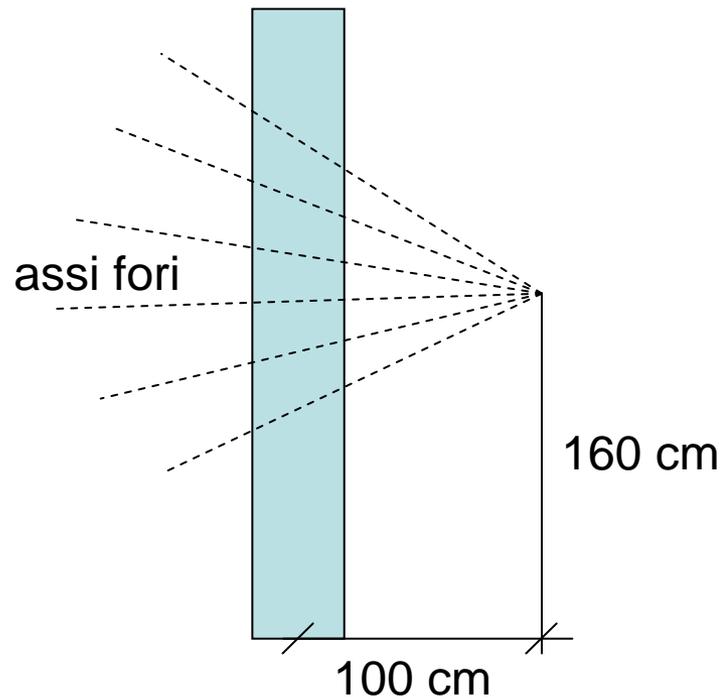




# PUNTO DI VISTA OTTIMALE

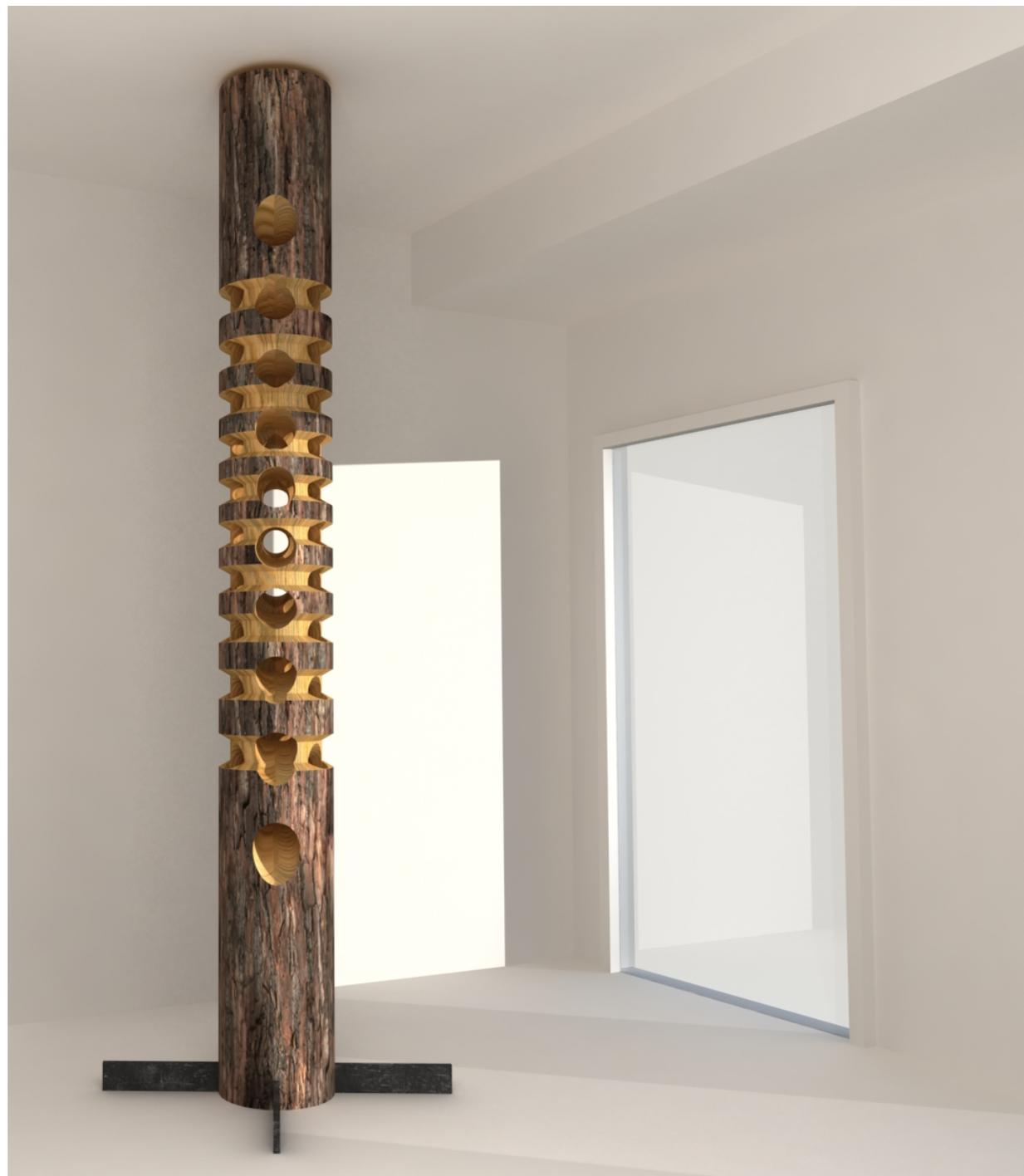
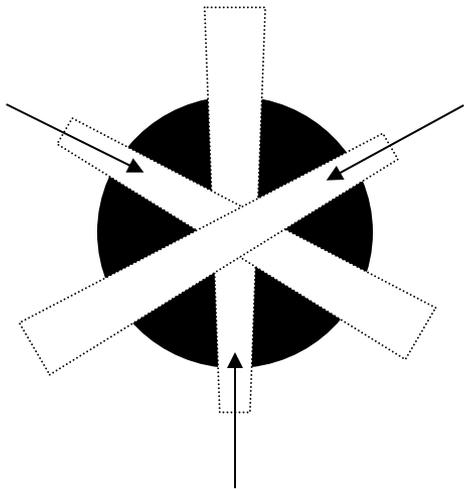
Ad un metro di distanza, l'osservatore percepisce tutti i fori perfettamente circolari e passanti.



## LAVORAZIONE DI FORATURA

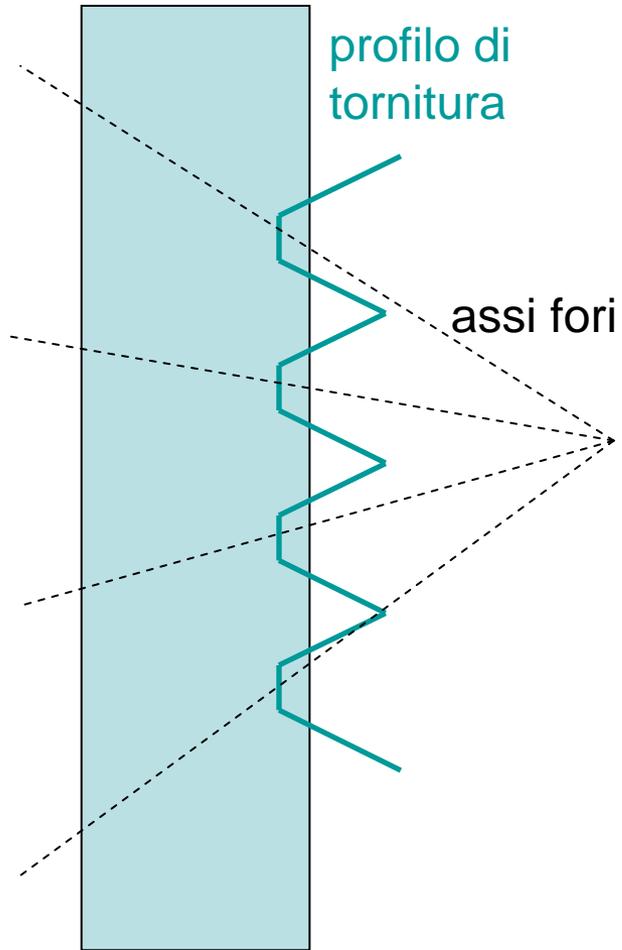
I fori allineati sull'asse verticale al loro ingresso nel tronco hanno un diametro di **60 mm** che si allarga con uno sforno di **8°** all'uscita dal tronco.

Le linee di fori longitudinale e passanti sono **3**, e sono disposte a **120°** l'una rispetto all'altra.

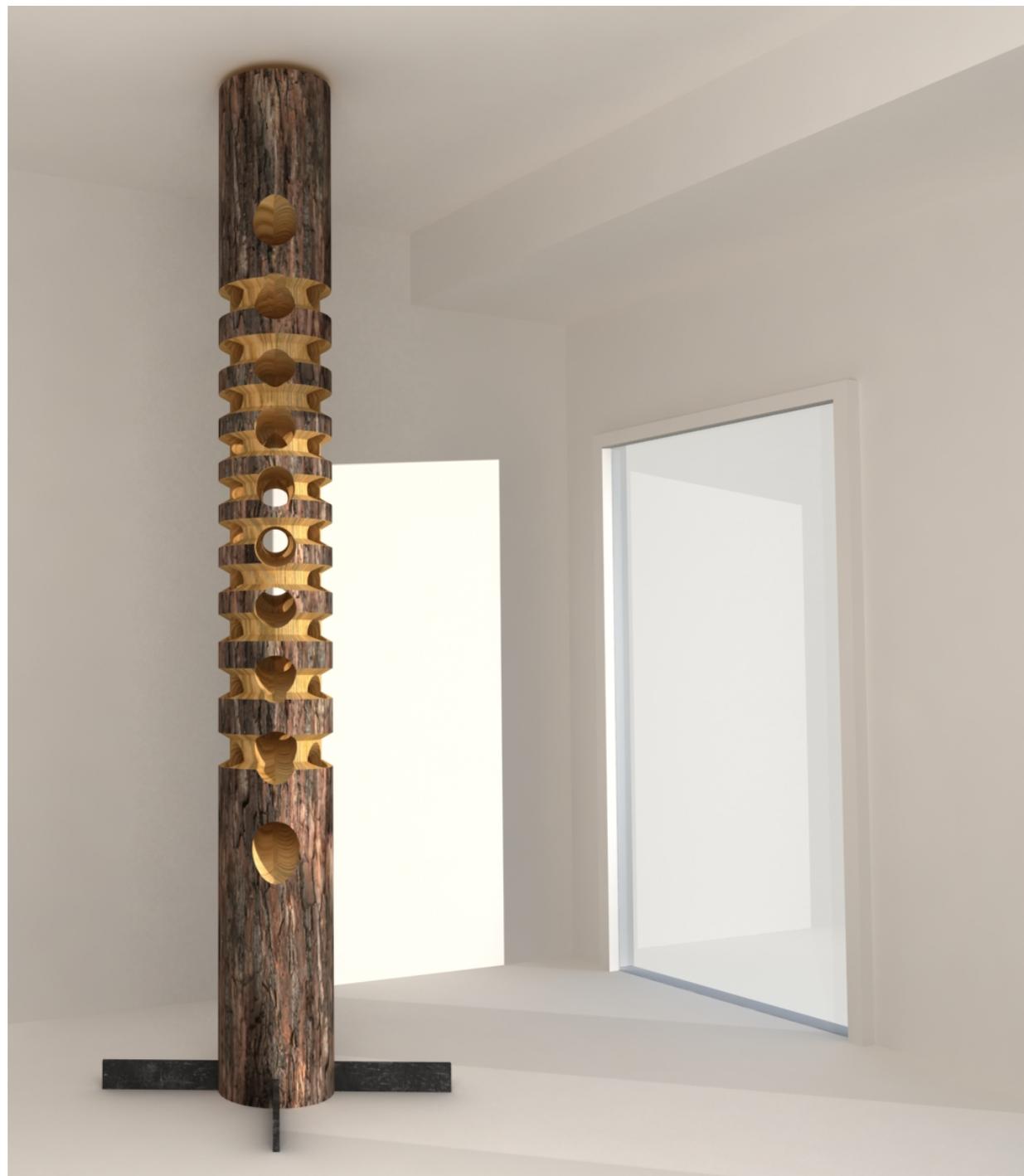


# LAVORAZIONE DI TORNITURA

In corrispondenza dei fori **ENTRANTI**, viene effettuata una scanalatura rotazionale di profondità **30 mm**.



gennaio 2010 © marc sadler, tutti i diritti riservati





Le lavorazioni meccaniche **NON** interessano la superficie esterna del tronco che rimane **INTATTA**



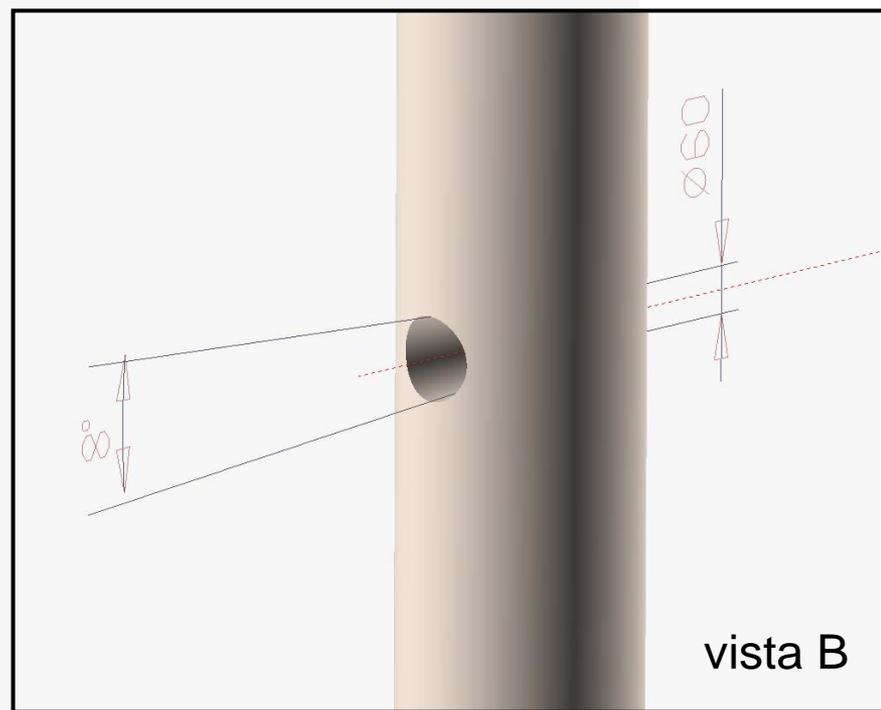
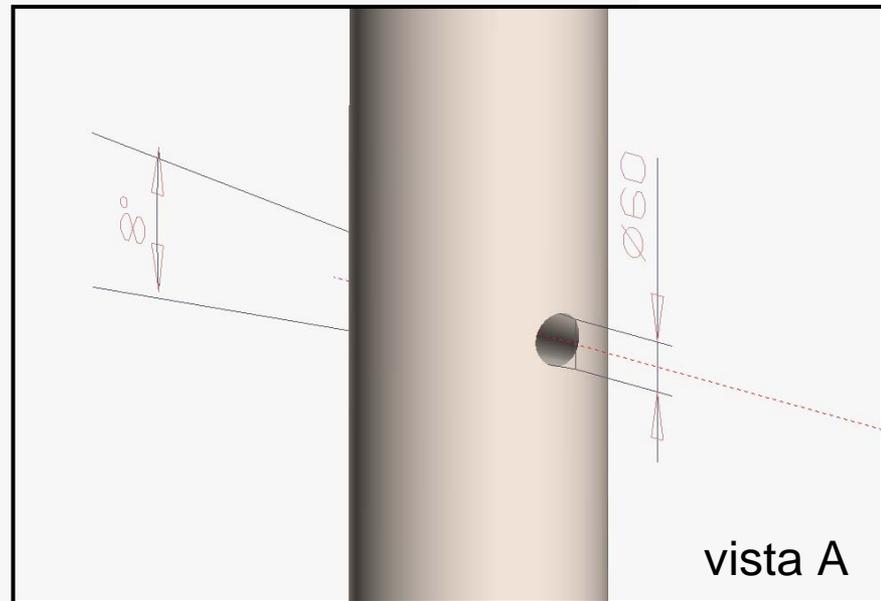
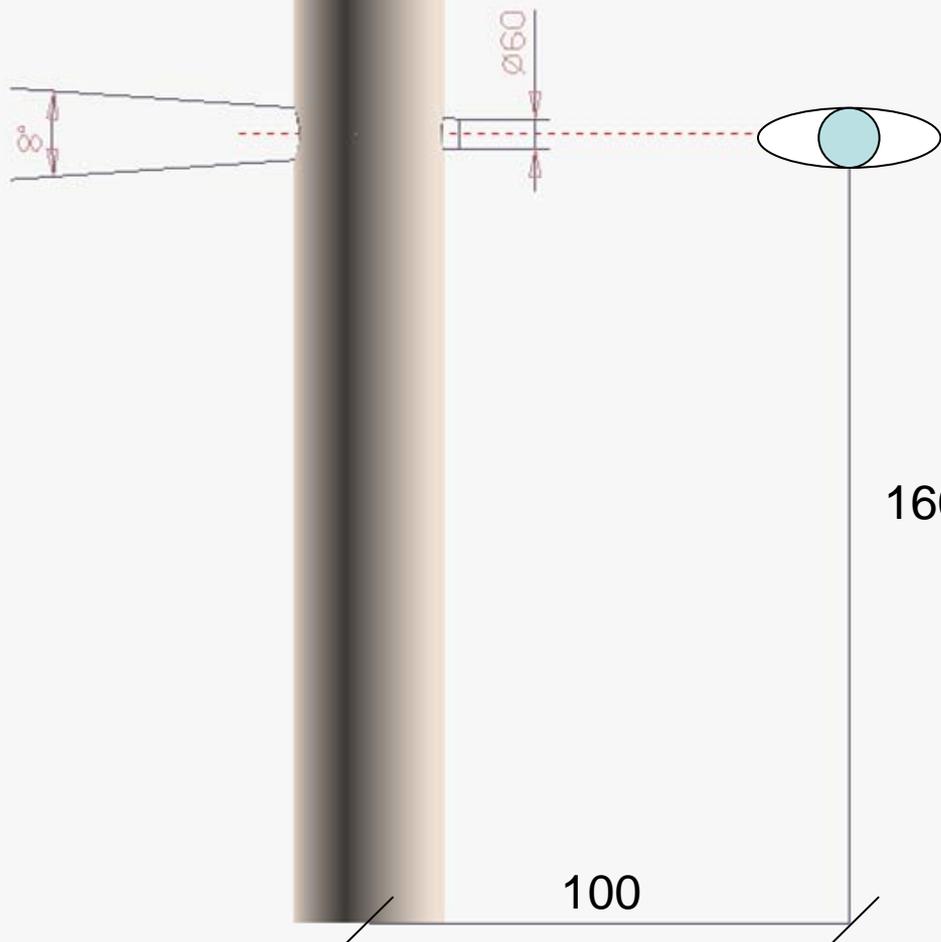
La **BASE** di Briccola è una croce di metallo grezzo a forte spessore.



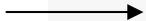
vista B



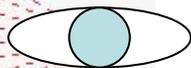
vista A



vista B

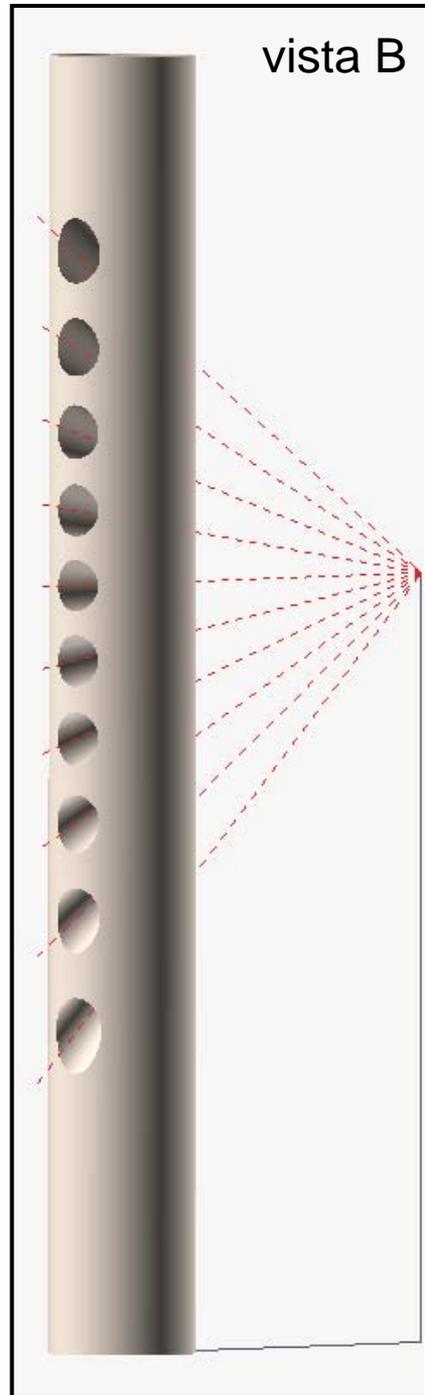
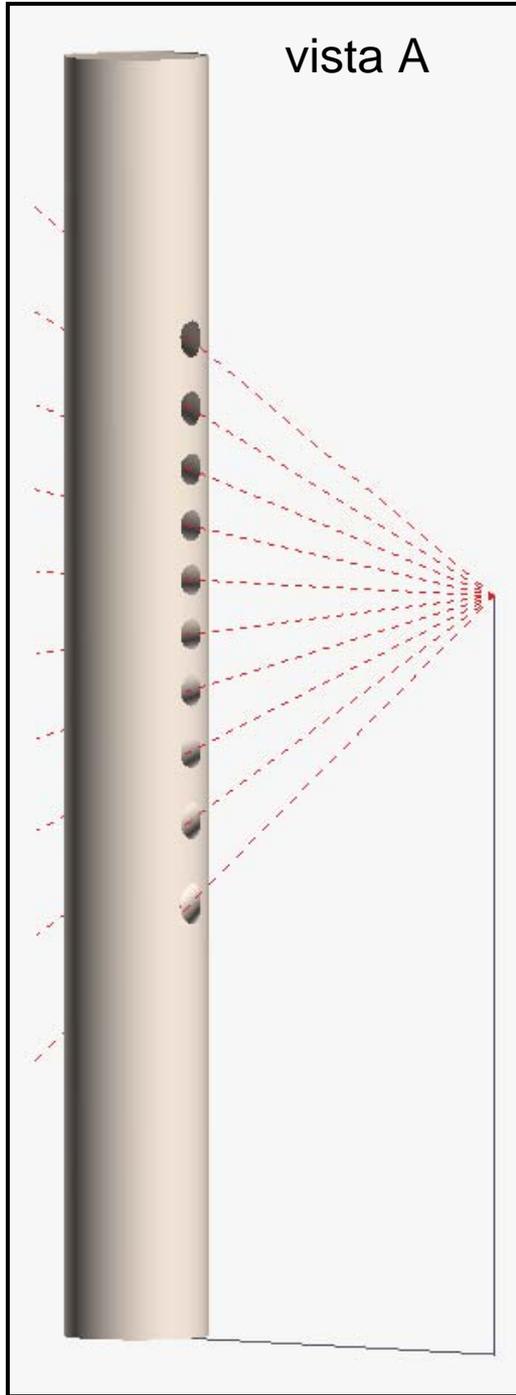
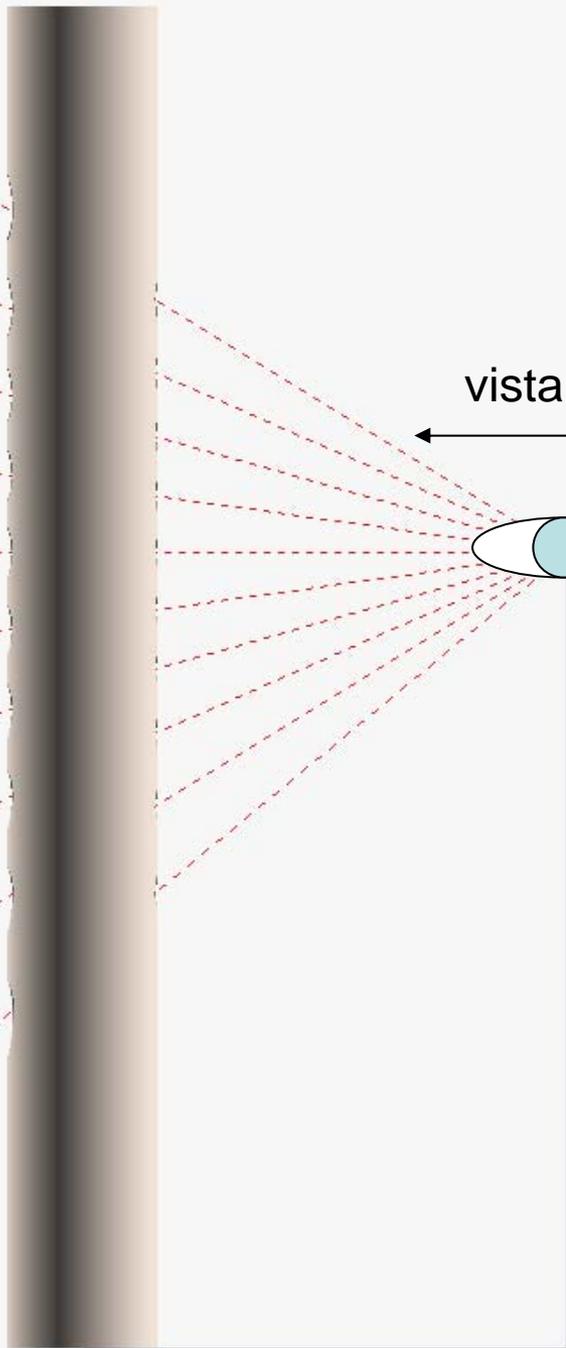


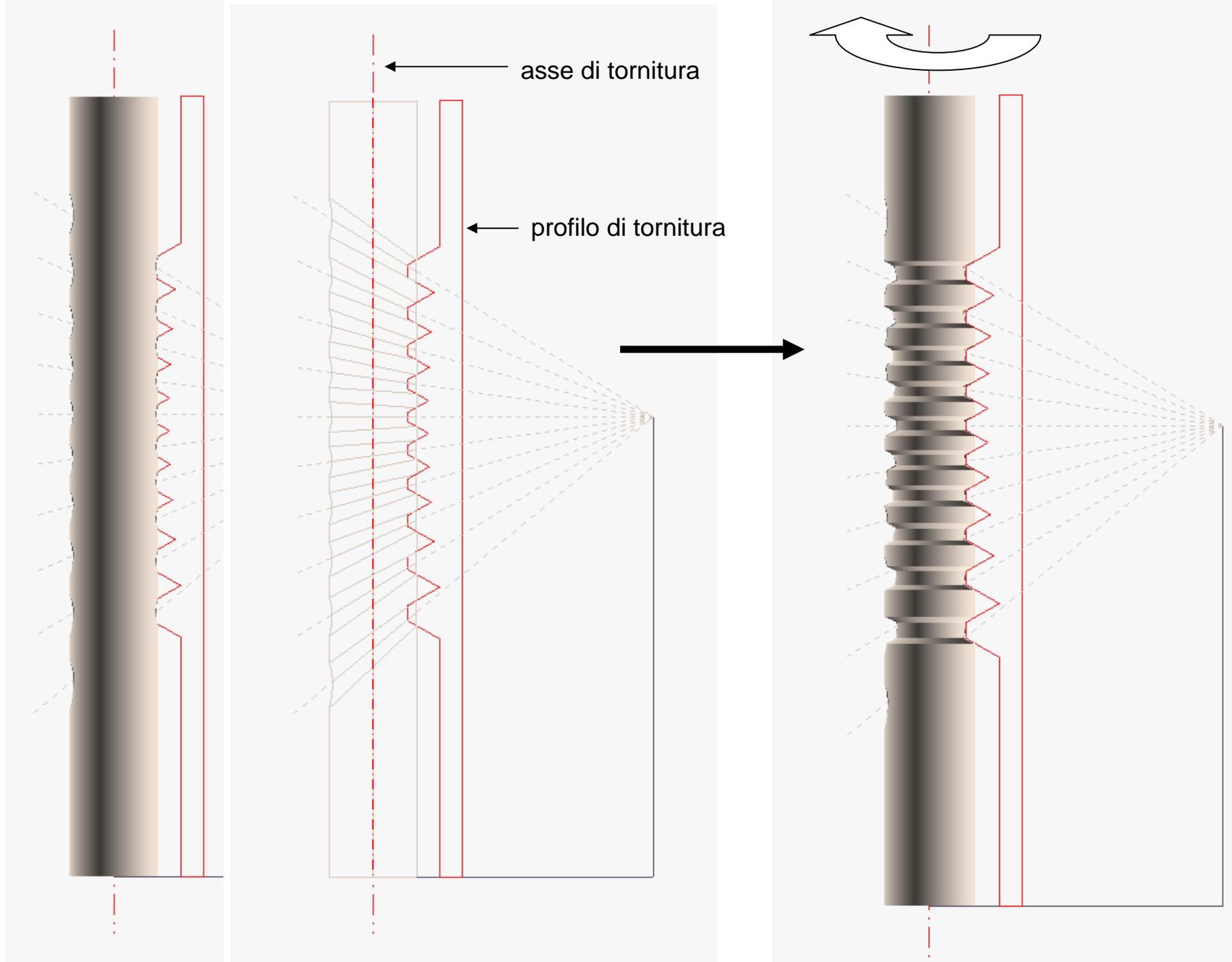
vista A



vista A

vista B

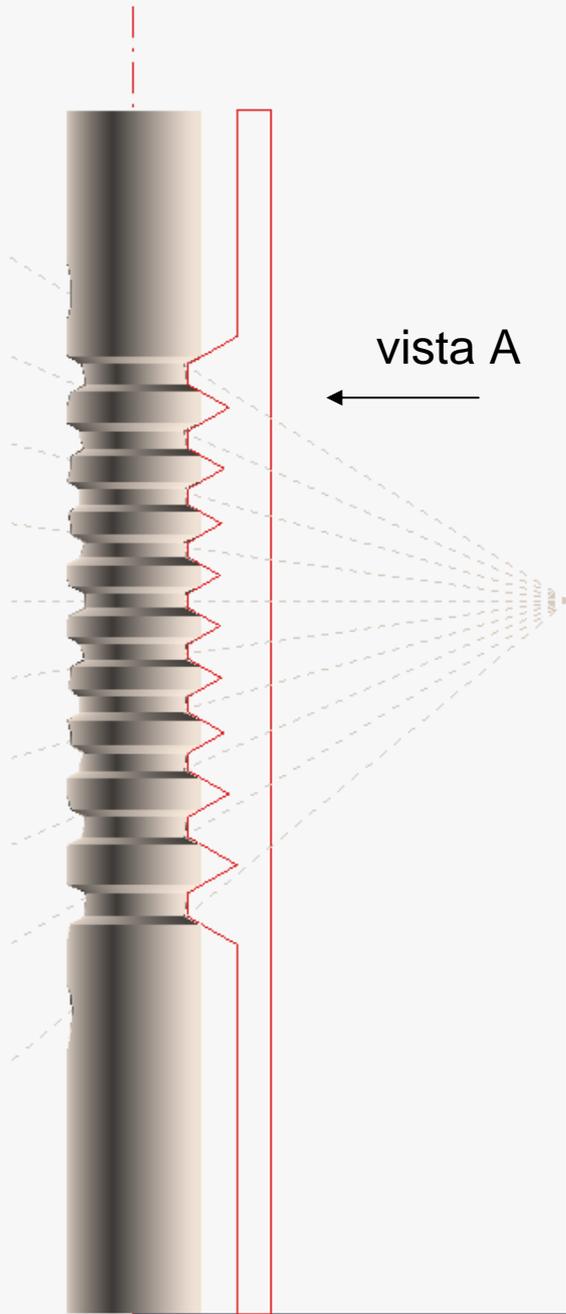




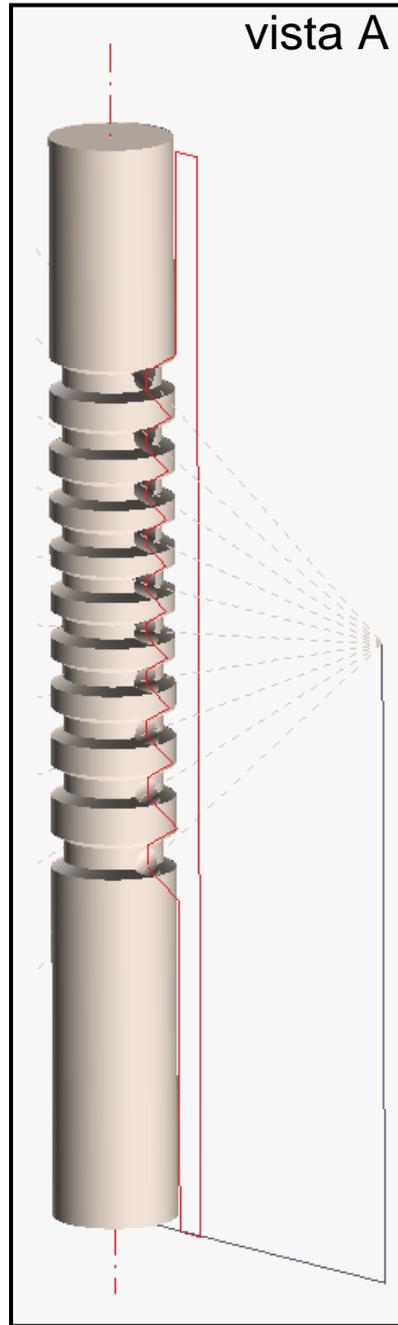
vista B



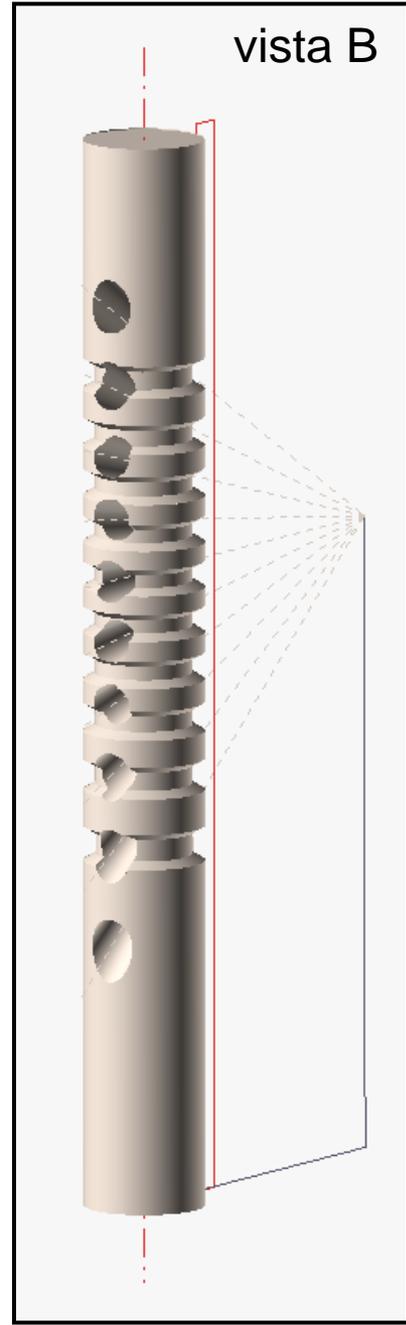
vista A

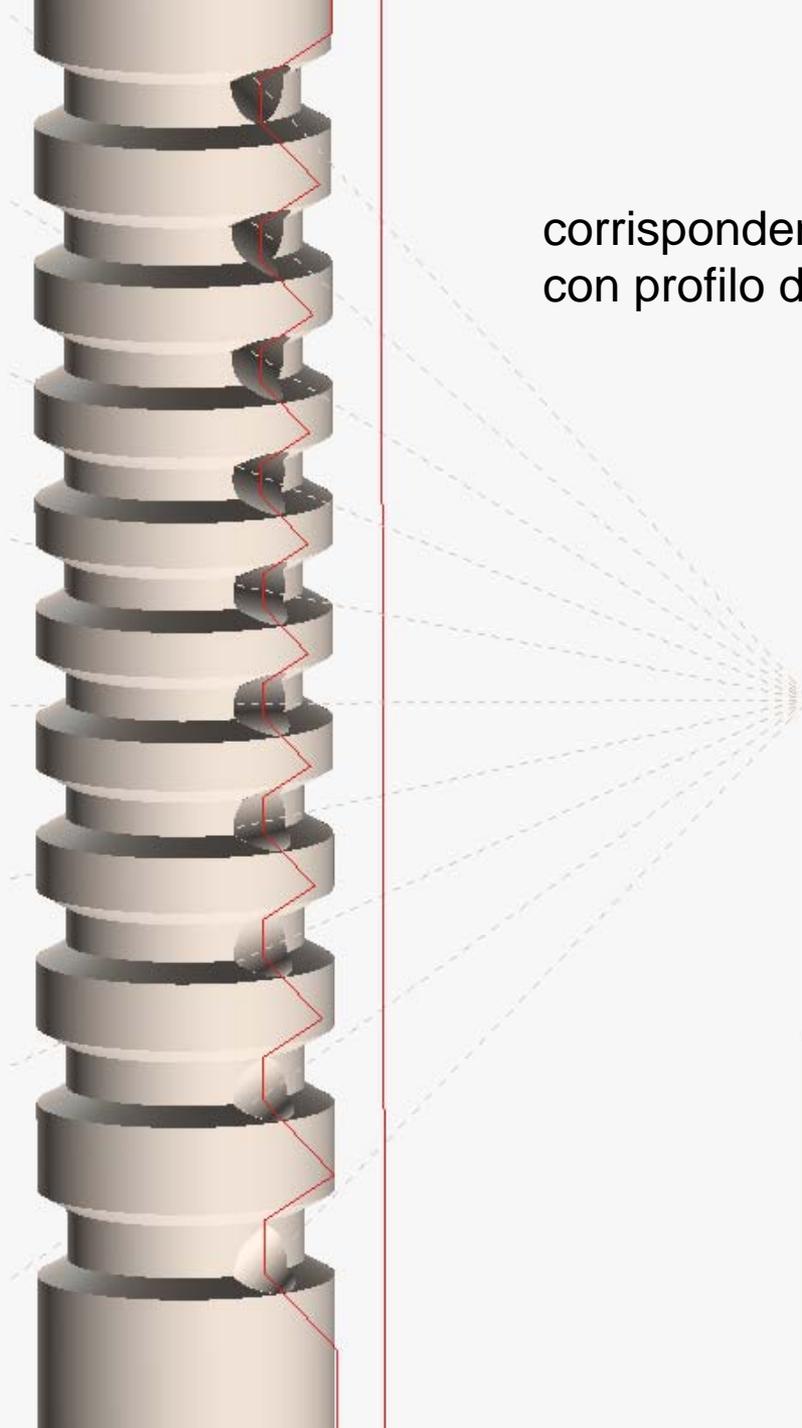


vista A



vista B





corrispondenza fori di entrata  
con profilo di tornitura

