The part between \(a\) & \(b\), from top of beam to under side of top chord, is contracted in length; otherwise, the diagram is in correct proportion.

At \(c\), a fixture with a divided eye, as seen at \(h\), is secured to the web of the beam by a transverse bolt, which may also serve for the connection of sway-rods.

This fixture, passing through the upright, is secured by a 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)" screw and nut upon the outside.

The lower flange of the beam, should bear upon a ledge cast upon the upright, and not upon the fixture. If so preferred, the sway-rods may be attached by a screw & nut \(d\), cast in the end of the connecting-block; but the other connection is generally to be recommended. The web and flanges of the upright, should usually have from 3-8" to 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)" in thickness, as occasion may require.

A hollow Elbow at the obtuse angles of the truss, \((g\text{, F. 55,})\) reaching 8 or 10 inches from the angle each way, with an opening in the under side to receive the eyes of upright and diagonals, whereby they are secured with a transverse pin or bolt, is a good arrangement for those parts; the cylinders connecting with the elbow, being shortened, by as much as the elbow extends from the angle. The el-