B, Fig. 45. On plan B, the outside splice plate should be at least $\frac{3}{4}$" thick, and the inside one, $\frac{1}{8}$". In this, as in other cases where a thinner plate meets a thicker one, the former is to be furred out to the thickness of the latter.

At the 5th node, the outside plate may continue, while the inside one is succeeded by a $\frac{3}{8}$" plate, with a $\frac{3}{8}$" splice-plate inside, and one of $\frac{1}{8}$" thickness upon the outside; splice-plates in all cases being intended to be upon the outside, and not between the two courses of plates forming the half chord.

The same general process being continued, each course being spliced at alternate nodes, and breaking joints with one another, we introduce in the outside course, a 1" plate from the 6th node to the centre of the chord, and a $\frac{3}{4}$" plate from the 7th node, past the centre to the 9th node, and so on, with a reversed order of succession to the other end of the chord.

The two 1" plates in the outside course, should meet at the centre connecting pin, and all other joints should be a few inches from the pin, on the side toward the end of the chord, as in diagram, Fig. 45.

Fig. 45.

Each pair of splice plates should have a minimum net section, together with the net section of the continued plate, at least equal to the sections of the continued, and the thinner spliced plate, through one of the smaller rivets used in the splice; and the relative thickness of the two splice plates should, as nearly