

Technical drawing of a window frame assembly. The drawing shows a cross-section of the window frame with dimensions and labels. The height of the window frame is indicated as $H_k = 2100$. The width of the window frame is indicated as 2000. The height of the window frame is also indicated as min. 3500. The drawing includes a detail view of the window frame profile, showing a cross-section with dimensions 60 and 45. The detail view is labeled "Podcięcie w progach n. przyst. i k. ch".

Technical drawing of a rectangular building footprint. The overall width is labeled $Gsz=2750$ and the overall height is $Ssz=1850$. The footprint is divided into several sections with the following dimensions and labels:

- Top horizontal segments: 1570 and 1180.
- Left vertical segments: 250, 110, and 1280/2230.
- Internal vertical dimensions: 50, 1000, and 150.
- Internal horizontal dimensions: $Sk=1200$ and $DBG=1310$.
- Bottom horizontal segments: 705, 280, and $DBG=1040$.
- Right vertical segments: 306 and 158.
- Bottom-most horizontal segment: $Gk=2400$.
- Left-most vertical segment: $SgHd=1000 \times 2000$.

[illegible]

Technical drawing of a rectangular frame. The main drawing shows a rectangle with a width of 2230 and a height of 1740. A dashed line indicates an inner frame. A small inset detail at the bottom left shows a corner joint with a dashed line and a small square symbol.

Technical drawing of a rectangular plate. The drawing shows a rectangle with a width of 2230 and a height of 1280. The total height of the plate, including a top flange of 110 and a bottom flange of 460, is 1850. The drawing is a technical sketch with dimension lines and numerical values.

DBM 1350	
Q - udźwign	1350kg
V - prędkość	1,0 m/s
Wciąż - ☐	Geiress
H podnoszeni ☐	m.X: 40m
H podwyżbił	min. 1100mm
H n. dasybl	mln. 3500mm
Rodz - ☐ k. biny	Nieprzełelow ☐
Szerokość k. biny Sk	1200mm
Wysokość k. biny Gk	2400mm
Szerokość k. biny Hd	2100mm
Szerokość drzwi Sd	1000mm
Szerokość drzwi Hd	2000mm
Szerokość szypu Szsz	1850mm
Głębokość szypu Gsz	2750mm

A diagram of a T-shaped beam. A vertical force F_y is applied downwards at the top of the stem. A horizontal force F_x is applied to the right at the junction of the stem and the flange.

**SILY PIONOWE DZIAŁAJĄCE NA
SZYB**

P1	23kN
P2	10kN
P3	14kN
P4	1kN

**SILY DZIAŁAJĄCE NA DNO
PODSZYBIA**

P1	23kN
P2	10kN
P3	14kN
P4	1kN

Fx	2,5kN
Fy	3,0kN

F3	59kN
F4	31kN
F5	52kN
F6	38kN