



ARCHIDICT

Palotás Gábor - ÉK Egyesület
építésmérnök, nemzetközi programkoordinátor, pályázatíró



TRADITIONAL WOODEN CONSTRUCTIONS OF EUROPE

Lifelong Learning Programme GRAPHISOFT

Belfry of Nemesborzova

The wooden belfry was originally situated in Nemesborzova, a small village of the Upper Tisza Region (Hungary), but part of present-day Hungary) as the superlative building of the church high here centuries before. The structure itself was erected in 1662, the

Creating A 3D Virtual Reality Platform - Online Learning Material For Vocational Schools & Universities About Carpentry

Nemesborzói kápolna

A model of the wooden belfry of Nemesborzova, Hungary. The belfry was built in 1662 and is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region. It is a three-story building with a square plan and a central tower. The belfry is made of wood and has a steep roof. It is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region.

Nemesborzói kápolna

A model of the wooden belfry of Nemesborzova, Hungary. The belfry was built in 1662 and is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region. It is a three-story building with a square plan and a central tower. The belfry is made of wood and has a steep roof. It is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region.

Megyeriújvári templom

A model of the wooden belfry of Megyeriújvár, Hungary. The belfry was built in 1662 and is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region. It is a three-story building with a square plan and a central tower. The belfry is made of wood and has a steep roof. It is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region.

Pálfiak udvara

A model of the wooden belfry of Pálfiak, Hungary. The belfry was built in 1662 and is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region. It is a three-story building with a square plan and a central tower. The belfry is made of wood and has a steep roof. It is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region.

Borsodnyírási templom

A model of the wooden belfry of Borsodnyírási, Hungary. The belfry was built in 1662 and is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region. It is a three-story building with a square plan and a central tower. The belfry is made of wood and has a steep roof. It is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region.

Dömörösi templom

A model of the wooden belfry of Dömörös, Hungary. The belfry was built in 1662 and is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region. It is a three-story building with a square plan and a central tower. The belfry is made of wood and has a steep roof. It is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region.

Szent Miklós Pálfi templom

A model of the wooden belfry of Szent Miklós Pálfi, Hungary. The belfry was built in 1662 and is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region. It is a three-story building with a square plan and a central tower. The belfry is made of wood and has a steep roof. It is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region.

Lászlóvári templom

A model of the wooden belfry of Lászlóvár, Hungary. The belfry was built in 1662 and is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region. It is a three-story building with a square plan and a central tower. The belfry is made of wood and has a steep roof. It is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region.

Csáka-kő

A model of the wooden belfry of Csáka-kő, Hungary. The belfry was built in 1662 and is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region. It is a three-story building with a square plan and a central tower. The belfry is made of wood and has a steep roof. It is a typical example of the wooden belfry architecture of the Upper Tisza Region.

REDIAPRO

Revival of Disappearing Architectural Professions

Partners of REDIAPRO

Guest Interview

Study About The Future of Building Crafts

REDIAPRO Forum

Language Menu: EN

Erasmus+

Users on page

Now online: 1

Overall: 337/368

VANINA VALCHANOVA - Earth Builder

Vanina Valchanova grew up both in Bulgaria and Algeria and studied architecture in Grenoble (France), where she graduated in 2002...

ISTVAN CORDOS - Reed Thresher

Istvan Cordos' family deals with the harvesting of reeds, distribution of reed products and marketing in the neighbourhood of Párizs...

FERENC HEIMANN - Bricklayer of Wine Cellars

Ferenc Heimann's family can date its presence in the city of Szekesvar and its surroundings back 50 generations. Their ancestors...

RAMON FRANCISCO RUBIO DOMENE - Plasterwork Specialist

Ramon is a craftsman and restorer specialised in making official regu...

ANDREW RAMSEY - Master Stonemason

Andrew Ramsey is a Master Stonemason...

JOHN WORKSHOP of Barley Castle

John Workshop is a Master Stonemason...

Urban Timemaps Approach project Tanulmány

Urban Timemaps Approach project Tanulmány

LUBLIN City Timemap

LUBLIN City Timemap

E-ACADEMY of Building Trades

E-ACADEMY of Building Trades

Summary of the project

Summary of the project

re-think heritage!

re-think heritage!

SNAP+

SNAP+

buildingbirds

buildingbirds

ARCHIDICT DICTIONARY

Többnyelvű képes szótár építészeknek, építkezőknek és kivitelezőknek



ARCHIDICT

Illustrative Multilingual Dictionary
for Architects, Builders and Construction Workers



Erasmus+

Erasmus+ KA2 Strategic Partnership
2017-1-HU01-KA202-036021.

Képes szótár

Egy építészeti szótárnál **alapvető elvárás**. Rajzok nélkül elképzelhetetlen az információátadás.
A rajz a szótár és a program elsődleges nyelve, hiszen 'az építész rajzban mondja el'.

Többnyelvű

A legtöbb építész szótár egynyelvű: rajzok + egy nyelv

W.K.Killer - Építőipari Képes Szótár - 1982, háromnyelvű szótár: rajzok + **angol + német + magyar**

Az ARCHIDICT nyelvei: rajzok + **angol + spanyol + olasz + portugál + lengyel + bolgár + görög + magyar** + (német)

Digitális

Online módon elérhető: **archidict.com**.

Mindenféle képernyőn megtekinthető: **reszponzív**.

A digitális megoldásban rejlő lehetőségek - **interakciók**:

- **nyelvváltások**
- **hanganyagok** - meghallgathatók a kifejezések 9 nyelven
- **kvízek**

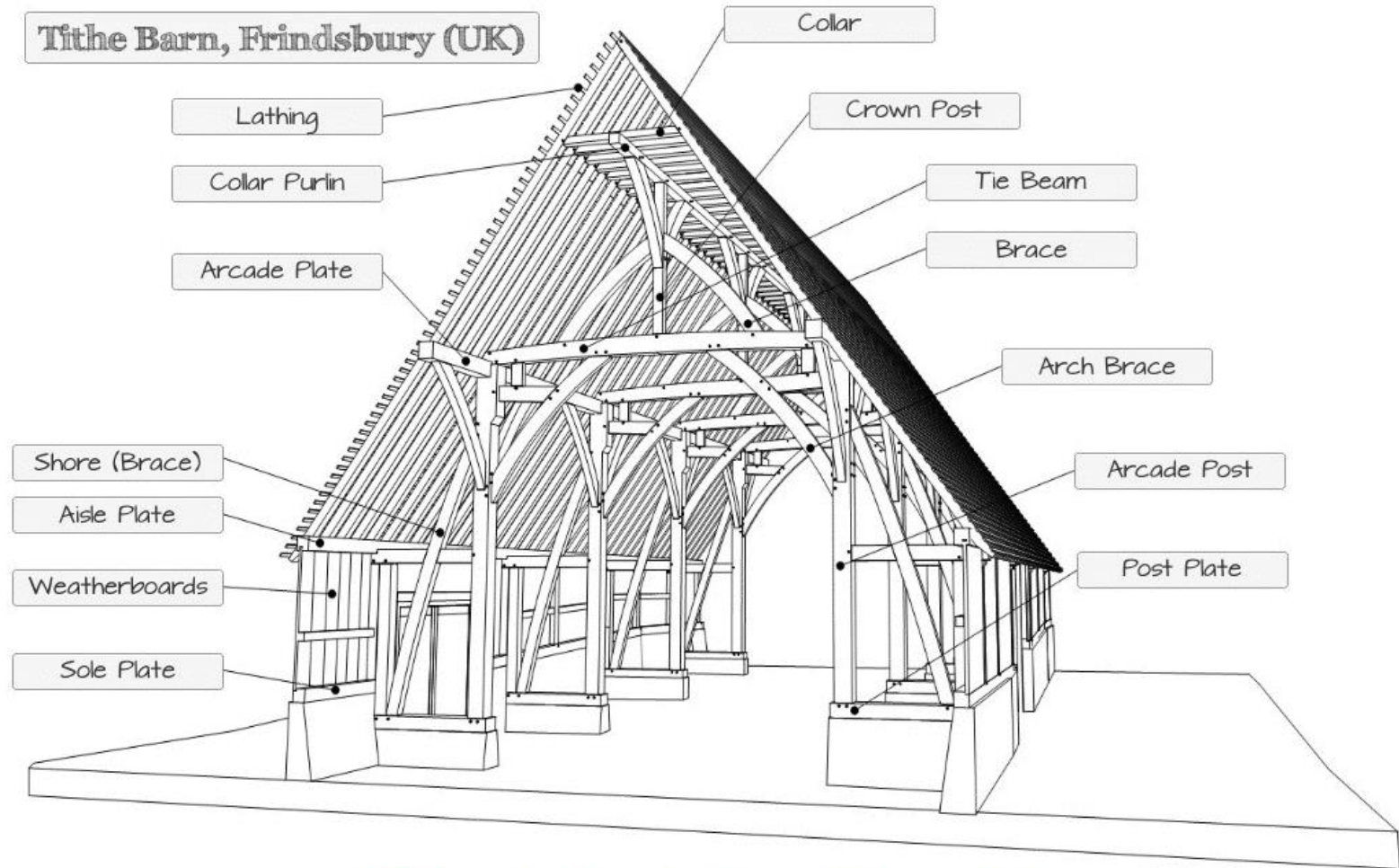
Könnyen bővíthető

Új nyelvek hozzáadásának a lehetősége

Új rajzok vagy frissített rajzok, új kifejezések meglévőkhez

Komplett új témakörök

Induló koncepció:



ARCHIDICT - Illustrative Multilingual Dictionary for Architects, Builders & Construction Workers

Többnyelvű képes szótár építészeknek, építkezőknek és kivitelezőknek



Koordinátor:

ÉK Egyesület, Magyarország

Partnerek:

Associazione Euphoria, Olaszország
Creative Learning Programmes, Skócia
Akademia SEK, Bulgária
Best Cybernetics, Görögország
Oporto Global University, Portugália
Voluntary Labour Corps, Lengyelország
Instituto de Linguas Modernas, Spanyolország

Teljes költségvetés:

379.900 euró

Programtípus:

Erasmus+ KA2 Stratégiai Partnerség - Szakképzés (VET)

Projekt kódja:

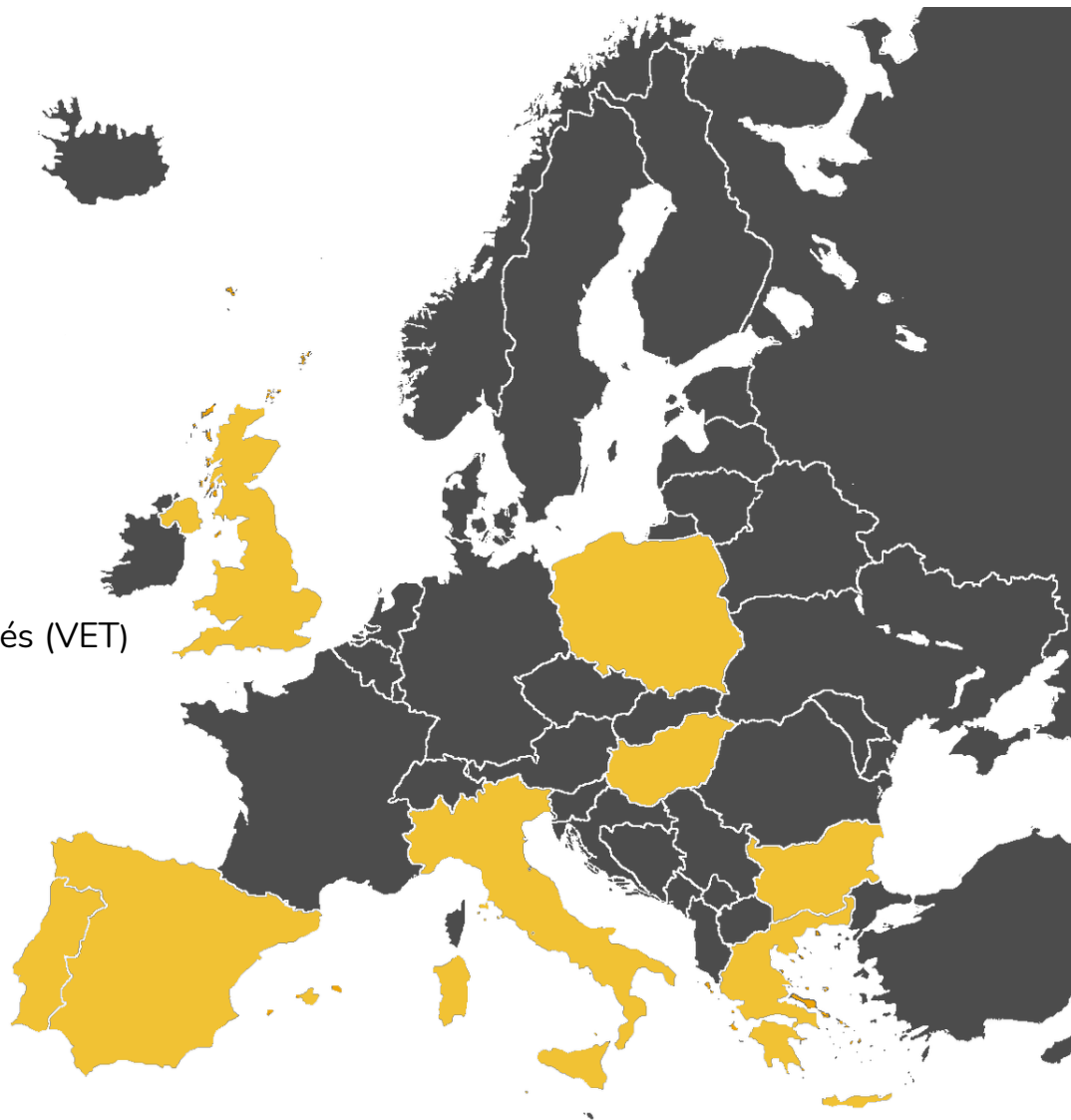
2017-1-HU01-KA202-036021

Projektidőszak:

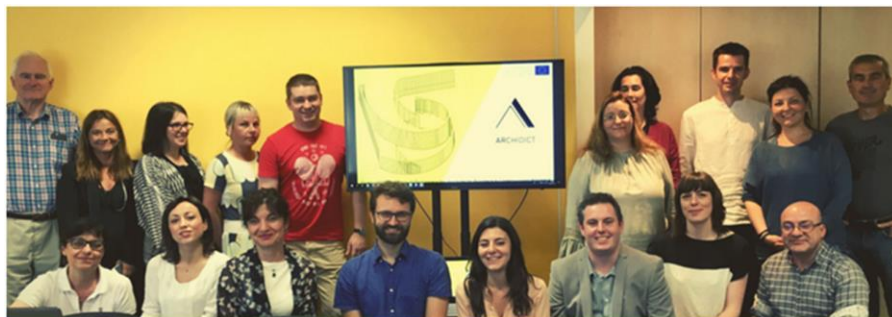
2017. szeptember 1. - 2020. december 31.

Nemzeti iroda:

Tempus Közalapítvány



Erasmus+



ARCHIDICT Kickoff Meeting in Budapest

Illustrative Multilingual Dictionary for Architects, Builders & Construction Workers
15th November 2017
 8:30 Meeting at IEL Styves Budapest Centre
 9:30 Seminar at 105 Building of Central European University - 75 Nador Street, Room 100

Erasmus+

Welcome words by Gabor Palotas coordinator, vice chairman of EK Egyesület (H)

Introduction of Partners, experts and associated partners
 Planning chapters by Strojexpert SEK (BG) & EK Egyesület (H)

IT concepts by Best Cybernetics (GR) & Universidade Portuguesa (PT)
 Educational plans by Instituto Superior de Engenharia do Porto (IS) & Creative Learning Programmes (UK)

12:00 Guided tour in the new and refurbished buildings of CEU lead by Matej Hukosinski, EK
 14:00 Common assembly of all quality control & assurance guide
 20:00 Dinner at 100 Years Old Restaurant

16th November 2017
 8:30 Meeting at IEL Styves Budapest Centre
 9:30 Seminar at Kolesar Restaurant

Project Plans by EK Egyesület (H)
 Budget Control Plan and reports by Associazione Euphoria (IT)
 Dissemination & Evaluation Plans by Strojexpert SEK (BG) & EK Egyesület (H)
 14:30 Guided tour in the City of Budapest

Illustrative Multilingual Dictionary for Architects, Builders & Construction Workers

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

2nd Meeting in Rome, Italy
10th–11th May 2018
 hosted by Associazione Euphoria at PICK Centre, Via Boezio 6, 00193, Rome

10th May, Thursday
 8:00 Meeting at PICK Centre

Welcome words by Erika Nemes, Associazione Euphoria
 Summary of actual state of project work by Gabor Palotas, EK Association
 Presentation of design concepts, actual state of project platform and test for the exercises

11th May, Friday
 8:00 Meeting at PICK Centre
 Common evaluation of parallel workshops

12:00 Lunch break
 13:00 Parallel Workshops - IT / Architectural / Educational teams

20:00 Dinner at Rosmano restaurant

12th May, Friday
 8:00 Meeting at PICK Centre
 Common evaluation of parallel workshops

12:00 Lunch break
 13:00 Discussing time management plan, dissemination strategies, evaluation of the project & upcoming deadlines

Illustrative Multilingual Dictionary for Architects, Builders & Construction Workers

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

3rd Meeting in Granada, Spain - 8th–9th November 2018

8th November, Thursday
 8:00 Meeting at CEMSE Office (Calle Angel 16)
 Welcome words by Adam Psoula, IELM
 Summary of the project's progress by Gabor Palotas
 Presentation of the Needs Analysis by Euphoria
 Discussion on the final form of the promotional video
 12:00 Lunch break
 13:00 Presentation of the webpage by Best Cybernetics
 14:00 Workshop on the Exercises (tests)
 Specification of the test types by educational partners
 Common design work on the tests
 16:00 Summary of the meeting results

22:00 Dinner at Restaurante La Cueva de 1900 (Calle Pedro Antonio de Alarcón, 10)

9th November, Friday
 8:00 Meeting at CEMSE Office (Calle Angel 16)
 Collected vocabulary - Part I by EK Association
 Collected vocabulary - Part II by Strojexpert SEK
 12:00 Lunch break
 13:00 Financial & administrative questions
 14:00 Planning of the next period of the project: working programme (deadlines and meetings) for the upcoming months
 16:00 Summary of the meeting results

Hosted by IELM/DOMINUS/CEMSE, Granada, Spain

EK Association, Hungary
 Associazione Euphoria, Italy
 Strojexpert SEK, Bulgaria
 Creative Learning Programmes, UK
 Oporto Global University, Portugal
 Voluntary Labour Corps, Poland
 Best Cybernetics, Greece

Illustrative Multilingual Dictionary for Architects, Builders & Construction Workers (ARCHIDICT)

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

5th Meeting in Edinburgh, UK
7th–8th November 2019

7th November, Thursday
 08:00 Summary of the project's progress by EK
 08:30 Presentation of homepage improvements by Best Cybernetics - desktop language shift & mobile view
 09:00 Presentation of Exercises by IELM
 09:30 Workshop on new exercise plans
 10:30 Print-form version of the dictionary by EK
 11:00 Workshop on Guide and Handbook
 12:00 Lunch break
 13:00 Parallel workshops
 - Revision of newer layouts of the dictionary (EK, CLP)
 - Communication activity plans (all others)
 14:00 Assembling common strategy for evaluating and disseminating the results
 15:30 Summary of the day's meeting results

8th November, Friday
 08:00 Financial & administrative questions
 09:00 Planning of the next period of the project: working programme (deadlines and meetings) for the upcoming months
 11:00 Summary of the meeting results
 12:00 Lunch break
 13:00 Cultural programme

Hosted by Creative Learning Programmes, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

EK Association, Hungary
 Associazione Euphoria, Italy
 Strojexpert SEK, Bulgaria
 Instituto Europeo de Lengua Moderna, Spain
 Oporto Global University, Portugal
 Voluntary Labour Corps, Poland
 Best Cybernetics, Greece

Victorian Gothic Architecture

Scott Monument, Edinburgh, 1846

The diagram illustrates four types of stairs:

- Closed tread:** A stair where the treads are solid and continuous, with no visible gaps between them. The stringer is shown on the side.
- Solid (concrete) stair:** A stair where the treads are solid and continuous, with no visible gaps between them. The stringer is shown on the side.
- Simply-supported stair:** A stair where the treads are supported by a single stringer on one side. The stringer is labeled "Stringer". The risers are labeled "Open risers".
- Double-cantilevered stair:** A stair where the treads are supported by two cantilevered beams on both sides. The supporting beam is labeled "Supporting beam". The risers are labeled "Open risers".



Robin G M Webster
Cameron Webster Architects
Emeritus Professor, The Robert Gordon University
President of RIAS (2018-2021)

GREEK ORDERS

CORINTHIAN ORDER

Corona
Cyma recta & reversa
Dentils
Cornice
Frieze
Architrave
Capital
Acanthus leaves
Astragal
Fillet
Flute
Shaft
Attic base
Apophyge
Torus
Scotia
Plinth

IONIC ORDER

Corona
Cyma recta & reversa
Dentils
Cornice
Frieze
Architrave
Capital
Abacus
Volute
Echinus
Fillet
Flute
Shaft
Base
Apophyge
Torus
Scotia
Plinth

DORIC ORDER

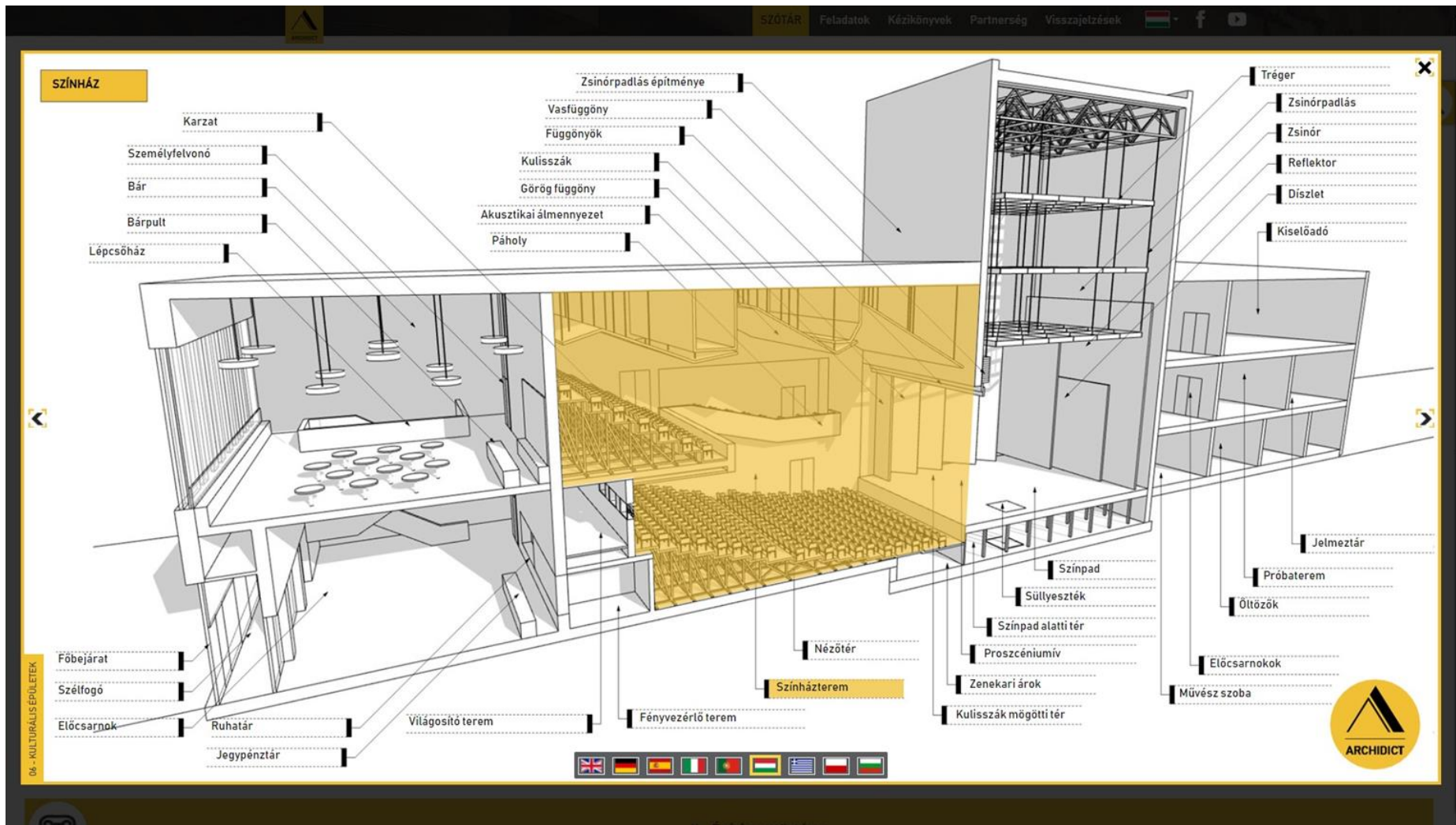
Corona
Cyma recta
Dentils
Cornice
Frieze
Architrave
Capital
Abacus
Echinus
Necking
Fillet
Flute
Shaft
Base
Apophyge
Torus
Scotia
Plinth



Laczkovics János
okl. Építésmérnök, statikus, műszaki ellenőr
óraadó, BME Épületszerkezet-tani Tanszék

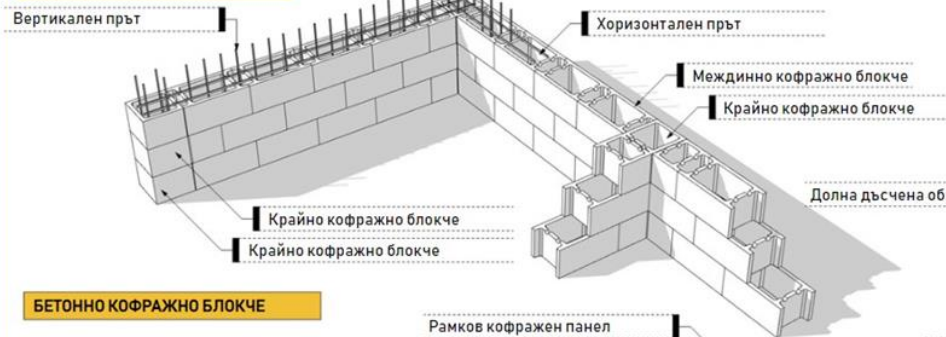
Az ARCHIDICT termékek

Interakciók - keresések (menürendszer):

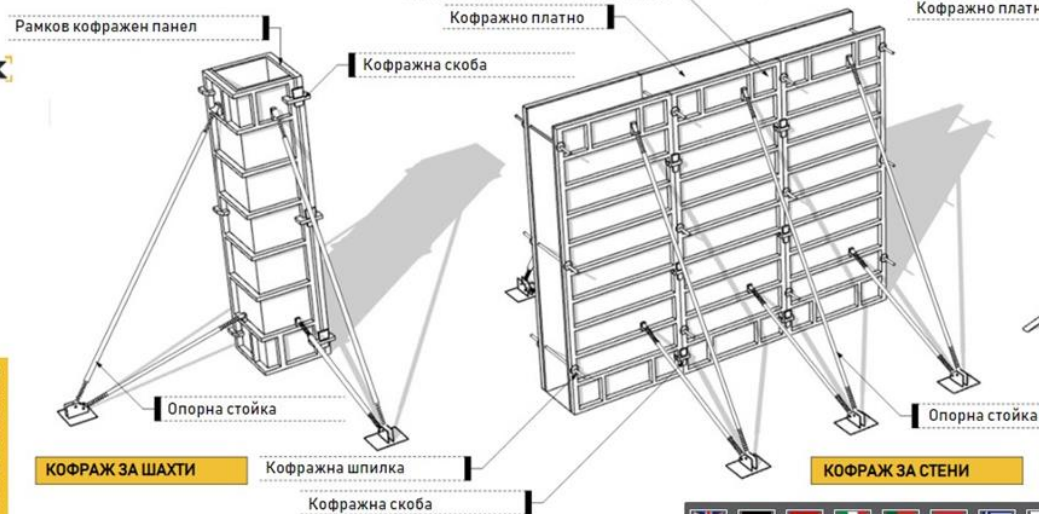


Interakciók - nyelváltások:

КОФРАЖНИ КОНСТРУКЦИИ



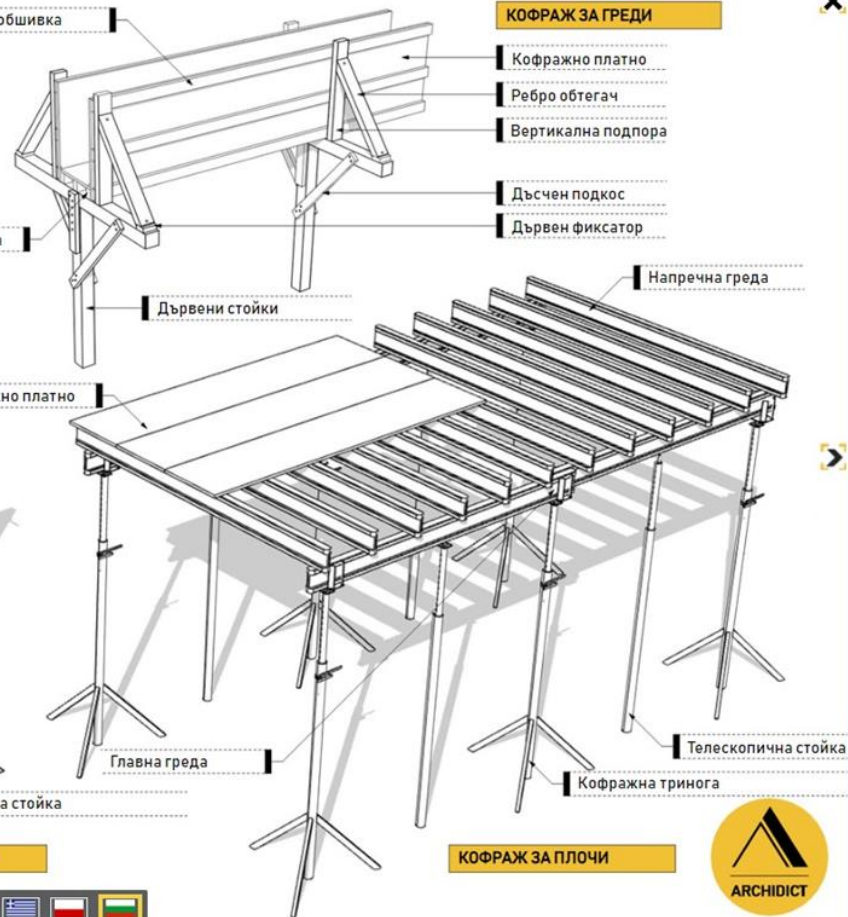
БЕТОННО КОФРАЖНО БЛОКЧЕ



КОФРАЖ ЗА ШАХТИ

КОФРАЖ ЗА СТЕНИ

КОФРАЖ ЗА ГРЕДИ

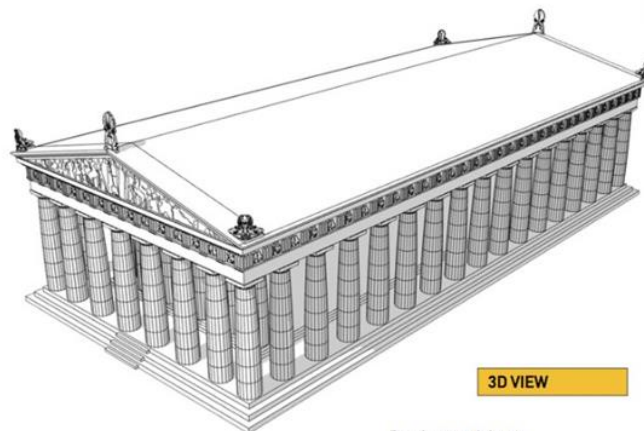
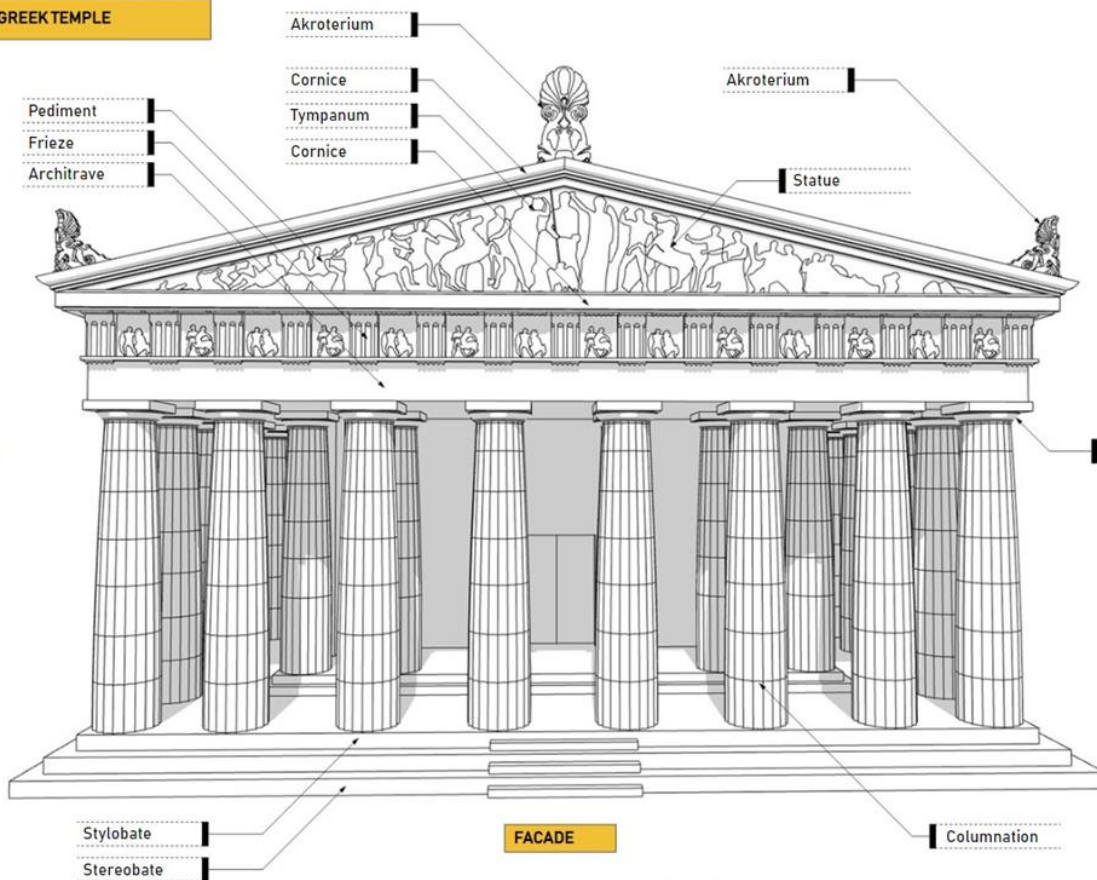


КОФРАЖ ЗА ПЛОЧИ



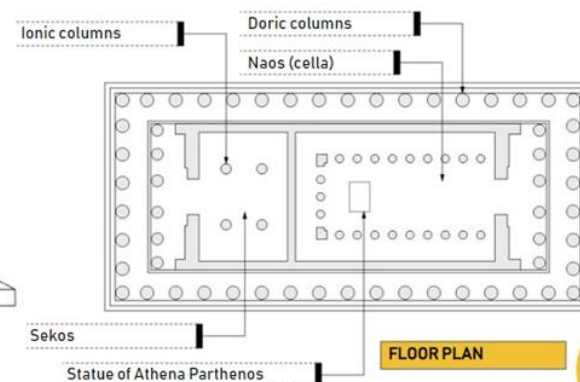
Interakciók - területkijelölések (rész-egész):

GREEK TEMPLE



3D VIEW

Parthenon, Athens
5th century BC



FLOOR PLAN



Interakciók - keresések (keresőmotor):

10 - MODERN ÉS POSTMODERN

POSZTMODERN ÉPÍTÉSZET

Visszahúzott homlokzat

Körablak

Félnyereglető

Fakortátos erkély

Lapostető

Köröslopok

Boltív

Newlands Quay, London
Prichard and Wright, 1988

Összekötő rúd

Menekülő lépcső

Átlós acél merevítés

Légtechnikai eszközök

Üveg folyosó

Hővisszanyerők

Pompidou Központ, Párizs
Renzo Piano & Richard Rogers, 1981

Üveg függönyfal

Személyfelvonó

Négyszögletes acél keretváz

Üveg borítású mozgólépcső

DEKONSTRUKTIVIZMUS

Casa da Música, Porto
Rem Koolhaas, 2007

A nyugati folyosó ablaka

Asszimmetrikus soklaptest

Felülvilágító

Kiselőadó bejárata

Hullámos üveglablak

Irodák

Kötőgerenda

Acéloszlop

Főbejárat

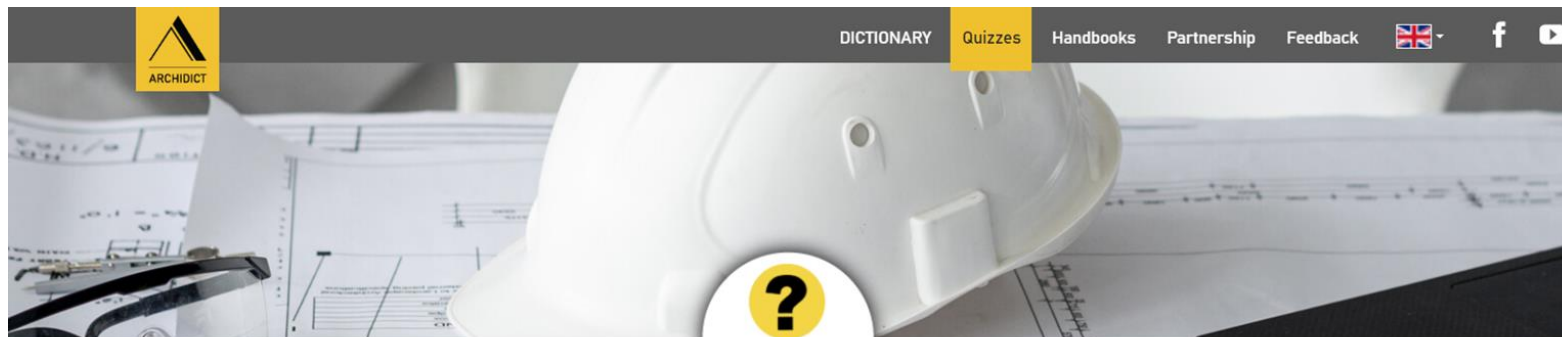
Acélszerkezetű portálablak

Fehér színű monolit vasbeton szerkezet

HIGH TECH IRÁNYZAT

ARCHIDICT

összevetendő szakaszok: az elemek értelmezése és a vizsgált tématerületek, még pontosabban szöveg volt: a rajzok kapják az elsődleges szerepet a különböző épületszerkezetek megértésében és ezt a munkát segíti a kapcsolódó szókészlet.



Archidict Quiz

I - Architectural Design

DRAG & DROP  2D SHAPES - 1	DRAG & DROP  2D SHAPES - 2	DRAG & DROP  2D SHAPES - 3	DRAG & DROP  PARTS OF 2D SHAPES
HOT SPOTS  3D FORMS	DRAG & DROP  PARTS OF 3D FORMS	DRAG & DROP  MULTIVIEW PROJECTION	DRAG & DROP  AXONOMETRIC PROJECTION
TRUE OR FALSE?  AXONOMETRIC PROJECTIONS	DRAG & DROP  PERSPECTIVE PROJECTION	DRAG & DROP  LINE TYPES	DRAG & DROP  PLAN TYPES
DRAG & DROP  REGULATIONS OF THE PLOT	DRAG & DROP  ORIENTATION OF THE HOUSE	DRAG & DROP  TYPE OF DWELLINGS	DRAG & DROP  FAMILY HOUSE
DRAG & DROP  MUSEUM	DRAG & DROP  THEATRE	DRAG & DROP  LIBRARY	DRAG & DROP  NURSERY SCHOOL

DRAG & DROP



Results: Congratulations, you passed.



Total Score: 10 points

Passing Score: 6 points

Time: -3 seconds

Review Quiz

Retry Quiz



LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE // Connecting Areas

1 STEEL HALL



3 H section

10 Pipe

2 STEEL BEAM SECTIONS



4 I section



5 Angle



6 Tee section



7 Zed section



8 Channel

9 Structural tubing

ENGLISH

- 1 STEEL HALL
- 2 STEEL BEAM SECTIONS
- 3 H section
- 4 I section
- 5 Angle
- 6 Tee section
- 7 Zed section
- 8 Channel
- 9 Structural tubing
- 10 Pipe
- 11 Eaves haunch
- 12 Stiffener
- 13 Roof purlin (Z profile)
- 14 Eaves strut
- 15 Diagonal structural bracing
- 16 Dado wall
- 17 Horizontal rail
- 18 Bay spacing
- 19 Sidewall
- 20 Corner post (I profile)
- 21 Anchor bolts
- 22 Base plate
- 23 Welding
- 24 Gable wall column (I profile)
- 25 Gable wall
- 26 Window frame
- 27 Apex haunch
- 28 Rigid frame
- 29 Welding

GERMAN

- 1 DIE STAHLHALLENKONSTRUKTION
- 2 PROFIL - STAHLBALEN
- 3 das H-Profil Stahl
- 4 das I-Profil Stahl
- 5 der Winkelstahl
- 6 das T-Profil Stahl
- 7 das Z-Profil
- 8 das U-Profil
- 9 das Stahl-Rechteckrohr
- 10 das Stahl-Rundrohr
- 11 die Voute (Eckverstärkung)
- 12 die Verstärkung
- 13 die Dachflette (Z-Profil)
- 14 der Traufriegel
- 15 Diagonale Strukturversteifung
- 16 die DADO-Wand
- 17 die Wandschraube
- 18 das Fachwerkfeld
- 19 die Seitenwand
- 20 die Eckstütze (I-Profil)
- 21 der Ankerbolzen
- 22 die Stützenfuß
- 23 geschweißter Anschluß
- 24 Giebelwand-Anschluß
- 25 die Giebelwand
- 26 der Fensterahmen
- 27 die Firstverstärkung
- 28 das Rahmentrigwerk
- 29 geschweißter Anschluß

BULGARIAN

- 1 СТОМАНЕНО ХАЛЕ
- 2 СТОМАНЕНИ ПРОФИЛИ
- 3 Профил Н-образен
- 4 Профил двояко Т-образен
- 5 Профил ъглов зиниел
- 6 Профил Т-образен
- 7 Профил Z-образен
- 8 Профил П-образен
- 9 Триба стоманена квадратна
- 10 Триба стоманена кръгла
- 11 Була
- 12 Усилващ елемент планка
- 13 Надлъжна греда (Z-профил)
- 14 Подхоризина греда
- 15 Диагонали конструктивни греди
- 16 Стена на фермата
- 17 Укрепваща релси
- 18 Оперка
- 19 Странична стена
- 20 Ъглова стойка (I-профил)
- 21 Анкерен болт
- 22 Пета на стойката
- 23 Заварено съединение
- 24 Стойка на челната стена
- 25 Челна стена
- 26 Прозоречна рамка
- 27 Укрепване при бялото
- 28 Носеща конструкция
- 29 Заварено съединение

HUNGARIAN

- 1 ACÉLSZERKEZETŰ CSARNOK
- 2 ACÉLGERENDA
- 3 H szelvény
- 4 I szelvény
- 5 L szelvény (Stigacell)
- 6 T szelvény
- 7 Z szelvény
- 8 U szelvény
- 9 Zártcszelvény
- 10 Korkeresztmetszetű zártcszelvény
- 11 Erősszerelvtű lemez
- 12 Diafragma
- 13 Tetőszelvény (Z profil)
- 14 Érszelvény
- 15 Átlós irányú merevítő
- 16 Mellvéd
- 17 Vízszintes tartó
- 18 Tengelytávolság
- 19 Oldalfal
- 20 Sarokpótlár (I-profil)
- 21 Rögötőcsavar
- 22 Talpmez
- 23 Hegesztett varrat
- 24 Vigfal (I profil) oszlop
- 25 Vigfal
- 26 Ablakkeret
- 27 Gerincmerevítő lemez
- 28 Szőnyeg merevítő
- 29 Hegesztett varrat

ITALIAN

- 1 STRUTTURA IN ACCIAIO
- 2 SEZIONI TRAVI IN ACCIAIO
- 3 Trave a forma di H
- 4 Trave ad ali larghe
- 5 Trave angolare
- 6 Sezione a T
- 7 Trave a spigoli vivi
- 8 Scanalatura
- 9 Tubi strutturali
- 10 Tubo
- 11 Rinforzo angolare
- 12 Irrigiditore
- 13 Arcareccio per tetto (profilo a Z)
- 14 Puntone della grondaia
- 15 Irrigidimento diagonale
- 16 Muro Dado
- 17 Binario orizzontale
- 18 Spaccatura degli incassi
- 19 Parete laterale
- 20 Palo angolare
- 21 Viti di ancoraggio
- 22 Piastra di base
- 23 Base saldata
- 24 Colonna del timpano (profilo a I)
- 25 Parete a timpano
- 26 Telaio della finestra
- 27 Rinforzo del colmo
- 28 Telaio rigido
- 29 Base saldata

POLISH

- 1 HALA STALOWA
- 2 PRZEKROJE PRZES BELKI STALOWE
- 3 Dвутавровик typu HEB
- 4 Dвутавровик typu IPE
- 5 Kątownik
- 6 Teownik
- 7 Zetownik
- 8 Ceownik
- 9 Rura o przekroju prostokątnym
- 10 Rura o przekroju okrągłym
- 11 Wzmocnienie pachwinowe słup-rygiel
- 12 Zebro usztywniające
- 13 Platew dachowa (profil Z – zetownik)
- 14 Belka okapowa
- 15 Stalowe ciegna stojące
- 16 Sciana warstwowa
- 17 Rygiel ścienny
- 18 Przestrzeń międzysłupowa
- 19 Sciana boczna
- 20 Słup ramy
- 21 Kotwy śrubowe
- 22 Płyta bazowa
- 23 Połączenie spawane
- 24 Kolumna szczytowa (profil I)
- 25 Słup pośredni – bramowy
- 26 Rama okienna
- 27 Wzmocnienie pachwinowe usztywnienie
- 28 Sztynna rama
- 29 Połączenie spawane

PORTUGUESE

- 1 ESTRUTURA EM AÇO
- 2 PERFILES DE VIGA EM AÇO
- 3 Secção em H
- 4 Secção em I
- 5 Cantoneira
- 6 Secção em T
- 7 Secção em Z
- 8 Secção em C
- 9 Tubo estrutural
- 10 Tubo
- 11 Rigidizador
- 12 Nervura de rigidez
- 13 Varedo (perfil em Z)
- 14 Viga de remate
- 15 Contraventamento
- 16 Revestimento
- 17 Rai horizontal
- 18 Vão
- 19 Parede Lateral
- 20 Pilar de externo (perfil em I)
- 21 Parafuso de ancoragem
- 22 Placa de amarração
- 23 Solda
- 24 Pilar interno (perfil em I)
- 25 Parede testeira em empena
- 26 Moldura de janela
- 27 Cartela de cumeeira
- 28 Travessa
- 29 Solda

SPANISH

- 1 ESTRUCTURA EN ACERO
- 2 PERFILES DE VIGAS DE ACERO
- 3 Perfil HEB
- 4 Perfil IPE / IFE
- 5 Perfil angular
- 6 Perfil en T
- 7 Perfil en Z
- 8 Perfil en C
- 9 Tubo estructural circular
- 10 Tubo estructural cuadrangular
- 11 Cumbriera de alero
- 12 Rigidizador
- 13 Correas de cubierta (Perfil en Z)
- 14 Puntal de aleros
- 15 Diagonal de arriostamiento estructural
- 16 Revestimiento
- 17 Rai horizontal
- 18 Separación entre pórticos principales
- 19 Pared lateral
- 20 Pilar de esquina (perfil en I)
- 21 Pernos de anclaje
- 22 Placa base
- 23 Soldadura
- 24 Pilar de fachada hastial
- 25 Fachada hastial
- 26 Marco de ventana
- 27 Unión en cumbrera
- 28 Pórtico rígido
- 29 Soldadura

GREEK

- 1 ΑΙΘΥΣΑ ΣΙΔΗΡΟΣΟΜΗΣ
- 2 ΠΡΟΦΙΛ ΣΙΔΗΡΟΣΟΜΩΝ
- 3 Προφίλ Η
- 4 Προφίλ Ι
- 5 Γωνία
- 6 Προφίλ Τ
- 7 Προφίλ Ζ
- 8 Κανάλι
- 9 Δομική σωλήνωση
- 10 Σωλήνας
- 11 Κρίσιμα μαρκιζ
- 12 Δοκός ενίσχυσης
- 13 Πουρλίνα οροφής (προφίλ Ζ)
- 14 Αντηρίδα γείσου
- 15 Διαγώνια δομική στήριξη
- 16 Τόχος Dado
- 17 Οριζόντια ράγα
- 18 Διάμεση σφαιρίδα
- 19 Πλευρικός τοίχος
- 20 Γωνιακός στύλος (προφίλ Ι)
- 21 Αγκύρια
- 22 Πλάκα βάσης
- 23 Συγκόλληση
- 24 Στήλη τοίχου αερίσματος (προφίλ Ι)
- 25 Τοίχος αερίσματος
- 26 Τόχιασ παραθύρου
- 27 Αρμολική σύνδεση οροφής
- 28 Άκαμπτο πλαίσιο
- 29 Συγκόλληση

Eredmények és mérleg:



Számok

Tervezett **1500 szó** helyett **2500 egyedi kifejezés**

9 nyelven hanganyagokkal együtt - angol, spanyol, olasz, portugál, lengyel, bolgár, görög, magyar, (német)

130 kvíz - 5 kvíz típus (2 x 2 + 1)

4 fő témakör (fejezet) - **36 altémakör** (alfejezet): 10 + 10 + 10 + 6

Nyomtatható verzió: **112 oldal** illusztrált tartalom

Általános eredmények

Egységes stílus a rajzok vonalvezetésében, komplett széria az ÉK Egyesület kivitelezésében

A szótár **bővíthető** - frissíthető, fejleszthető, kiegészíthető, javítható, modernizálható.

Nem tervezett, de fontos eredmények

Területkijelölések nem voltak a koncepció részei, de alapfunkcióvá váltak.

Kereső funkciók optimalizálása is nagy és hasznos fejlesztés volt.

A projekt utóélete

Progettazione, Costruzioni e Impianti

Valli Baraldi
Francesco Zanghi

Lo spazio abitativo
e le basi della
progettazione
Statica delle strutture
I materiali
da costruzione
Impianti elettrici civili



EDIZIONE OPENSCHOOL

- 1 LIBRO DI TESTO
- 2 E-BOOK
- 3 RISORSE ONLINE
- 4 PIATTAFORMA



HOEPLI

Progettazione,
Costruzioni
e Impianti

Valli Baraldi
Francesco Zanghi

Tipologie residenziali
Teoria delle strutture
in cemento armato
e in acciaio
Impianti idraulici civili



Progettazione,
Costruzioni
e Impianti

Valli Baraldi
Francesco Zanghi

Urbanistica
Edifici aperti al pubblico
Geometria e costruzioni
in cemento armato
Recupero del costruito
Efficienza energetica
e impianti
di riscaldamento



EDIZIONE OPENSCHOOL

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HOEPLI

HOEPLI

IL PANTHEON

Il **Pantheon** è uno dei monumenti più conosciuti di Roma e ha stravolto la concezione degli spazi interni dell'architettura sacra (Figura 1). Questo edificio, prima tempio pagano e successivamente basilica cristiana, ha rappresentato un'ispirazione per i più grandi architetti del Rinascimento, tanto che Raffaello volle farne il luogo del proprio riposo eterno.

Il tempio fu costruito una prima volta nel 27 a.C. per volere di Marco Vipsanio Agrippa, genero dell'imperatore Augusto, ed era dedicato alle sette divinità planetarie: Sole, Luna, Venere, Saturno, Giove, Mercurio e Marte. Per questo motivo, l'edificio è chiamato *Pantheon*, che in greco significa "di tutti gli dèi". La struttura originale aveva dimensioni ridotte rispetto a quella attuale, che è frutto della ricostruzione voluta da Adriano nel periodo compreso tra il 118 e il 125 d.C. Adriano introdusse diverse modifiche, come il rovesciamento dell'orientamento dell'edificio di 180 gradi e l'apertura davanti al tempio una grande piazza porticata.

Il Pantheon fu chiuso e abbandonato dai primi imperatori cristiani e in seguito fu saccheggiato dai barbari. Nel 609 d.C., l'edificio fu donato dall'imperatore bizantino Foca a Papa Bonifacio IV, che lo consacrò e lo dedicò a Santa Maria ad Martyres.

La struttura del Pantheon è composta da tre elementi architettonici (Figura 2):

- un pronao, di derivazione greca;
- un avancorpo che collega il pronao allo spazio interno;
- uno spazio interno, a pianta circolare, sovrastato da una cupola emisferica.

Il pronao presenta 16 colonne corinzie che sorreggono il timpano (Figura 3a),

Gallery



Risorse

Pantheon e il fascio di luce che illuminava l'imperatore: lo spettacolo visibile una sola volta l'anno
<https://youtu.be/WgU6JsInjiM>



Figura 1 Pantheon.

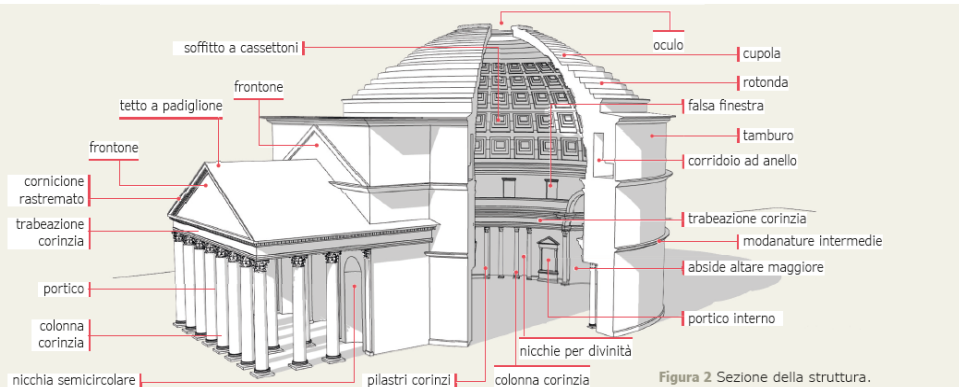


Figura 2 Sezione della struttura.

XXXX Questo segnalino per le date inerenti al contesto storico

XXXX Con questo segnalino segnaliamo le date inerenti all'opera spiegata

XXXX Con questo segnalino segnaliamo le date inerenti all'autore

XXXX Questo segnalino per le date inerenti al contesto storico

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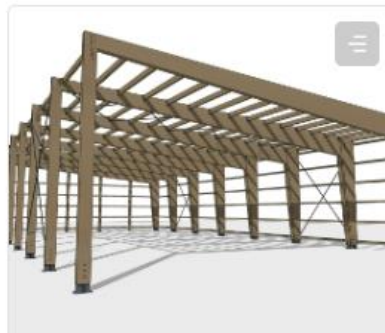


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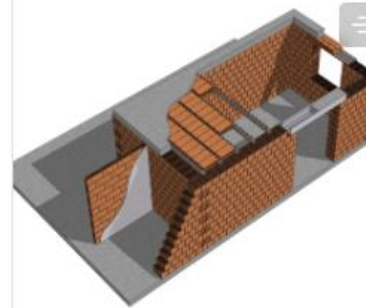
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Course 1 – Structural Walls

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Unit 11

Unit 11 – Roof Coverings

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Összegzés