

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

J. M., a Montreal, subscriber, writes: Referring to a recent article in the Builder's department of your journal, please explain to me more fully the brace measure, which I do not rightly understand.

ANSWER.—The brace rule figured off on the steel square is so arranged that the third set of figures indicate the length of the brace from point to point, required to reach diagonally the two points indicated by the two first set of figures. Thus,  $\frac{27}{27}$  in the example given would require a line 38, 19 to reach diagonally the joints named, the angle being a right angle. Now, if we make the figures represent inches; then, we run 27 inches along the girth of a piece of framing, and 27 inches down the post, and the brace required to reach the two joints must be 38 inches and 19 hundredths of an inch in

length. Nineteen hundredths of an inch is a trifle less than  $\frac{1}{5}$  of an inch, which is near enough in timber framing. The exact nineteen hundredths can be taken from the diagonal scale, which is engraved on all good squares. In Hodgson's book, "The Steel Square and Its Uses," this question of scales is exhaustively discussed and made quite clear.

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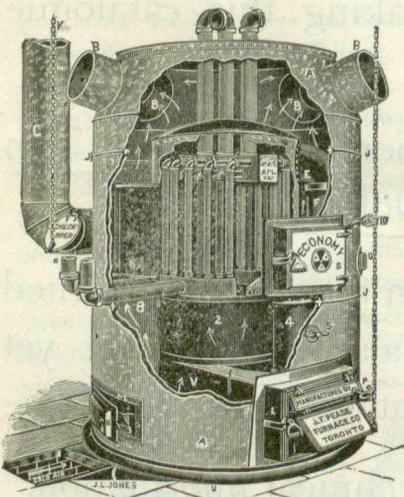
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