

## Terminologia di base

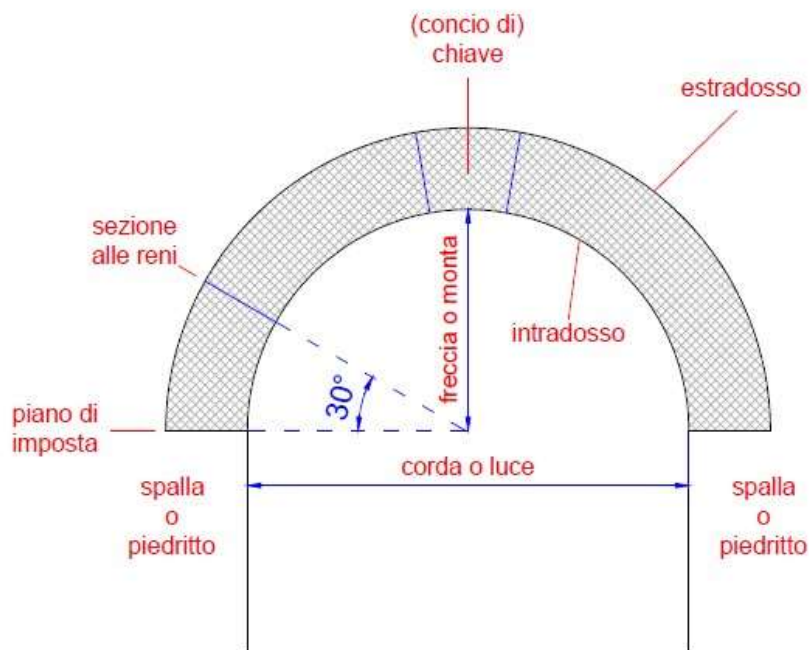


Figura 1

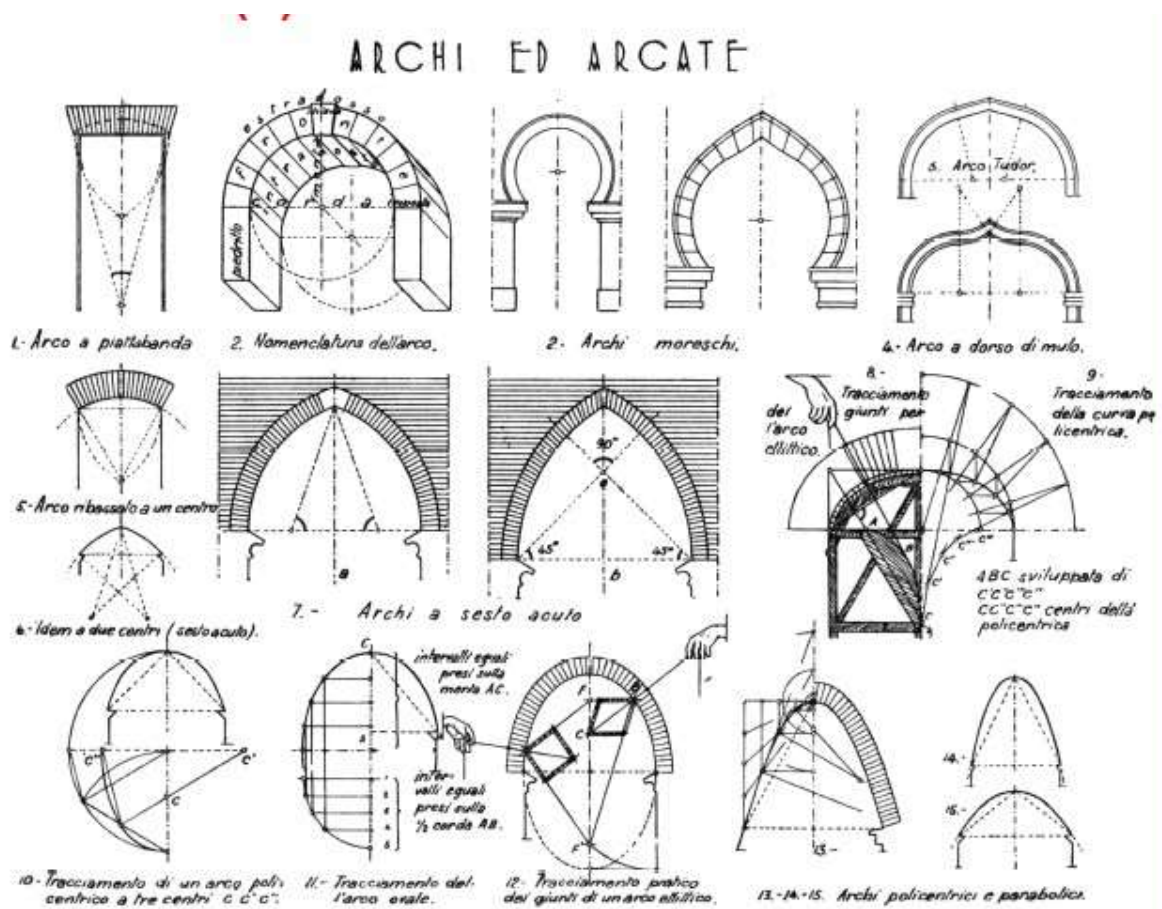


Figura 2

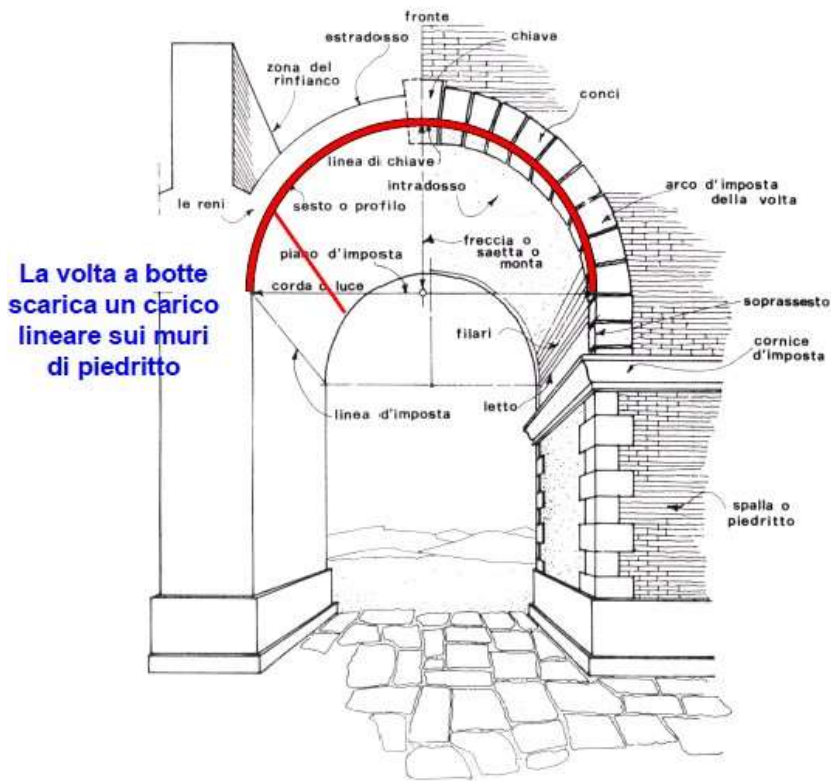
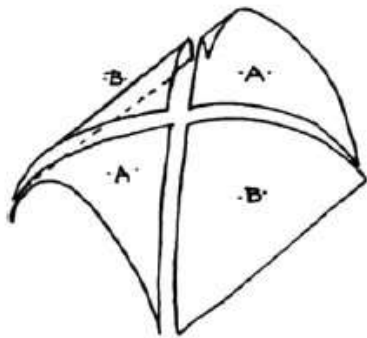


Figura 3



Una volta a botte su pianta quadrata tagliandola con due piani diagonali può essere scomposta in:

A: **Unghie** o lunette

B: **Spicchi**



Figura 4

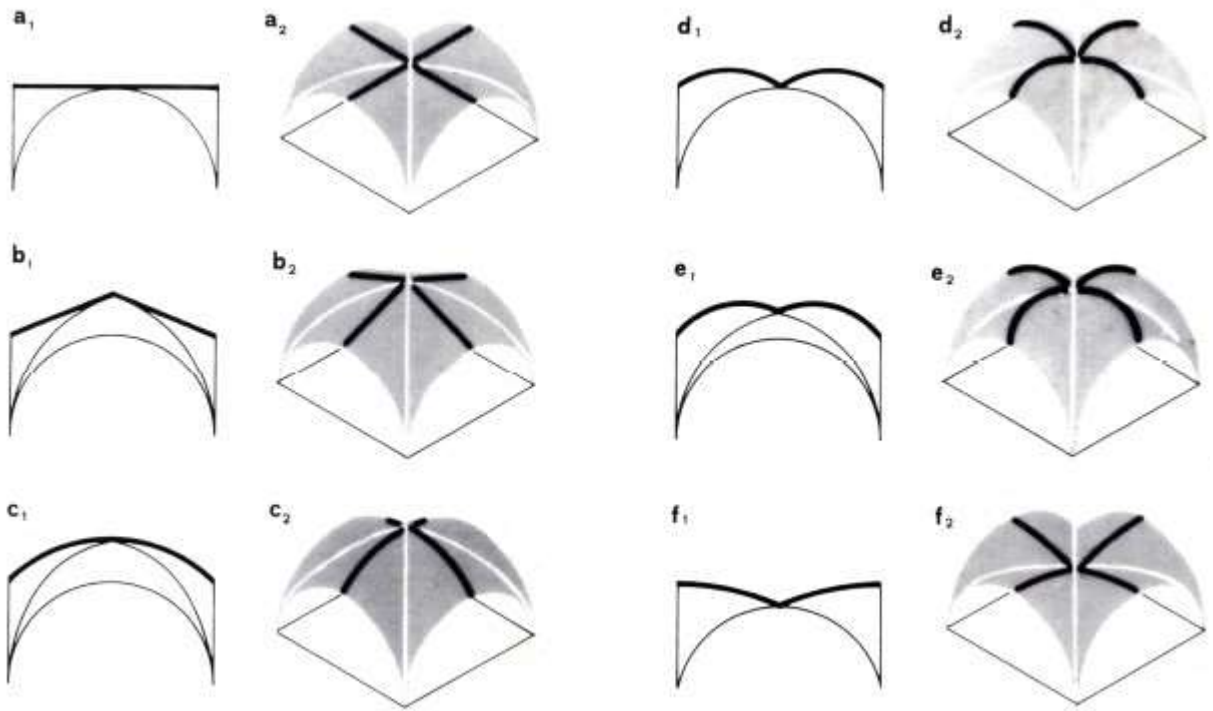


Figura 5

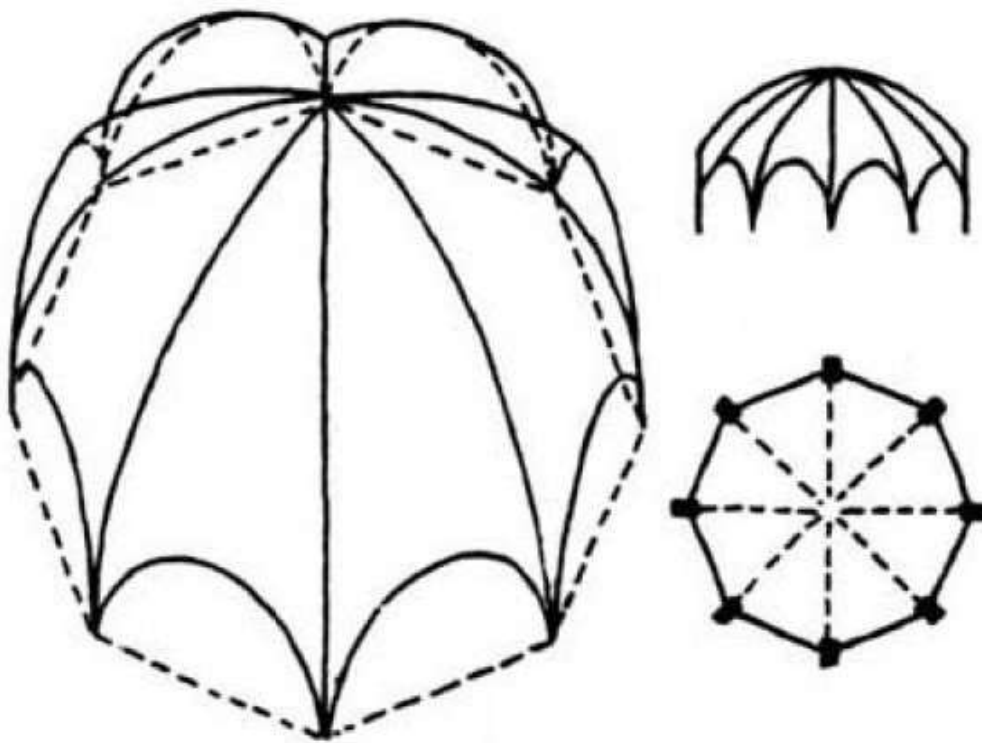
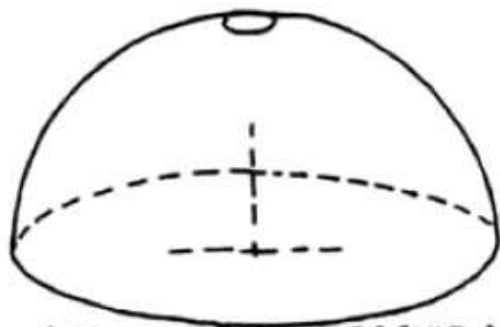


Figura 6

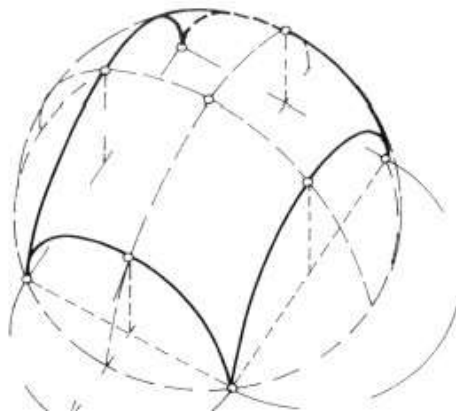


V. SEMISFERICA, A BACINO, ACATINO  
(CUPOLA)

La **cupola** o volta semisferica è ottenuta dalla rotazione della curva direttrice attorno al suo asse di simmetria



Scarica su tutto il perimetro in modo uguale



La **volta a vela** è una volta a superficie sferica "ritagliata" su pianta rettangolare o poligonale



Scarica su tutto il perimetro, maggiormente nei punti a quota inferiore

Figura 7

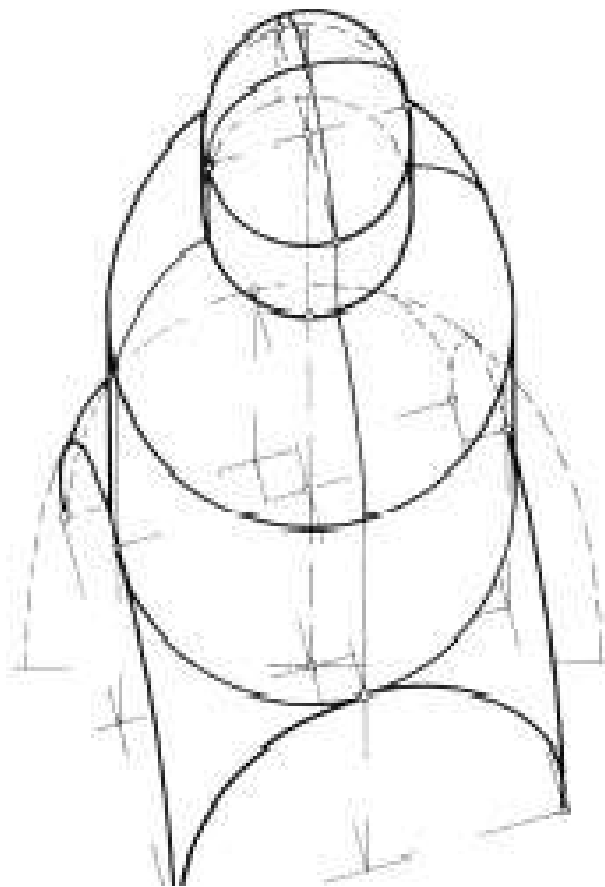
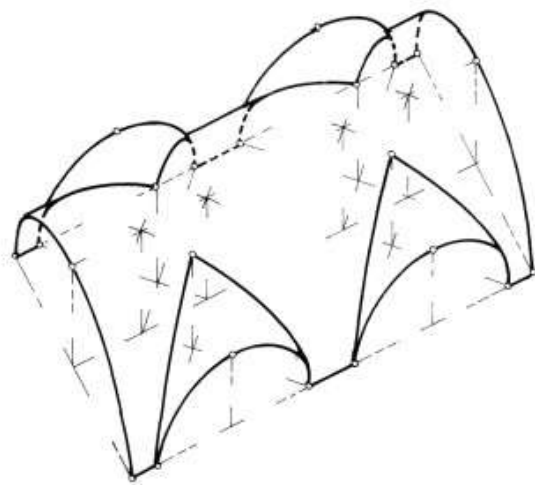
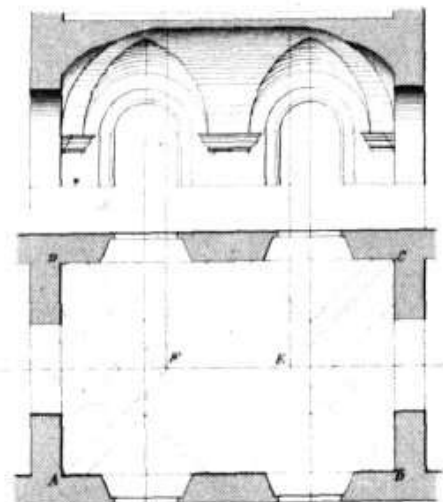


Figura 8



**Volta a botte lunettata**  
 (con unghie di monta  
 inferiore a quella della  
 volta a botte principale)



**Volta a botte con testa di  
 padiglione lunettata**  
 (con unghie a monta rialzata)

Figura 9

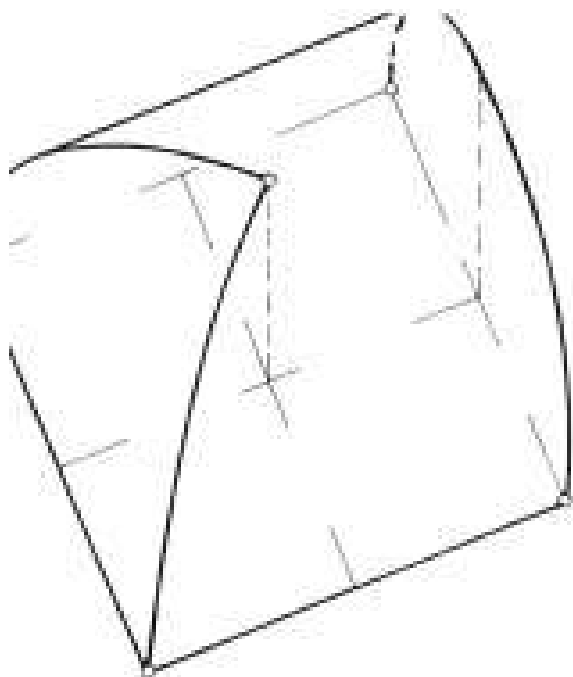


Figura 10

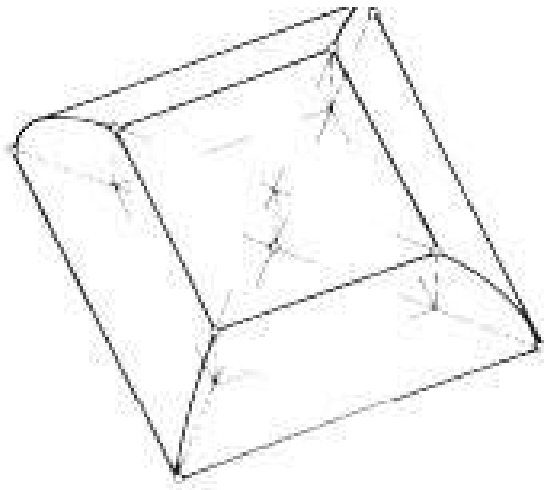
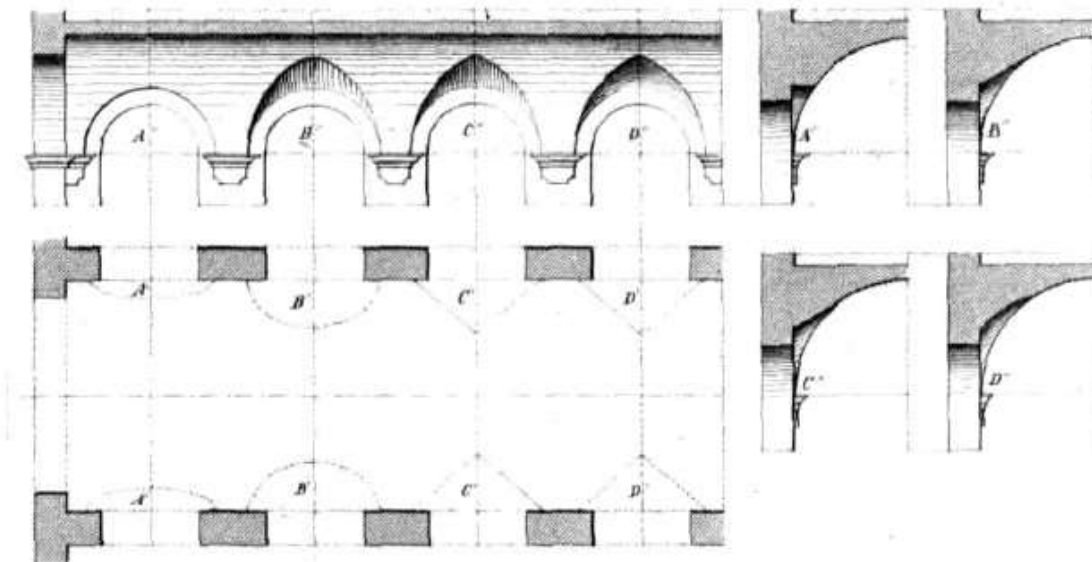


Figura 11



**Volta a botte lunettata con unghie di vario tipo:**

**A: cilindrica B e C: cilindrica a monta rialzata D: sferica**

Figura 12

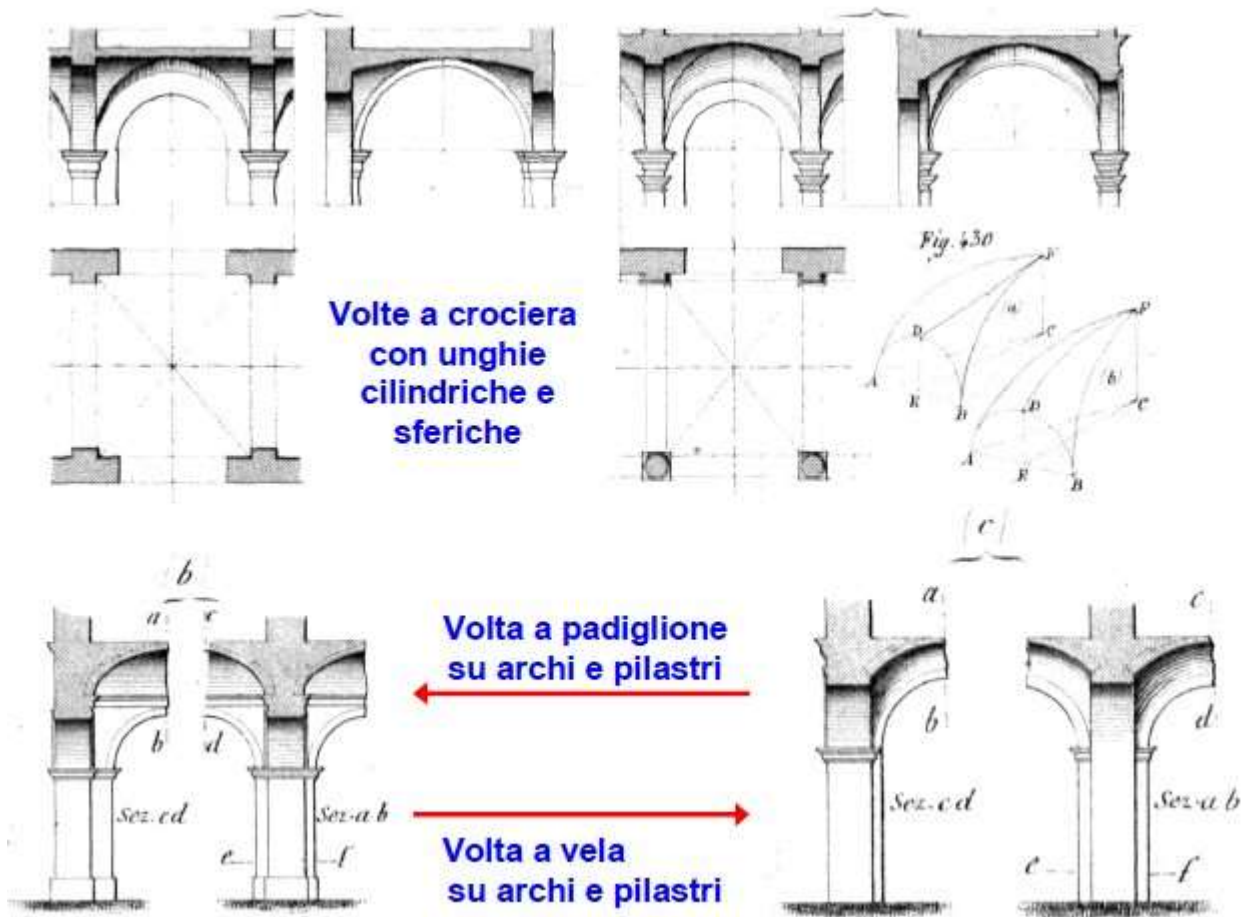


Figura 13



Figura 14



Figura 16



Figura 17



Figura 18





Figura 19



Figura 20