

**Web.** — The portion of a truss or beam between the flanges. Its office is principally to resist shear.

**Welded Heads.** — Heads first worked into shape, then welded on the bars.

**Whipple Truss.** — See Linville truss.

**Wind Shakes.** — Cracks in timber caused by the wind while the tree was living.

**Working-Drawings.** — Drawings containing all the measurements necessary for construction.

**Working-Stress.** — The stress, usually the greatest stress, to which a piece of material is or should be subjected. Sometimes incorrectly employed for intensity of working-stress.

**Wrench.** — A tool for screwing up nuts.