

front by the anchor pin and has in the rear a half round block cast to it for the shoe to rest against. Fig. 3 shows the side elevation of the leg in its position on the anchorbar, and Figs. 8 and 9 give ground plan and rear view. In order to prevent its rear end from rising through the tendency of the strand to draw upwards, a pin connects the two sides which straddle the bar.

An important point in designing the leg is the determination of its length. This can be done best and surest by actual trial, in manipulating with the guidewire reversedly as afterwards with the strand. The guidewire is lifted from the saddle into the saddle rollers and both ends are pulled back until it has reached the elevation in which the strands shall be made. The distances for which the ends were pulled back give the length of legs. However, it is often desirable to have the legs cast before all other appliances are in readiness, in order not to delay the work. In such case this length must be determined by calculation.