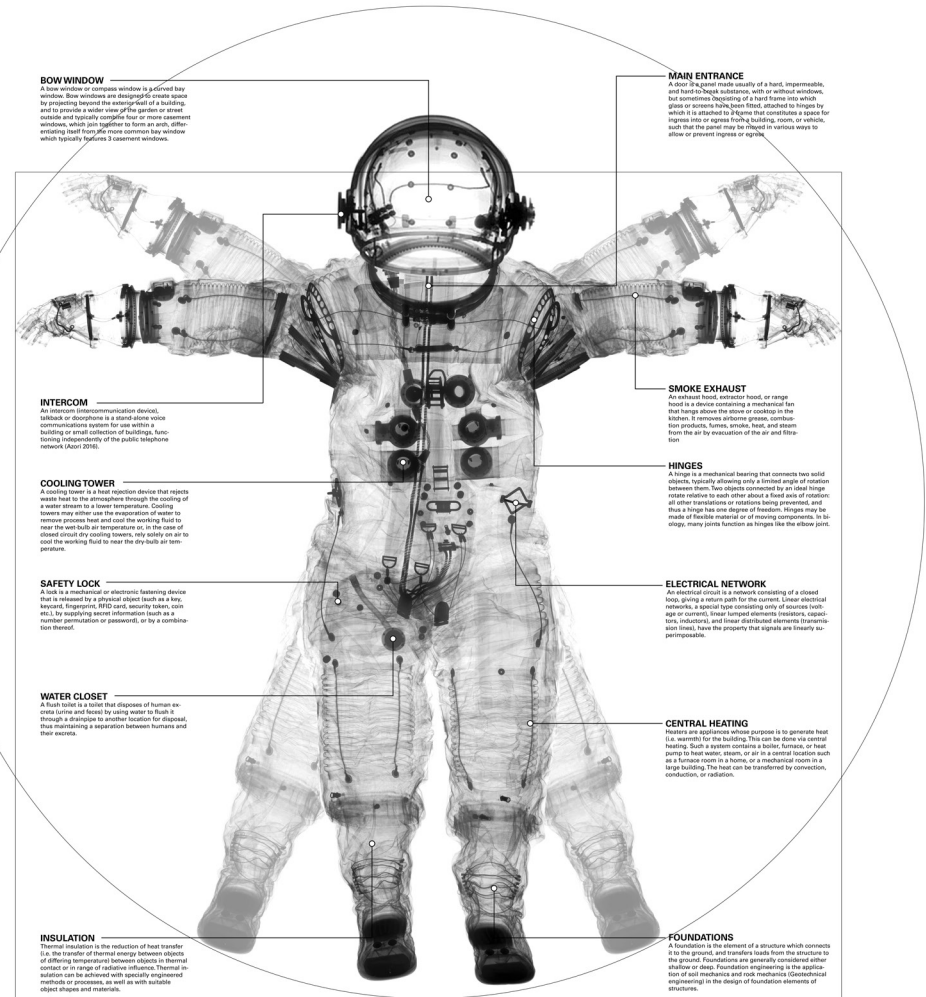


Homen Vitruviano 2.0

Made In



BOW WINDOW

A bow window or bay window is a window that projects beyond the exterior of a building and to provide a wider view of the garden or street outside and typically consists of four or more casement windows, which join together to form an arch, differentiating itself from the more common bay window which typically features 3 casement windows.

MAIN ENTRANCE

An door, the level, made usually of a hard, impermeable, and hard-to-break substance, with or without windows, but sometimes featuring a large pane of which, a pane of glass, or a pane of plastic, attached to hinges by which it is attached to a frame that constitutes a space for ingress into or egress from a building, room, or vehicle, such that the panel may be moved in various ways to allow or prevent ingress or egress.

INTERCOM

An intercom (intercommunication device), hallway or doorphone is a shared voice communications system for use within a building or small collection of buildings, functioning independently of the public telephone network (Axiom 2016).

SMOKE EXHAUST

An exhaust hood, extractor hood, or range hood is a device containing a mechanical fan that brings above the stove or cooktop in the kitchen. It removes airborne grease, combustion products, fumes, smoke, heat, and steam from the air by means of the fan and filtration.

COOLING TOWER

A cooling tower is a heat rejection device that rejects waste heat to the atmosphere through the cooling of a water stream to a lower temperature. Cooling towers may either use the evaporation of water to remove process heat and cool the working fluid to near the wet-bulb air temperature, or, in the case of closed-circuit dry cooling towers, may utilize air to cool the working fluid to near the dry-bulb air temperature.

HINGES

A hinge is a mechanical bearing that connects two solid objects, typically allowing only a limited angle of rotation between them. Two objects connected by an ideal hinge rotate relative to each other about a fixed axis of rotation. All other translations or rotations being prevented, and thus a hinge has one degree of freedom. Hinges may be made of flexible material or of meeting components. In biology, many joints function as hinges like the elbow joint.

SAFETY LOCK

A lock is a mechanical or electronic fastening device that is resistant to physical access such as a key, keypad, fingerprint, RFID card, security token, coin etc. by requiring secret information (such as a number, permutation or password), or by a combination thereof.

ELECTRICAL NETWORK

An electrical network is a network consisting of a closed loop, giving a return path for the current. Linear electrical networks, a special type consisting only of discrete conductors, inductors, capacitors, resistors, inductors, capacitors, inductors, and linear distributed elements (transmission lines), have the property that signals are linearly superimposable.

WATER CLOSET

A toilet is a fixture that disposes of human excreta (urine and feces) by using water to flush it through a pipework to another location for disposal, thus maintaining a separation between humans and their excreta.

CENTRAL HEATING

Heaters are apparatus whose purpose is to generate heat (i.e. warmth) for the heating. This can be done via central heating. Such a system contains a boiler, furnace, or heat pump to heat water, steam, or air in a central location such as a furnace room in a home, or a mechanical room in a large building. The heat can be transferred by convection, conduction, or radiation.

INSULATION

Thermal insulation is the reduction of heat transfer (i.e. the transfer of thermal energy between objects of differing temperatures) between objects in thermal contact or in range of radiative influence. Thermal insulation can be achieved with specially engineered methods or processes, as well as with suitable object shapes and materials.

FOUNDATIONS

A foundation is the element of a structure which conveys it to the ground, and transfers loads from the structure to the ground. Foundations are generally considered either shallow or deep. Foundation engineering is the application of soil mechanics and rock mechanics (Geotechnical engineering) in the design of foundation elements of structures.

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