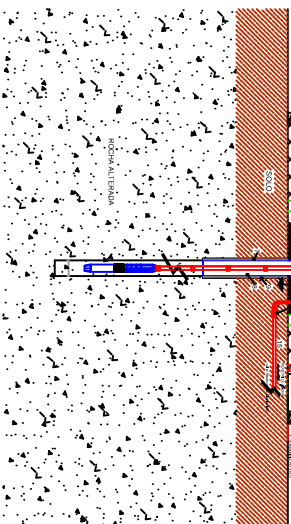


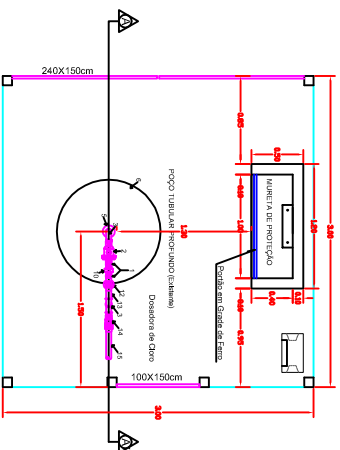
A diagram of a cable-stayed bridge. It shows a horizontal bridge deck supported by two vertical piers. Stay cables are shown as diagonal lines connecting the top of the piers to the underside of the deck. The bridge is shown in a cross-section view.

- 1-Rigil, Galvanizado
- 2-Restigo Galvanizado
- 3-Curva Galvanizado
- 4-Lua Galvanizado
- 5-Flange Boca de Poco
- 6-Alaje de Proteção
- 7-Lua de Revestimento
- 8-Batido Simétrico
- 9-Batido Simétrico
- 10-Batido Simétrico
- 11-Duto Elétrico
- 12-Válvula de Retenção
- 13-Tubo Galvanizado
- 14-Adaptador FEAD
- 15-Tubulação FEAD
- 16-FE- Term
- 17-Quadro de Comando
- 18-Elétrica de Energia Elétrica

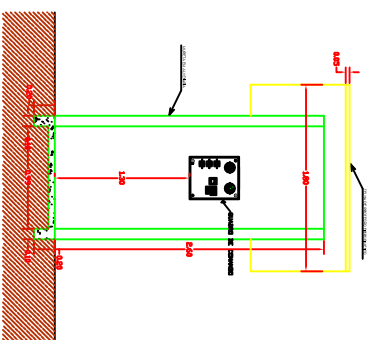
2 CORTE A-A'
Escala 1 : 10



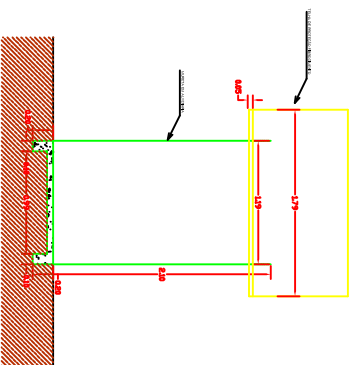
1 VISTA SUPERIOR
Escala 1 : 25



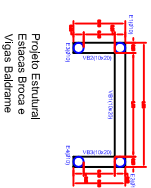
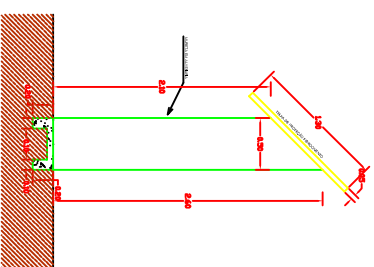
3 PERSPECTIVA FRONTAL MURETA PROTEÇÃO
Escala 1 : 10



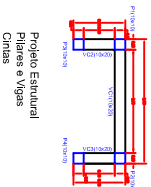
4 **PERSPECTIVA FUNDOS MURETA PROTEÇÃO**
Escala 1 : 10



5 VISTA LATERAL DIREITA
Escala 1 : 10

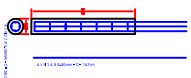


Estacas (Ø15) - 4x



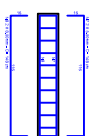
Pilares - 2x (P3 e P4)

Pilares - 2x (P1 e P2)



The diagram shows a horizontal beam of length 10m. A uniformly distributed load (UDL) of 10kN/m is applied downwards along the entire length of the beam. A reaction force of 100kN is applied upwards at the left end of the beam. The beam is supported by a pin support at the left end and a roller support at the right end.

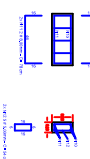
The diagram shows a horizontal representation of a chromosome. A red line at the top represents the centromere, with a small red square in the middle. Below it is a blue line representing the telomere, with a small blue square at the right end. The chromosome is divided into several segments by vertical lines, representing the arms of the chromosome.



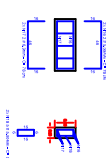
VB2 e VB3 - 1x



VC1 - 1x



VC2 @ VC3 - 1x

[illegible]