the thrust members. Angle iron may also be used instead of T iron, in these members.

Fig. 44.

Diagonals acting by both thrust and tension, should be formed and connected with reference to the forces they are liable to.

For small bridges, small plain I bars may be used for thrust diagonals with advantage.

In all cases of tension, rivets should be so arranged when practicable, as to leave all the section available, except the diameter of a single rivet hole; that is, no section through two or more holes, including the one farthest from the end, should have less area than a square section through one hole. [cxvii, Fig. 31.]

In Fig. 44, a, a. & c., represent tension diagonals, of plain flat bars, with cross-section proportioned to the stress in each case; b,b — thrust diagonals of T iron and short diagonal plates, as seen at e; c, c, the upper,