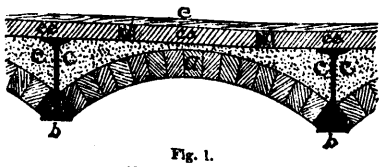
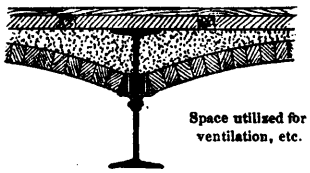


Fig. 1.

ARCHES OF BRICK.

Weight of construction from 60 to 100 lbs. per sq. ft. : *a*, single rim arches of brick, up to 8 ft. span; rise of arch, $\frac{1}{8}$ of span; *b*, rolled iron beams; *c*, concrete filling; *d*, strips of wood 2″ × 2″, about 16″ from centres; *e*, flooring nailed to strips *d*; *cc*, filling between strips.



Space utilized for ventilation, etc.

Fig. 1′.

The arches may be supported on angle irons riveted to webs of deep beams.

Fig. 2.

FLAT ARCH OF HOLLOW TILE, FROM 6 TO 14 INCHES DEEP.

Fig. 3.

ARCHES OF CORRUGATED SHEET IRON, ABOUT NO. 20, B. W. G.

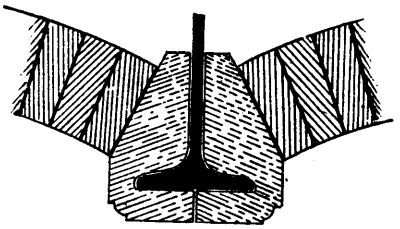
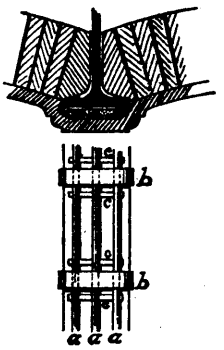


Fig. 4.



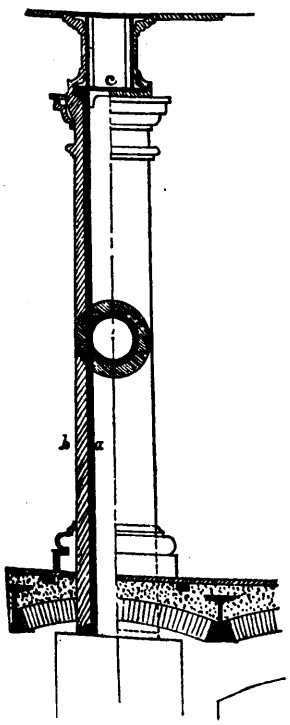


Fig. 6.

Inner shell of shaft *a* of cast-iron; *b*, protecting envelope of a fire-proof, non-conducting material.

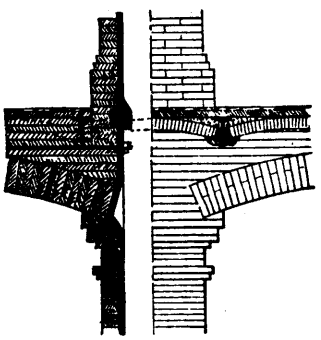


Fig. 7.

SLATED ROOF.

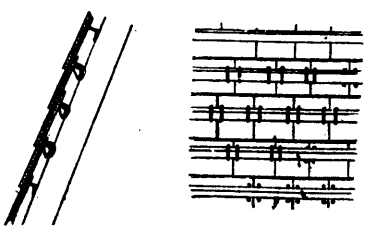


Fig. 8.

INSIDE VIEW OF SLATE AND PURLINS.

Slate fastened to L or T shaped rolled iron purlins with No. 16 B. W. G. copper.

Fig. 9.

Wrought-iron countersunk bolt, 5-16″ diameter, and hook, 1″ x 1-8″, hanging to purlin.

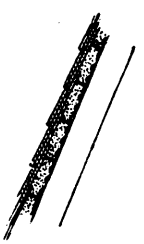


Fig. 10.

Slate fastened to corrugated sheet-iron by wrought-iron counter sunk pins. Slate is also bedded in a layer of cement applied to corrugated iron.

Fig. 11.

ARCHES OF CORRUGATED SHEET IRON NO 20 B. W. G.

Weight of construction from 40 to 60 lbs. per sq. ft. *a*. corrugated iron arch; *b*, rolled beams; *c*, concrete filling; *d*, layer of cement; *e*, metal tags for fastening metal cover

Fig. 16.

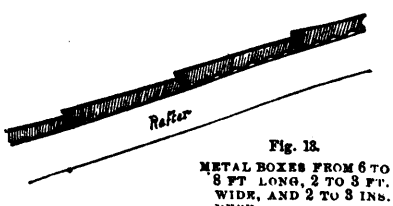


Fig. 13.

METAL BOXES FROM 6 TO 8 FT LONG, 2 TO 3 FT. WIDE, AND 2 TO 3 INS. DEEP.

Weight of construction from 12 to 15 lbs. Boxes are filled with non-conducting fire-proof material.

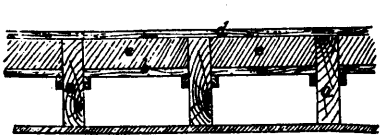


Fig. 14.

ORDINARY FLOORS.

Maximum weight 40 lbs. per sq. ft. The filling may consist of clay mixed with cut straw. *a*, joist; *b*, counter-ceiling; *c*, wooden ceiling; *d*, flooring; *e*, fire-proof, non-conducting filling.

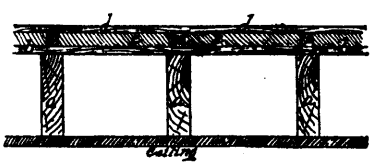


Fig. 15.

ORDINARY FLOORS.

Maximum weight 30 lbs.; is more effective than Fig. 14 against fire from below.