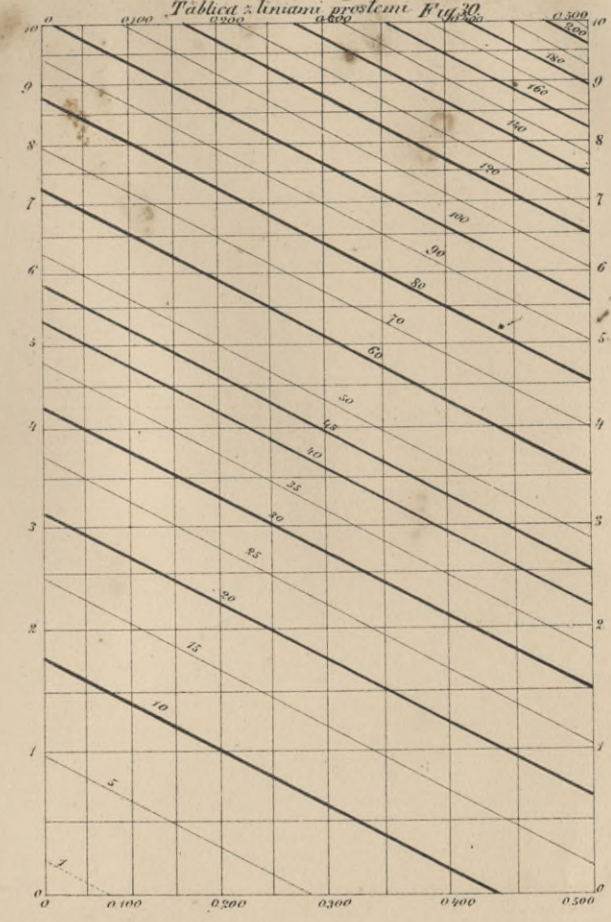


Fig. 28

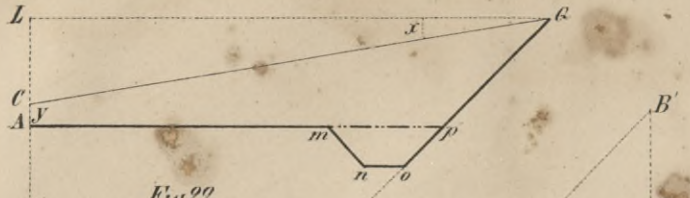
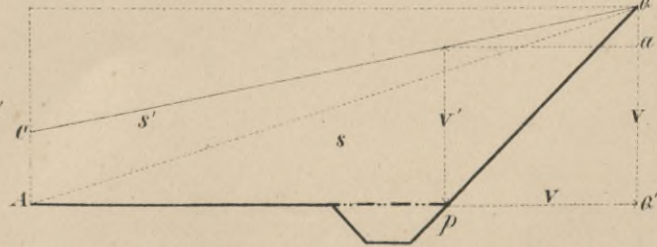


Fig. 22

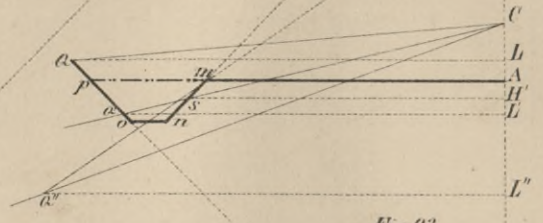


Fig. 23



Fig. 24

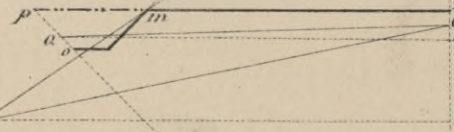


Fig. 25

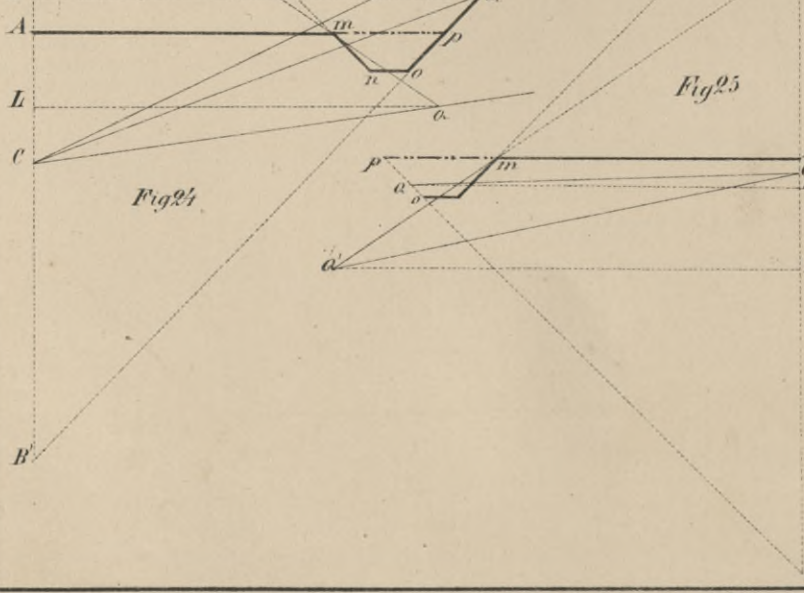
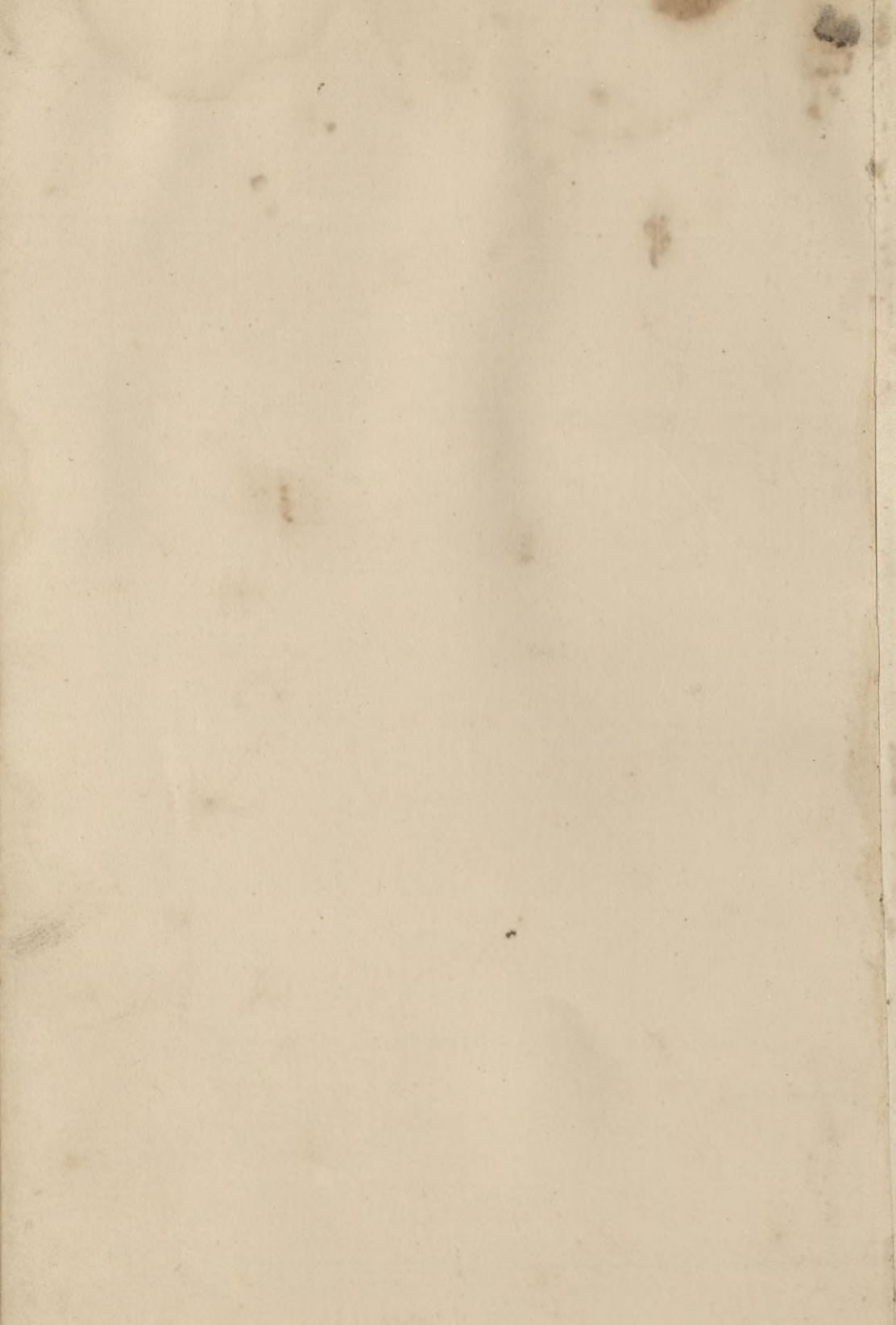
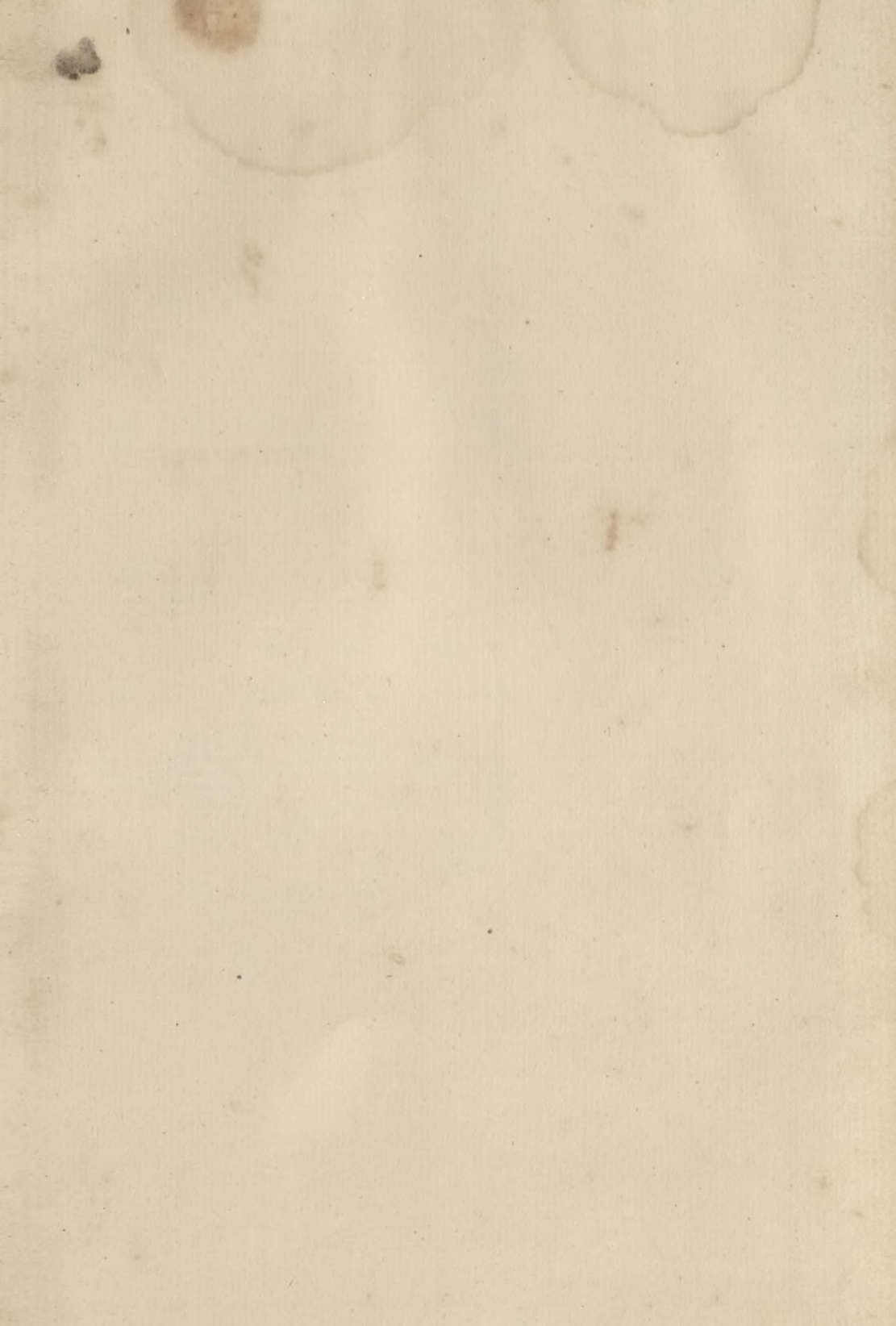


Fig. 29





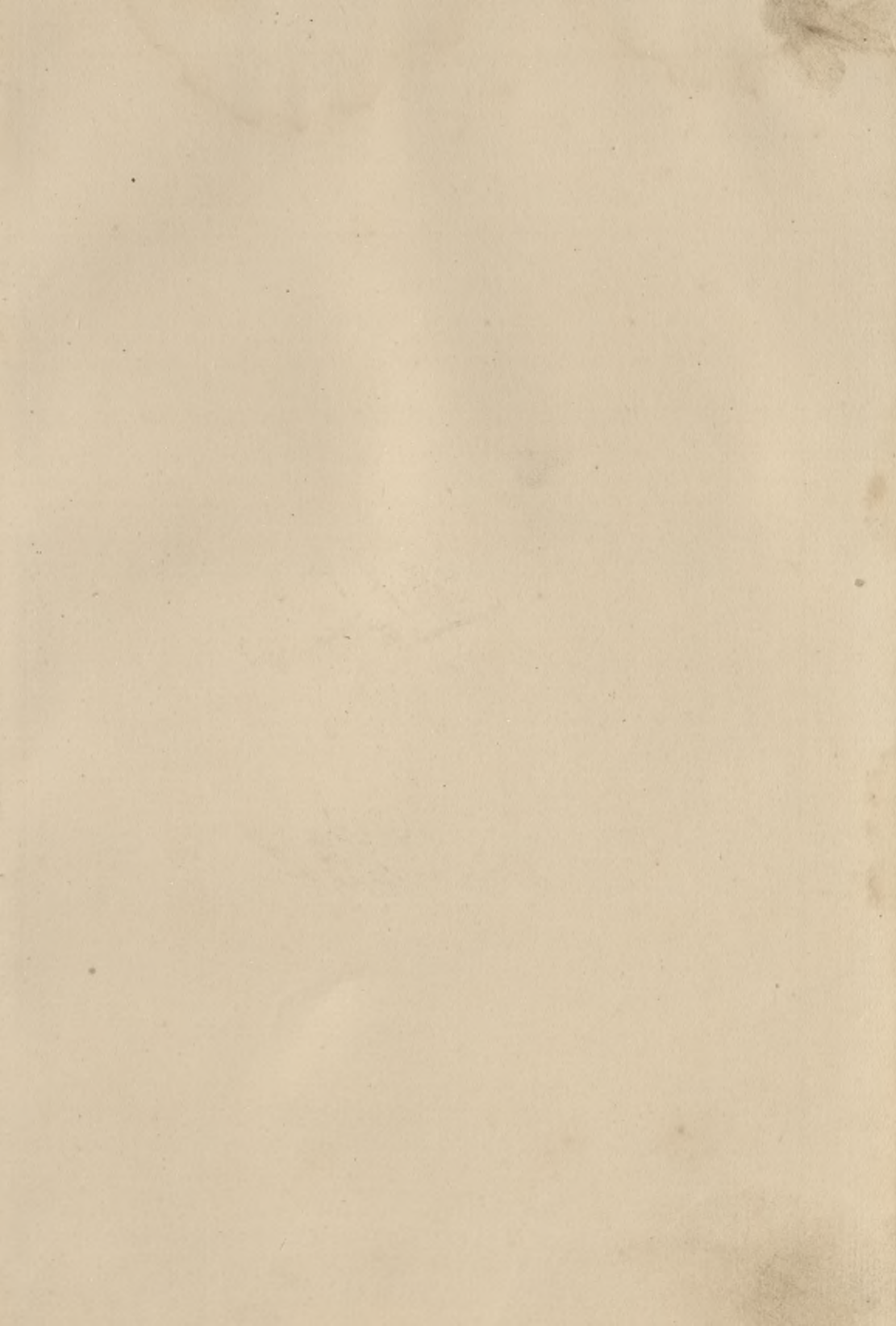




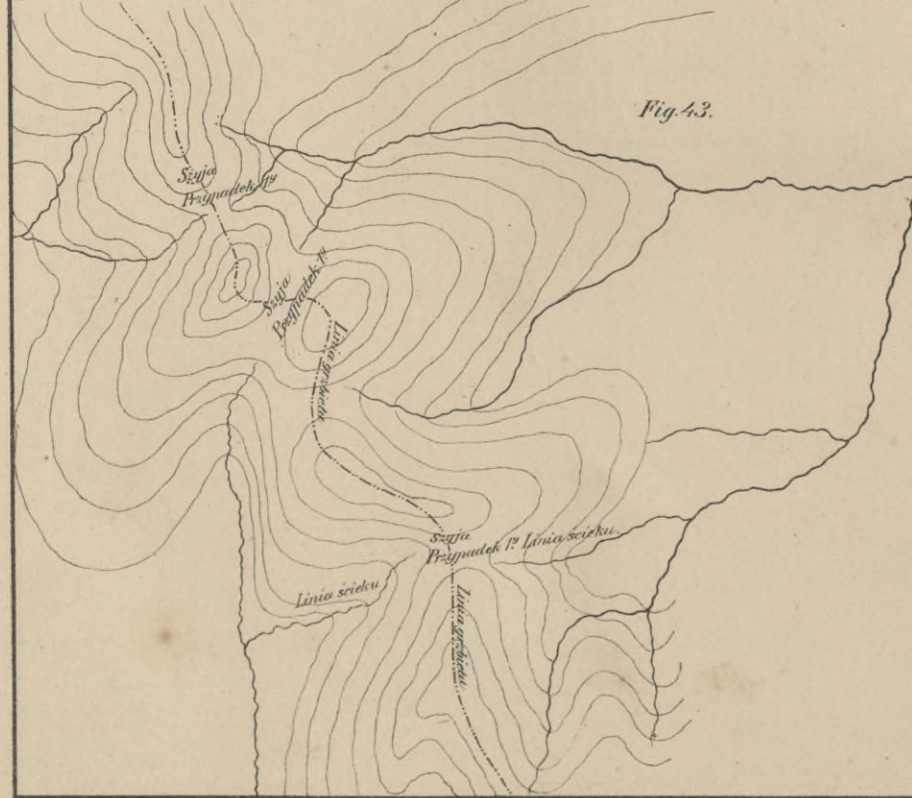
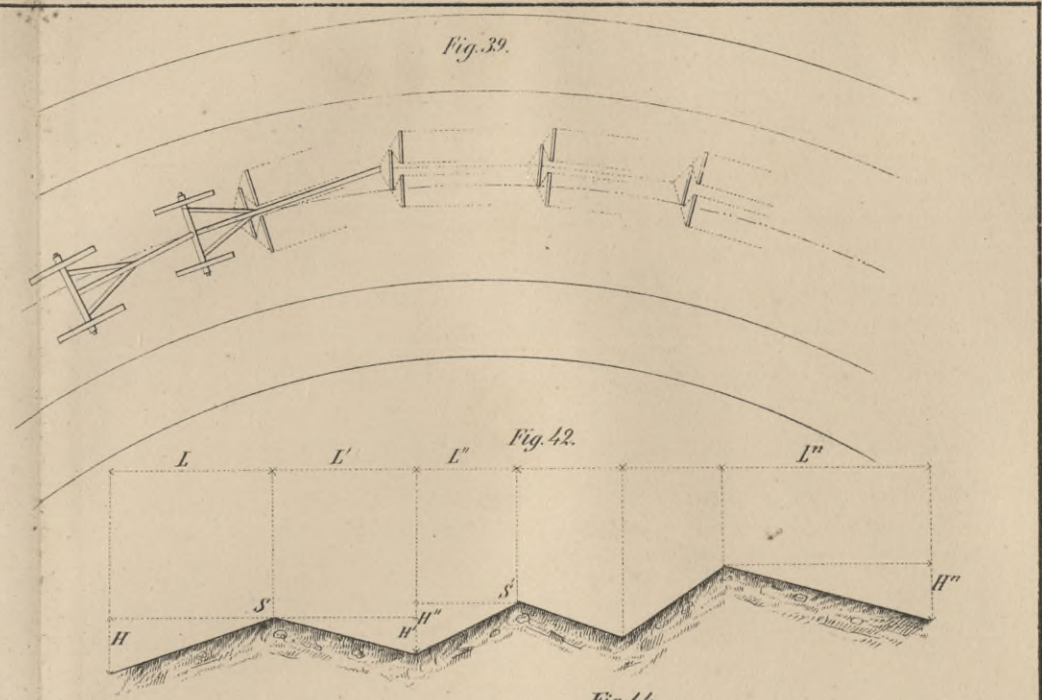
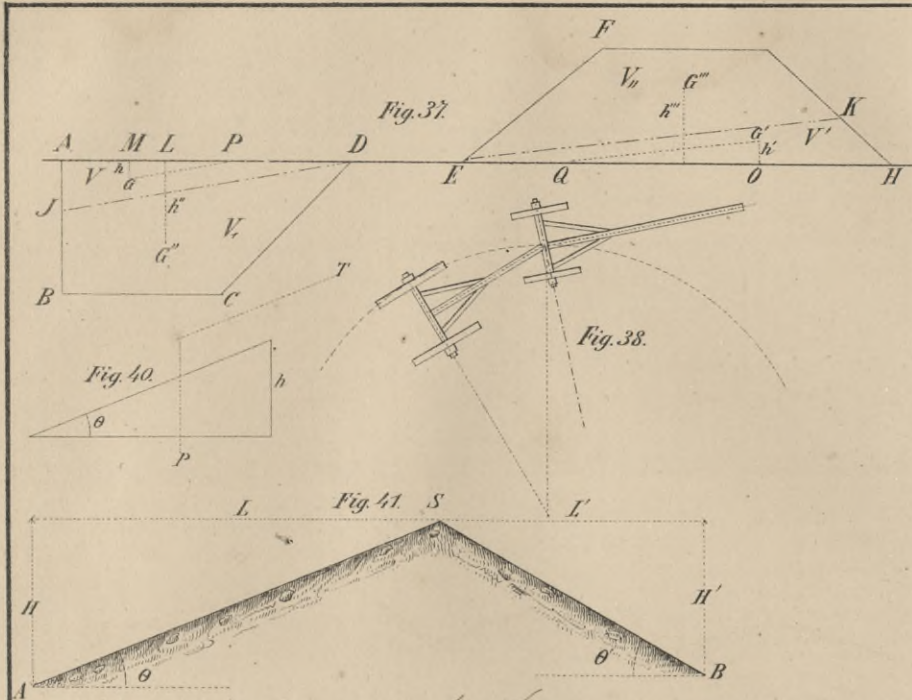










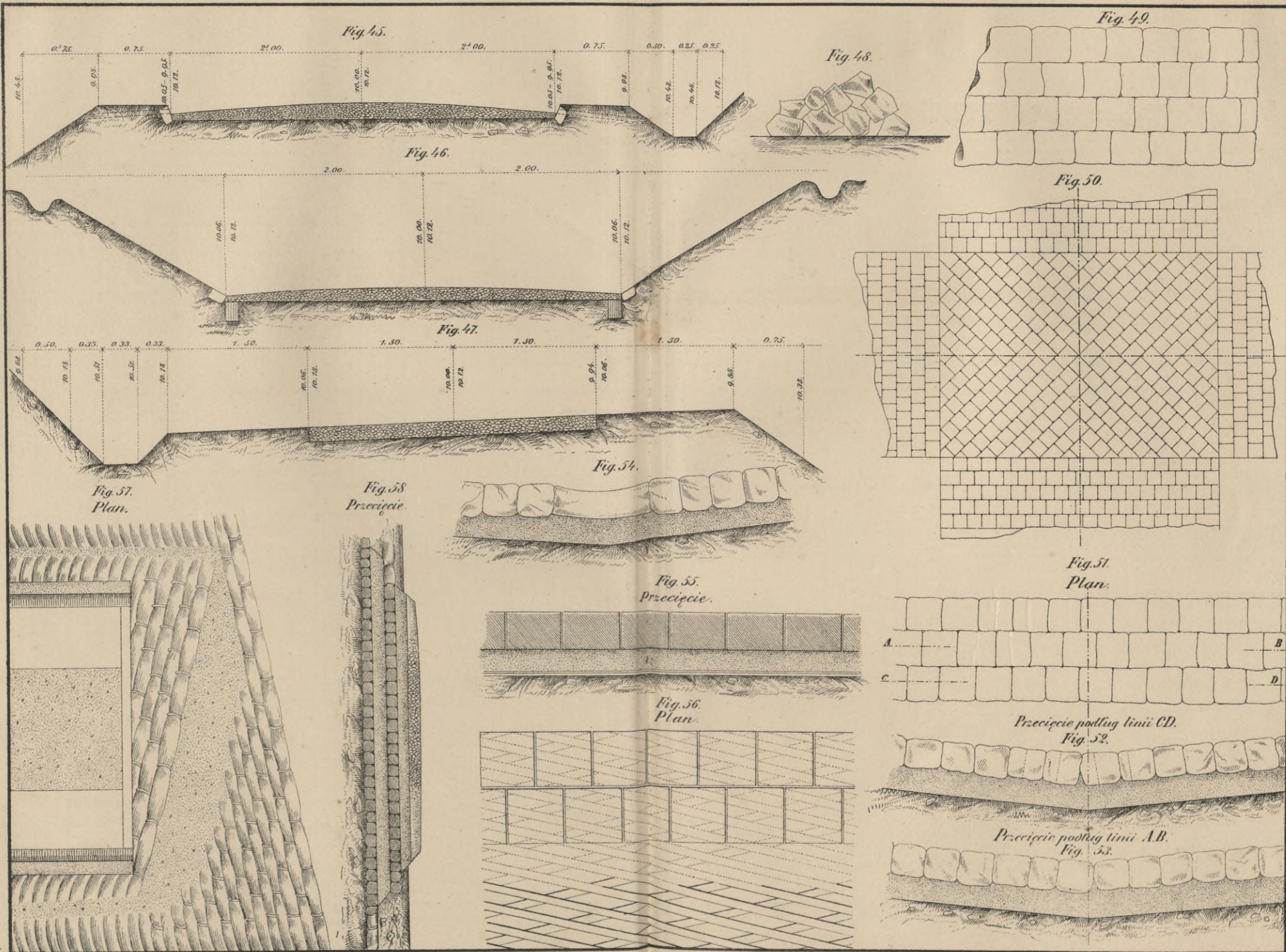






















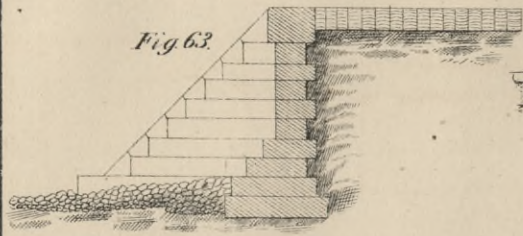


Fig. 63.

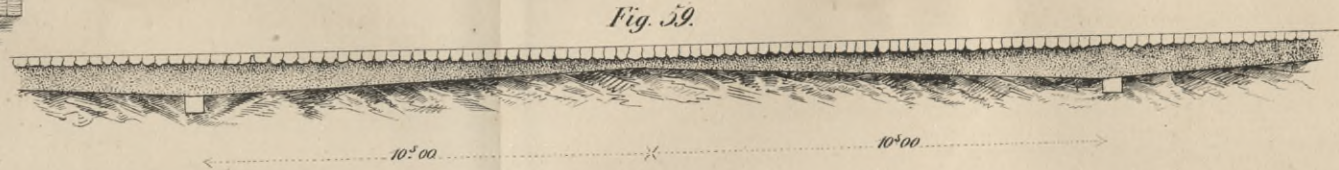


Fig. 59.

Fig. 16.

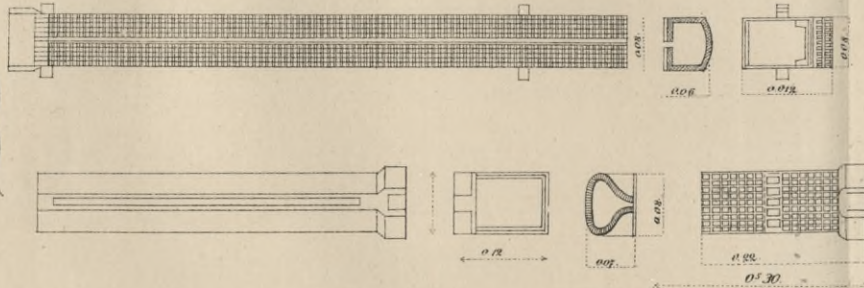


Fig. 62.

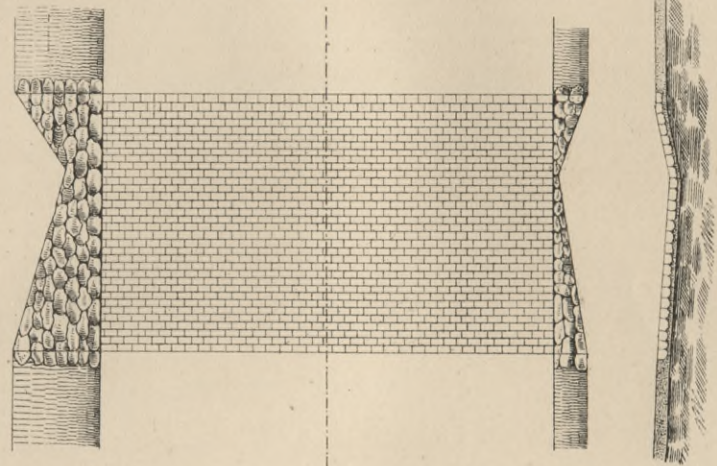


Fig. 60.

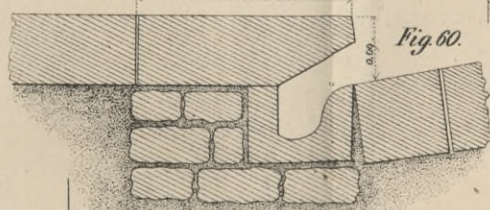


Fig. 64.

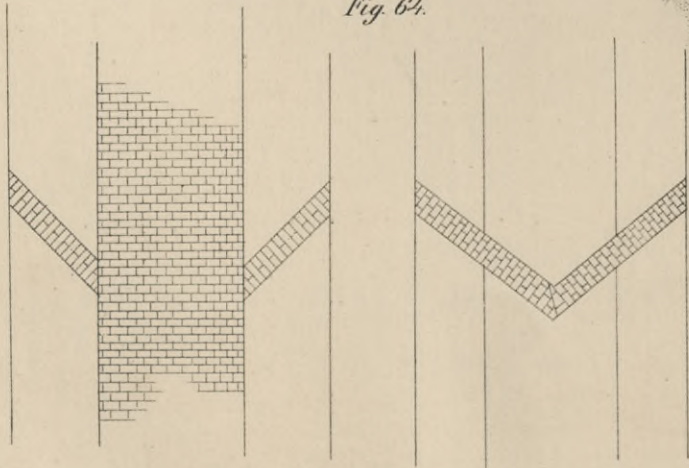


Fig. 65.

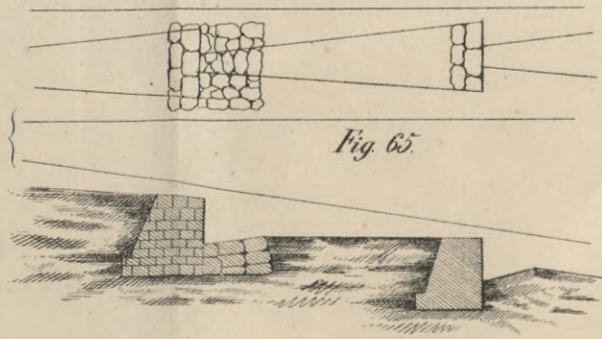


Fig. 66.

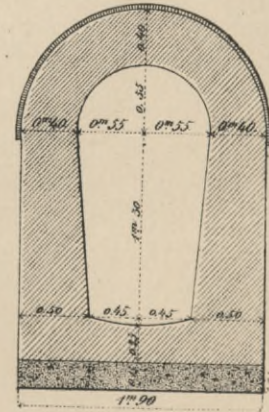










Fig. 67.

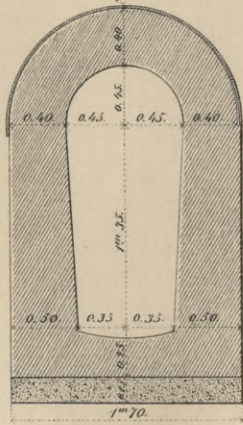


Fig. 68.

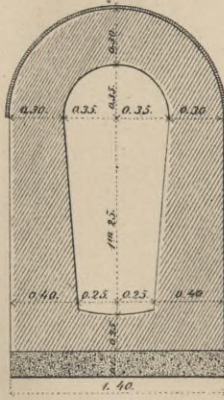


Fig. 69.

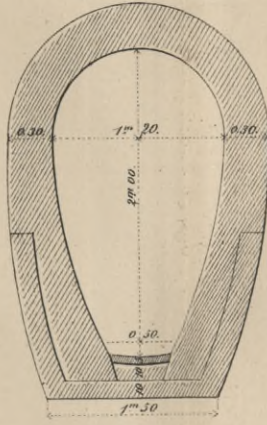


Fig. 70.

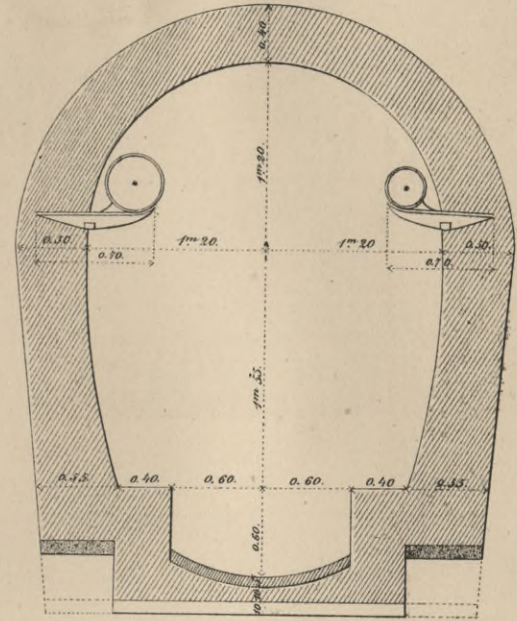


Fig. 71.  
Plan.

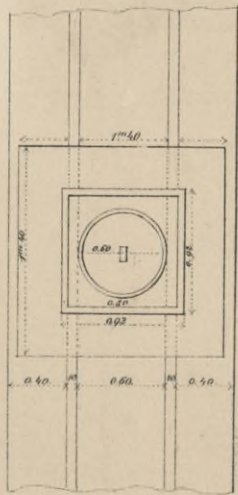


Fig. 72.  
Prześciecie.

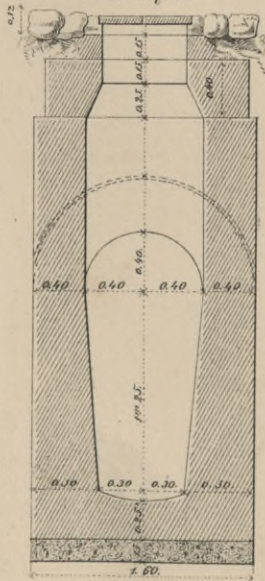


Fig. 77.

Prześciecie podłużne.

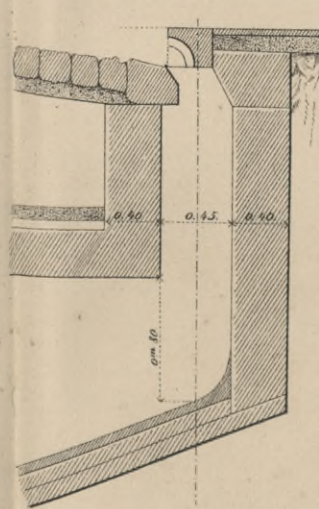
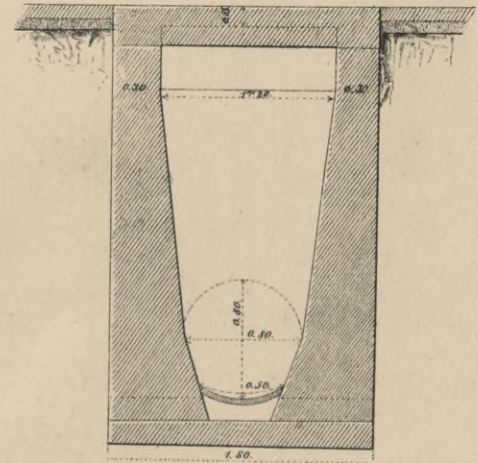


Fig. 78.  
Prześciecie poprzeczne.









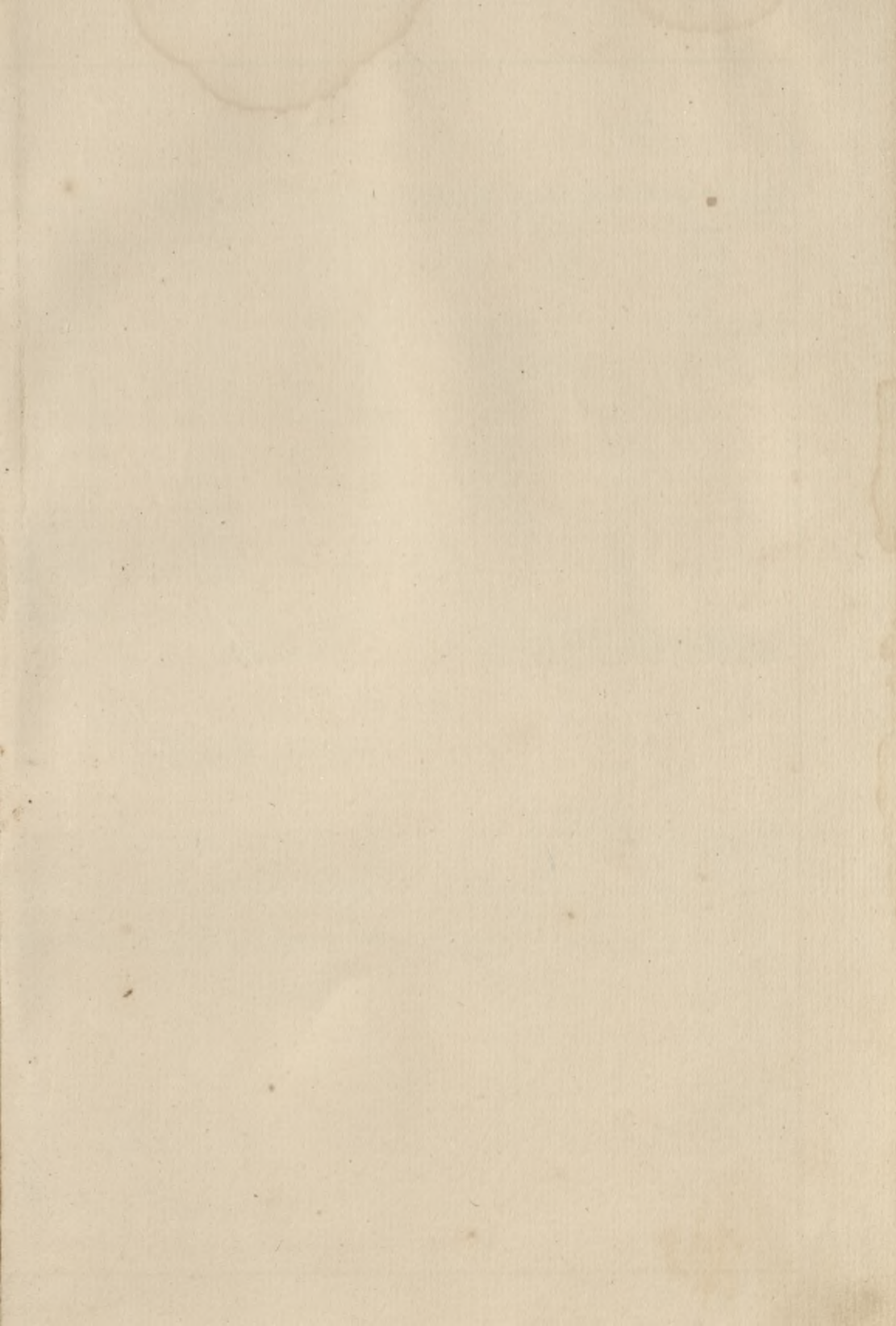




Fig. 73.  
Przecięcie podłużne

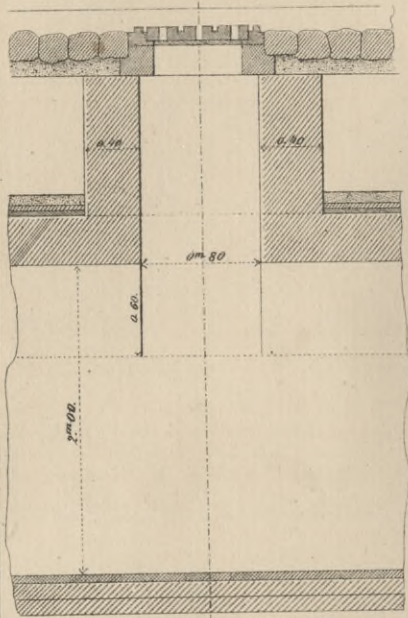


Fig. 74.  
Przecięcie poprzeczne

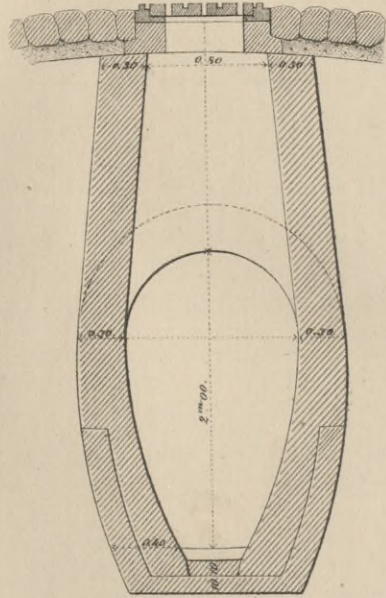


Fig. 77.

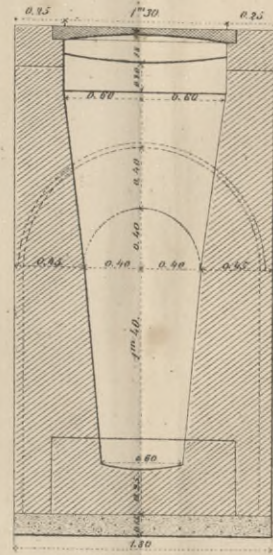


Fig. 83.

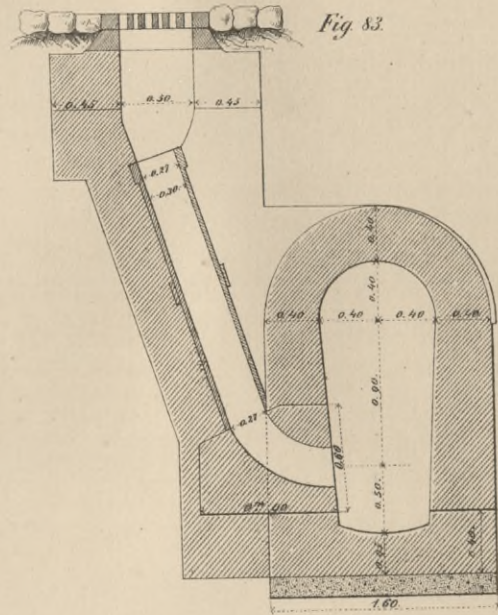


Fig. 76.  
Tablica zamykająca.

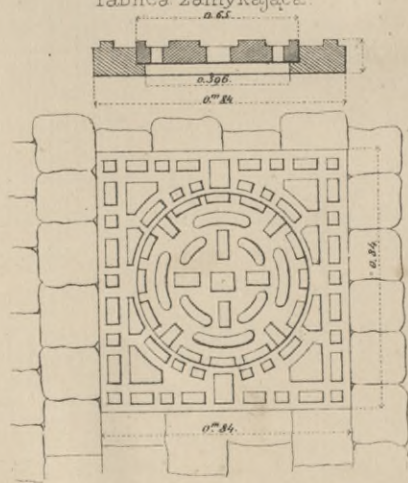


Fig. 75.  
Plan

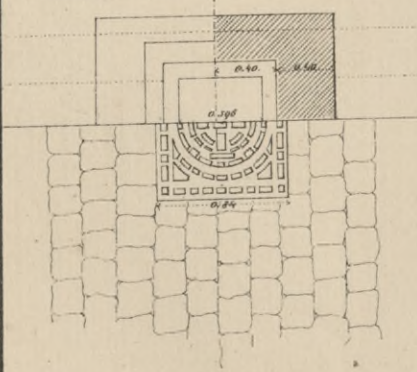


Fig. 79.

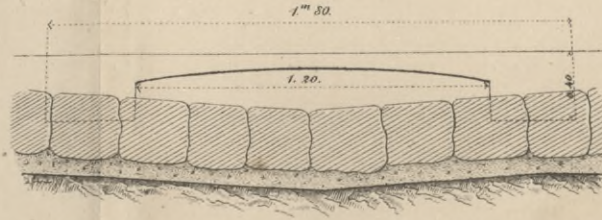
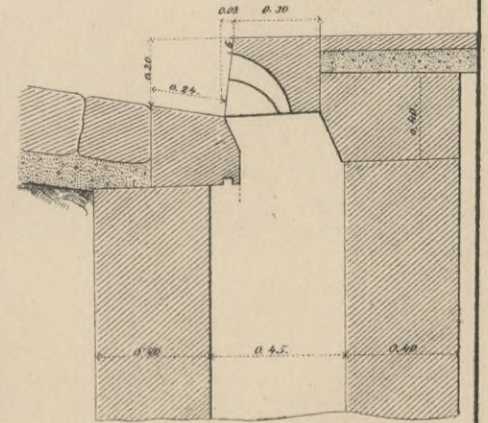


Fig. 80.





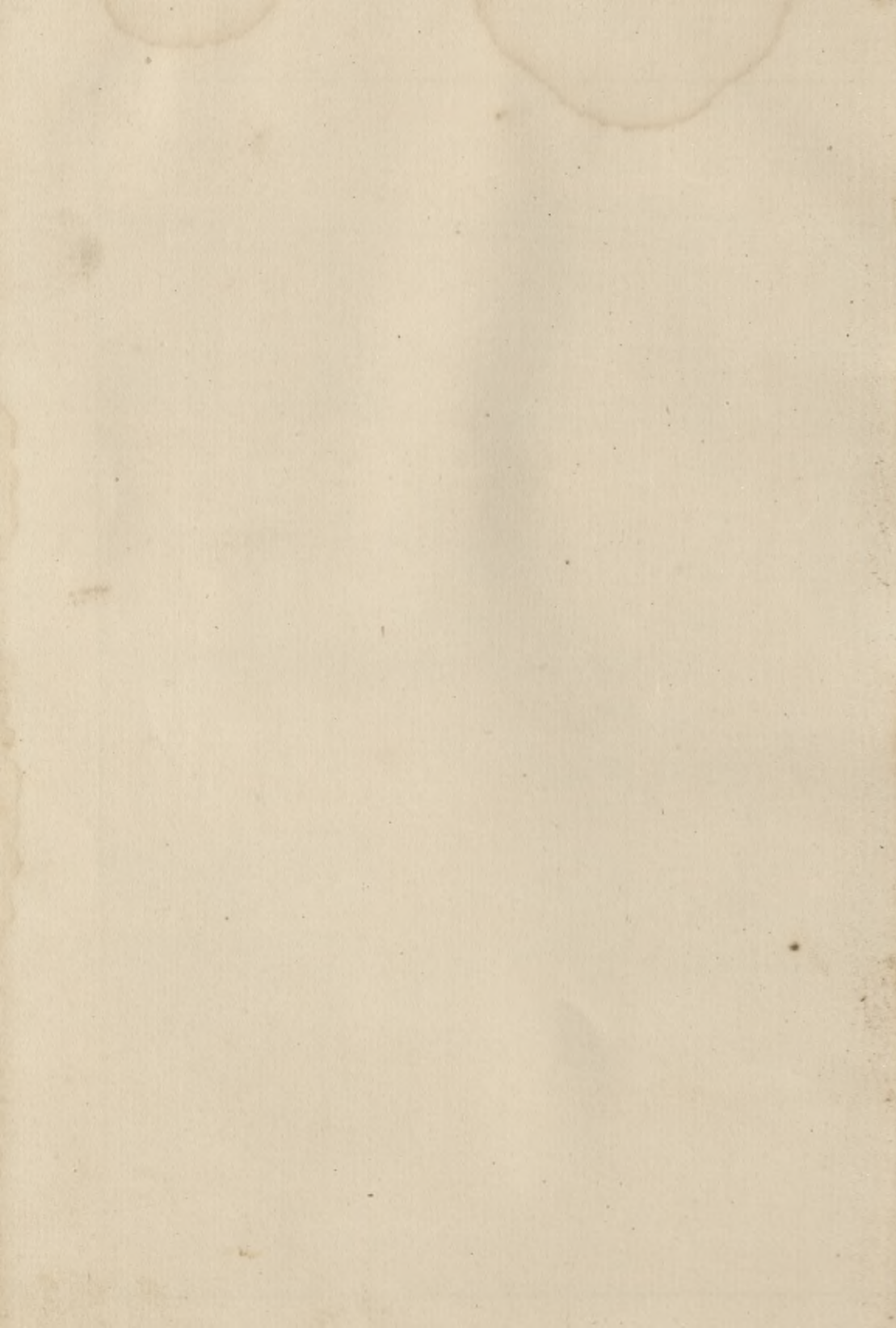






Fig. 18

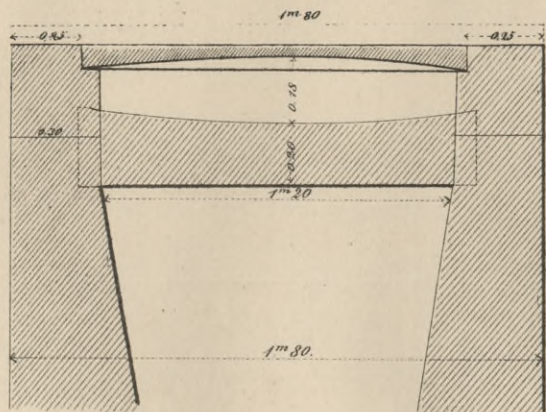


Fig. 82

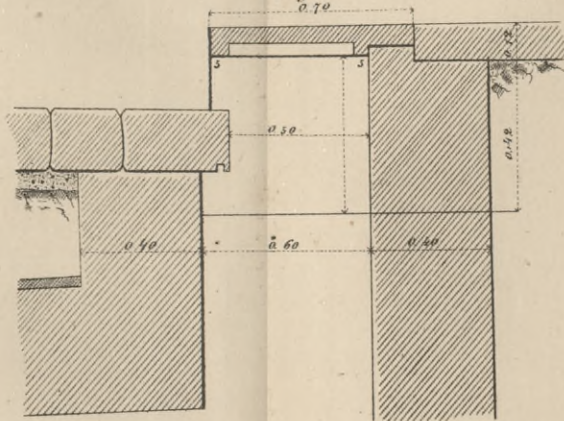
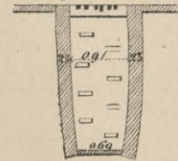


Fig. 91  
Przecięcie po linii CD



Przecięcie po linii EF  
Fig. 92

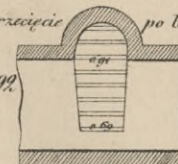


Fig. 93  
Plan na chodniku

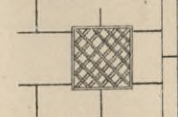


Fig. 94  
Przecięcie po linii AB

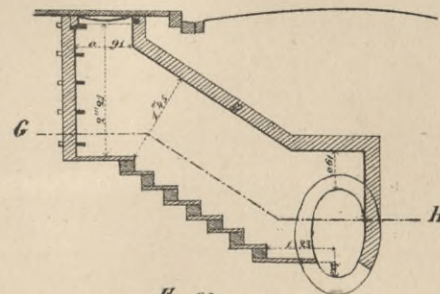


Fig. 84.

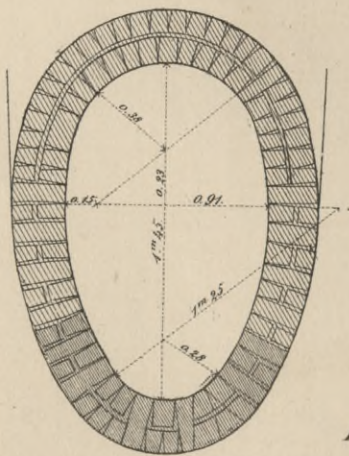


Fig. 85.

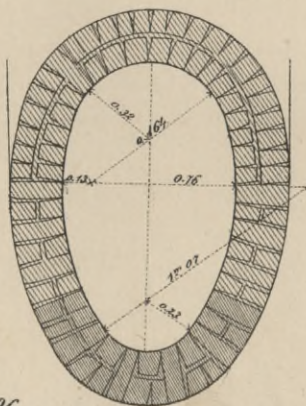


Fig. 86.

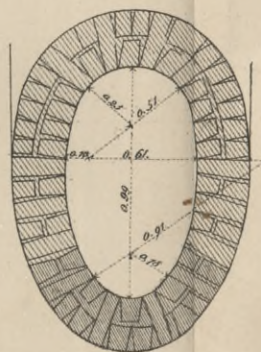


Fig. 96.

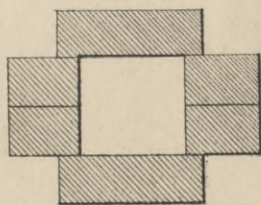


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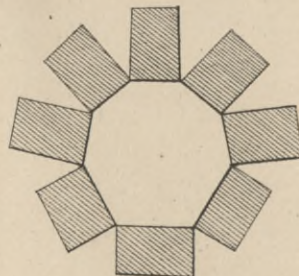
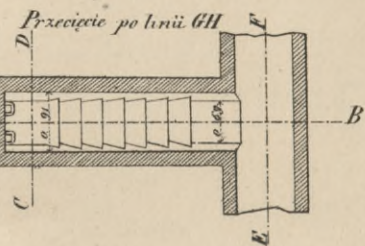


Fig. 95



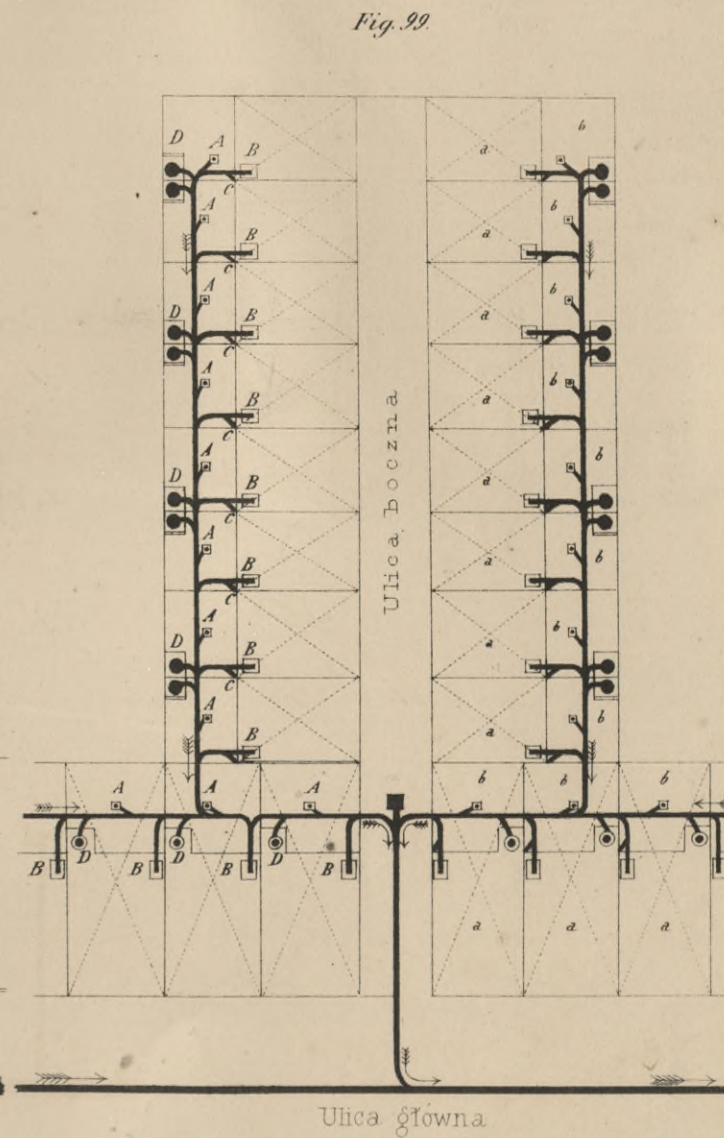
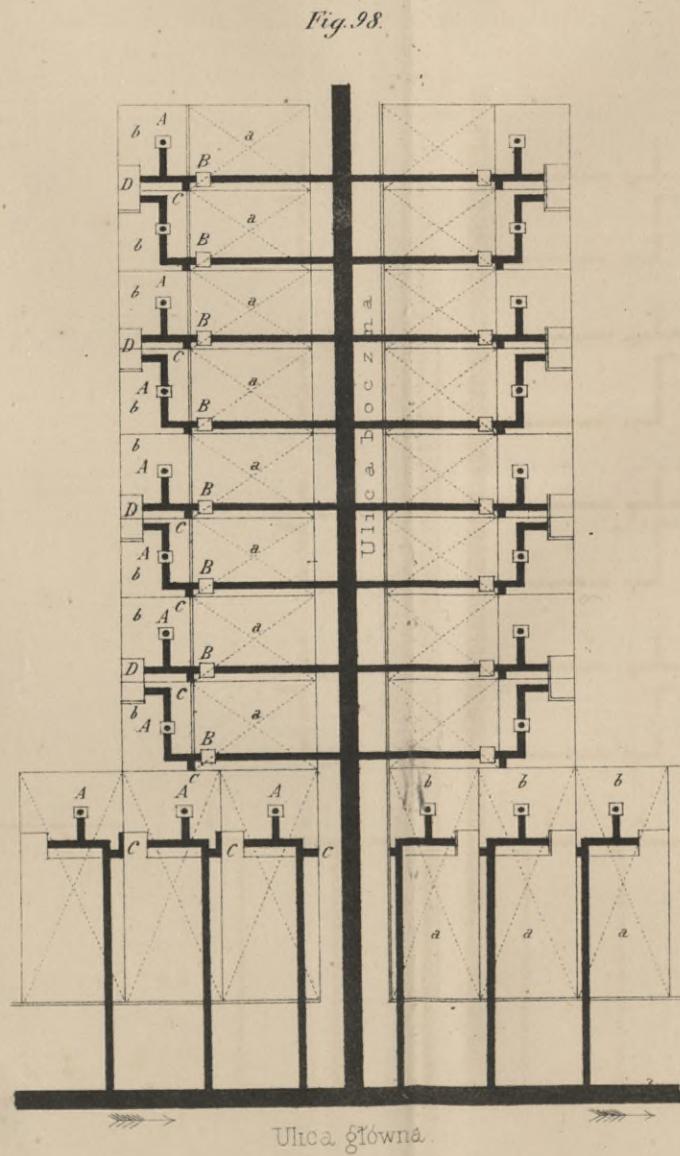
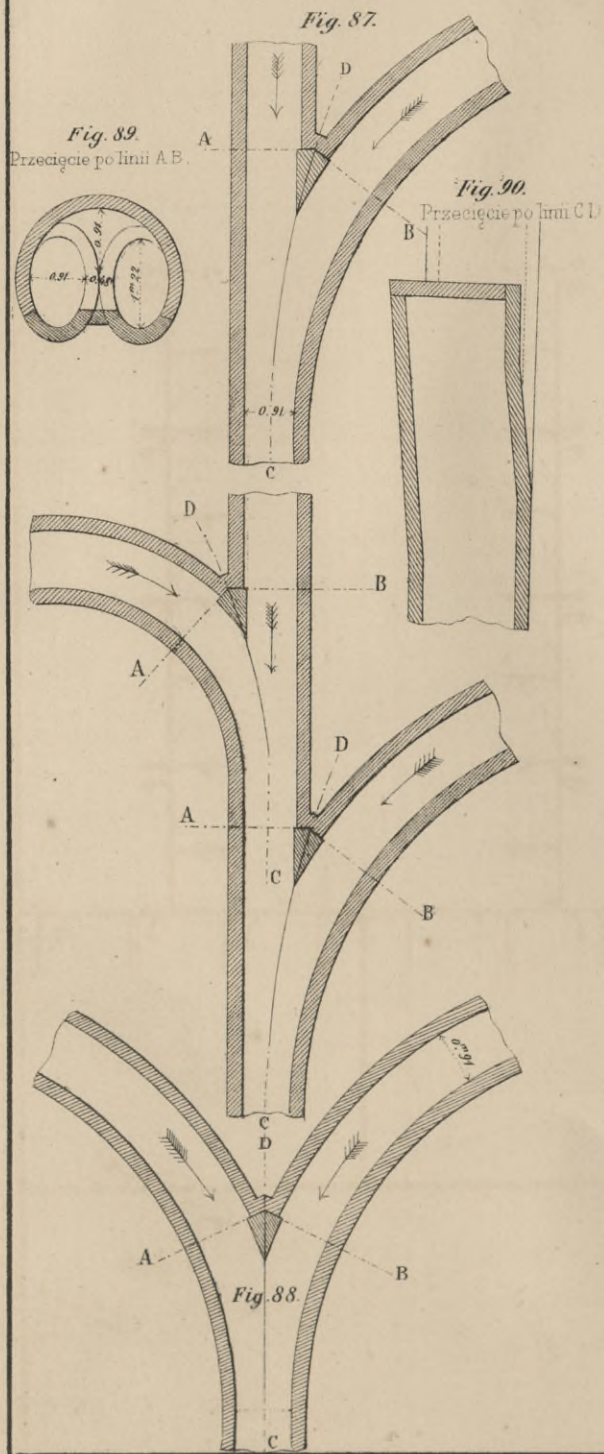




















Smoczki zwężające  
(Podziatka  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

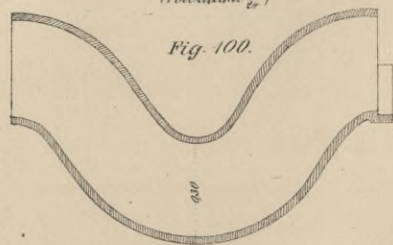


Fig. 100.

Fig. 104

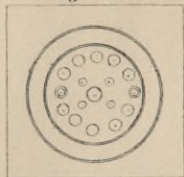


Fig. 106.

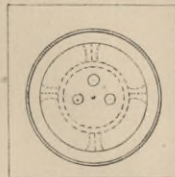
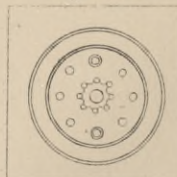
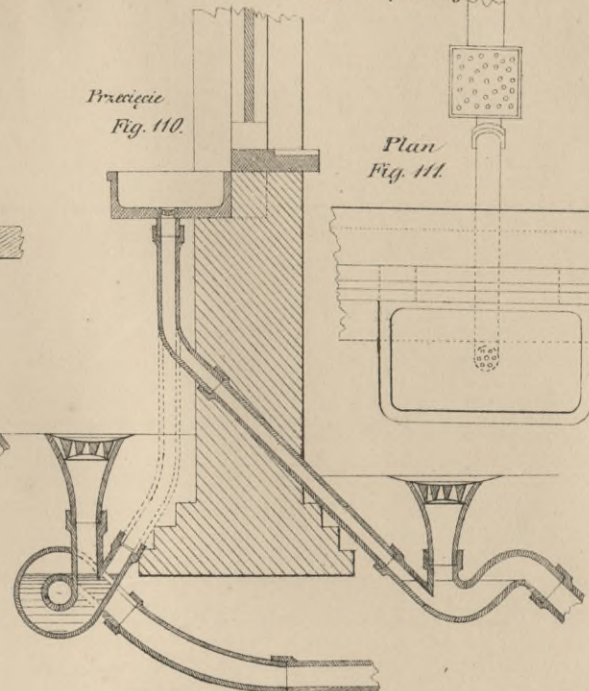


Fig. 106.



Smoczki podwójne

Przecięcie  
Fig. 110.



Plan  
Fig. 111.

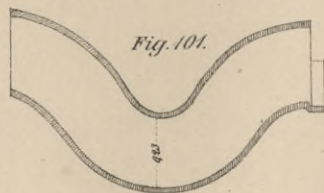
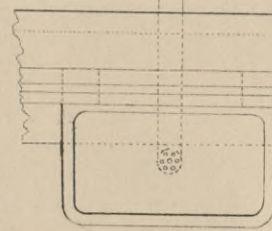


Fig. 101.

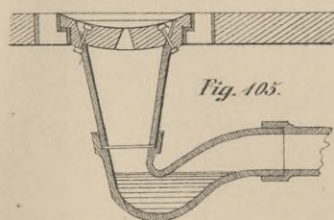


Fig. 105.

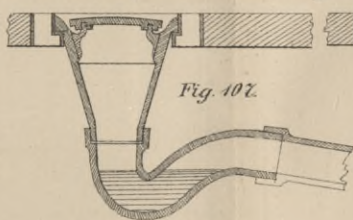


Fig. 107.

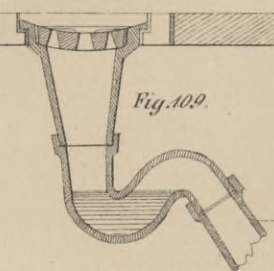


Fig. 109.

Kształy i smoczki do podwoźz (Podziatka  $\frac{1}{2}$ )



Fig. 103.



Fig. 102.

Fig. 116.

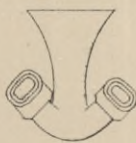


Fig. 117.

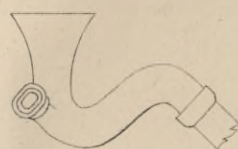


Fig. 112.  
Przecięcie  
(Podziatka  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

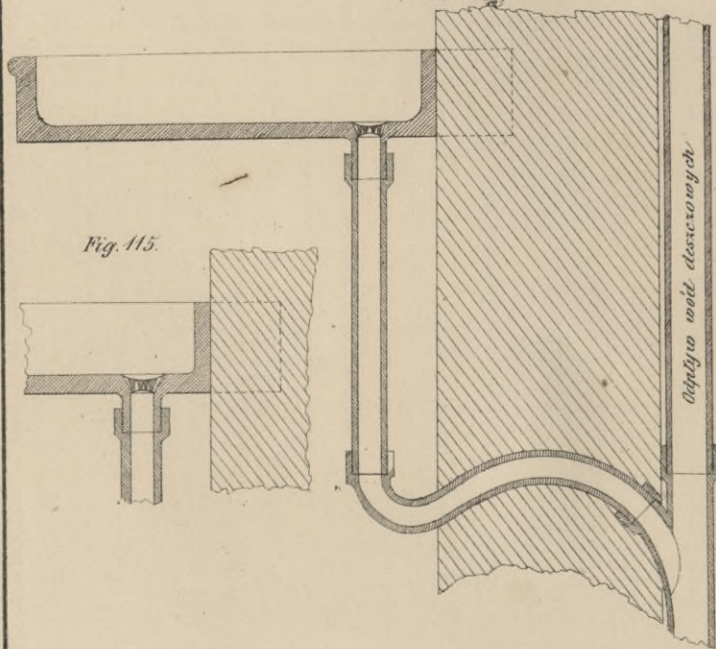


Fig. 115.

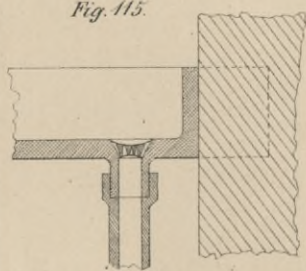


Fig. 113.  
Plan  
(Podziatka  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

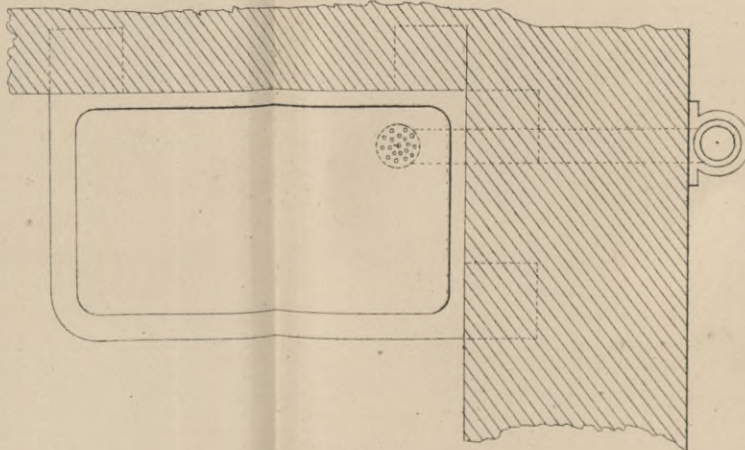


Fig. 114.  
(Podziatka  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

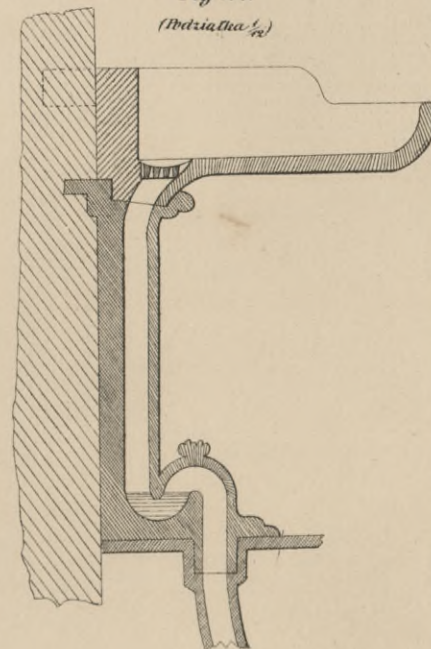










Fig. 118.

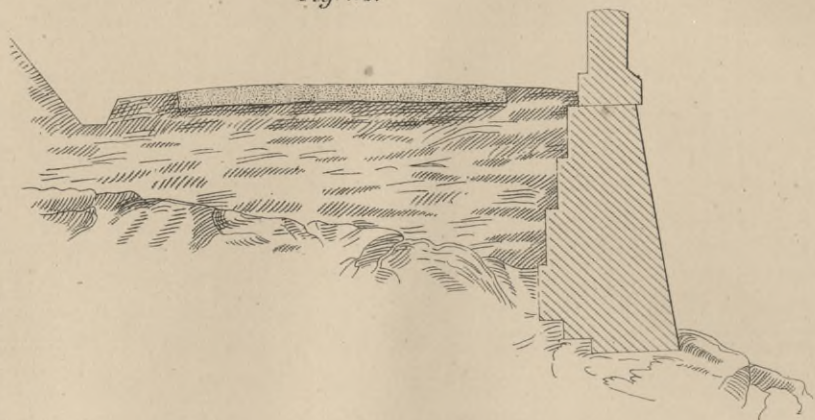


Fig. 119.

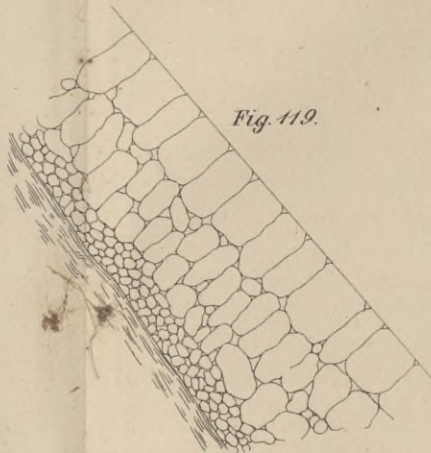


Fig. 120.

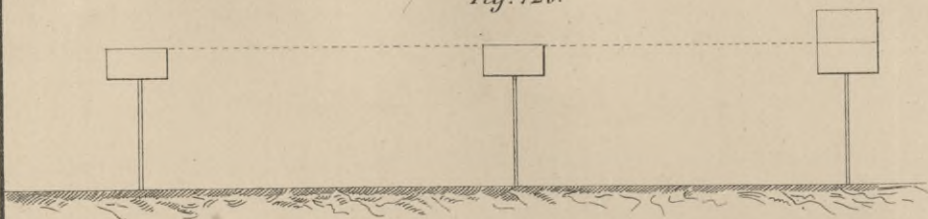


Fig. 122.  
Elewaeya



Fig. 123.  
Plan

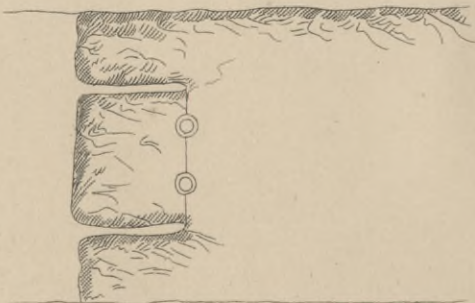


Fig. 124.

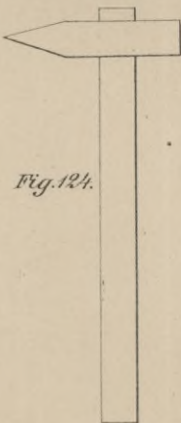


Fig. 125.

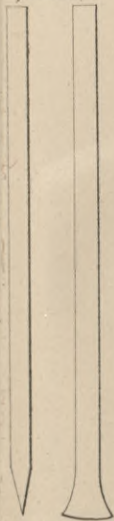


Fig. 126.

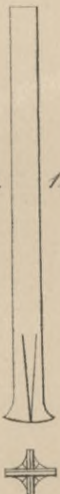


Fig. 127.



Fig. 128.

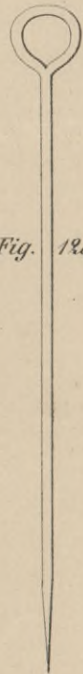


Fig. 129.

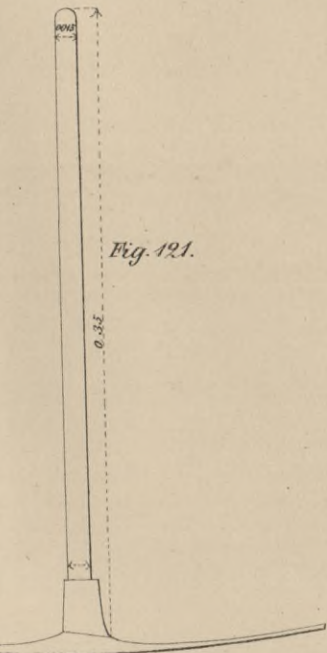




















Fig. 136.

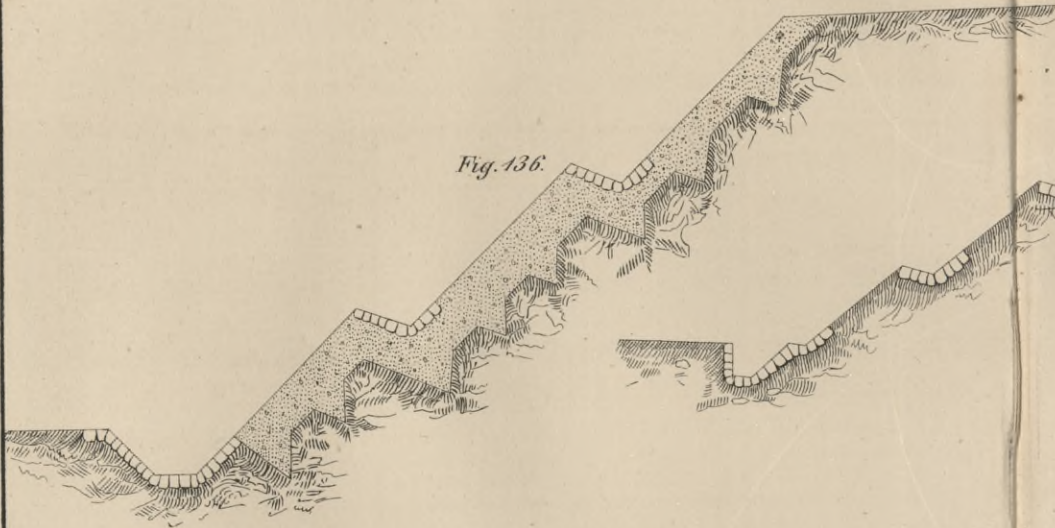


Fig. 137.  
Przecięcie poprzeczne



Fig. 138.  
Kłuwacya

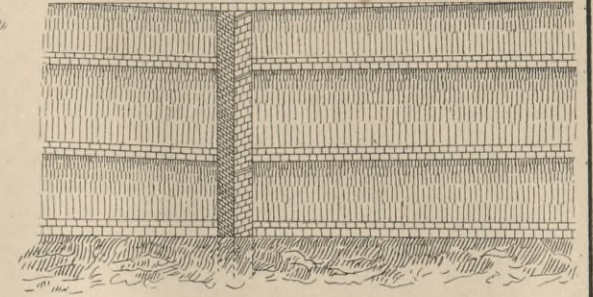


Fig. 135.

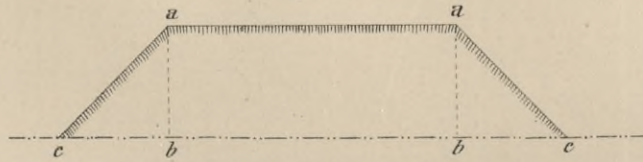


Fig. 140.

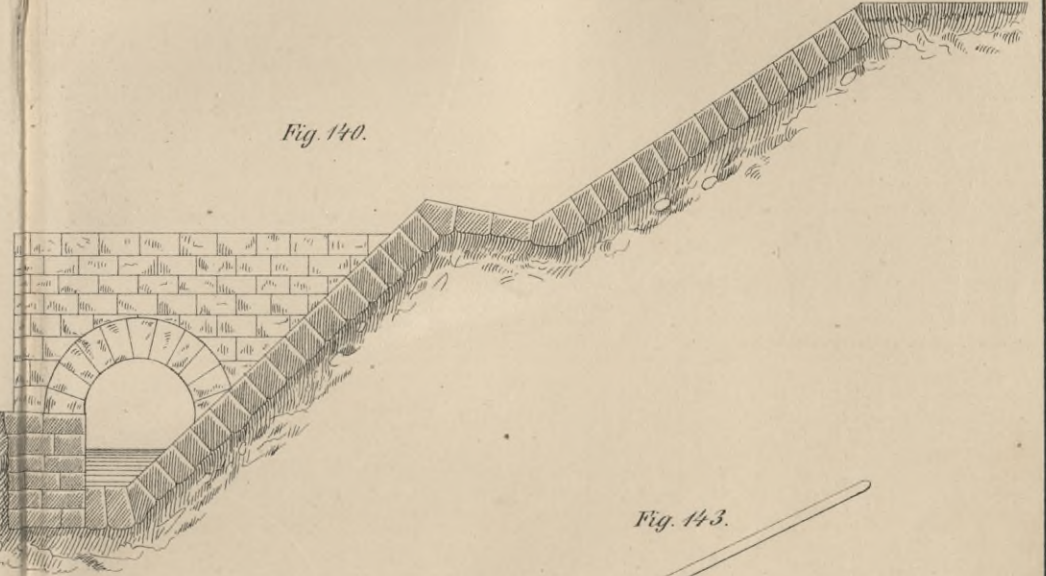


Fig. 143.

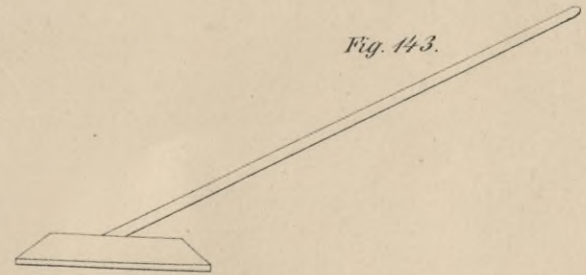
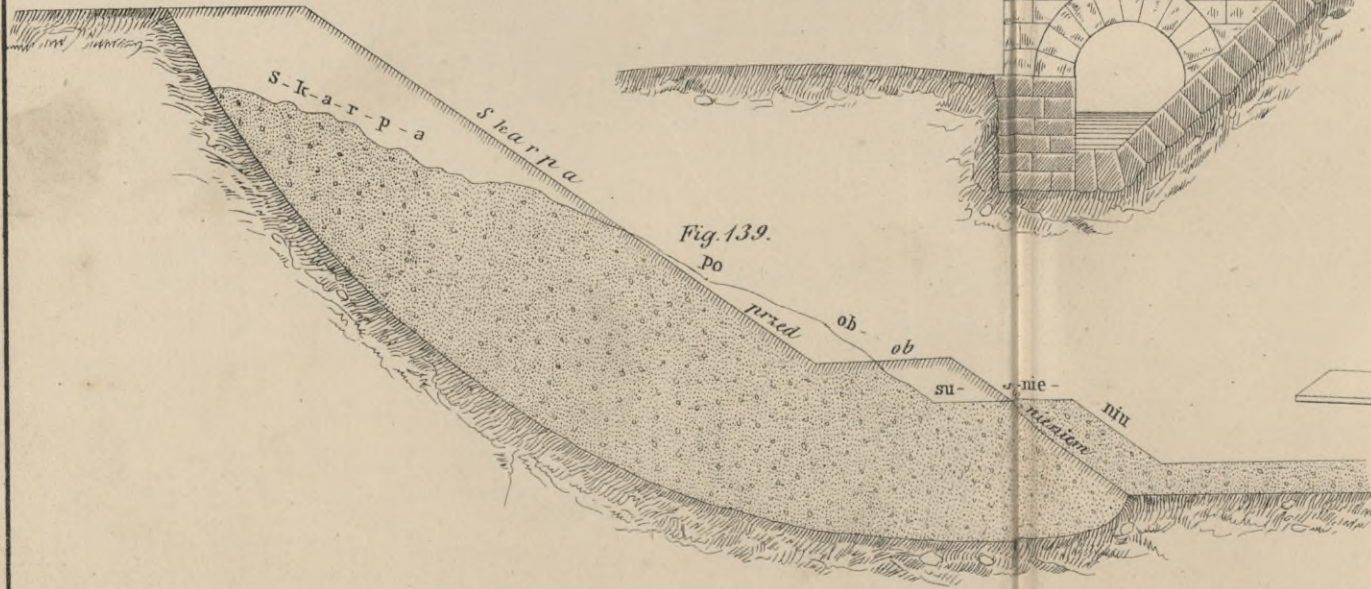


Fig. 139.











Odpływ wody z rowków A.  
Fig. 142.

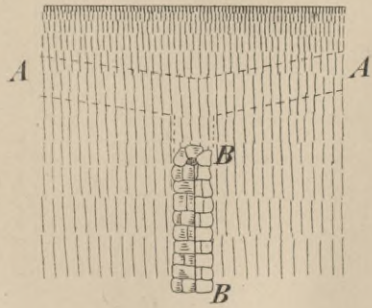


Fig. 141.

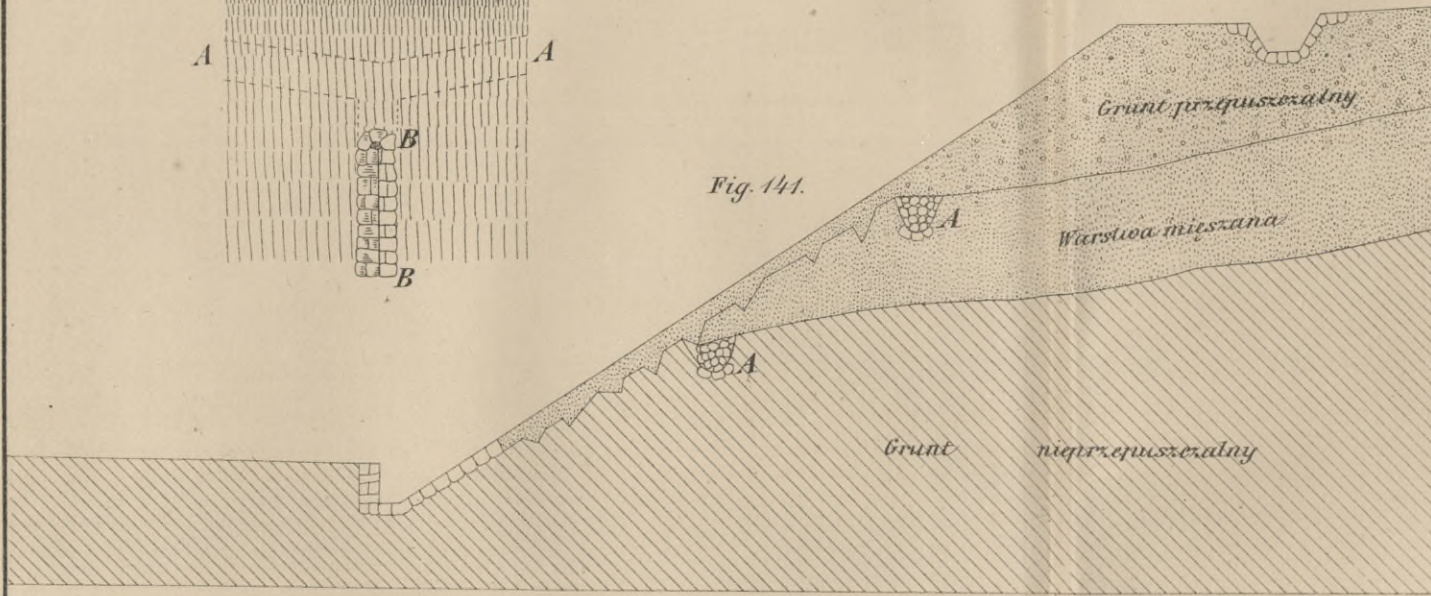


Fig. 143.

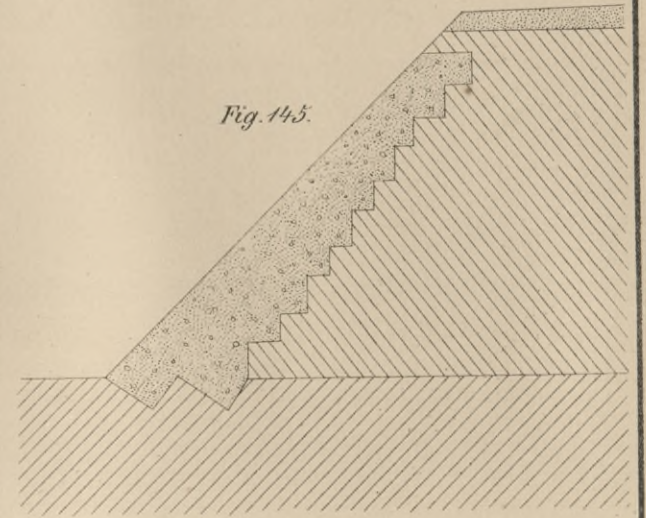


Fig. 146.

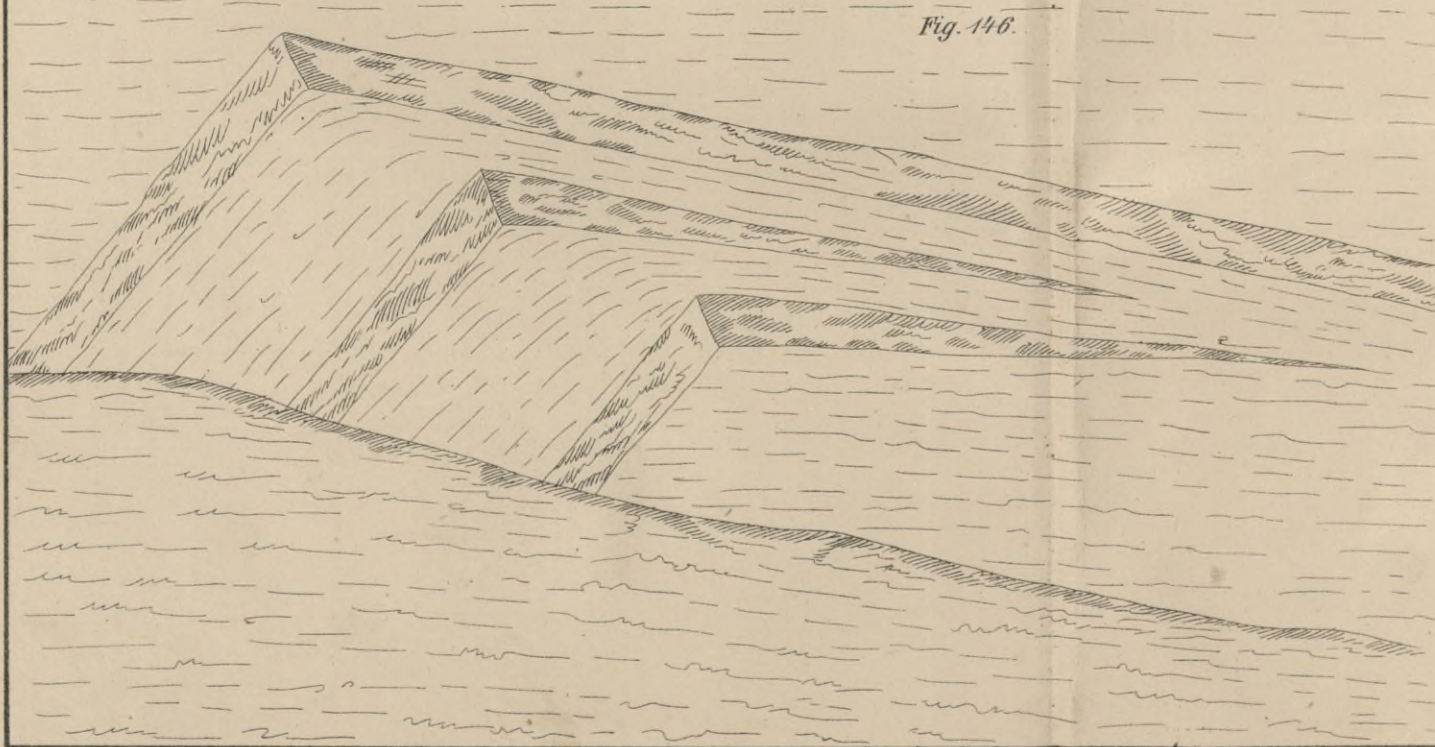


Fig. 144.













Fig. 147.

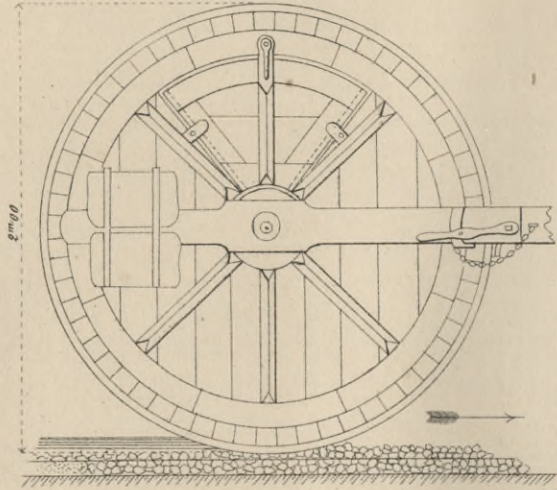


Fig. 148.

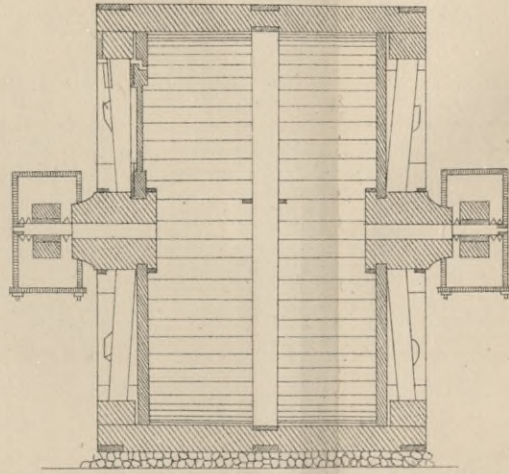


Fig. 158. Fig. 159.

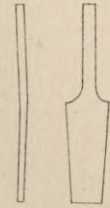


Fig. 152.  
Elevacja

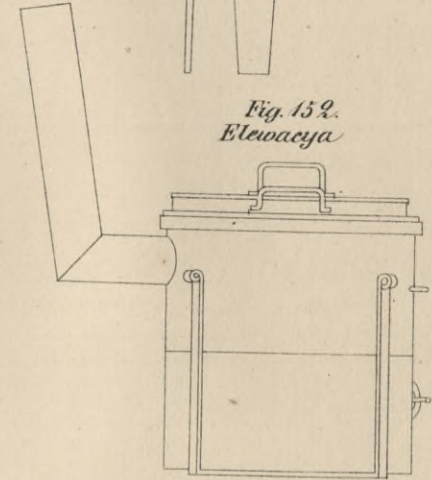


Fig. 149.

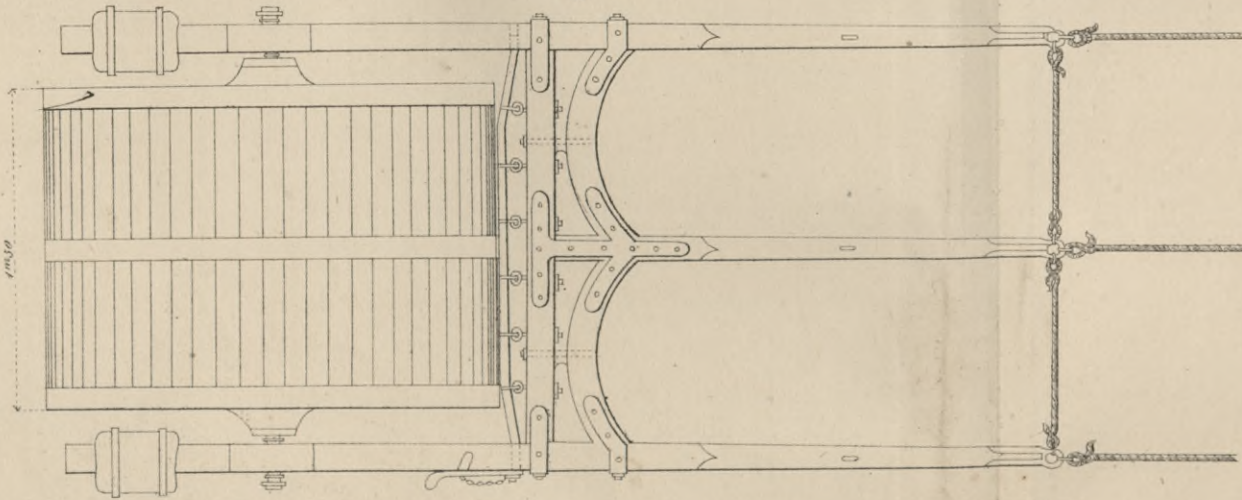


Fig. 153.  
Przeciecie.

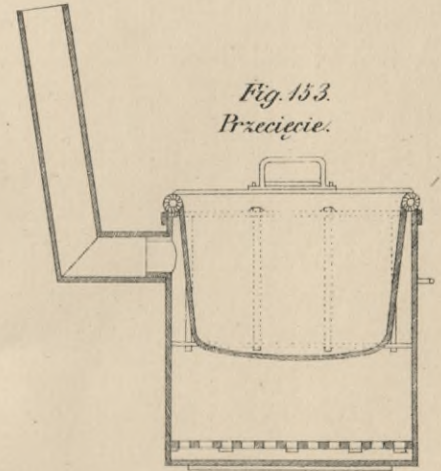


Fig. 154.

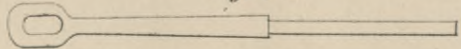


Fig. 156.

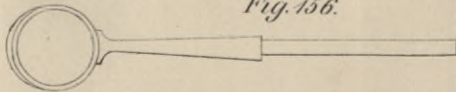


Fig. 155.

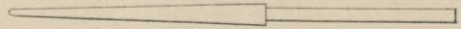


Fig. 157.

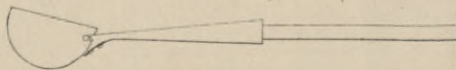


Fig. 160.

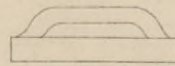
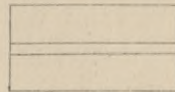


Fig. 161.





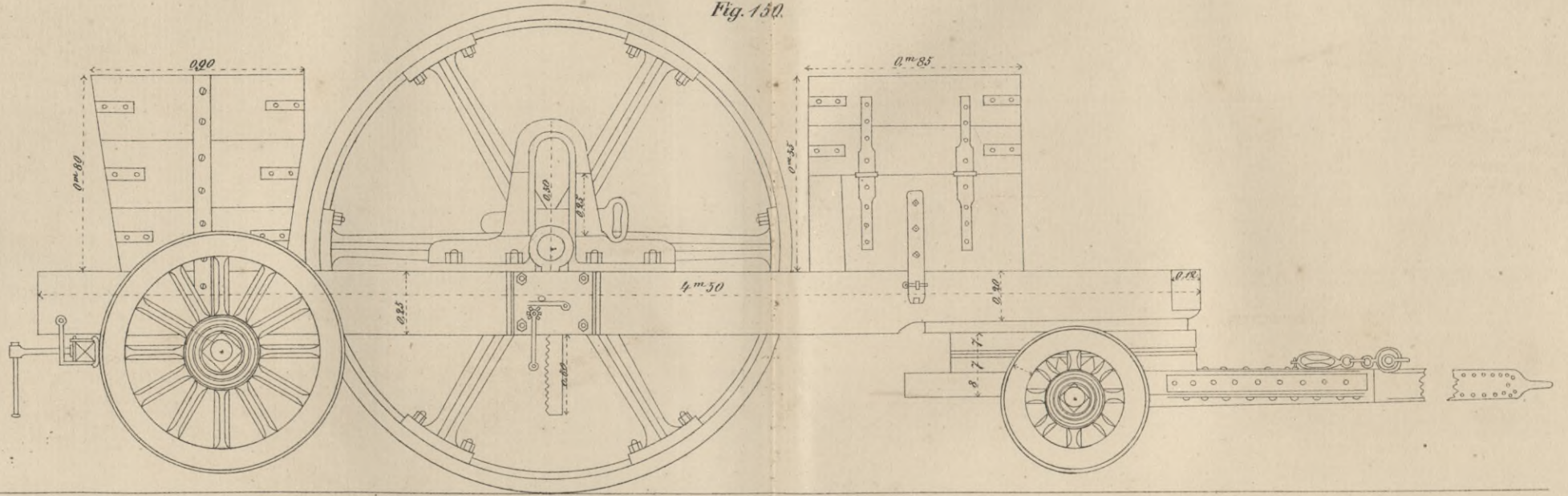




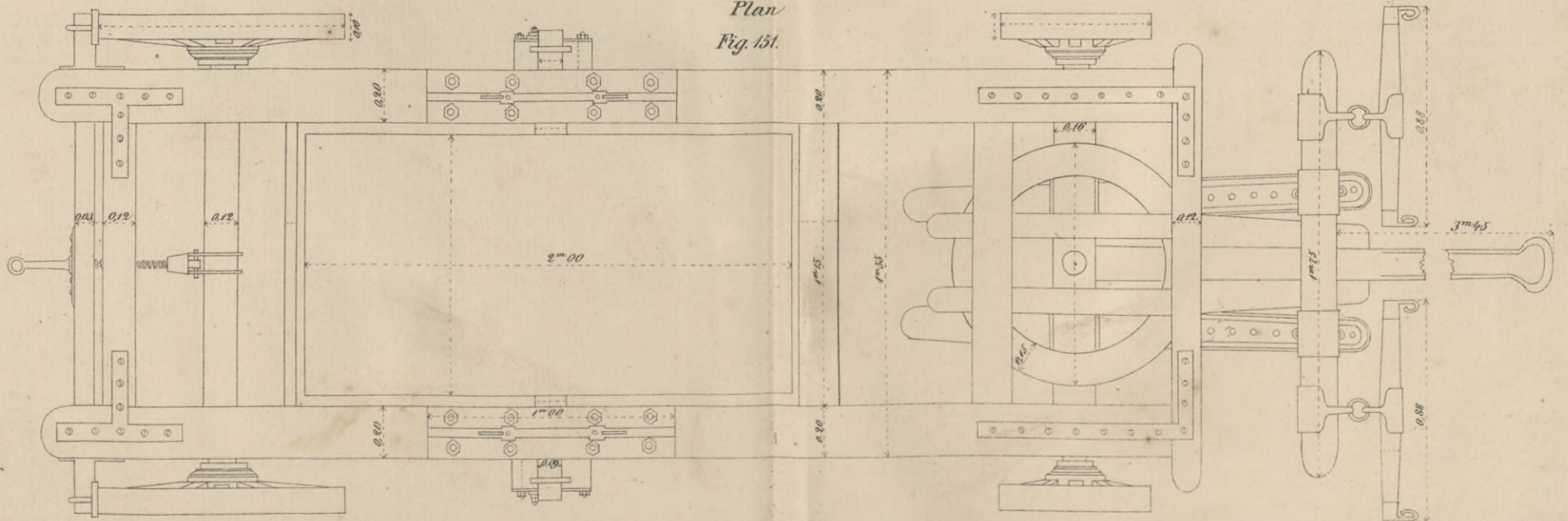


Wałec z lanego żelaza.  
Elevacya

Fig. 150.



Plan  
Fig. 151.



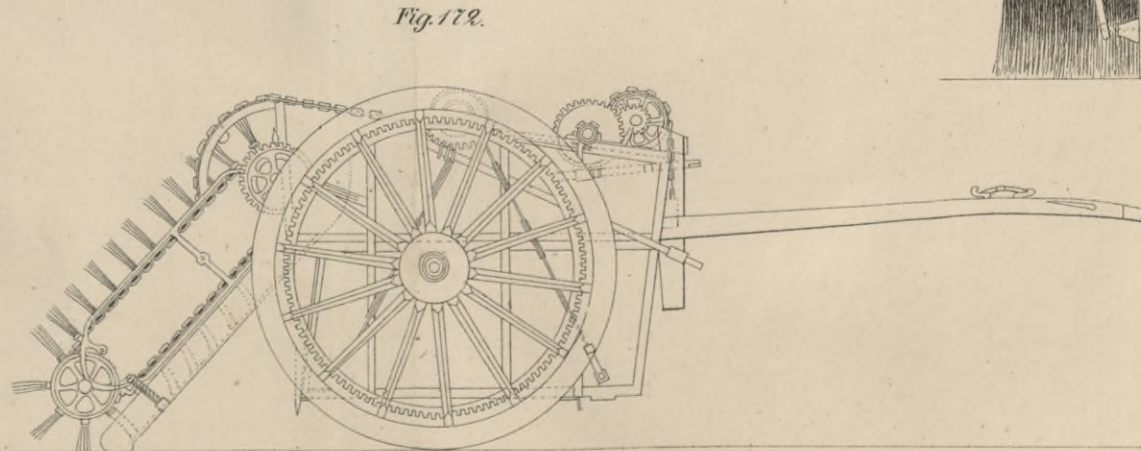
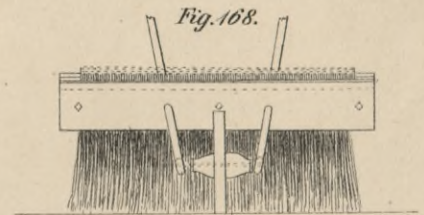
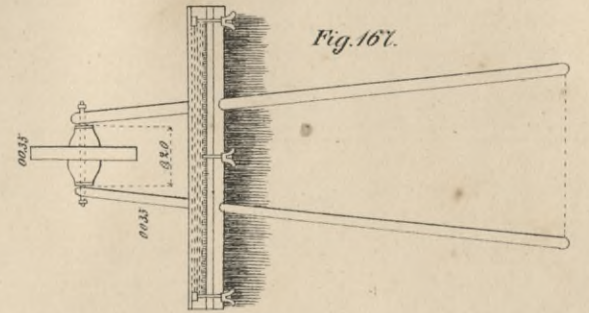
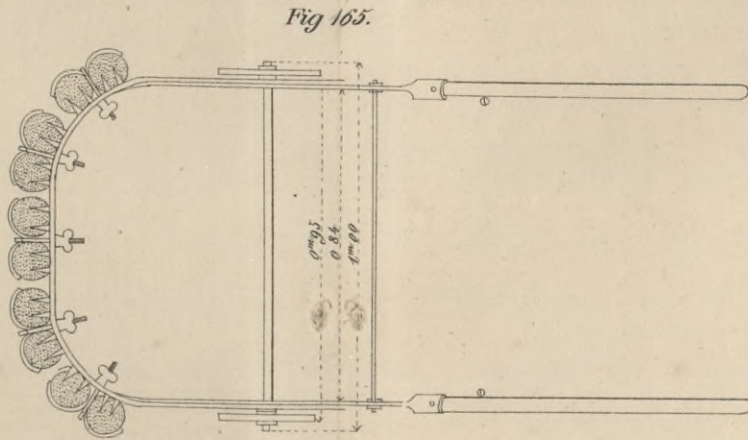
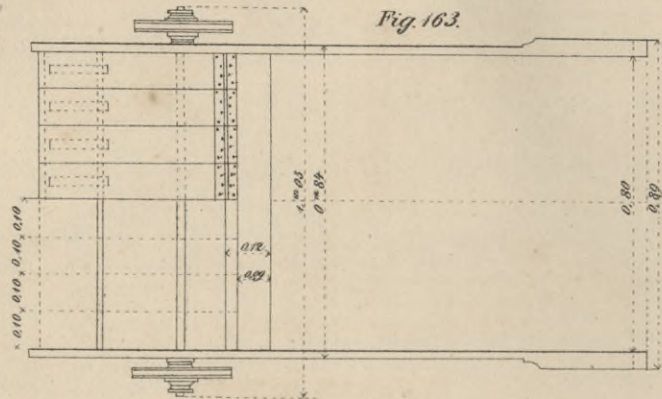
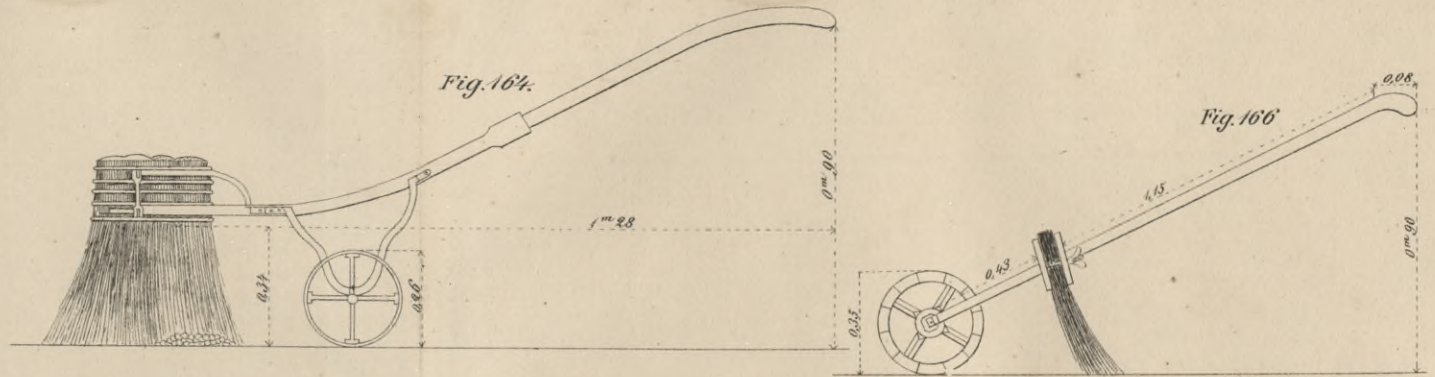
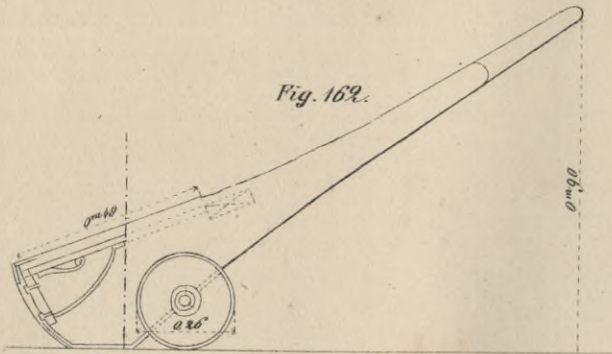




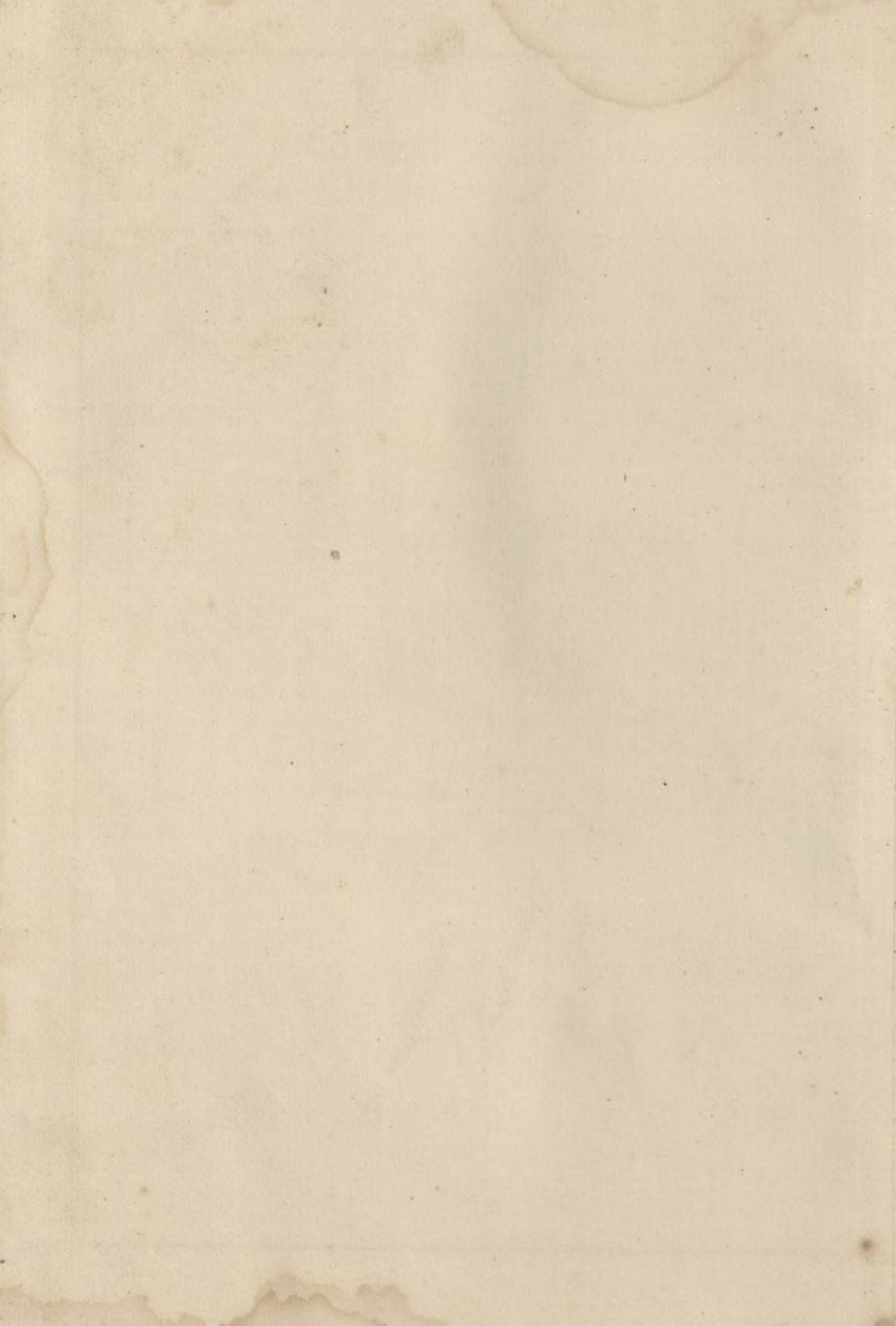


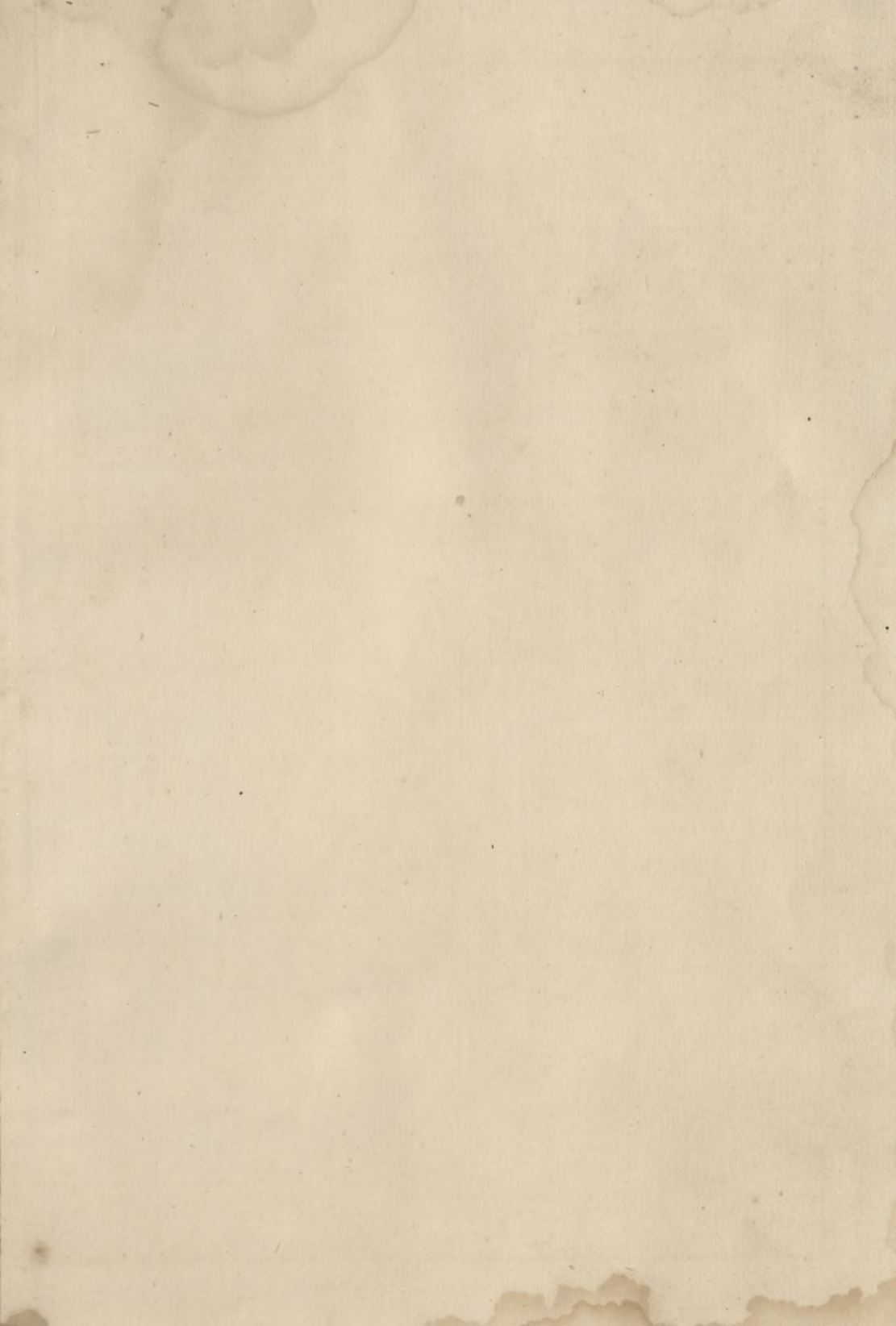










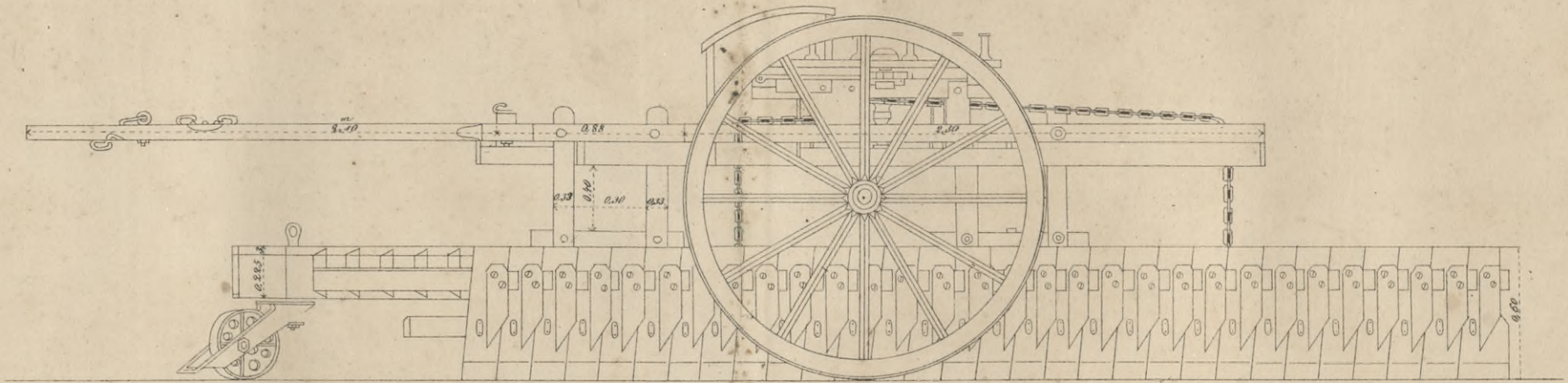




Wóz do zgarmania błota z drogi

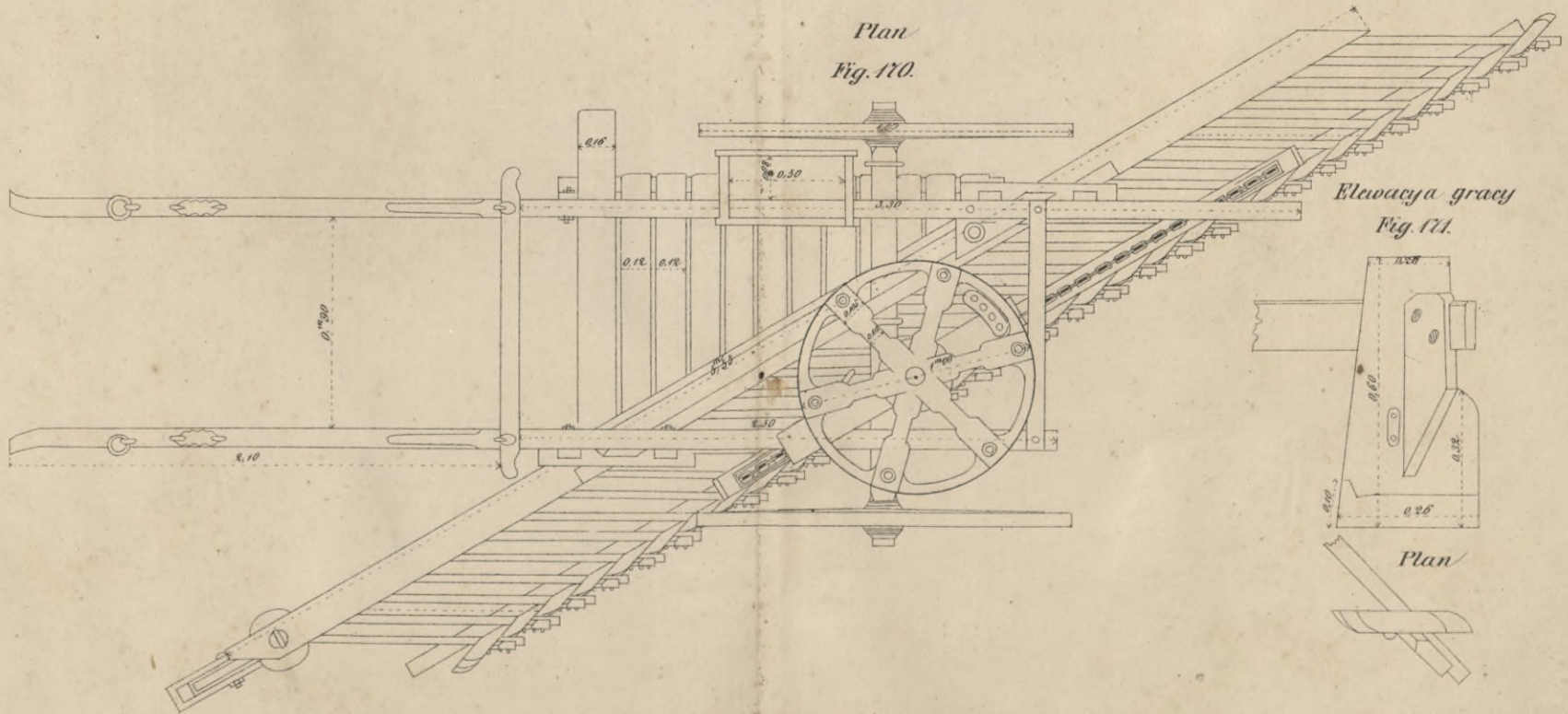
Elewacja

Fig. 169.



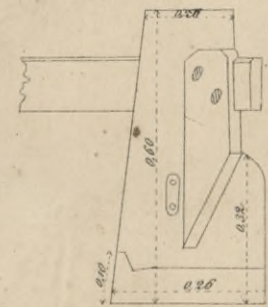
Plan

Fig. 170.



Elewacja gracy

Fig. 171.



Plan





















BIBLIOTEKA GŁÓWNA

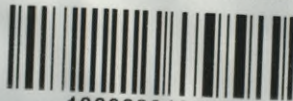
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