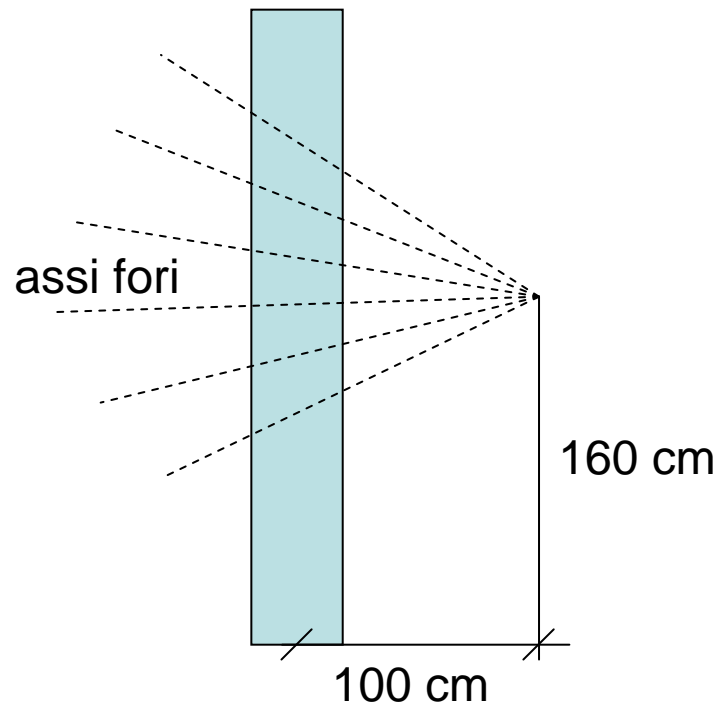




PUNTO DI VISTA OTTIMALE

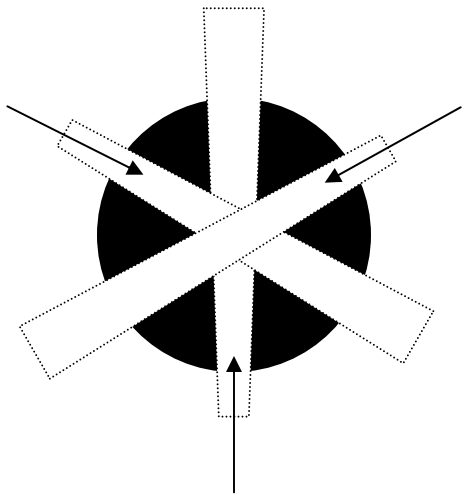
Ad un metro di distanza, l'osservatore percepisce tutti i fori perfettamente circolari e passanti.



LAVORAZIONE DI FORATURA

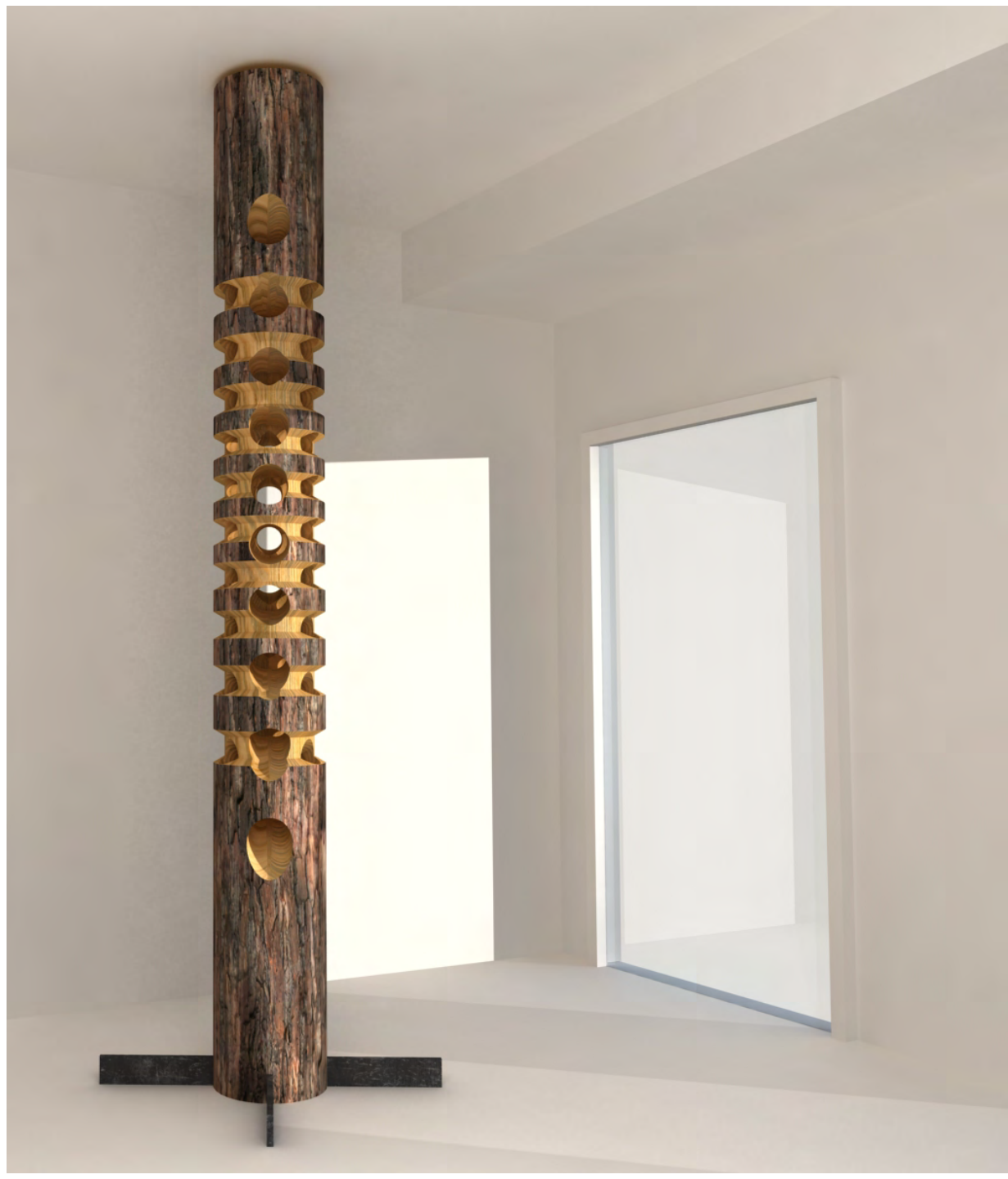
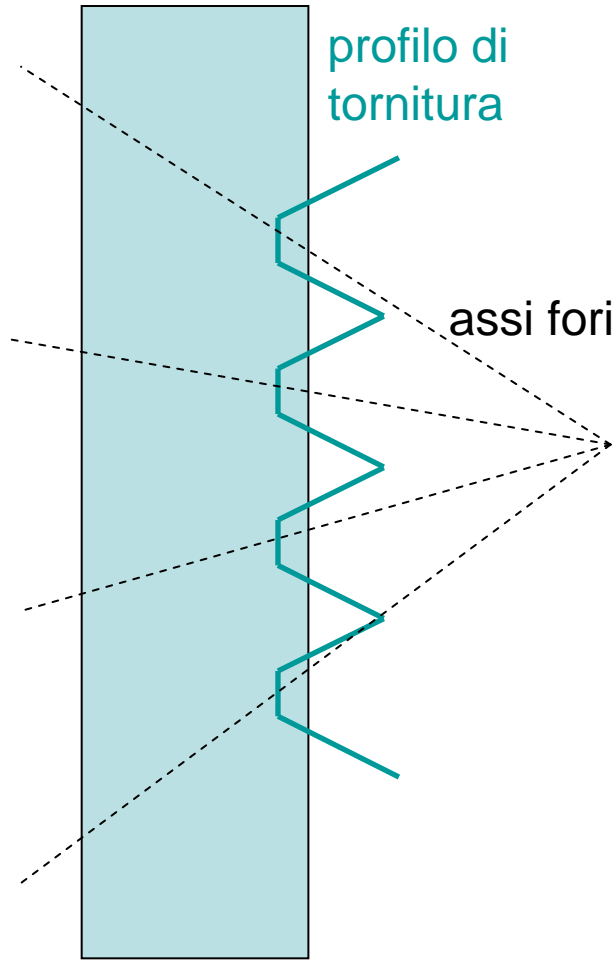
I fori allineati sull'asse verticale al loro ingresso nel tronco hanno un diametro di **60 mm** che si allarga con uno sforno di **8°** all'uscita dal tronco.

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



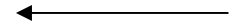
LAVORAZIONE DI TORNITURA

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

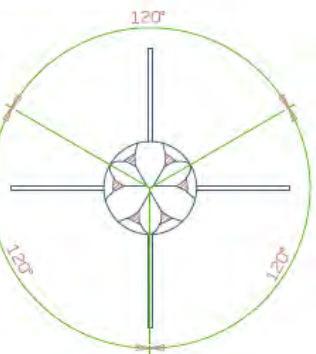
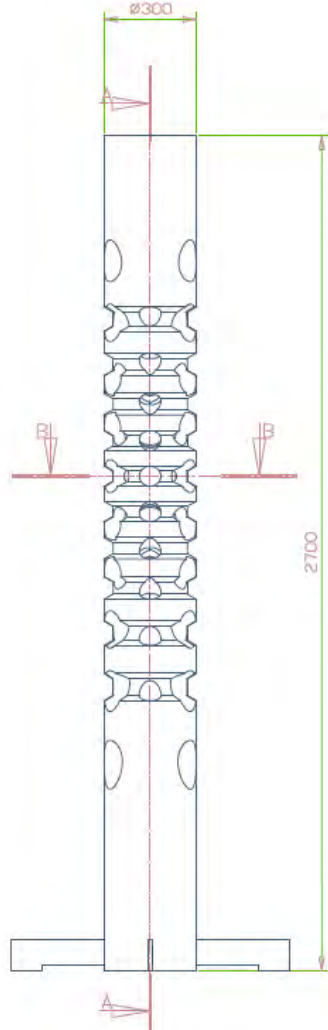




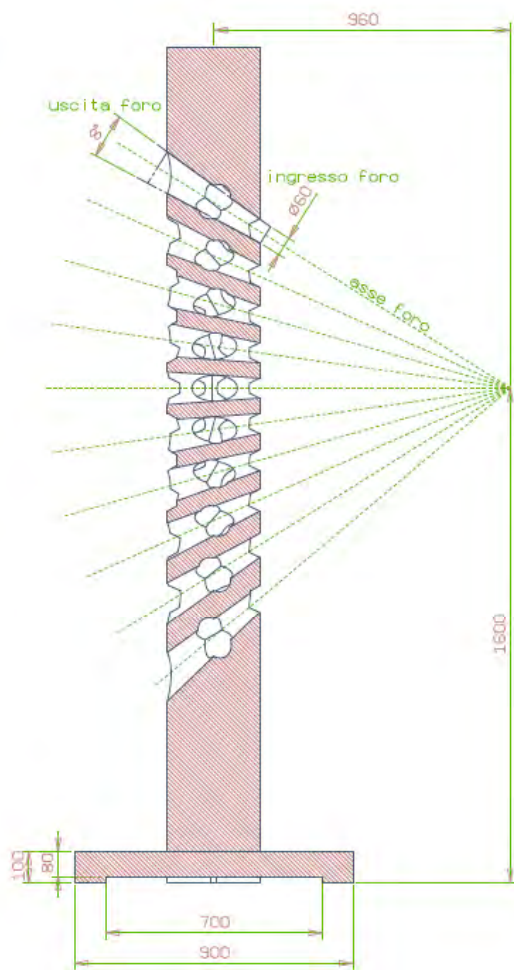
Le lavorazioni meccaniche **NON** interessano la superficie esterna del tronco che rimane **INTATTA**



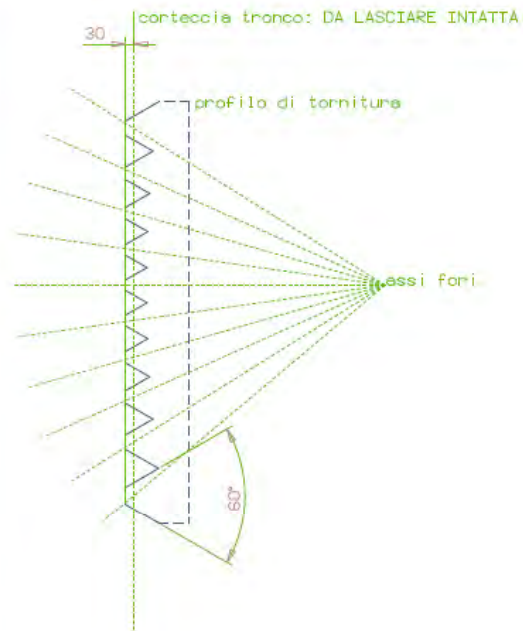
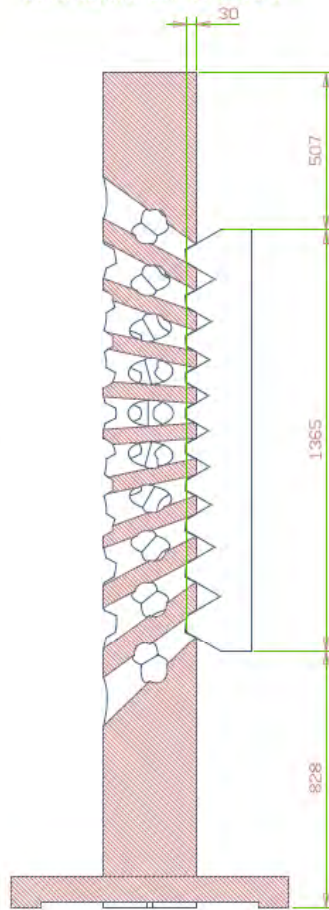
La **BASE** di Briccola è una croce di metallo grezzo a forte spessore.



lavorazione 01: forature



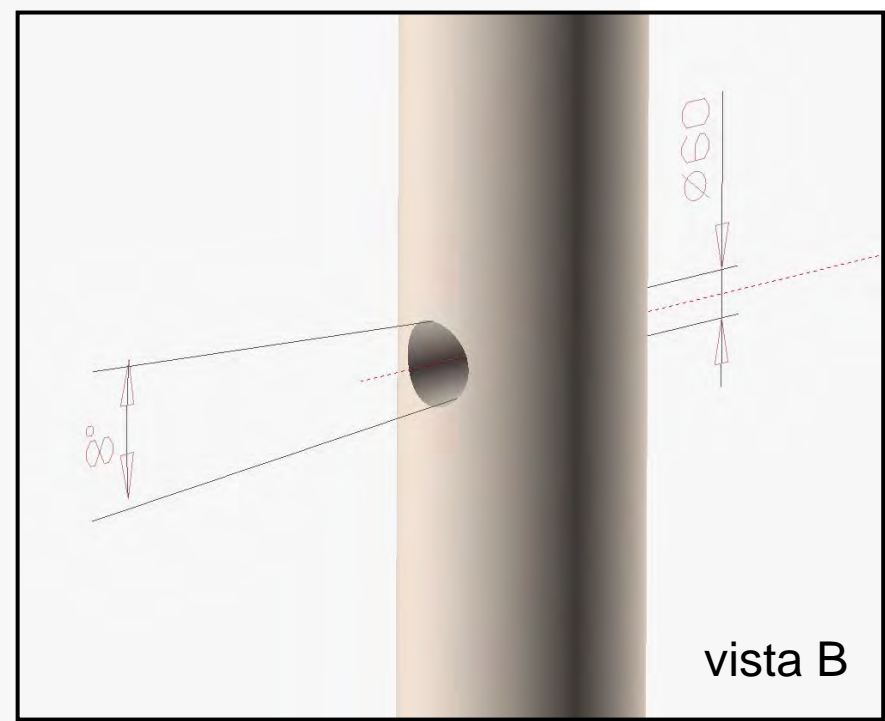
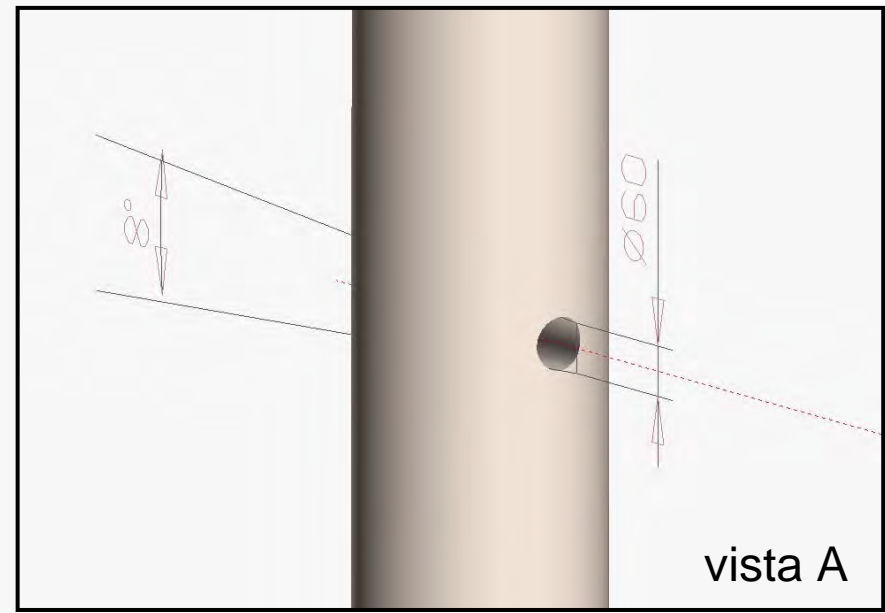
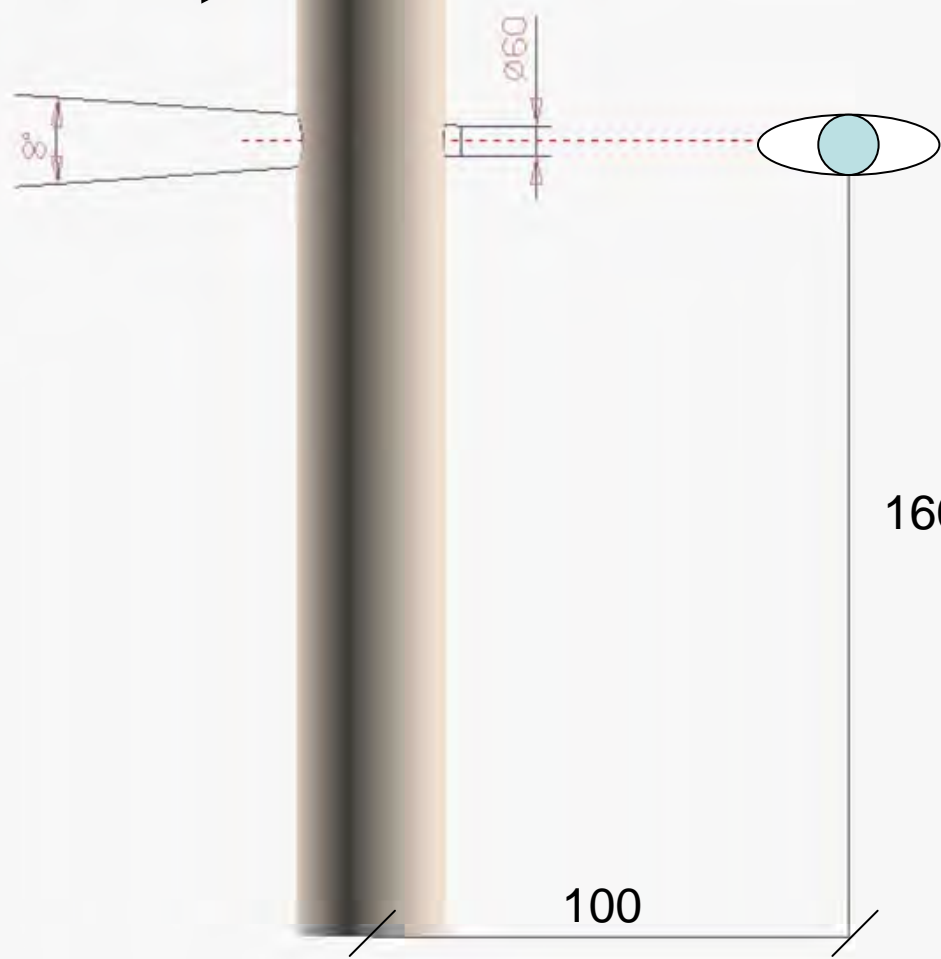
lavorazione 02: torniture



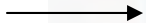
la lavorazione di foratura
e' ripetuta su 3 assi distanziati di 120°

vista B
→

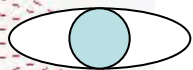
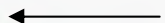
←
vista A



vista B

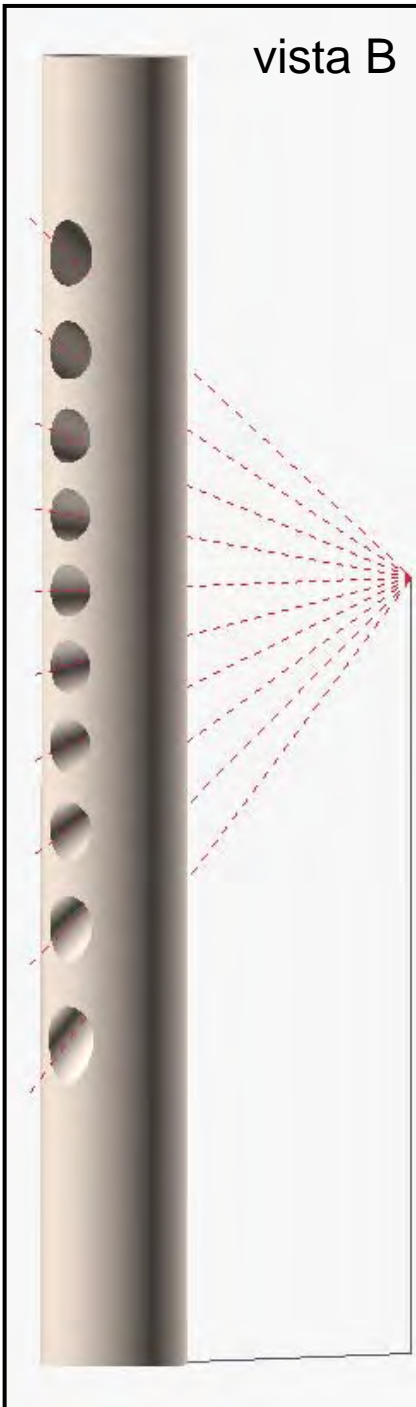
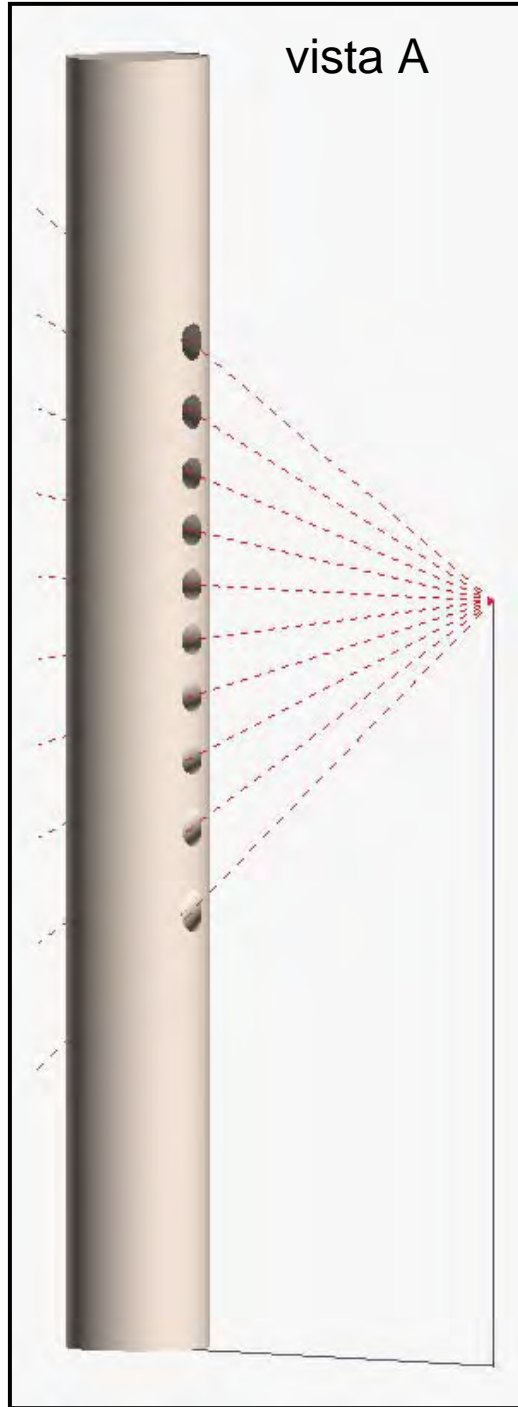
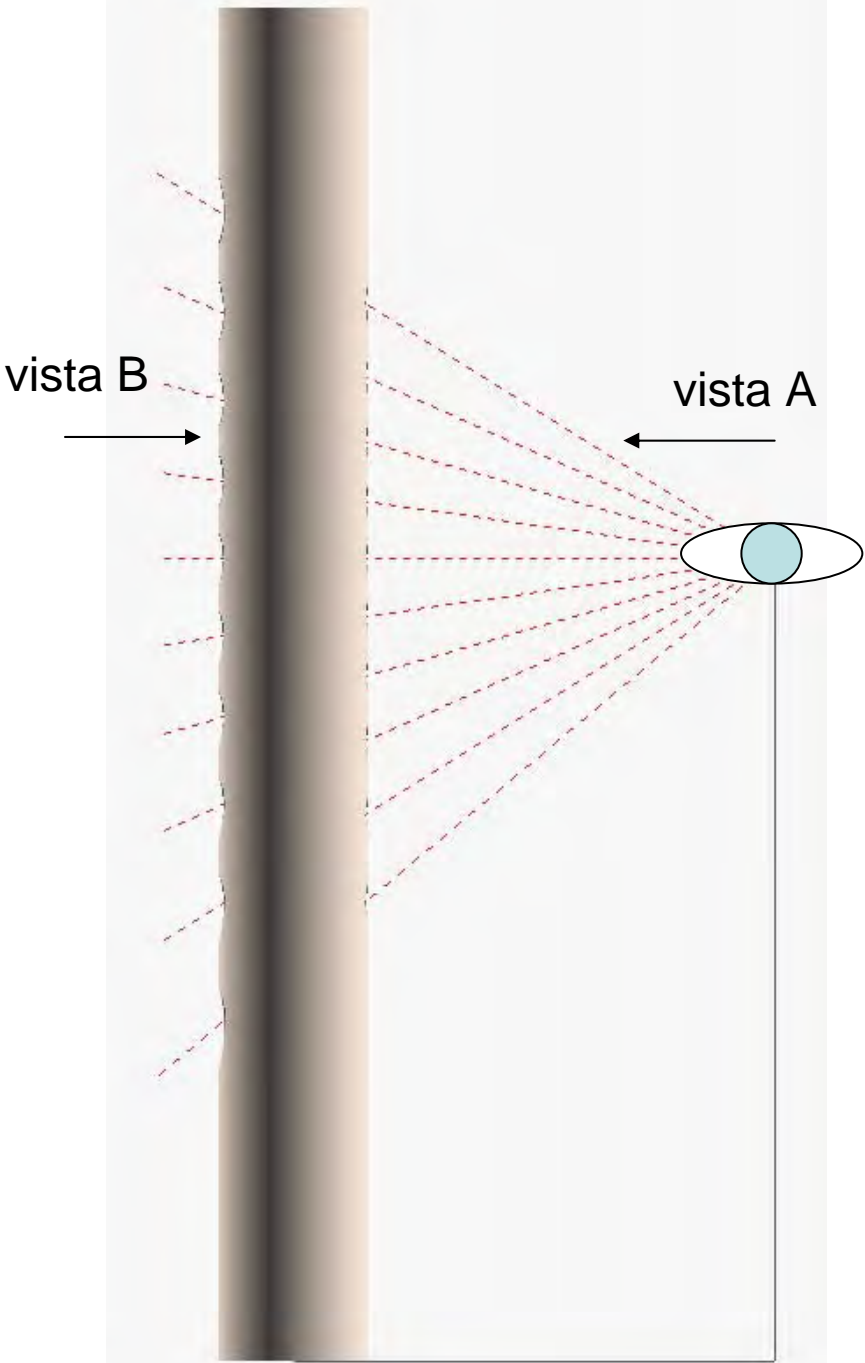


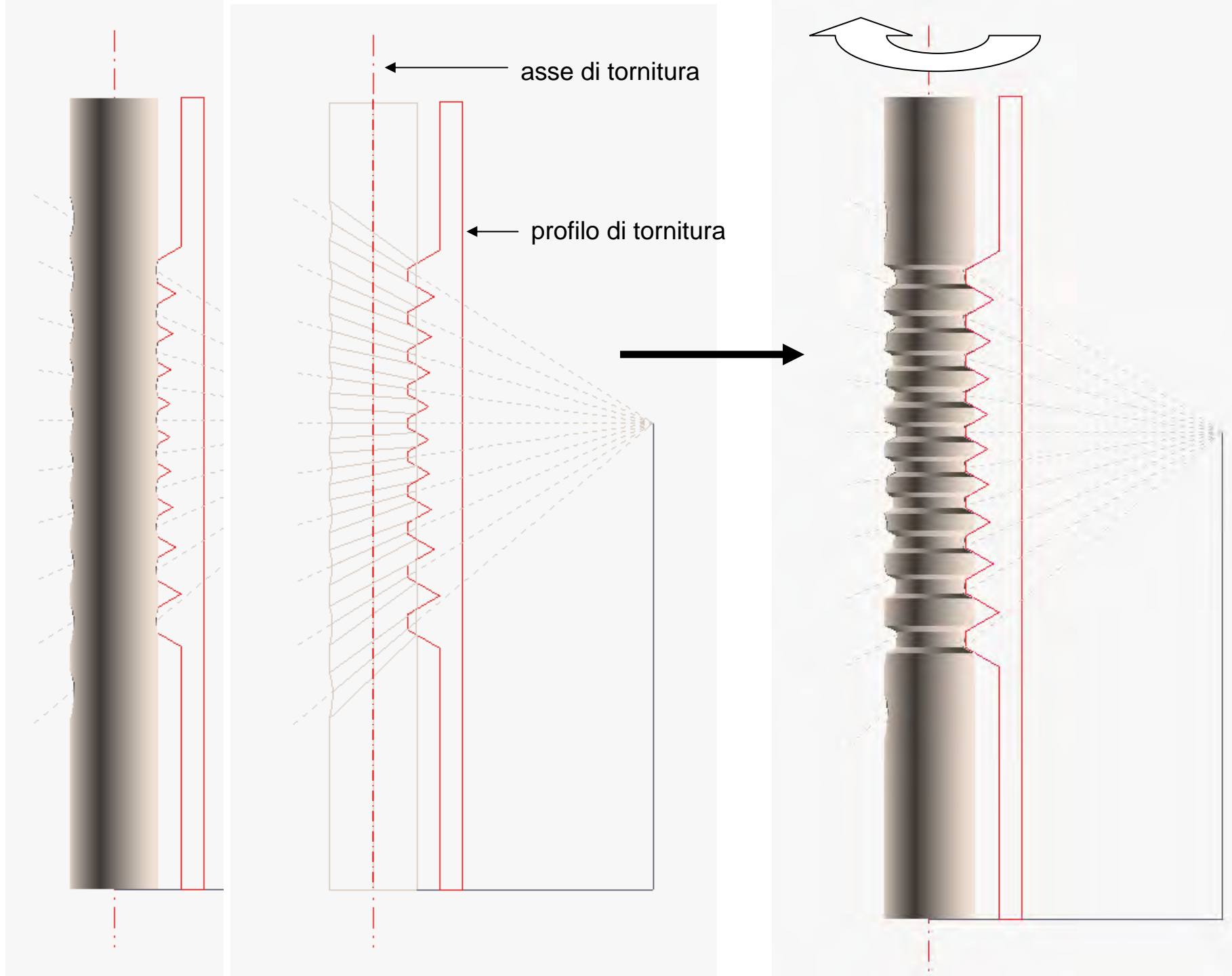
vista A



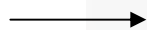
vista A

vista B

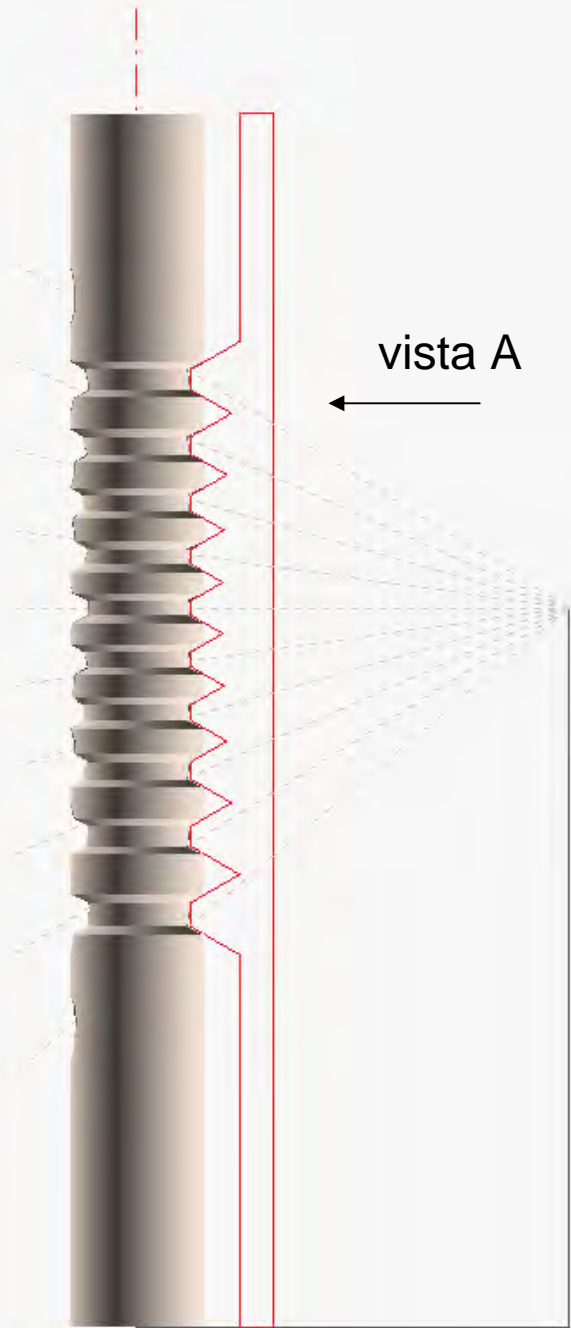
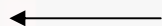




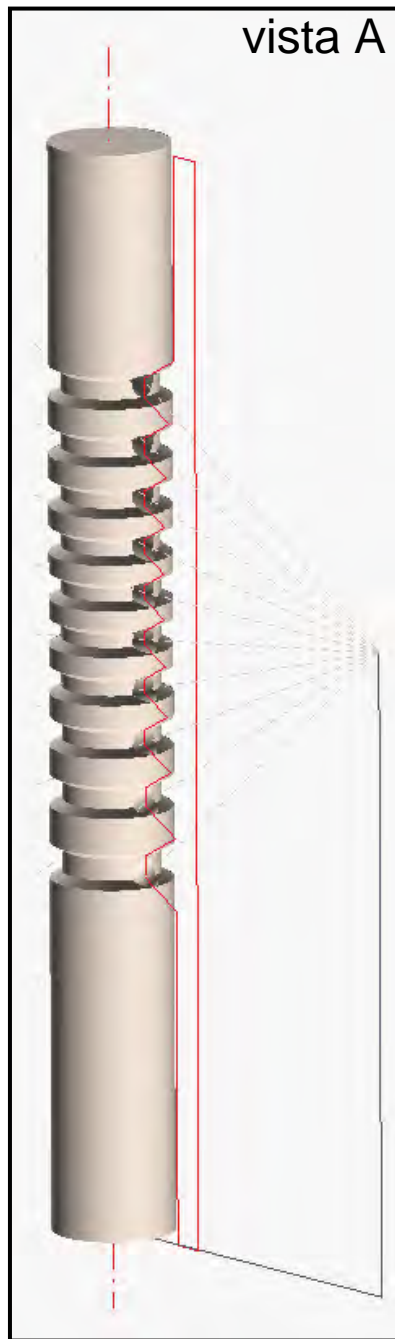
vista B



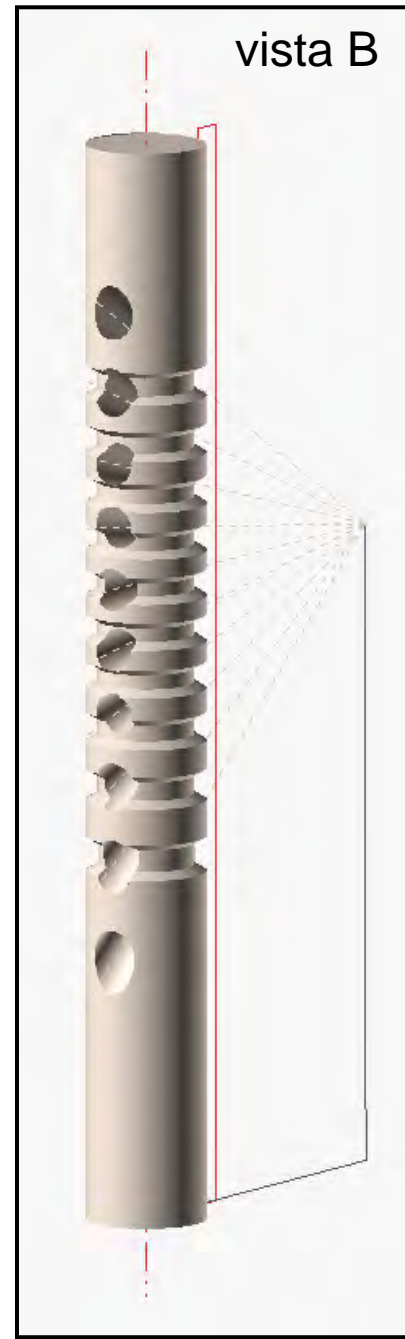
vista A



vista A



vista B



corrispondenza fori di entrata
con profilo di tornitura

