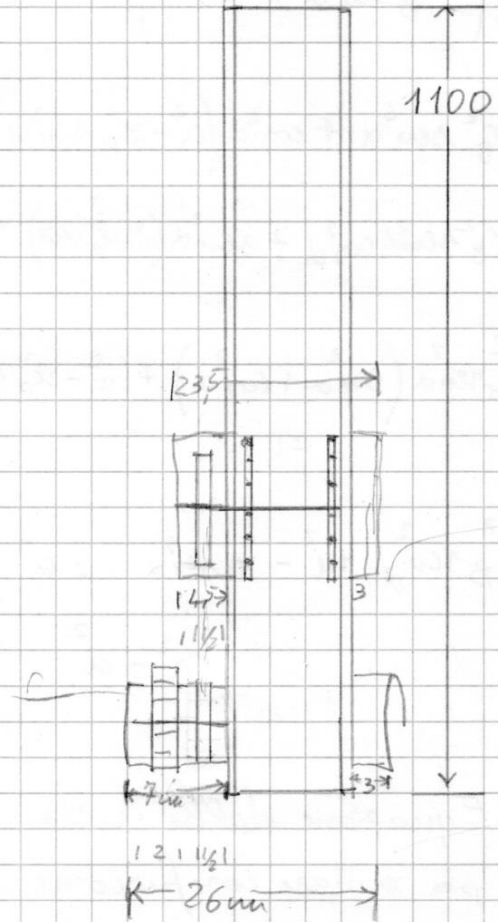
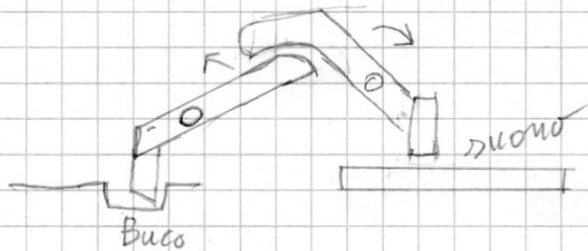
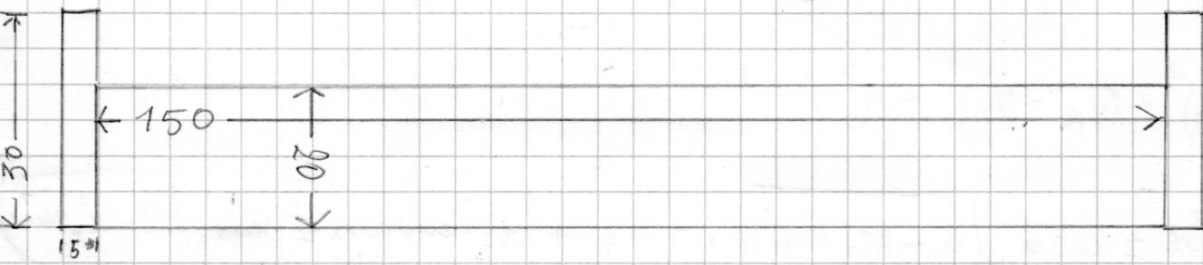


Prime idee
18.7.23

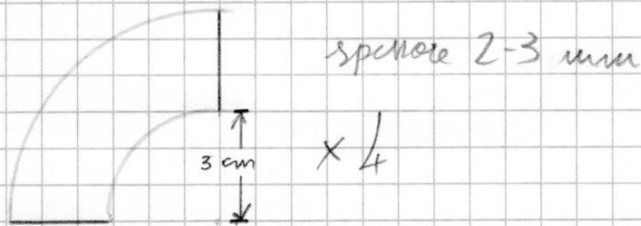
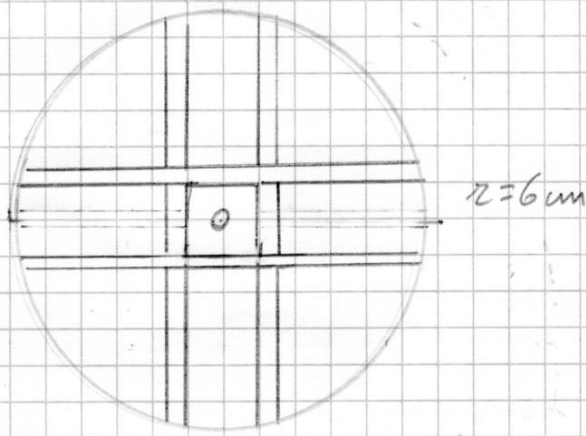
rotelle
di avvolgimento

Primitissime idee messe nero su bianco solo per cominciare a pensarci

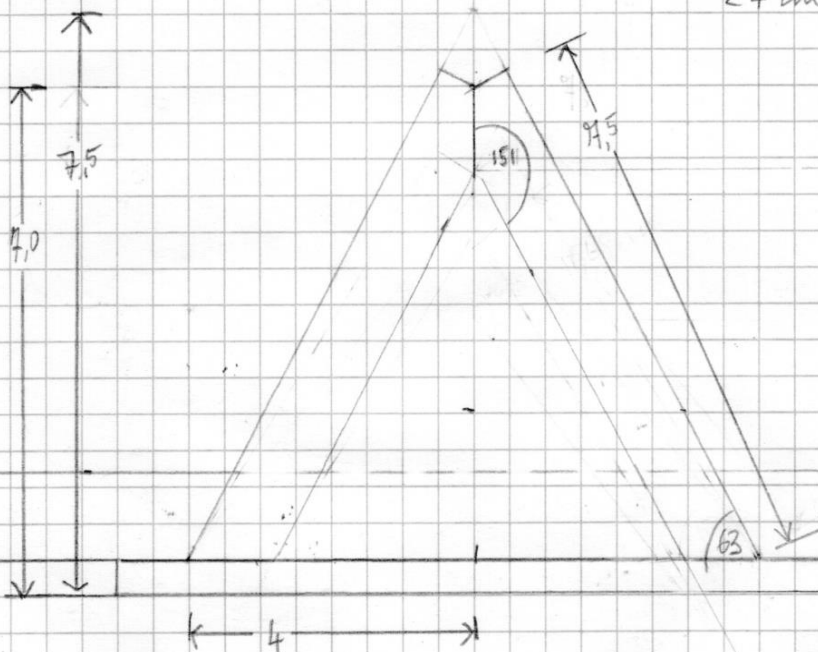


5/8/23

Prima presa di coscienza dei problemi

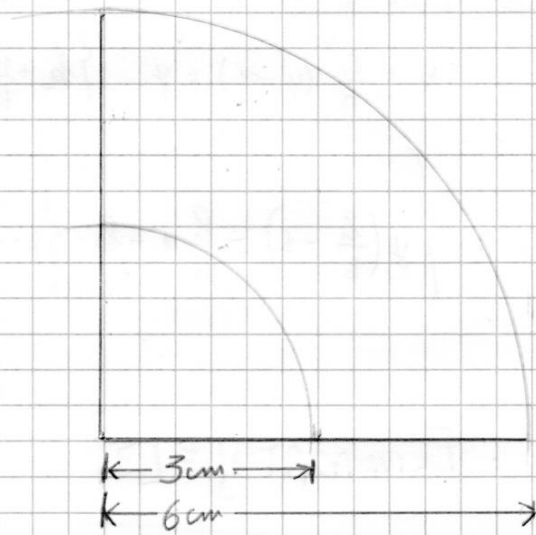


comparatodi in piella inatura 20 cm x 2 per interno
 24 cm x 15 , or clette interne

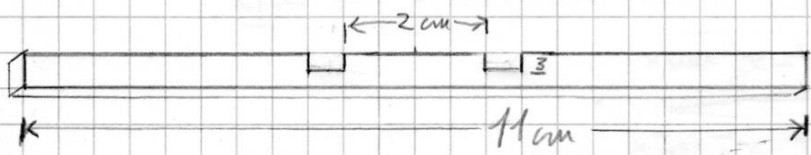


4 pezzi
 per fare i due
 supporti

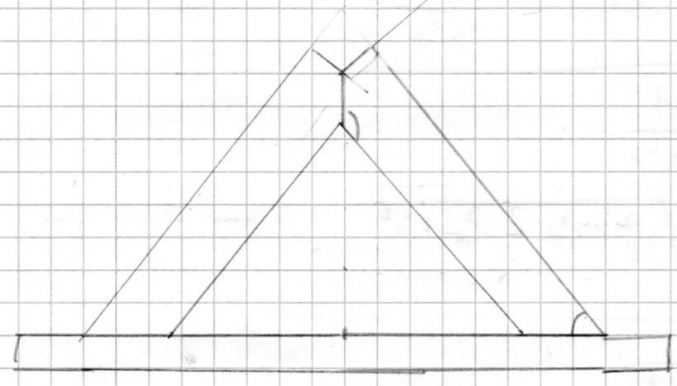
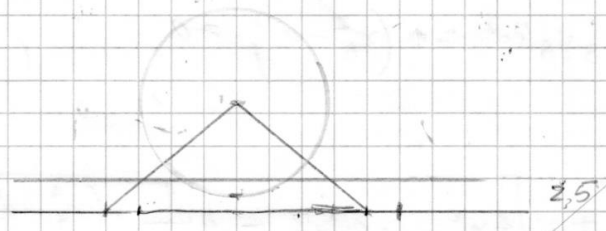
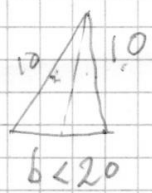
Ruota che trasforma il peso
 dell'acqua in movimento e
 supporto



x8

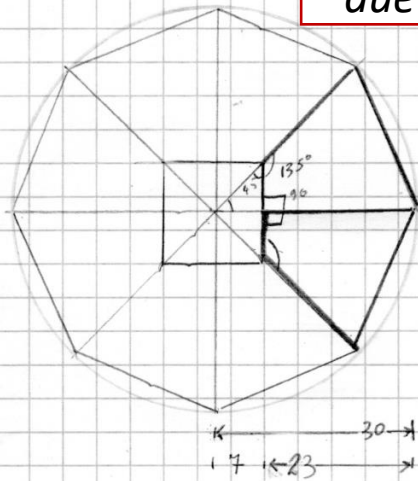


6mm x8

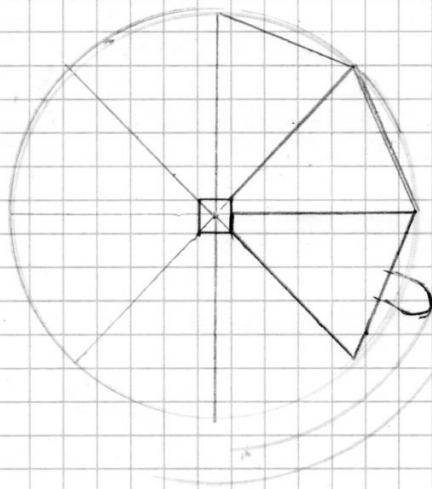


Particolari per la produzione della ruota e dei supporti

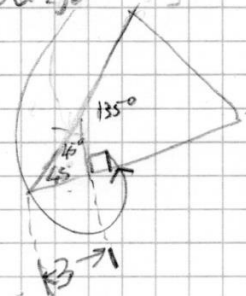
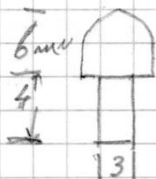
Prima versione della ruota di trascinamento, molto elegante dal punto di vista geometrico, un fiasco da quello della realizzazione. Dovevano esserci due ruote identiche e perfette. . .



Ruota di trascinamento

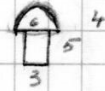
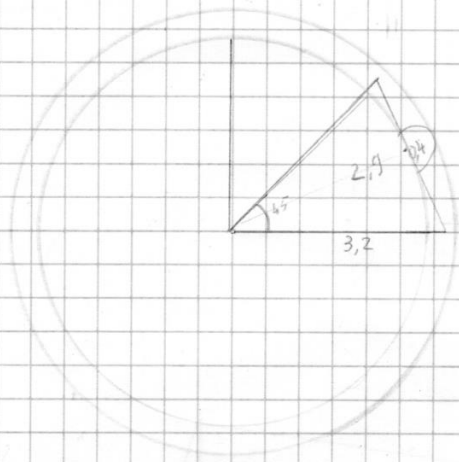


- produrre 16 settori di 45° lunghi 3,2 cm allo spigolo
- tagliarli vicino al vertice (3 mm) con angolo di 90°

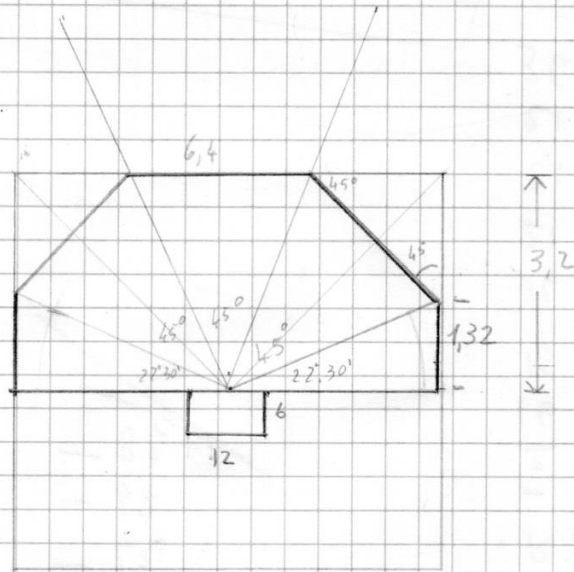


Rilevate le difficoltà sorte per la produzione delle due ruote ciascuna di otto settori, sono passato a questa ruota singola in due parti.

Diámetro esterno 6,6



$$6,4 - 1,2 = 5,2 : 2 = 2,6$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 1357 \\ 45 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

$$3,2 \cdot 0,414214 =$$

$$3,2 \cdot \text{tg}(22^{\circ}30') = 1,32$$

$$\text{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1}} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{2}-1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)} = \sqrt{\frac{2-2\sqrt{2}+1}{2-1}} = \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+3}$$

