



UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
PADERBORN

C. F. A. Leroy's "Steinschnitt"

Leroy, Charles F. A.

Stuttgart, [1847]

[Bildtafeln]

[urn:nbn:de:hbz:466:1-74304](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:466:1-74304)

98

Fig. 1.

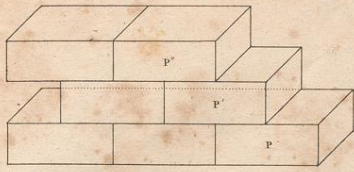


Fig. 2.

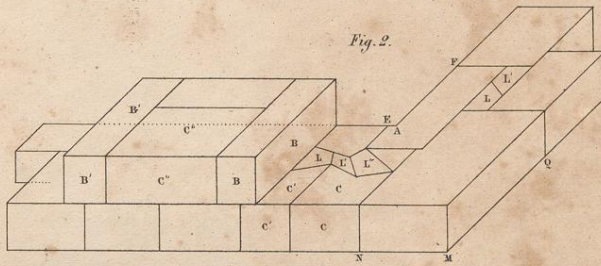
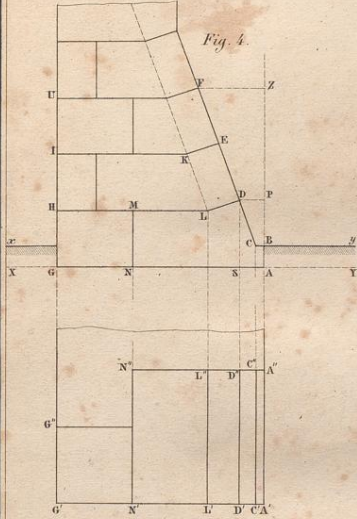


Fig. 4.



Zeichen für das
untere Lager
oberer Lager
Haupt

Fig. 6.

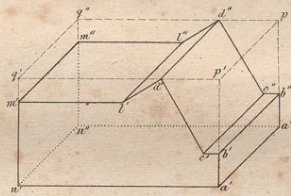


Fig. 5.

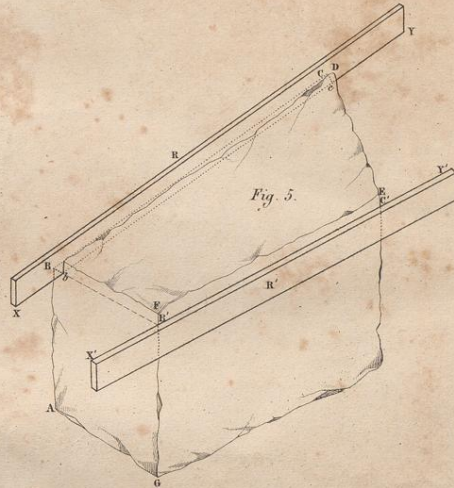


Fig. 7.

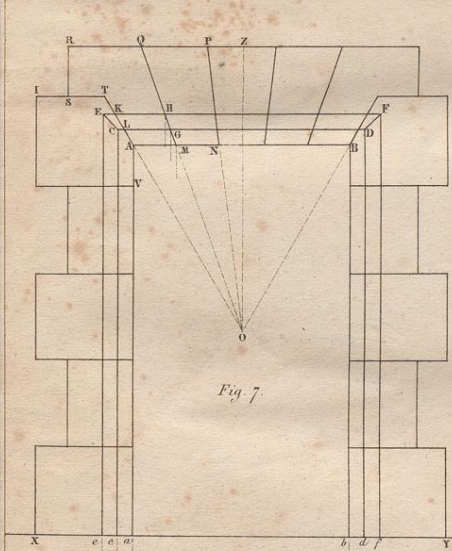


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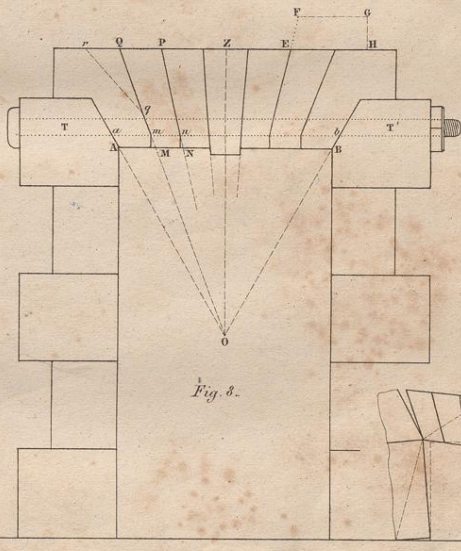


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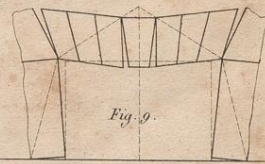
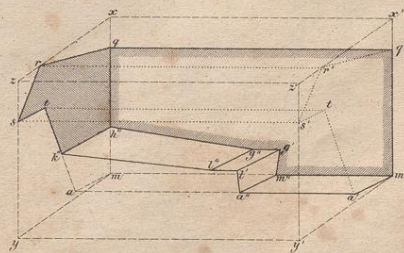
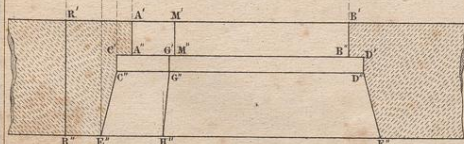
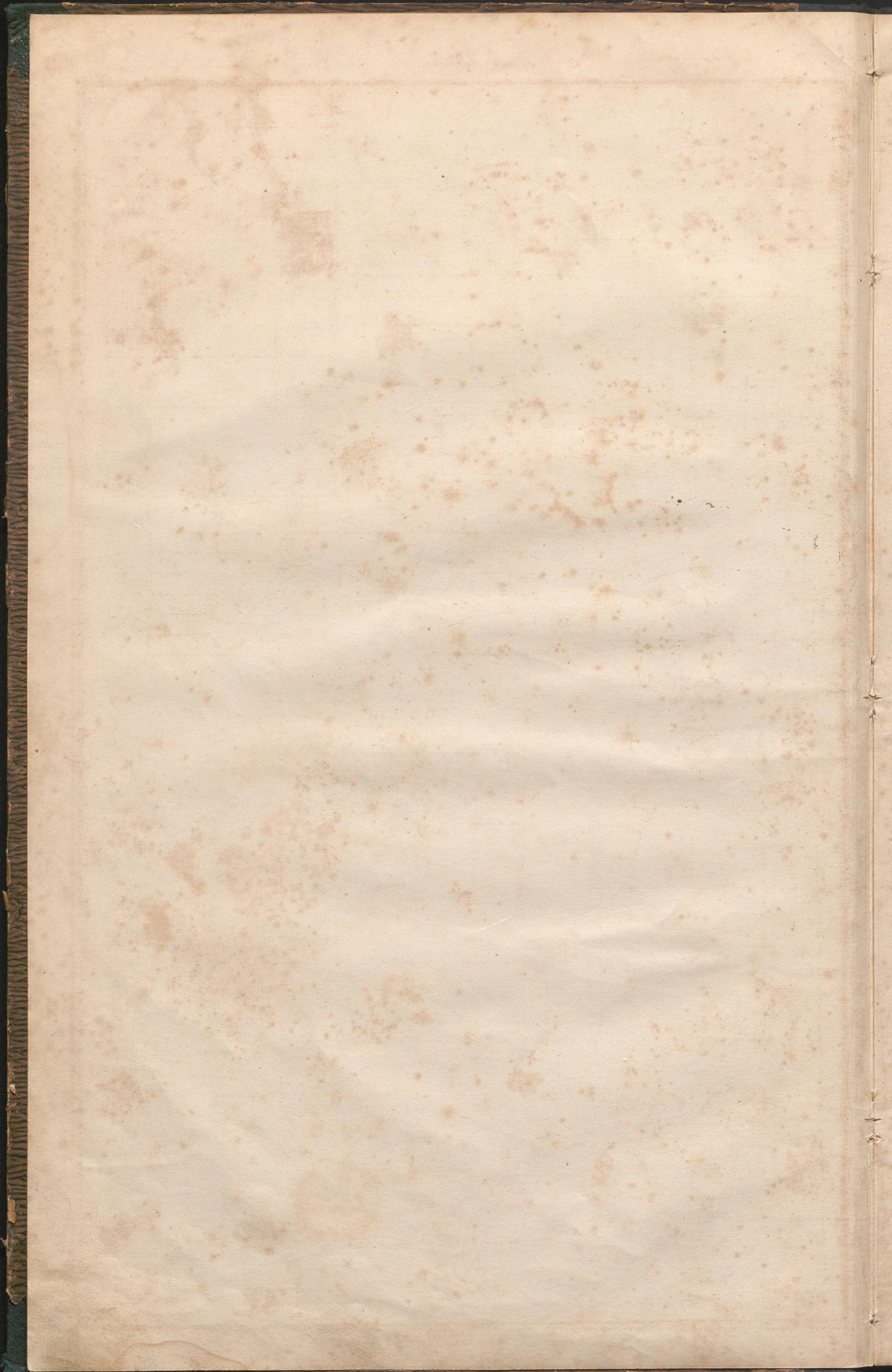
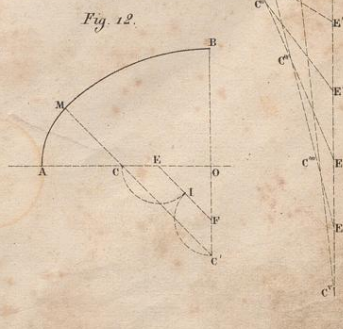
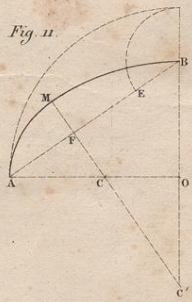
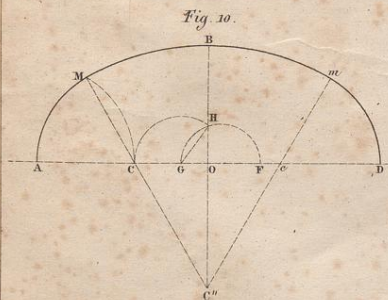
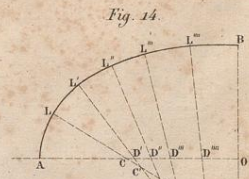
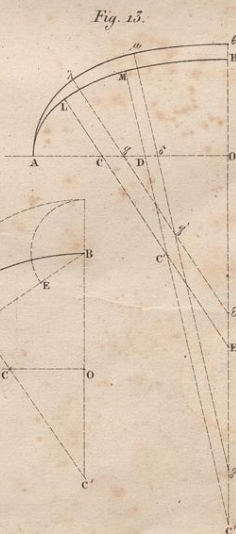
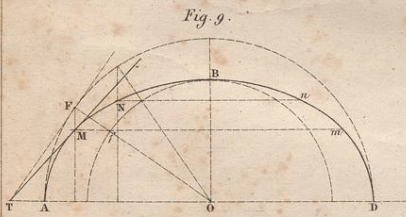
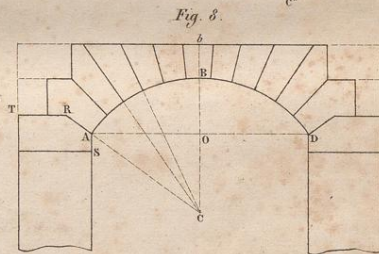
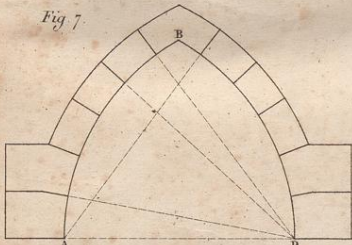
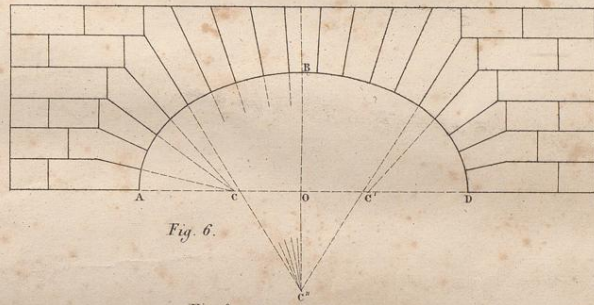
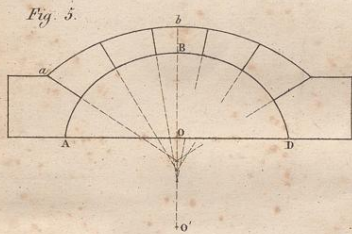
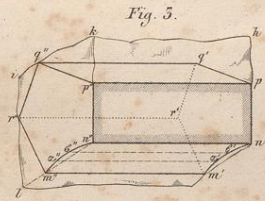
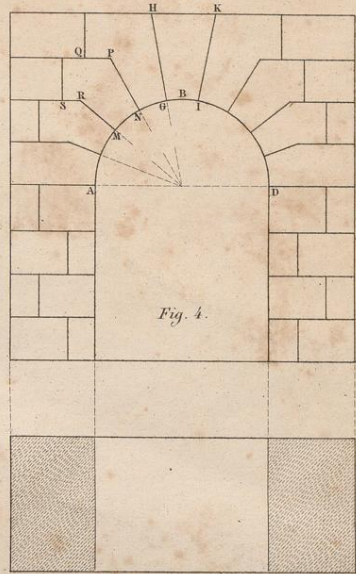
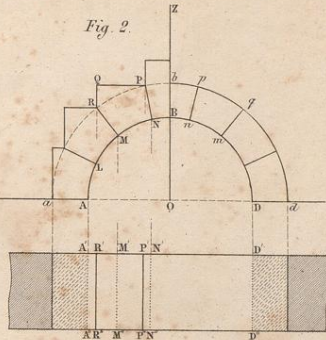
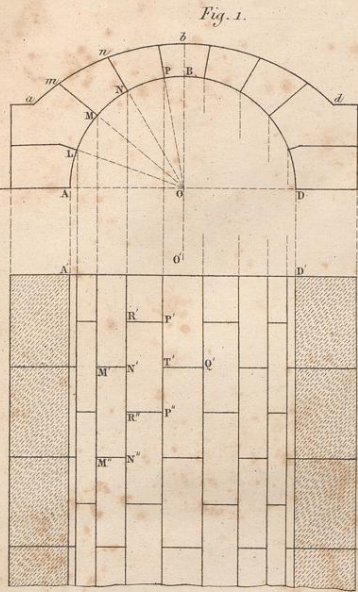


Fig. 10.







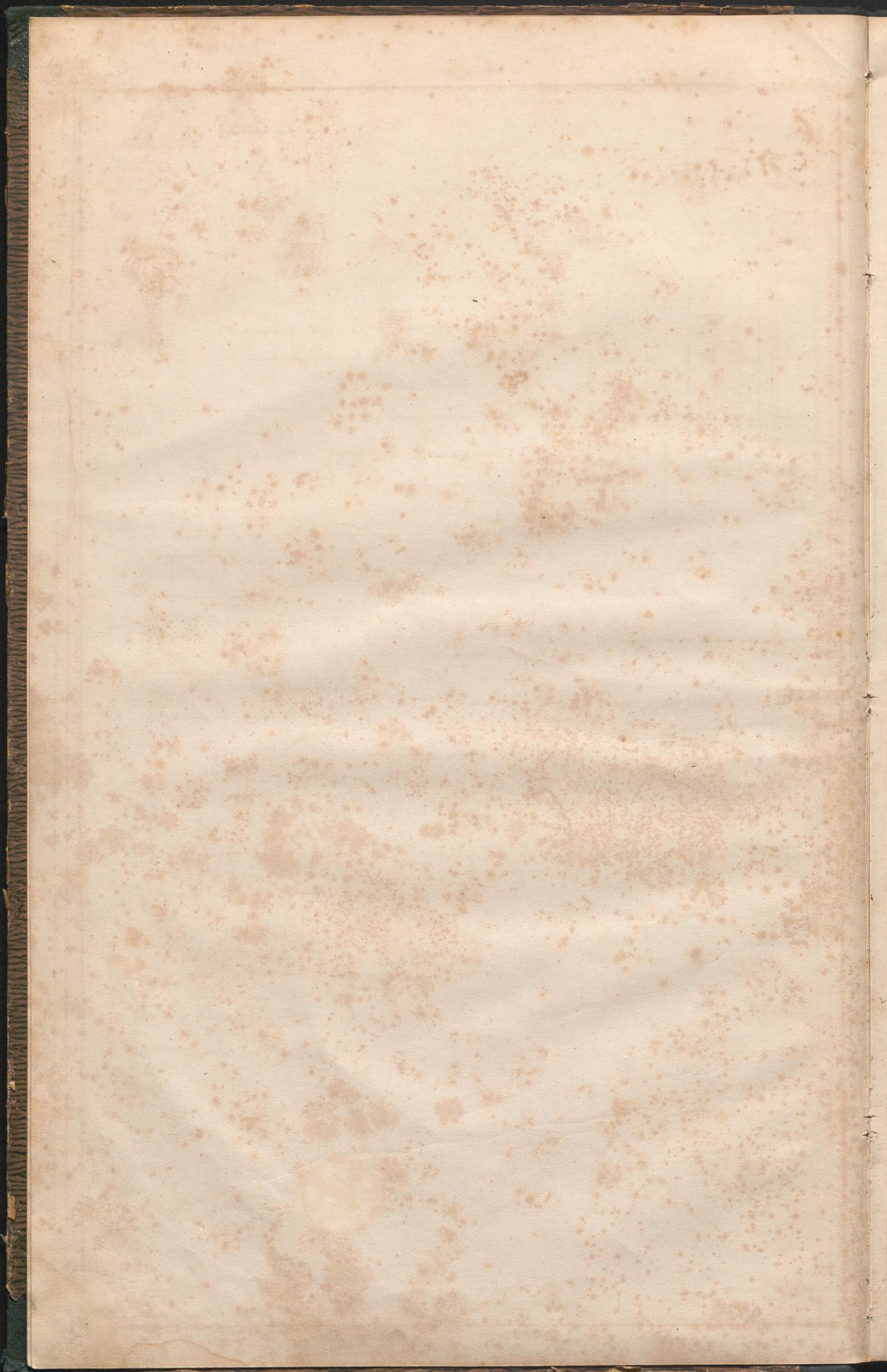


Fig. 1.

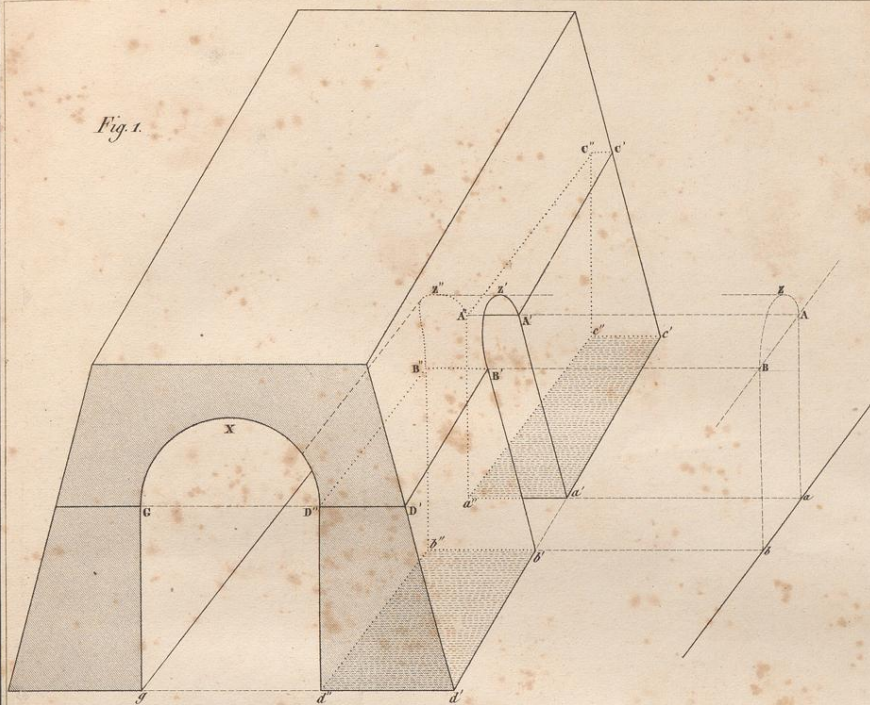


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.



Fig. 10.

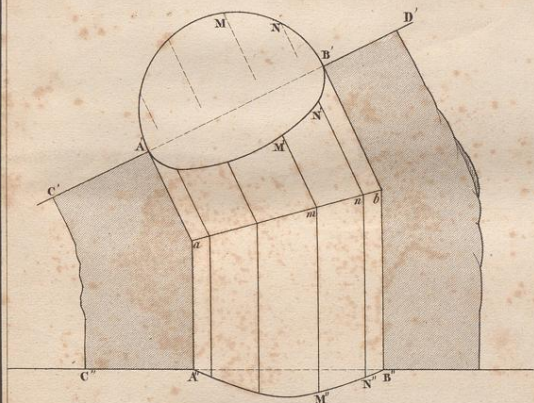


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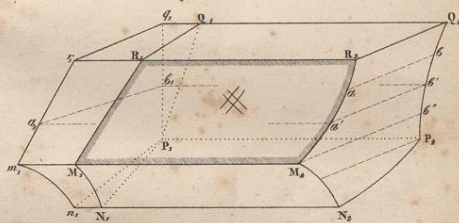


Fig. 5.

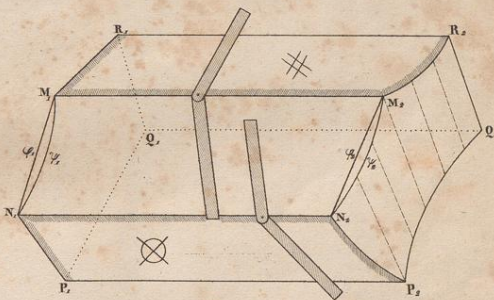


Fig. 11.

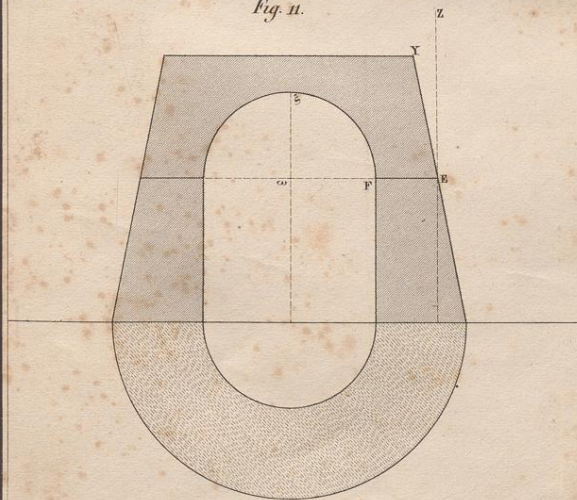
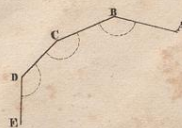
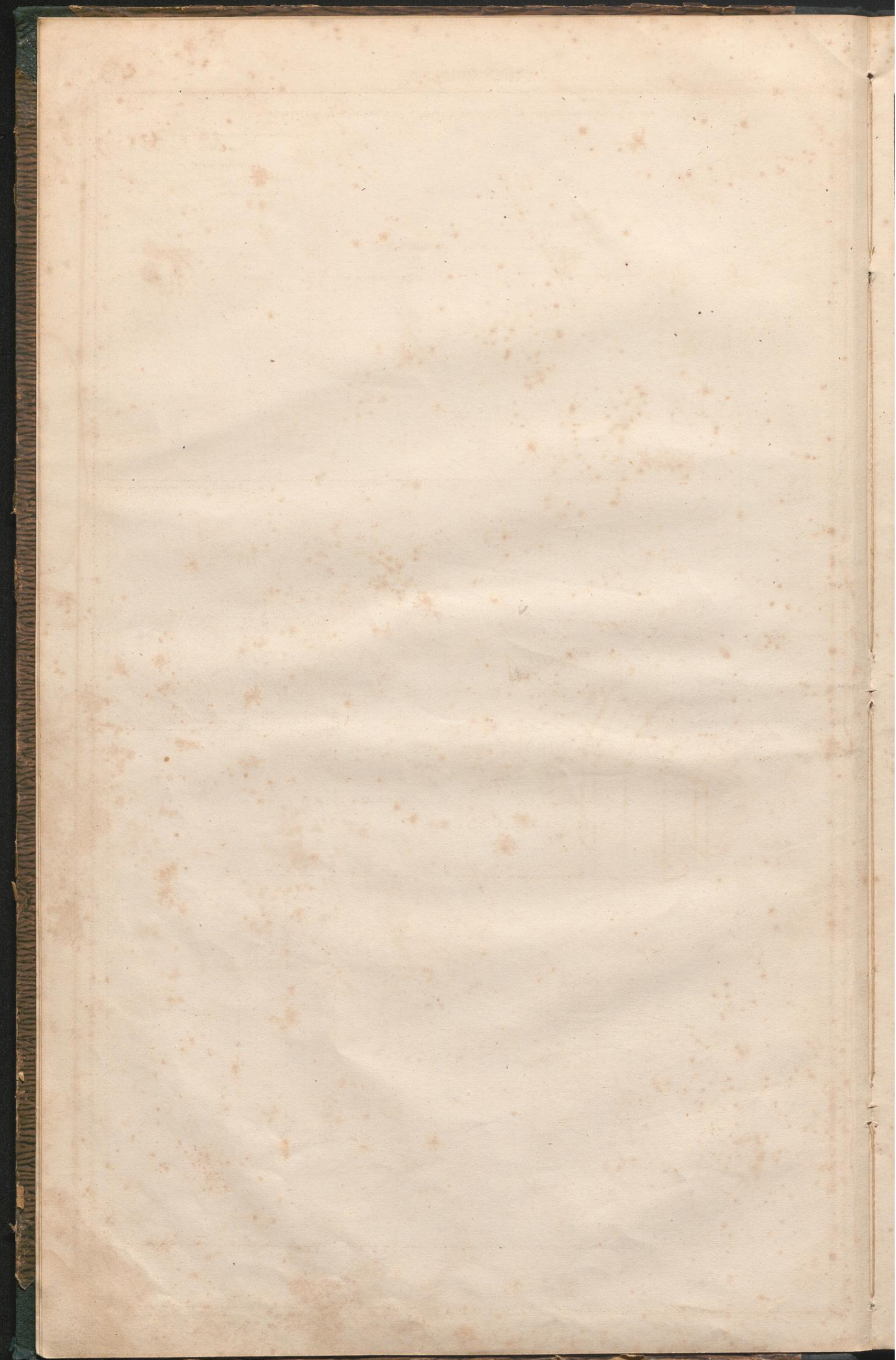


Fig. 12.





Schräges Thor in eine anlaufende Mauer und in ein gemauertes Tonnengewölbe.

Halbmesser der innern Wölbungsfläche $r = 0^{\circ} 90$
 = = äußere = $R = 1,50$
 = des Tonnengewölbes $R' = 2$
 Winkel der Schräge $\omega = 16^{\circ}$
 = des Anlaufs $T = \frac{1}{4}$

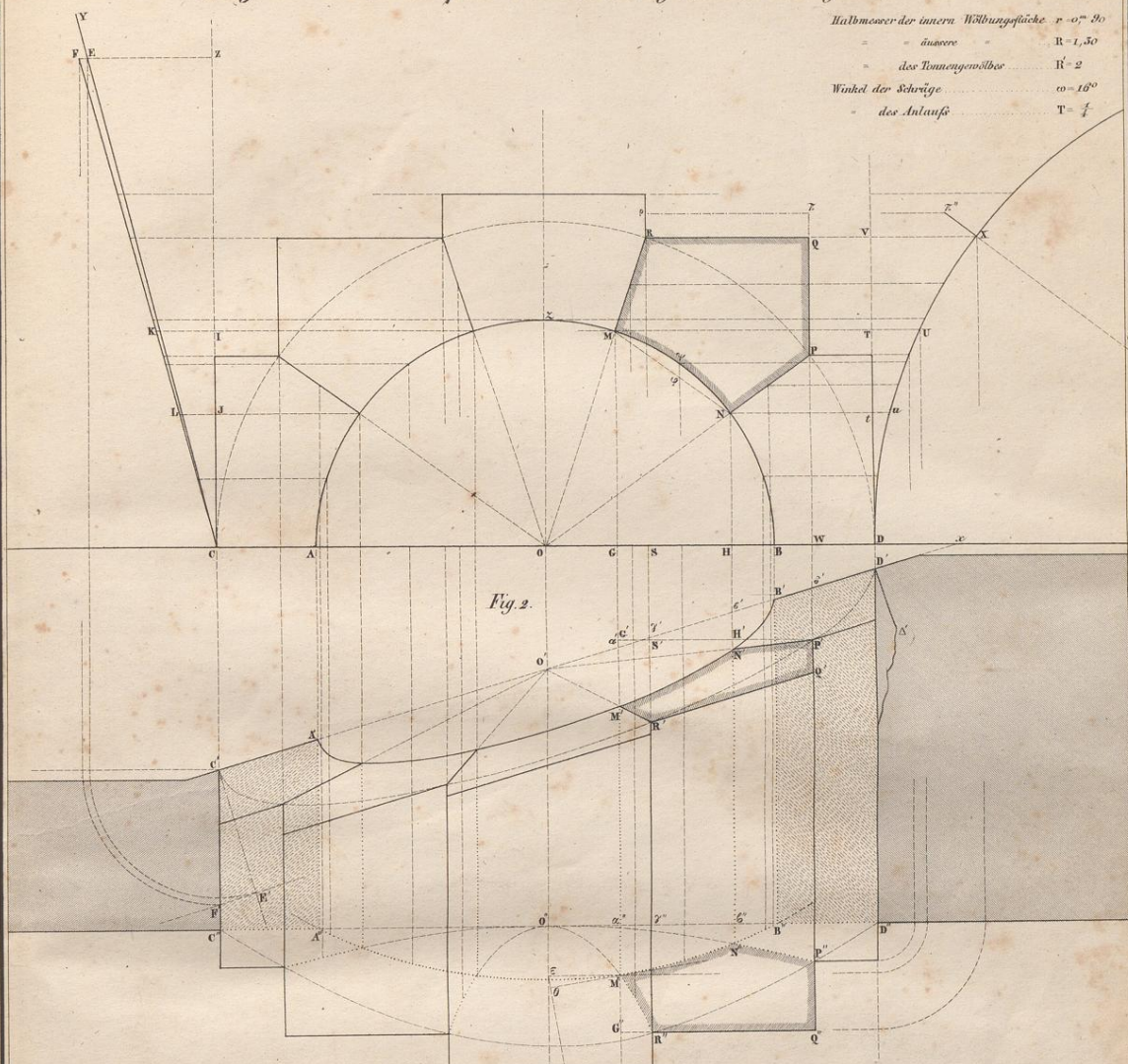


Fig. 2.

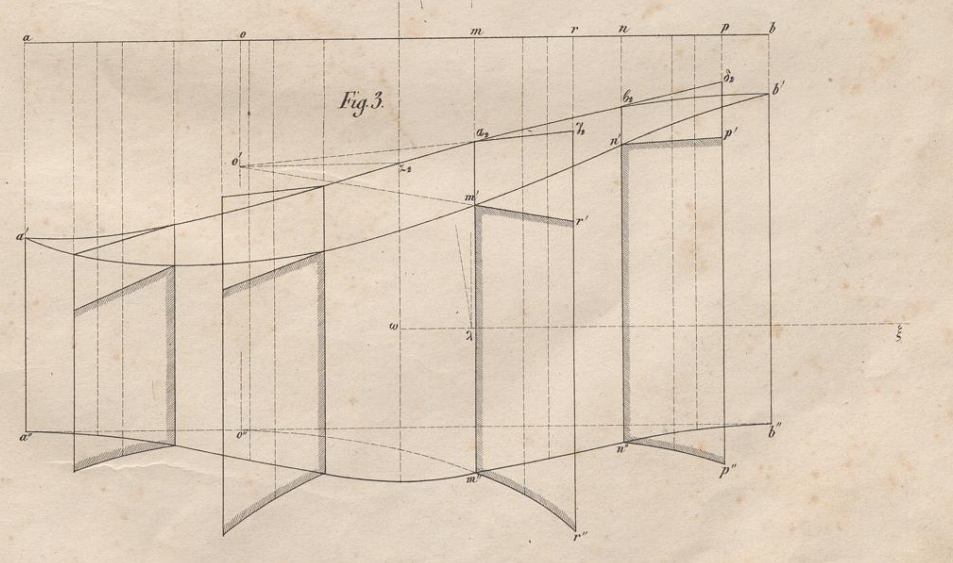
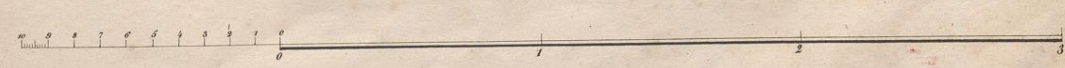
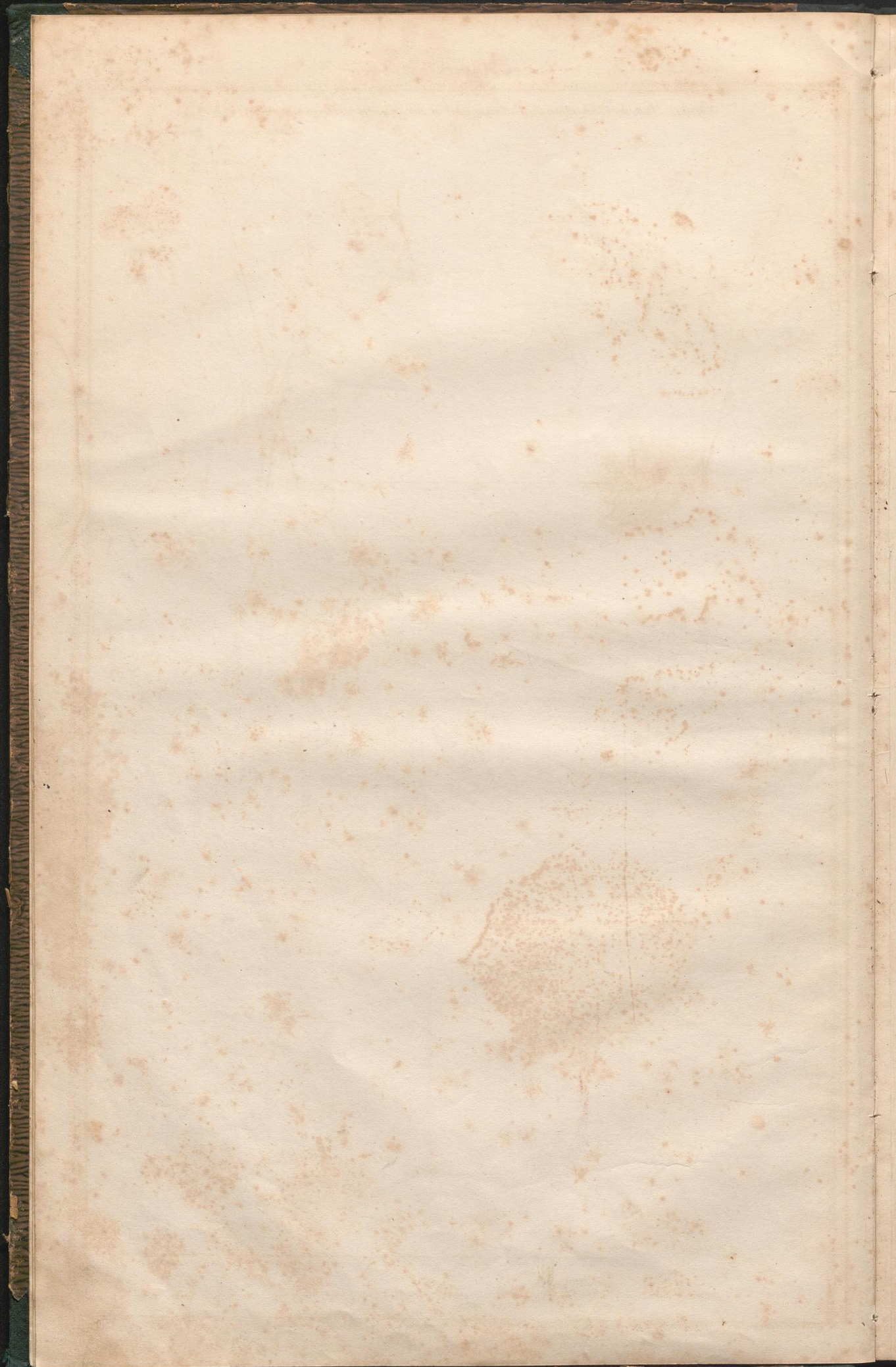


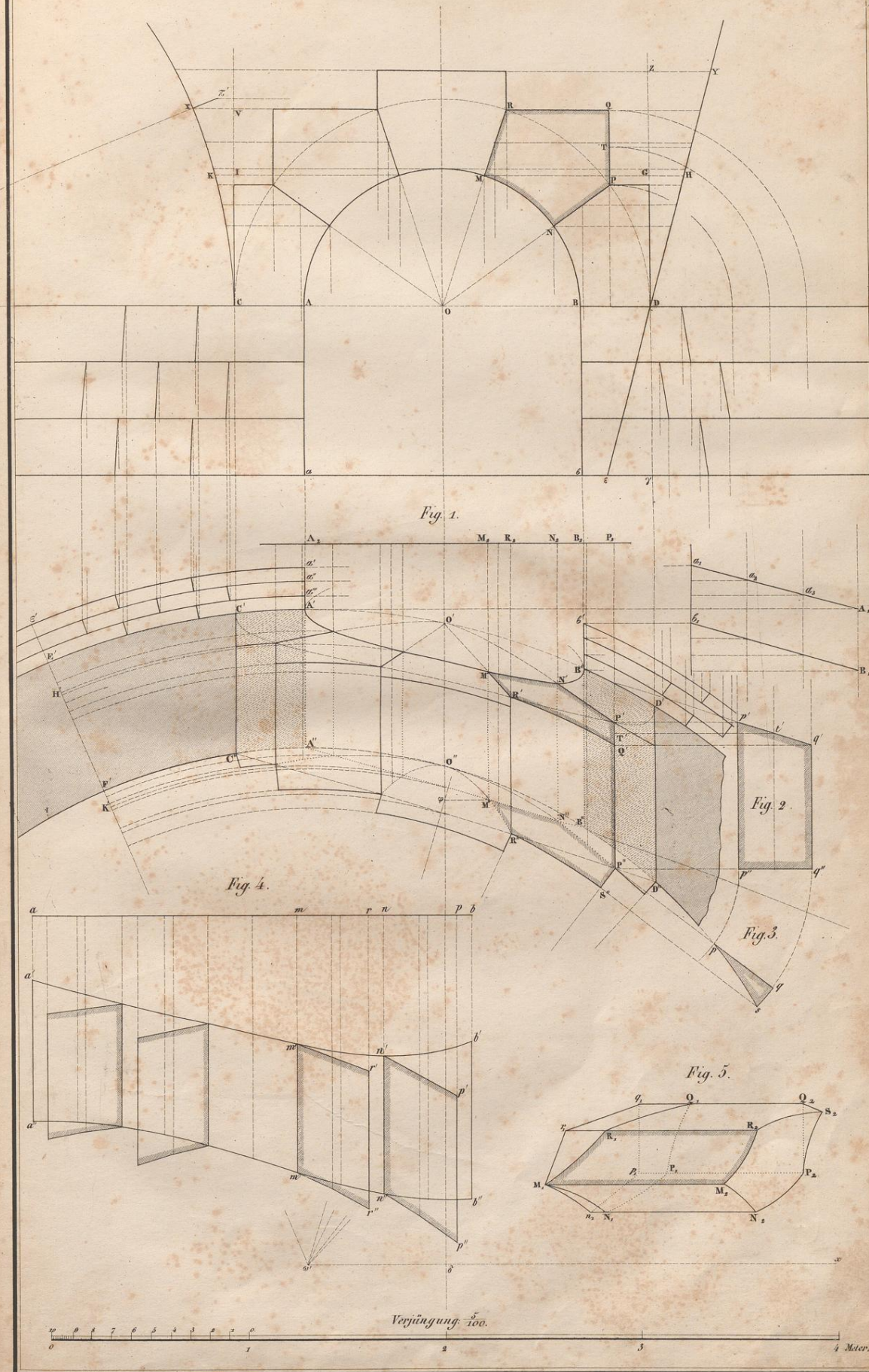
Fig. 3.



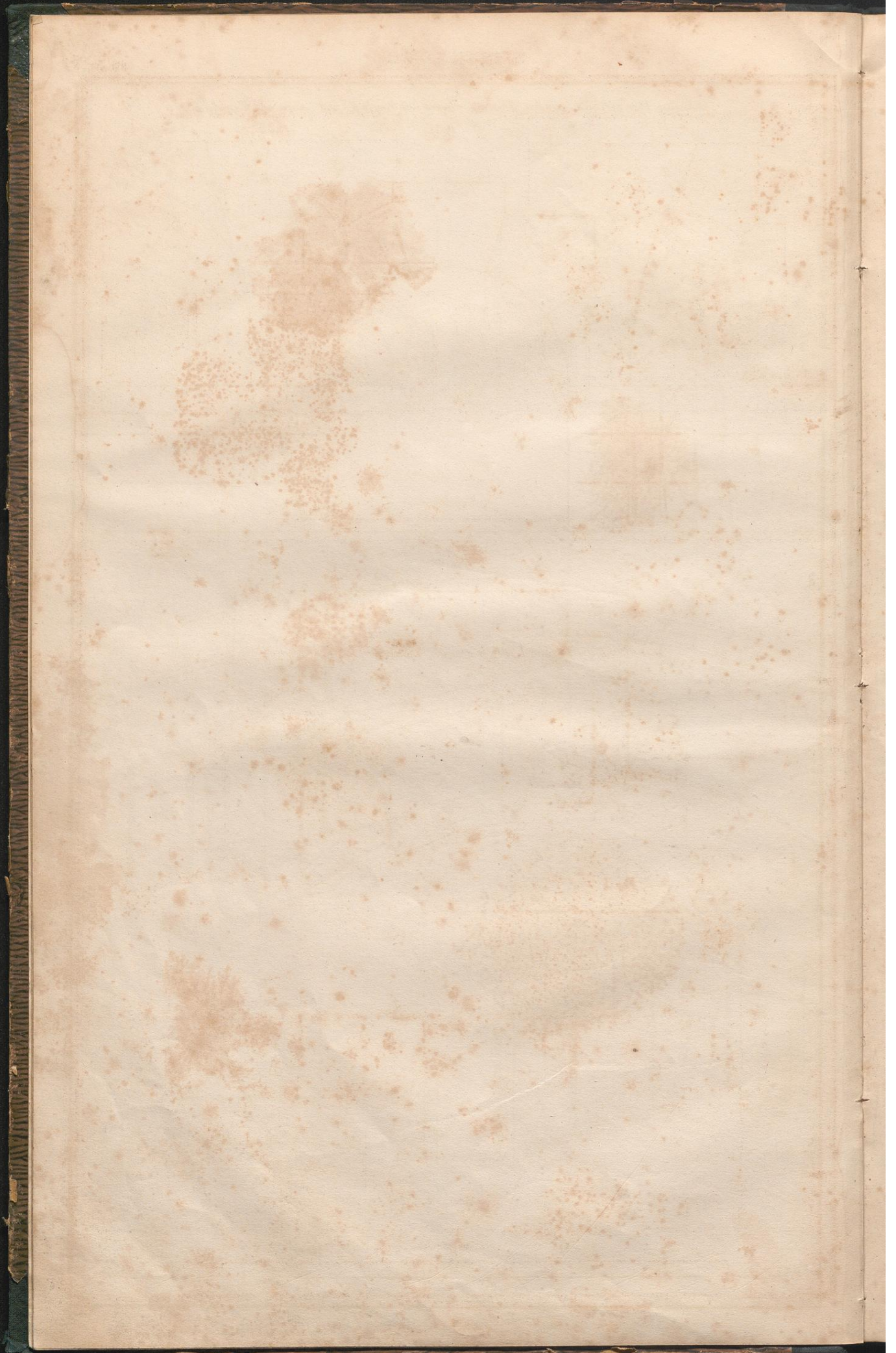
Lith. v. F. Müller.



Schräges Thor in einem runden Thurm, aussen anlaufend und innen mit Kuppelgewölbe.

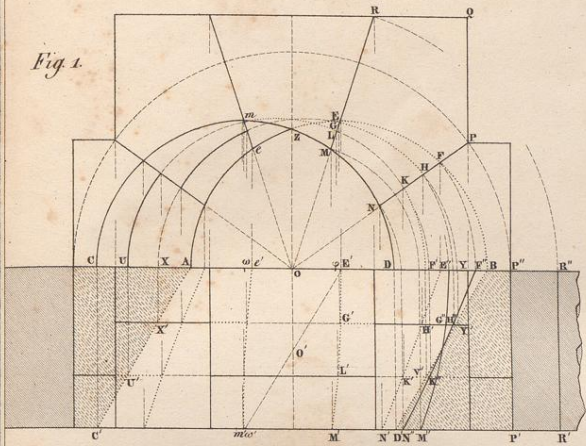


Georg Meißel



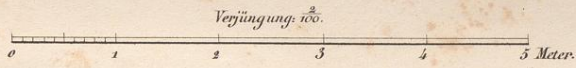
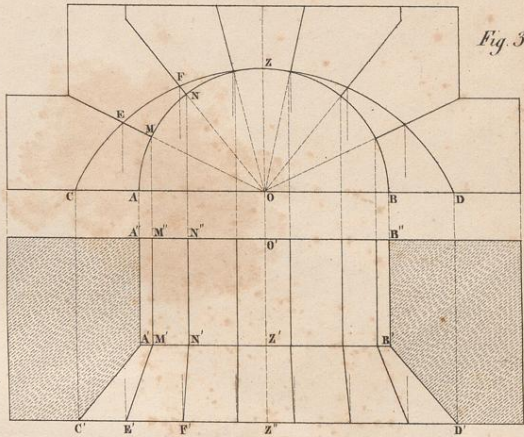
Schräger Durchgang mit zylindrischer Wölbungsfläche.

Fig. 1.



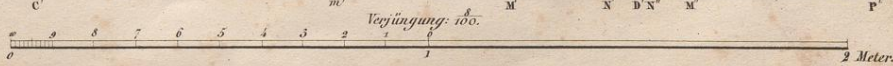
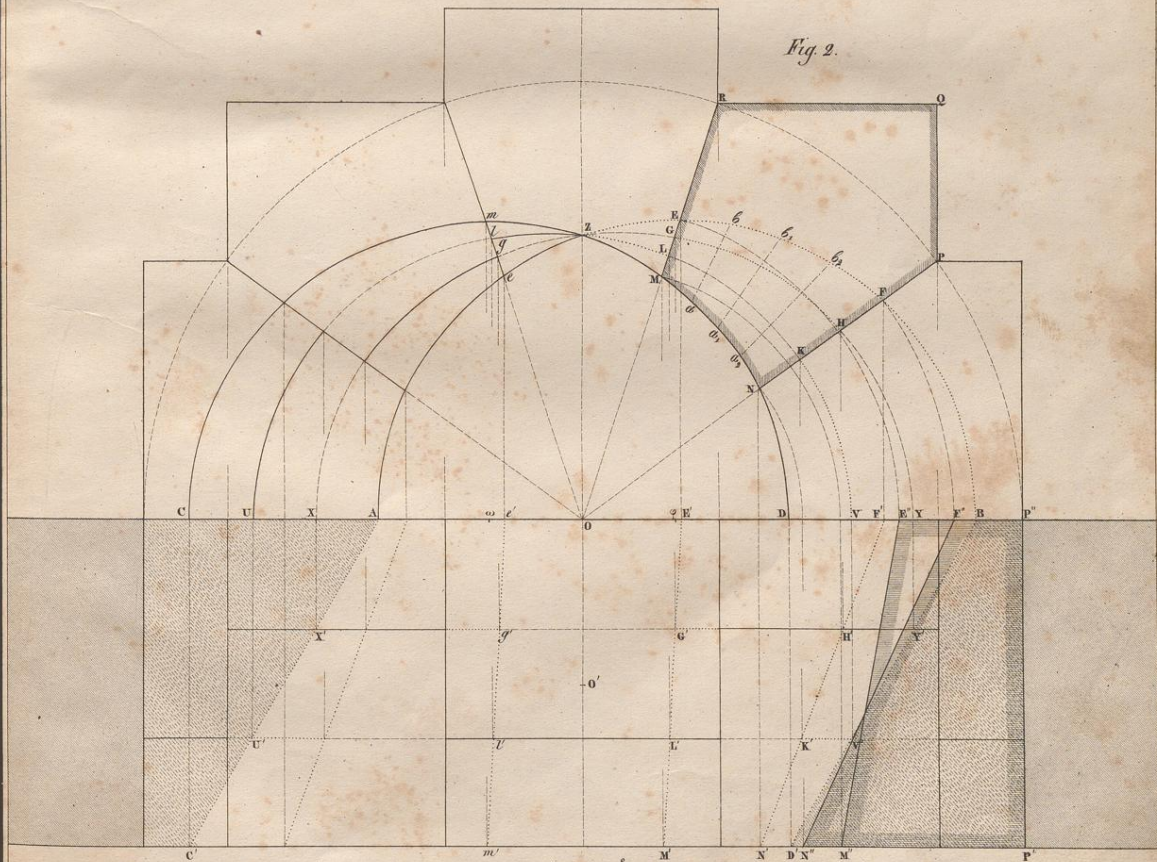
Anderes Beispiel einer konischen Wölbung.

Fig. 3.

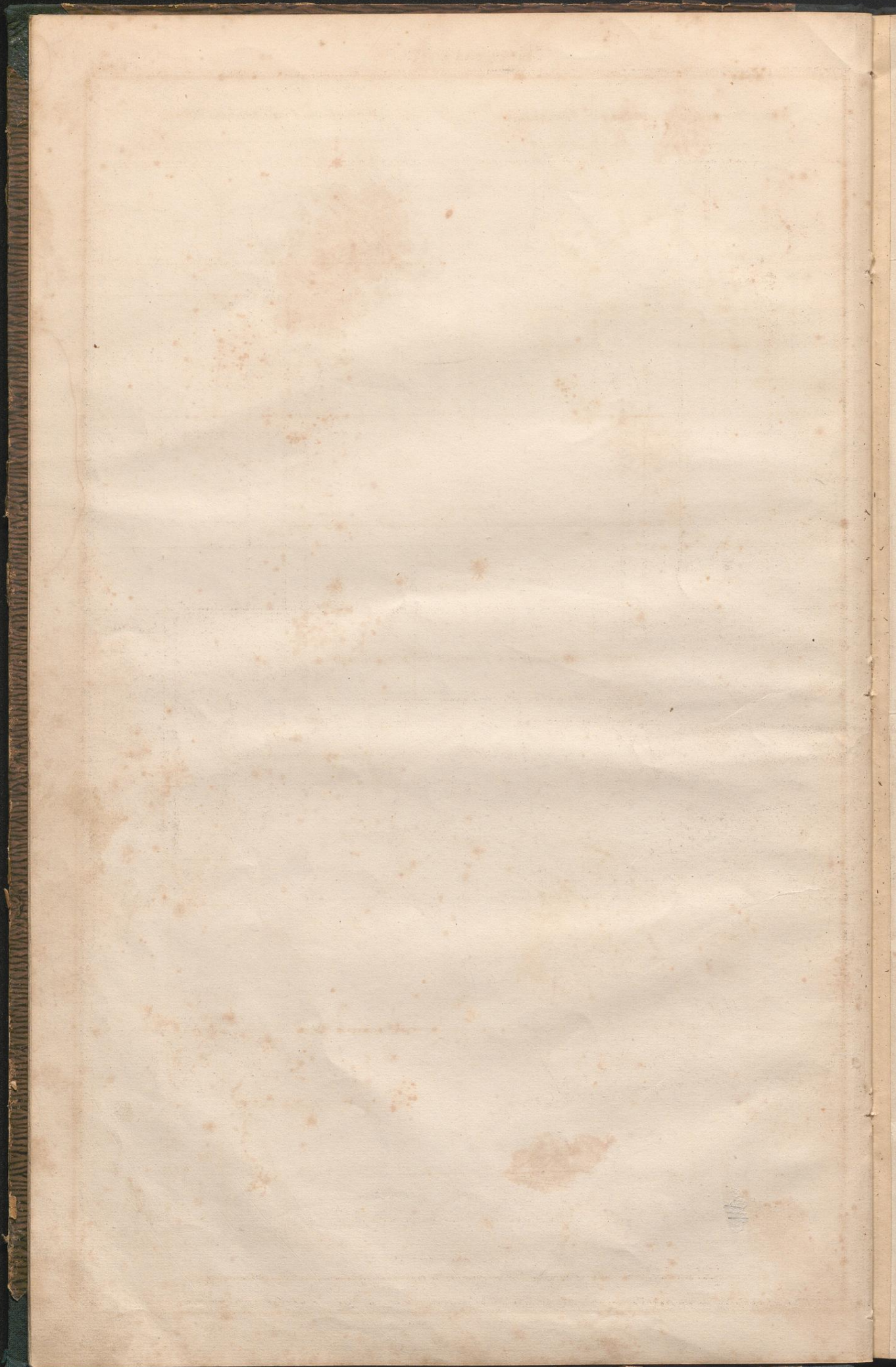


Schräger Durchgang mit konischer Wölbungsfläche (Corne de Vache)

Fig. 2.



Lith. v. P. Meiss.



Leibung im Marceller Bogen.

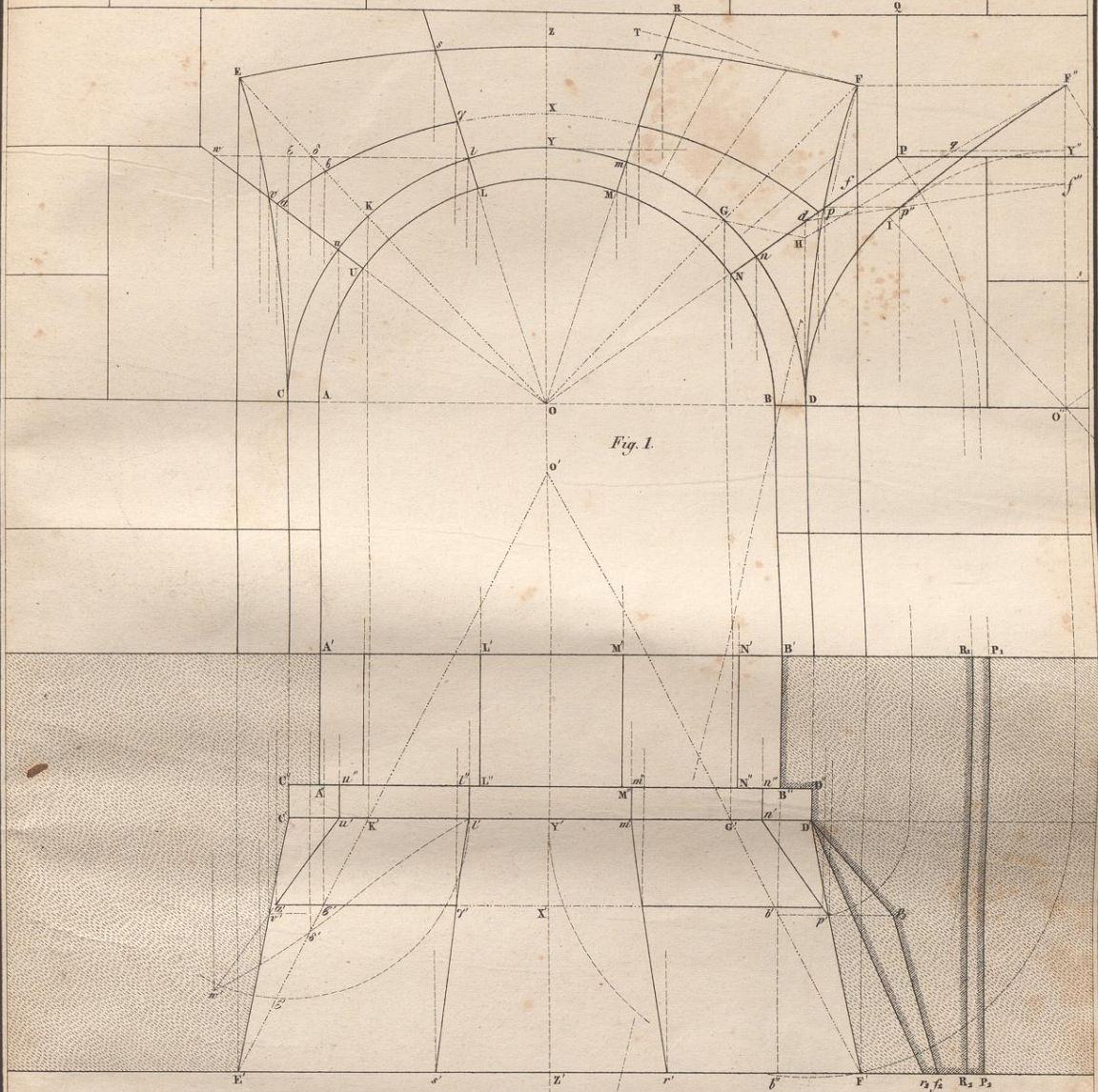


Fig. 1.

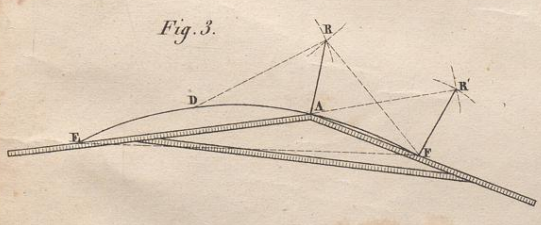


Fig. 3.

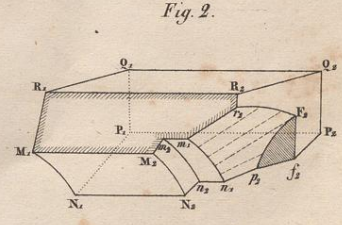


Fig. 2.

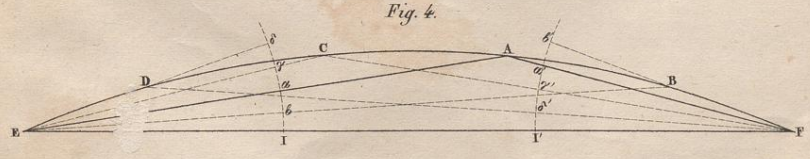
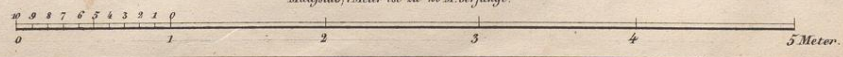


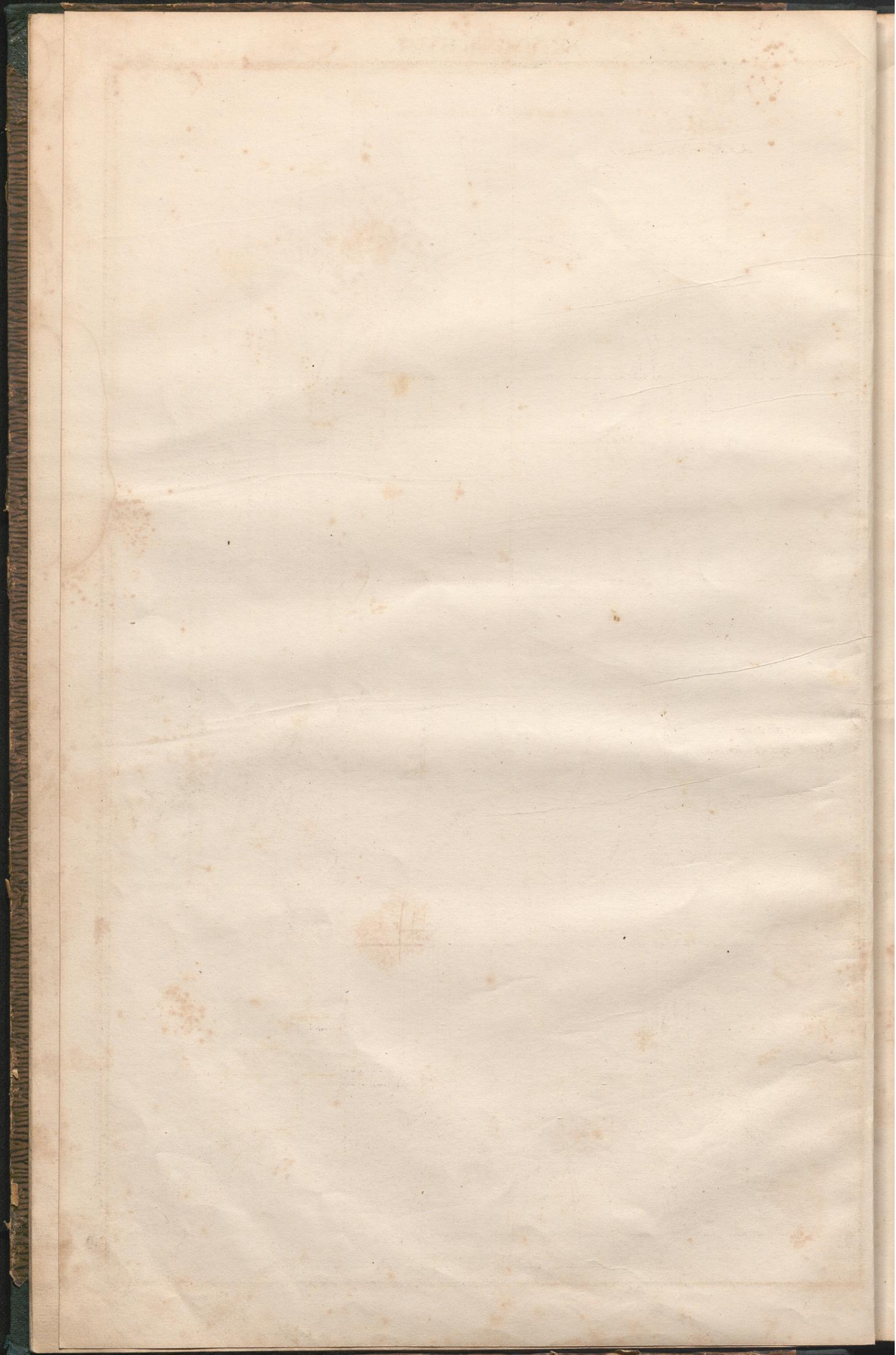
Fig. 4.

Maaßstab, 1 Meter ist zu 100 M. vergrößert.



Lenny Stereocamie

Lith. v. F. Mairl



Curve
des Marseiller Bogens.
Fig. 1.

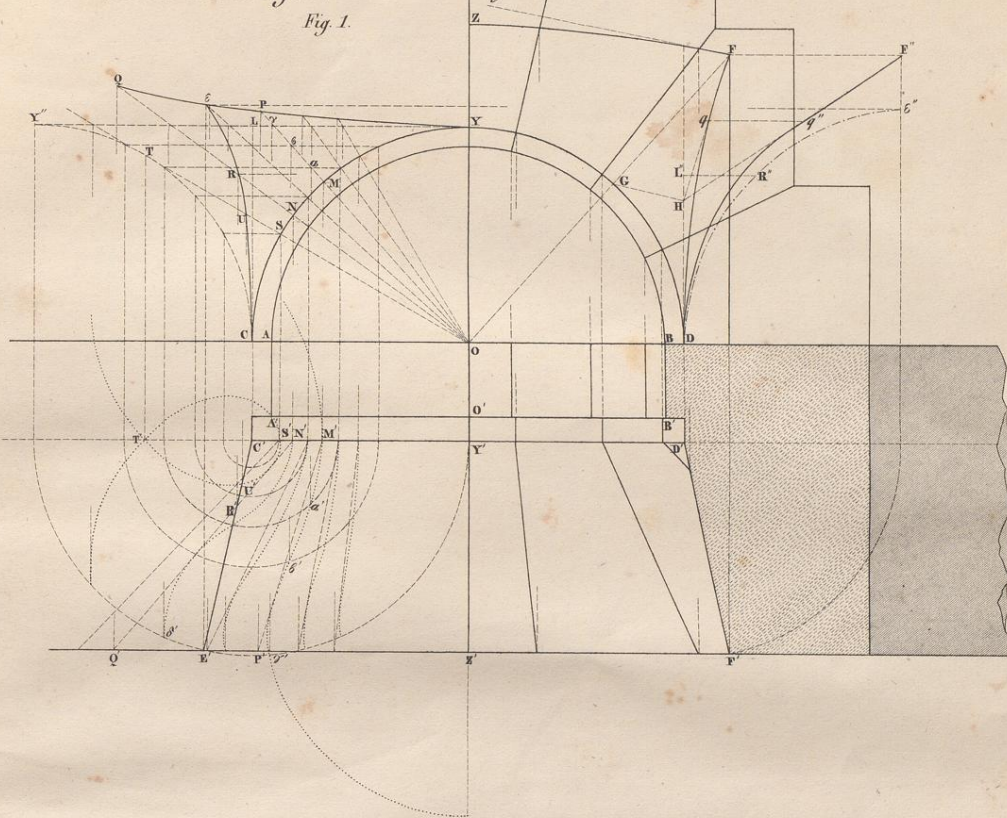


Fig. 2.

Leibung im
Bogen von St. Anton.

Fig. 3.

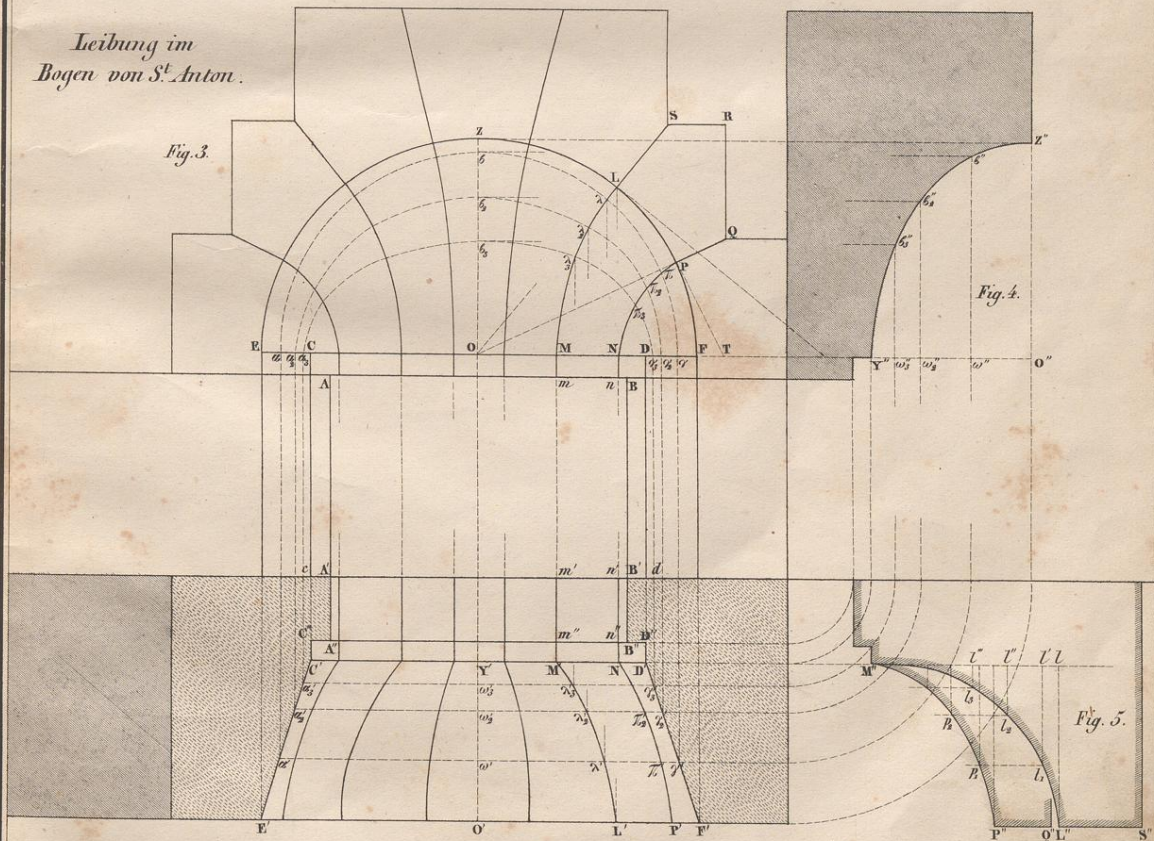


Fig. 4.

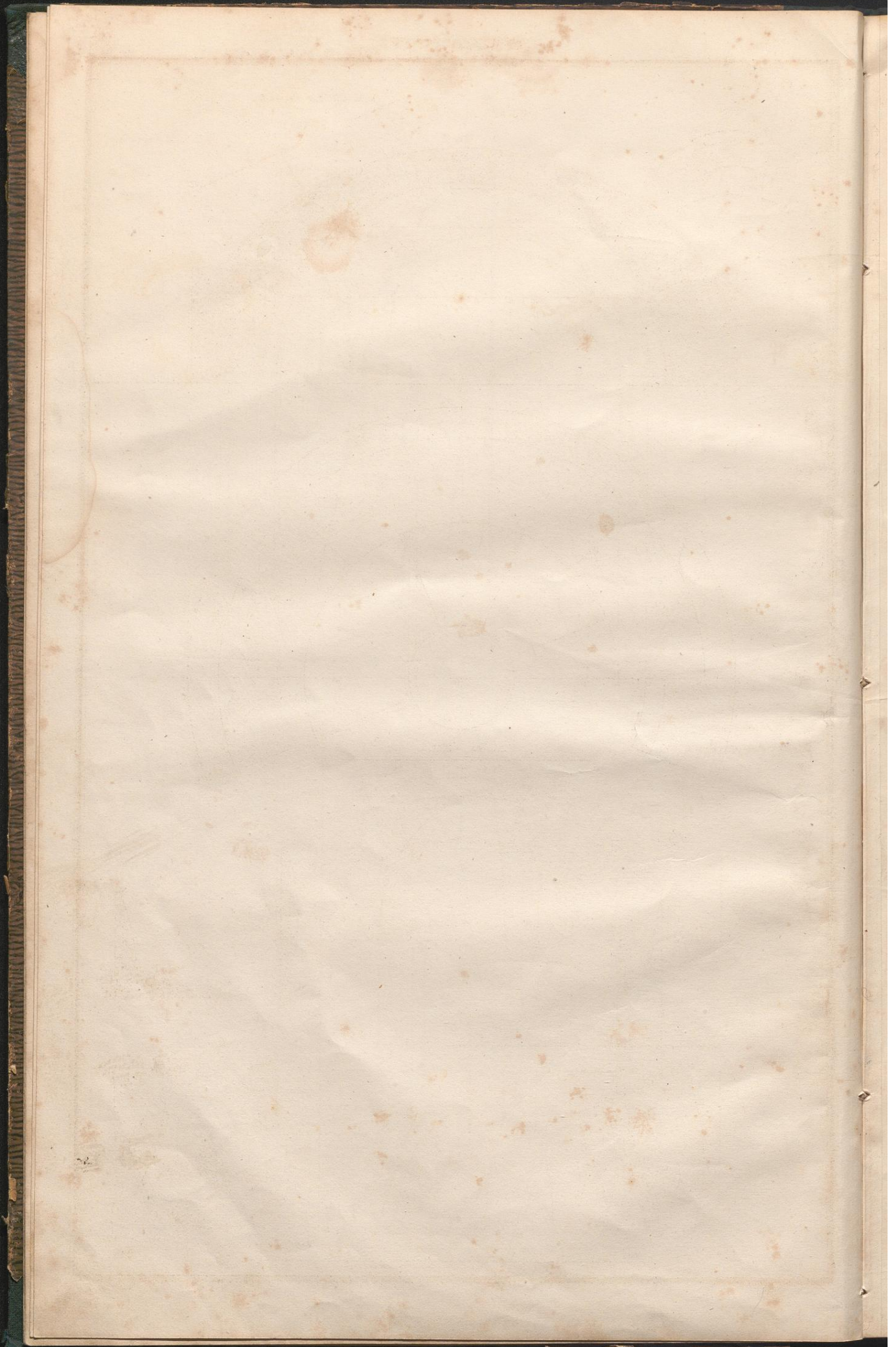
Fig. 5.

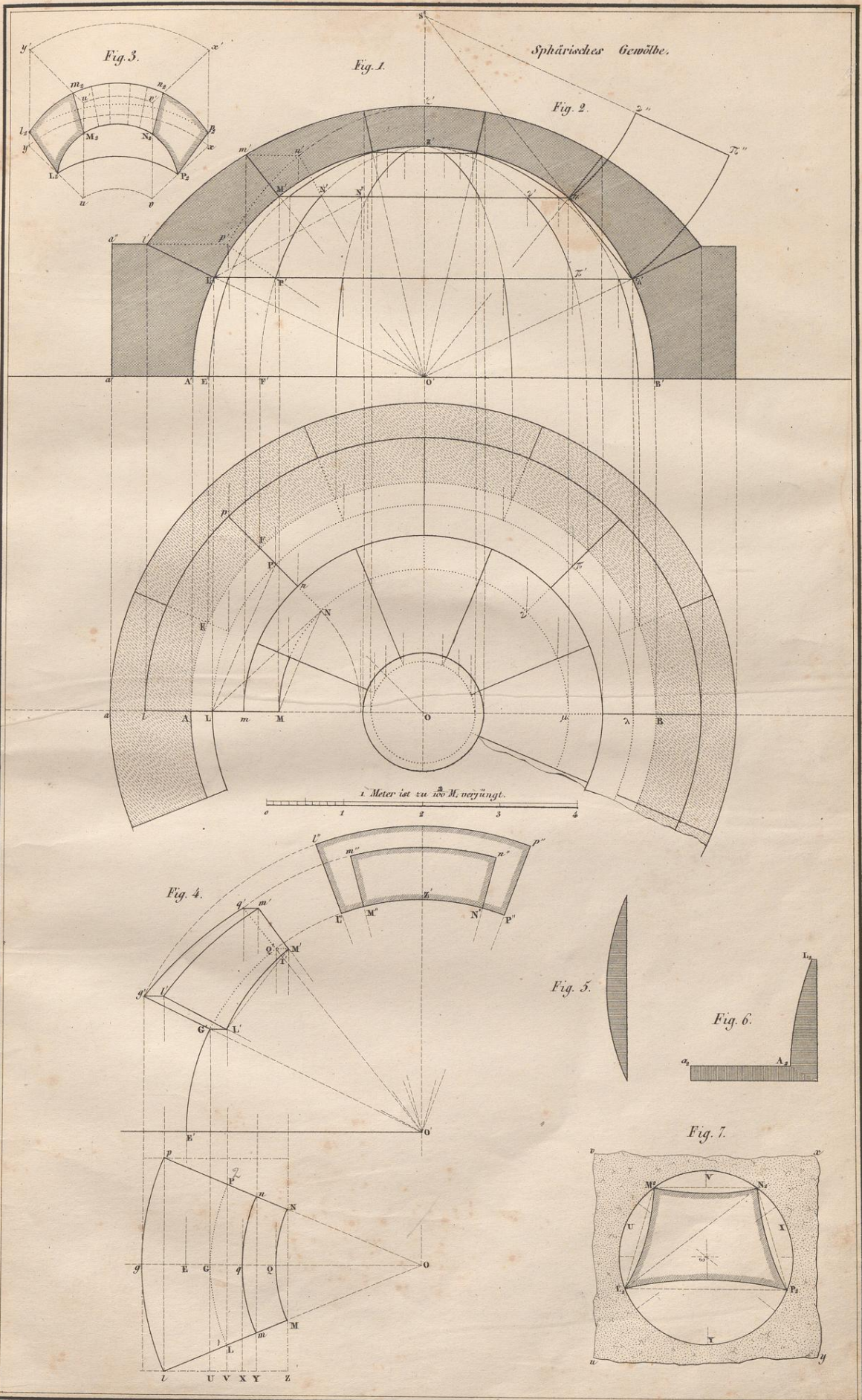
Maassstab, 1 Meter ist zu 10 M. vergrößert.

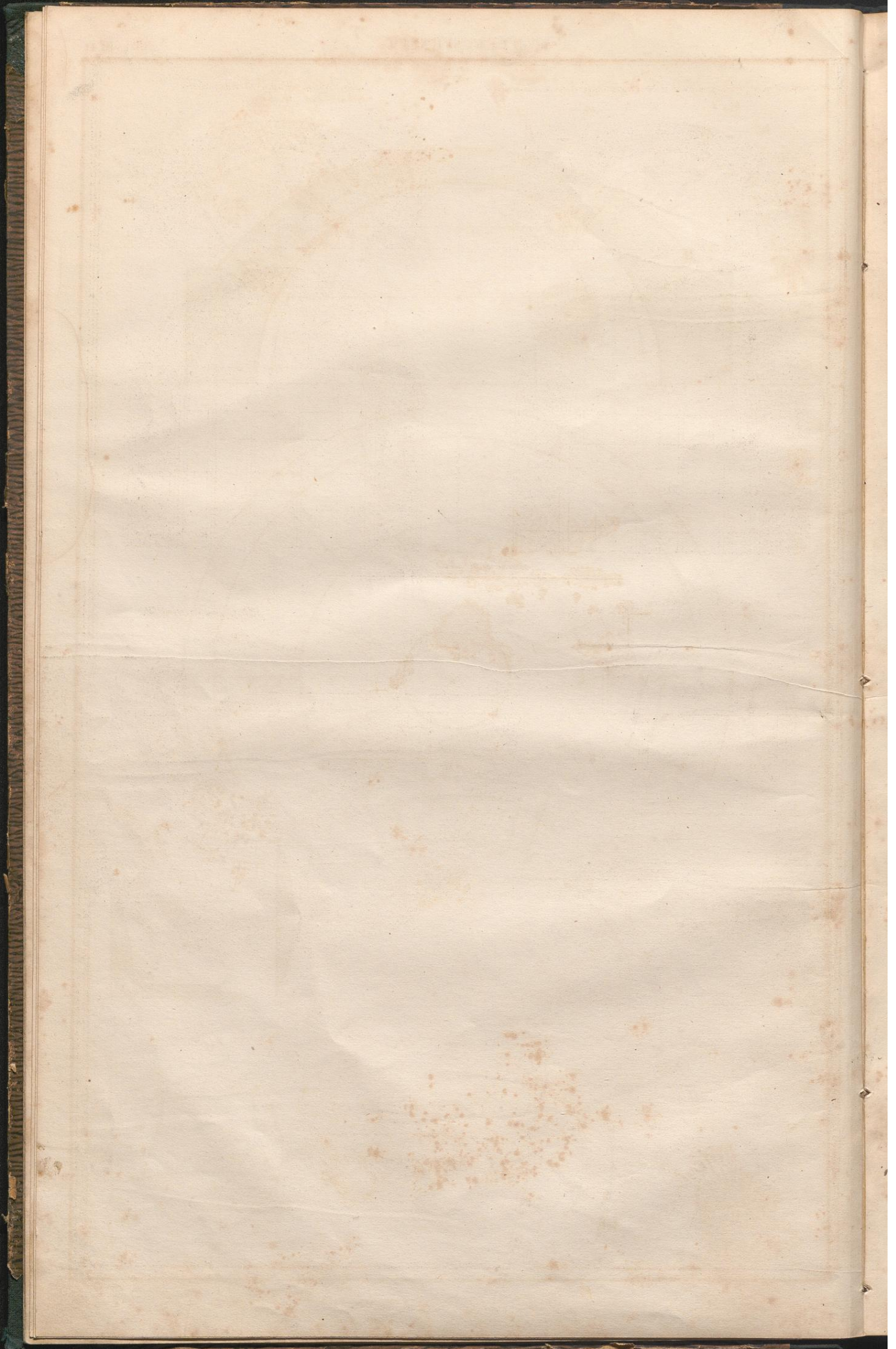
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Meter.

Levy Stereocomee.

Erkelt v. F. Metz







Schlussnische eines Tonnengewölbes mit horizontal angeordneten Schichten.

Andere Anordnung der Schichten.

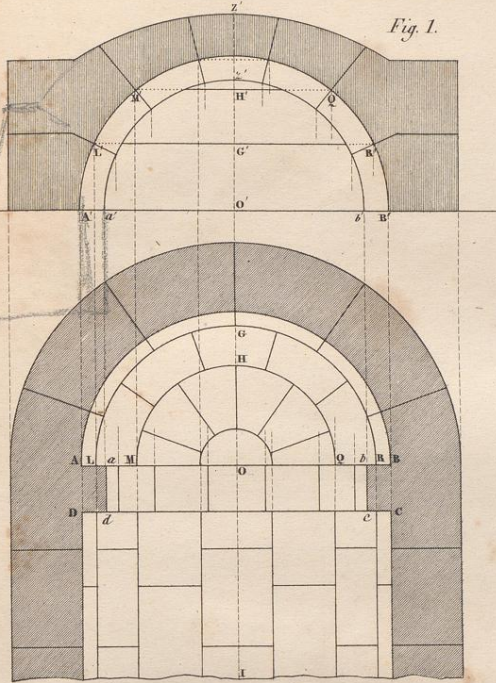


Fig. 1.

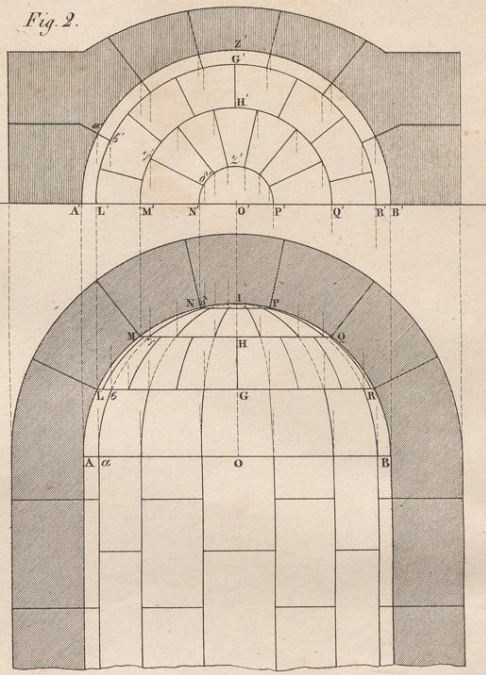
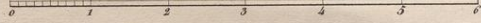


Fig. 2.

1 Meter ist zu 1000 M. verjüngt.



Sphärische Nische.

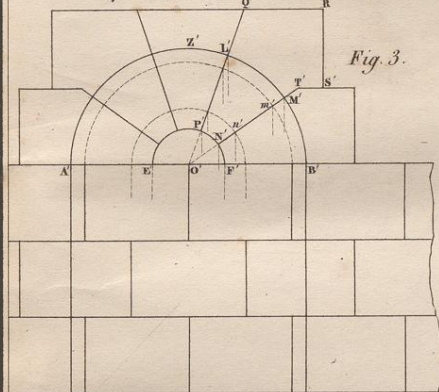
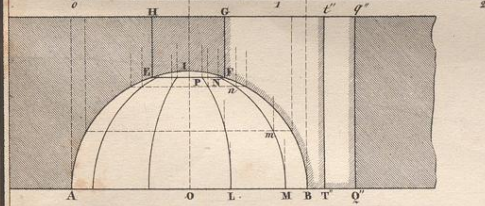


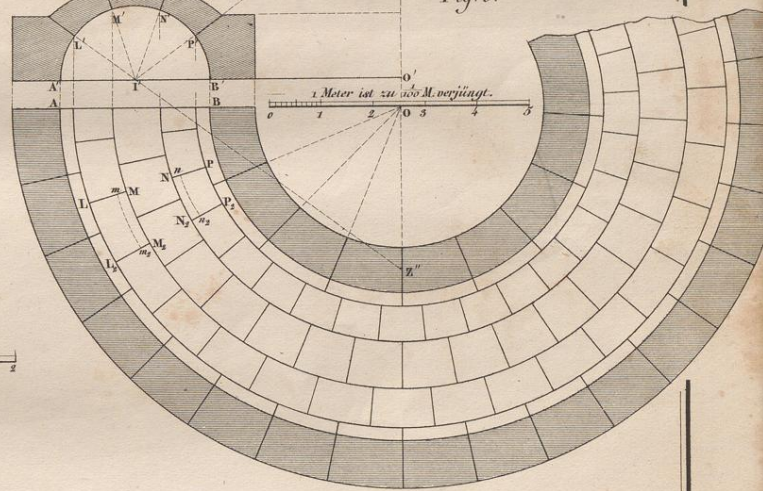
Fig. 3.

1 Meter ist zu 1000 M. verjüngt.



Ringförmiges Gewölbe.

Fig. 6.



1 Meter ist zu 1000 M. verjüngt.

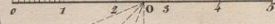


Fig. 4.

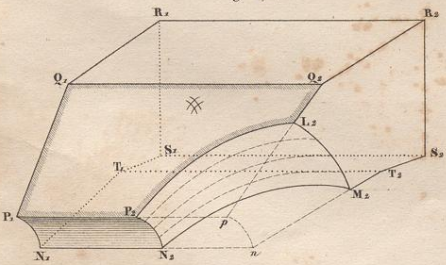
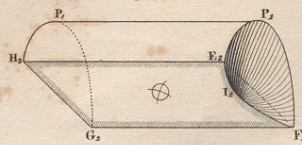
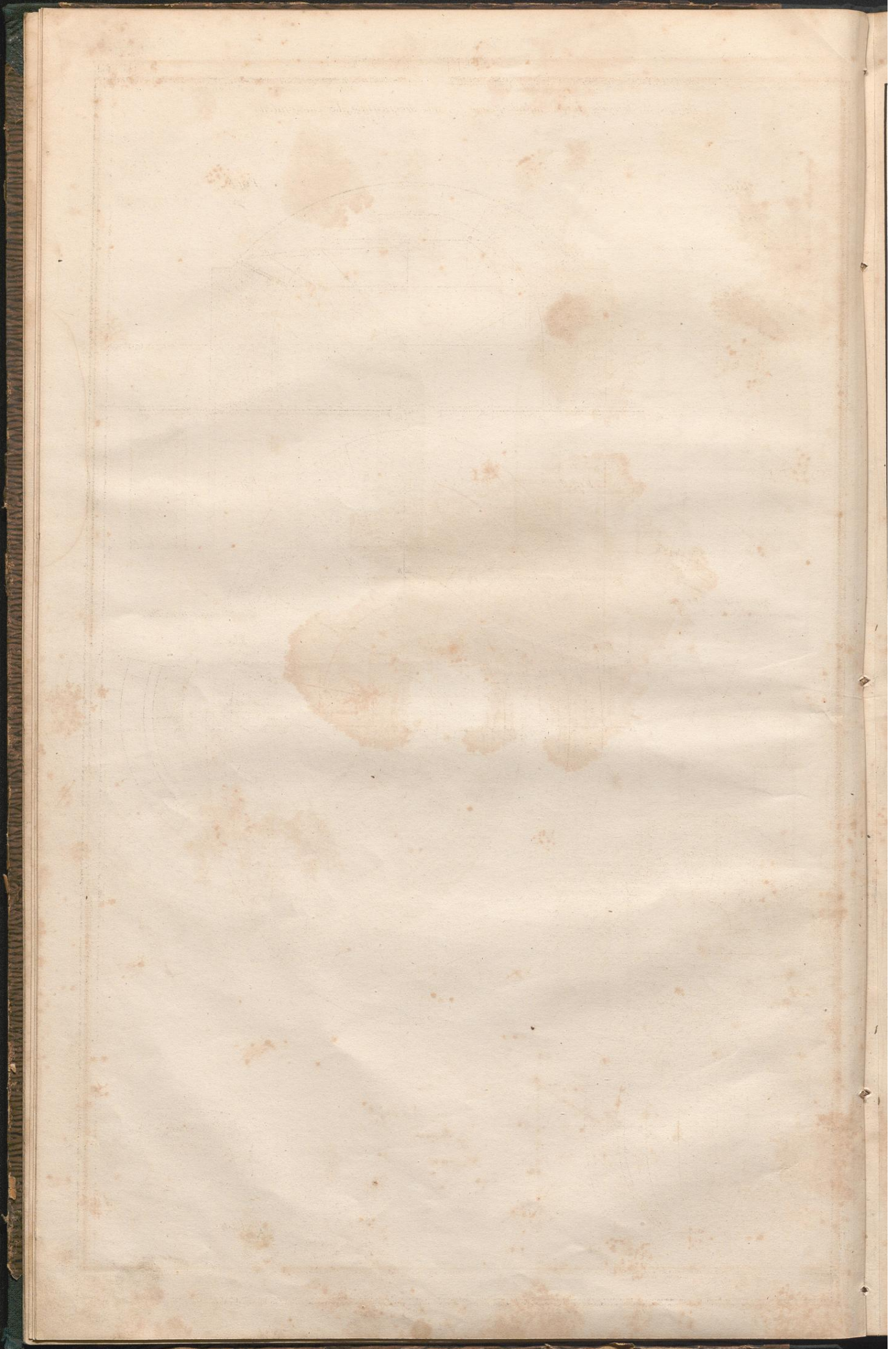


Fig. 5.





Elliptische Gewölbe, durch Umdrehung um eine horizontale Ase entstanden.

Fig. 4.

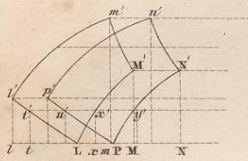


Fig. 3.

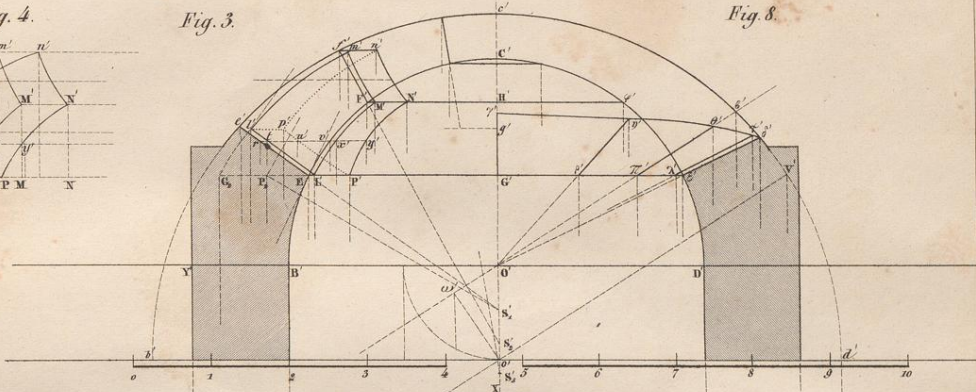


Fig. 8.

Fig. 5.

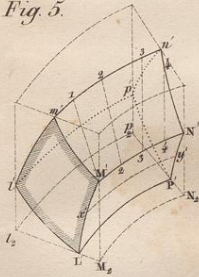


Fig. 2.

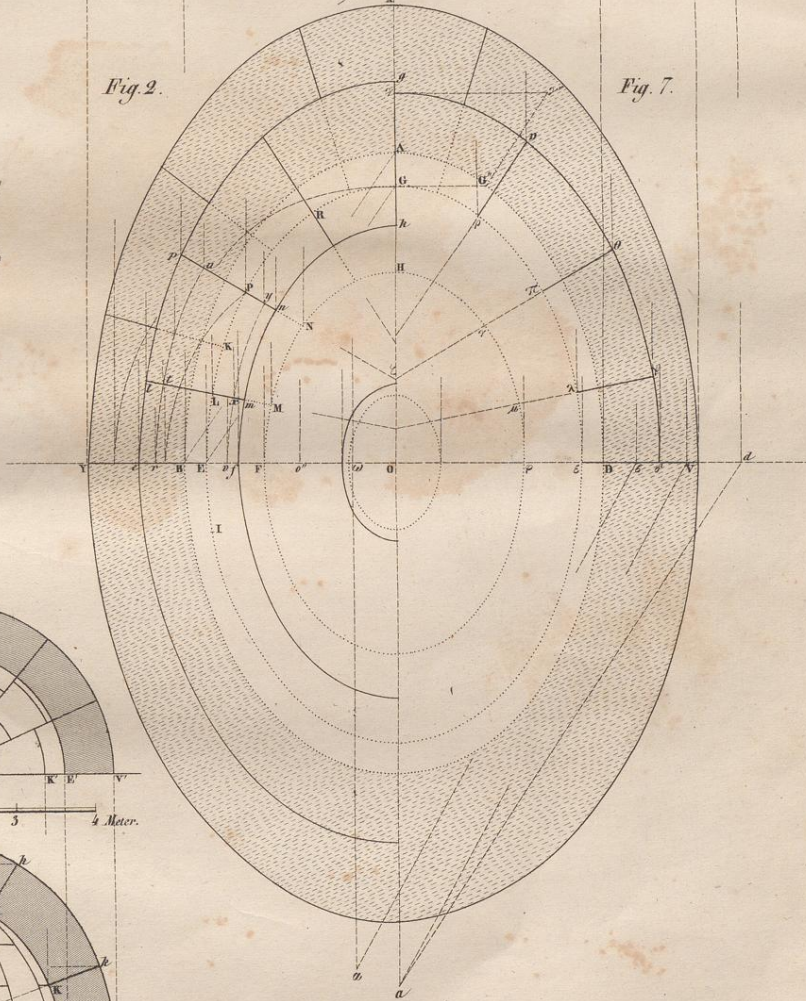


Fig. 7.

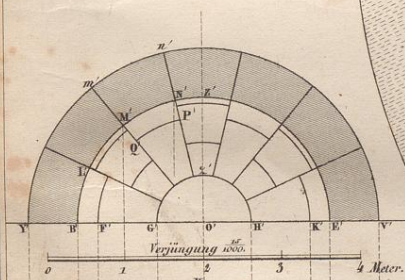


Fig. 1.

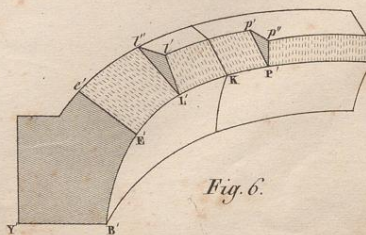
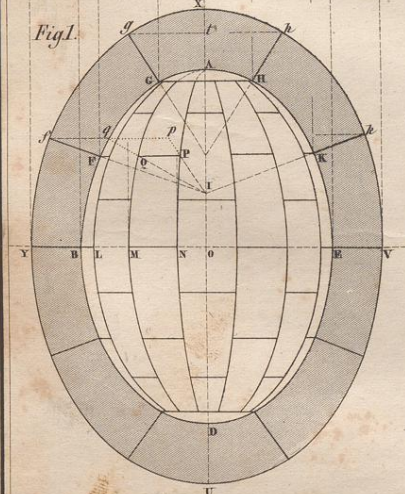
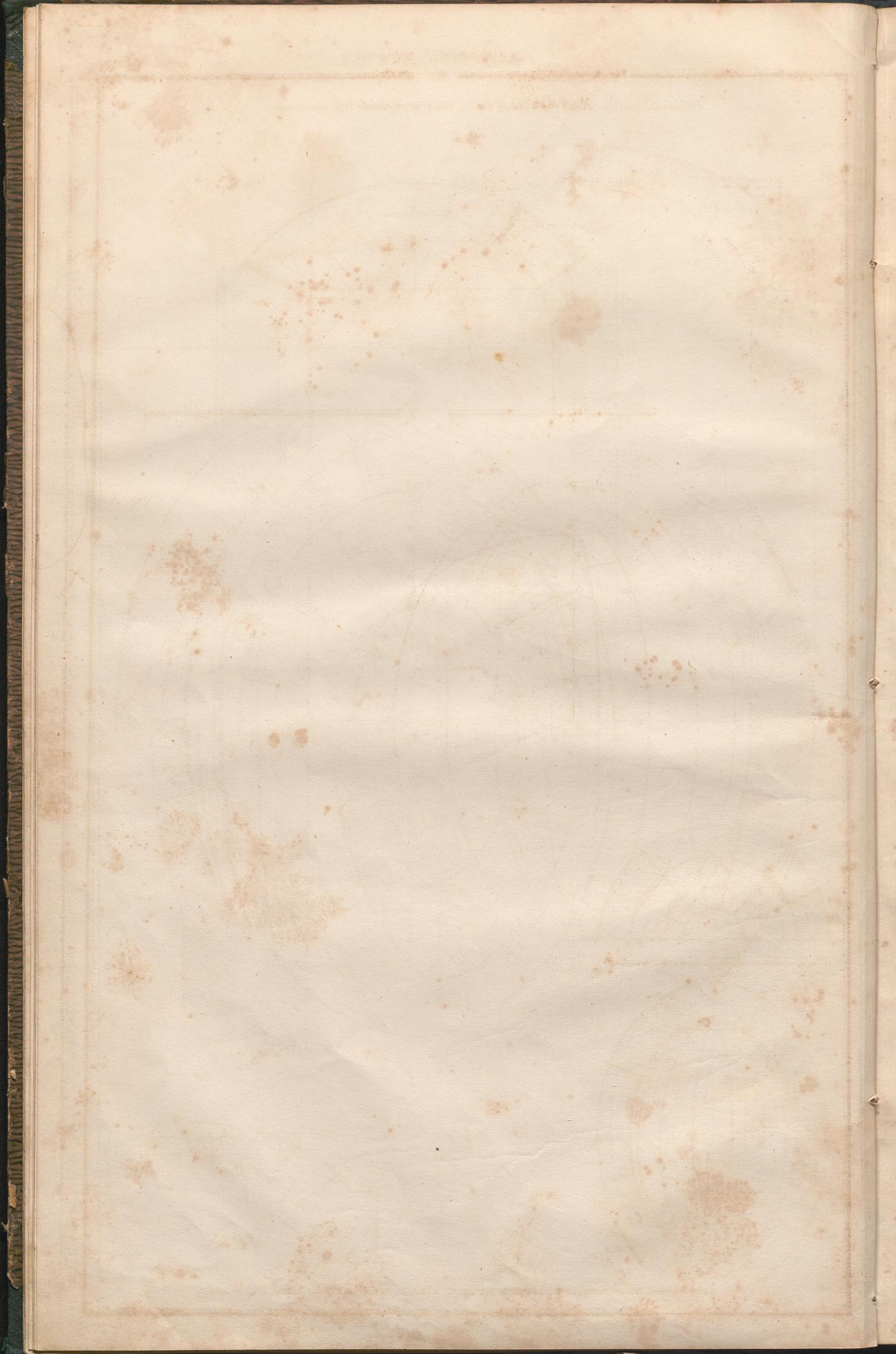
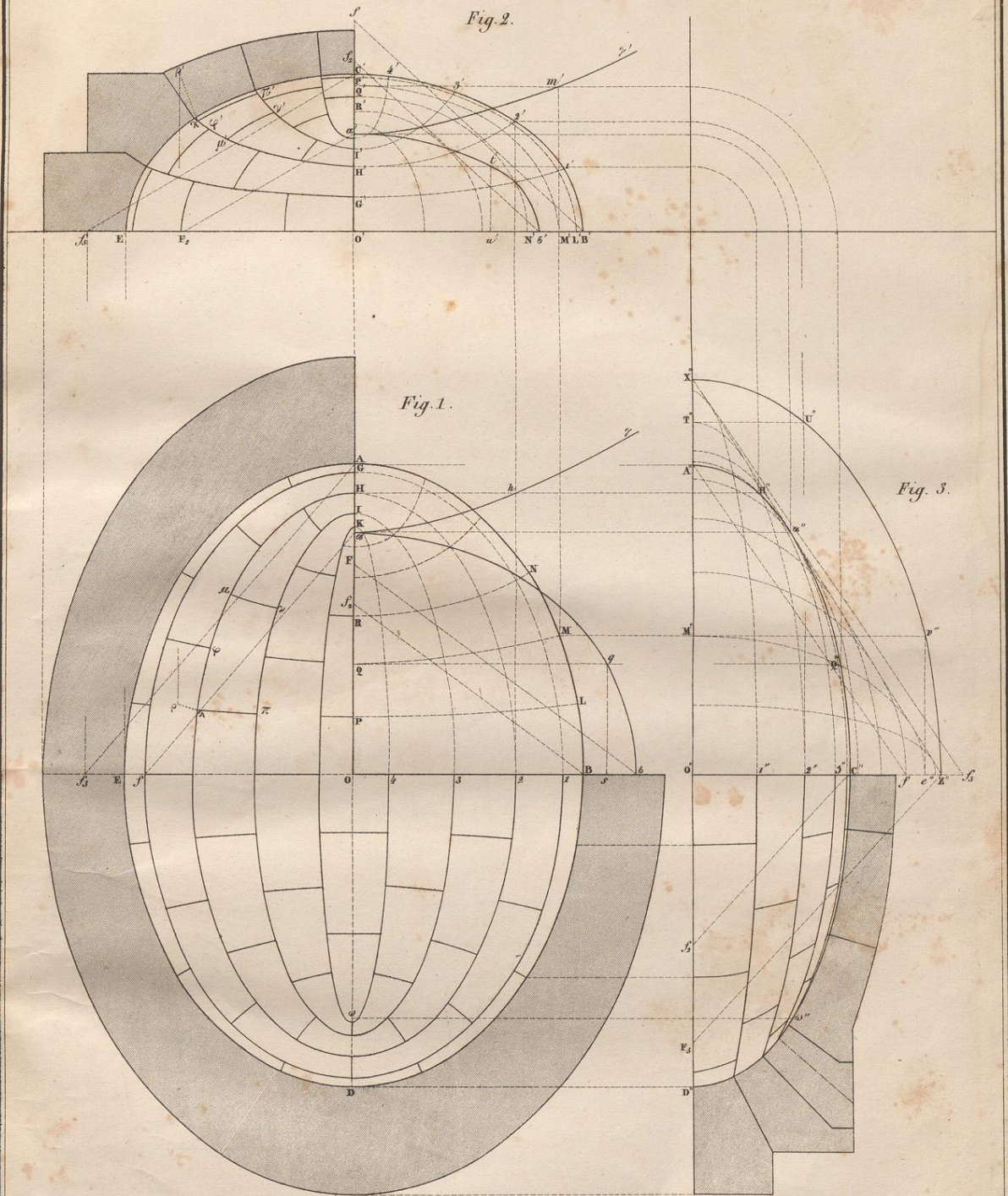


Fig. 6.

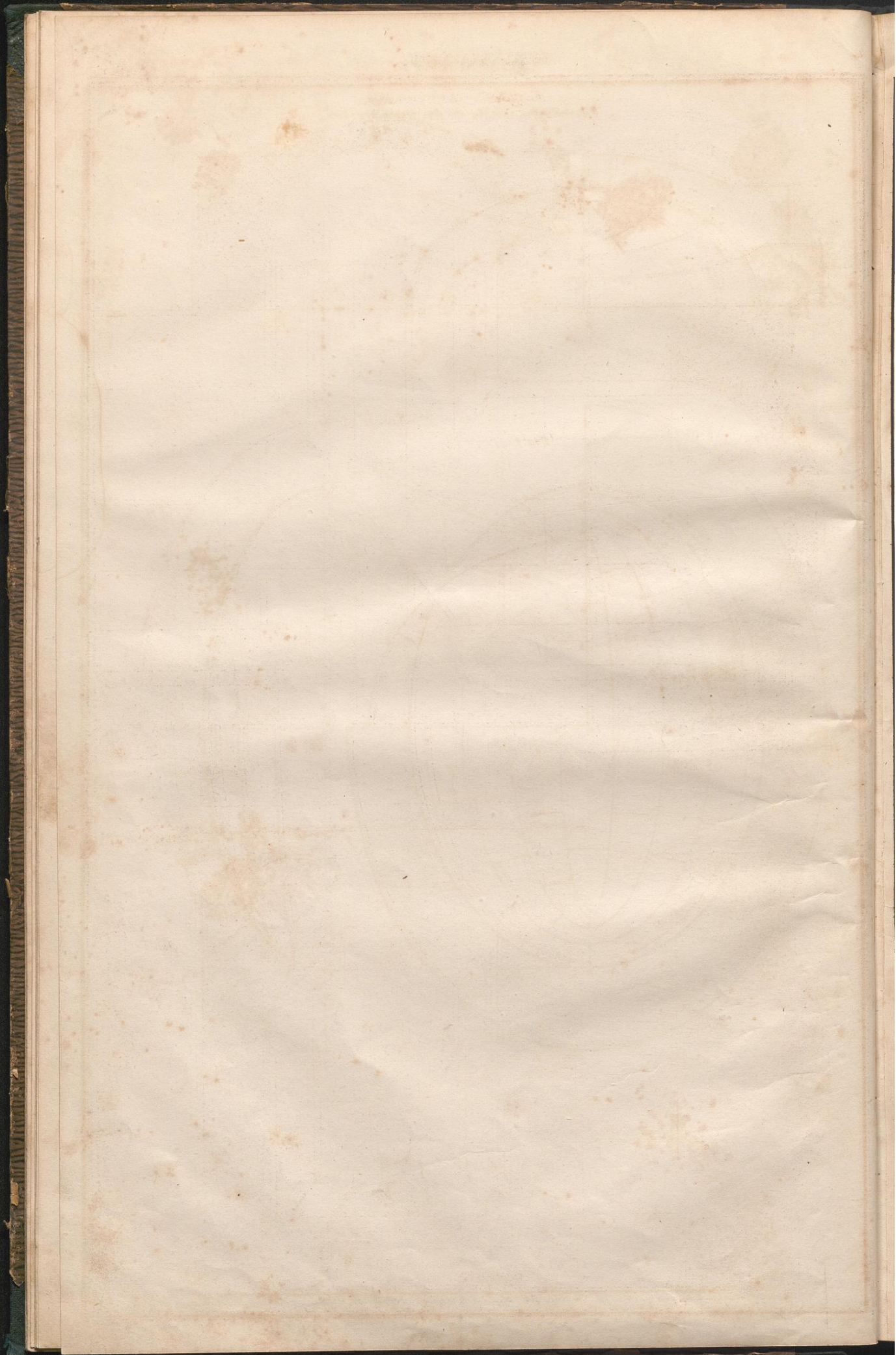


Ellipsoidisches Gemölbe mit drei ungleichen Axen.



Verjüngung $\frac{15}{1000}$
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Meter.

Vertheilt v. F. Mautz.



Länglichtes Kreuzgewölbe.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Verjüngung: $\frac{2}{100}$
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Meter.

Klostergewölbe.

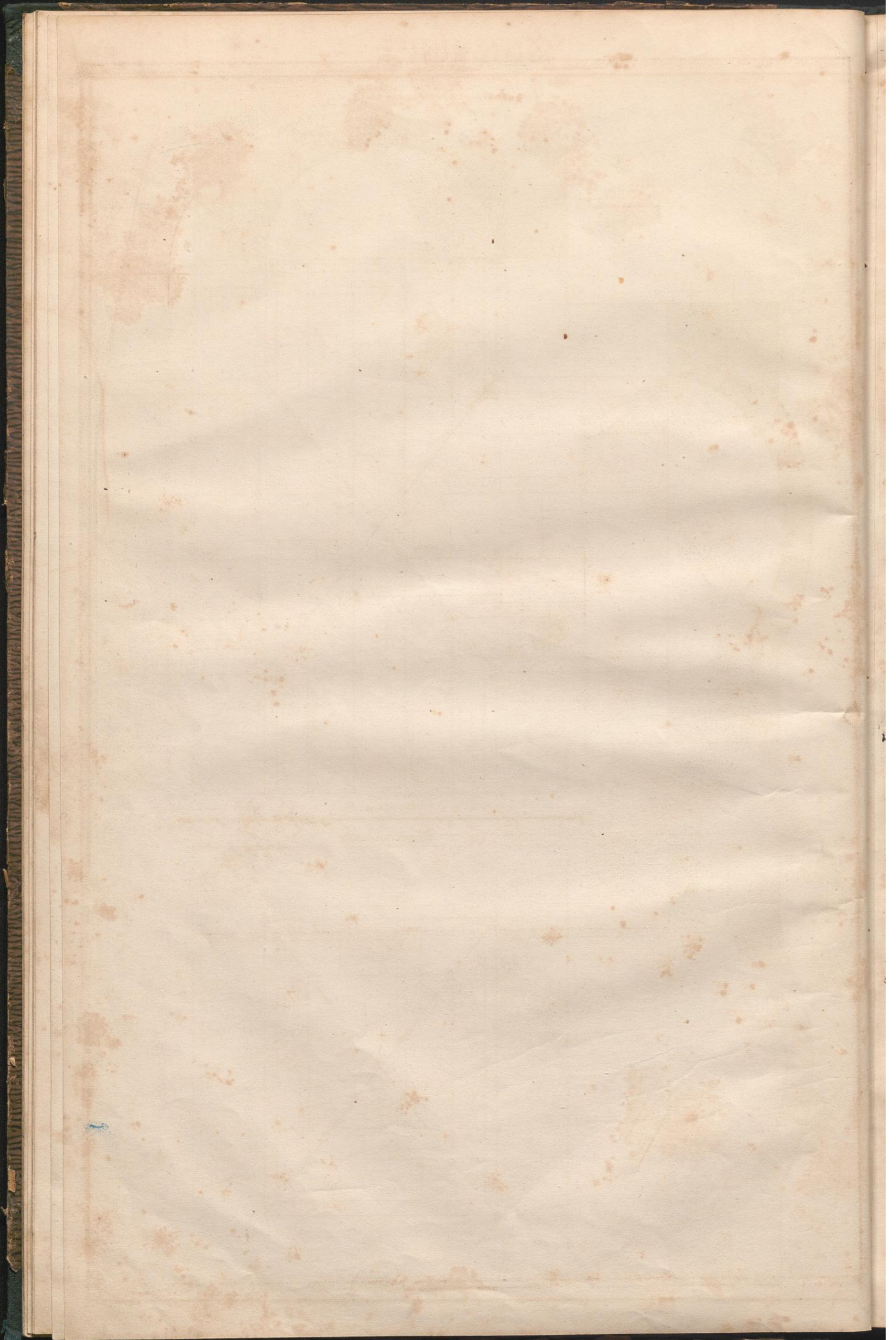
Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

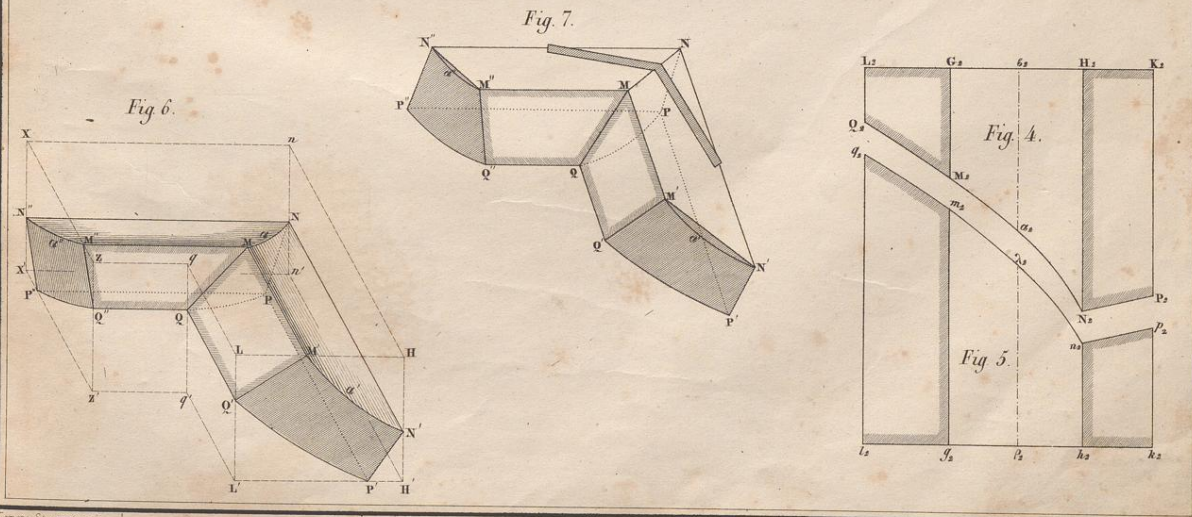
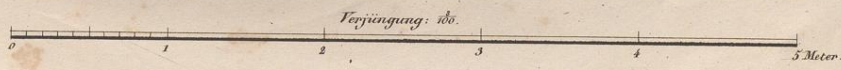
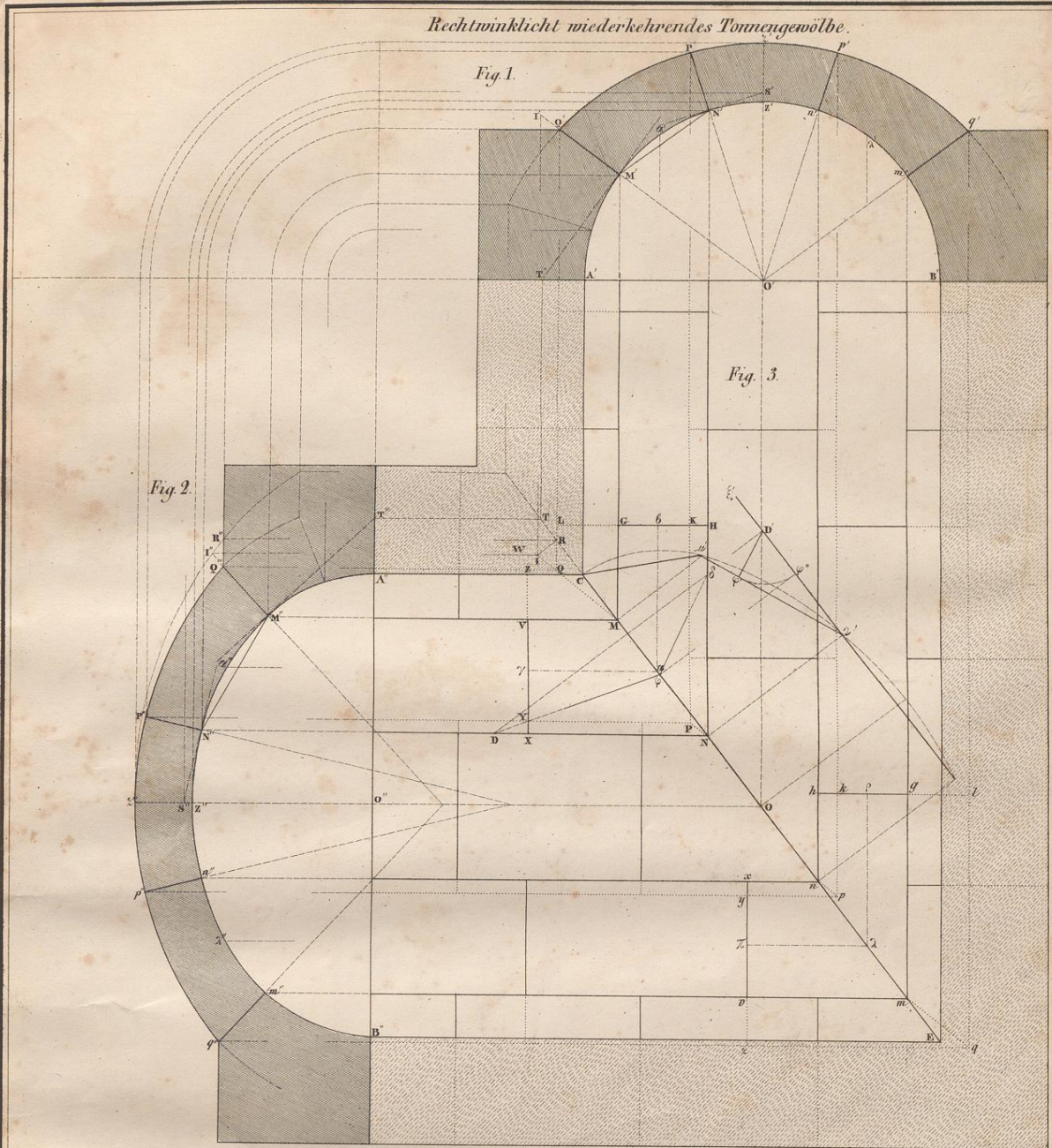
Fig. 6.

Tracy Stereocoma.

L. H. v. F. H. H. H.

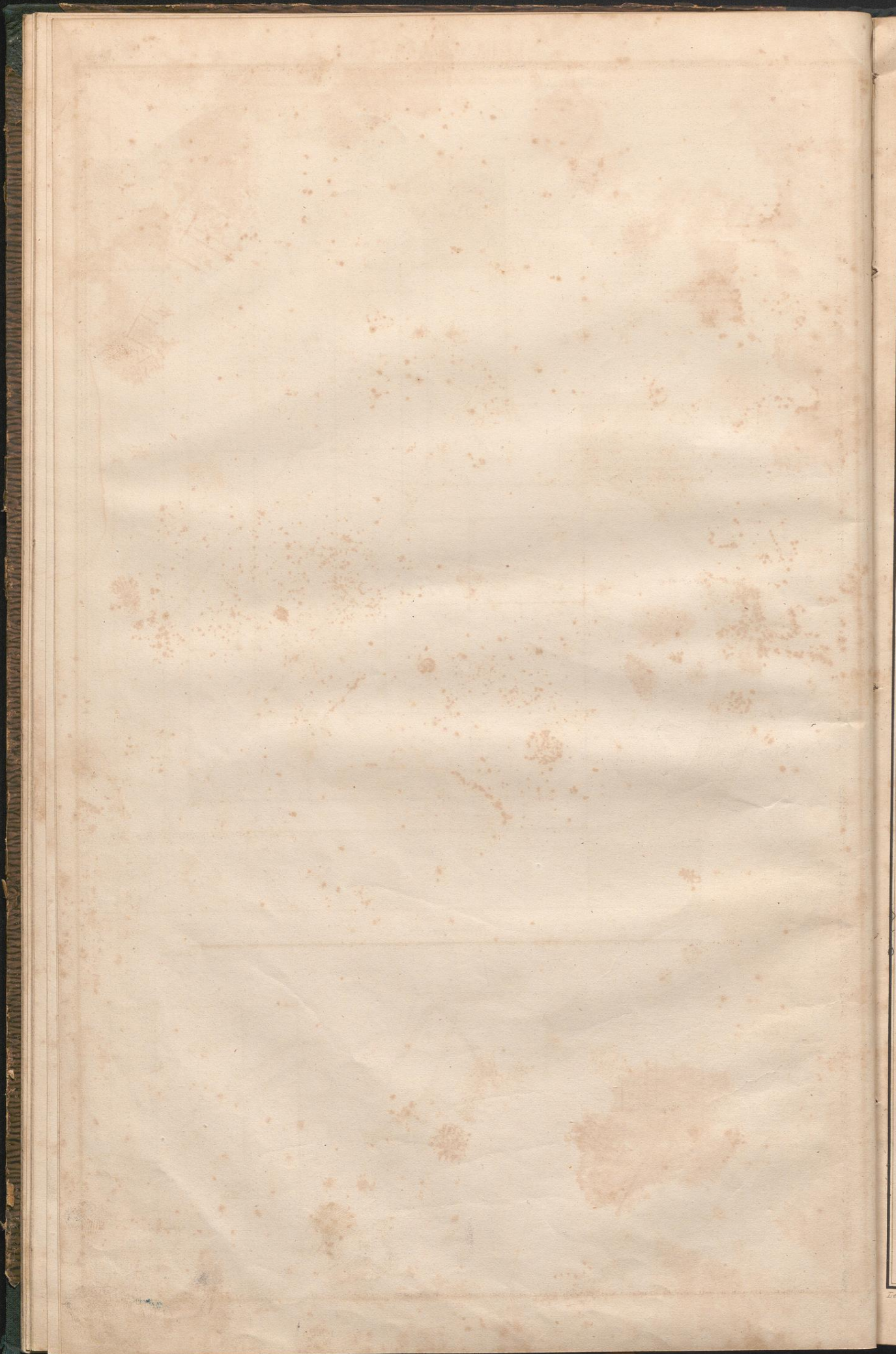


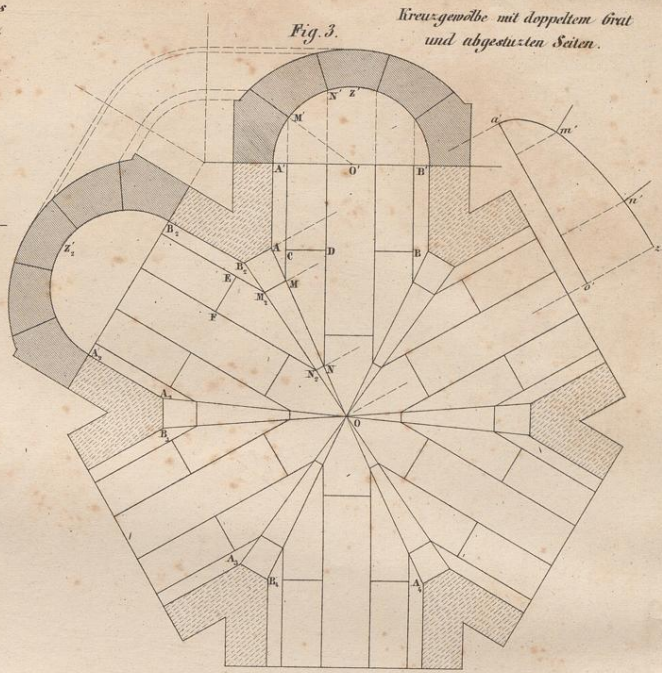
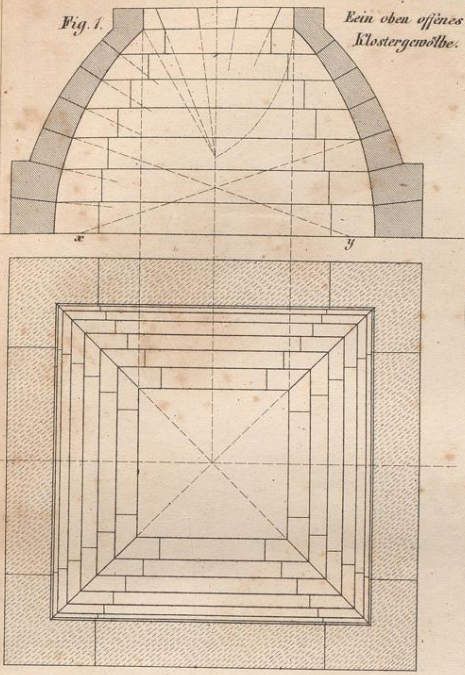
Rechtwinklicht niederkehrendes Tonnengewölbe.



J. J. Streeck

Lith. v. F. M. Altd.





Kreuzgewölbe mit doppeltem Grat und Streb Bögen.

Fig. 5.

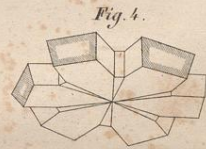
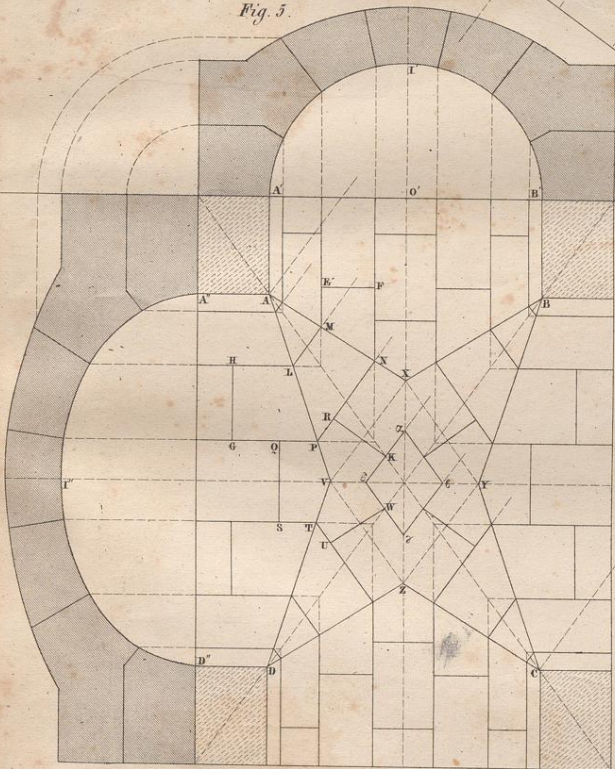
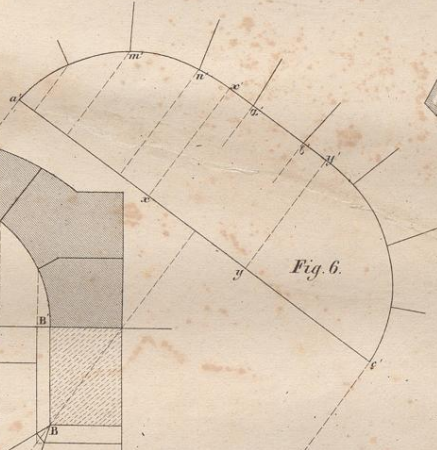
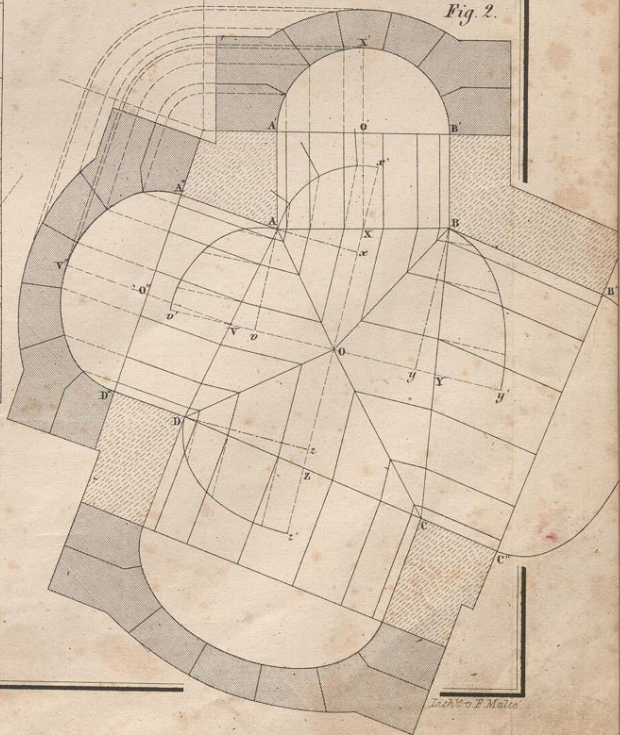


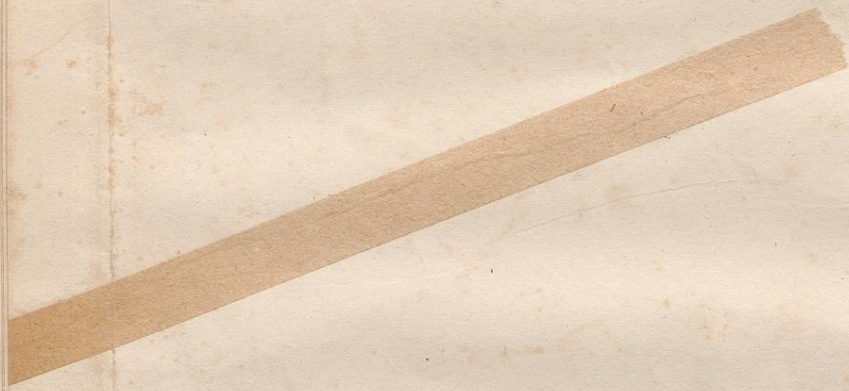
Fig. 6.



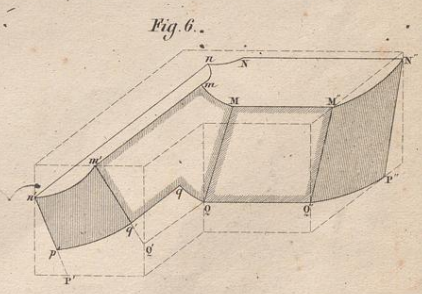
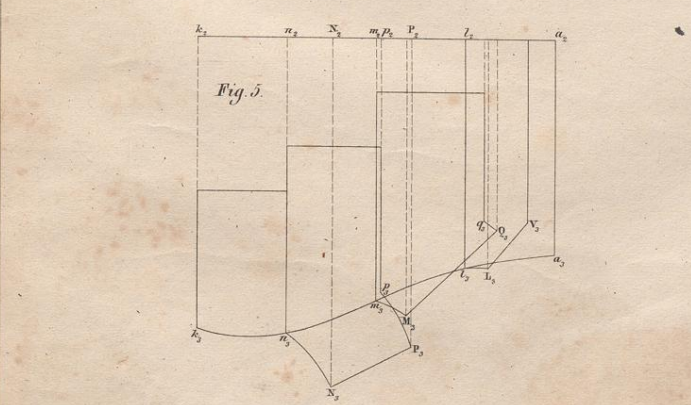
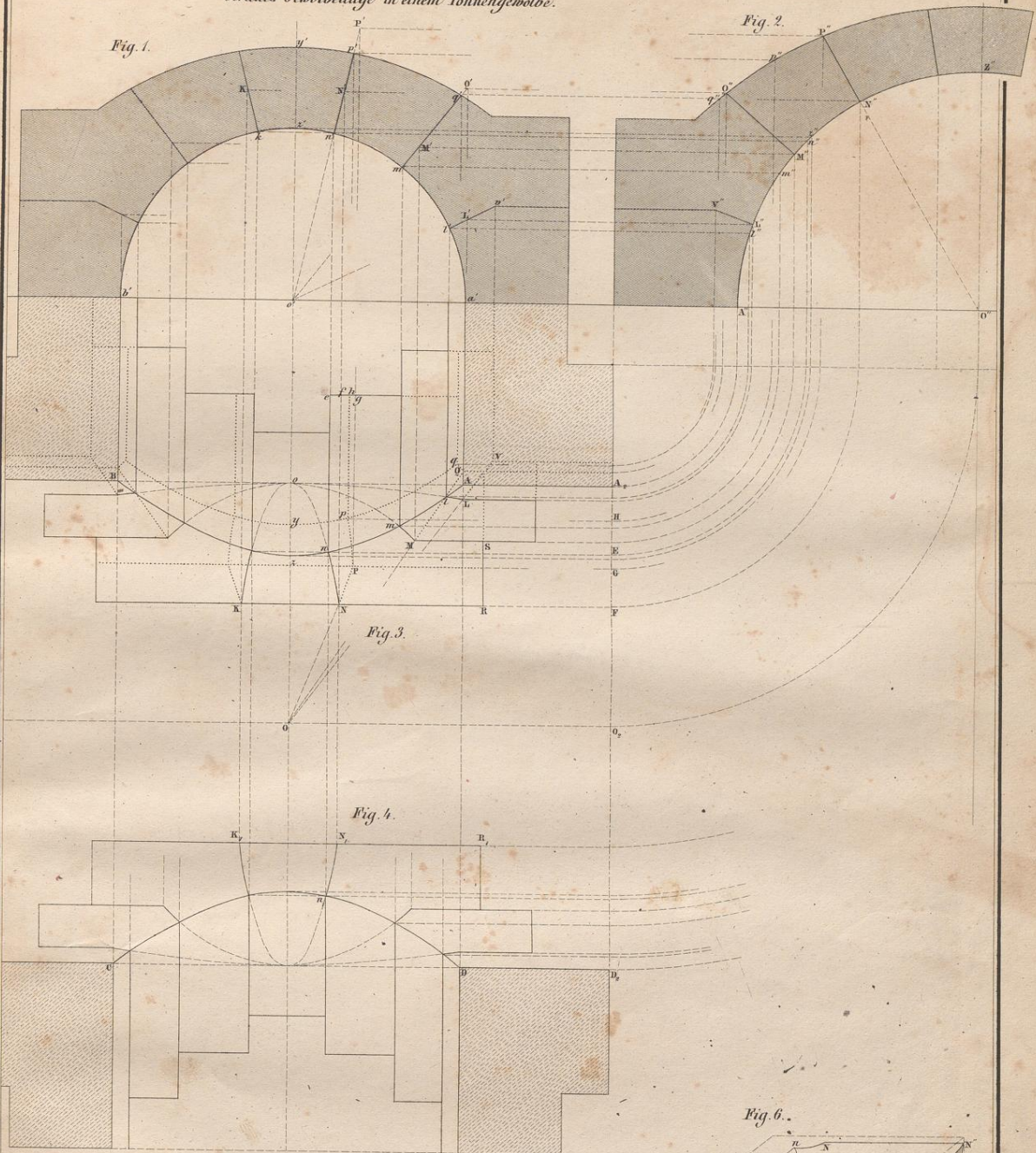
Kreuzgewölbe mit vier ungleichen Seiten.

Fig. 2.

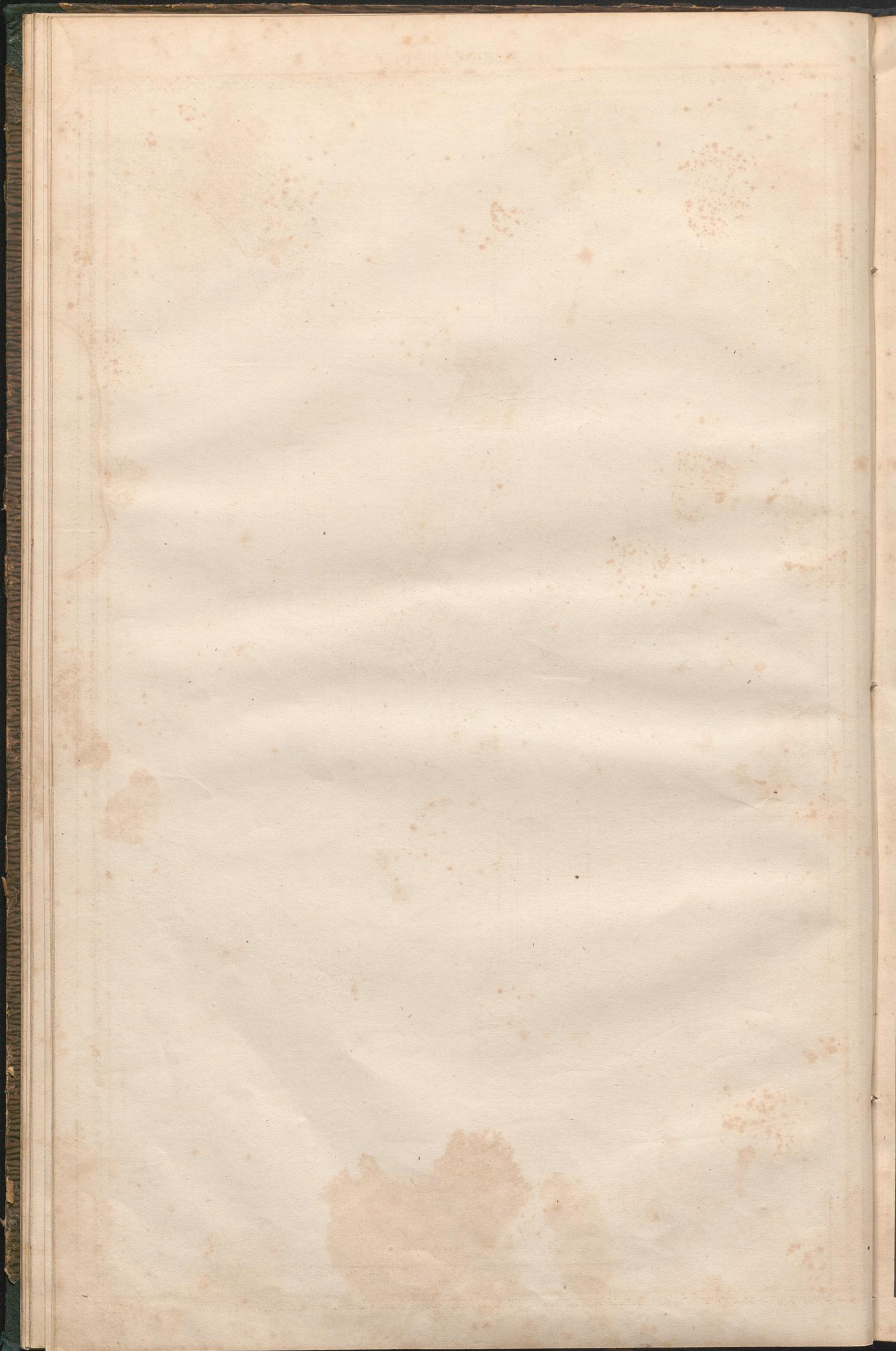




Gerades Gewölbeauge in einem Tonnengewölbe.



1 Meter ist zu 100 M. verjüngt.



Schräges Gewölbeauge in einem Tonnengewölbe.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

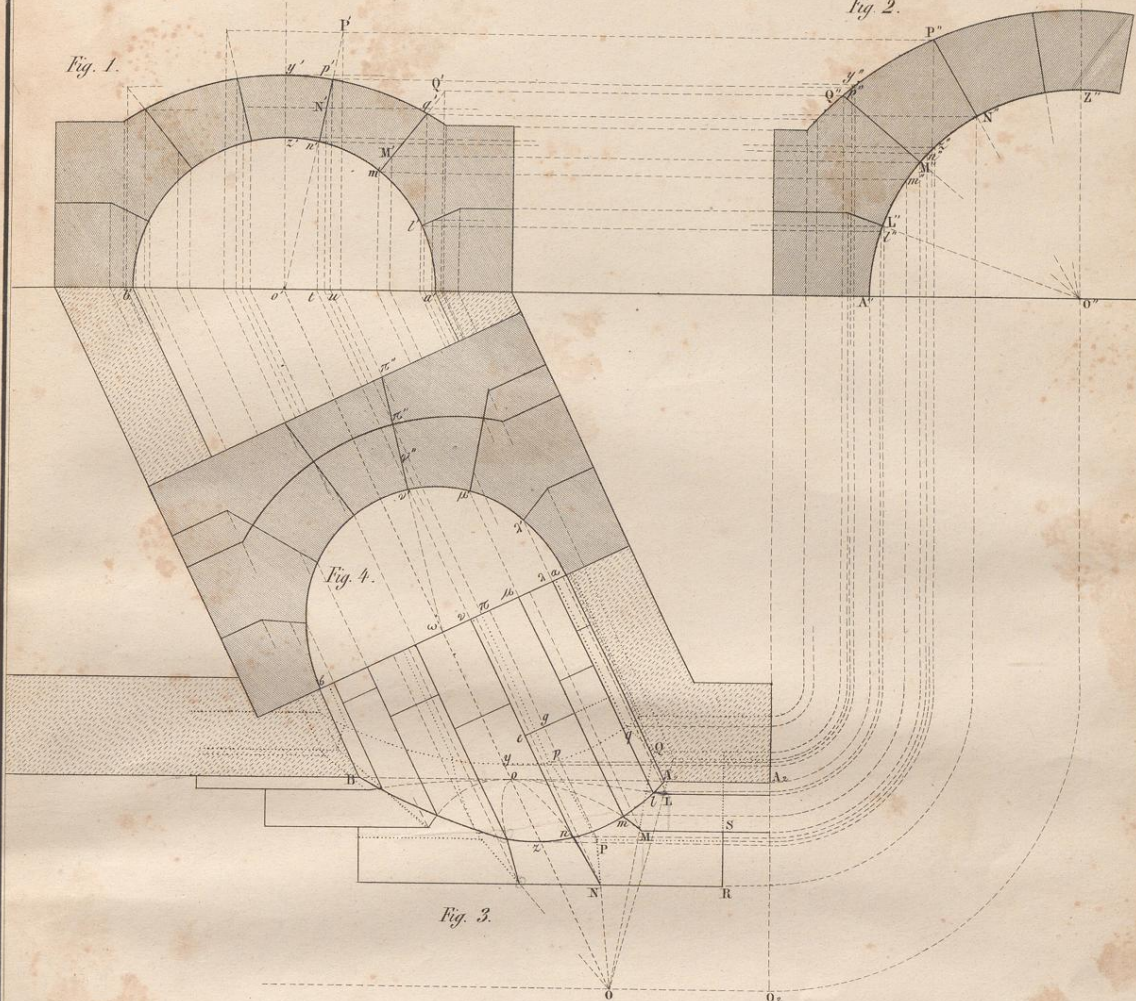


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

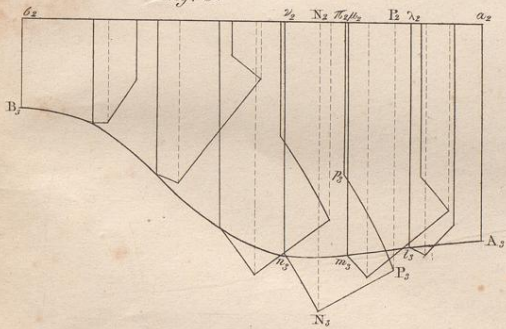
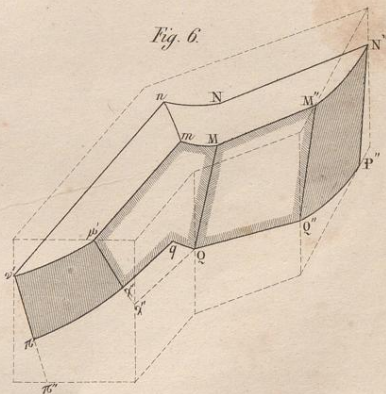
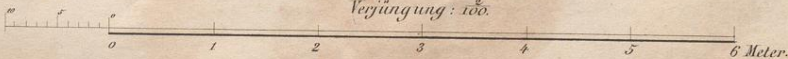
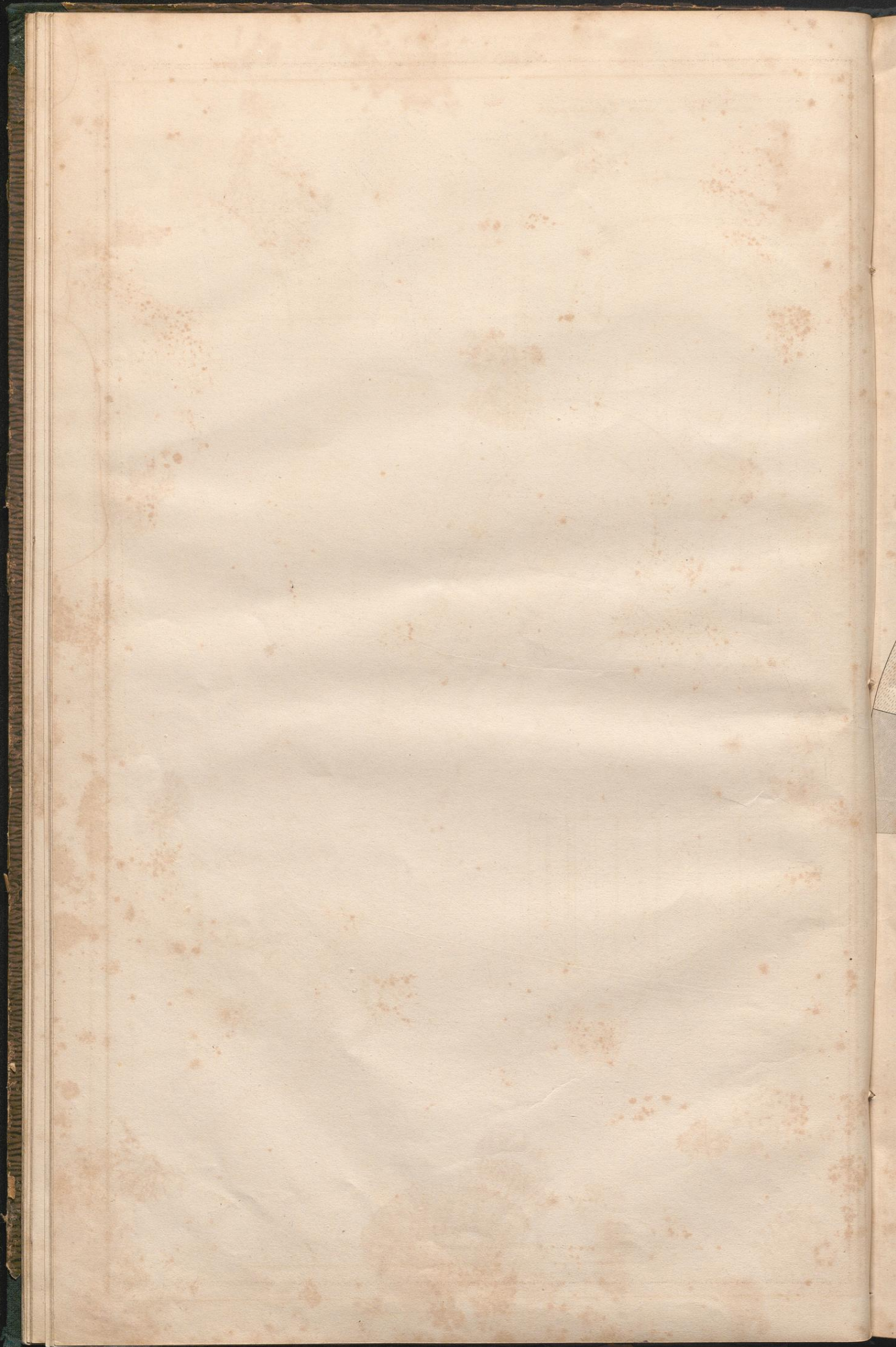


Fig. 6.



Verjüngung: 1:100.





Schräges Gewölbe in einem Kugelgewölbe.

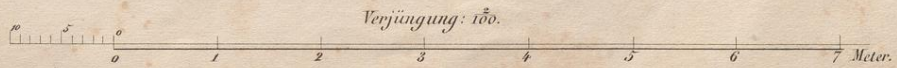
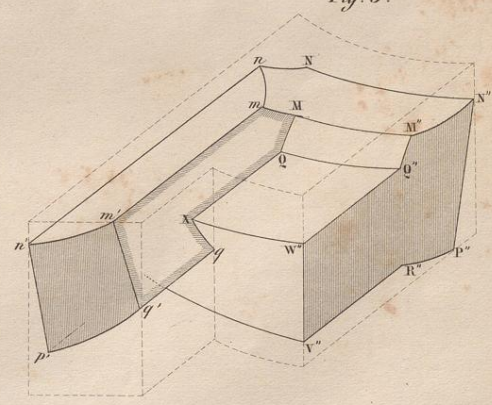
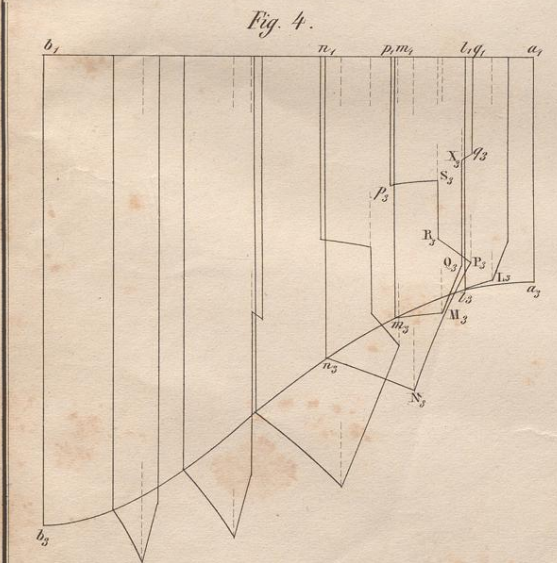
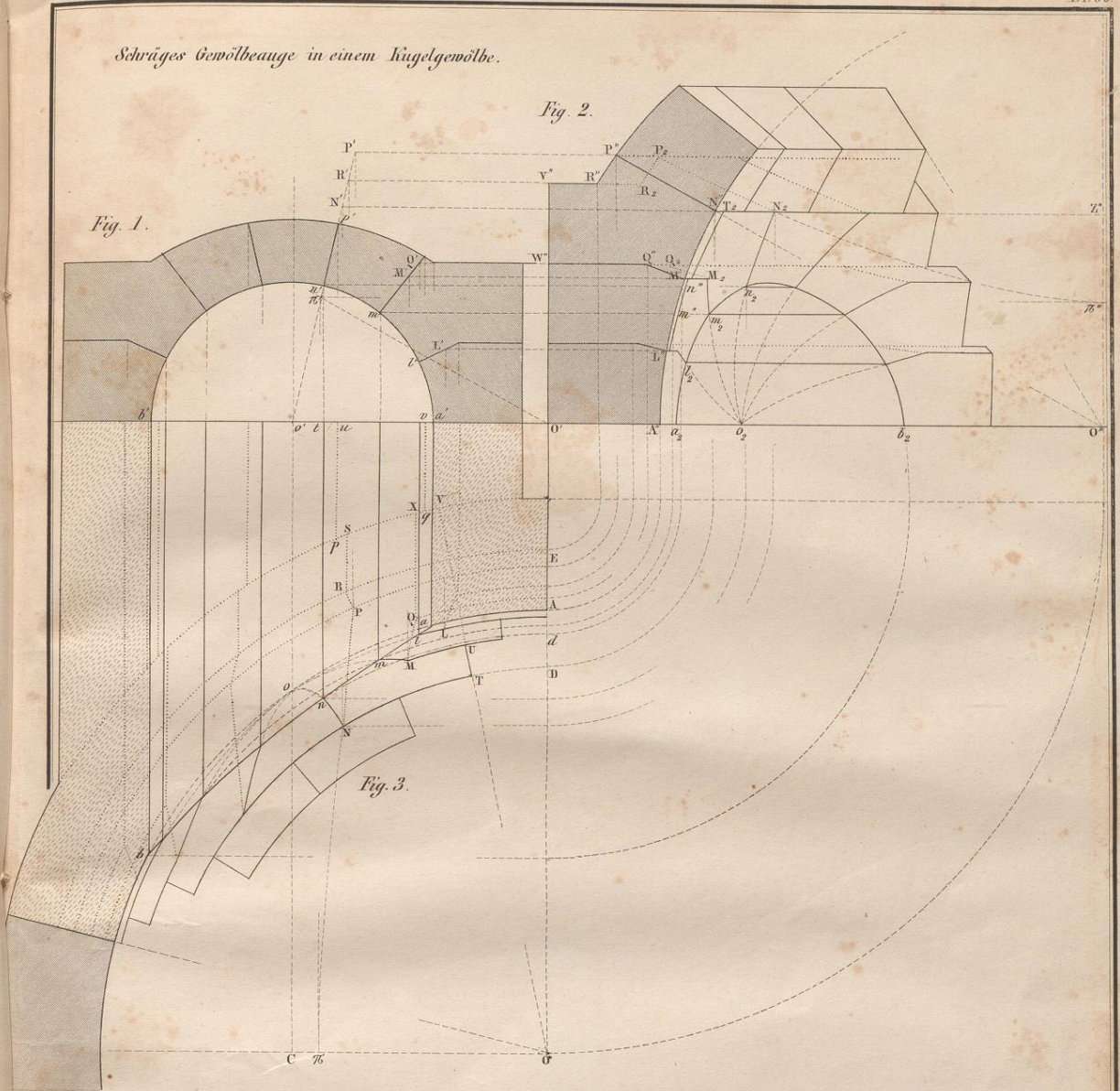
Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



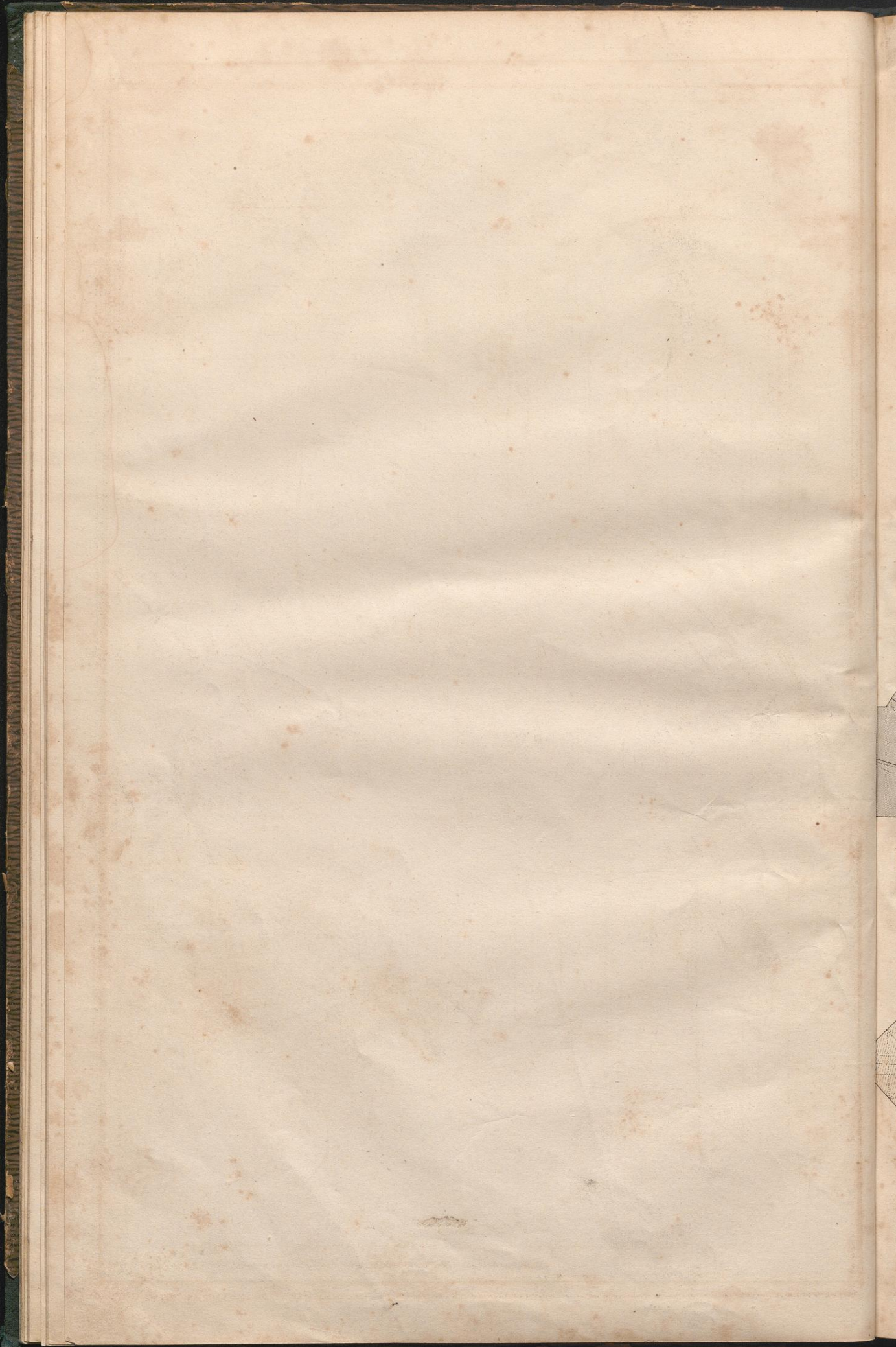


Fig. 2.

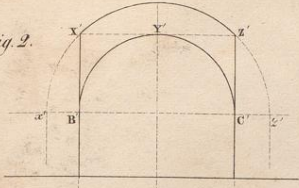


Fig. 1.

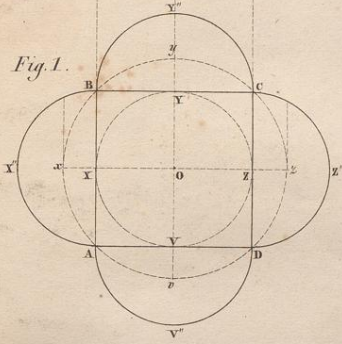


Fig. 4.

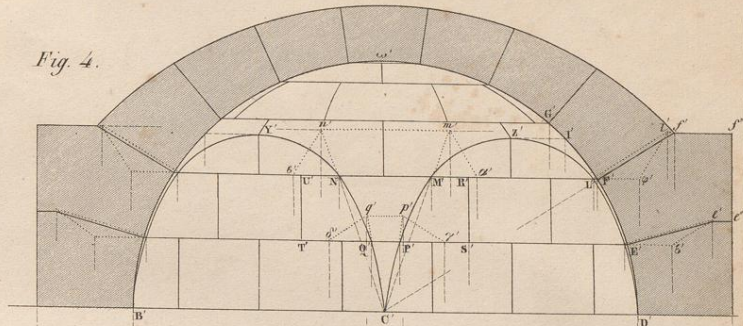


Fig. 3.

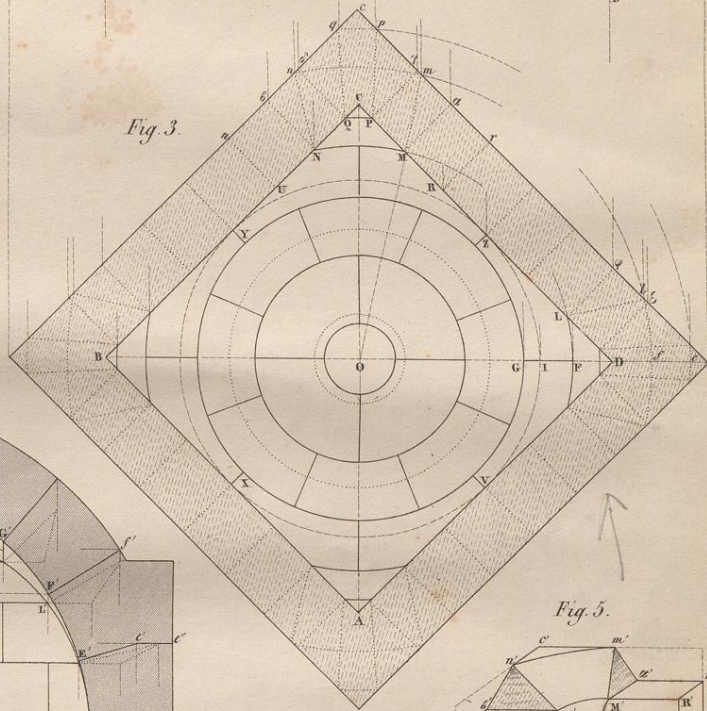


Fig. 8.

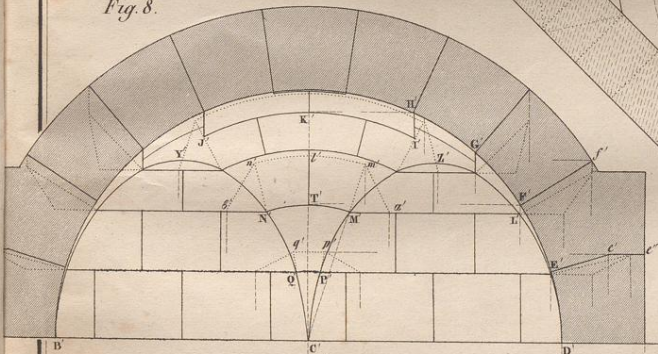


Fig. 7.

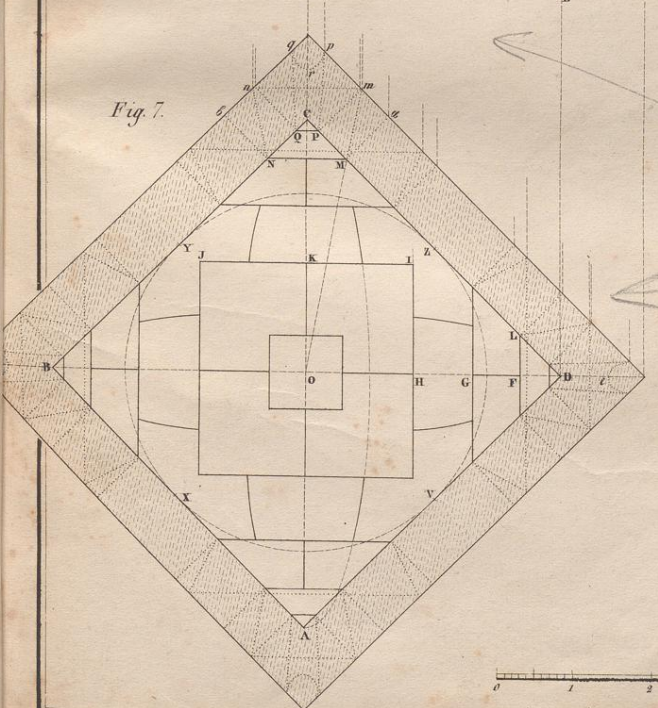


Fig. 5.

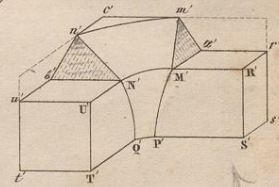


Fig. 9.

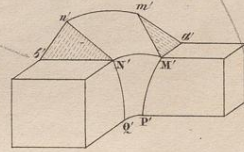


Fig. 6.

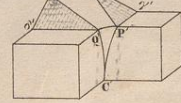
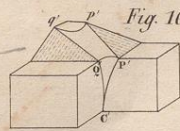


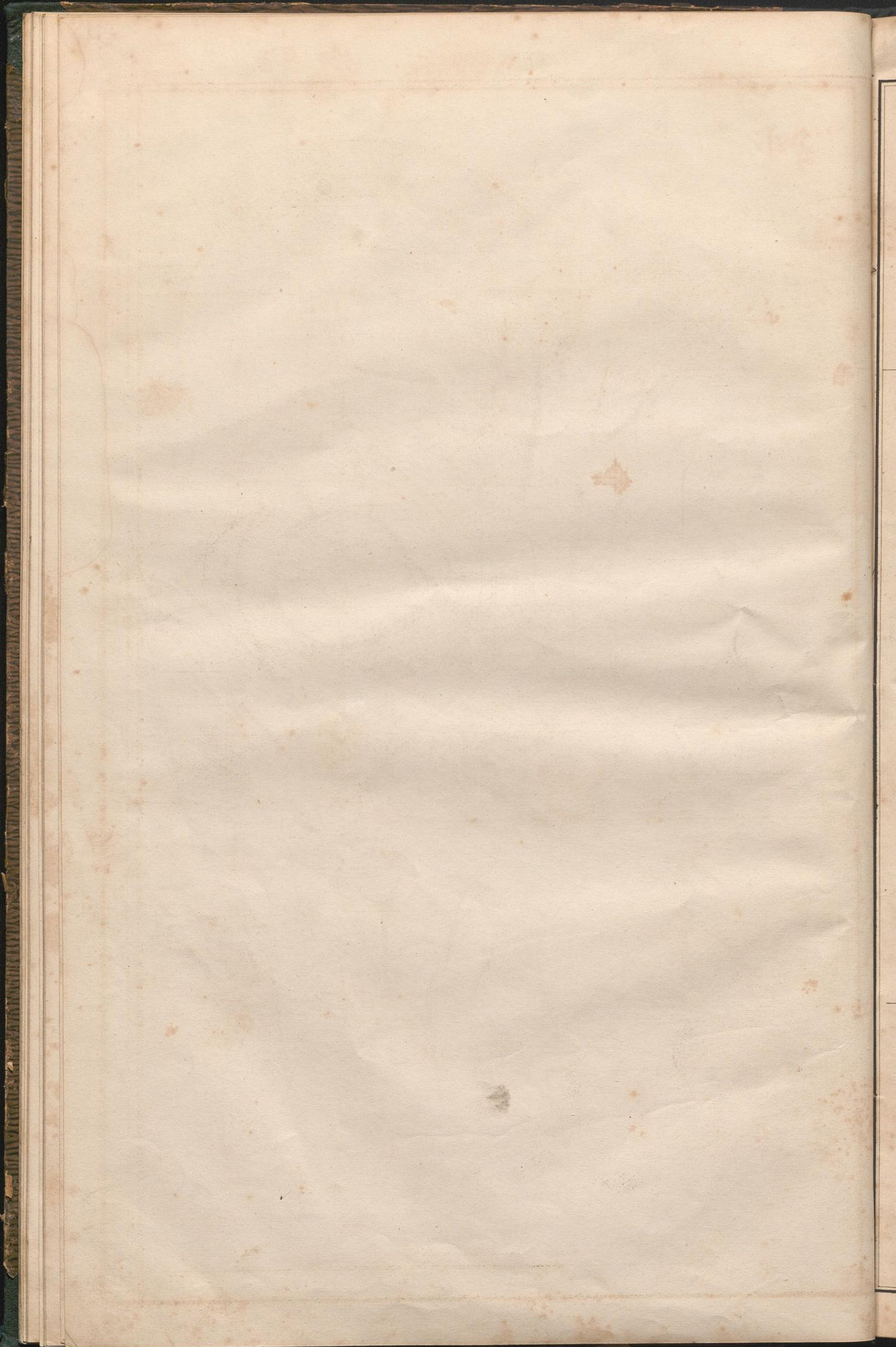
Fig. 10.



1 Meter ist zu 1000 Maassjüngt.



Invent. v. F. Mallet.



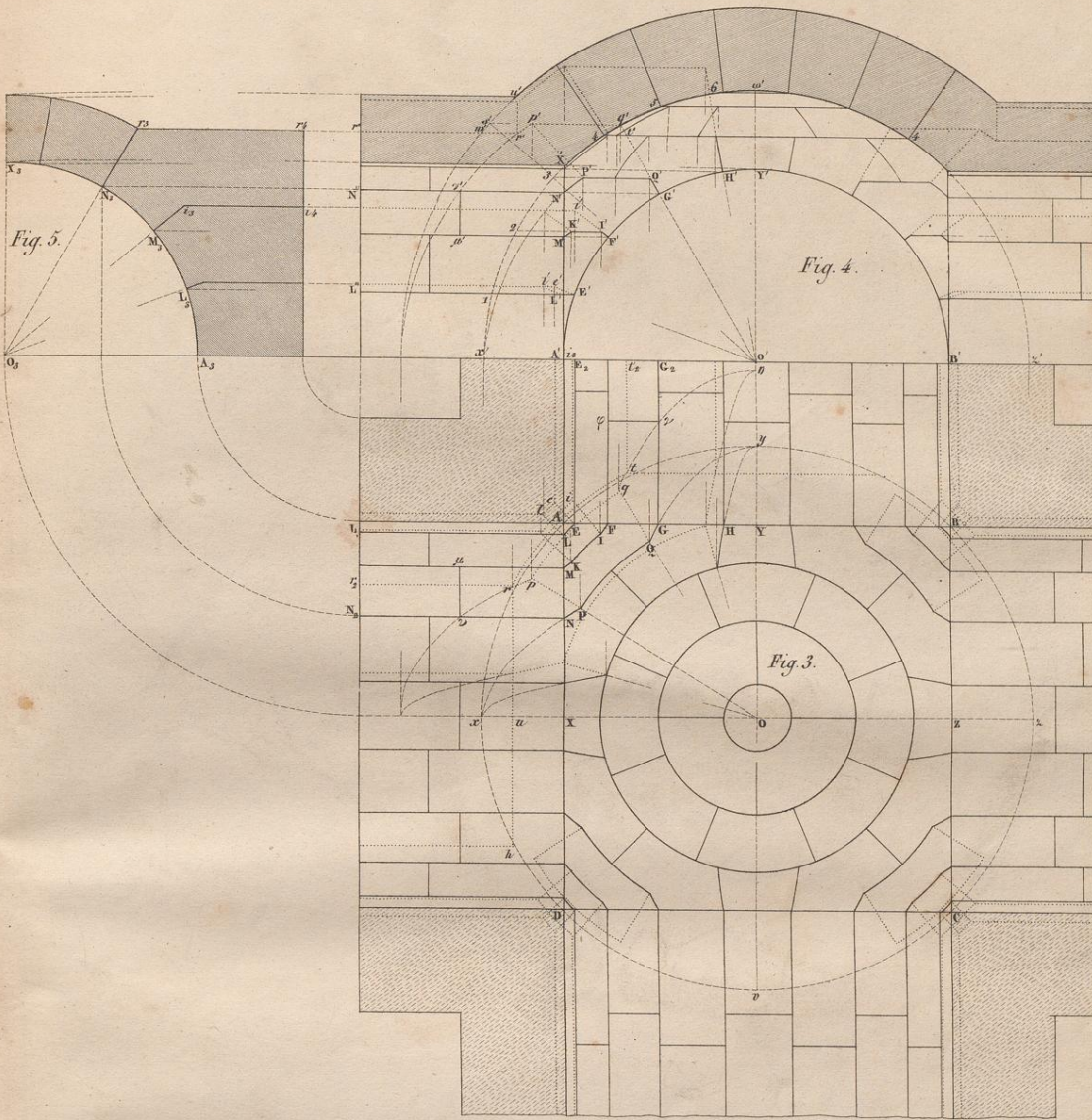


Fig. 2.

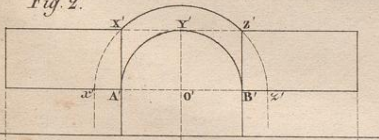


Fig. 1.

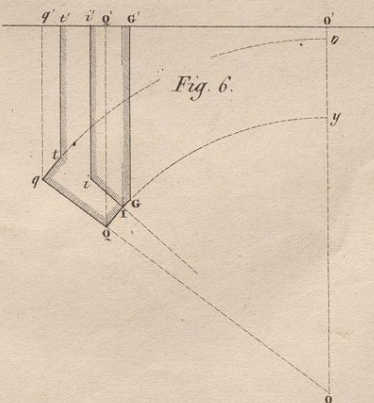
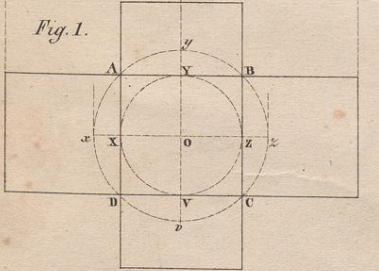


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

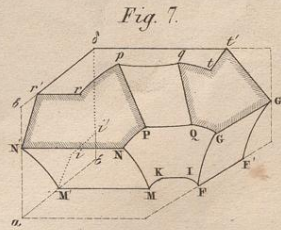
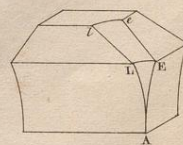
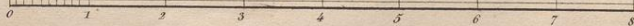
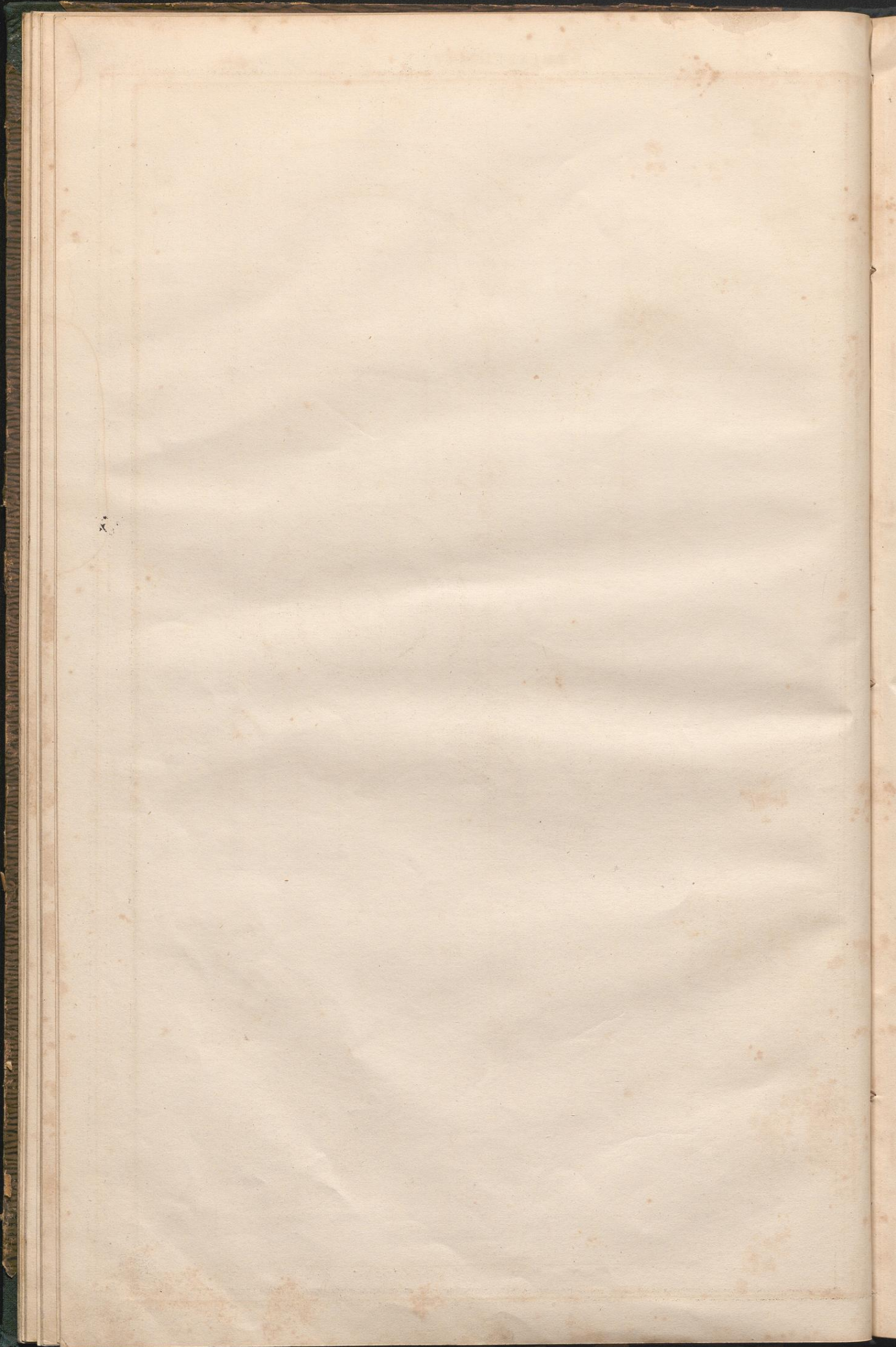


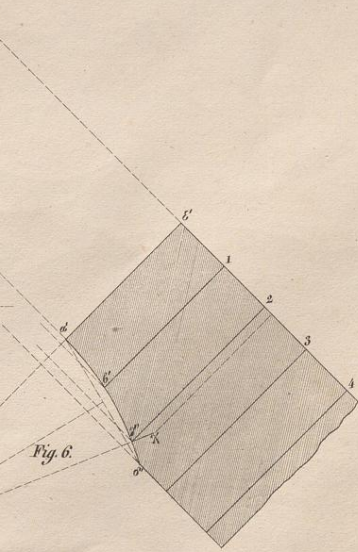
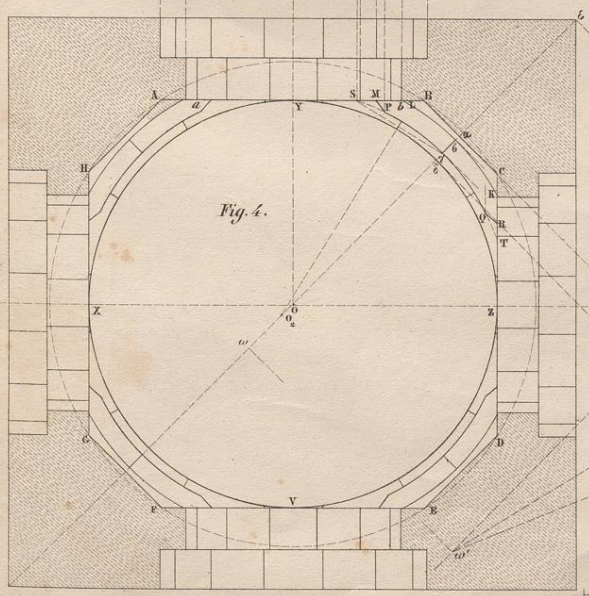
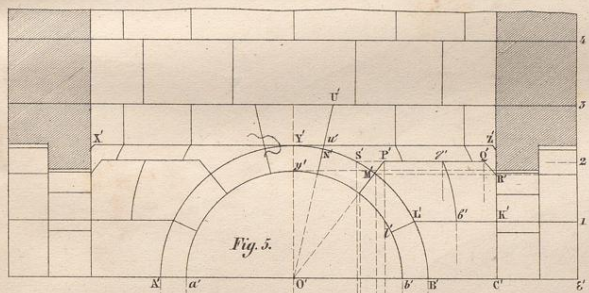
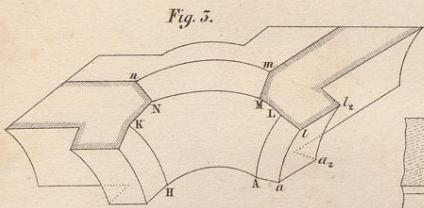
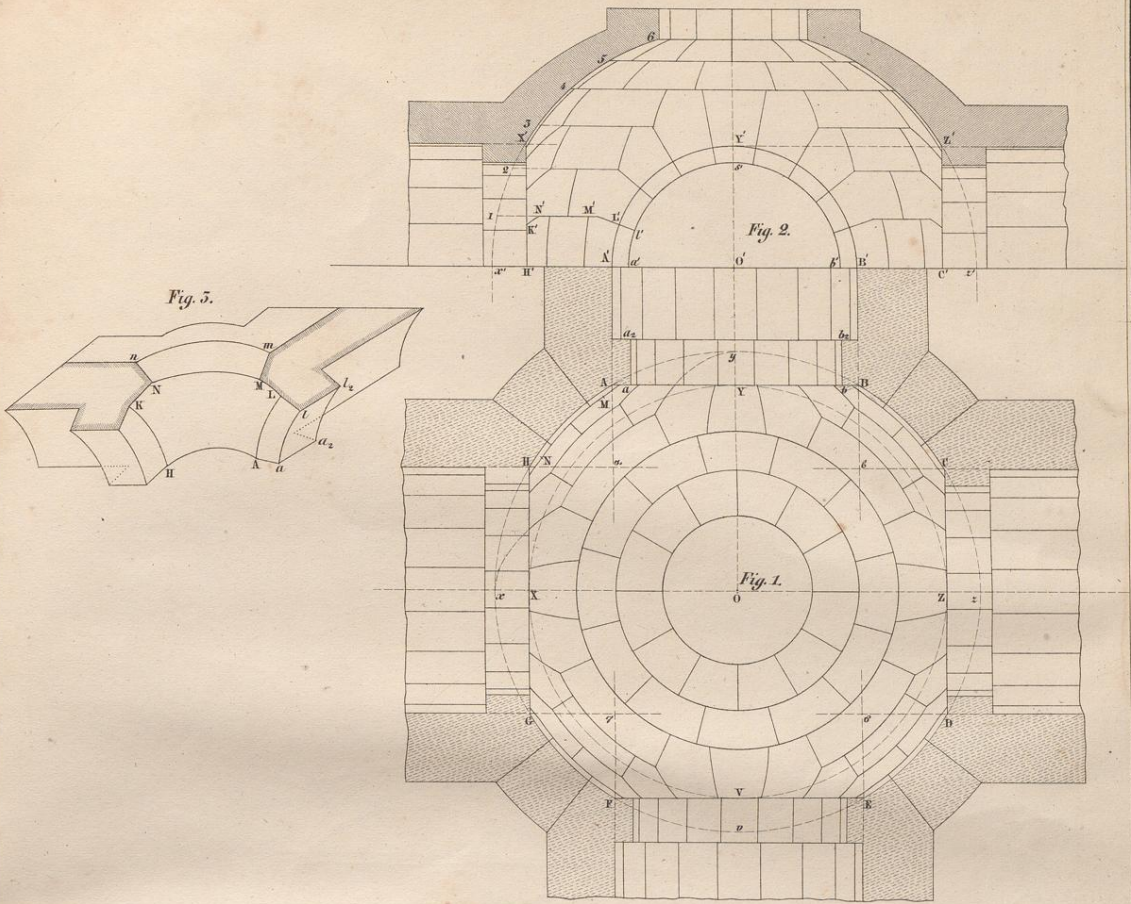
Fig. 8.



1 Meter ist zu 1000 M. verjüngt.



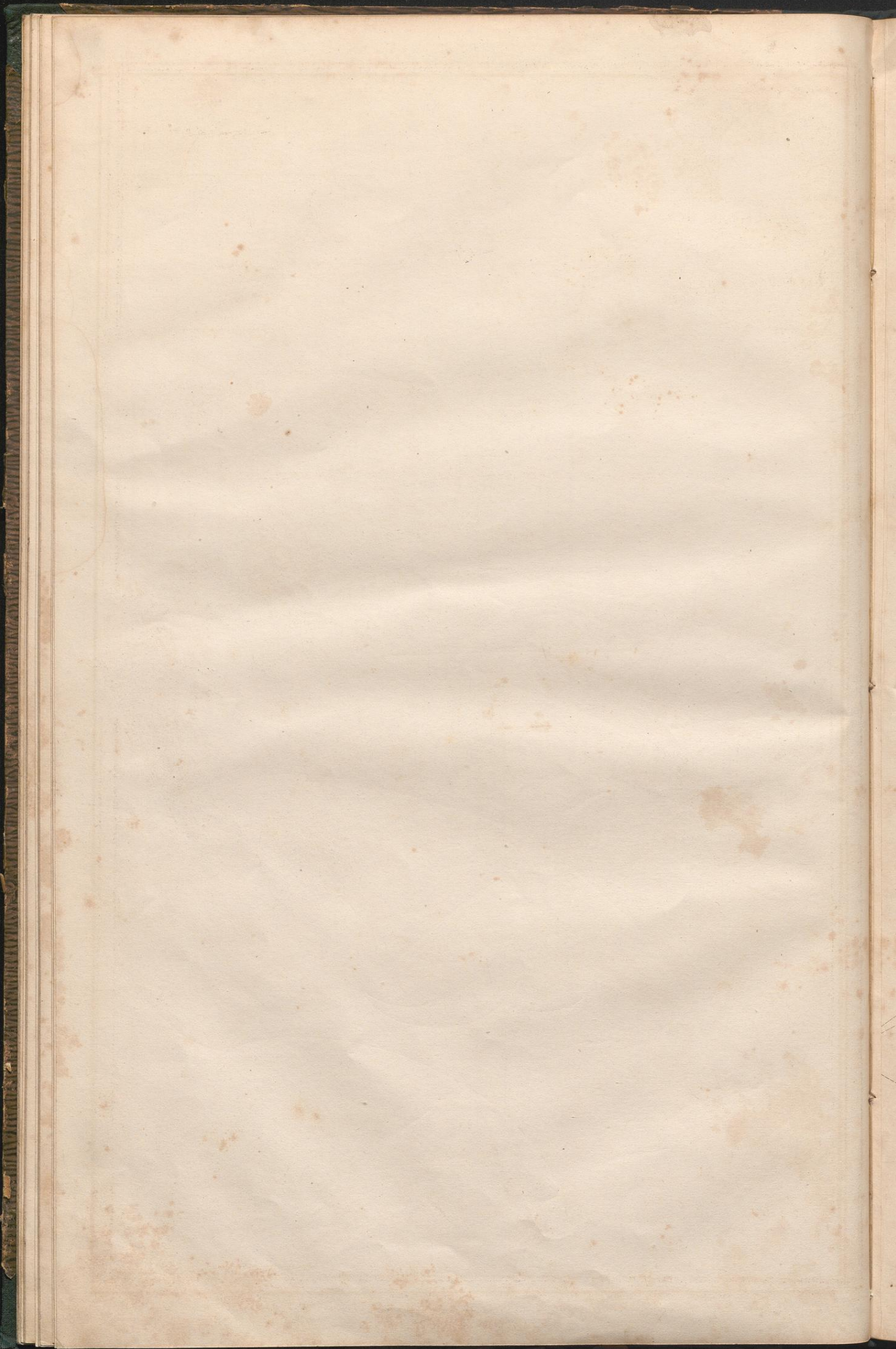




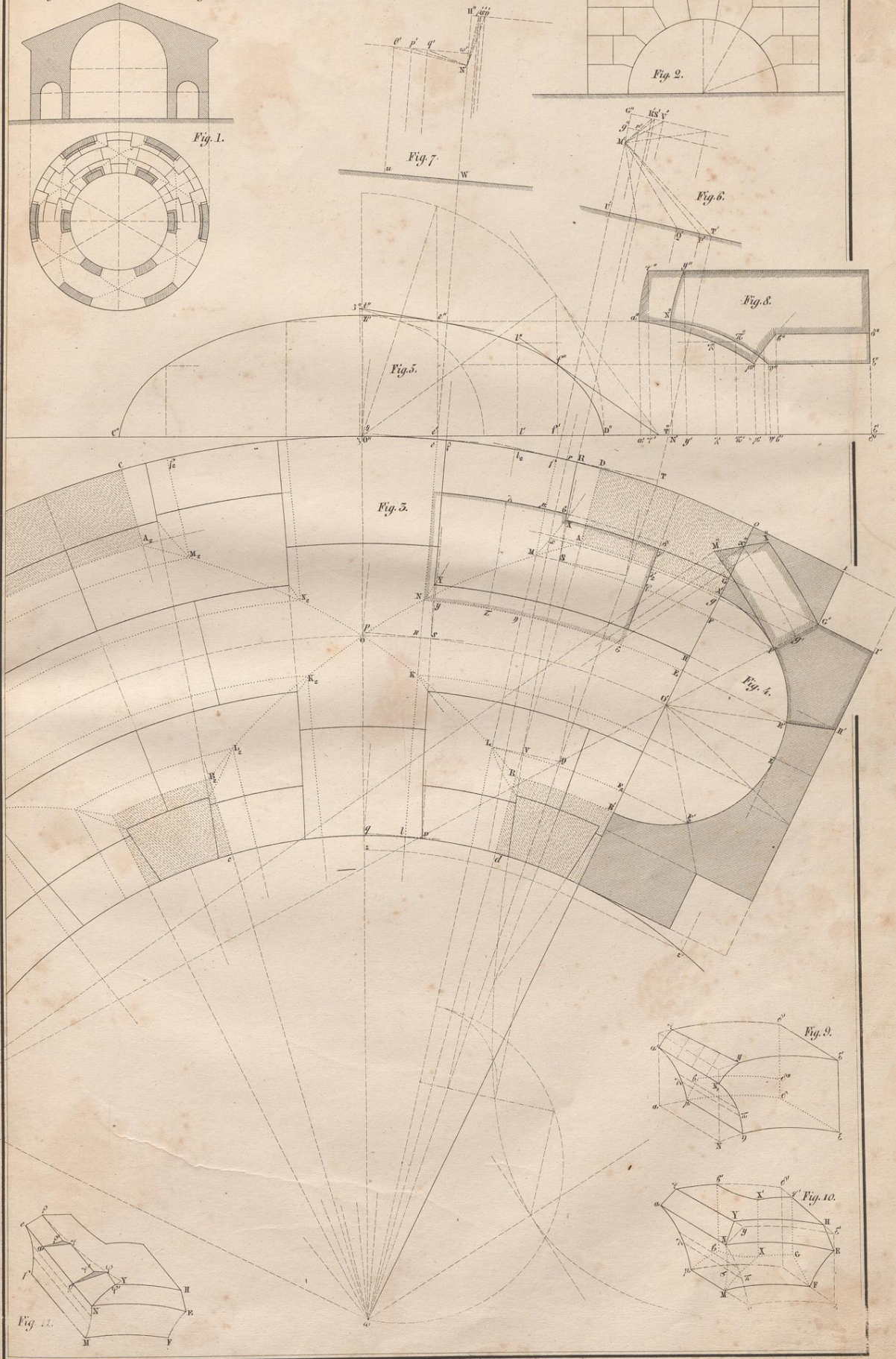
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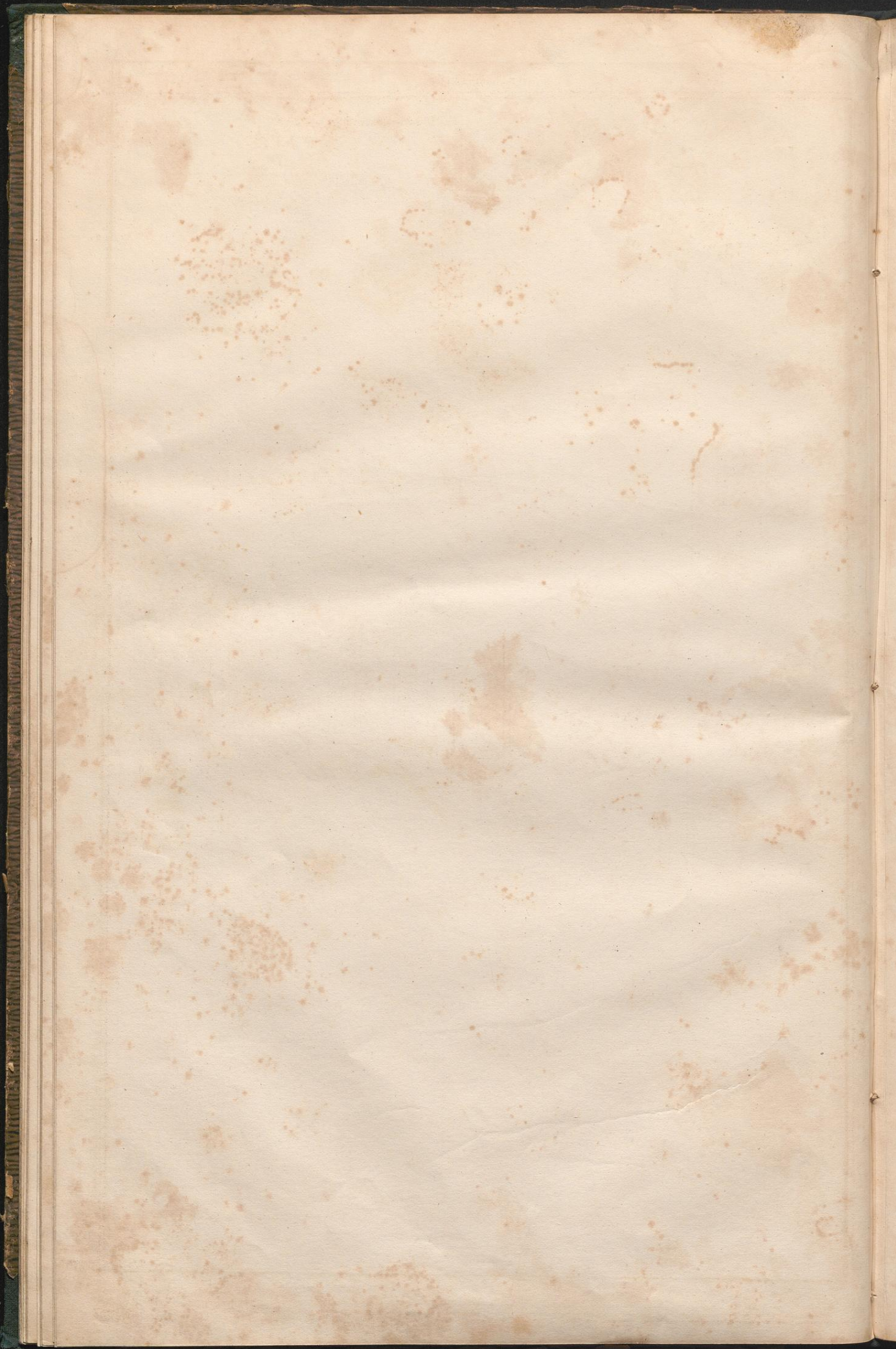
Library Stereotomia

Ludw. von F. Meissner

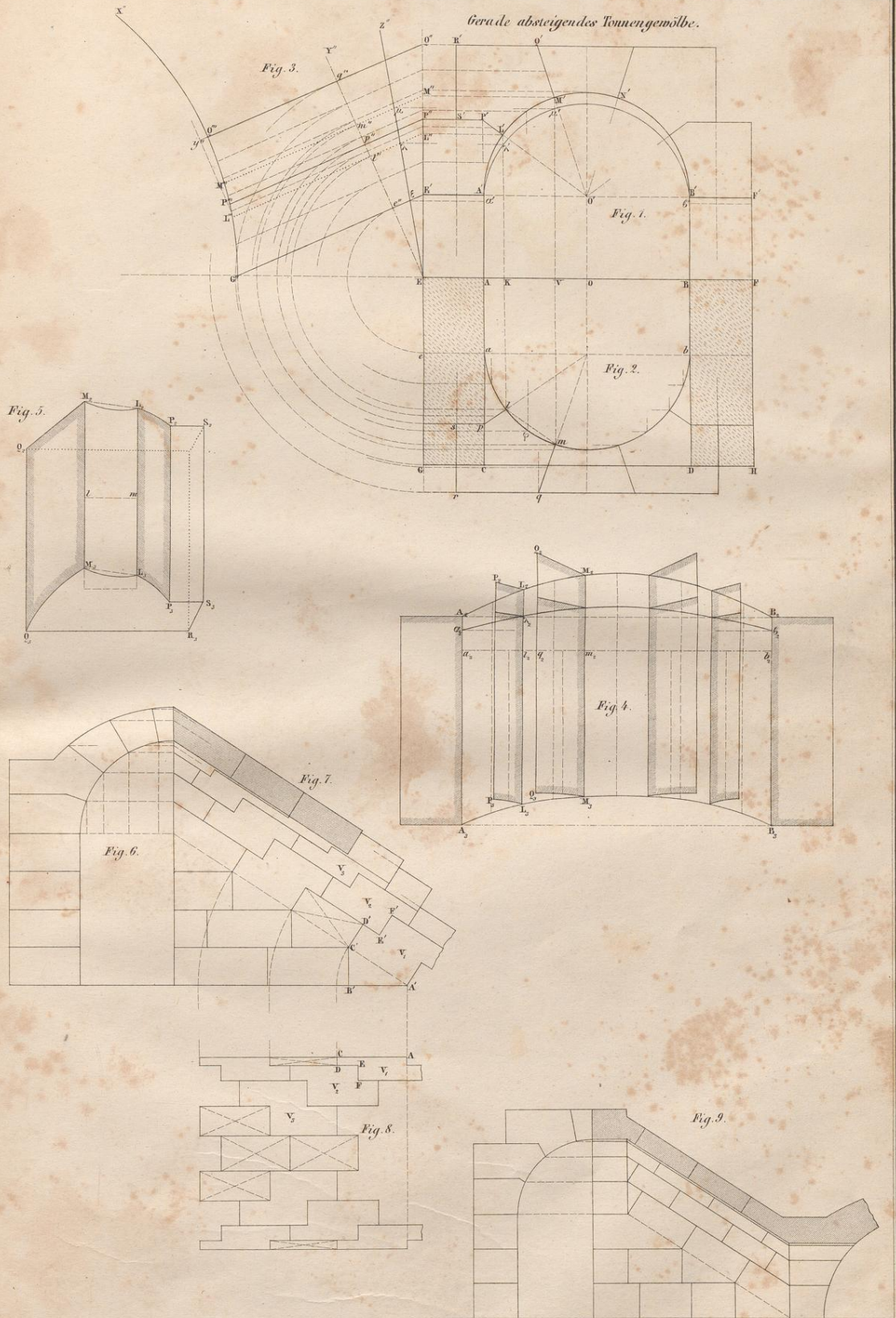


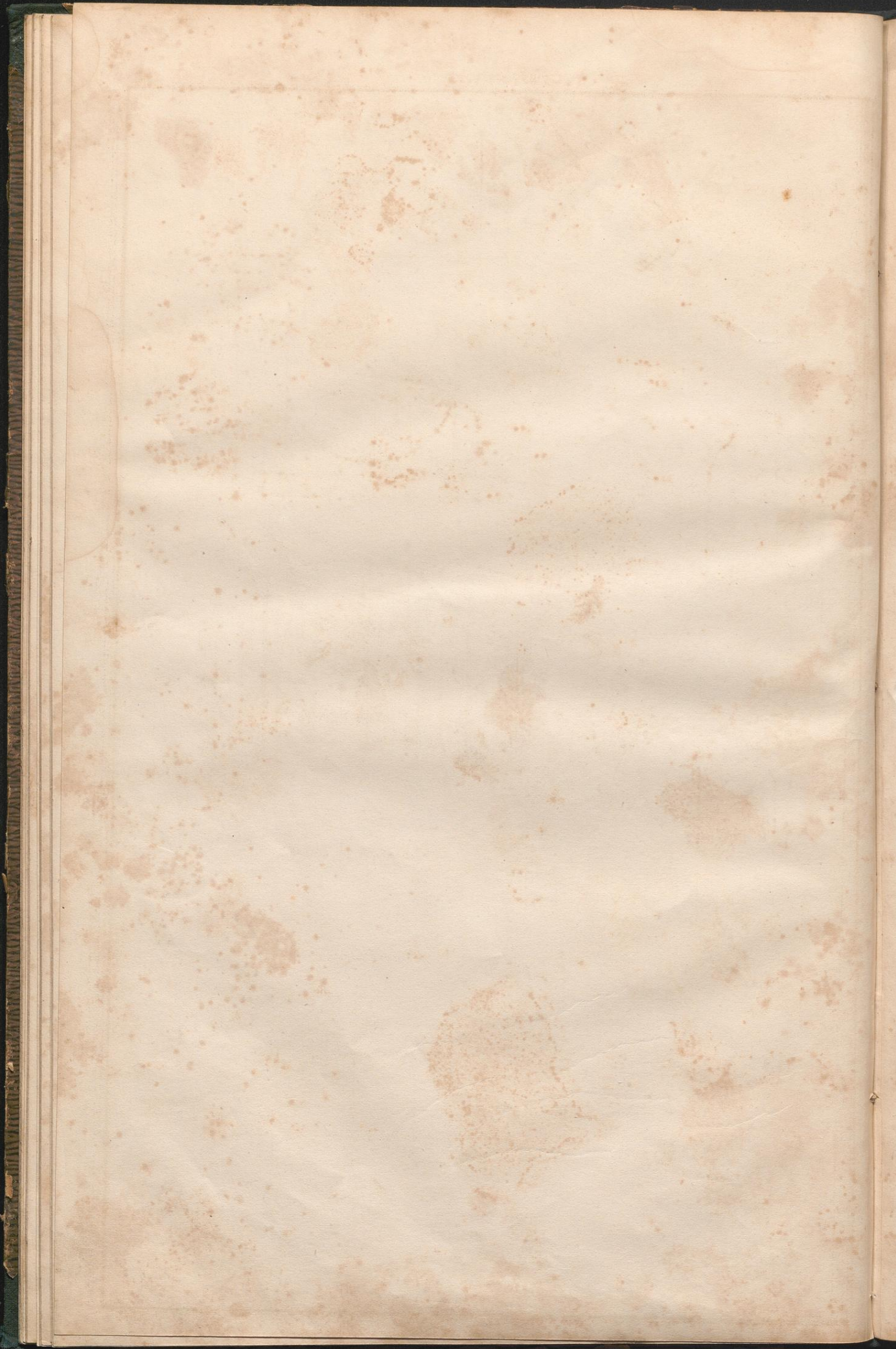
Kreuzgewölbe in einem runden Gang.



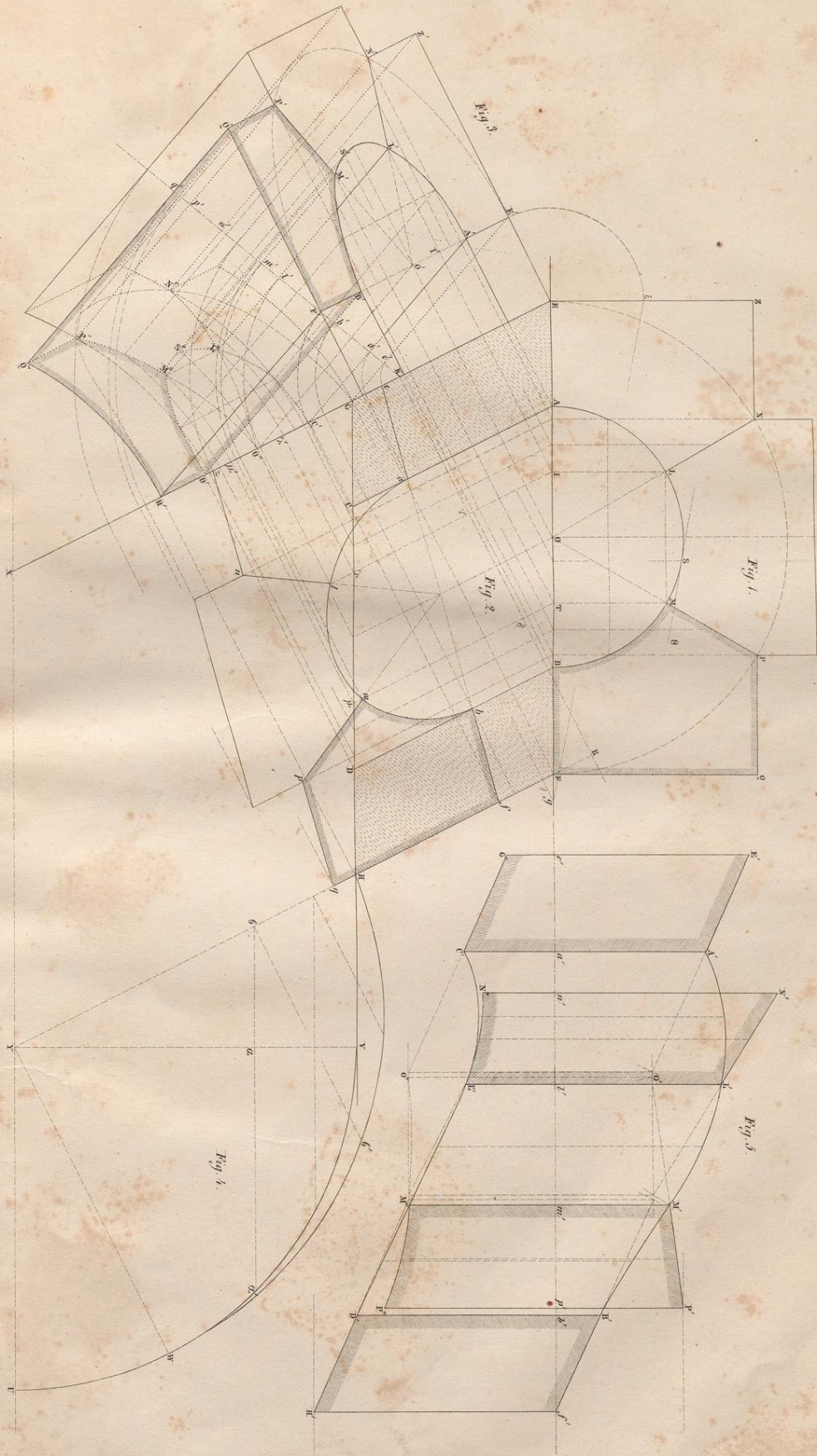


Gerade absteigendes Tonnengewölbe.



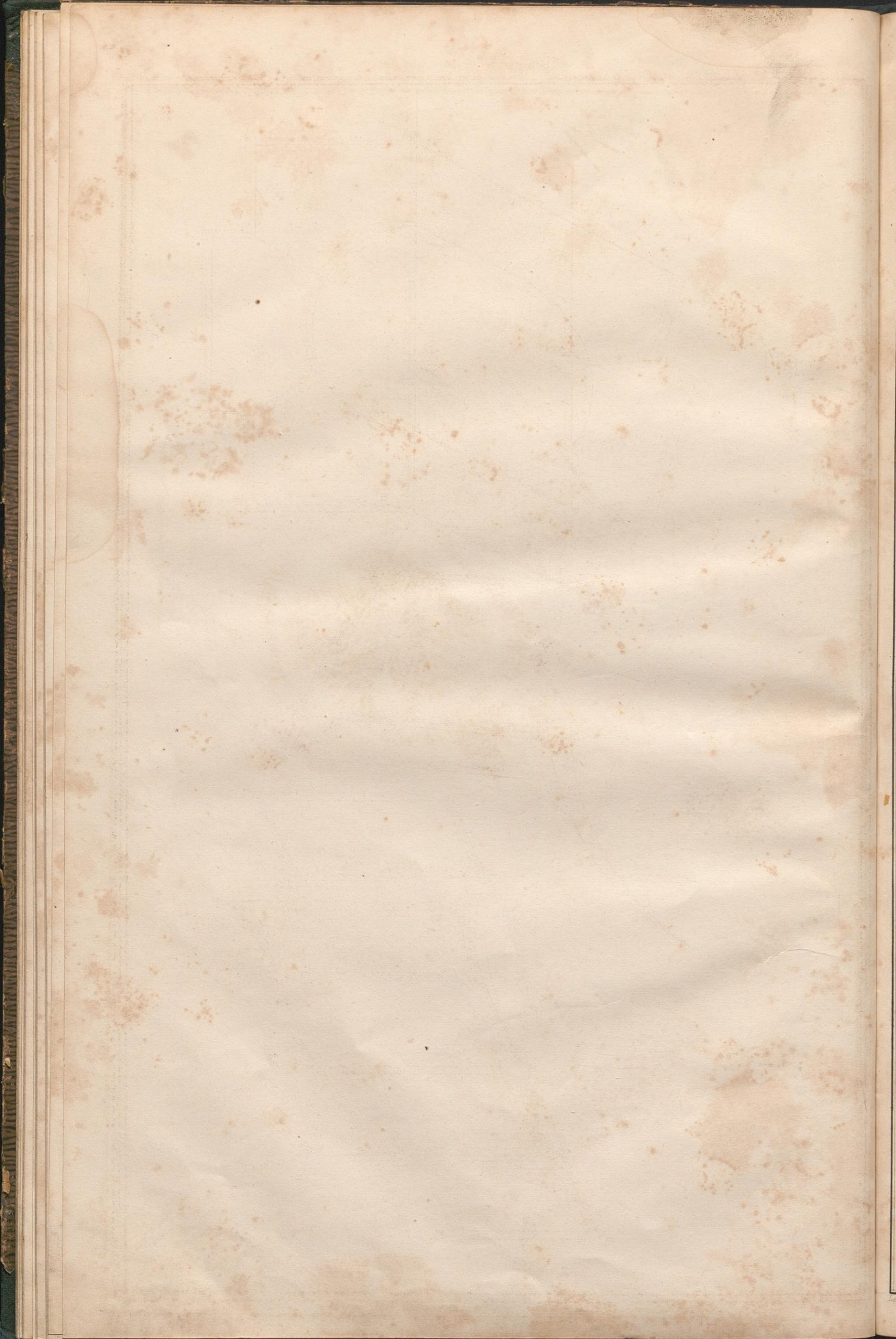


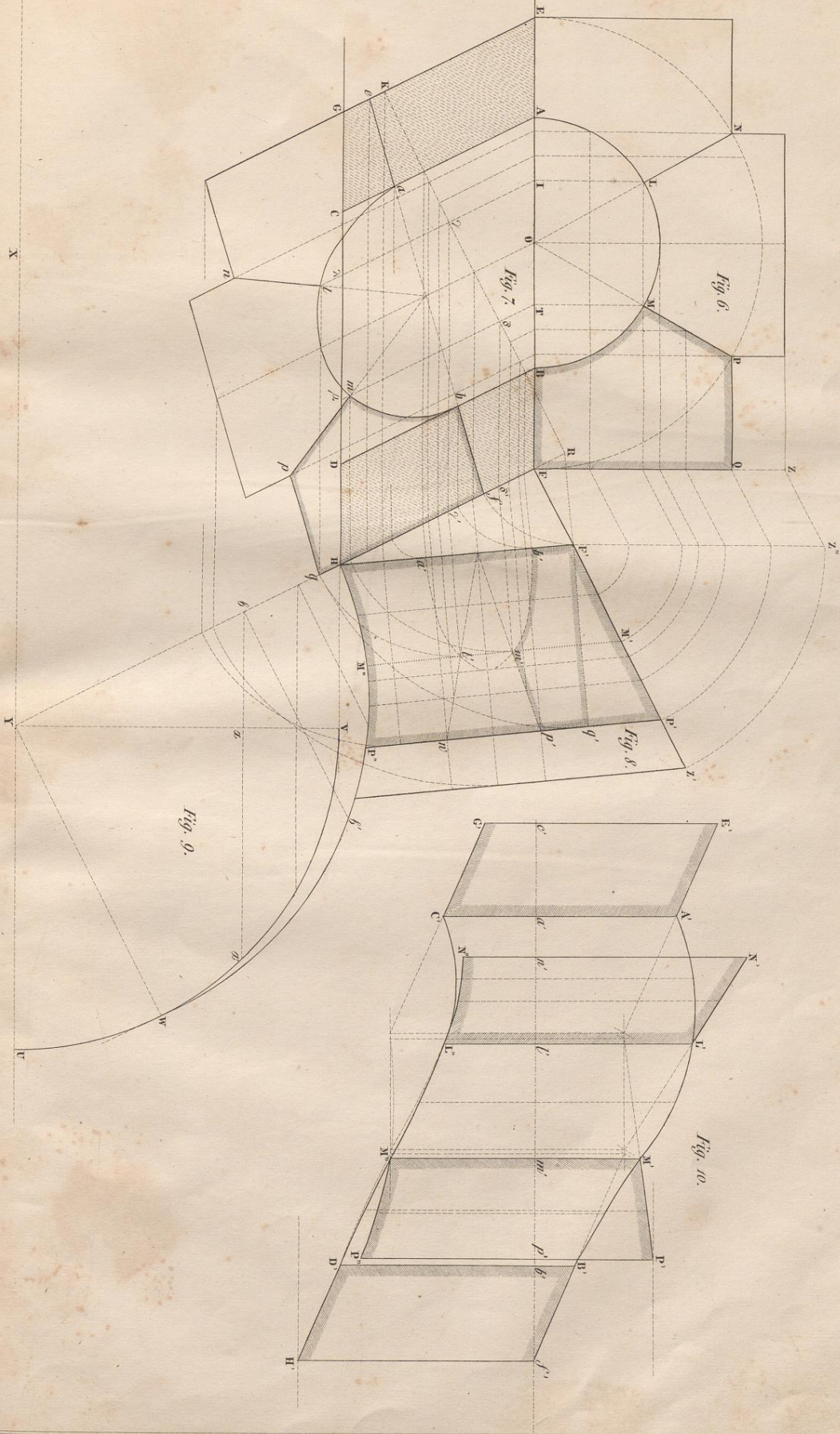
Schräge absteigendes Baumgewölbe.



Geometrie v. Desobry u. Voisard

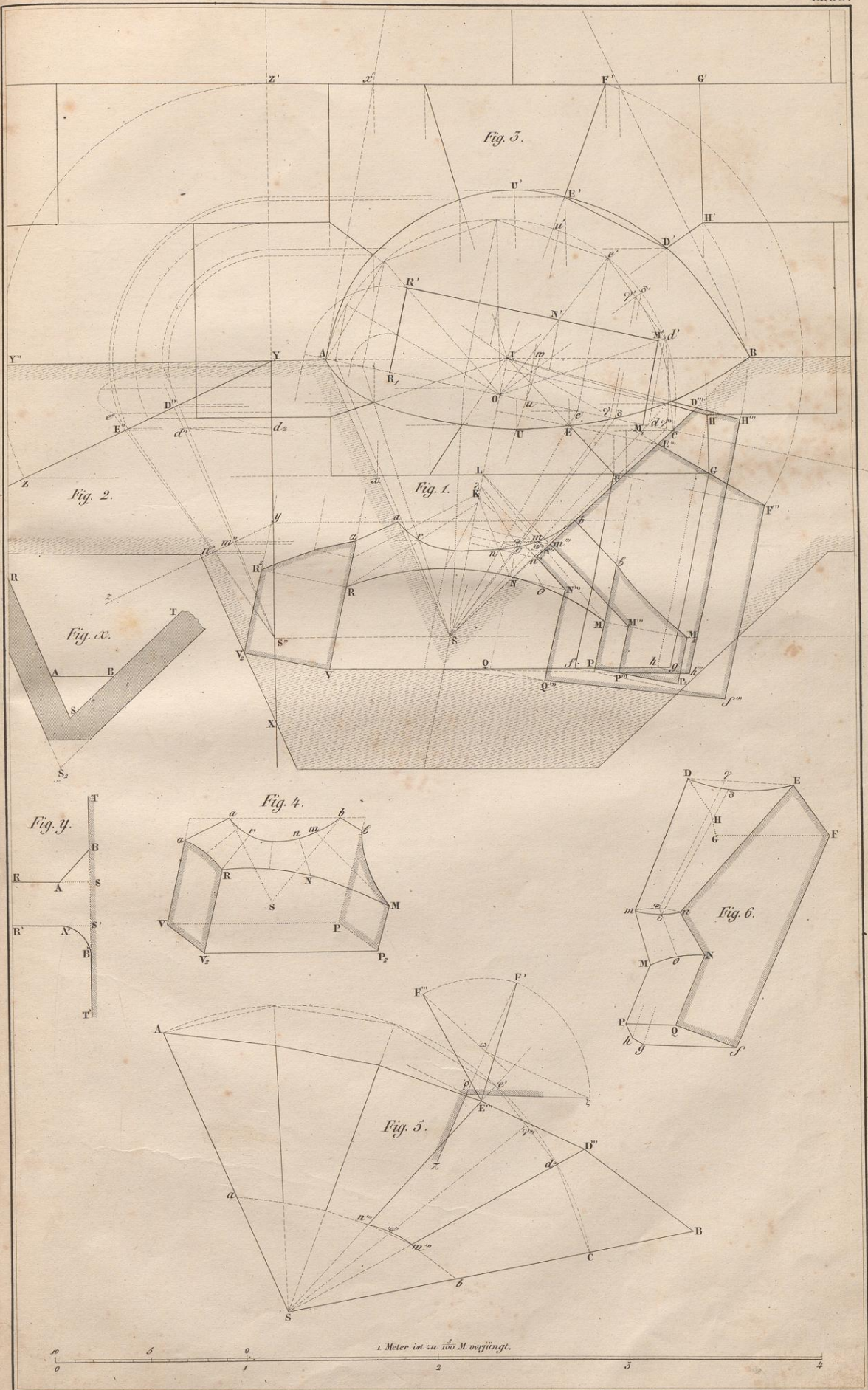
Arch. 18. n. 2. 27. 1776



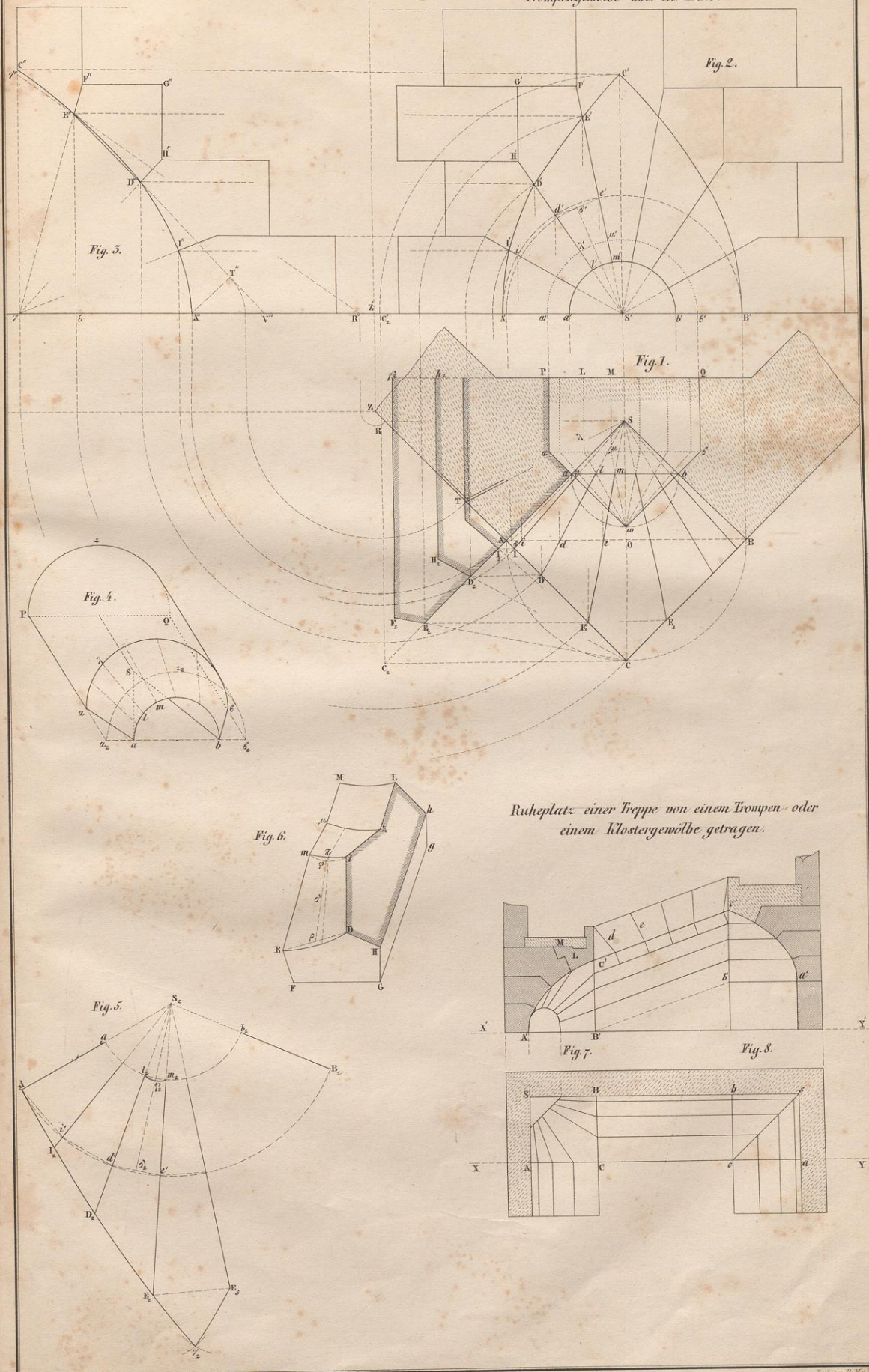


Georg Meissner.

1775 v. 2. Meissner.



Trompengewölbe über der Ecke.



Ruheplatz einer Treppe von einem Trompen- oder einem Klostergewölbe getragen.

Kistner & P. Müller

Cylindrisches Trompengewölbe.

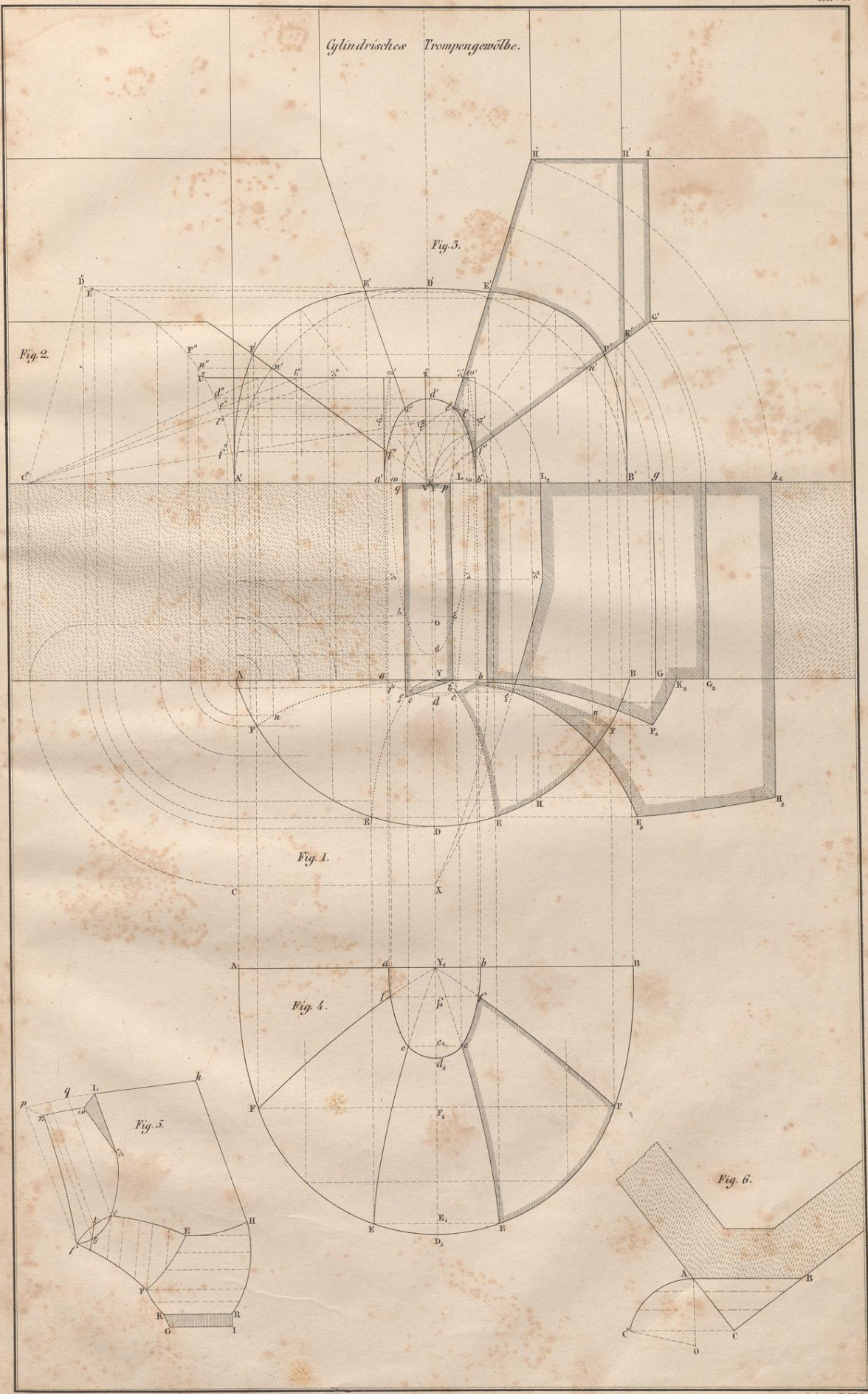


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Lithog. v. Sch. Müller.

Lithog. v. Sch. Müller.

Dimensionen des Treppenhauses $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{XN} = 2^m, 50. \\ \text{XY} = 6^m, 52. \end{array} \right.$

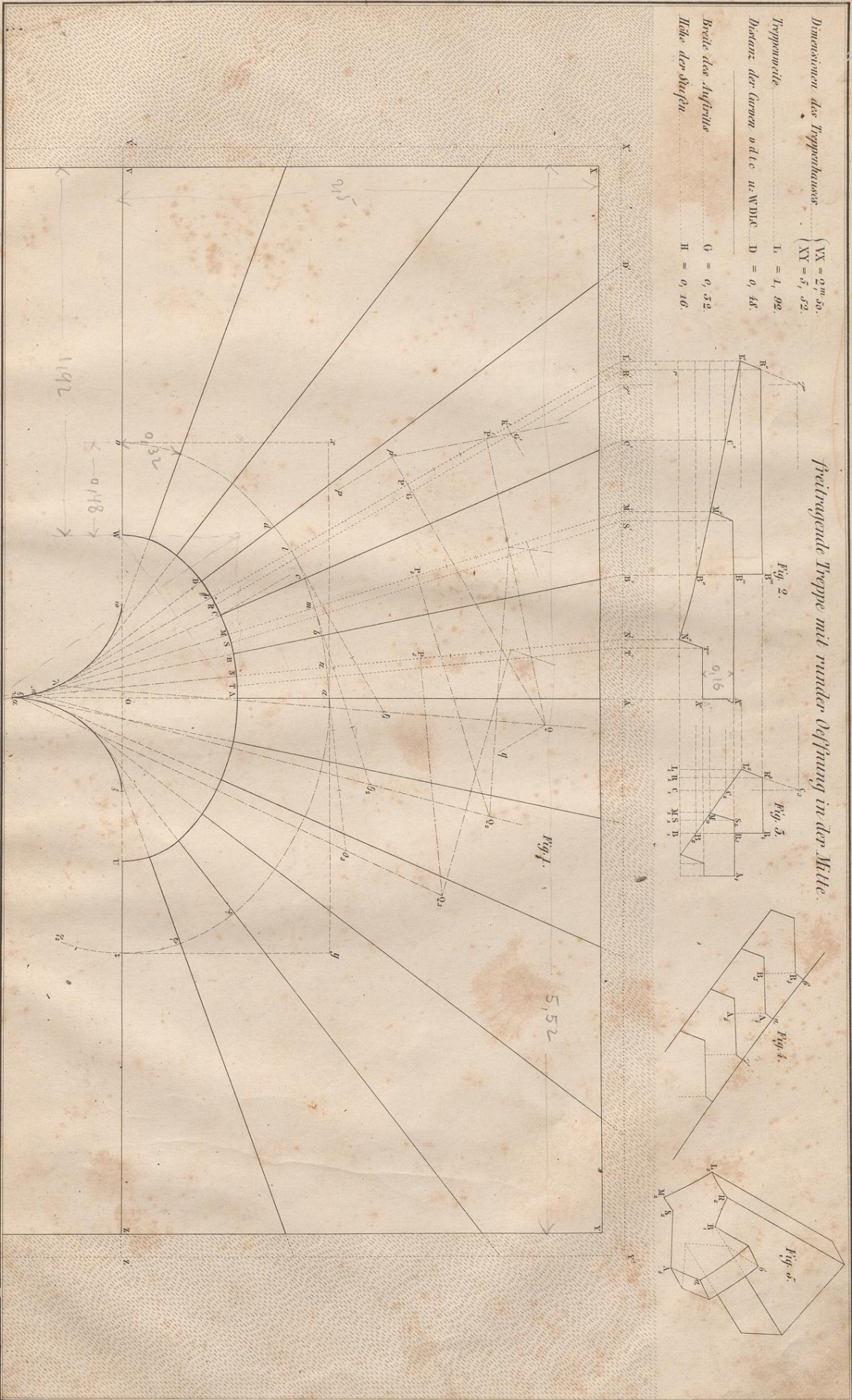
Treppenhöhe I = 1, 92

Bestanz der Linsen o. d. c. u. W.D.I.C. D = 0, 48

Breite des Auftritts G = 0, 52

Maß der Stufen H = 0, 16

Freitragende Treppe mit runder Öffnung in der Mitte.



1 Meter ist zu sein vergrößert.

Verlag Straube

1868-69

Treppenwange:

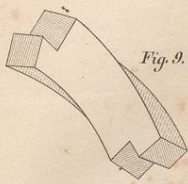


Fig. 9.

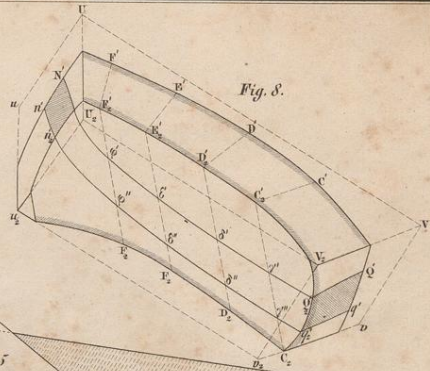


Fig. 8.

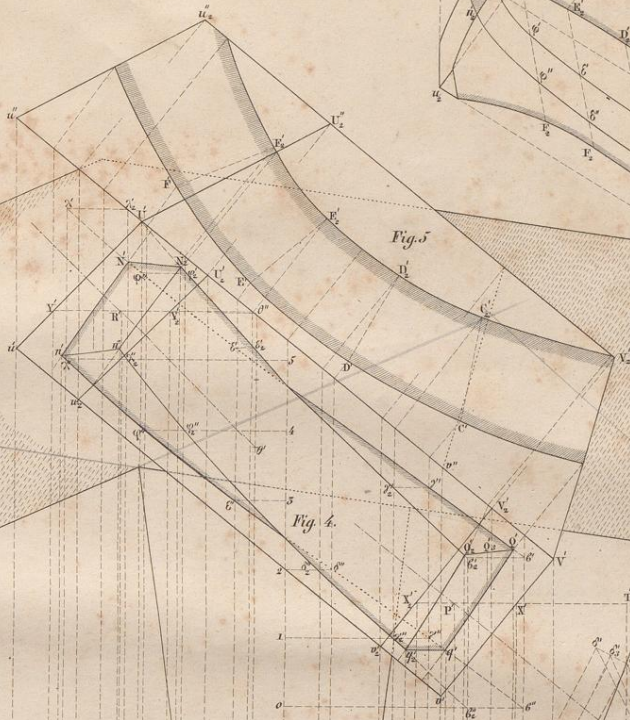


Fig. 4.

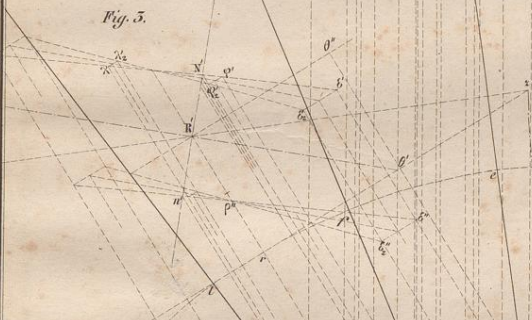


Fig. 5.

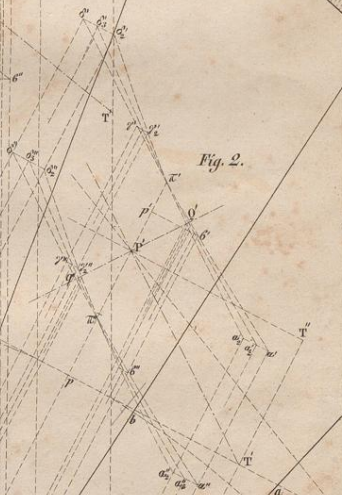


Fig. 2.

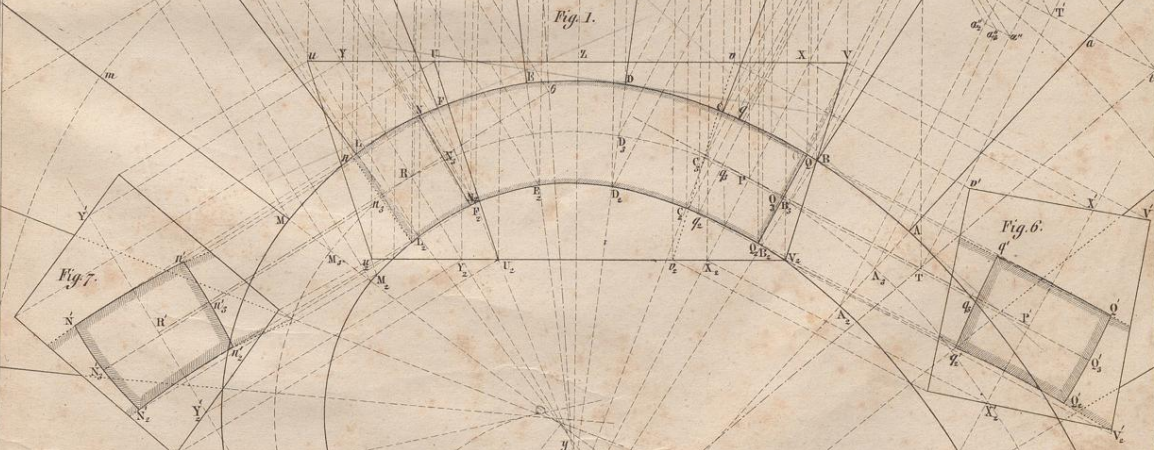


Fig. 1.

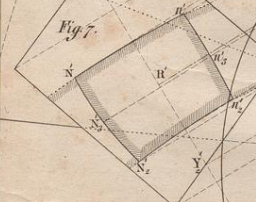


Fig. 7.

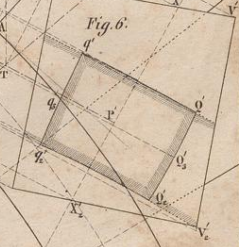
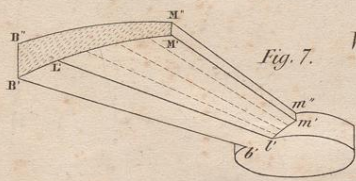
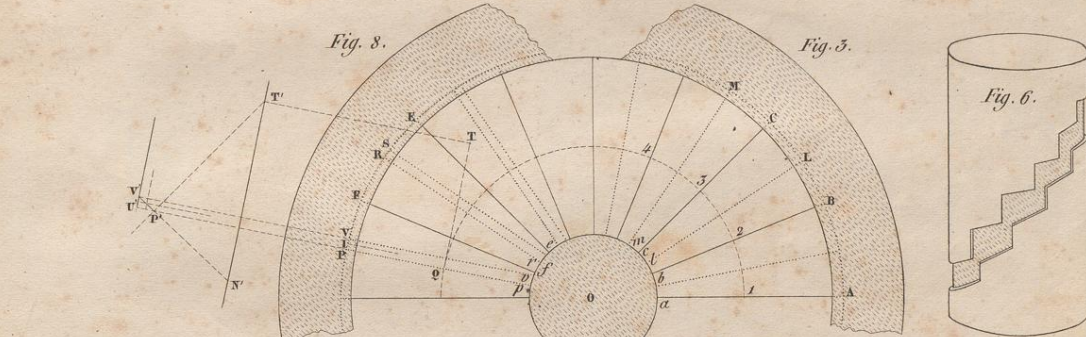
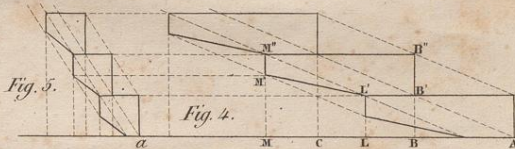
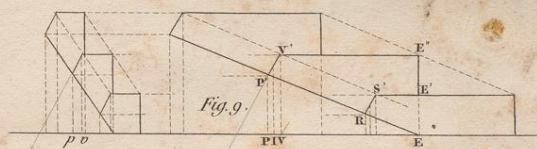
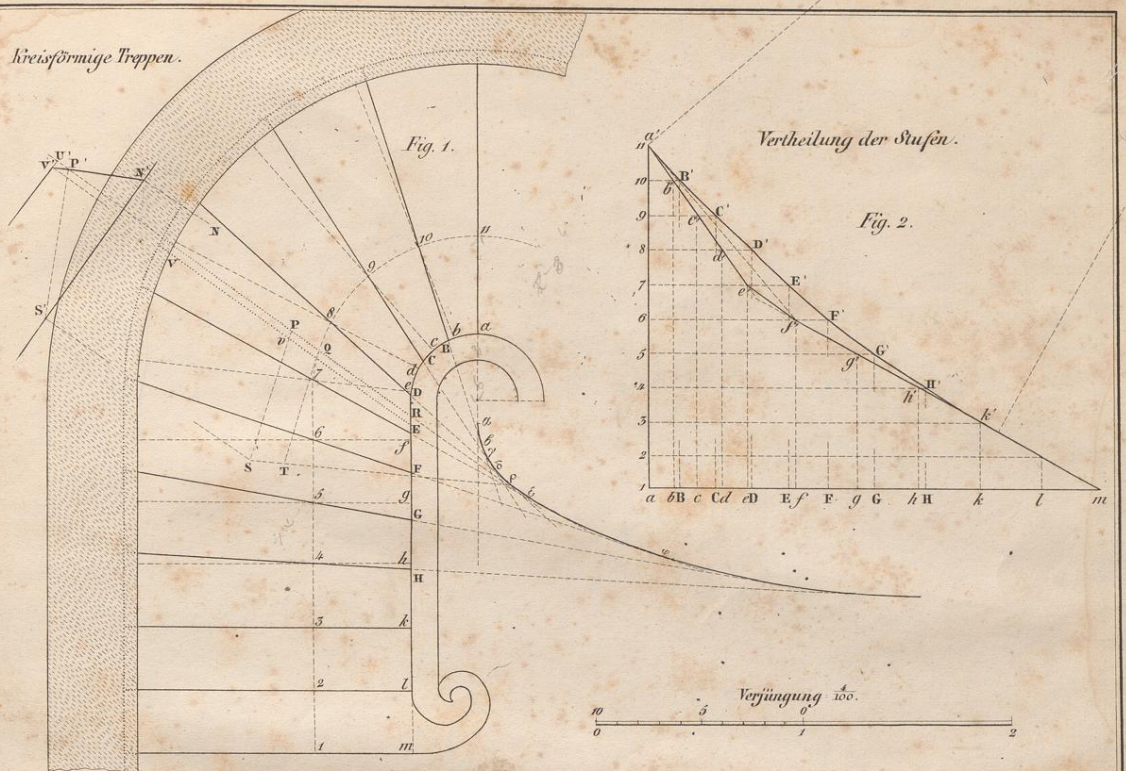
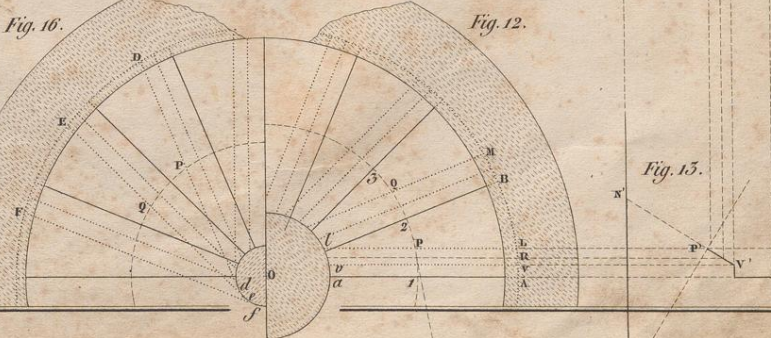
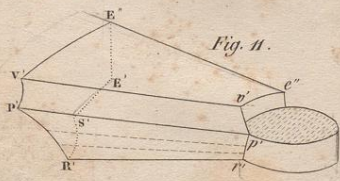
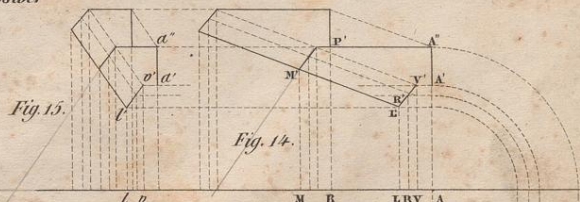


Fig. 6.

Kreisförmige Treppen.



Wendeltreppen mit massiver Spindel.



Treppe mit kreisförmigem Schraubengewölbe.
Vis Saint-Gilles.

