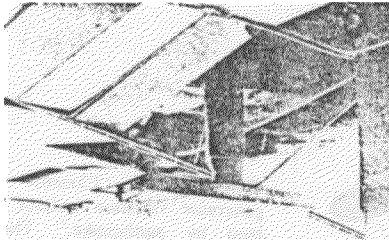
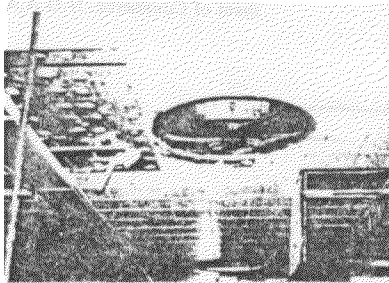


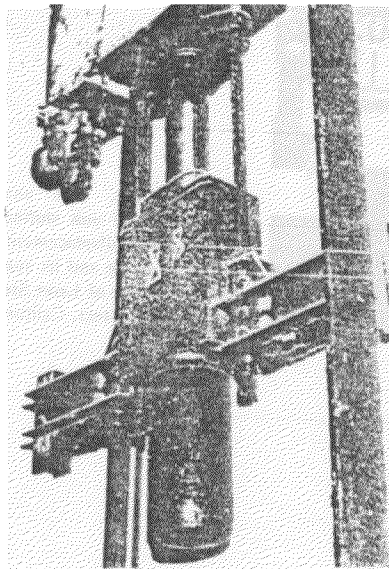
**"Documento original en mal estado"**



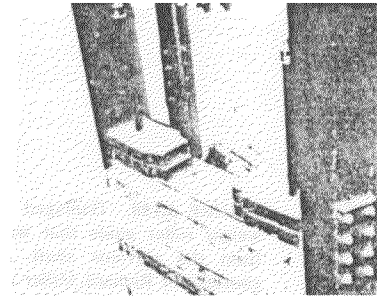
**FIGURE 3.152.** Air bar diffuser and flexible connectors dropped from damaged ceilings. Safety wires could have prevented excessive drooping of this type of equipment. Photograph courtesy of Hayakawa Associates and U.S. Department of Commerce, N.O.A.A.



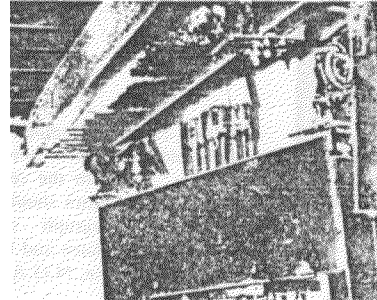
**FIGURE 3.153.** Circular diffuser dropped from ceiling. . . . As in Figure 3.152, safety wires could have prevented this type of failure. Photograph courtesy of Hayakawa Associates and U.S. Department of Commerce, N.O.A.A.



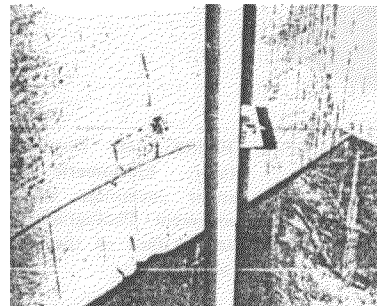
**FIGURE 3.154.** Counterweight and baffle came out of the guide rails. The baffle absorbs shock at the pit bottom in case of over travel. Photograph courtesy of Leon Stein, Office of the State Architect, California.



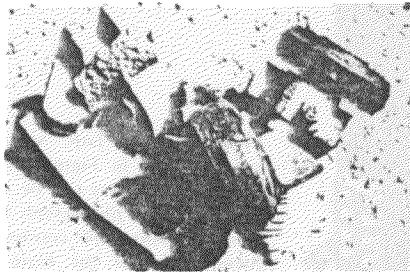
**FIGURE 3.155.** Top view of the counterweight in Figure 3.154. A dislodged rail bracket can be seen at the center of the photograph behind the weights. Photograph courtesy of Leon Stein, Office of the State Architect, California.



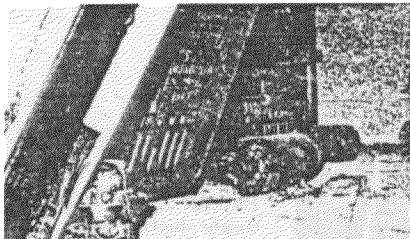
**FIGURE 3.156.** Dislodged counterweight showing where it struck the bottom of an elevator car. Photograph courtesy of Leon Stein, Office of the State Architect, California.



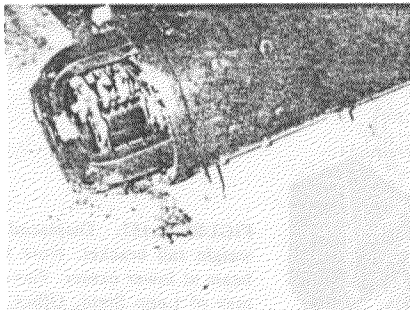
**FIGURE 3.157.** Displaced counterweight rail bracket. Note the damaged beam at lower center. Photograph courtesy of Leon Stein, Office of the State Architect, California.



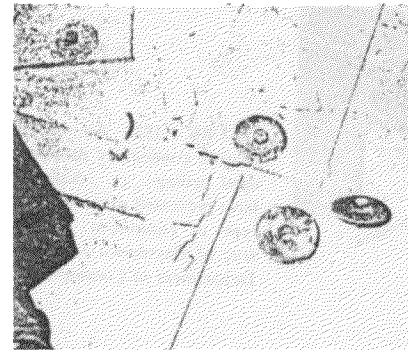
**FIGURE 3.158.** Damaged counterweight roller guide that was removed from the elevator shaft. Photograph courtesy of Richard Miller and the National Science Foundation.



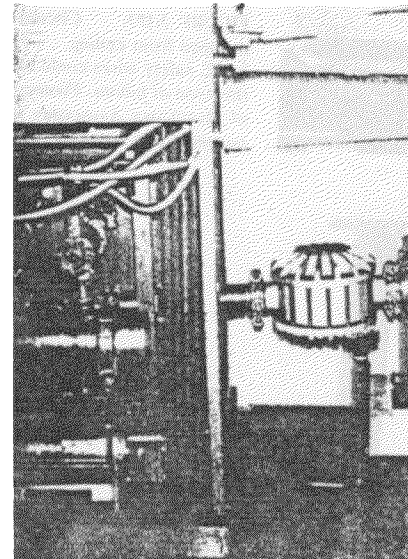
**FIGURE 3.159.** Damaged controller panels and generators thrown off their mounts. Both the control panels and motor generators should have been anchored. Photograph courtesy of Hayakawa Associates and U.S. Department of Commerce, N.O.A.A.



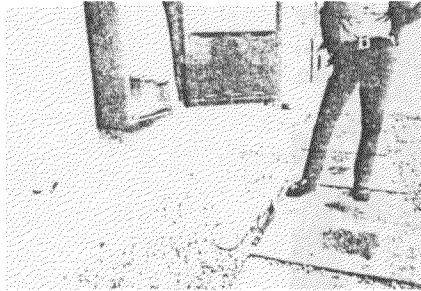
**FIGURE 3.160.** Displaced motor generator. Elastomeric feet without proper anchorage will not prevent movement. Photograph courtesy of Leon Stein, Office of the State Architect, California.



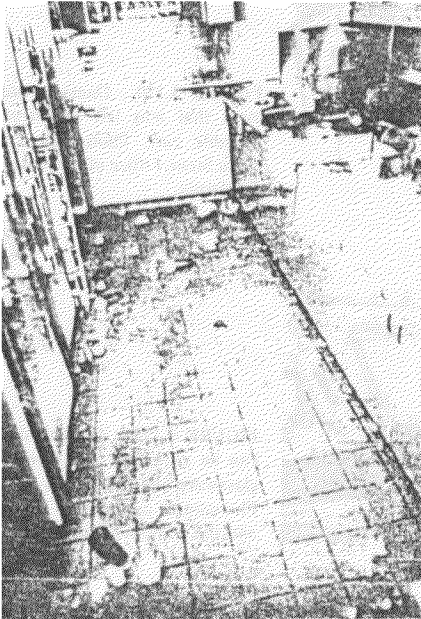
**FIGURE 3.161.** Closeup view of generator vibration isolator disassembled by earthquake. These high-frequency vibration isolators are commonly bolted to the motor generator but not the floor. Photograph courtesy of Hayakawa Associates and U.S. Department of Commerce, N.O.A.A.



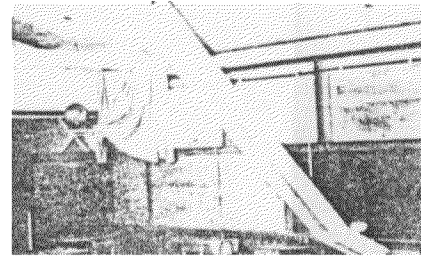
**FIGURE 3.162.** This unsecured hydraulic control unit shifted to the left here. Note the displacement with respect to the oil baffle and its support. Photograph courtesy of Leon Stein, Office of the State Architect, California.



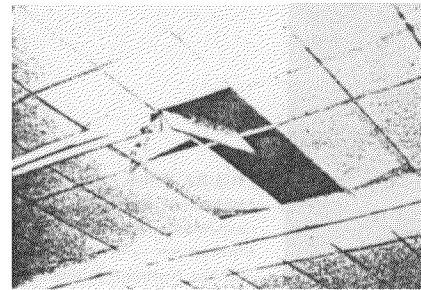
**FIGURE 3.163.** Fire extinguishers typically fall out of their cabinets unless they are provided with quick-release catches or the doors are equipped with positive latches. Safety glass or plastic should be used for viewing panes. Photograph courtesy of Richard Miller and the National Science Foundation.



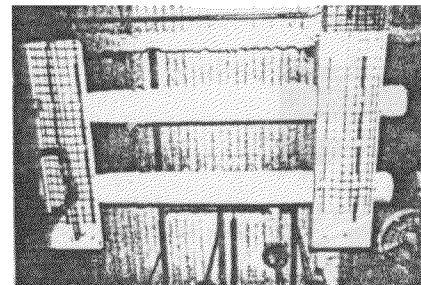
**FIGURE 3.164.** Spills such as that shown here can be expected wherever items are stored in cupboards without positive latches or on counter tops without some type of restraint. Photograph courtesy of Richard Miller and the National Science Foundation.



**FIGURE 3.165.** Fallen suspended fluorescent light fixture. Photograph courtesy of Leon Stein, Office of the State Architect, California.



**FIGURE 3.166.** Lay-in panel failure. Note the missing linear surface-mounted fluorescent fixtures. Photograph courtesy of Leon Stein, Office of the State Architect, California.



**FIGURE 3.167.** Suspended fluorescent fixtures. Note the dislodged tubes that were prevented from falling by the safety grills which slid on the light fixture. Photograph courtesy of Richard Miller and the National Science Foundation.