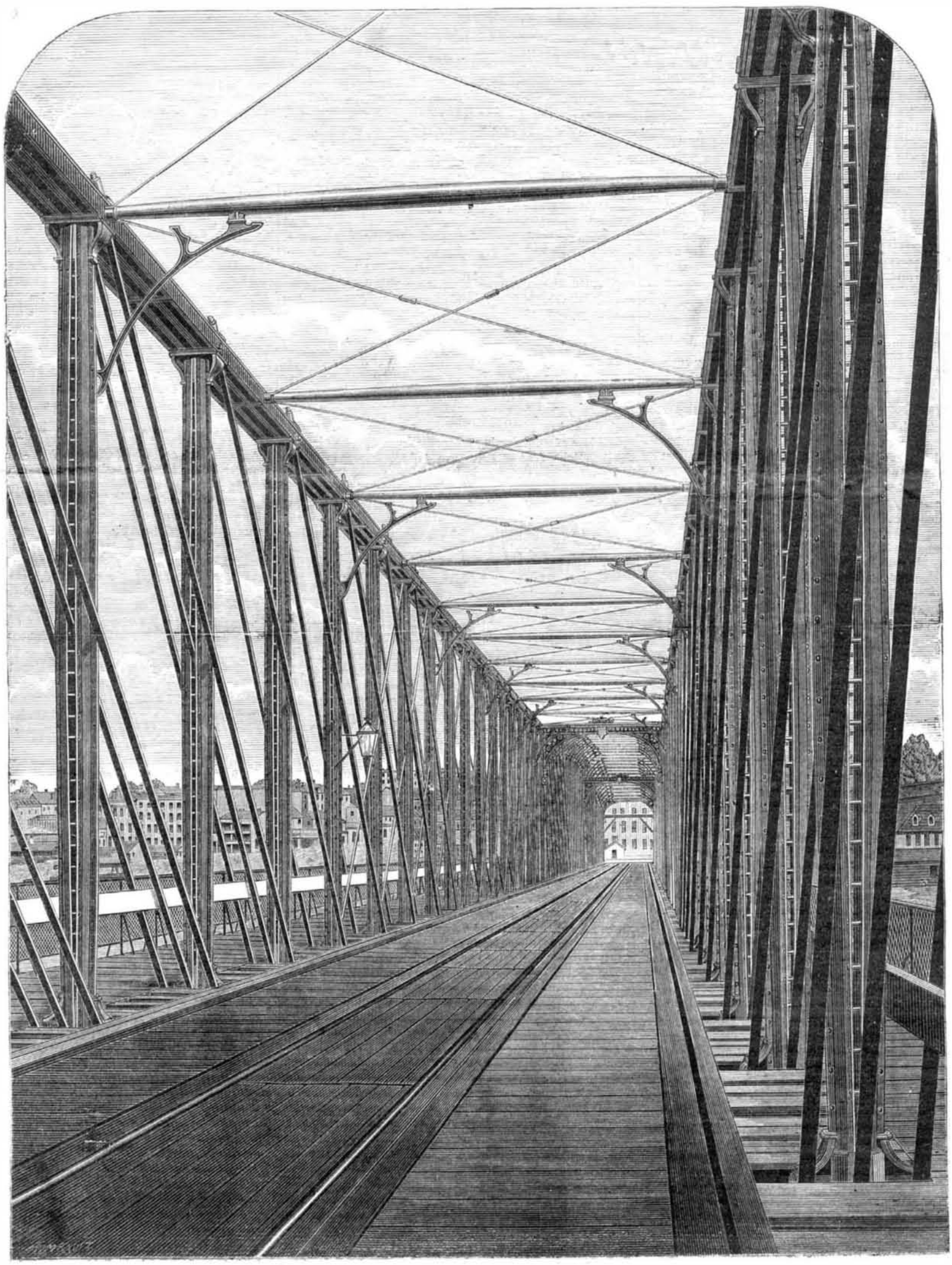
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF PRACTICAL INFORMATION, ART, SCIENCE, MECHANICS, CHEMISTRY AND MANUFACTURES.

Vol. XXXI.—No. 24. [NEW SERIES.] NEW YORK, DECEMBER 12, 1874. [$3 per Annum, With Postage, $3.20

THE KEOKUK (IOWA) BRIDGE.

We give herewith an interior view of the fine wrought iron road and railway bridge which spans the Mississippi river at Keokuk, Iowa, the general appearance of which was illustrated on p. 323, vol. 30. The builders were the Keystone Bridge Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., and the designs of the superstructure were made by Mr. J. H. Linville, C. E. Beginning at the west or Keokuk end of the bridge, the spans are located as follows: Pivot span, total length of one truss, center to center of end posts, 376 feet 5 inches; opening under each arm, 160 feet, measured on the square; two spans, 253 feet 6 inches; eight spans varying in length from 148 feet $4\frac{31}{10}$ inches to 171 feet 6 inches; total length, backwall to backwall on bridge seats, 2,192 feet. It is a through bridge, built on a skew of 17° 15′, with a distance between the two trusses of 21 feet 6 inches, and carries a single line of railway track and two tramways for local traffic, the track being placed in the center between the tramways. On each side of the bridge, outside of the trusses, are foot walks 5 feet wide, protected by light and substantial iron lattice railings. We extract our engraving from *Engineering*.



BRIDGE OVER THE MISSISSIPPI, AT KEOKUK, IOWA.