GLOSSARY OF TERMS.

Bill of Material. — A list of various portions of material giving dimensions and weights, or other quantitative measurements.

Block. — A system of one or more pulleys or sheaves, so arranged in a frame or shell as to multiply the power of the rope passing around them, or to change its direction.

Board Measure. — The measure of timber, the unit being a piece one foot square and one inch thick. Timber is sold at so much per thousand feet board measure, usually written, per M. b. m.

Bolt. — An iron rod with a square head at one end, and a thread and nut at the other: the head may sometimes be wanting.

Brace. — Generally a strut, but sometimes the term is applied to a tie.

Bracket. — A knee or knee brace to connect a post or batter brace to an overhead strut. (Plate I. or Plate II., Fig. 12.)

Built-Beam. — A beam made up of plates and angles riveted together. (Plate II., Fig. 13.)

Burr. — A rough edge or ridge left by a tool in cutting metal. The term is sometimes used for a nut.

Button Sett. — A tool for forming the heads of rivets.

Camber. — The upward curvature of a truss. It is measured by the height of the middle point of the centre line of the lower chord above the line joining the centres of end pins.

Camber Blocks. — Blocks of wood used in erection, so placed as to be easily removed. (Plate VII.)

Cape Chisel. — A tool for cutting iron. It consists of a rounded edge on the end of a short rod. The edge is very obtuse, so as not to break easily.

Centre of Gravity. — That point of a body about which the weights of all the different portions balance.

Channel, or Channel Bar. — Iron rolled into the shape shown in section on Plate II., Fig. 1.

Check Nut, or Lock Nut. — A contrivance to prevent a nut from turning when subjected to shock.

Chord. — The upper or lower part of a truss, usually horizontal, resisting compression or tension. (Plate I.)

Chord Bar. — A member of the chord which is subjected to tension. (Plate I.)

Chord Head. — The enlarged end of a chord bar, through which the pin passes.

Chord Packing. — The arrangement of the bottom chord of a truss.

Clear Headway. — The vertical distance from the upper surface of the floor to the lowest part of the overhead bracing. It is a measure of the height of the highest vehicle that could pass through the bridge.

Clear Roadway. — The horizontal distance, measured perpendicularly to the planes of the trusses, between the inner edges of the batter braces. It is a measure of the width of the widest vehicle that could pass through the bridge.