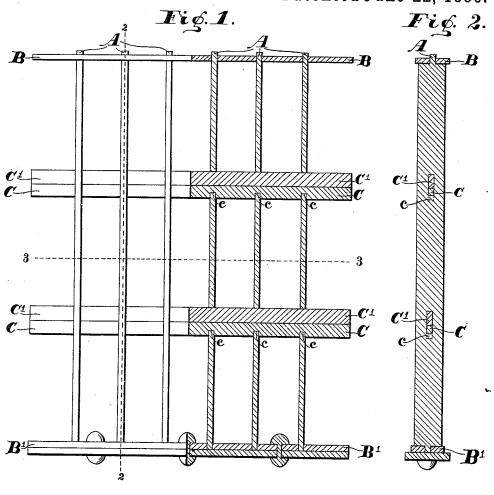
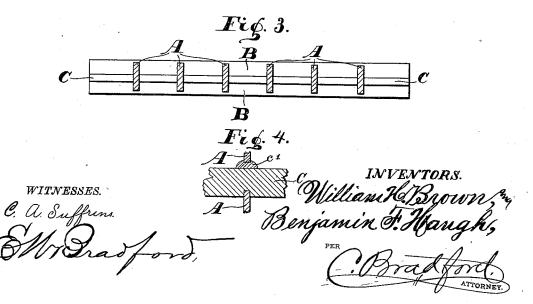
W. H. BROWN & B. F. HAUGH.

GRATING FOR JAILS.

No. 344,242.

Patented June 22, 1886.





United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. BROWN AND BENJAMIN F. HAUGH, OF INDIANAPOLIS, ASSIGNORS TO THE HAUGH, KETCHAM & CO. IRON WORKS, OF HAUGH-VILLE, INDIANA.

GRATING FOR JAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,242, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed April 6, 1886. Serial No. 197,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. BROWN and BENJAMIN F. HAUGH, of the city of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grating for Jails, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our said invention is to produce a grating for jail, prison, and other simito lar purposes, which will interlock or be secured together by its own formation, as will

be hereinafter more fully described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a view, partly in side elevation and partly in central vertical section, of a section of grating constructed in accordance with our said invention; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view on the dotted line 2 2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a horizontal sectional view looking upwardly from the dotted line 3 3, and Fig. 4 a view showing an alternate construction.

25 In said drawings, the portions marked A represent the vertical metallic bars of the grating; BB', the head and foot cross-bars, respectively; and CC', interlocking cross-bars, which are placed at various heights through the grating, to secure the vertical parts from sidewise movement.

The bars A are plain flat bars, and are secured to the head and foot bars, B B', in the ordinary manner. At the various points of

35 their length, where it is necessary or desirable to connect them together, they are provided with mortise-like openings, as indicated.

The cross-bars are preferably double metallic bars, as shown in the principal views, 40 one, C, having notches c therein, which interlock with the edges of the mortise-openings in the vertical bars of the grating, and the other of which is adapted to pass through said openings after the bar C has been placed therein and thus hold it down, so that the notches will be secured in engagement, as

45 therein and thus hold it down, so that the notches will be secured in engagement, as shown in the drawings. These bars, of course, are secured at the ends in forming the jail structure, so that they cannot be moved end-50 wise.

Instead of having the bars double, as shown in the principal drawings, a single bar, C,

might be employed of a width equal to that of the mortises in the vertical bars A, and a key, c', might be placed in the mortise when 55 these bars C are in position, which key will preferably be formed with a head upon one end and capable of being riveted upon the other, as shown in Fig. 4. This key then will take the place of the upper bar, C', and 60 is by us regarded as the equivalent of said bar for the purposes of this invention, although we prefer the construction illustrated in the other figures, because it is cheaper and more convenient to construct. By this con- 65 struction no riveting of the grating is necessary, except at the top and bottom of the vertical bars, the intermediate portion being held firmly by the interlocking consequent upon the formation shown and described, 70 which is much more economical than where all the connecting portions have to be riveted together, as has heretofore been done.

Having thus fully described our said invention, what we claim as new, and desire to se- 75

cure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The combination, in a jail-grating, of the bars A, having mortises therein, crossbars C, having corresponding notches, and portions which fill the vacant space in the 80 mortises when the notches are engaged therewith, substantially as set forth.

2. A jail-grating consisting of a series of bars having mortise-like openings through them, and double cross-bars, each of which 85 is narrower than the mortise-openings, but which together are somewhat wider, one of said cross-bars having notches in one side equal to the excess of width of the combined bar over the width of the mortise-opening in 90 the bars through which they pass.

3. The combination of the bars A, having mortise openings, and the bars C and C', which pass through said openings, said bars C having notches c, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 27th day of March, A.D. 1886.

WILLIAM H. BROWN. [L. S.] BENJAMIN F. HAUGH. [L. S.]

In presence of—
E. W. Bradford,
CHARLES L. THURBER.