

Abb. 1 bis 11.
 Die Dienstbahn
 von
 Frutigen
 nach
 Kandersteg.

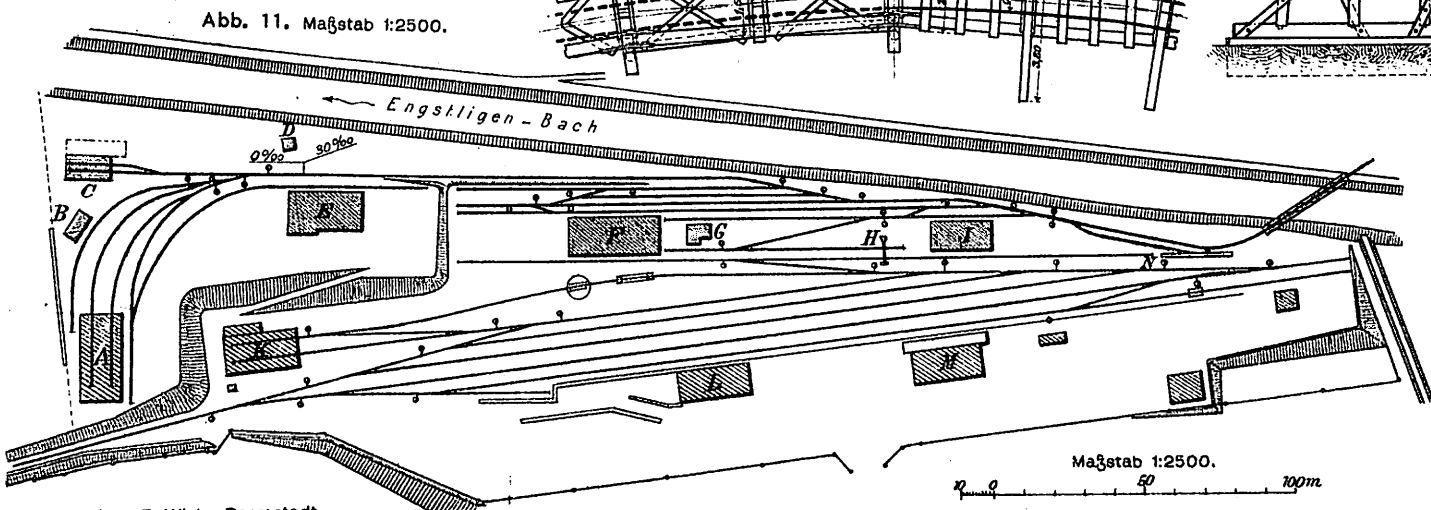
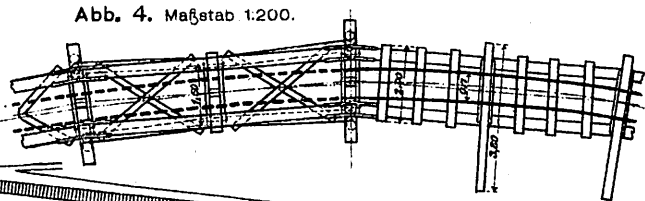


Abb. 1 bis 6. Mit Seitengeländer verbundene, verschiebbare Trittstufe.

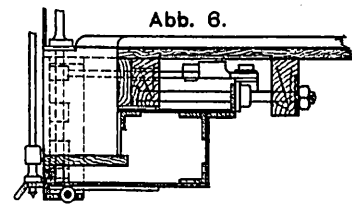
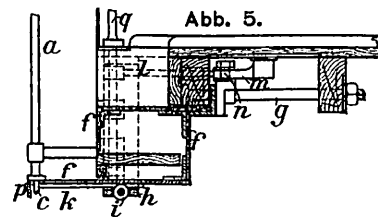
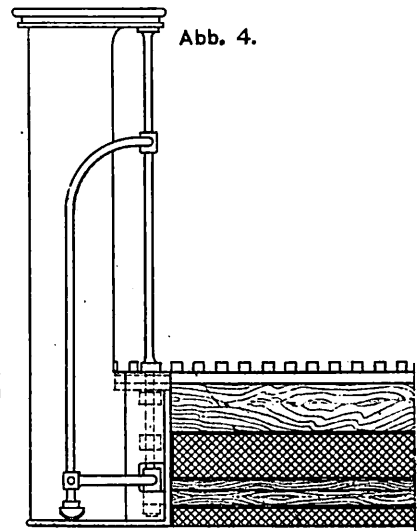
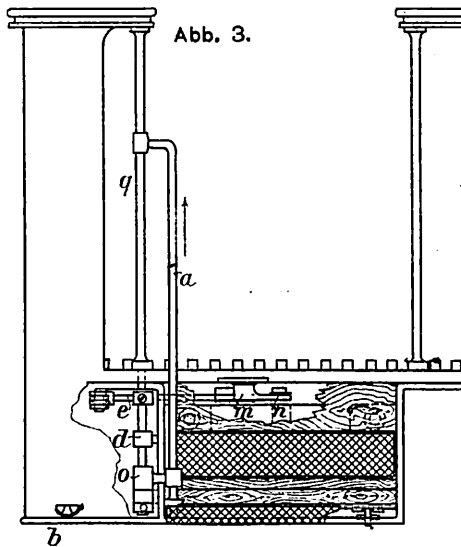
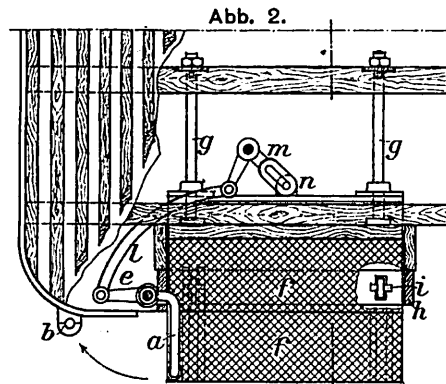
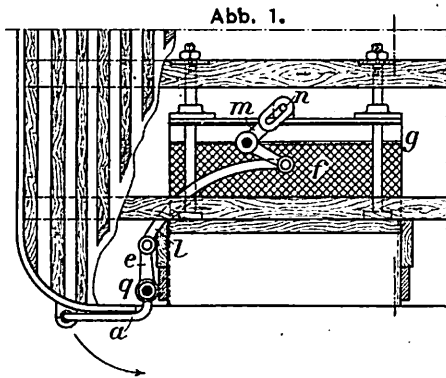


Abb. 7 bis 9. Elektrisches Blockfeld.

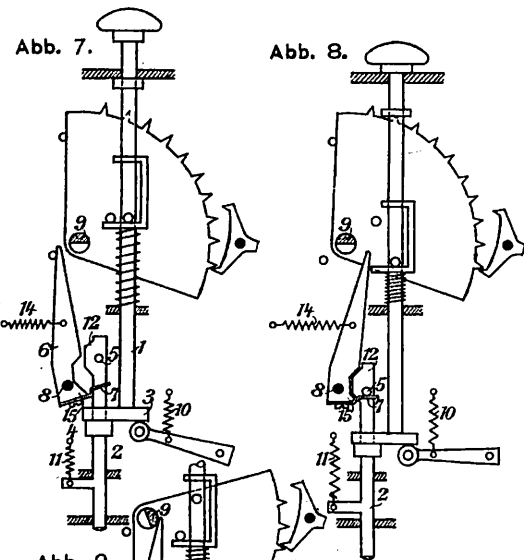


Abb. 10. Blattstoß mit Feder und Nut.

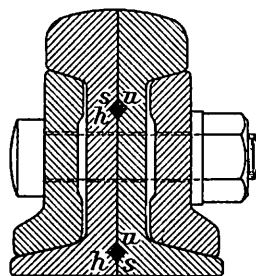


Abb. 11 und 12. Wagenschieber.

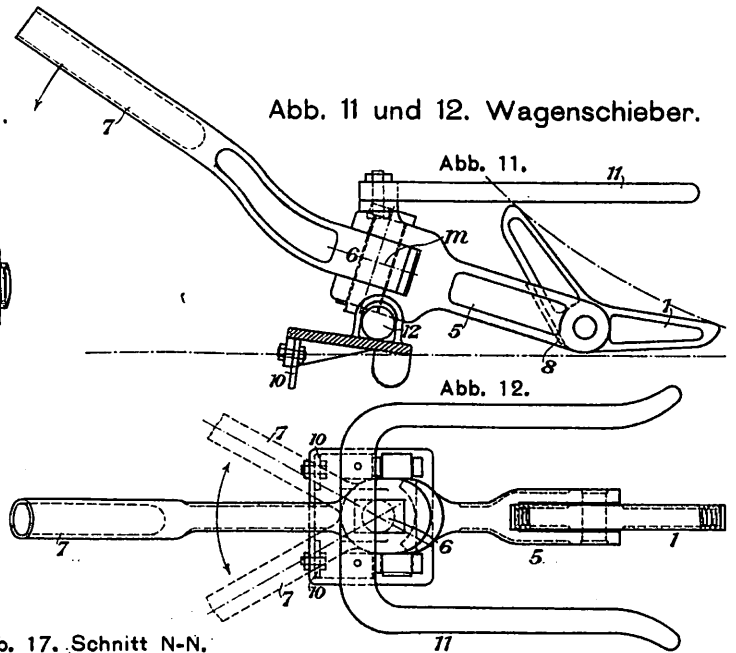


Abb. 16. Schnitt M-M. Abb. 17. Schnitt N-N.

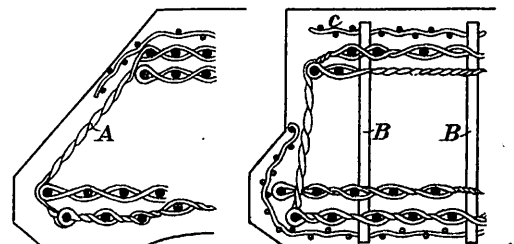


Abb. 13. Grundriß. Abb. 13 bis 18. Eisenbetonschwellen

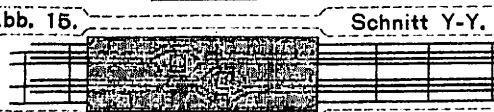
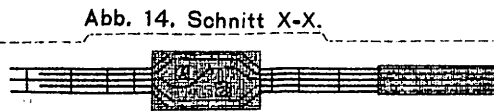
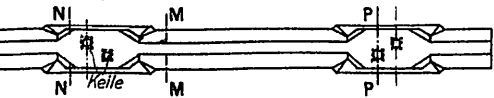


Abb. 18. Schnitt P-P.

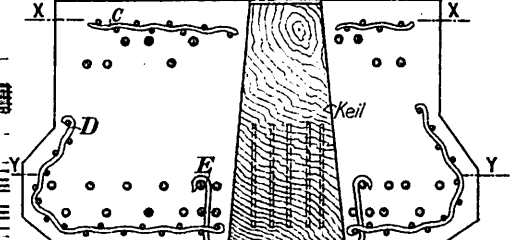
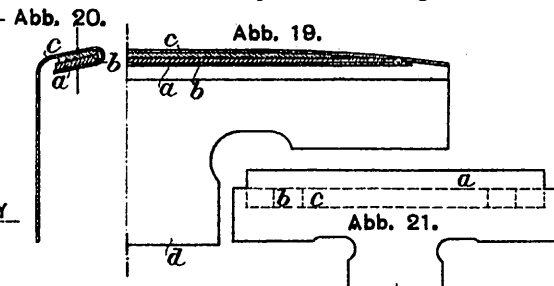


Abb. 19 bis 21. Futterblech für Schienenstoß-Verbindungen.



Federprüfmaschine von 15 t.
Maßstab. 1:20.

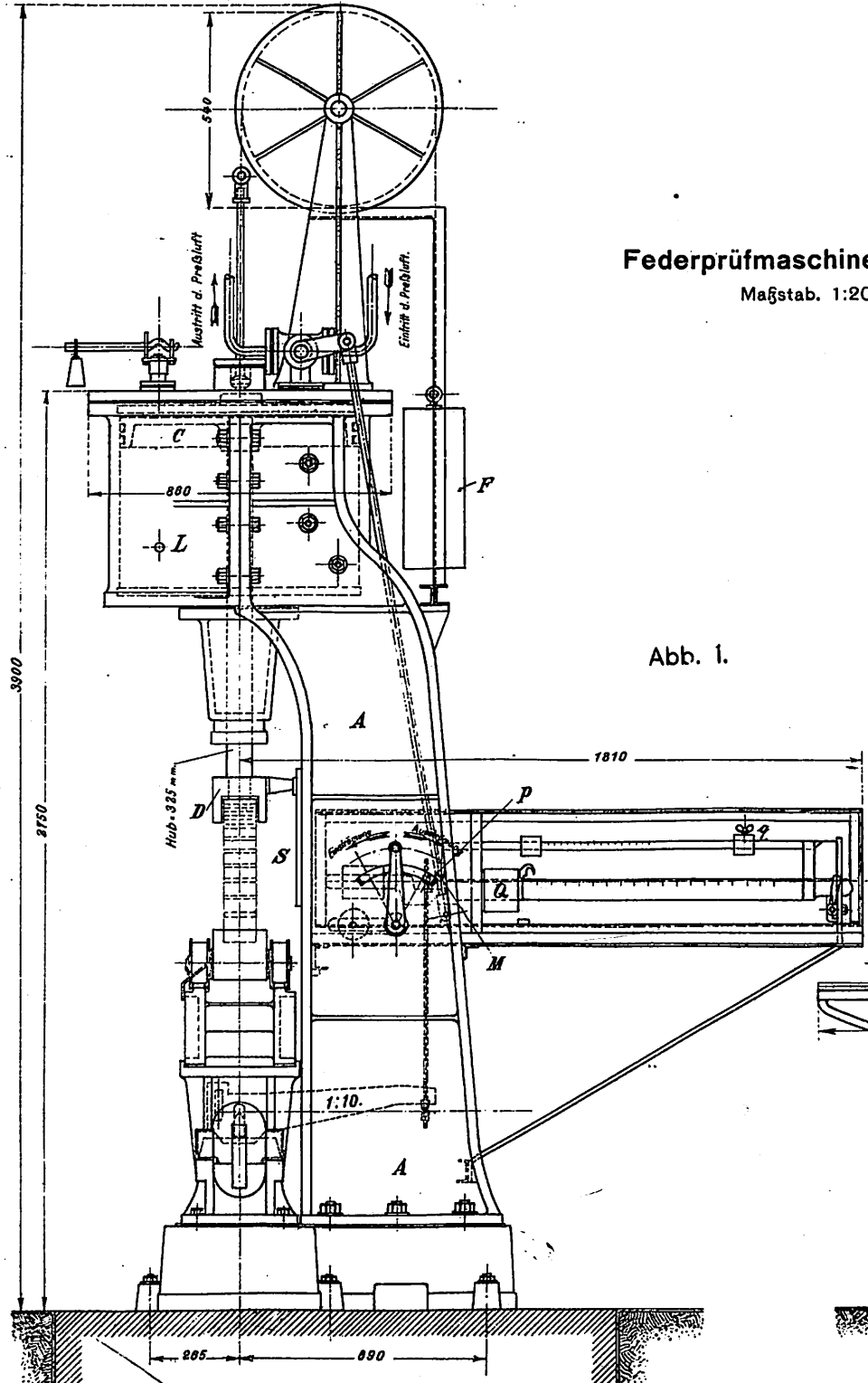


Abb. 1.

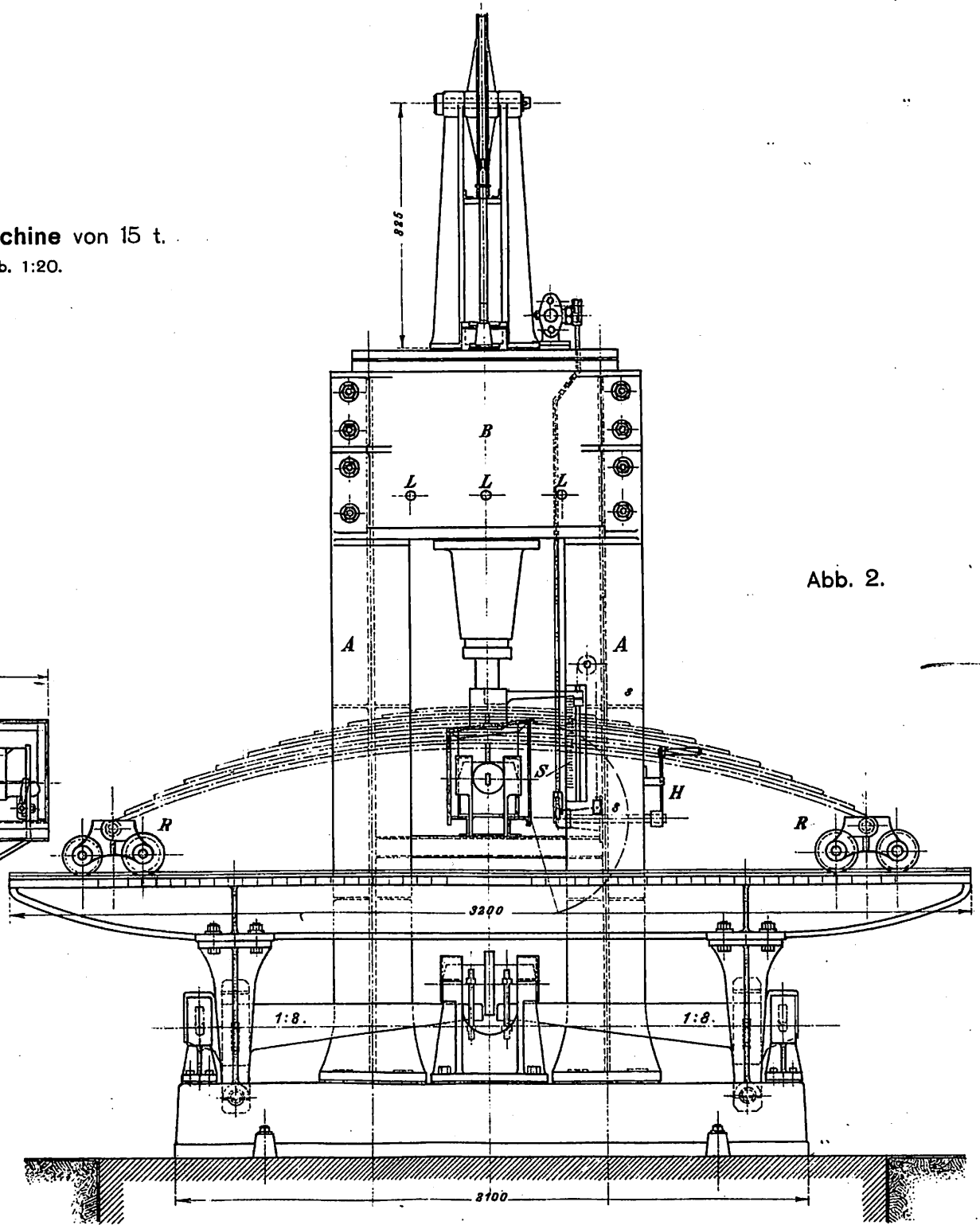


Abb. 2.

Abb. 1 und 2. Speicher-Triebwagen der Preußischen Staatseisenbahnen.

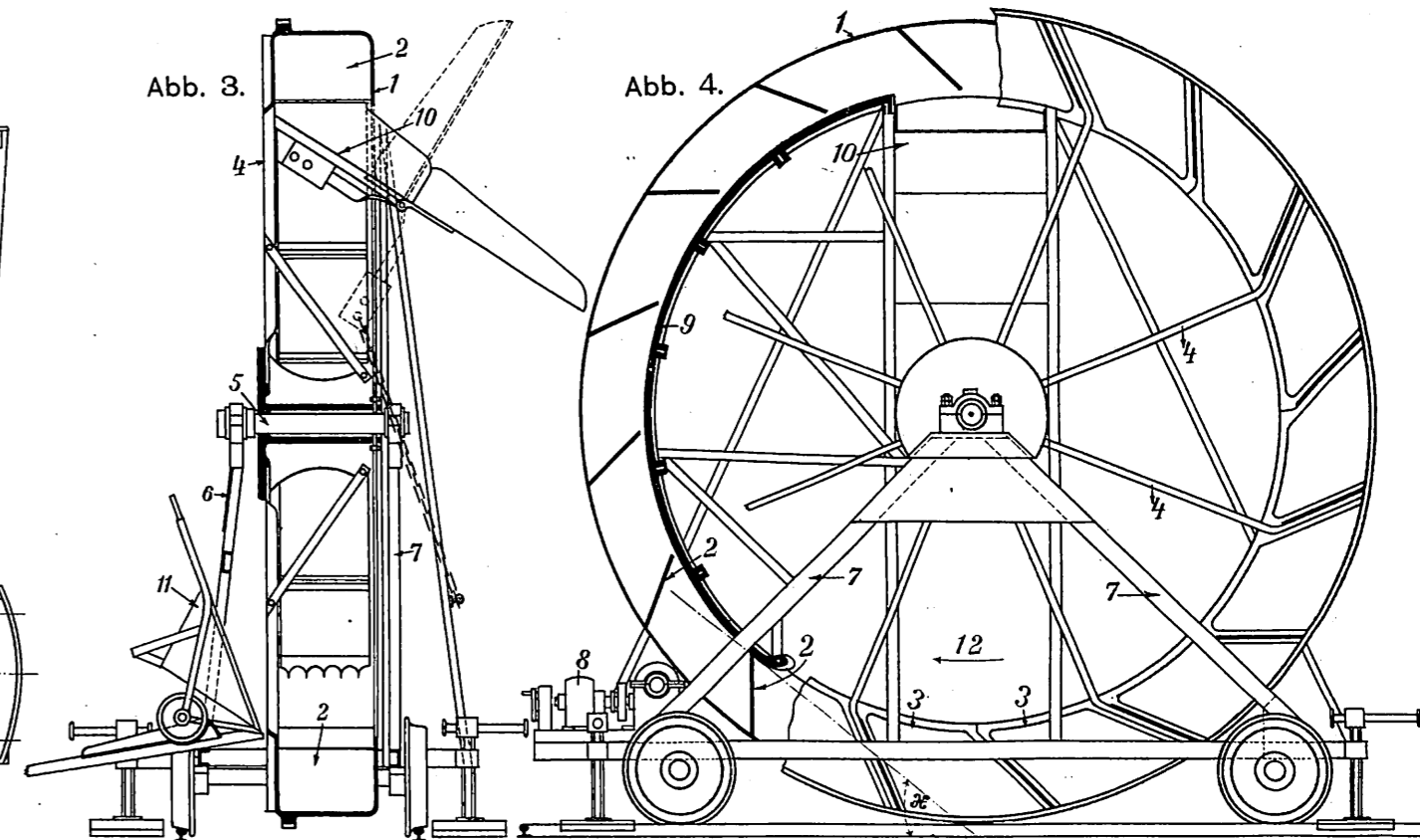
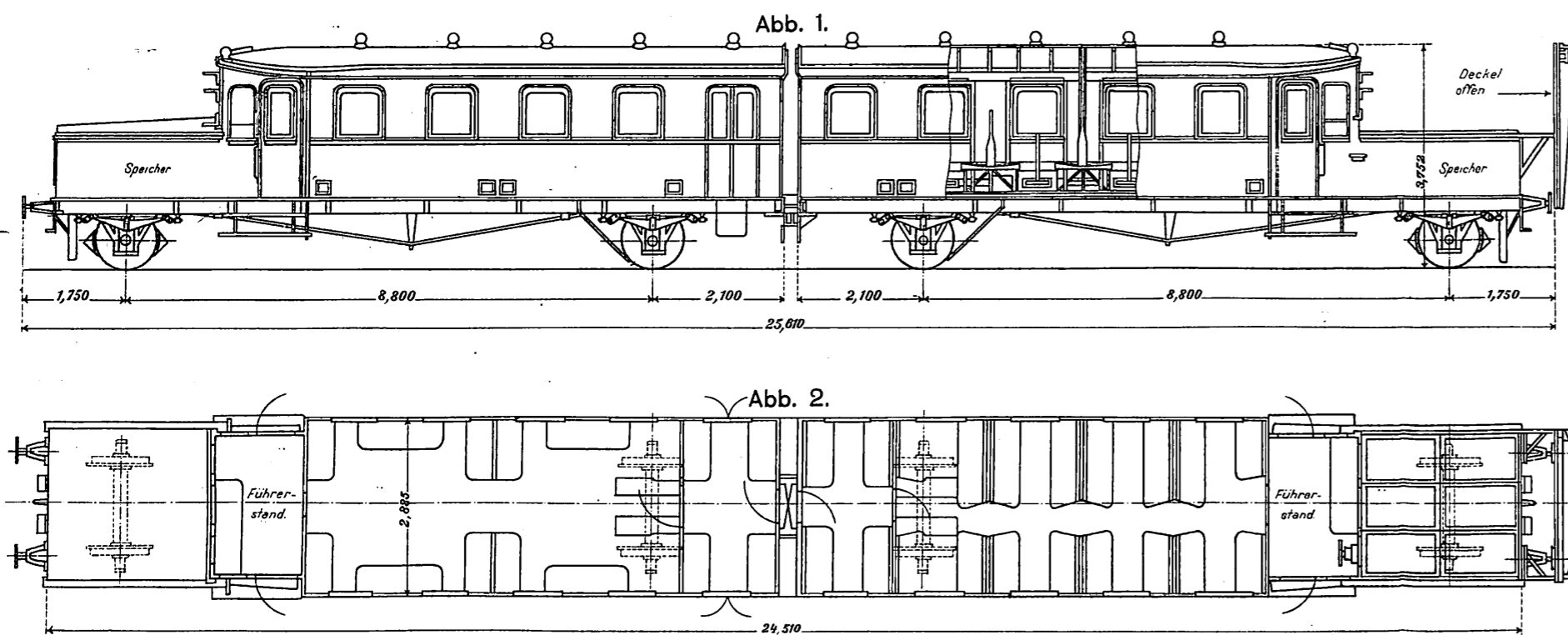


Abb. 5. Verschiebbahnhof Gardenville der Neuyork-Zentralbahn.

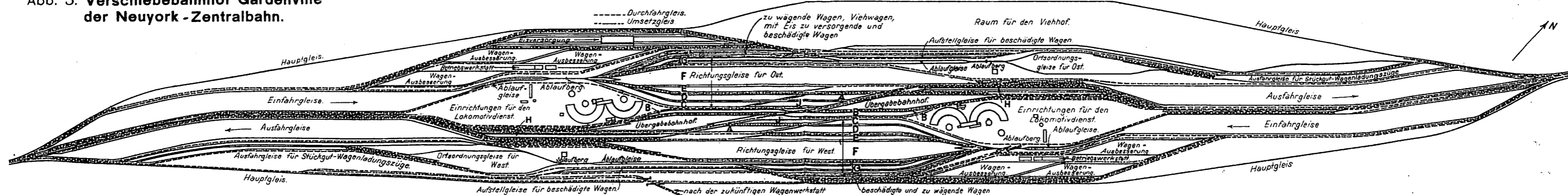


Abb. 8 bis 10. Dampfspritzvorrichtungen zum Reinigen der Viehwagen mit heißem Wasser und Entseuchen mit heißer Sodalaug von 50° C.

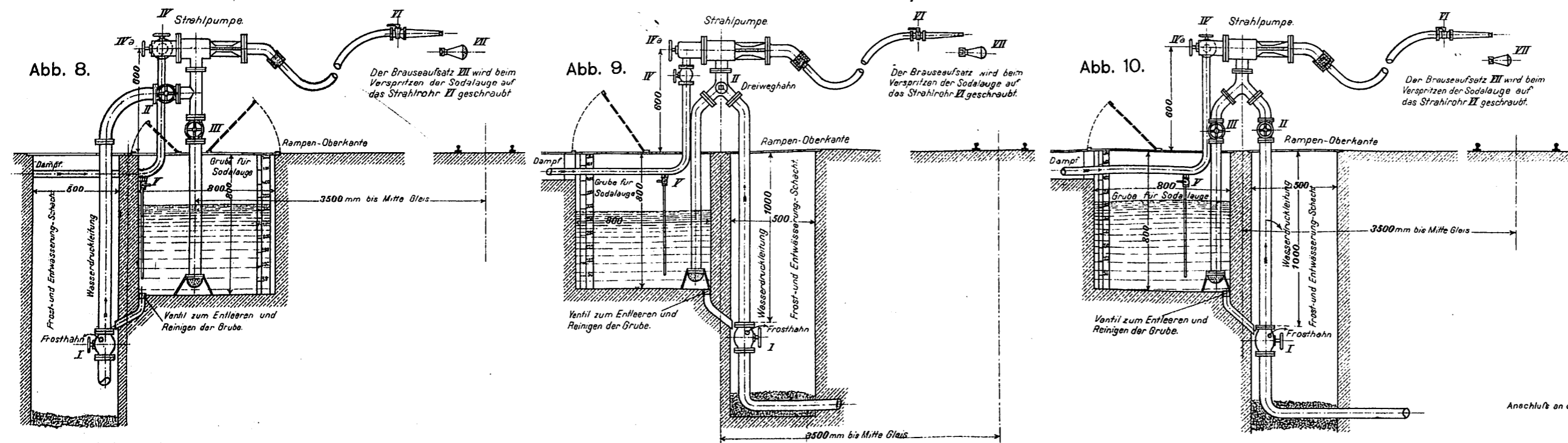


Abb. 6 bis 10. Entseuchungsrampen.

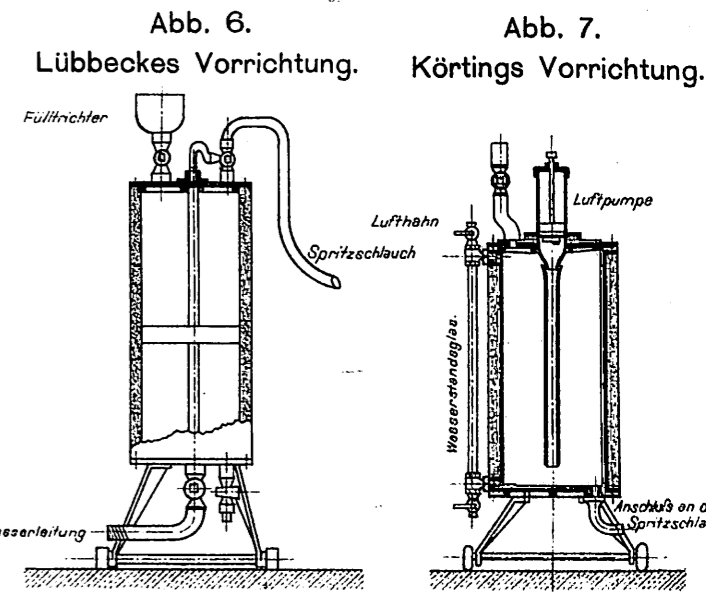


Abb. 1. Grundriß, Maßstab 1:400.

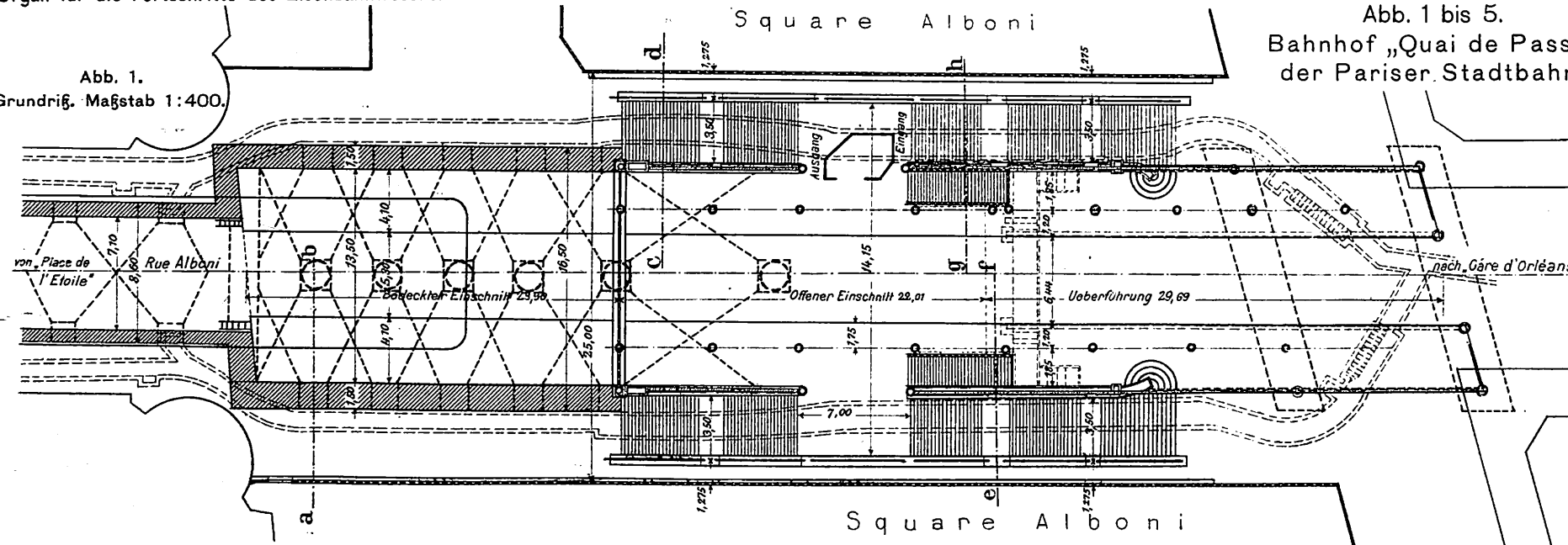


Abb. 1 bis 5. Bahnhof „Quai de Passy“ der Pariser Stadtbahn.

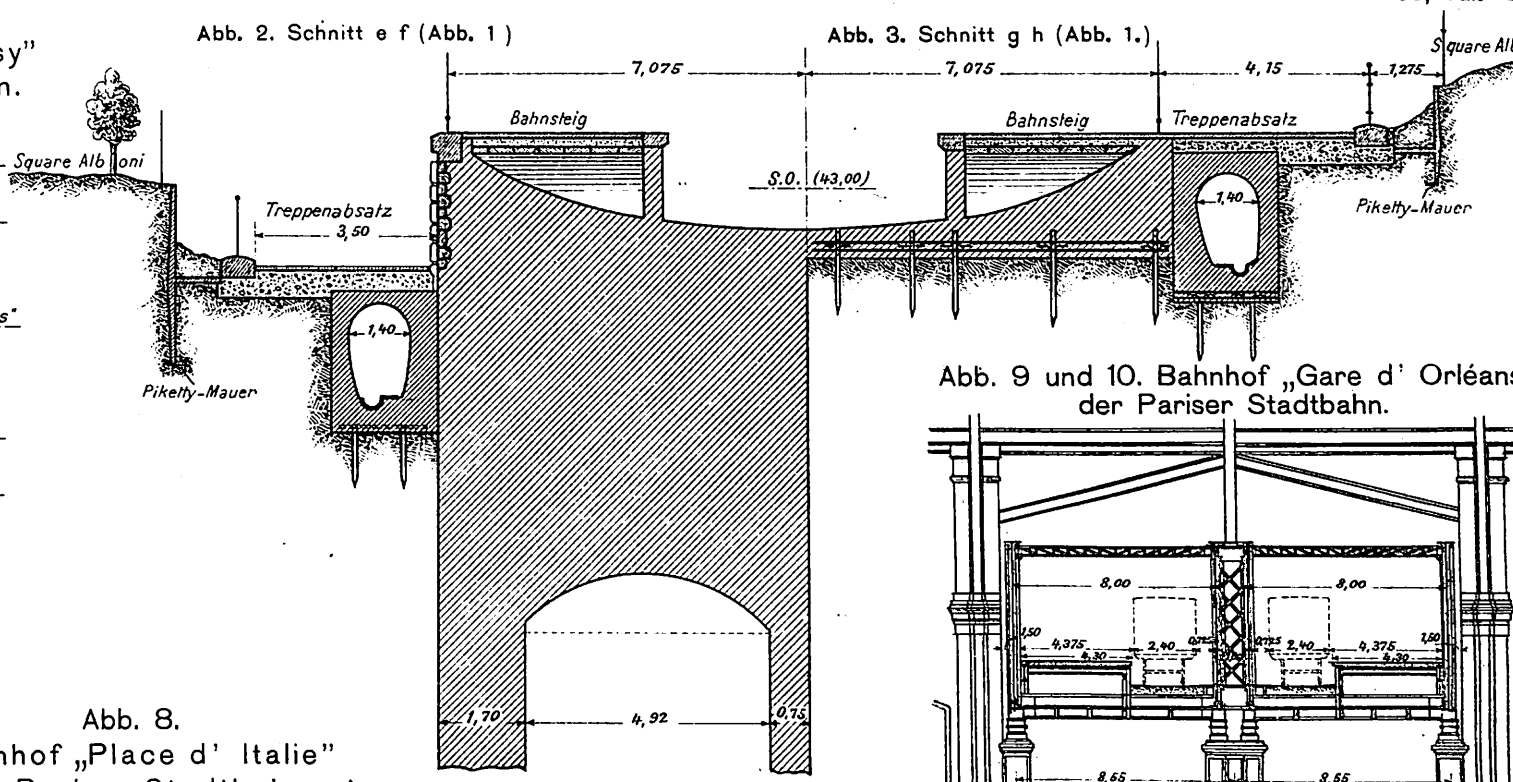


Abb. 9 und 10. Bahnhof „Gare d'Orléans“ der Pariser Stadtbahn.

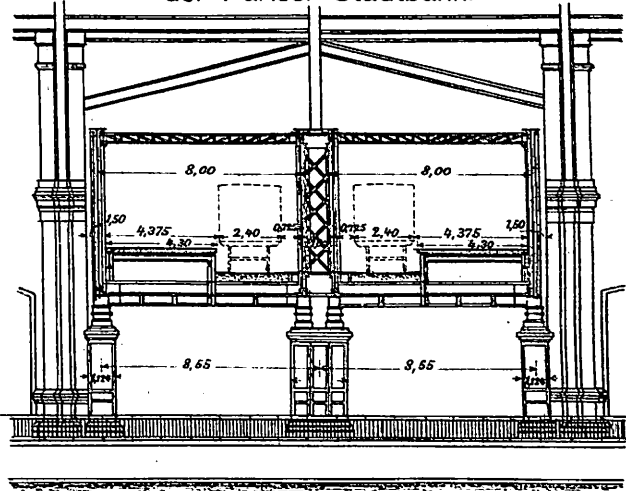


Abb. 9. Querschnitt, Maßstab 1:200.

Abb. 10. Grundriß.

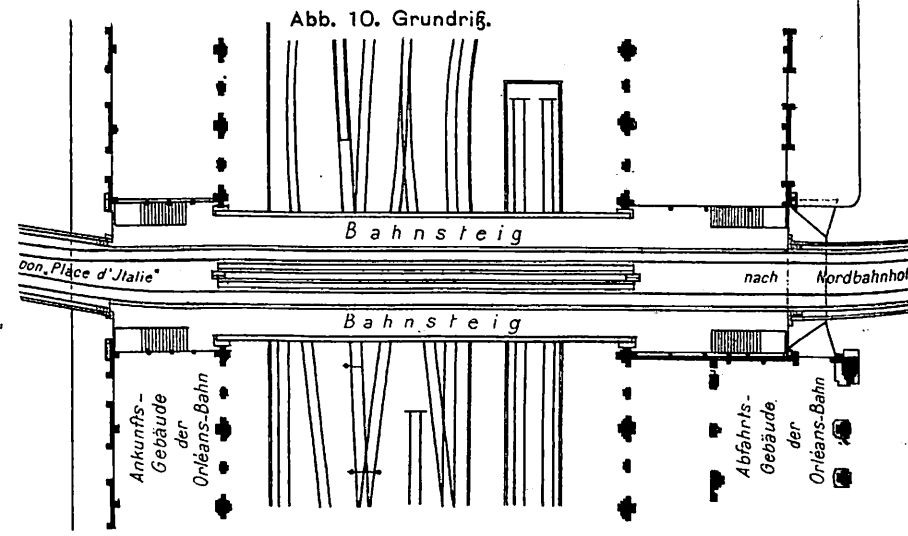


Abb. 4. Schnitt a b (Abb. 1).

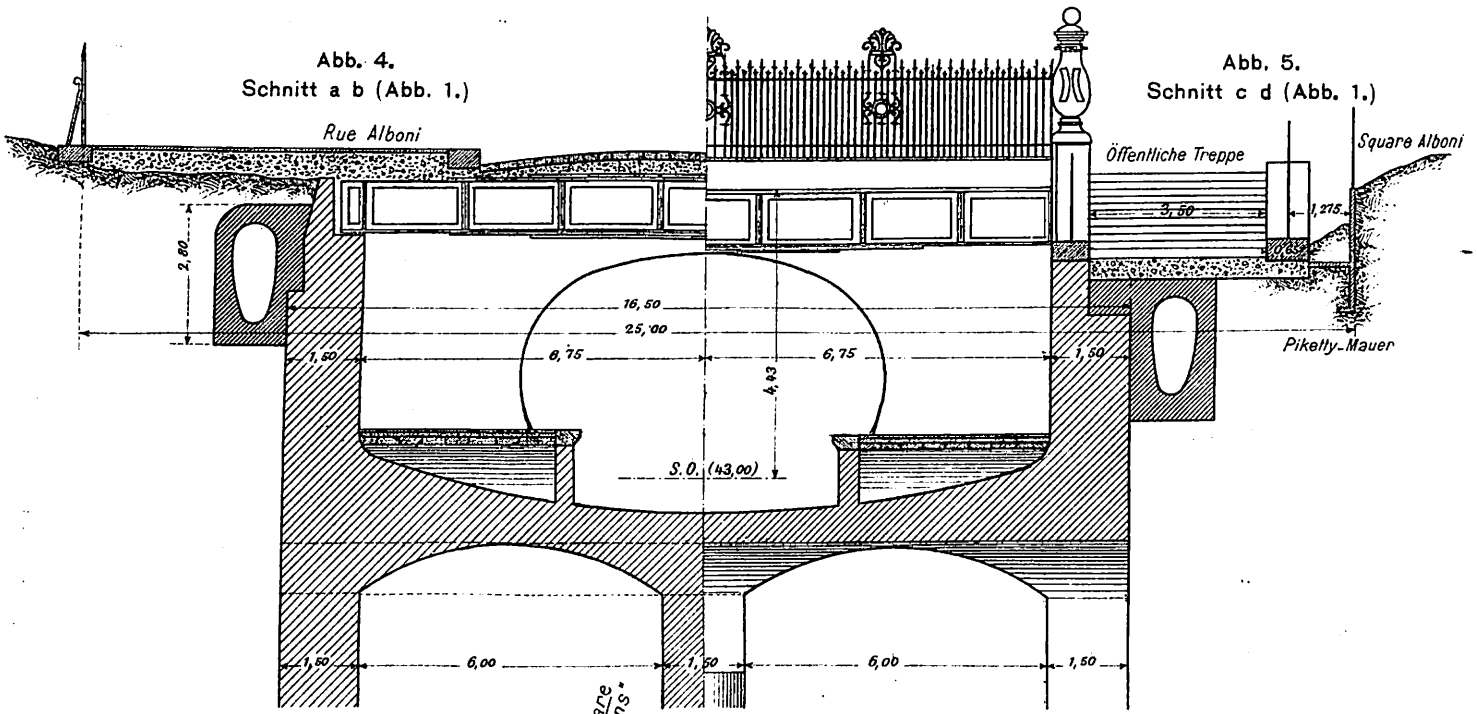


Abb. 5. Schnitt c d (Abb. 1).

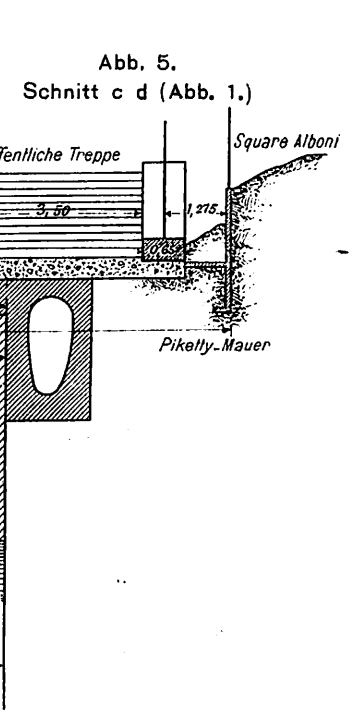


Abb. 8. Bahnhof „Place d'Italie“ der Pariser Stadtbahn. Maßstab 1:600.

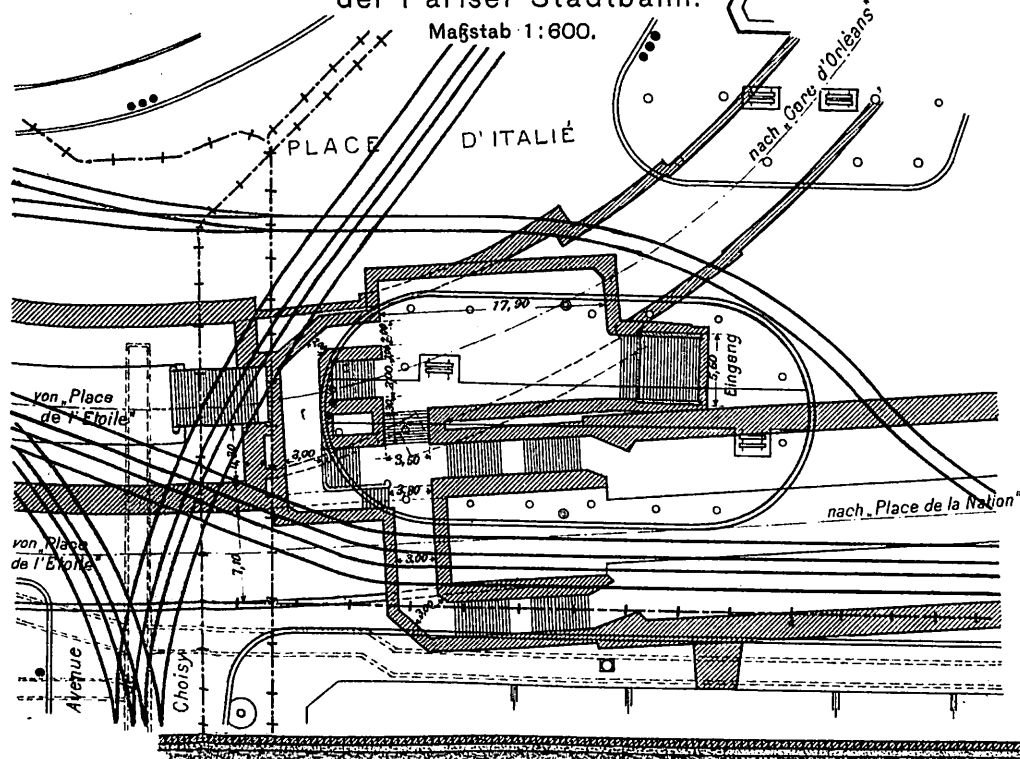


Abb. 6. Grundriß, Maßstab 1:600.

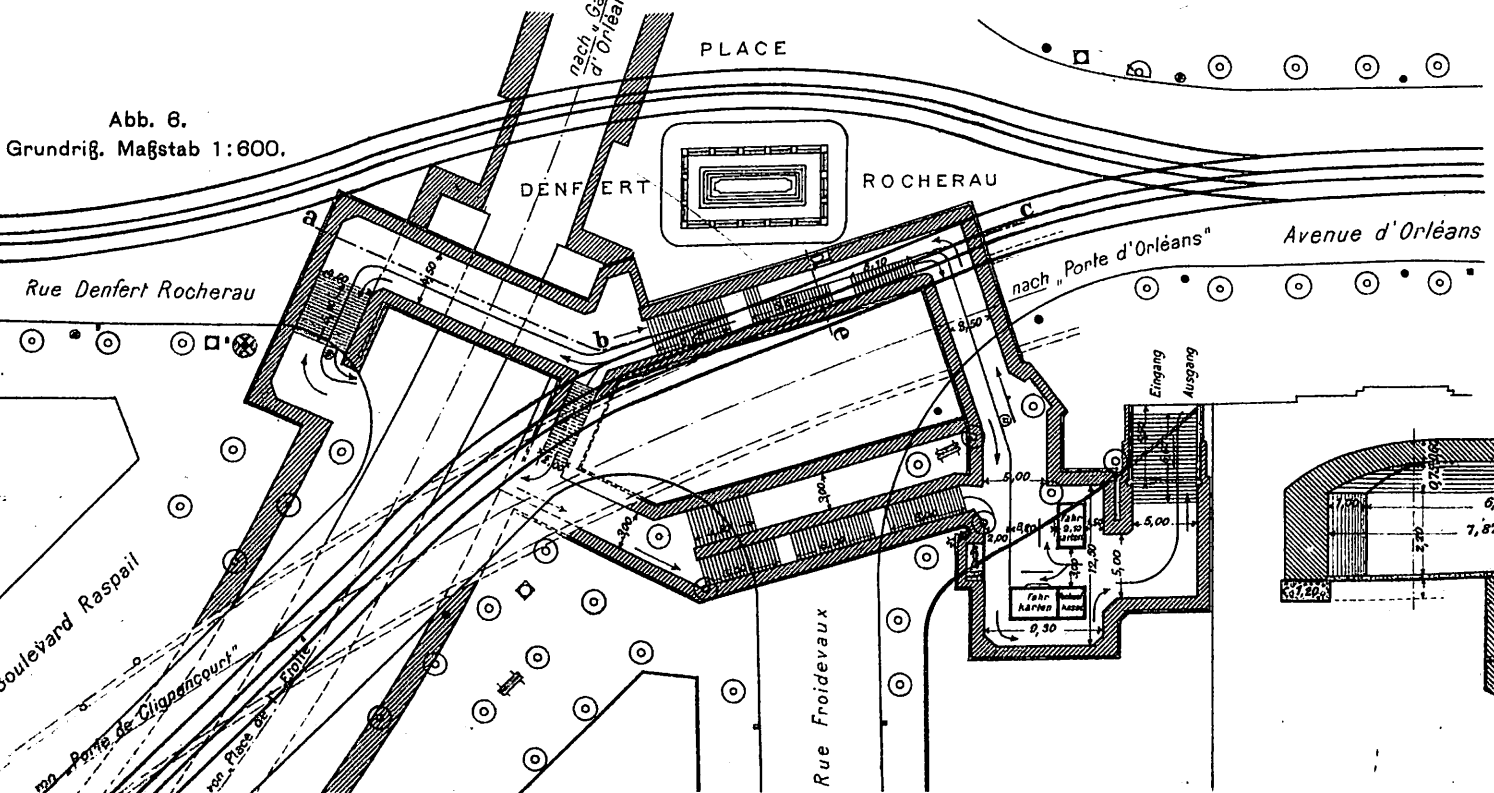


Abb. 6 und 7. Bahnhof Place „Denfert-Rochereau“ der Pariser Stadtbahn.

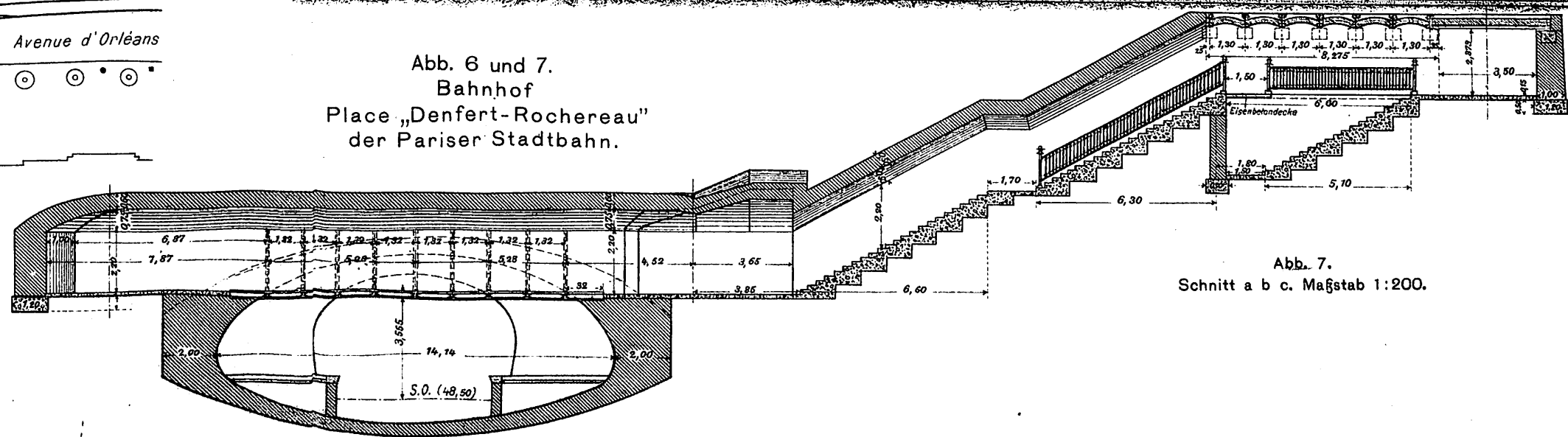


Abb. 7. Schnitt a b c. Maßstab 1:200.

Abb. 1 bis 3: Zweiachsiger Selbstentlader mit Bremse.

Abb. 1.

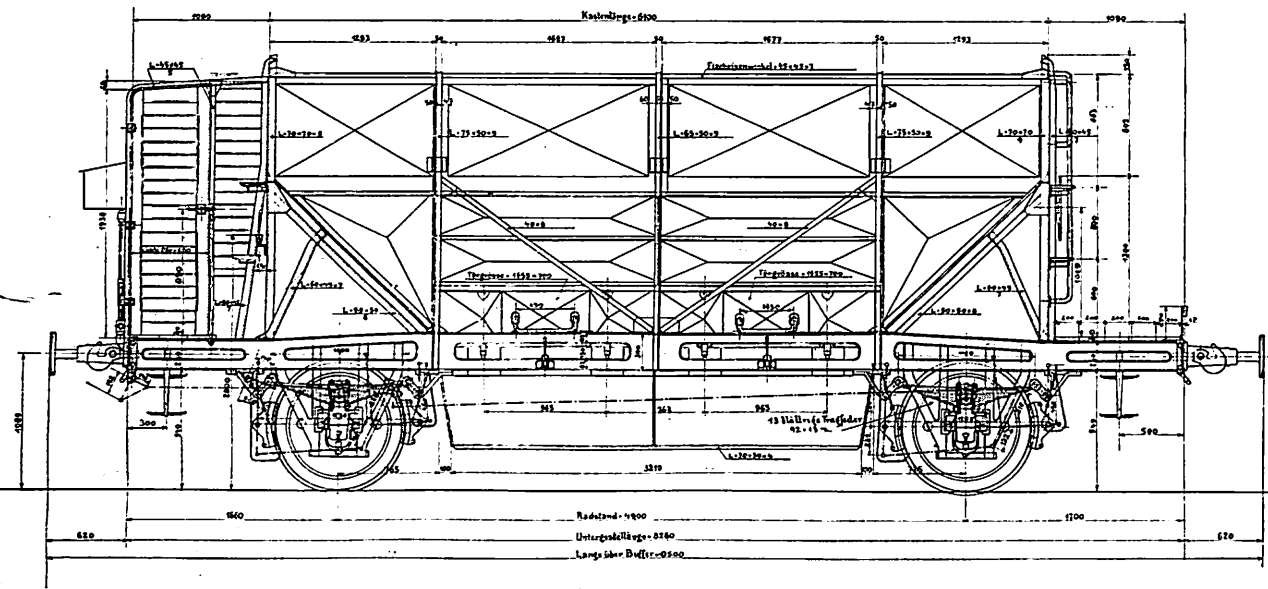


Abb. 3.

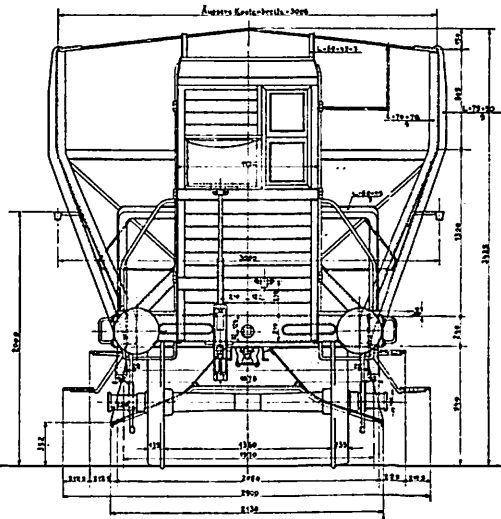


Abb. 4 bis 6: Zweiachsiger Selbstentlader ohne Bremse.

Abb. 4.

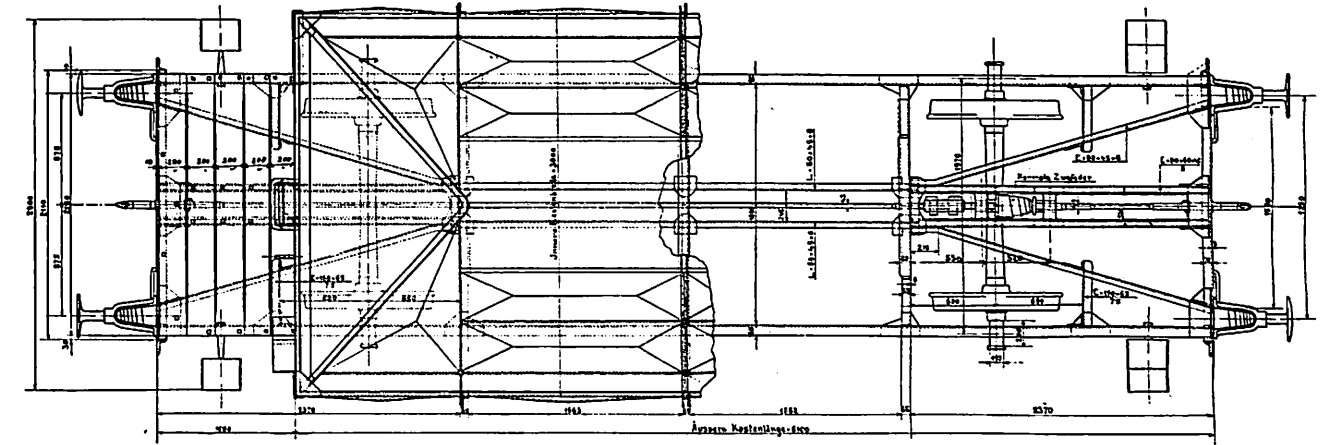


Abb. 2.

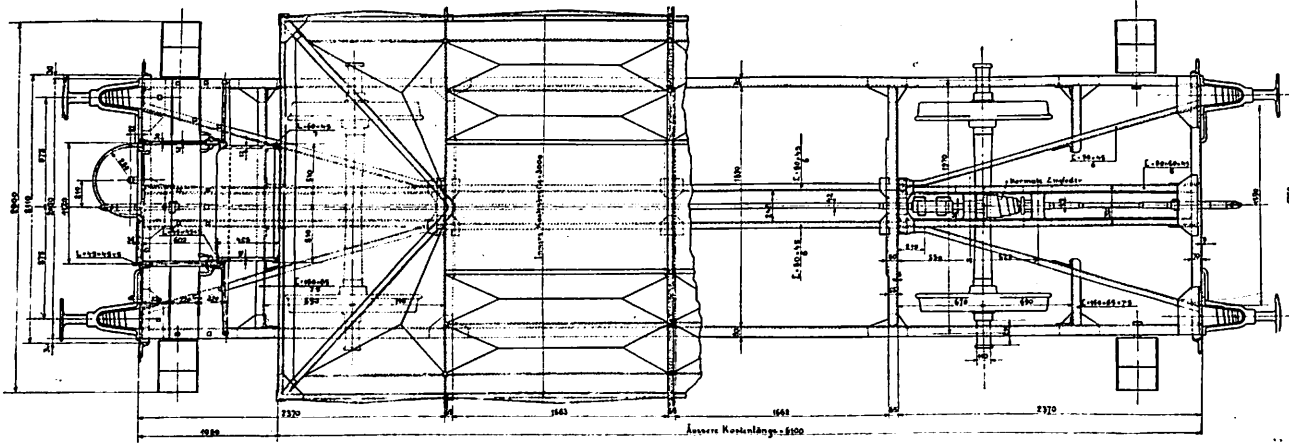


Abb. 6.

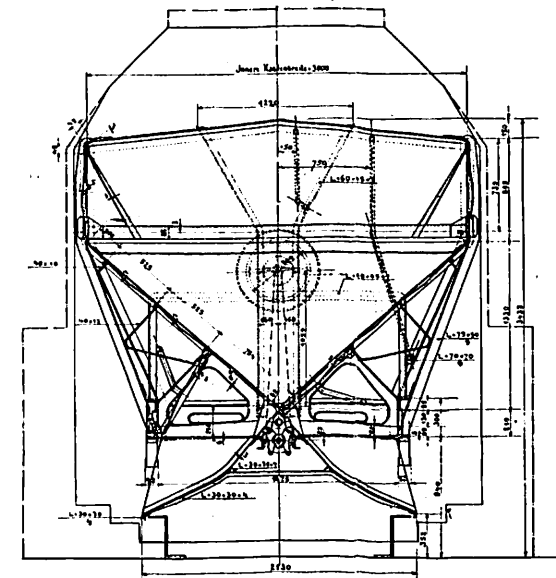


Abb. 5.

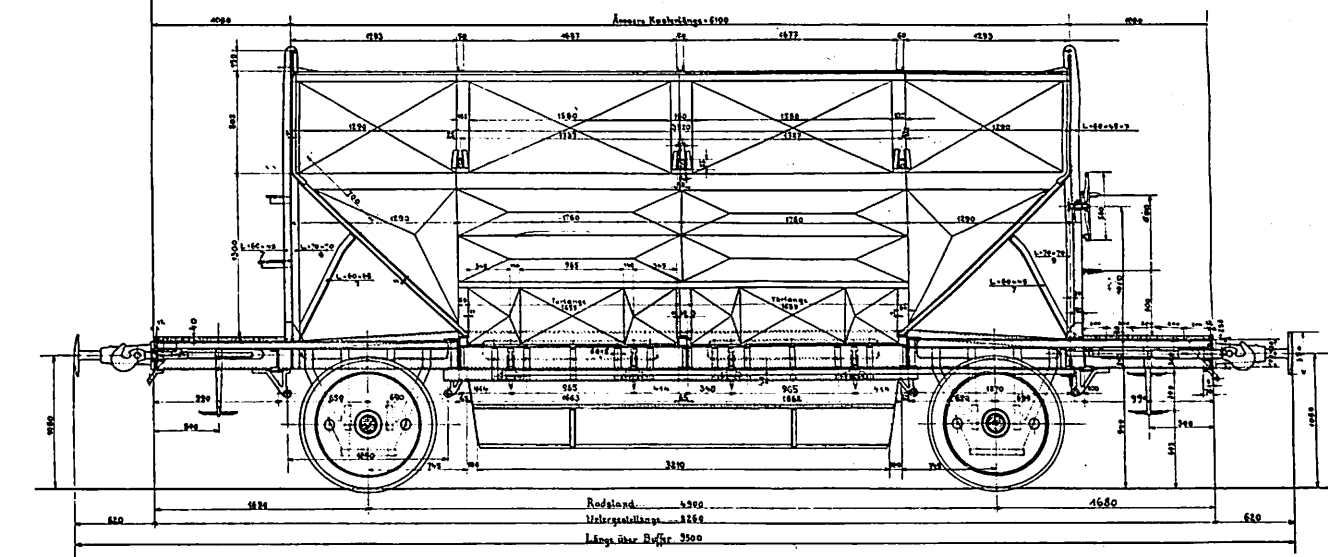


Abb. 7. Pref-teile der zweiachsigen Nesseltdorfer Selbstentlader mit und ohne Bremse für 21 t Tragfähigkeit.

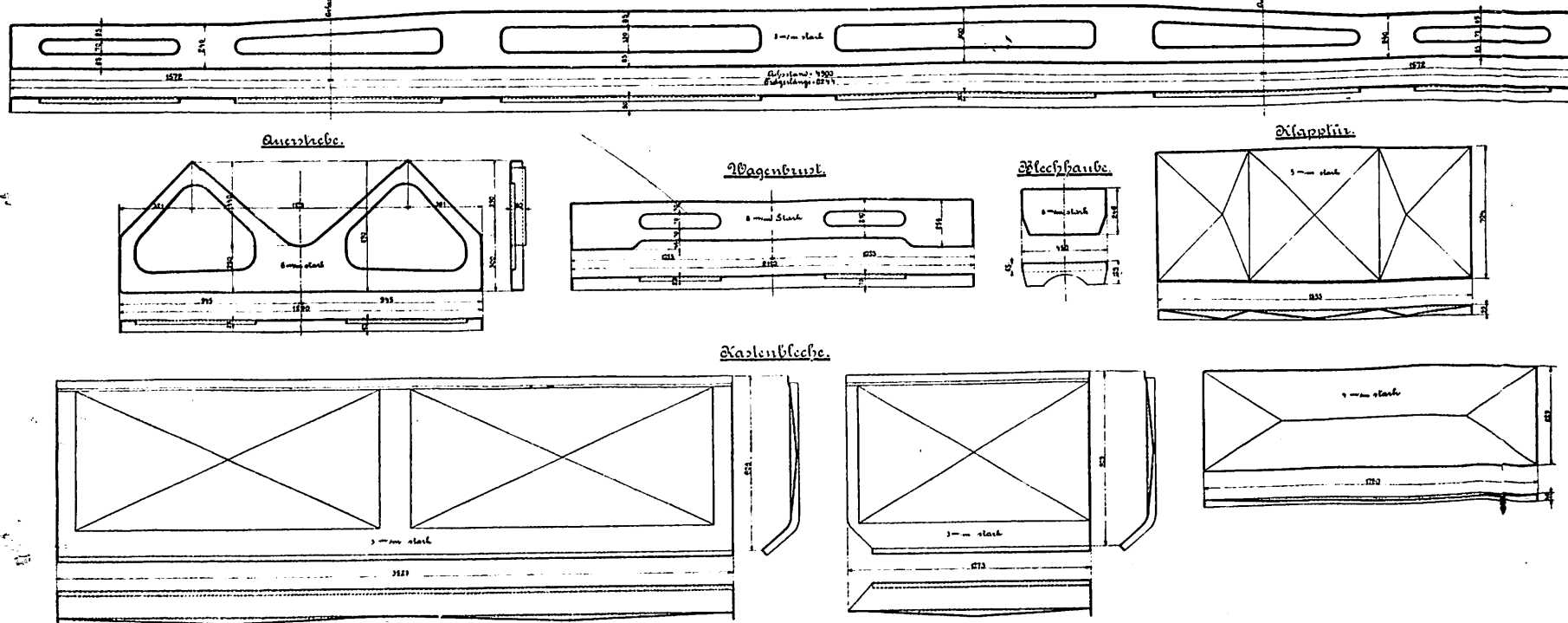


Abb. 9.

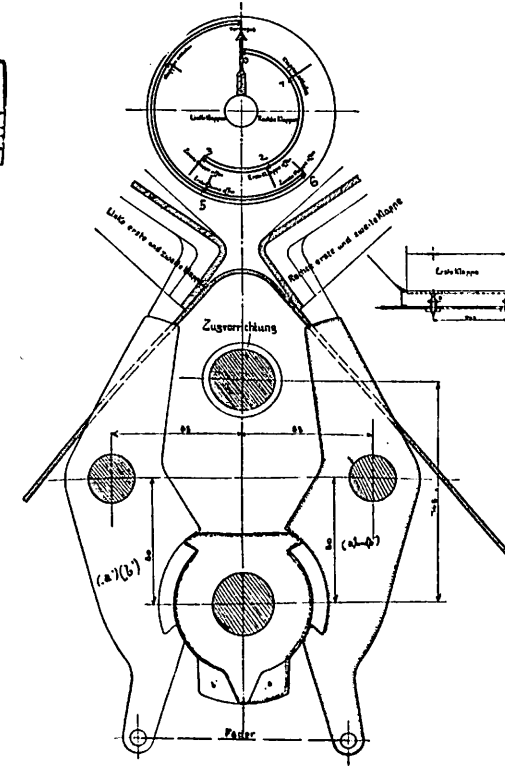


Abb. 10.

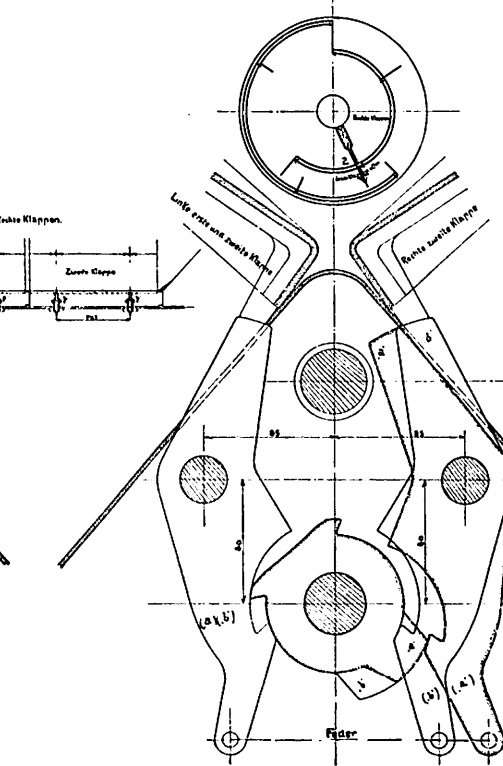


Abb. 8.

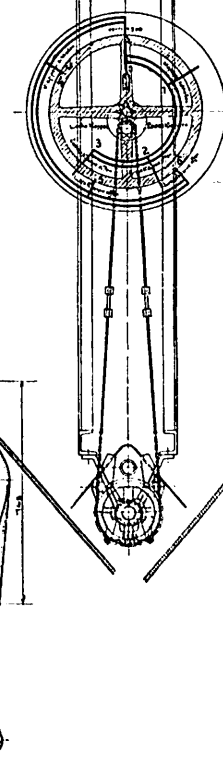


Abb. 11.

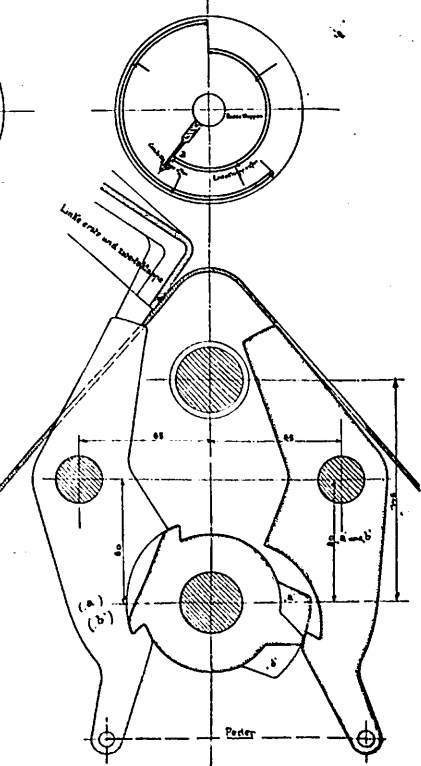


Abb. 1

Klappenmechanismus.

Abb. 2.

Abb. 3.

Situation für Klappen schliessen

Situation für Klappen schliessen.

Zeichnerische Darstellung der Klappen a und b

a' ———— b' ————
Konturen von a und b deckend.

Die ———— Lagen der Klappen a und b zeigen dieselben
Lage nach dem Zuschlagen der Klappen.
Die ———— Lagen der Klappen a und b zeigen dieselben
Lage in die sie durch das Zuschlagen der Klappen
gelangen.

Leitf Klappen

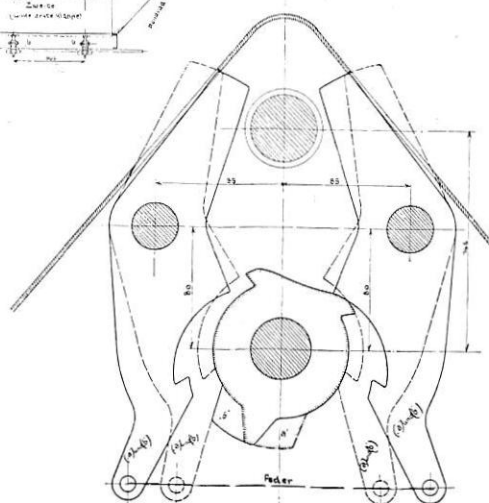
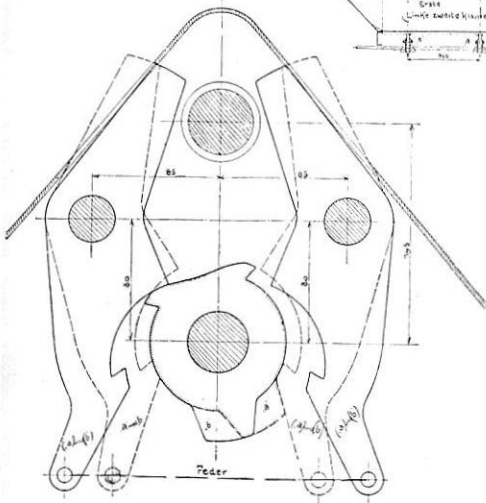
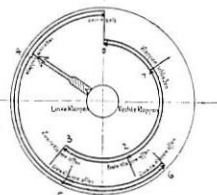
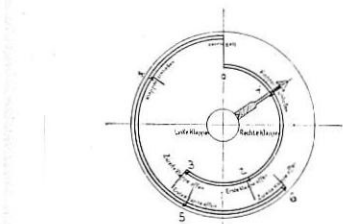
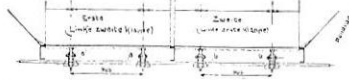


Abb. 4.



Abb. 5.

