1. Record Nr. UNISA996388219603316

Autore	Mead Matthew <1630?-1699.>
Titolo	The vision of the vvheels seen by the prophet Ezekiel opened and applied [[electronic resource]] : partly at the merchants lecture in Broad-street, and partly at Stepney, on January 31, 1688/9, being the day of solemn thanksgiving to God for the great deliverance of this kingdom from popery and slavery, by his then highness the most illustrious Prince of Orange : whom God raised up to be the glorious instrument thereof / / by Matthew Mead
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed for Tho. Parkhurst ..., 1689
Descrizione fisica	[8], 112 p
Soggetti	Sermons, English Great Britain History William and Mary, 1689-1702 Pamphlets
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Reproduction of original in Cambridge University Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0021

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9911006504903321
Autore	White Donald Wallace
Titolo	Guidelines for analysis methods and construction engineering of curved and skewed steel girder bridges / / editor, Donald Woodrow White
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : Transportation Research Board, , 2012 ©2012
ISBN	1-62198-263-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 volume (various pagings)) : illustrations (some color)
Collana	NCHRP Report, , 0077-5614 ; ; 725
Disciplina	624.37
Soggetti	Strains and stresses Girders
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	"TRB's National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 725: Guidelines for Analysis Methods and Construction Engineering of Curved and Skewed Steel Girder Bridges offers guidance on the appropriate level of analysis needed to determine the constructability and constructed geometry of curved and skewed steel girder bridges. When appropriate in lieu of a 3D analysis, the guidelines also introduce improvements to 1D and 2D analyses that require little additional computational costs."