

K. 103⁴

DES
ELEMENTAR-ZEICHENWERKS

zum

Gebrauch der Kunst- und Gewerk-Schulen der Preussischen Staaten

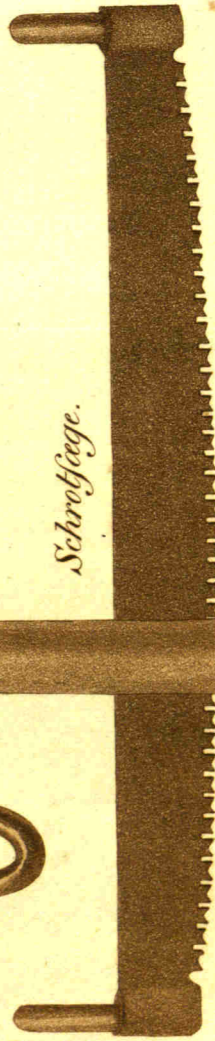
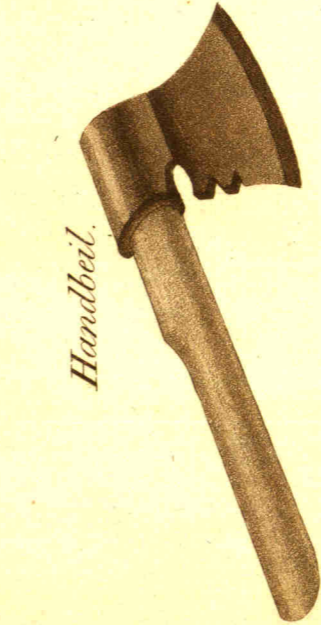
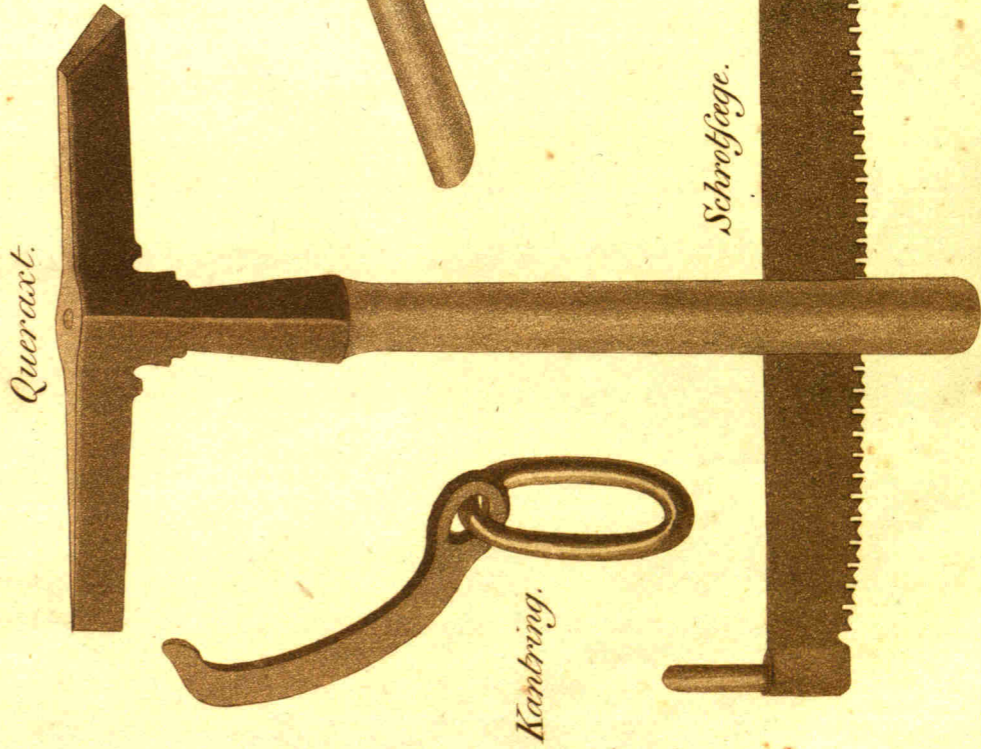
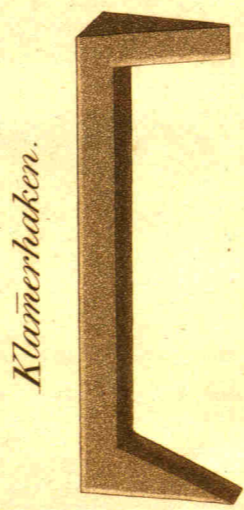
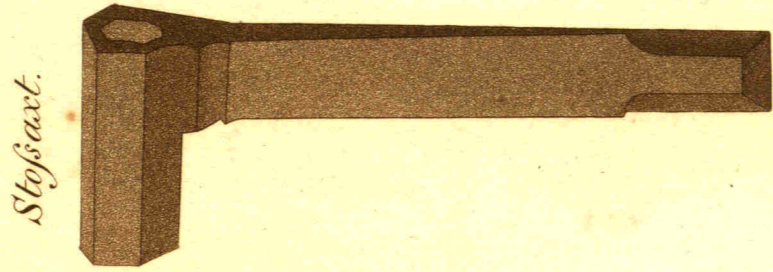
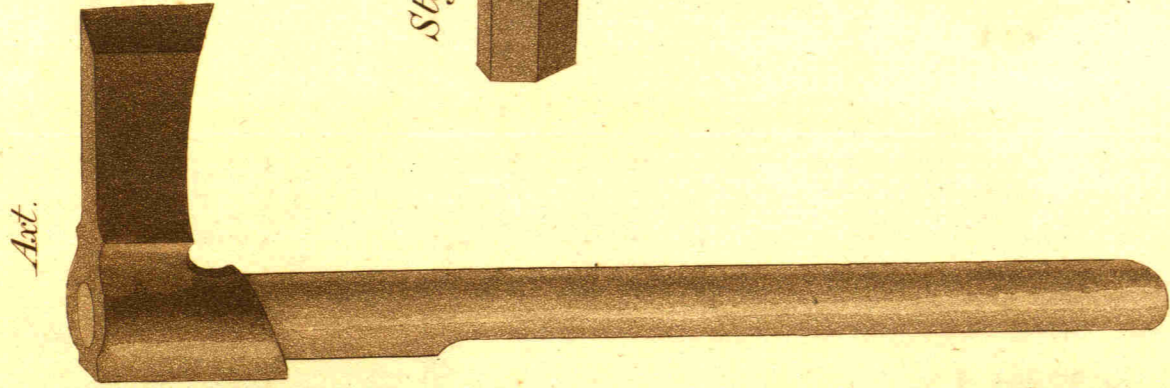
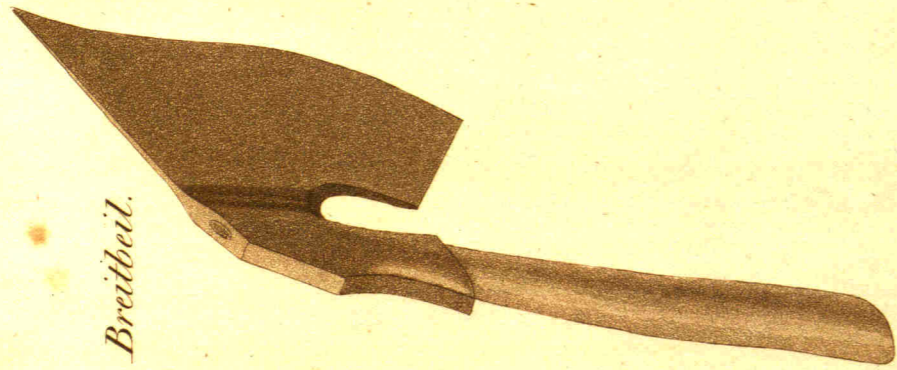
DRITTEN HEFTS, Erste Abtheilung.

Enhaltend

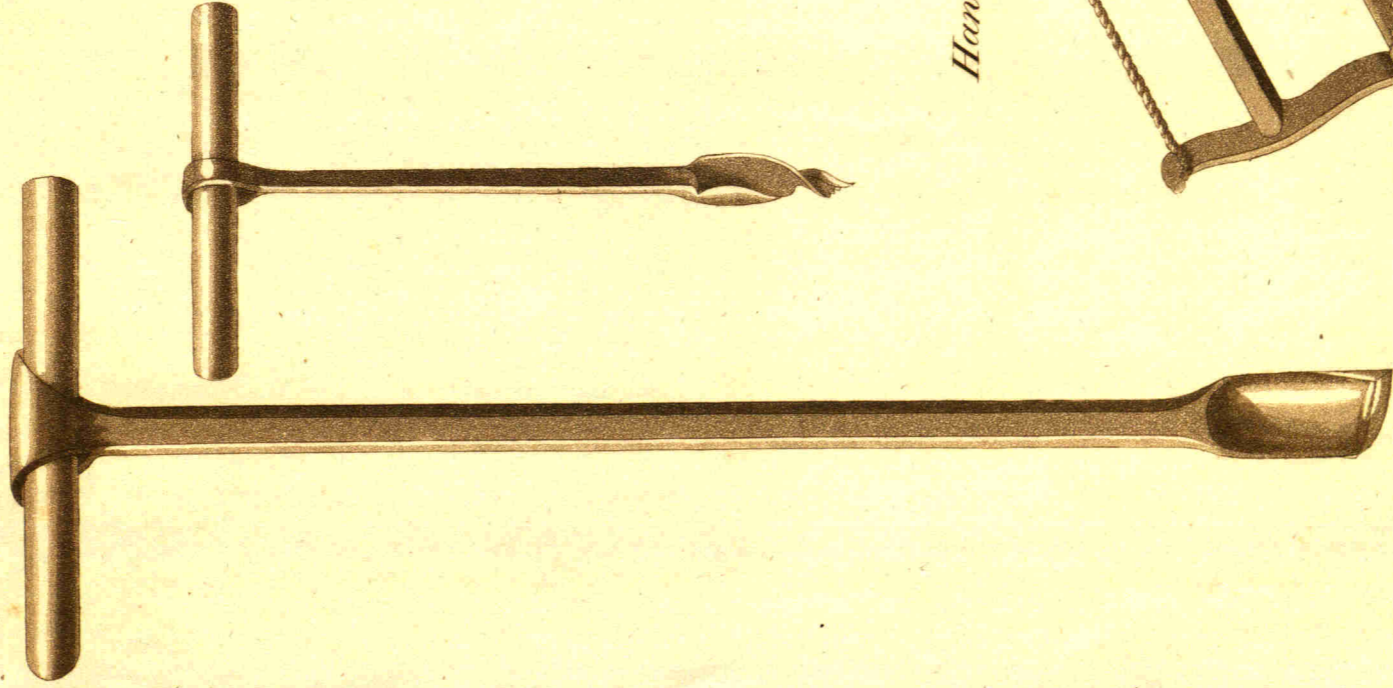
die Anleitungen für das Maurer- und Zimmer-Gewerk.

Mit 19 Kupfertafeln und Text.

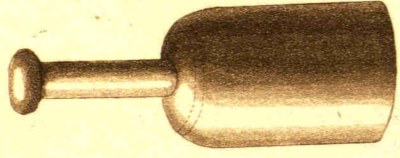
PREIS 3 THALER.



Riegelbohr.



Klopffholz.



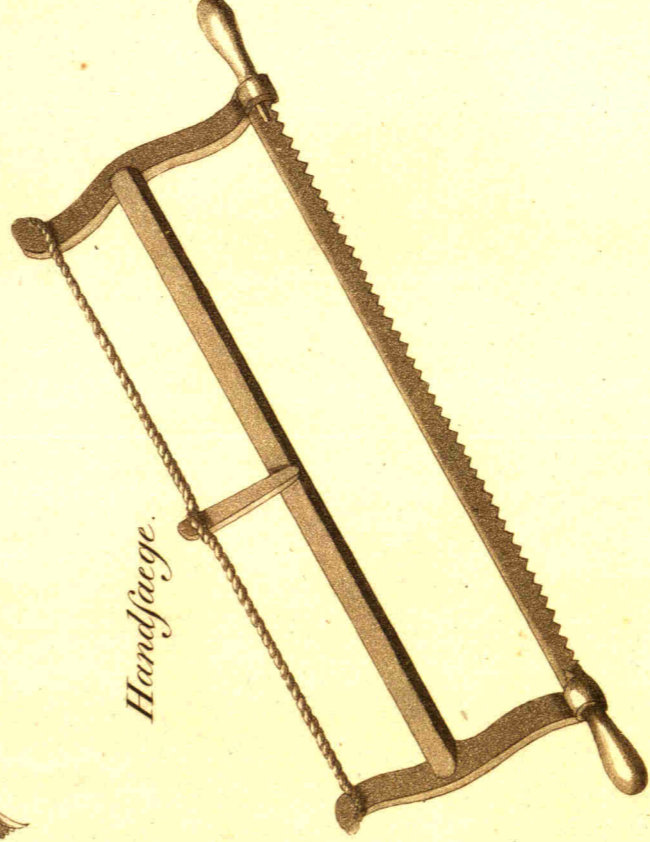
Stem Eisen.

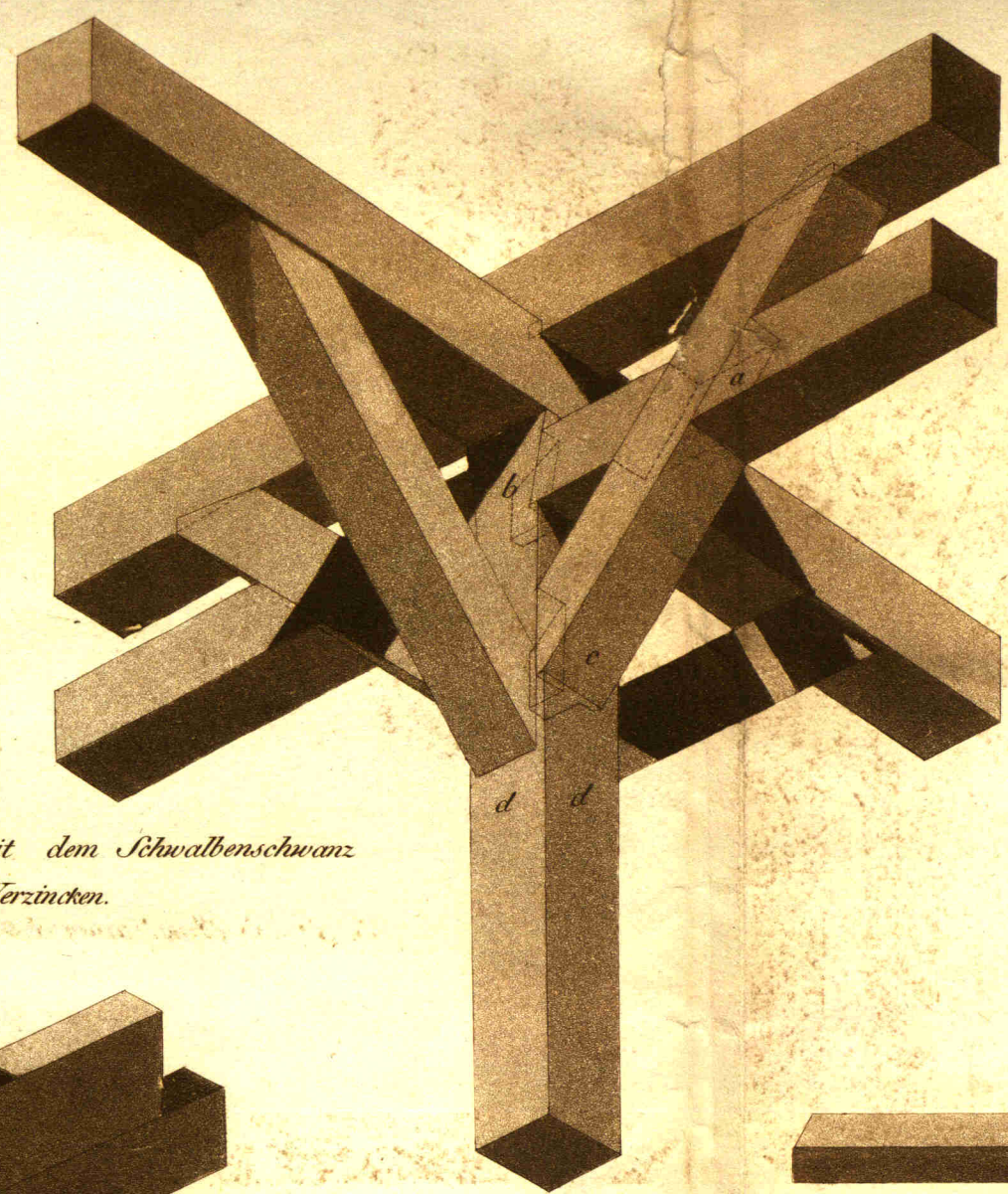
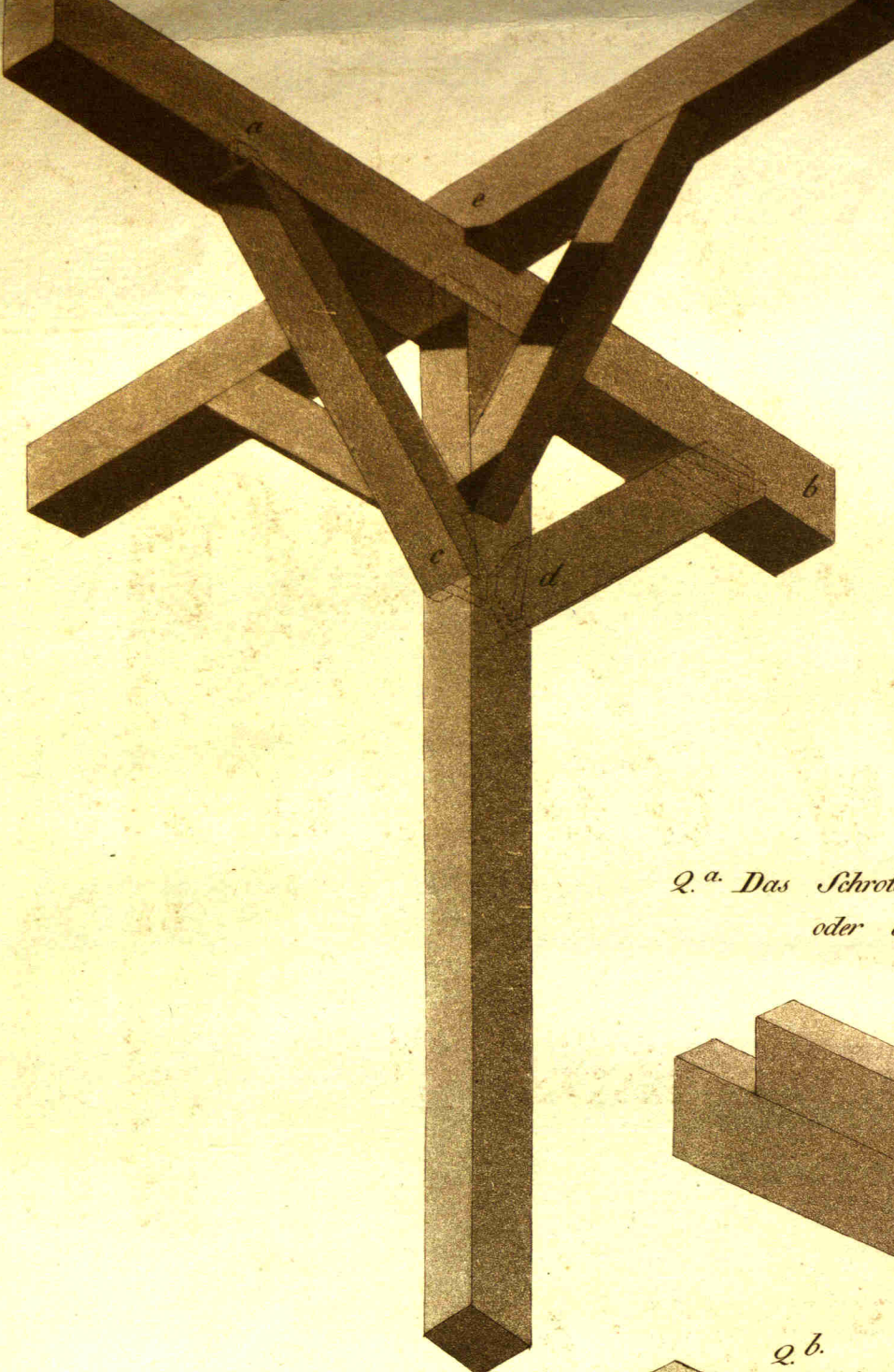


Stechbeutel.

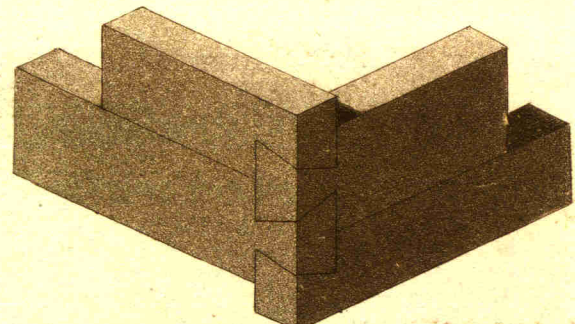


Handsäge.

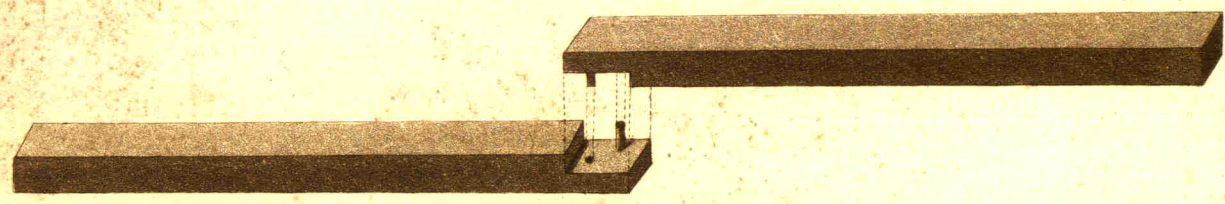




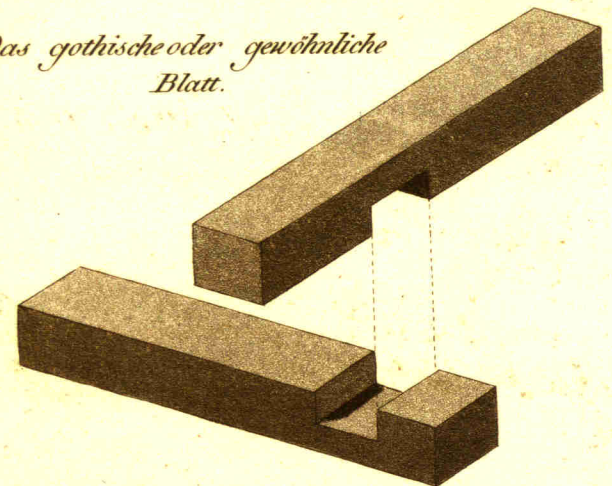
2. a. Das Schroten mit dem Schwalbenschwanz oder das Verzinken.



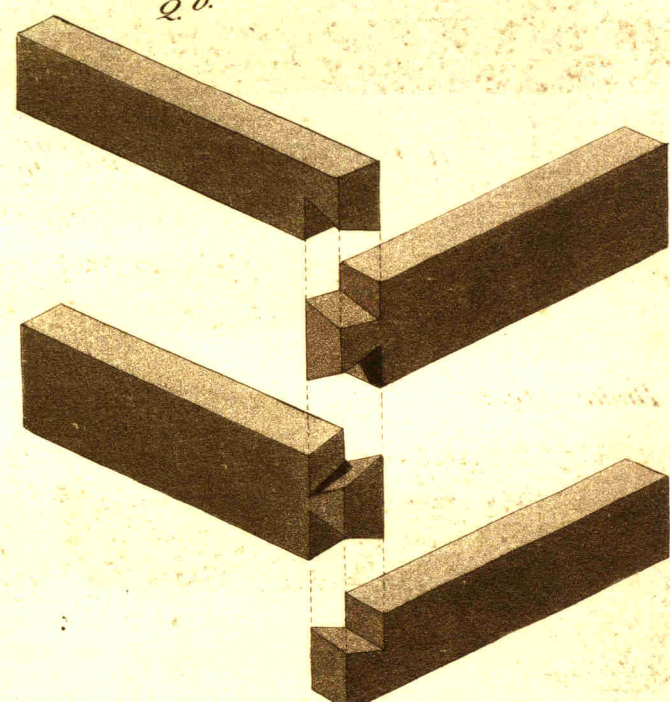
3. Das Mauerlatten Blatt.



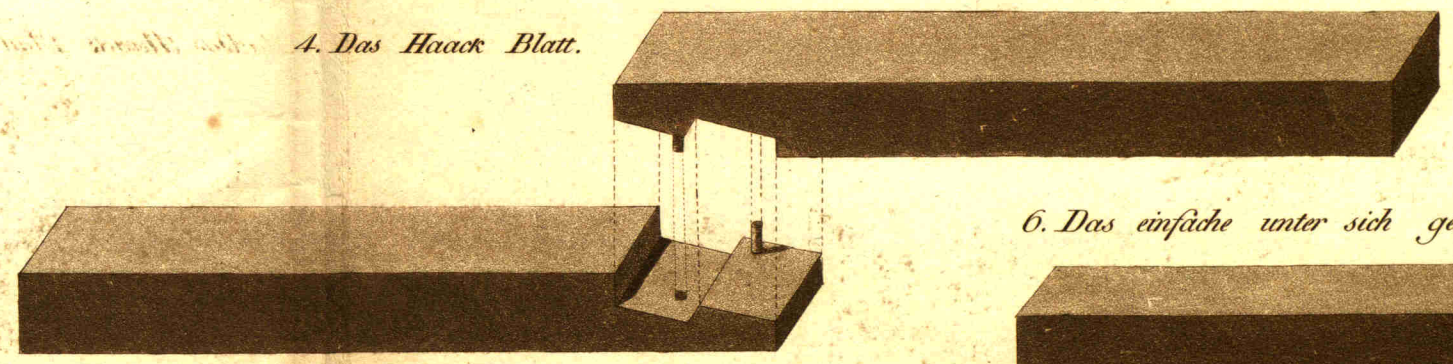
1. Das gotische oder gewöhnliche Blatt.



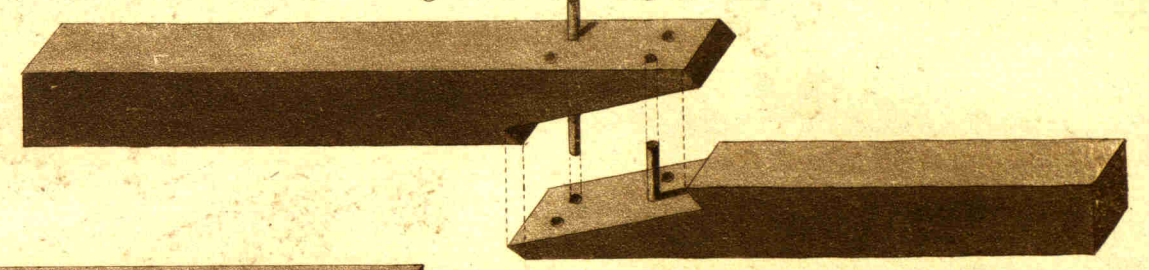
2. b.



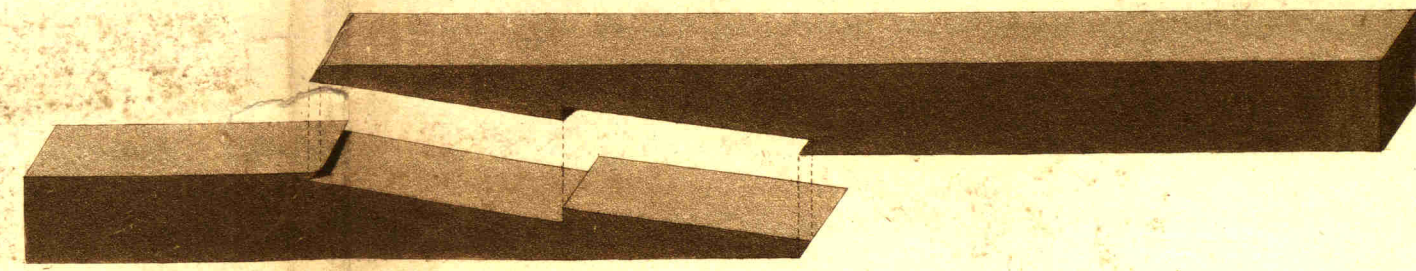
4. Das Haack Blatt.



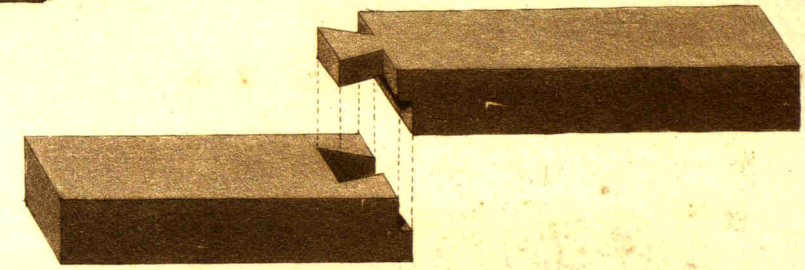
6. Das einfache unter sich gearbeitete Trage- und Stoss-Blatt



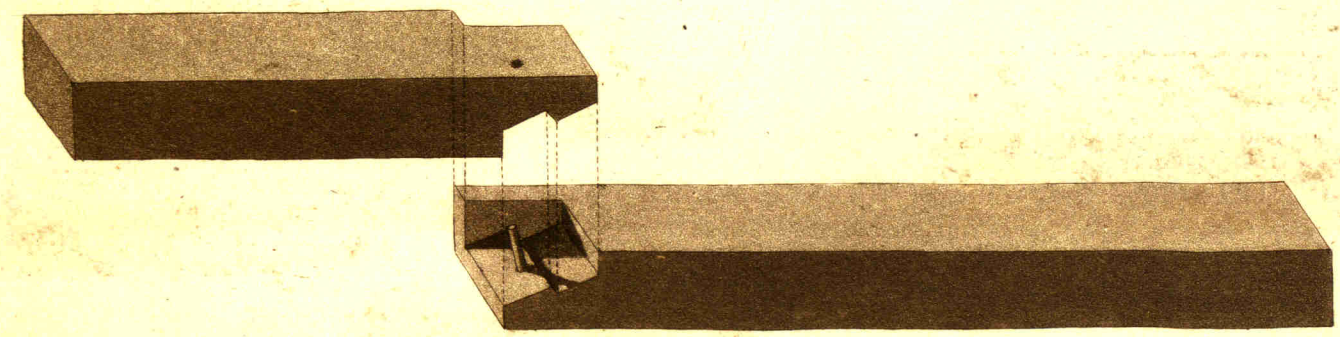
5. Das unter sich gearbeitete Haack Blatt.



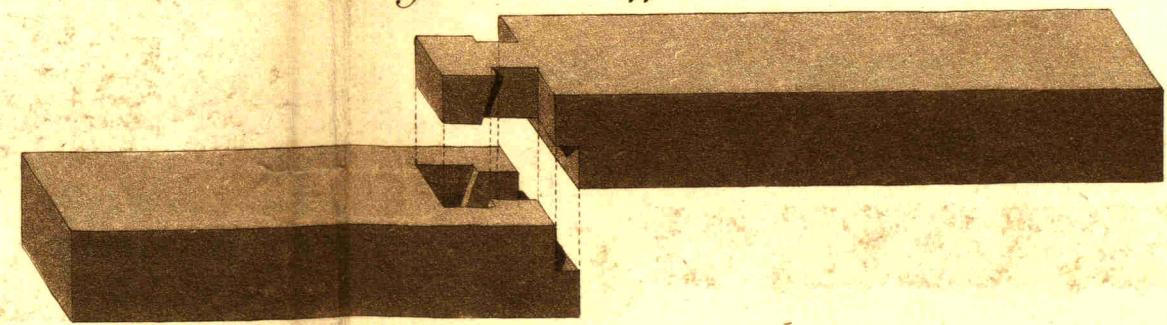
7. Das nebst Versatzung tragende Schwalbenschwanz Blatt.



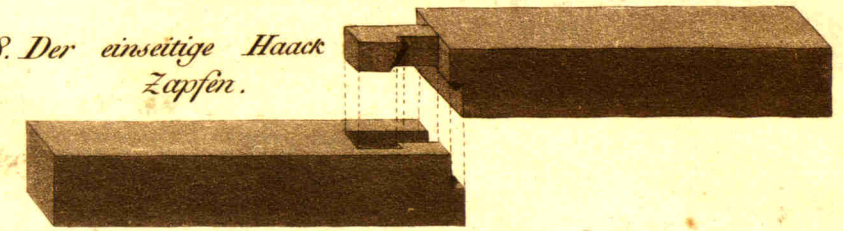
10. Das versteckte Haack Blatt.

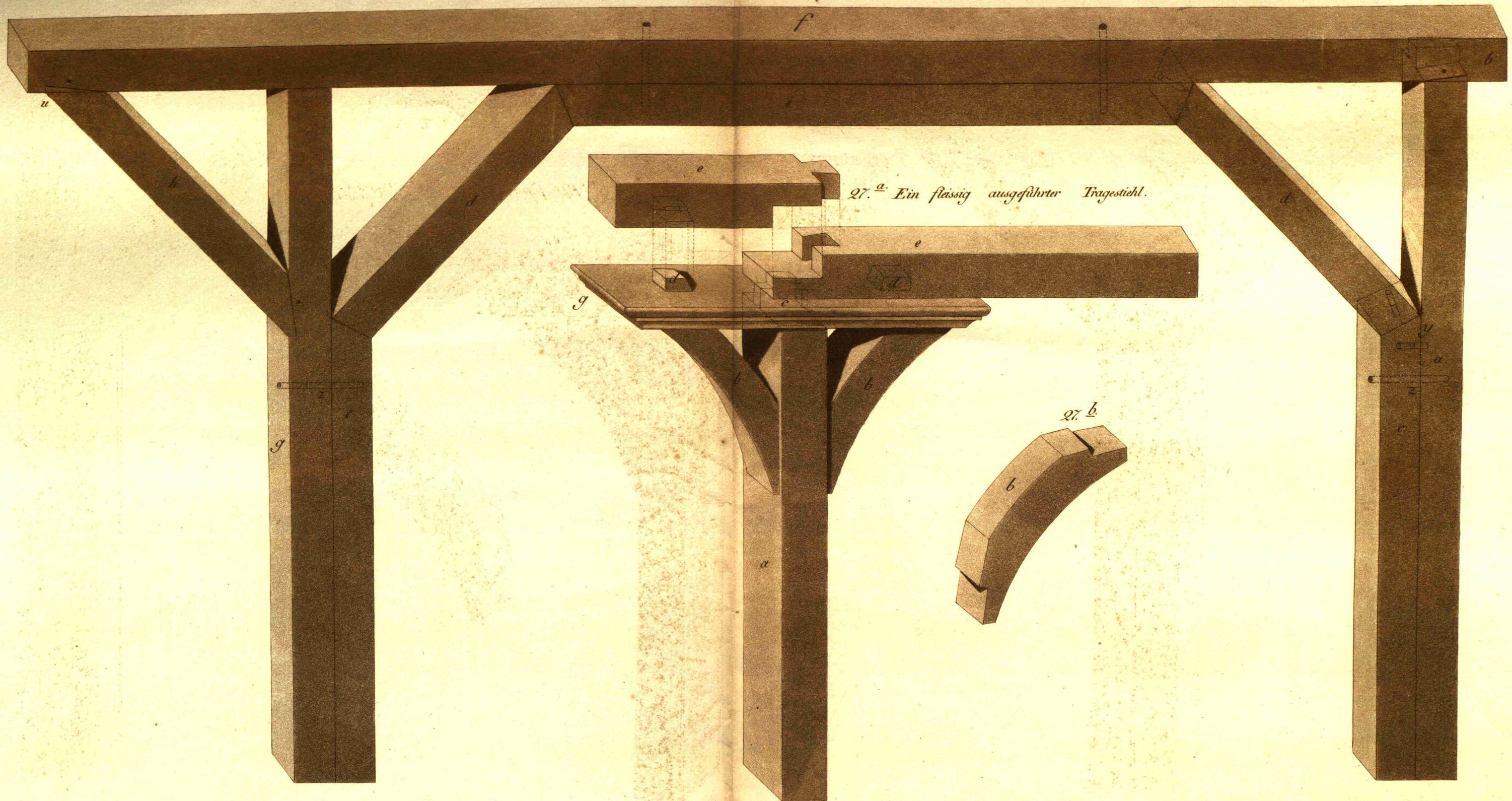


9. Der zweiseitige Haack-Zapfen.

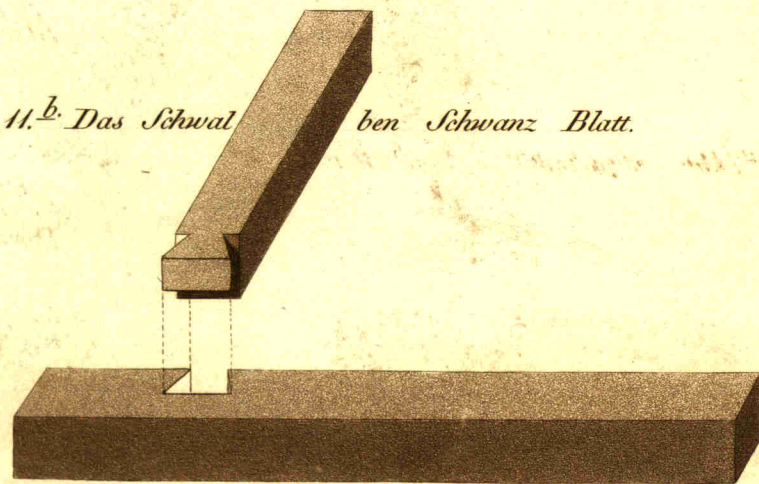


8. Der einseitige Haack Zapfen.

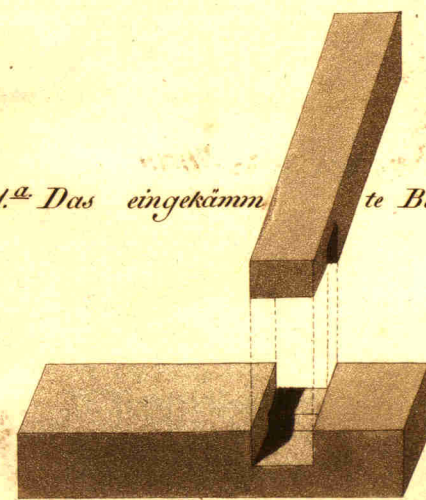




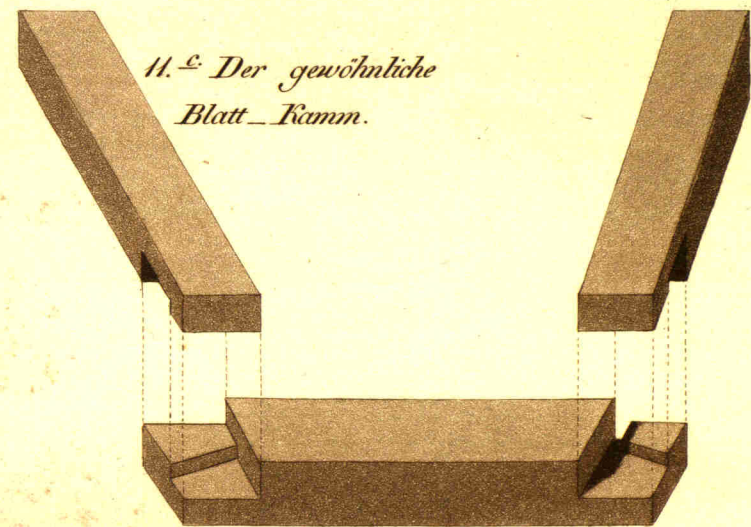
11. ^b Das Schwalben Schwanz Blatt.



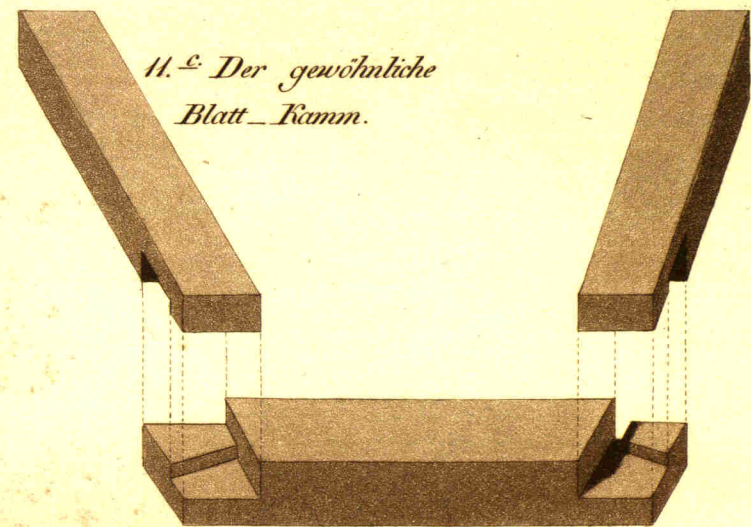
11. ^a Das eingekämmte Blatt.



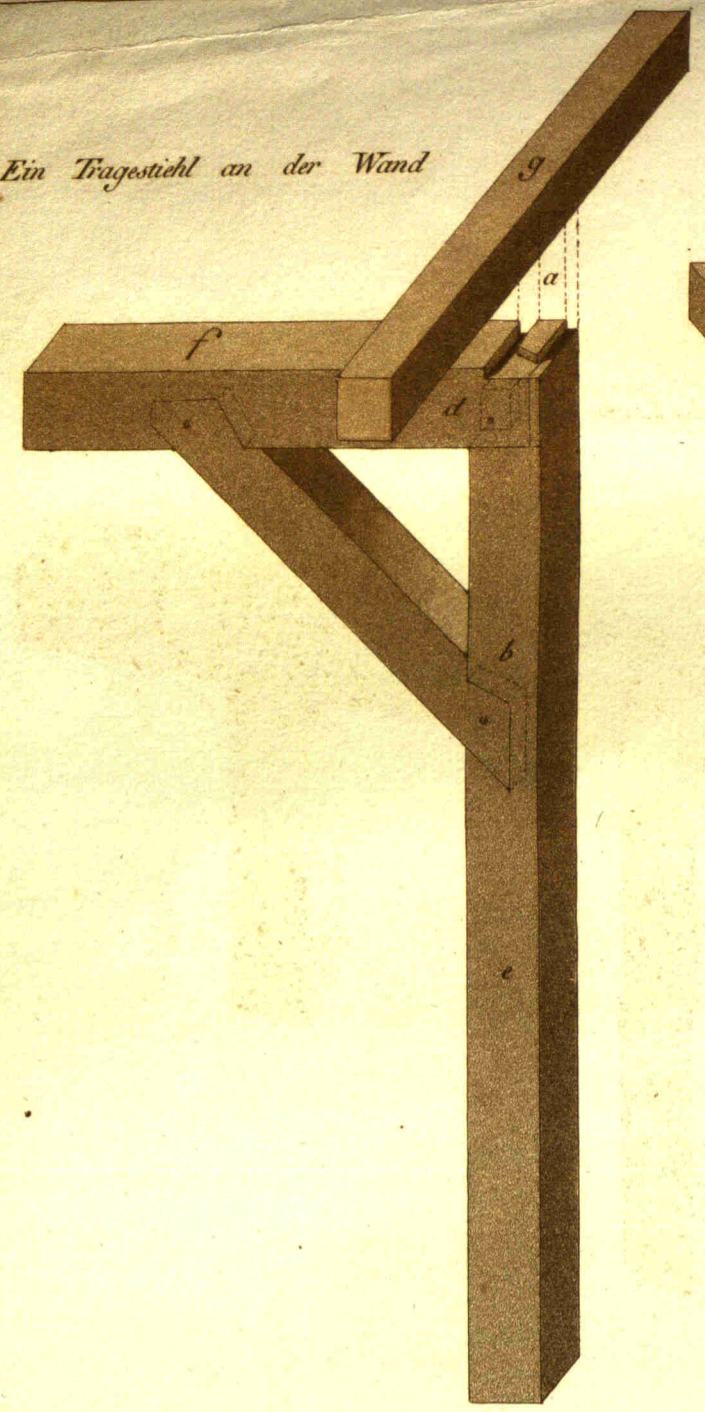
11. ^c Der gewöhnliche Blatt-Kamm.



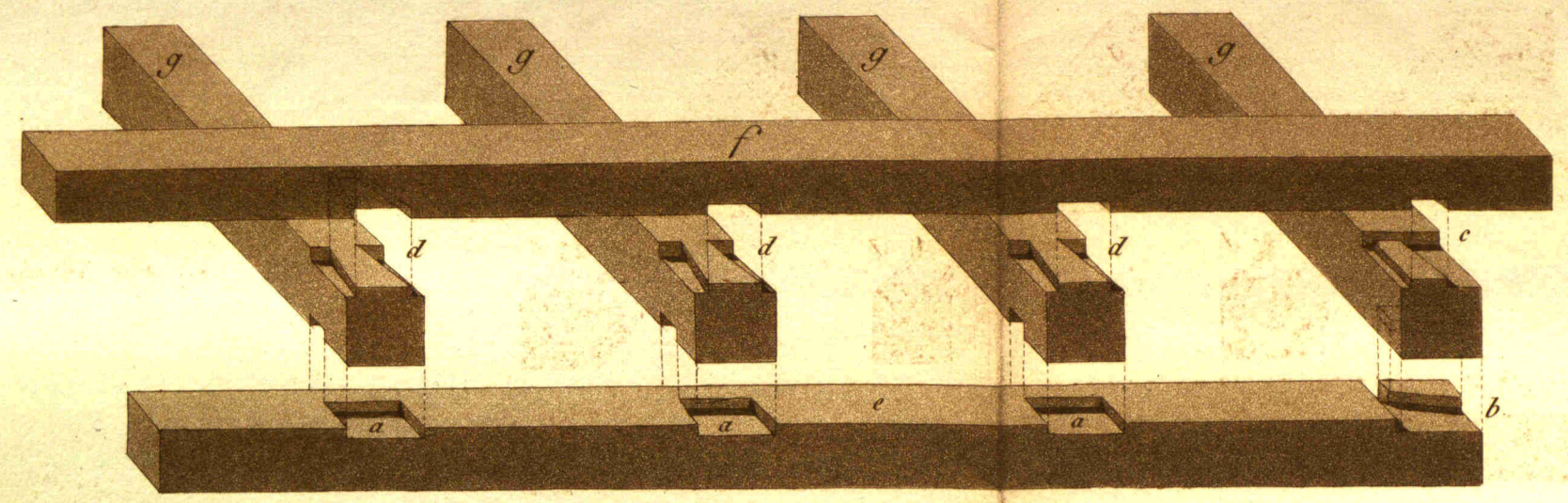
11. ^d Der Haackkamm.



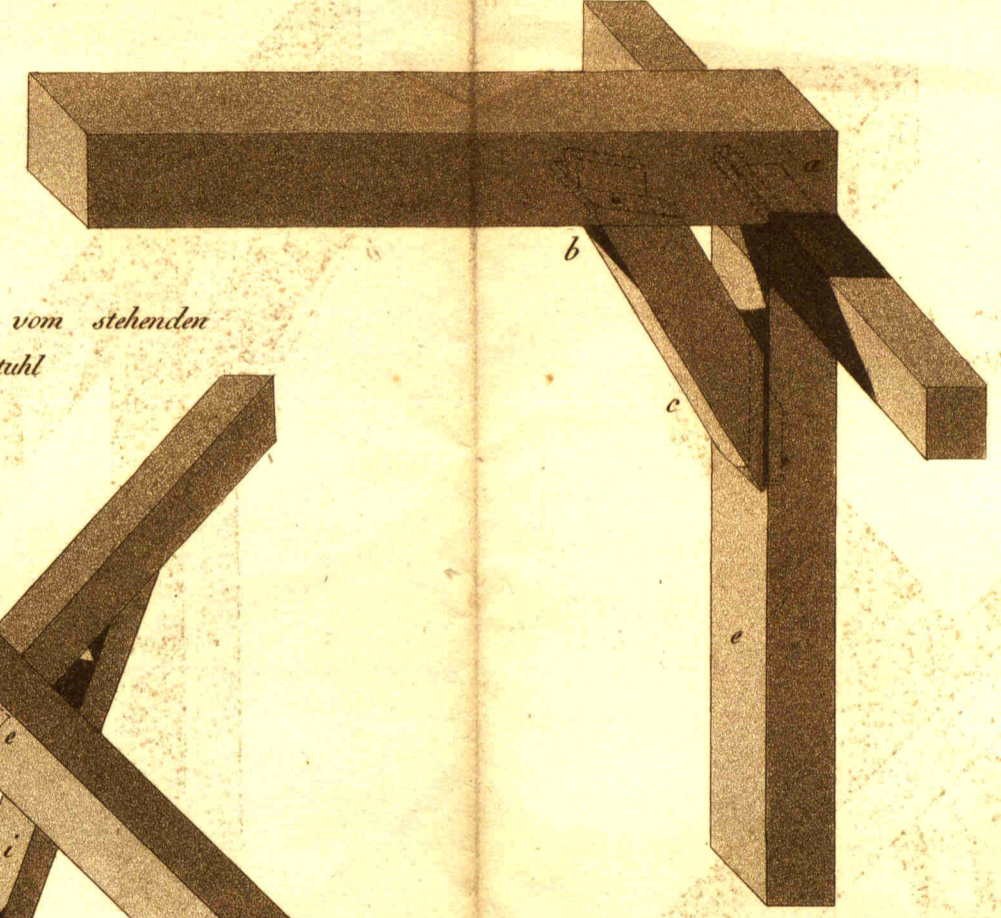
22. Ein Tragestuhl an der Wand



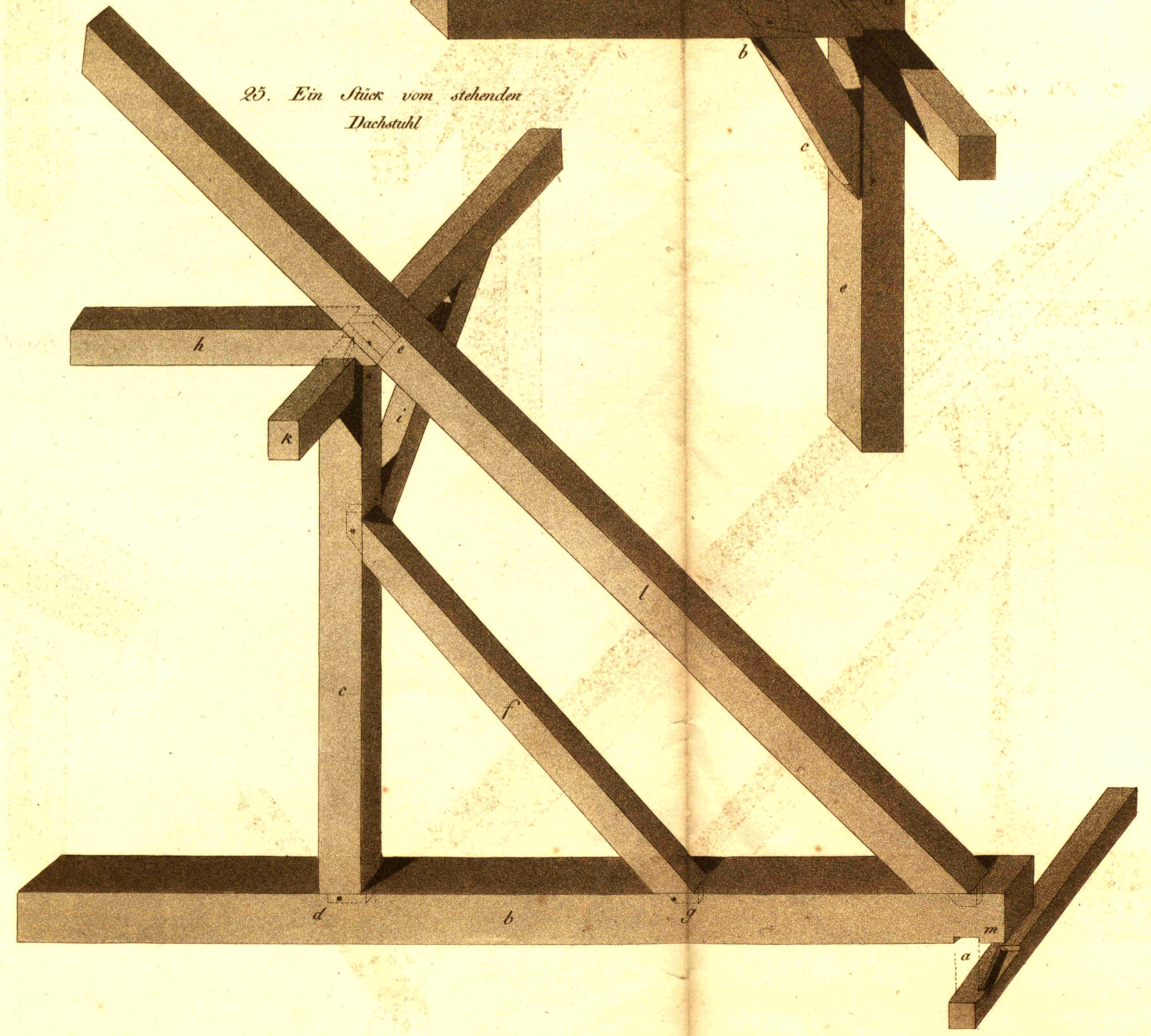
23. Vier Balken mit Rahm und Saum Schwelle



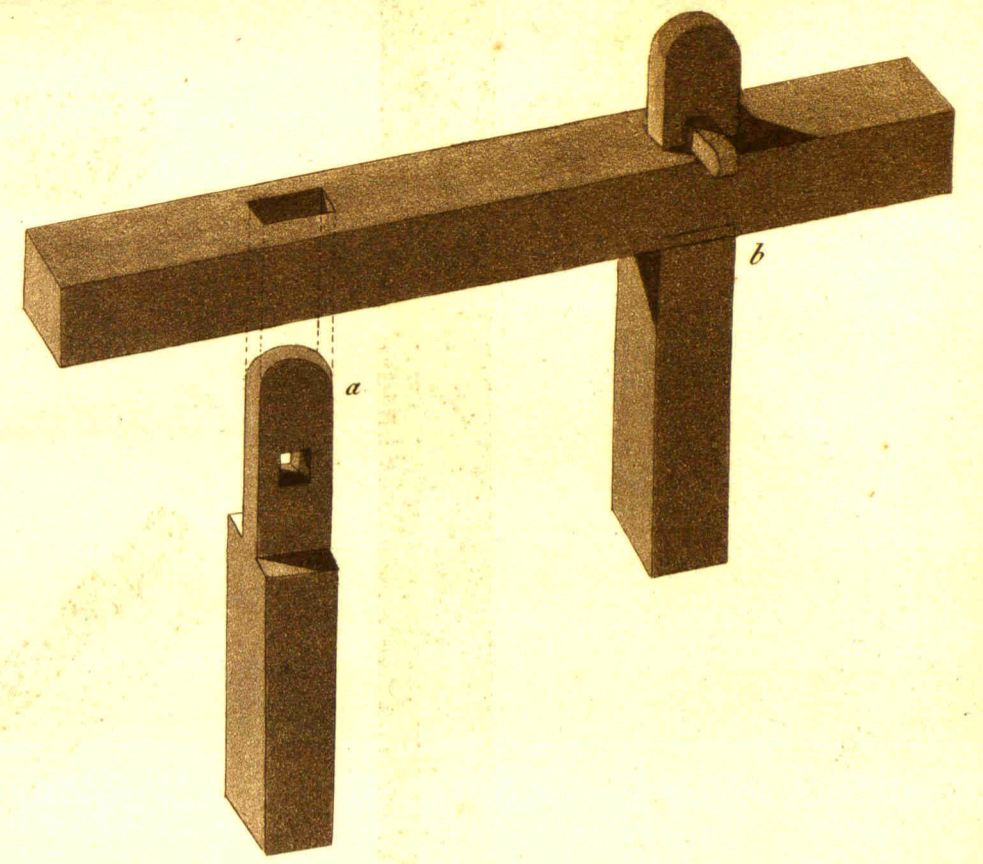
24. Ein Wandstuhl mit Träger und Band



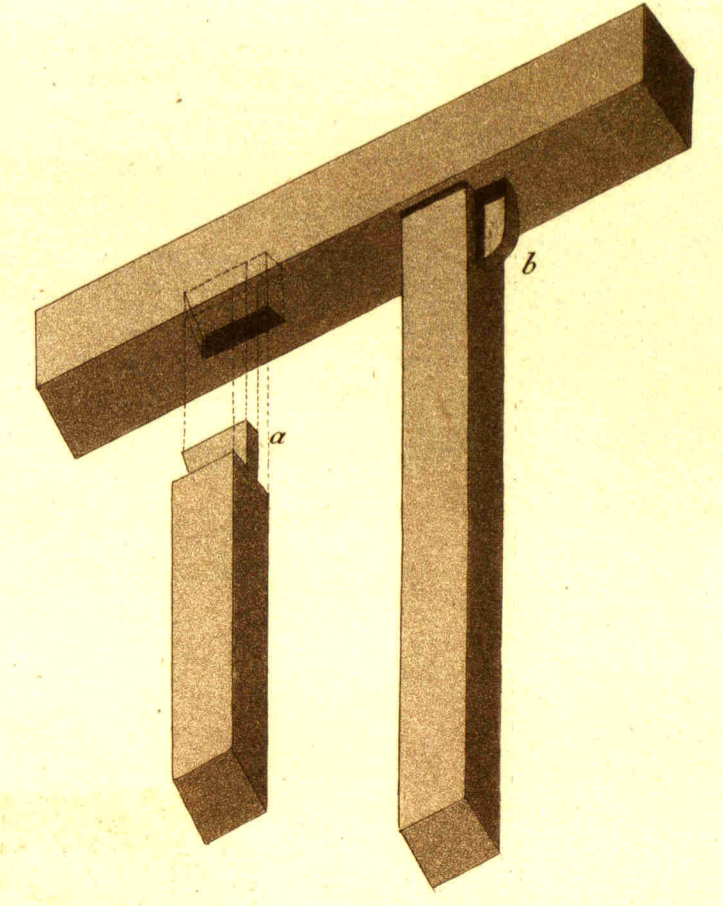
25. Ein Stück vom stehenden Dachstuhl



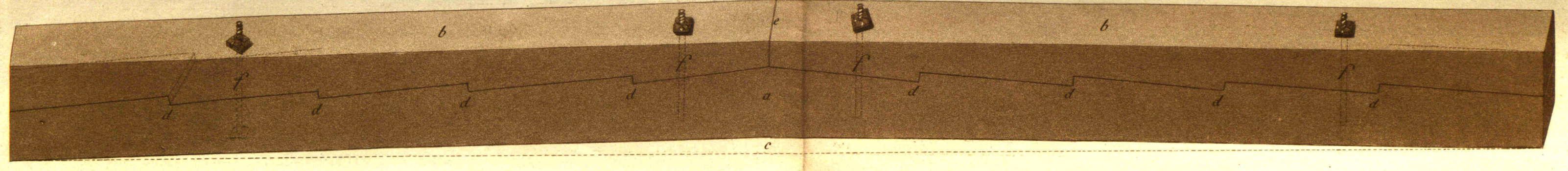
18. Der durchgehende verkeilte Zapfen der Alten



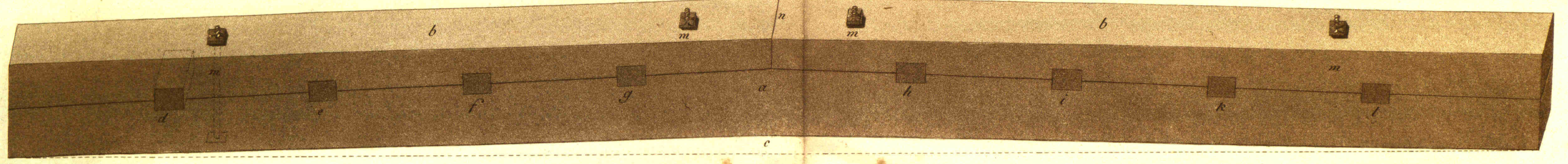
19. Der eingeschobene oder verkeilte Schwalben Schwanz der Alten



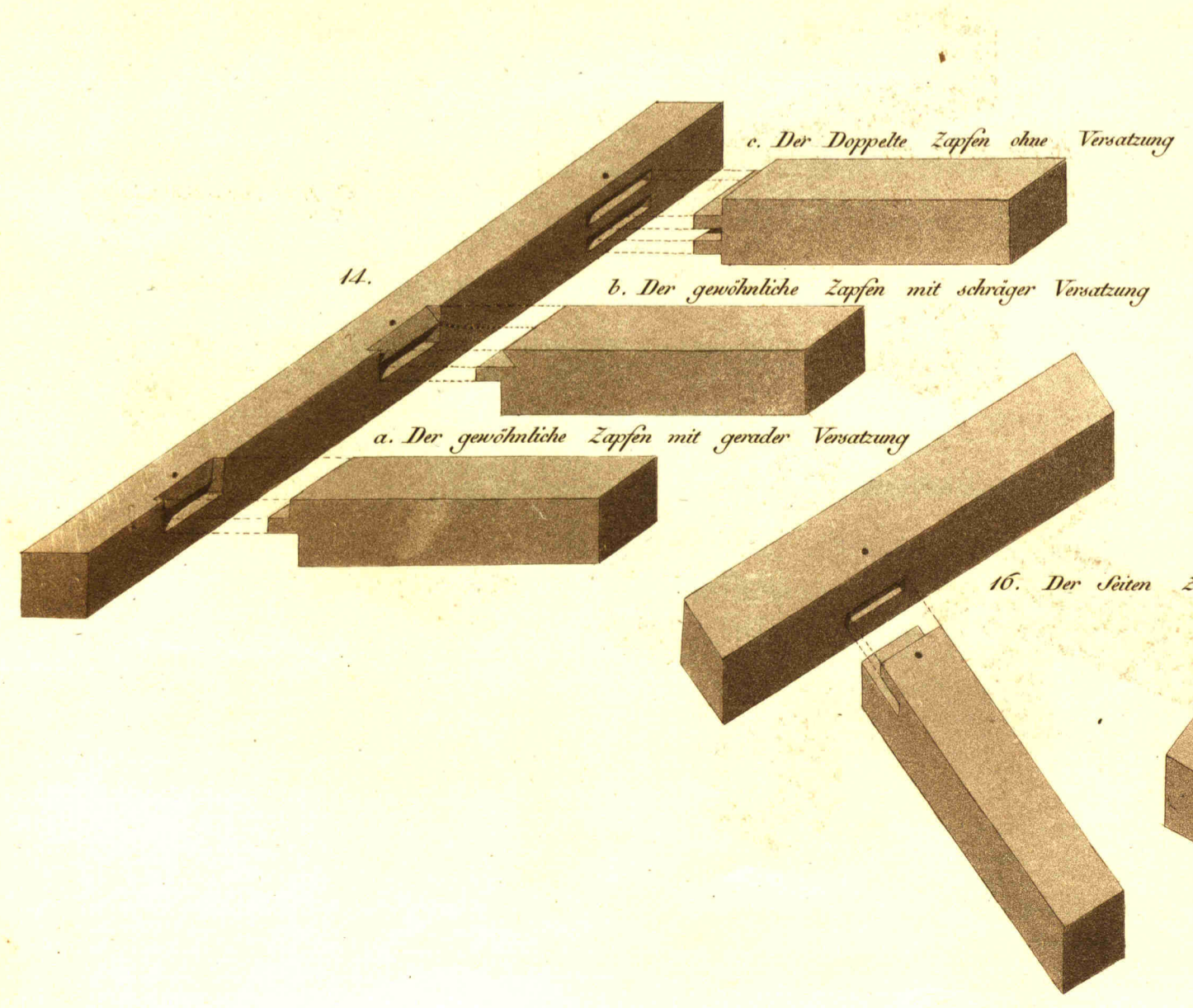
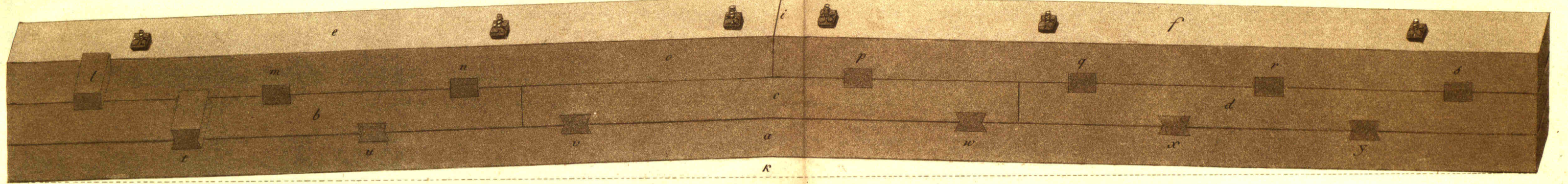
28. Der gewöhnliche verzahnte Träger.



29. Der verdübelte Doppel Träger.



30. Einen verdübelten dreifachen Träger.



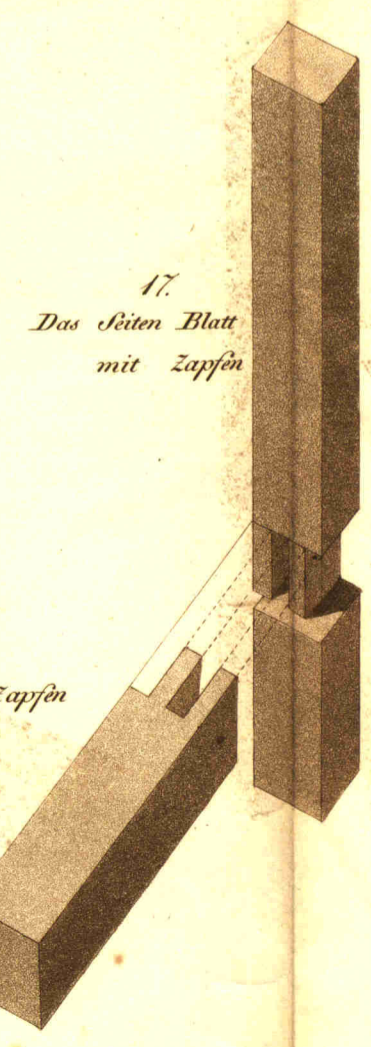
14.

a. Der gewöhnliche Zapfen mit gerader Versatzung

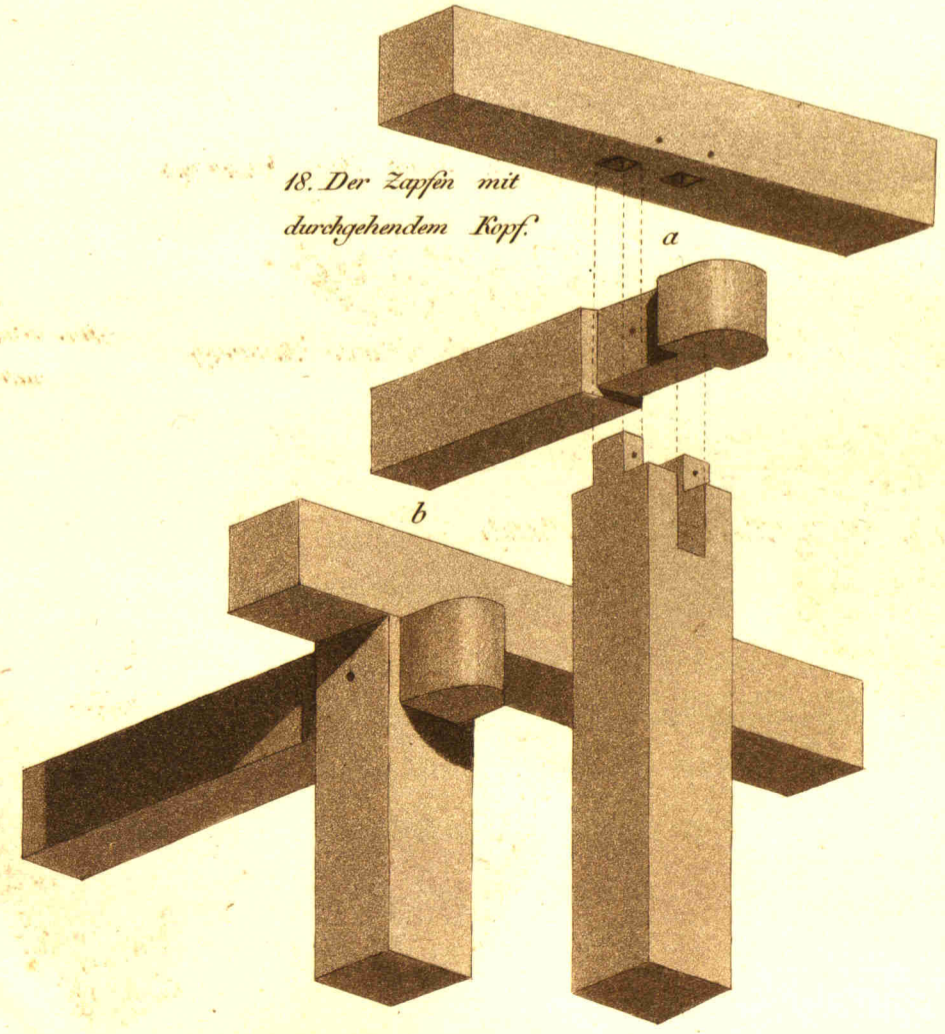
b. Der gewöhnliche Zapfen mit schräger Versatzung

c. Der Doppelte Zapfen ohne Versatzung

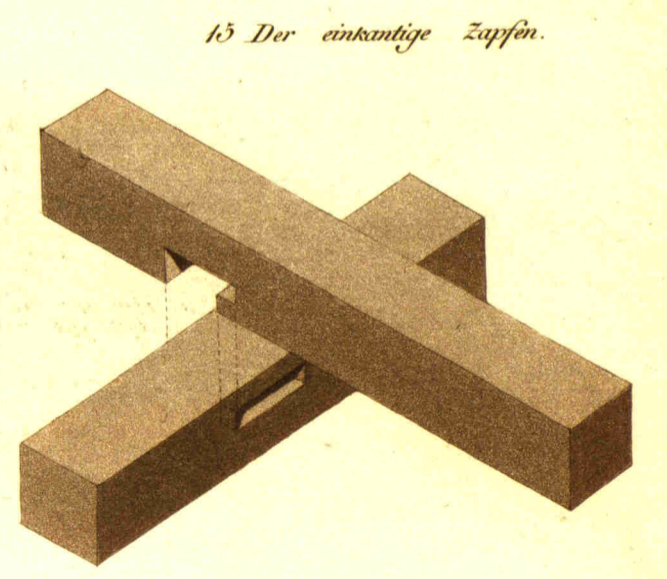
16. Der Seiten Zapfen



17. Das Seiten Blatt mit Zapfen

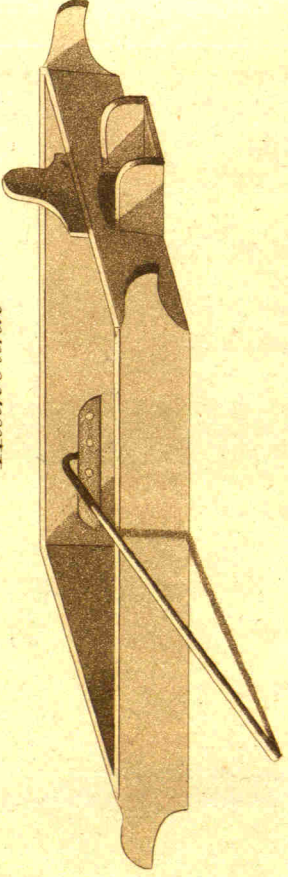


18. Der Zapfen mit durchgehendem Kopf.

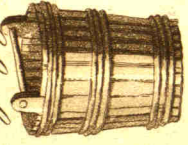


15. Der einkantige Zapfen.

Kalkbank



Wasserfaß



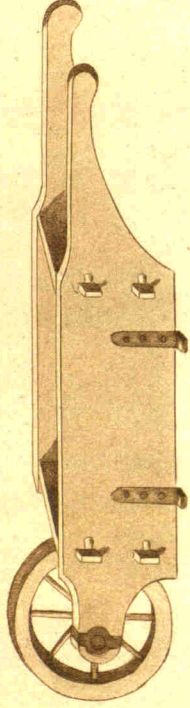
Kalk Kasten



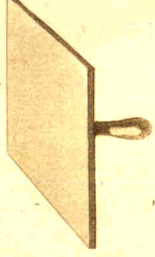
Mulde



Kun Karre



Dünnscheibe



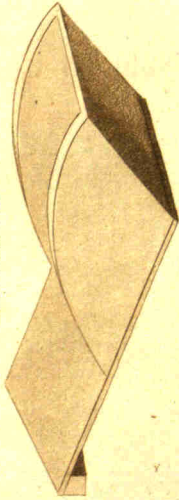
Reibebrett



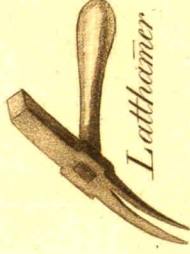
Kartetsche



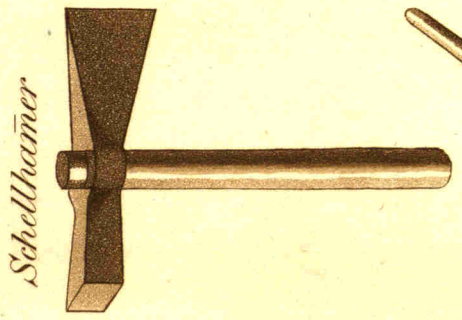
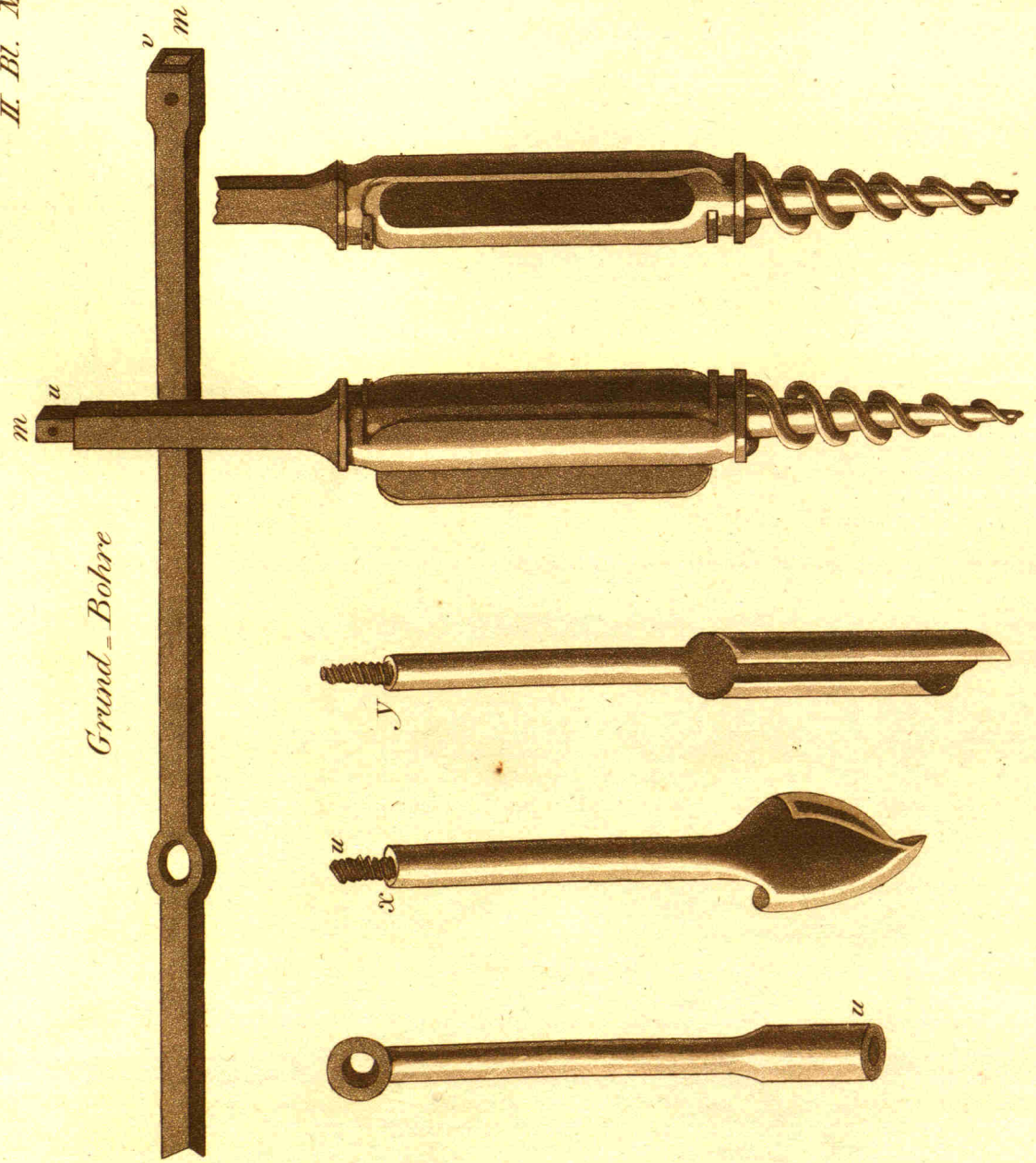
Dachkasten



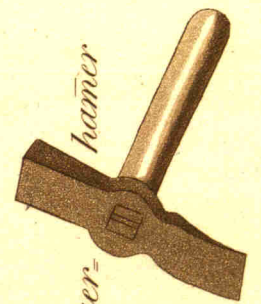
Lathhammer



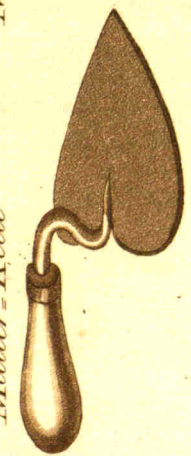
Grund-Bohre



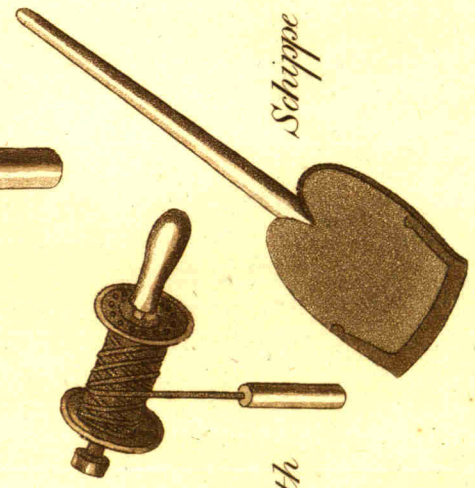
Schellhammer



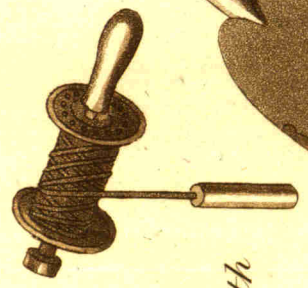
Mauerhammer



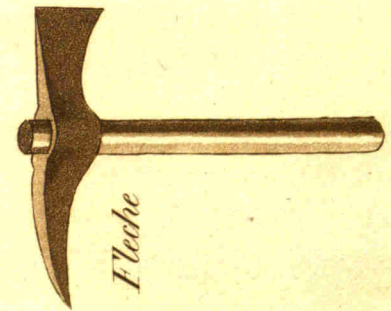
Mauer-Kelle



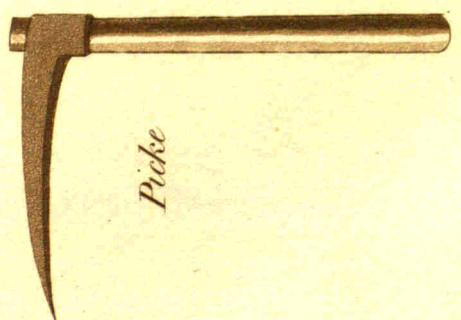
Schippe



Loth

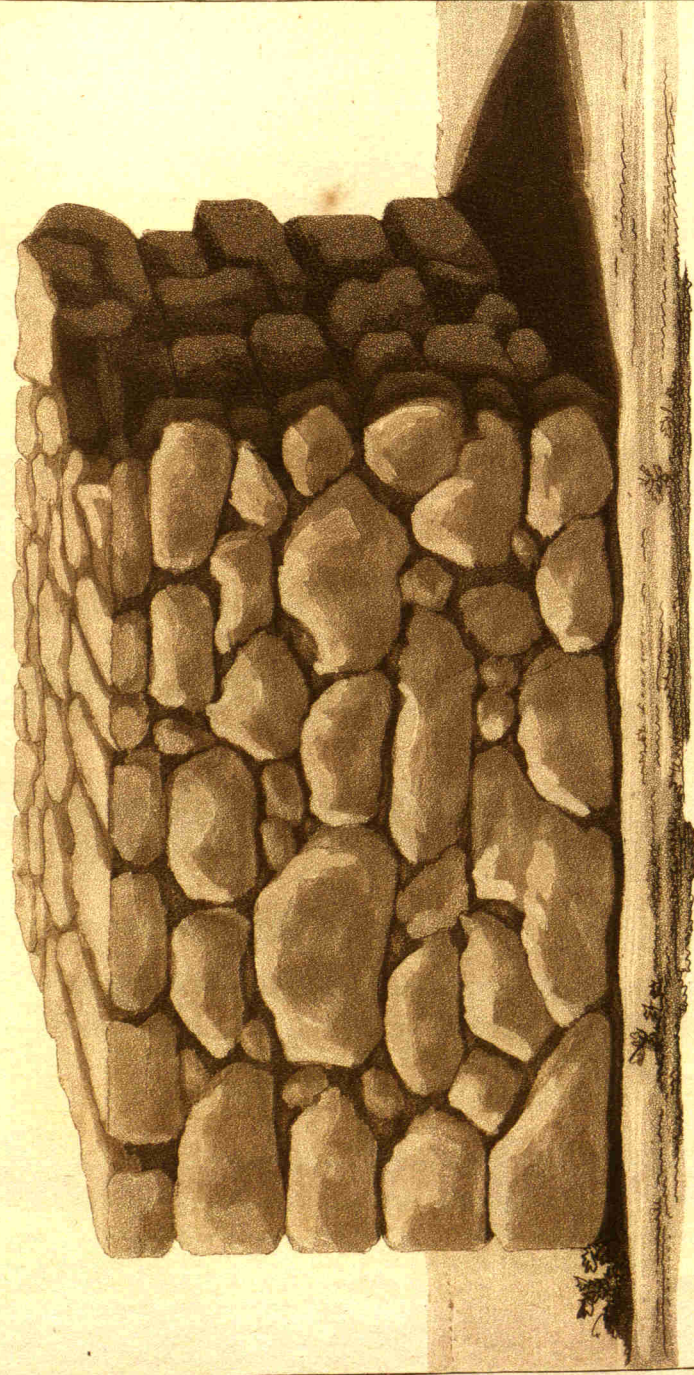


Fleche

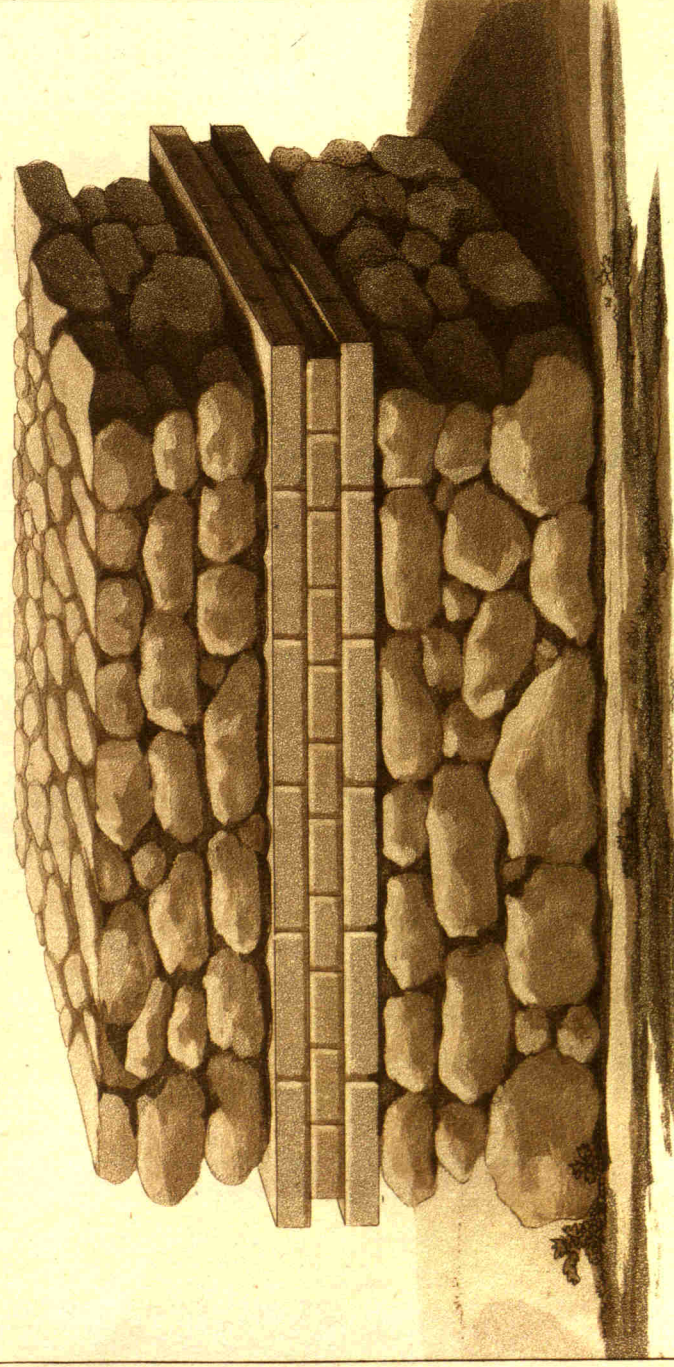


Picke

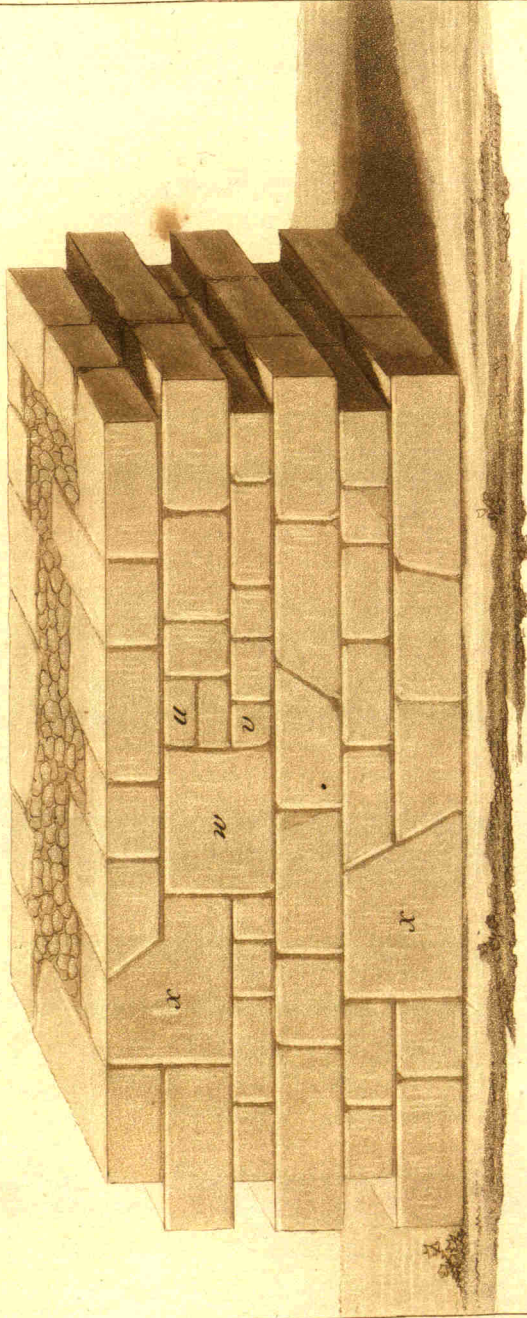
a. Gemäuer nach dem Wurf.



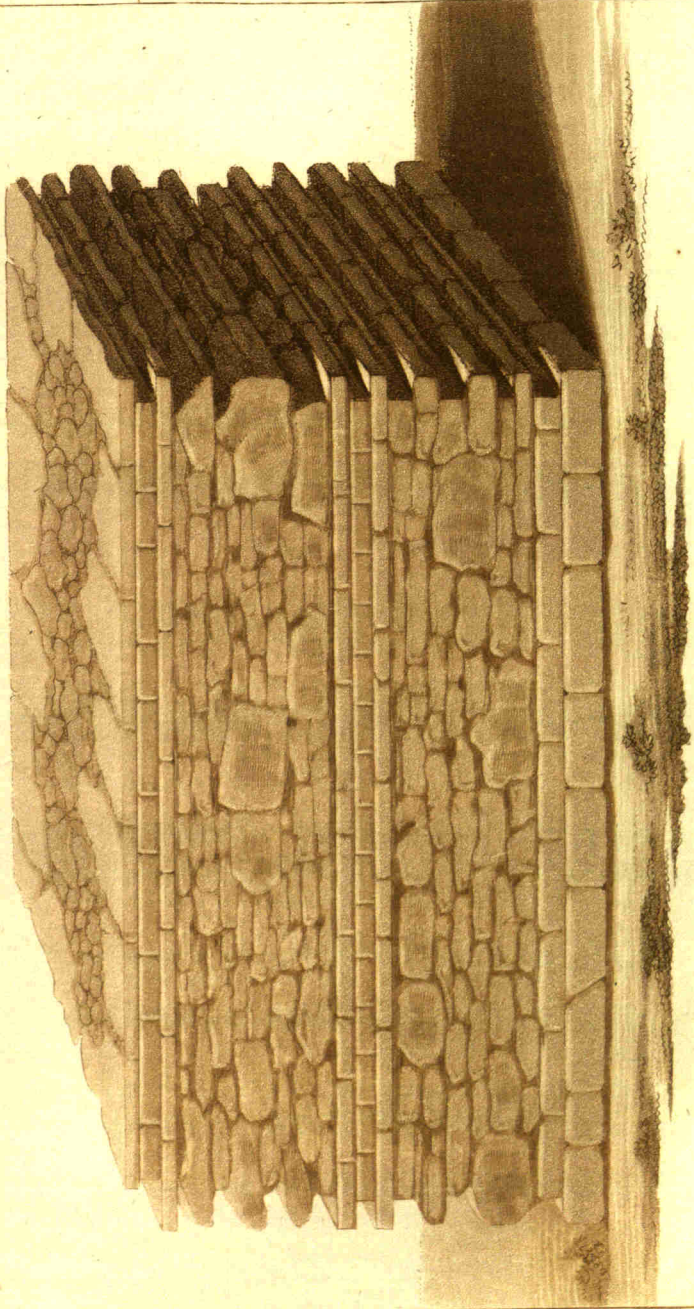
b. Durchschichtetes Gemäuer nach dem Wurf aus ungelagerten Steinen.



b. Vorbildetes Gemäuer mit eingreifenden und ungleichen Schichten und Schicht-Steinen.

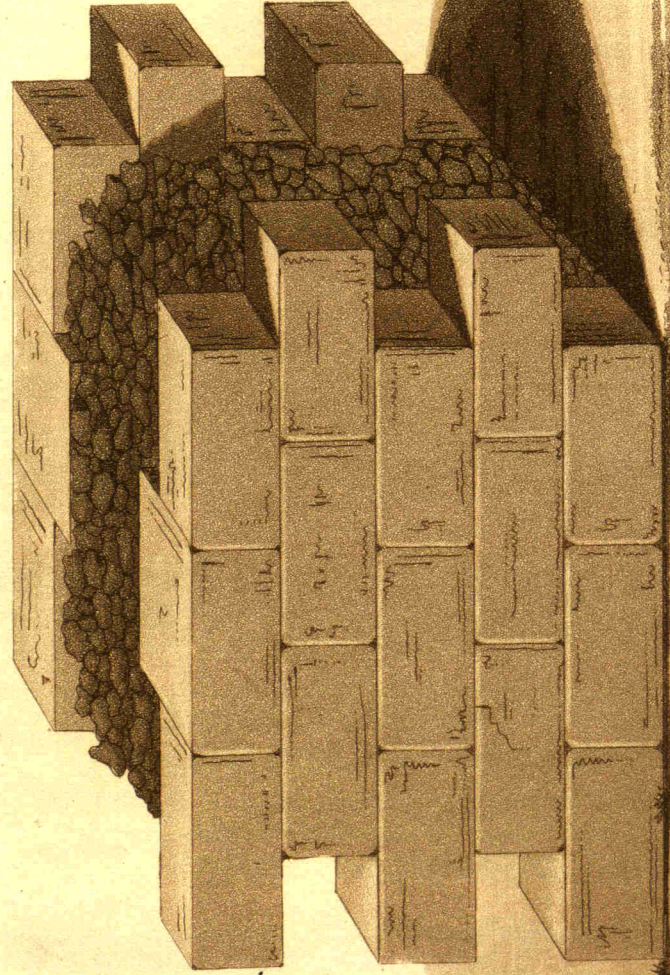


a. Durchschichtetes Gemäuer aus gelagerten Steinen.

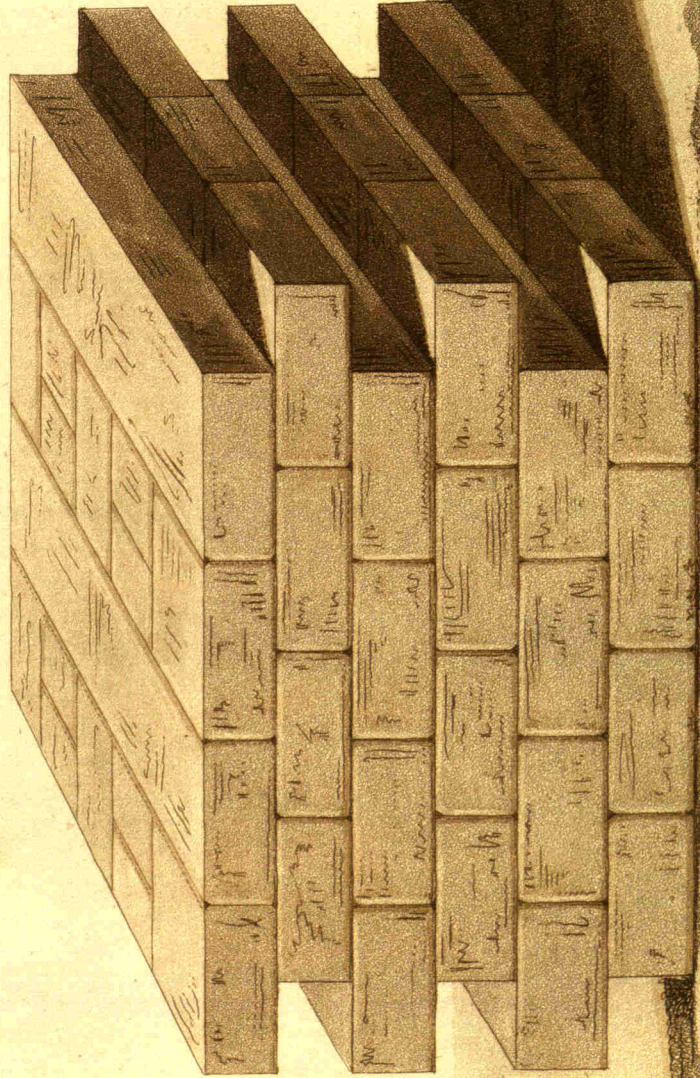


a. Gleichschichtiges Füllwerk der Alten.

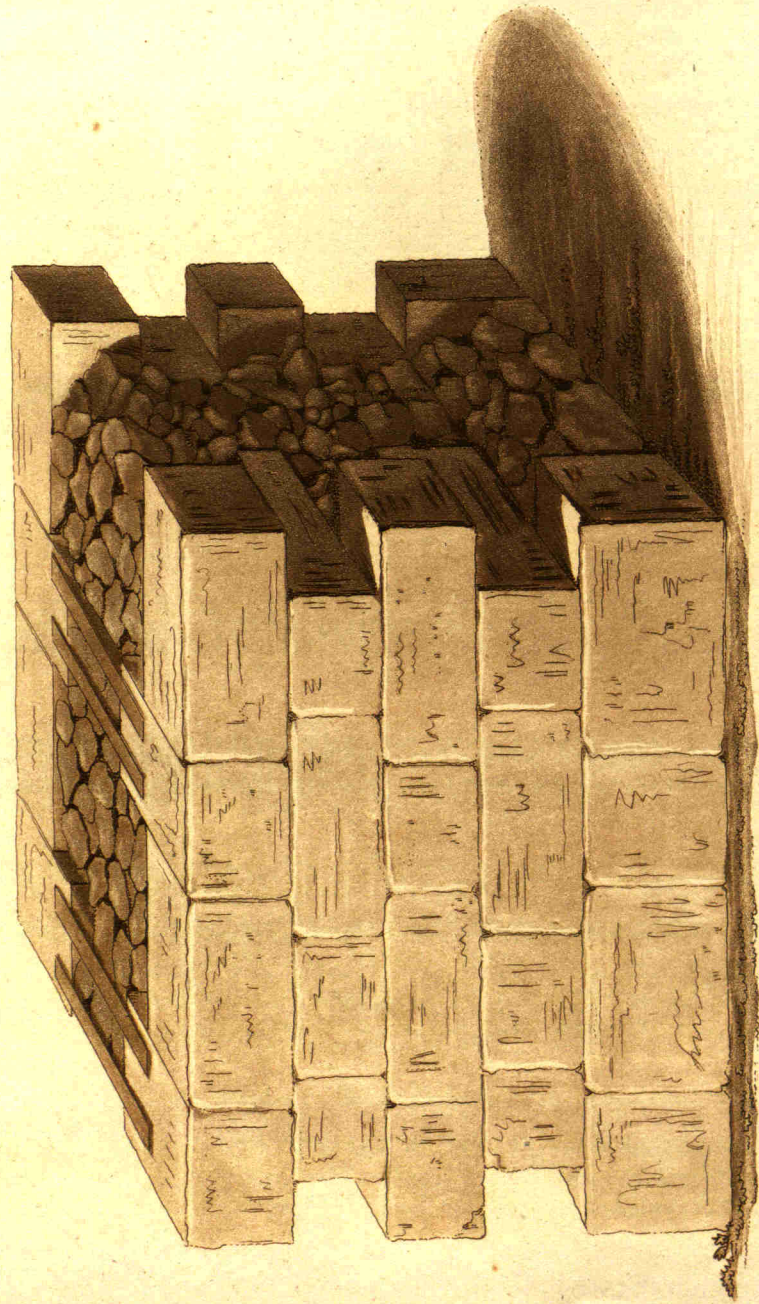
Isodomum.



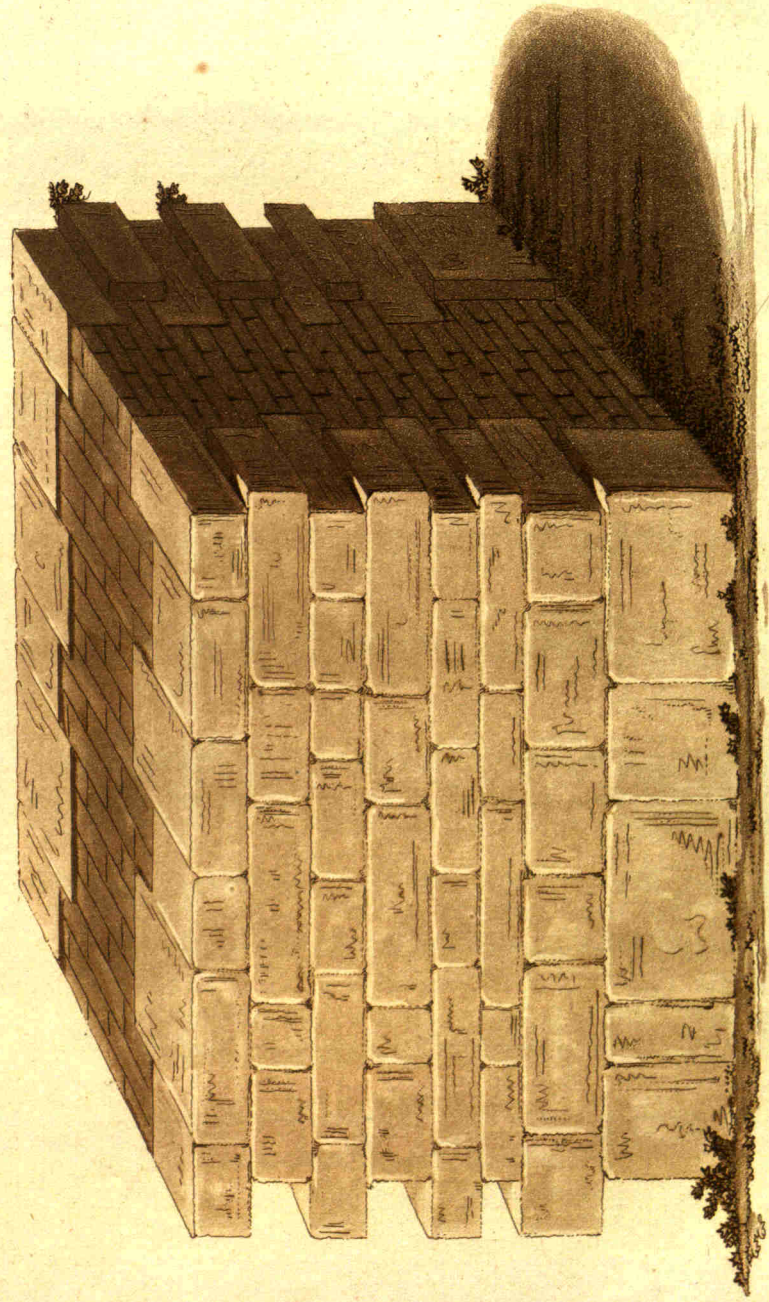
b. Reines gleichschichtiges Gemäuer der Alten.



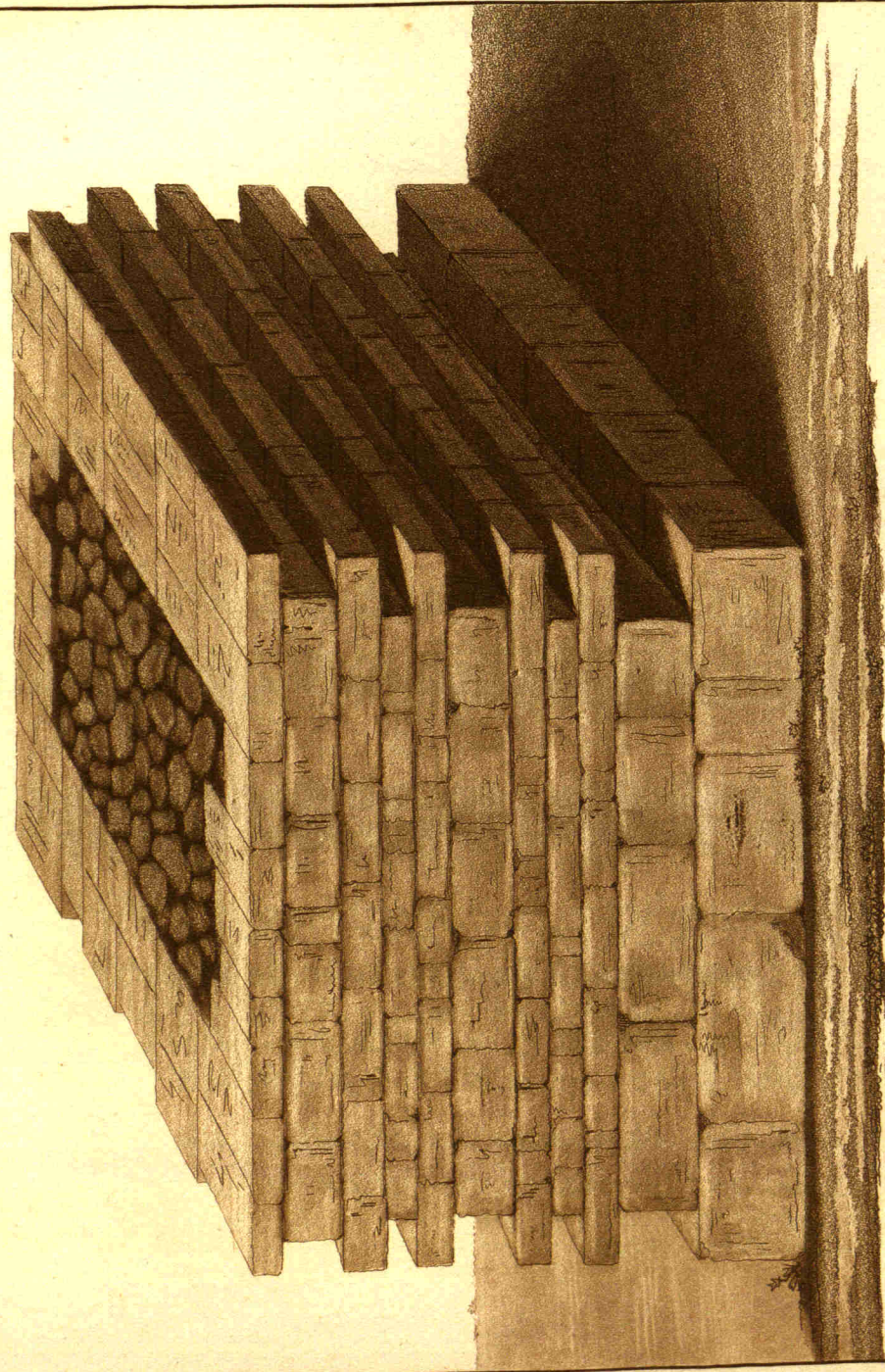
a. Gleichschichtiges Füllwerk der Aten, welches verklammert wurde.
Isodomum revinctum.



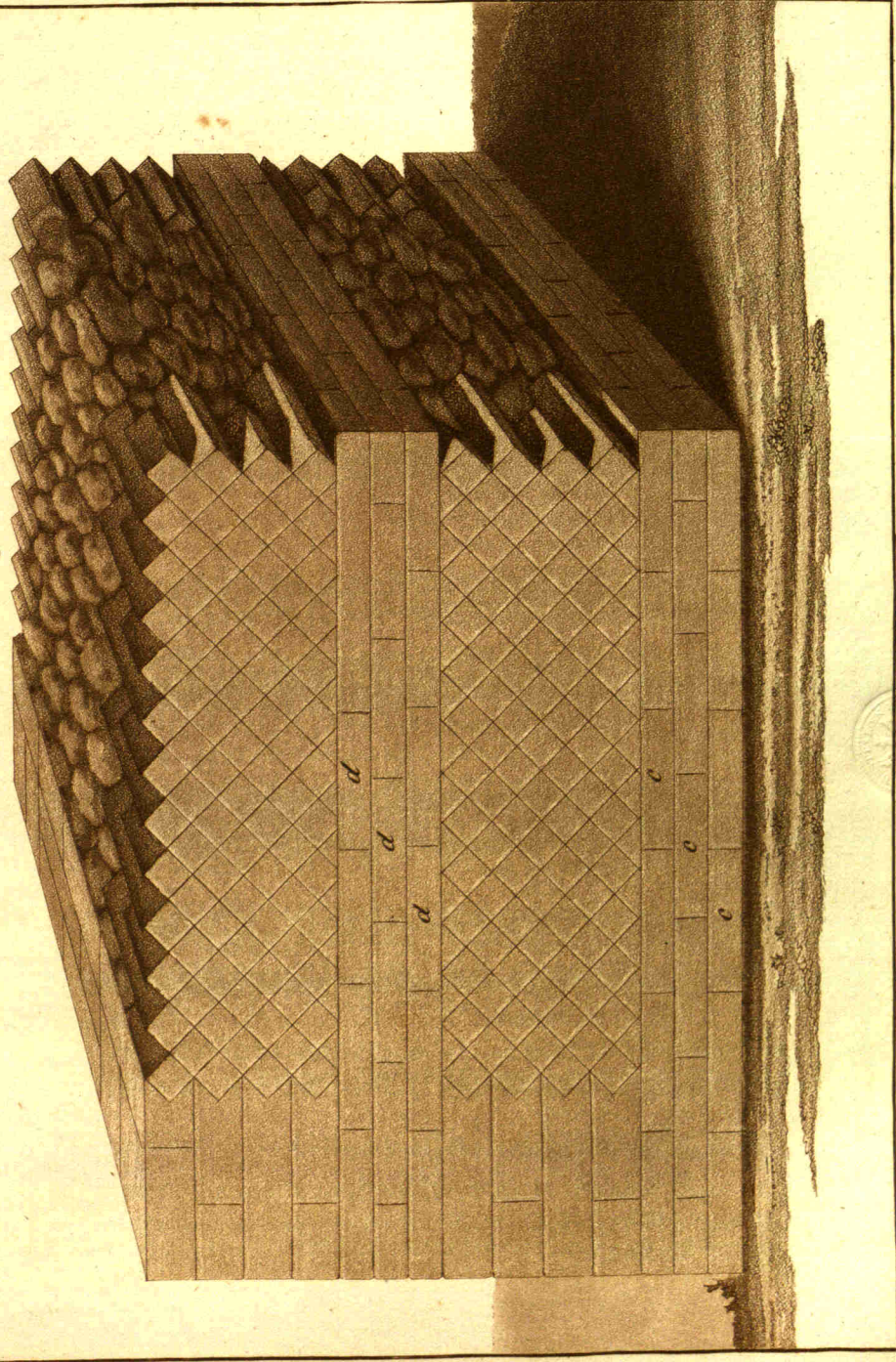
b. Ungleichschichtiges Füllwerk der Aten.
Pseudisodomum.



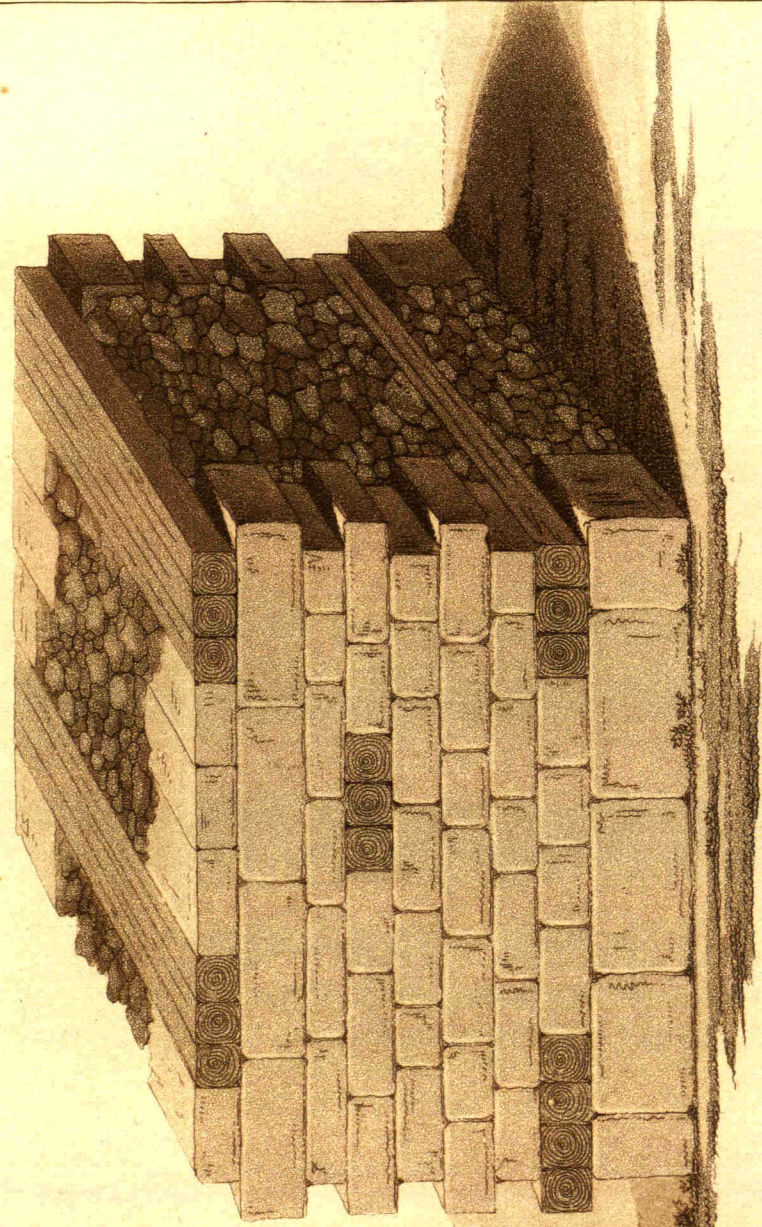
a. Römisches Füllwerk von caesen verblendet.
Emplecton.



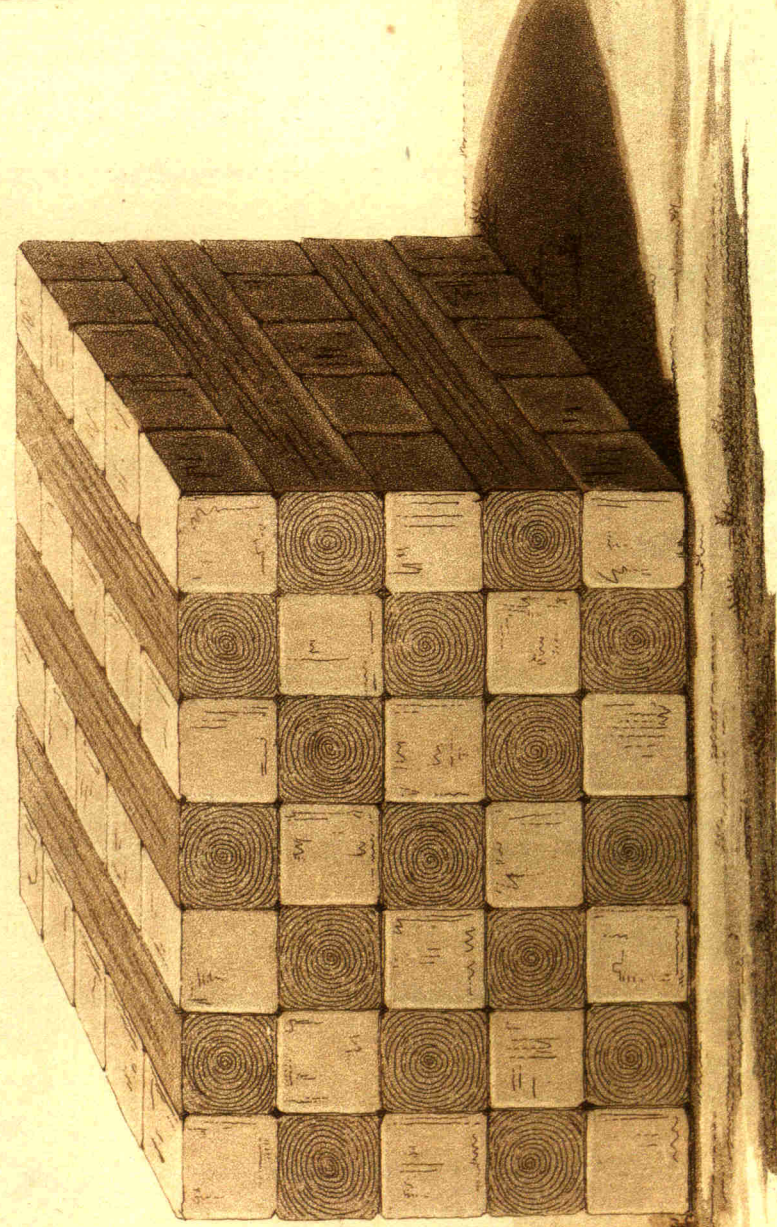
b. Netzformiger Verband der Römer.
Opus reticulatum.



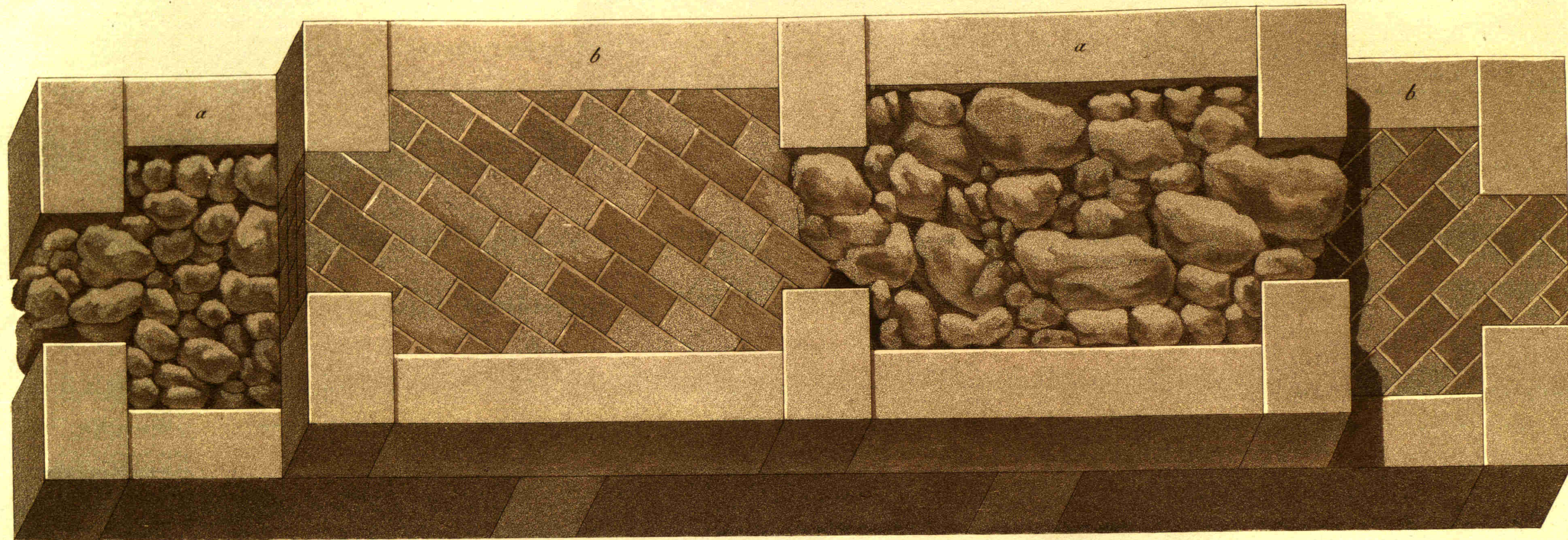
a. Mit Holz und Stein verschichtetes Gemäuer der alten Gallier.



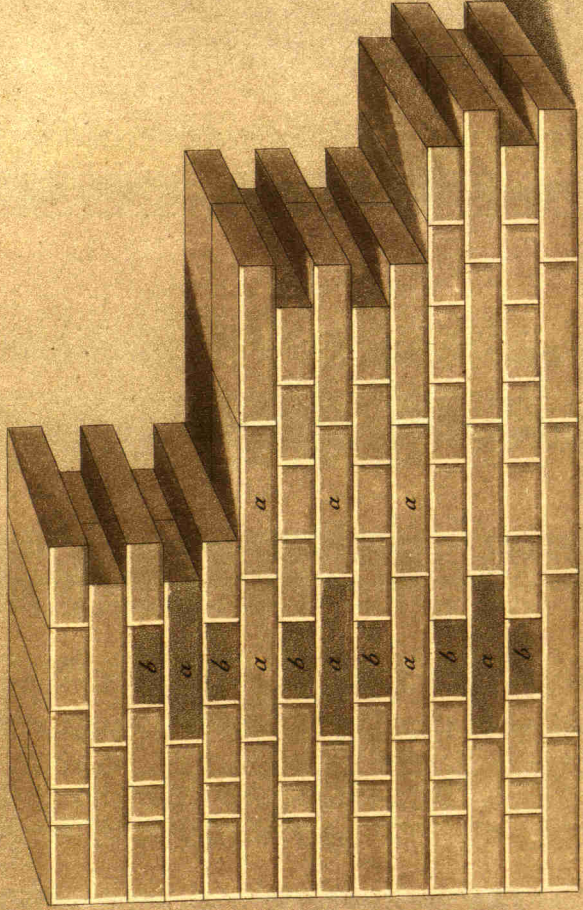
b. Mit Holz und Stein verschichtetes Gemäuer der alten Gallier.



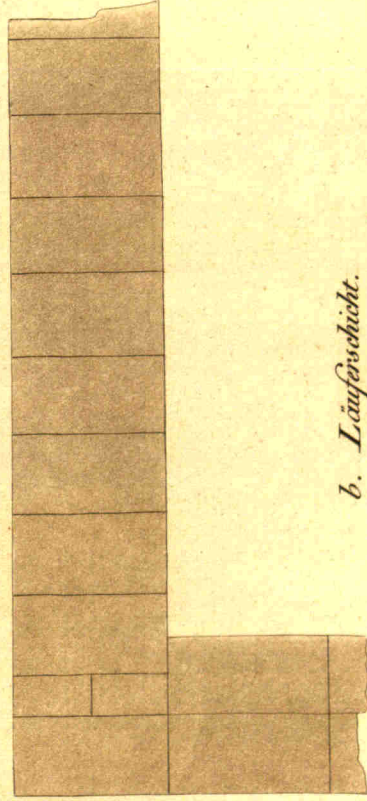
Gewöhnliche Futter Mauern, zum Vergleich der Alten mit den Neuern.



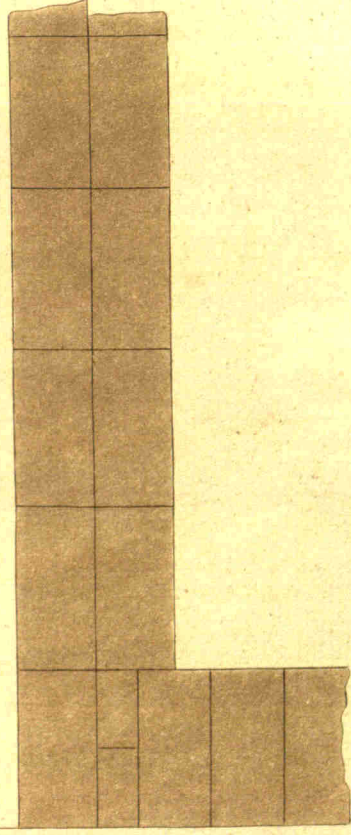
a. Der gewöhnliche, der Block- der Wendische Verband.



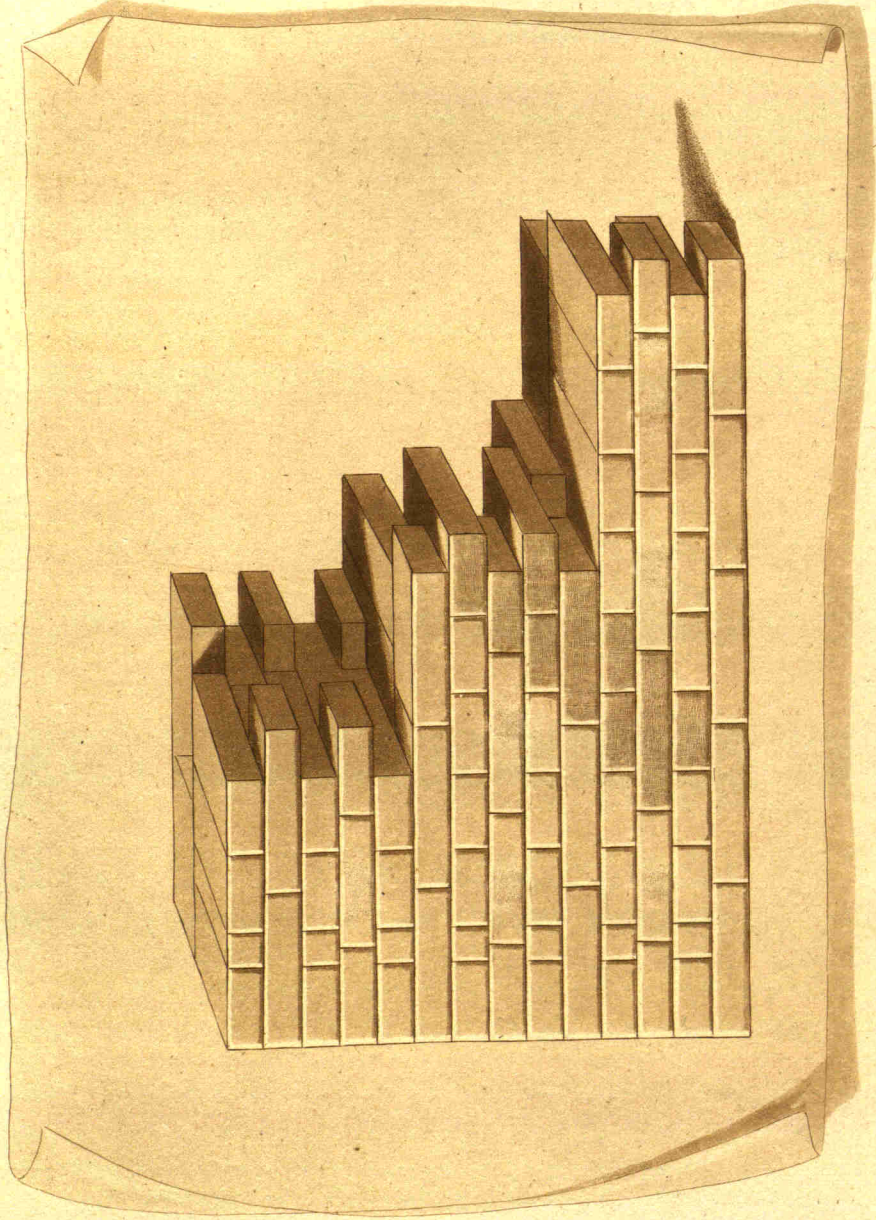
c. Streckerschicht.



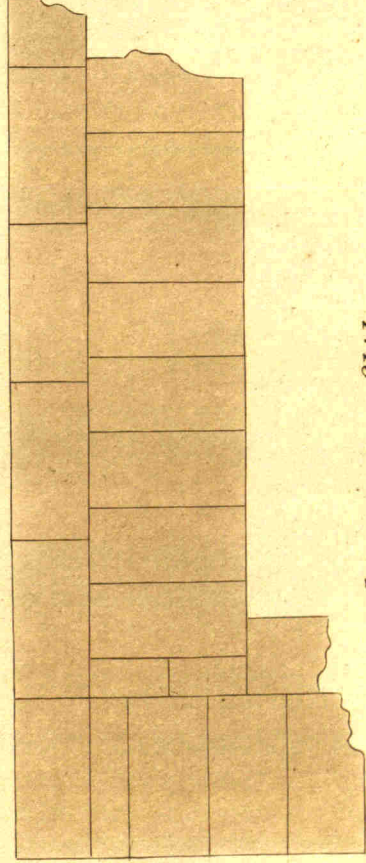
b. Läufererschicht.



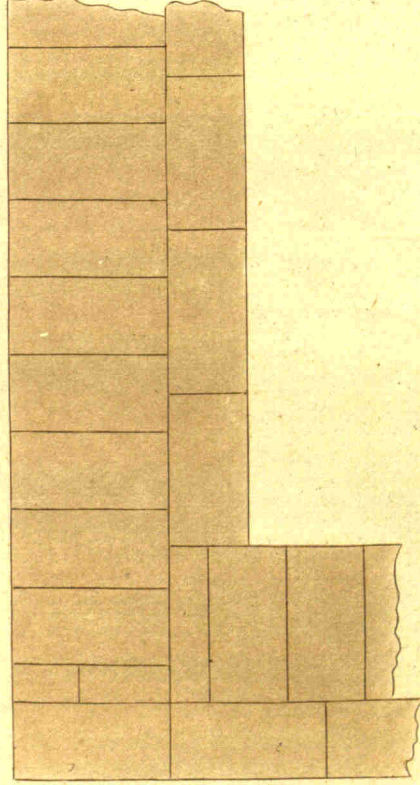
a. Der Kretz- und der Holländische Verband.



c. Darüberfolgende Schicht.



b. unterste Schicht.



Der Rauteuförmige Verband.

