

Technical drawing of a bridge deck layout showing reinforcement details for various spans. The drawing includes dimensions, reinforcement bar specifications (e.g., 2 N1 Ø 12.5, 3 N9 Ø 10), and span lengths (e.g., 17.92, 19.5, 18.0, 33.2, 33.8). It also shows cross-sections A-A and B-B.

[illegible]

Technical drawing of a bridge structure, showing various spans and dimensions. The drawing includes the following details:

- Top Section:**
 - Left side: 37' span, 5 N2 Ø 16 C=201, 114' dimension.
 - Right side: 170' dimension, 5 N4 Ø 16 C=207.
- Second Section:**
 - Left side: 100/60 dimension, 4 N1 Ø 8 C=206.
 - Right side: 100/45 dimension.
- Third Section:**
 - Left side: 20' dimension, P430, 7 Ø 8 C/15, N9-N10 (100').
 - Center: PH405, 302' 6" 19, 50312.
 - Right side: 20' dimension, 26 Ø 8 C/15, N11-N12 (375').
- Fourth Section:**
 - Left side: 63' dimension, 6 N8 Ø 10 C=255.
 - Center: 2x3 N13 Ø 5 C=940, (castela) 510.
 - Right side: 63' dimension, 6 N8 Ø 10 C=255.
- Fifth Section:**
 - Left side: 40' dimension, 2 N5 Ø 12-5 C=146.
 - Center: 2 N7 Ø 20 C=304.
 - Right side: 508' dimension, 4 N6 Ø 20 C=588.

Corte A

Corte A

18 N10 Ø 8 C=253

Corte B

18 N10 Ø 8 C=253

PROJEKCIJA
ARHITEKTURA

2.80
2.60
2.40

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

699
2 N1 Ø 20 C=727
253
2 N2 Ø 20 C=281
(2 Ø 2aCAM)
2 N4 Ø 20 C=355
(2 Ø 2aCAM)
115
(2 Ø 3aCAM)
2 N5 Ø 20 C=258
175
2 N3 Ø 8 C=259
191
3 N6 Ø 20 C=825
(1 Ø 2aCAM)
2 N7 Ø 20 C=298
(1 Ø 2aCAM, 1 Ø 3aCAM)
2 N9 Ø 20 C=351
(1 Ø 2aCAM, 1 Ø 3aCAM)
115
(1 Ø 3aCAM)
1 N5 Ø 20 C=259
172
2 N8 Ø 8 C=258
250
4 N10 Ø 20 C=302
(2 Ø 2aCAM)

60
P425
8 Ø 8 C/17.5 /
N19 (129)
13 Ø 8 C/20 /
N19 (259)
P420
16 Ø 8 C/12.5 /
N19 (197)
10 Ø 8 C/20 /
N19 (196)
20 Ø 8 C/13 /
N19 (197)
P419
7 Ø 8 C/17.5 /
N19 (113)
12 Ø 8 C/20 /
N19 (226)
P418 (DUPLD)
2X12 Ø 8 C/17.5 /
N19 (202)
11 Ø 8 C/20 /
N19 (201)
21 Ø 8 C/10 /
N19 (202)
105
2 N18 Ø 16 C=354
2 N17 Ø 16 C=468
1 Ø 2aCAM
756
2 N16 Ø 16 C=781
2 N12 Ø 12.5 C=355
(1 Ø 2aCAM)
2 N14 Ø 16 C=408
(1 Ø 2aCAM)
3 N15 Ø 10 C=381
2 N13 Ø 16 C=683
2 N11 Ø 12.5 C=486

Corte A

2 Ø 12.5

15

2 Ø 10

98 N13 Ø 5 C=154

Corte B

2 Ø 12.5

15

2 Ø 10

3x2 Ø 5

61 N13 Ø 5 C=154

226

2 N2 Ø 12.5

C=242

2 N1 Ø 5

C=156

173

225

2 N3 Ø 10

C=238

142

1 N4 Ø 10

C=155

41

41

P411

V3388

V3387

26 Ø 5 C/20

N6 (S05)

565

(coperta) 565

2x2 N7 Ø 5 C=565

2 N5 Ø 10 C=567

[illegible]

The schematic shows two identical output stages, labeled "Corte A" and "Corte B".

- Corte A:** The input signal enters through a 1kΩ resistor connected to pin 1. This is followed by a coupling capacitor (C=100) to the grid of a 6X4 vacuum tube. The tube's filament is connected to pins 2 and 3, which are tied to ground. The plate of the 6X4 tube is connected to a P315A pentode. The pentode's base is connected to ground via a 50kΩ resistor. Its screen grid is connected to a 500Ω resistor, which is in turn connected to a 500V power supply. The control grid of the P315A is connected to a 500Ω resistor, which is also connected to the 500V supply. The output of the P315A is taken from its plate, passing through a 100kΩ resistor and a 100pF capacitor before reaching the final output terminal.
- Corte B:** This section is identical to Corte A, with the input signal entering through a 1kΩ resistor to the grid of another 6X4 tube, which drives a second P315A pentode stage. The output is similarly filtered by a 100kΩ resistor and a 100pF capacitor.

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