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D. F. YOUNGBLOOD.

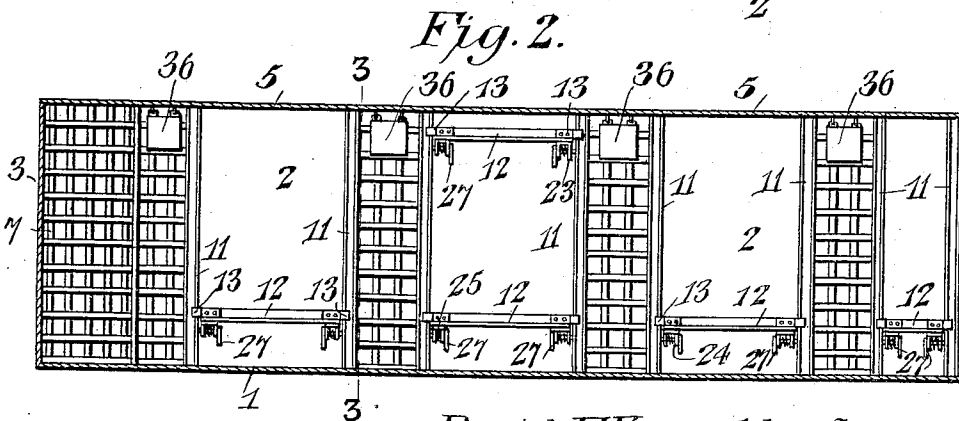
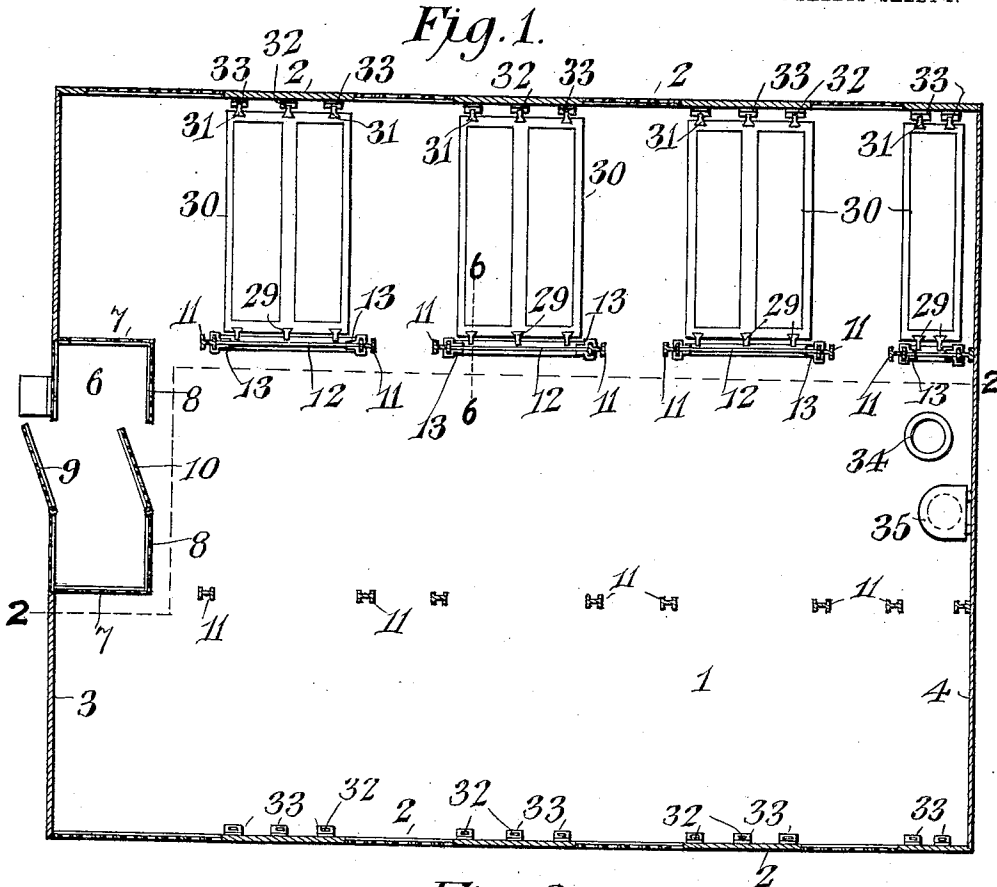
JAIL.

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1,065,422.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Jas. K. McElathran
H. J. Riley

David F. Youngblood, Inventor

By

E. G. Siggers

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID FRANKLIN YOUNGBLOOD, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

JAIL.

1,065,422.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID F. YOUNGBLOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Jail, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in jails.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of jails, and to eliminate individual cells or compartments and to provide a simple and efficient jail structure, equipped with means for enabling the bunks or hammocks for the accommodation of the prisoners to be raised and lowered to arrange them for use at night and to enable them to be secured out of the way so that the entire floor space of the jail may be utilized in the day time for the exercise of the prisoners.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sanitary jail, adapted to increase the healthfulness of the occupants, and capable of eliminating dark corners and of thereby preventing the prisoners from concealing or secreting tools, weapons, and other articles, whereby prisoners may be confined with greater security and attempts to escape more readily discovered.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view of a jail, constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view, illustrating the construction for securing the hammock or bunk supporting bars in their adjustment. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a similar view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4.

Like numerals of reference designate cor-

responding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings in which is illustrated the preferred embodiment of the invention, the jail comprises in its construction a floor 1, walls 2, 3 and 4, and a top or roof 5. The floor is constructed of steel, or other suitable material, and the walls preferably consist of steel grating or walls grating and plates, while the top or roof may be constructed of steel plates or other suitable material. The jail is equipped at the front wall with a safety cage or vestibule 6, preferably constructed of steel grating and composed of side walls 7 and a connecting transverse wall 8. The side walls extend inwardly from the front wall 3 and also from the floor to the top or ceiling, and they are located at opposite sides of a front outer door 9. The inner transverse wall also extends from the floor to the ceiling, and it is provided with an inner door 10, opening into the cage or vestibule. These doors are designed to be equipped with any suitable locking mechanism, and are preferably operable from the exterior of the jail. The safety vestibule or cage not only affords a clear view of the interior of the jail and enables the same to be inspected with perfect safety, but it also affords safe means for handling prisoners, as a prisoner may be introduced into the safety vestibule or cage and the outer door locked before unlocking the inner door, and by this construction, the prisoners are held under lock and key at all times.

The jail is equipped with series of vertical beams or columns 11, extending from the top or roof to the floor and suitably secured at their ends to the same. These columns, which are arranged in pairs, preferably consist of I-beams, each being composed of flanges and a central connecting web, as clearly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The pairs of beams or columns form guides for horizontal supporting bars 12, extending across the spaces between the members of each pair of beams and arranged in parallelism with the adjacent wall and preferably consisting of T-beams, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings. The supporting bars, which are composed of horizontal bottom flanges and vertical webs, are equipped at their ends with plates 13, having hook-shaped terminals 14 forming inner grooves 15 and slidably re-

ceiving the projecting flanges of the guide beams or columns. The shanks or attaching portions of the plates 13 are arranged at opposite sides of the webs of the supporting bars and are secured to the same by transverse rivets 16, which pierce the plates 13 and the said webs and rigidly secure the plates to the supporting bars. When the opposite hoop-shaped plates are slidably interlocked with the columns, they maintain the supporting bars in a horizontal position and form a permanent union and effectually prevent the same from being removed from the guide columns.

The supporting bars are equipped at each end with a locking device consisting of a bolt 17, actuated by a coiled spring 18 and adapted to engage upper and lower passages or recesses 19 in the guide columns. The bolt 17 is preferably composed of an engaging head and a stem 20, mounted in openings 21 and 22 of lugs or ears 23 and 24 of a plate 25. The plate 25 is secured by rivets 26, or other suitable fastening devices to the lower faces of the bottom flanges of the supporting bars, and the coiled spring is interposed between the head or engaging portion of the bolt and the inner or rear lug or ear 21. The inner or rear end of the bolt is equipped with an operating handle 27 by means of which the bolt is withdrawn against the action of the coiled spring. When the bolts are withdrawn the supporting bars may be raised or lowered, and the springs will automatically carry the bolts into engagement with the recesses or sockets of the guide columns.

The supporting bars 12 are provided in their bottom flanges with slots 28, adapted to receive hooks 29 of hammocks or bunks 30, located at one end of the said hammocks or bunks, which are provided at the other end with hooks 31 for engaging the slots 32 of the brackets 33, or other suitable supports. The brackets are designed to be mounted on the upper and lower portions of the walls opposite the slots of the supporting bars, and when the supporting bars are raised to their elevated position, the hooks 31 of the hammocks or bunks may be engaged with the upper supports or brackets 33. This will support the bunks or brackets out of the way and they will enable the entire floor space to be utilized for exercising the prisoners. Also by employing a single inclosure instead of separate individual cells, dark corners are eliminated and the concealing of tools and weapons is to a great extent prevented. This also enables the jail to be maintained in a more sanitary and healthful condition.

Any suitable operating mechanism may be employed, if desired, for raising and lowering the supporting bars.

The jail is designed to be equipped with

toilet appliances 34 and 35 with which ordinary jails are provided. Suitable lockers 36 may also be provided, and they are preferably suspended from the top or roof at the spaces between the bunks or hammocks 30, but they may be arranged at any other desired point and may be constructed and supported in any preferred manner.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In combination with one of the rooms of a jail, bunks, spaced vertical fixed guiding columns extending from the floor to the ceiling and arranged in pairs in spaced relation with the walls of the room, horizontal supporting bars extending across the space between the members of each pair of guiding columns, means for connecting the bars to the columns to provide a slidable interlocking connection as well as a permanent union between the said bars and columns, said bars being movable upwardly and downwardly along the columns, means for connecting the bunks with the supporting bars and with the adjacent wall at the upper and lower portions thereof, and means for locking the supporting bars against sliding movement.

2. In combination with one of the rooms of a jail, bunks, spaced vertical fixed guiding columns extending from the floor to the ceiling and arranged in pairs in spaced relation with the walls of the room, horizontal supporting bars extending across the space between the members of each pair of guiding columns, means for connecting the bars to the columns to provide a slidable interlocking connection as well as a permanent union between the said bars and columns, fixed supports permanently mounted on the said walls and adapted to support the bunks at one end thereof, means for connecting the other ends of the bunks to the supporting bars, the latter being adapted to be raised and lowered on the columns, and means for locking the supporting bars against sliding movement.

3. In combination with one of the rooms of a jail, bunks, spaced vertical fixed guiding columns extending from the floor to the ceiling and arranged in pairs in spaced relation with the walls of the room, upper and lower supporting brackets permanently mounted on the walls of the room and adapted to support the bunks at one end of the same, horizontal supporting bars extending across the space between the members of each pair of guiding columns, means for connecting the bars to the columns to provide a slidable interlocking connection as well as a permanent union between the said bars and columns, means for connecting the other ends of the bunks to the supporting bars, said supporting bars being adapted to

be raised and lowered on the columns to arrange the bunks opposite the lower brackets for use or to elevate the bunks so as to connect them with the upper brackets, and means for securing the supporting bars against sliding movement.

4. In combination with one of the rooms of a jail, bunks, spaced vertical fixed guiding columns arranged in pairs in spaced relation with the walls and extending from the floor to the ceiling, upper and lower fixed supports permanently mounted on the walls of the room for supporting the bunks at one end thereof, horizontal supporting bars provided at their ends with plates having approximately hook-shaped portions and engaging the guiding columns and slidably interlocking the supporting bars with the same and forming a permanent union between the said bars and columns, said horizontal bars being provided with means for supporting the other ends of the bunks and being adapted to be raised and lowered on the columns, and means carried by the supporting bars for locking the same against sliding movement.

5. In combination with one of the rooms of a jail, bunks, spaced vertical I-beams forming guiding columns and extending from the floor to the ceiling and arranged in spaced relation with the walls of the room, fixed supports permanently mounted on the walls of the room and adapted to support the bunks at one end thereof, horizontal supporting bars provided at their ends with plates arranged in pairs and having coacting approximately hook-shaped portions engaging the opposite flanges of the said beams and slidably interlocking the horizontal bars with the same, said horizontal bars being provided with means for supporting the other ends of the bunks and adapted to be raised and lowered, and means for securing the horizontal supporting bars against sliding movement.

6. In combination with one of the rooms

of a jail, bunks, spaced vertical guiding columns arranged in pairs in spaced relation with the walls of the room and extending from the floor to the ceiling, fixed supports mounted on the walls of the room and adapted to support the bunks at one end thereof, horizontal supporting bars extending across the space between the members of each pair of columns, means for connecting the bars to the columns to provide a slidable interlocking connection as well as a permanent union between the said bars and columns, said bars being provided with means for supporting the other ends of the bunks and adapted to be raised and lowered, plates secured to the lower faces of the horizontal supporting bars and provided with lugs, and spring actuated bolts mounted in the lugs and arranged to support the guiding columns for locking the said bars against sliding movement.

7. In combination with one of the rooms of a jail, spaced vertical columns arranged in pairs and extending from the floor to the ceiling of the room, horizontal bars extending across the space between the columns, means for connecting the bars to the columns to provide a slidable interlocking connection as well as a permanent union between the said bars and columns, said bars being provided with bunk supporting means and adapted to be raised and lowered along the columns, plates secured to the supporting bars and provided with lugs, and spring actuated bolts mounted in the lugs and adapted to engage the guiding columns for locking the supporting bars against sliding movement.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID FRANKLIN YOUNGBLOOD.

Witnesses:

W. M. CORNETT,

W. M. MATTHEWS.