

Brackets.— A straight bracket of _____ inch by _____ inch _____ pound angle iron is to be used to connect each post to the overhead strut. Those for the portals are to be of _____ inch by _____ inch _____ pound angle iron. They are to be connected by _____ rivets at each end.

Chord Heads.— Shall be of standard shapes, and so strong that the bar will break in the body rather than in the neighborhood of the eye.

Upset Rods.— All adjustable rods, unless otherwise specified, are to have their ends enlarged for the screw threads; so that the diameter at the bottom of the thread shall be one-sixteenth ($\frac{1}{16}$) of an inch greater than that of the body of the bar, square or flat bars being figured as if of equivalent round section.

Riveting.— Riveting shall in every respect be in accordance with standard authorities; and all riveted connections shall be designed for the rivets to resist the greatest shearing, bearing, and bending stresses that can ever come upon them, no reliance being placed upon friction between plates.

Expansion.— Shall be provided for by _____

Anchorage.— At one end of ^{the} each span, the superstructure is to be anchored to the foundations by _____ bolts, each _____ inches in diameter, and at least _____ feet _____ inches long.

Camber.— Shall be at least _____ inches when the bridge is empty, and at least _____ inches when fully loaded.

Floor System.— Shall consist of _____ runs of _____ inch by _____ inch ^{pine} _{oak} joists, dapped and spiked on the lateral struts; and the floor plank shall be of _____ inch pine or oak plank laid diagonally or square across the bridge, as may be preferred, and well spiked to the joists. A felly plank of _____ inch by _____ inch pine is to be well fastened down on each side of the bridge, and at the middle if required.

Hand Railing.— To consist of _____

