MAND SIEEL PRODUCTS



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AND STEEL CO

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INLAND STEEL PRODUCTS

SEVENTH EDITION

This Book, replacing the sixth edition of the "Inland Products Book," is published to aid you in selecting the best steel for your requirements. As it does not catalog all the details or possible variations of the steel products rolled, we hope you will call on us for additional information and samples whenever needed. Booklets containing base prices, extras and deductions for each product are published and will be sent at your request.

SHEETS - STRIP - TIN PLATE - BARS - PLATES - FLOOR PLATES
STRUCTURALS - PILING - REINFORCING BARS - RAILS AND
TRACK ACCESSORIES - RAIL STEEL

INLAND STEEL CO.

GENERAL OFFICES: 38 SOUTH DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

SALES OFFICES: MILWAUKEE - DETROIT - ST. PAUL - ST. LOUIS - KANSAS CITY - CINCINNATI

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SEMI FIN.

STRIP STEEL 10 SHEETS HOT

ROLLED

SHEETS COLD ROLLED 14

> SHEETS GALV.

TINPLATE

BARS 20

BARS REINF. 33

STRUCT'LS

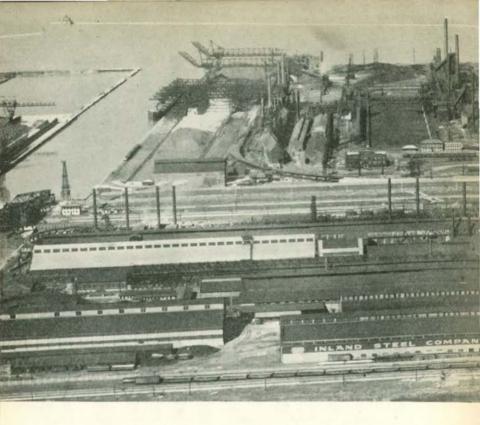
PLATES 45

FLOOR PLATES 48

RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL

SPEC'S



MODERN PLANT SPEEDS SERVICE

With Outstanding Advantages in Quality Control

Since the opening of its first mill in 1893 personal interest and dependable service to customers has been among the major aims and achievements of the Inland organization.

Inland's modern equipment and straight line production methods assure prompt handling of orders with highly effective laboratory control over quality and uniformity at every stage of the process. The major part of Inland's present equipment has been installed within the last few years, and gives the customer full advantage of the most modern steel making processes and equipment.

Inland's executive offices are also immediately at hand for prompt, unified control over all schedules and operations, and give a flexibility of service that is continually turned to the customer's advantage.

Uniform High Quality Materials

Ore and coal mines, a large limestone quarry and lake freighters to haul these materials are also operated under Inland ownership. This steady supply of high quality raw materials of unvarying characteristics enable Inland metallurgists to secure highly uniform results.

Service of District Offices

The representatives of each Inland district office are experienced both in the making of steel and in users' problems. These men are in daily touch with general offices and mill and co-operate quickly and intelligently in every customer relationship.



Aerial View of Indiana Harbor Plant

Engineering and Metallurgical Co-operation

Experienced engineers and metallurgists are regularly assigned to aid customers with any problems connected with the use of steel. These services are freely given without expense or obligation. You are invited to make use of them as often as the need or opportunity arises.

Other Inland Literature

Inland Hi-Steel (high strength low alloy). Booklet covers in detail the analysis, characteristics and uses of this weight-reducing, abrasion-and-rust-resisting alloy.

Inland Ledloy (lead bearing, free cutting, open hearth steel). Folder gives facts and figures of value to all who drill, cut or machine steel. Inland Piling Catalog. Complete data on sections and accessories with illustrations of many important installations.

Inland 4-Way Floor Plate Catalog. Illustrated book on the subjects of floor safety and economy, with tables of sizes, weights, etc.

Inland Copper-Alloy. Booklet on uses of corrosion-resisting Copper-Alloy Steel.

Inland Enameling Iron. A descriptive bulletin on enameling iron sheets including information on analysis, characteristics and applications.

How Steel Is Made. An illustrated booklet, describing the important processes and methods used to make Inland quality steel.

Inland Steel Posts. Folder of specifications of rail steel posts for fences, signs and other uses.

Limestone. Illustrated book on the products and operations of the Inland Lime and Stone Co.

Agricultural Limestone. Pamphlet explaining and illustrating the beneficial effects of agricultural limestone.

Price and extra booklets are also issued on all major products.

SEMI FIN. 7

STRIP STEEL 10 SHEETS HOT

ROLLED

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SHEETS GALV. 16

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BARS REINF. 33

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RAIL STEEL 56

SPEC'S

INLAND COPPER-ALLOY

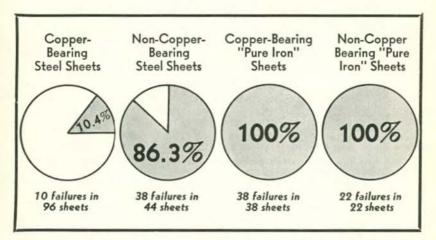
Corrosion Resistant Steel

Years of experience in service applications, as well as thousands of official government, technical society and private tests prove that copper alloyed steel resists atmospheric and most other corrosive conditions much better than ordinary carbon steel, without affecting other physical characteristics such as strength and workability. In most applications, service life many times that of ordinary carbon steel is obtained.

Inland Copper-Alloy is recommended for steel products used in the presence of moisture, whether indoors or out. The longer life of this material has been well established by numerous tests, such as those conducted by the Committee on Corrosion of Iron & Steel of the American Society for Testing Materials, railroads and other consuming organizations. Full data on these tests will be sent on request.

Inland Copper-Alloy can be specified for all rolled steel products at slight extra cost.

Copper-Alloy Steel Proves Superiority in Fort Sheridan Test.



Percentage of Failure Chart showing supremacy of Copper-Alloy Sheets over other types of sheets when subjected to atmospheric corrosion. Test conducted by the A. S. T. M. at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, with 22 gage sheets. Duration of test—11 years.

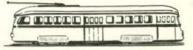
Inland Copper-Alloy steel is most generally used in the manufacture of roofing, siding, freight cars, contractors and mine equipment and many similar applications subject to moisture and atmospheric corrosion.

Write for Inland Copper-Alloy Steel Bulletin

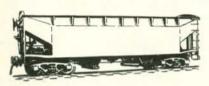
INLAND HI-STEEL

Low Alloy, High Strength Steel

Inland Hi-Steel is a low alloy, high strength steel which has a minimum yield point of 55,000 and minimum tensile strength of 70,000 lbs.



per sq. in. It was developed to provide a moderately low-cost and easily workable steel that would cut weight without loss of structural strength.



Because of its copper, nickel and phosphorus content its resistance to atmospheric corrosion is 2 to 3 times greater than that of copper bearing mild steel, and about five times greater than plain carbon steel. It has very good resistance

to abrasion and remarkable impact values at low temperatures.

Inland Hi-Steel can be readily cut, punched, formed, and worked either hot or cold. It welds readily by gas, electric, arc, spot or resistance welding process, and its properties are not appreciably affected by these processes. Inland Hi-Steel reduces the dead weight and increases the pay load of rolling stock and moving equipment of every kind.



Among the principal users of Inland Hi-Steel are builders of railroad freight and passenger cars, trucks, buses, street cars, cranes, construction, mining equipment, etc.

While available in practically all rolled shapes, its most general uses are in sheets and plates used flat and formed into structural members to secure maximum strength with full benefit of weight reduction.

Chemical Composition

Carbon	0.12% Max.
Manganese	0.50 0.500
Phosphorus	0.10—0.15%
Sulphur	0.05% Max.
Copper	0.90—1.25%
Nickel	0.45—0.65%

Physical Properties

Average Physical Properties of Inland Hi-Steel compared to Structural Grade Carbon Steel in 4" Plate.

lr	land Hi-Steel	Structural Grade Carbon Steel
Yield Strength 62,000 Ultimate Strength 74,000 % Elongation in 8"		37,000 lbs. sq. inch 66,000 lbs. sq. inch 24% 53%
Endurance Limit49,000	lbs. sq. inch	33,000 lbs. sq. inch

Write for our Bulletin containing complete information on Inland Hi-Steel. SEMI FIN. 7

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SHEETS COLD ROLLED

GALV.

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RAIL STEEL 56

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INLAND LEDLOY

The New Lead-bearing, Fast Machining Open Hearth Steel



Typical Parts Made of Inland Ledloy Steel

Ledloy is the Inland Steel Company's copyrighted name for steel of any composition in which lead has been alloyed, and in which the lead has been uniformly dispersed throughout the steel.

The physical properties of Inland Ledloy are essentially the same as other steels of like analysis produced without the addition of lead. Strength, ductility and resistance to impact are unchanged within the limits of accuracy in testing.

There are no changes in the methods or results obtained by heat treatment or carburizing except for the effects resulting from the slightly smaller grain size. Its welding qualities are comparable with those of ordinary carbon steel.

Inland Ledloy forges the same as other steel of similar analysis. It fills the dies well and gives clean, sharp impressions with flash that is easily trimmed.

Inland Ledloy is produced in all hot rolled forms by the Inland Steel Co., and is cold finished by leading cold drawing concerns. Its advantages apply to all rolled shapes on which extensive machining operations are required.

Examples of Production Savings Ledloy Plates Save on All Three Operations

A machine shop, making mold frames for the plastics industry, switched from hot rolled silicon killed plates to Ledloy, saving time and money—on all three operations in their production as follows: (1) Planing operation—a 20% heavier cut resulted in a 10% saving in time; (2) Milling operation—a 30% saving due to Ledloy's free-cutting qualities; (3) Drilling operation—speeds increased 15%. A further saving was made possible through the longer use of tools between grinding.

From 11 Seconds with SAE 1120 to 31/2 Seconds with Ledloy 1115

An automobile parts manufacturer has reduced normal machining time on an operation from 11 seconds with standard SAE 1120 to 3½ seconds with Inland Ledloy 1115. He reports the finish with this increased speed, "excellent." This test case is opening the way to new economies on many other jobs in this and other automotive shops.

Inland Ledloy 1115 vs SAE-X1112

The following data shows how a screw machine jobbing company saved \$41.23 on a typical production run of 50,000 bushings. The operations included form, drill, tap, ream inside and out and cut-off.

Spindle speed	1480 r.p.m.	Ledloy 1115 1900 r.p.m.
O. D. surface speed	244 s.f.m.	311 s.f.m.
Parts per hour	654	838
Cost of material	\$163.25	\$165.00
Cost of fabrication	\$157.76	\$114.58
Production cost	\$321.01	\$279.58

Write for Inland Ledloy Bulletin

BLOOMS, BILLETS, SLABS

Basic Open-Hearth Semi-Finished Steel

We regularly roll high quality semi-finished steel to meet customers' specifications.

Blooms, Billets and Slabs are semi-finished steel products, hot rolled from ingots to approximate cross-sectional dimensions, with rounded corners.

They are cut either to specified weights or to specified lengths.

No invariable rule prevails for distinguishing between the terms blooms and billets, and they are frequently used interchangeably. The chief distinction between blooms and billets is the difference in cross-sectional area. Blooms and billets may be square or rectangular in section; slabs are rectangular. The following size distinctions are in general use:

Blooms: Cross-sectional area greater than 36 square inches.

Billets: Maximum cross-sectional area 36 square inches; minimum crosssectional dimension, 11/2".

Slabs: Minimum thickness, 11/2"; the relationship between width and thickness generally produces a cross-sectional area of not less than 16 square inches.

Blooms, billets and slabs are commonly classified as rerolling quality, forging quality and special requirement forging quality.

Rerolling Quality

Squares

4", 5", 5½", 6" to 13", 13%", 15%", 18" inclusive

Round Cornered Squares

1½", 1%", 1¾", 2", 2½", 2½", 2¾", 3½", 3½", 3,71"

Slabs and Blooms

6½" to 14" x 1½" to 13"†
Over 14" to 22" x 2" to 13"
Over 22" to 30" x 3" to 13"
Over 30" to 40" x 3" to 10"
Over 40" to 50" x 3" to 8" †Indicates range. Not all intermediate sizes furnished.

Rerolling Quality blooms, billets and slabs are suitable for hot rolling into products such as ordinary plates, shapes, strip, bars and wire rods.

They have rounded corners and are hot rolled, direct from ingots without reheating, and without surface conditioning, to the nominal or approximate dimensions given above.

Standard metallurgical practice requires specified chemical limits to be not less than those shown in the Manufacturers' Standard for Ladle Analysis. Check analyses, when made, are subject to Manufacturers' Standard Permissible Variations, Procedure I.

The commonly accepted size limitations for this classification are:

Squares: Cross-section not less than 11/2" by 11/2", with maximum radius for rounded corners of "g" for each inch or fraction thereof of nominal sectional dimensions.

Rectangles other than squares: Minimum cross-sectional area 41/2 square inches; minimum thickness 11/2".

Information on maximum lengths will be furnished on request.

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SHEETS GALV. 16

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RAIL STEEL 56

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Forging Quality

Squares

4", 5", 51/2", 6" to 13", inclusive

Slabs

6½" to 22" x 2" to 13" (Minimum area 16 sq. inches) Over 22" to 30" x 3" to 13" Over 30" to 40" x 3" to 10" Over 40" to 50" x 3" to 8"

We regularly furnish Forging Quality blooms, billets and slabs for making forgings, which after machining are free from injurious defects. The material is free from piping and undue segregations, and is selected for surface quality, or, if necessary, is prepared by chipping or other means for the elimination of injurious surface defects. This quality is always recommended when the finished product is to be heat-treated.

Standard metallurgical practice requires specified chemical limits to be not less than those shown in the Manufacturers' Standard for Ladle Analysis. Check analyses, when made, are subject to Manufacturers' Standard Permissible Variations, Procedure II.

The commonly accepted size limitations for this classification are:

Squares: Cross-sectional dimensions not less than 4" x 4".

Rectangles other than squares: Minimum cross-sectional area 15 square inches; minimum thickness 2".

Special Requirement Forging Quality

Forging quality blooms, billets and slabs are classified as Special Requirement Forging Quality when any of the following additional restrictive requirements is specified: (a) amount of discard, (b) segregation limitations based on check analysis, (c) extra restrictive allowances for check analysis as in Procedure III of Manufacturers' Standard Permissible Variations, (d) fracture tests, (e) etch tests, (f) microscopic examinations, (g) guaranteed heat-treatment results.

The size limitations for this classification are the same as those for Forging Quality.

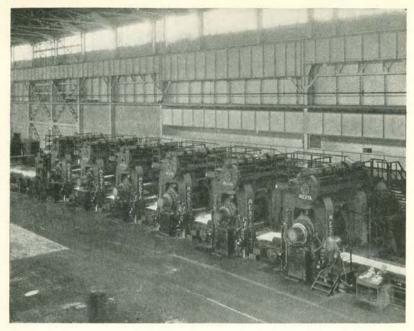
Information as to our maximum lengths will be furnished on request.

Sheet Bars

Sheet bars are a flat semi-finished product with rounded edges. They are hot rolled from ingots without intermediate surface conditioning, and usually without reheating. They are rolled to weight per linear foot, within a range of 7 to 54 pounds. The widths are 8 to 16 inches, but not all weights are rolled in any one width. Sheet bars are produced for rerolling into sheets and black plate.

Skelp, Tube Rounds and Wire Rods

We also roll skelp, tube rounds and certain sizes of wire rods and will be pleased to provide complete information on these products.



76" Continuous Sheet and Strip Mill

SHEET AND STRIP MILL PRODUCTS

"More and better flat rolled steel" — this persistent demand of steel users increases year by year. Many industries find new and growing needs for steel and iron sheets, plates, strip and tin plate.

Inland has more than kept pace by increasing its Flat Rolled production capacity 600% since 1923. A pioneer in modern steelmaking, with its great 76" Continuous Sheet Mill, Inland's facilities have been steadily improved and expanded. A 44" Continuous Sheet and Strip Mill with remarkable speed and accuracy was installed in 1938.

In addition to these increases in capacity, Inland has also made notable advancements in quality control and improvement of finishing operations . . . resulting in strip and sheets that are unsurpassed for workability and fine finish.

This phase of Inland's progress has led to the development of many special kinds of sheets and strip, few of which can be described or included in this general catalog. Such detailed information, however, can be readily obtained from our Metal-Turgical Department.

Inland engineers welcome the opportunity of assisting the user in the selection of sheets best suited to his purpose. Samples for practical tests are gladly furnished.

STRIP STEEL 10 SHEETS HOT ROLLED

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RAIL STEEL 56

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Inland Hot Rolled Strip

Gages and Sizes Rolled

Rolled Edges

Thickn	ies	s N	arro	w	Wie	lths	Wider	Width
.187"	to	.249"	5/8"	to	41/2	"	6½″	to 12"
.120"	to	.249"	5/8"	to	41/2	"	87/8"	to 12"
.109" 1	to	.249"	5/8"	to	4	"	8%"	to 12"
.093"	to	.249"	3/4"	to	4	"	8%"	to 12"
.083"	to	.249"	7/8"	to	3	"	87/8"	to 12"
.065"	to	.249"	L "	to	3	"	87%"	to 12"
1.041"	to	.249"					8%"	to 12"

The above sizes can be supplied in any desired lengths, but strip under 8%" wide is not supplied in coils. For concave Spring Steel sizes, see page 24.

*For wider widths, see Hot Rolled Sheets, page 11.

†.041" to .249" thicknesses are furnished in coils.

Slit Edges

Th	ick	ness		w	idth	Maximum Straight Lengths
.249"	to	.162".	***************************************	45%"	to 12"	240"
.161"	to	.105".		3 "	to 12"	216"
.104"	to	.090".		3 "	to 12"	192"
.089"	to	.041".		1¾″	to 12"	192"
.179"	to	.074"	***************************************	7%"	to 12"	Coils
.080"	to	.041"		1¾"	to 12"	Coils

Inland Hot Rolled Strip is produced in narrow widths of from %" to 12" inclusive. It is furnished in a wide range of physical properties for many manufacturing purposes. When ordering Inland Hot Rolled Strip, decimal thicknesses or fractions of an inch should be specified.

Inland Cold Rolled Strip

Inland Cold Rolled Strip is of the same quality and surface finish as Inland Cold Rolled Sheets and is furnished in widths up to 12".

Inland produces No. 2 finish (Regular bright finish, suitable for ordinary purposes) and No. 3 edge (Square, produced by slitting, not filed).

All 5 tempers are furnished — hard, half hard, quarter hard, soft and dead soft.

Size Range (Slit Edge)

1%'' to $12'' \ x$.078" and lighter. (Up to 230" in straight lengths; or longer lengths in Coils.)

Inland Hot Rolled Sheets

Gages and Sizes Rolled

and the second	5	HEETS		COIL	LS
U.S.S. Gages Incl.	Maximum Width	Maximum Length	U.S.S. Gages Incl.	•	Widths Incl.
7 to 12	72" 68" 66" 60" 12" to 50" 12" to 48" 12" to 48" 12" to 40" Over 40" to 42	240" 192" 192" 192" 230" 230" 144" 144" 1144" 2" 120"	9 to 13. 14 to 18. 19		7¾" to 54" 1%" to 54" 1%" to 36"

Circular Sheets

U.S.S. Gages Diamet	U.S.S. Gages	Diameter
7 to 1212" to 72	15 and 16	12" to 60"
1312" to 68	17 to 22	8" to 50"
1412" to 66	22 to 24 incl	8" to 48"

These sheets have been formerly known as Hot Rolled and Hot Rolled Annealed. In 16 U.S.S. Gage and heavier, they have a smooth hot mill oxide and are preferred by manufacturers of tanks, truck bodies, lockers, farm implements, railroad cars and other products because of their long-standing reputation for smooth surface, gage uniformity and excellent forming quality.

Inland Hot Rolled Sheets, 17 U.S.S. Gage and lighter, are recommended for a wide range of general manufacturing purposes. Box annealing makes them soft and workable. The surface has the usual hot finishing mill oxide.

U.S.S. Gages 17 and 18 are rolled on Inland's continuous hot strip mills which produce a highly finished surface much superior to that of the old-type box annealed sheet. Barrel manufacturers, especially, prefer these gages.

U.S.S. Gage 19 and lighter sheets are rolled on Inland's new-type automatic rolling units which produce a far better surface than the old type "hand mills."

Inland Hot Rolled Pickled Sheets

These sheets are produced in each gage and size by the processes and equipment indicated above, but the hot mill oxide is removed by pickling. After pickling the sheets are thoroughly washed, scrubbed and dried. If they are to be stored, we recommend oiling for protection against surface rust.

Inland Hot Rolled Pickled Sheets are well suited for stamping and drawing operations. The scale is removed, eliminating unnecessary wear on dies and providing a good surface for such work as welding, stamping and punching. These sheets are recommended for better paint and enamel jobs, to eliminate the possibility of scale flaking after the finish is applied.

STRIP STEEL

SHEETS HOT ROLLED

SHEETS COLD ROLLED

SHEETS GALV. 16

TINPLATE

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SPEC'S

Inland Hot Rolled Extra Smooth Sheets

These sheets are recommended when slightly smoother surface than that of Inland Hot Rolled Sheets is required. They are especially well suited for lacquering and synthetic enamel finishes.

Inland Hot Rolled Deoxidized Sheets

These sheets have clean, smooth, silvery surfaces. Because of the reduction of the scale which occurs in the deoxidizing process, they often may be substituted for Pickled Sheets when absolute freedom from scale is not required. They are usually specified when the dark oxide or annealing border of Hot Rolled Sheets is objectionable. Surfaces are clean for painting and welding. Common uses are for kitchen cabinets, tool boxes, etc.

Inland Hot Rolled Unannealed Sheets

Inland Hot Rolled Unannealed Sheets are suitable for uses requiring stiffness with little or no forming. For more than a 90-degree bend an annealed sheet is recommended. These are plain hot rolled sheets without further processing, and with the usual hot mill scale.

Inland Electrical Sheets

- The Field Grade (usually 24 and 26 gage) is a low silicon steel used for small fractional horsepower motors. It is subject to aging and carries no core loss guarantee.
- 2. Armature Grade. Used for slow and high speed motors. Used for armatures and good quality small motors where high permeability is desired and slightly increased core loss is not objectionable. It is a soft steel with good punching quality and ages only slightly.
- 3. The "Electrical Grade" may be used for all types of motors and generators although used in the better grade rotating machinery of medium efficiency. This grade is practically non-aging.
- 4. The Motor Grade (usually 22 to 29 gage) is somewhat stiffer than the above three grades, containing about 2½% Silicon. It is used in higher efficiency motors, generators, and small transformers, etc., requiring lower core loss. This grade is non-aging.
- 5. The Dynamo Grade (usually 24 to 29 gage) contains about 3¼% Silicon and is used for high efficiency motors, generators and small transformers, etc. It has good punching properties and low core loss. This grade is non-aging.

Guaranteed Maximum Core Losses

Watts per Pound at 60 Cycles and 10,000 Gausses—Epstein Test According to A.S.T.M. Standard Methods

Gage Number	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Gage Thickness, In	.0310	.0280	.0250	.0220	.0185	.0170	.0155	.0140
Inland Armature		2.23	1000 1000 100		1.55		1.38	1.30
Inland ElectricalInland Motor	2.17	1.94	1.70 1.30	$\frac{1.50}{1.22}$	1.35 1.14	1.29 1.09	1.23 1.05	1.17
Inland Dynamo			1.10	1.02	.94	.90	.86	.82

Inland Tack Plate

This sheet, used in the manufacture of tacks, is made of a special analysis and is closely controlled for uniformity of gage.

Inland Blued Stovepipe Stock

This is a hot rolled, blued sheet, made in 25 U.S.S. gage and lighter. It is particularly suitable for stovepipe requirements.

Inland Windmill Stock

These sheets are supplied in black or galvanized finishes. They are unannealed for stiffness and of a special chemistry which Inland has developed for windmill sails to secure the unusual strength and rigidity required. We recommend that Inland Copper-Alloy Steel be specified.

Inland Grain Spout Stock

A special analysis steel, black or galvanized, made in 18 U.S.S. gage and heavier, intended for making Grain Spout sections. The steel is sufficiently high in carbon, to make it more resistant to the abrasion of the grain, which results in longer life. Inland Copper-Alloy in this analysis, is also recommended as an added protection against atmospheric corrosion.

Inland Stretcher Leveled Sheets Maximum Length 201"

If flatness is important, as in the manufacture of panels, signs, table and desk tops, etc., stretcher leveled sheets are recommended. All kinds of sheets in gages No. 26 and heavier may be furnished stretcher leveled. When ordering stretcher leveled sheets specify if length required is over all or between gripper marks. Gripper marks are approximately one inch in from each end of sheet. When sheets are ordered stretcher leveled and resquared the specified size is furnished, subject to allowable tolerance.

Inland Resquared Sheets Maximum Length 156"

If accuracy to size is required, or if customer's shearing equipment is limited, resquared sheets should be specified. If gripper marks on stretcher leveled sheets are objectionable resquaring should be specified.

Inland Drawing Quality Sheets

Inland Drawing Quality Sheets are made from carefully selected steel of special chemical analysis and processed under close metallurgical supervision to meet the most exacting individual requirements involving severe drawing operations. They are subjected to rigid inspection and tested in accordance with the highest standards known, thus insuring efficient performance and low cost production.

When specifying Inland Sheets for drawing quality requirements, we recommend that you clearly indicate the method to be used in drawing as well as the ultimate use. This information will enable our metallurgists to give you the exact type of steel that will meet your requirements to the best advantage.

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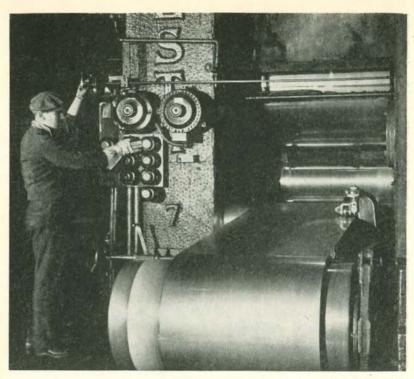
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RAIL STEEL

SPEC'S 70



- Cold Rolling Sheet Steel

INLAND COLD ROLLED SHEETS

Inland Cold Rolled Sheets are the highest quality, finest finished sheets in their class.

These sheets in the past, have also been referred to as "full pickled, full cold rolled," "furniture stock" and "auto body stock." First, they are hot rolled on Inland's modern continuous strip mills. Next, they are pickled to remove all the scale and then, cold rolled by the very latest type of continuous cold reduction mills. Annealing and final skin rolling complete the process.

Every operation is under the careful supervision of experienced metallurgists and mill operators. These sheets have created a new standard in surface perfection, uniformity to gage and in drawing and forming properties.

The characteristics of Inland Cold Rolled Sheets may be varied in many ways to suit particular manufacturing requirements—extra deep stamping and drawing quality, dull or high finish and other variations are possible. Best results will be secured by consulting Inland metallurgists who will gladly aid you in the selection of the exact quality and finish best suited to your purpose.

Typical uses include—automobile bodies and fenders, radiator cabinets, metal furniture, office equipment, refrigerators, etc.

Inland Cold Rolled Sheets Gages and Sizes Rolled

U	.S.	S. (dag	ge		Max.	Width	Max.	Length
No.					 	 	73"		230"
No.					 	 	52"		230"
No.	29	an	d	30	 	 	40"		230"

Inland Cold Rolled Coils Gages and Sizes Rolled

U.S.S. Gage	Widths
	to 73", incl.
25 to 30, incl	to 36", incl.

Inland Cold Rolled Sheets are all produced by the most modern cold reduction methods, assuring the manufacturer of automobiles, furniture, refrigerators, cabinets, etc., a most satisfactory sheet for their use.

They meet the most exacting requirements and are used wherever surface perfection is desired. They are particularly suitable for drawing, spinning and severe forming operations.

Inland Cold Rolled Mill Run Sheets

These are the same Inland Cold Rolled Sheets, except they are not given sheet-by-sheet inspection. For average requirements this grade is usually satisfactory.

Inland Enameling Iron Sheets Gages and Sizes Rolled

U.S.S. Gage	Max. Width	Max. Length
No. 22 and heavier	72"	230"
No. 24	50"	230"

Lighter gages of Enameling Sheets are also rolled. Information on request.

Inland Enameling Iron Sheets represent the very latest development for porcelain enameling purposes. Their most common uses include stoves, refrigerators, table tops, washing machines, tubs, architectural shapes, signs, etc.

They are rolled from commercially pure iron ingots, selected for soundness and of low metalloid content to prevent blisters and warpage during enameling.

Inland's modern cold reduction rolling equipment produces a greater degree of flatness and by an exclusive patented method, Inland imparts to its iron sheets a special textured surface which is of the exact type and degree of dullness to assure "double" tight adherence of base to enamel.

Inland Enameling Iron Sheets are always under constant and exacting control and rigid inspection to make doubly sure of their high quality, accuracy to gage and size. Samples are gladly furnished upon request.

SHEETS COLD ROLLED

GALV.

TINPLATE 19

> BARS 20

BARS REINF. 33

STRUCT'LS

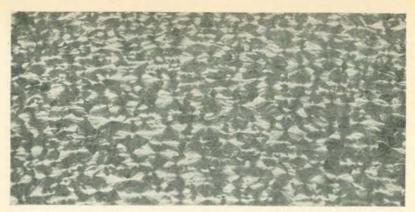
PLATES 45

FLOOR PLATES 48

RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

> SPEC'S 70



Inland Galvanized Sheet

Inland Galvanized Sheets

Gages and Sizes Rolled

G. S. Gage	Maximum Width	Maximum Length
No. 8	36"	156"
No. 10	48"	156"
No. 12 to 22, incl	50"	156"
No. 24 to 26, incl		144"
No. 27-28	44"	
No. 29 to 31, incl	36"	144"

The following kinds of sheets are made in these same sizes.

Through installation of entirely new galvanizing equipment, embodying a number of important improvements in the coating and handling process, Inland has established new standards of quality and uniformity for galvanized sheets.

They are closely inspected for uniform gage, shearing and flatness, and are made in the following grades: Regular Commercial Coated, Extra Heavy-Coated, Tight-Coated and Extra Tight-Coated, Form-Cote, Paint-Tite, and "Seal of Quality."

Inland Galvanized Sheets may be furnished to the standards of the latest specifications, such as the A. S. T. M. Spec. A 93-27, A. A. R. Spec. M-119-34 and Federal Spec. QQ-I-696.

Inland Galvanized (Commercial Coating)

Inland Galvanized Sheets (made from open hearth steel) are unusually clean, brightly spangled, soft and workable. These sheets are highly satisfactory for moderate forming and bending up to a 90° angle.

Inland Galvanized Extra Heavy-Coated Sheets

These sheets have a heavier coating than the Commercial Grade and are not intended for forming operations other than corrugating.

Inland Galvanized Tight-Coated Sheets

This sheet is recommended for forming operations requiring more than a right-angle bend. It does not have the large, lustrous spangle of the heavier coated sheets. However, the softness of the base metal and light, tight coating protect against flaking or peeling.

Inland Galvanized Extra Tight-Coated Sheets

This sheet is produced for especially severe forming requirements, such as double seaming, crimping, etc.

A soft, workable sheet with a very light coating is produced in order to prevent cracking, flaking or peeling. Its appearance is somewhat duller than ordinary commercially coated galvanized sheets.

Inland Galvanized Form-Cote Sheets Gages and Sizes Rolled

G. S. Gage	Maximum Width	Maximum Length
No. 24	48"	156"
No. 26	48"	120"
No. 27 and 28, incl	44"	120"
No. 29 to 31, incl	36"	120"

A beautifully spangled sheet furnished in 24 gage and lighter, offering a combination of good appearance and ability to withstand severe forming applications without flaking or peeling. It is processed to provide excellent adherence of the protective zinc coating to a soft ductile base metal, and is particularly suitable for such exacting requirements as furnace pipe and elbows, air conditioning equipment, etc. This sheet can also be furnished with our Paint-Tite surface finish.

Inland Galvanized Paint-Tite Sheets

A galvanized sheet having a specially treated surface ideal for excellent bond and adherence of paints, enamels, and for lithographing applications. This process eliminates the necessity of etching or weathering the surface of zinc coated sheets preparatory to painting. It can be furnished in 10 gage and lighter.

Inland Galvanized "Seal of Quality" Coating

Inland Steel Co. is licensed by the American Zinc Institute to produce this sheet. It is a heavily coated galvanized sheet (2 oz. coating per sq. ft. of double exposed surface) produced in 28 G. S. gage and heavier, either flat or corrugated. Its principal uses are for roofing and siding. This extra heavy coating assures additional life when exposed to atmospheric corrosion.

Inland Steel Tension-Lap Perfect Drain Roofing Sheets

Inland Perfect Drain Roofing has been recognized as the most weather-proof roofing and siding obtainable. Its long life and impenetrability have been improved by TENSION-LAP. This feature of triple-lapping the ends effectively seals the top and bottom of each sheet against wind driven rain or leakage by capillary attraction. The sheets are held flat under a permanent tension which extends throughout the entire roof. Inland Tension-Lap is water tight, safe against fire, lightning, storm proof and easy to apply. Long life and protection against rust is assured by a base metal of high quality open hearth steel covered by a special process with extra heavy coatings of zinc. Made in 29, 28 and 26 G. S. gages by 24" wide (after forming) in 5 to 12 foot lengths.

Inland Zinc-Alloy Sheets Gages and Sizes Rolled

G. S. Gage	Maximum Width	Maximum Length
No. 16 to 22, incl	36"	156"
No. 24 to 26, incl	36"	144"
No. 28 to 30, incl	36"	120"

A dull, non-spangled zinc coated sheet manufactured by a special process which retards the crystallization of the zinc coating and develops all zinciron alloy layers with no top layer of pure zinc characteristic of ordinary galvanized sheets. It is especially made to withstand severest forming operations without flaking. It has a surface very suitable for paint, lacquer and enamel finishes, without the necessity of using an etching agent in order to make the finish adhere.

SHEETS GALV. 16

TINPLATE 19

> BARS 20

BARS REINF. 33

STRUCT'LS 34

> PLATES 45

FLOOR PLATES 48

RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

> SPEC'S 70

Inland Galvanized 2.66" Corrugated Culvert Sheets

Inland produces four grades of culvert stock as follows. Certificates of Analysis and Guarantee are registered with the State Highway Departments of states served by Inland.

Inland Copper-Alloy Steel Sheets

The aggregate of Carbon, Manganese, Phosphorus, Sulphur and Silicon does not exceed .70%; .20% minimum Copper is added.

Inland Copper Iron Sheets

The aggregate of Carbon, Manganese, Phosphorus, Sulphur and Silicon does not exceed .25%; .20% minimum Copper is added.

Inland 999 Pure Iron Copper Bearing Sheets

The aggregate of Carbon, Manganese, Phosphorus, Sulphur and Silicon does not exceed .10%; to which is added .20% minimum Copper.

Inland Pure Iron Sheets

The aggregate of Carbon, Manganese, Phosphorus, Sulphur, Silicon and Copper does not exceed .10%.

Inland Corrugated Sheets

Corrugating develops maximum strength of sheets either black, painted or galvanized, for such applications as roofing, siding, culverts, etc., where rigidity of construction is necessary. Inland Corrugated Sheets, in G. S. gages 10 to 30, are produced on new corrugating rolls with 5%", 1¼", 2", 2½" (actually measures 2.66") 3" and 5" corrugations.

Methods of Testing Coating Weight

Where a definite weight of coating is specified, the order should stipulate the method of testing which is to be used to determine this weight, that is: a weight test, a triple-spot test or a single-spot test. The weight test consists of a ten-sheet lot of a light gage or a five-sheet lot of 16 gage or heavier. The test lots are weighed after pickling, washing and drying, and again after coating, and the weight of coating calculated from the difference on the basis of the ordered size. The triple-spot test consists of the average of determinations from the three specimens cut from the test sheet as provided.

The minimum single-spot test calls for one of the three specimens of the triple-spot of any sheet selected by the buyer, and the test is made at least two inches from the side, four inches from the end.



Sorting Inland Tin Plate

INLAND COLD REDUCED TIN PLATE

Inland Steel Company was one of the first to install modern equipment for producing Cold Reduced Tin Plate and today is the only mill making their Tin Mill Products exclusively by this method.

Inland's cold reduction process produces a dense smooth-surfaced base metal which assures a uniformly coated plate; and our modern cleaning

equipment insures a bright lustrous finish.

Inland Cold Reduced Tin Plate can be supplied to meet the various requirements of tin plate users. Maximum ductility and drawing qualities are furnished for making such articles as plugs, rings and drawn containers, or stiffness and forming quality for making various types of cans.

Inland produces all gages and sizes for commercial use, in the Coke and Charcoal grades.

The above are standard ranges for tin plate and manufacturing terne plate. Inquiries for sizes beyond this range should be submitted for further consideration.

Inland Tin Mill Black Plate, Full Finish

Inland's Cold Reduction method produces a black plate of the finest quality. Its surface is of smooth, glossy finish, fulfilling the most exacting requirements. For lacquering and lithographing, this material is unexcelled.

Inland Tin Mill Black Plate, Full Finish can be furnished in deep drawing and stamping quality.

*Rolled in heavier gages and classified as Cold Rolled Sheets, see page 15.

Inland Tin Mill Black Plate, Pickled and Annealed

This grade of tin mill black plate, known as Enameling Stock, has a surface that is particularly suitable for enameling purposes and is adaptable for the manufacture of hollow ware, cooking utensils, and other deep stamping requirements.

Inland Manufacturing Terne Platet

Another product of Inland's modern Tin Mills is Inland Terne Plate, which is the same base metal as that used in producing Inland Cold Reduced Tin Plate and Full Finish Black Plate. It is coated with an alloy of Tin and Lead.

Inland can furnish Terne Plate in Manufacturing and 6- and 8-pound grades to meet the most exacting commercial requirements.

Terne Plate is used in the manufacture of metal containers and many other industrial applications.

+Sold at estimated weight.

TINPLATE

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RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL

SPEC'S

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19



Bars Cooling on Continuous Mill Hot Bed

HOT ROLLED CARBON BARS

New Billet Merchant Steel For rail steel bars see Rail Steel page 56

Hot Rolled Carbon Bars are produced in any chemical composition within the definition of carbon steel. Bars are rolled to specified dimensions and tolerances, and may be furnished in straight lengths or from 5/16" to 55/64" in coils.

Included in this classification are Angles and Small Shapes of less than 3", Rounds, Squares, Round-Cornered Squares, Ovals and Flats of not less than 0.250" nominal thickness nor greater than 6" nominal width; also Automobile and Bumper Bar sections.

Controlled Grain Size

We are regularly producing both fine and coarse McQuaid-Ehn grain size steels in accordance with customer's requirements.

Carbon and Silico-Manganese Spring Steel

We produce regularly, Carbon Spring Steel to S.A.E. Specification 1095 and other specifications, and also Silico-Manganese Spring Steel.

Flat Bars Sizes Rolled

Weights in pounds per lineal foot are shown for sizes generally used, within the Inland range. All intermediate sizes also are regularly rolled.

hickness, Inches	13/	%4	2%	1	WIDTH, INCHES	HES 1.1/4	1 %	11/2	15%	134	17/8
14	.5313	.6375	.7438	.8500	.9563	1.063	1.169	1.275	1.381	1.488	1.594
91/9	.6641	6962.	.9297	1.063	1.195	1.328	1.461	1.594	1.727	1.859	1.992
38	6962.	.9563	1.116	1.275	1.434	1.594	1.753	1.913	2.072	2.231	2.391
	.9297	1.116	1.302	1.488	1.673	1.859	2.045	2.231	2.417	2.603	2.789
2	1.063	1.275	488	1.7000	1.913	2.125	2.338	2.550	2.763	2.975	3.188
		1.4344	1.673	1.913	2.152	2.391	2.630	2.869	3.108	3.347	3.586
		1.594	1.859	2.125	2.391	2.656	2.922	3.188	3.453	3.719	3.984
9/11		******	2.045	2.338	2.630	2.922	3.214	3.506	3.798	4.091	4.383
34	:		2.231	2.550	2.869	3.188	3.506	3.825	4.144	4.463	4.781
13/16				2.763	3.108	3.453	3.798	4 . 144	4.489	4.834	081.5
			:	2.975	3.347	3.719	4.091	4.463	4.834	5.206	5.578
97/97				*****	3.586	3.984	4.383	4.781	5.180	5.578	5.977
					3.8250	4.2500.	4.675	5.100	5.525	5.950	6.375
177								6.375	906.9	7.438	7.969

BARS 20

BARS

REINF.

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Flat Bars, Continued

Weights in pounds per lineal foot are shown for sizes generally used, within the Inland Range. All intermediate sizes also are regularly rolled.

Thickness, Inches	cı	21%	2 1/4	> %2	WIDTH, INCHES	2 %	23%	2.7%	5	314	31/2
X 2 2 2 2 X	1.700 2.125 2.550 2.975	1.806 2.258 2.709 3.161	1.913 2.391 2.869 3.347	3.523	2.125 3.188 3.719 4.250	2.231 2.789 3.347 3.905	2.338 2.922 3.506 4.091	3.055 3.055 4.277 4.277	2.550 3.188 3.825 4.463 5.100	2.763 3.453 4.144 4.834 5.525	2.975 3.719 4.463 5.206 5.950
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	3.825 4.250 4.675 5.100 5.525	4.064 4.516 4.967 5.419 5.870	4.303 5.738 5.738 6.216	4.542 5.047 5.552 6.056	5.313 5.313 6.375 6.906	5.020 6.136 6.694	5.259 5.844 6.428 7.013	5.498 6.109 6.720 7.331	5.738 6.375 7.013 7.650	6.216 6.906 7.597 8.288 8.288	6.694 7.438 8.181 8.925 9.669
7.8. 1.2.6. 1.1.7.4.	5.950 6.375 6.800 8.500	6.322 6.773 7.225 9.031	6.694 7.172 7.650 9.563	7.066 7.570 8.075 10.094	7.438 7.969 8.500 10.625	7.809 8.367 8.925 11.156	8.181 8.766 9.350 11.688	8.553 9.164 9.775 12.219 14.663	8.925 9.563 10.200 12.750	9.669	10.413 11.156 11.900 14.875
%%%% %%%%% %%%%% %%%% %%% %%% %%% %% %%	11.050 11.900 12.750	11.741 12.644 13.547 14.450	12.431 13.388 14.344 15.300	13.122 14.131 15.141 16.150	13.813 14.875 15.938 17.000 17.000	14.503 15.619 16.734 17.850	15.194 16.363 17.531 18.700 19.869	15.884 17.106 18.328 19.550	16.575 17.850 19.125 20.400	20.719 22.100 22.100	
28288 28288				18.169	19.125	20.081	21.038	21.994	22.950 24.225 25.500 26.775	24.863 26.244 27.625 29.006	26.775 28.263 29.750 31.238
23 % % % %										31.769	34.213

Flat Bars, Continued

All intermediate sizes also are regularly rolled. Weights in pounds per lineal foot are shown for sizes generally used, within the Inland Range.

Thickness, Inches			*	WIDTH, INCHES						
74	334	4	4 1/4	4 1/2	4 34	5	51/4	5 1/2	5 34	9
	3.188	3.400	3.613	3.825	4.038	4.250	4.463	4.675	4.888	
276	3.984	4.250	4.516	4.781	5.047	5.313	5.578	5.844	6.109	
8	4.781	5.100	5.419	5.738	6.056	6.375	6.694	7.013	7.331	
	5.578	5.950	6.322	6.694	7.066	7.438	7.809	8.181	8.52	
1/2	6.375	6.800	7.225	7.650	8.075	8.500	8.925	9.350	9.775	10.200
96	7.172	7.650	8.128	8.606	9.084	9.563	10.041		10.997	
200	7.969	8.500	9.031	9.563	10.094	10.625	11.156		12.219	
11.	8.766	9.350	9.934	10.519	11.103	11.688	12.272		13.441	
46/	9.563	10.200	10.838	11.475	12.113	12.750	13.388		14.663	
13/6	10.359	11.050	11.741	12.431	13.122	13.813	14.503		15.884	16.575
2000	11.156		12.644	13.388	14.131	14.875	15.619	16.363	17.106	17.850
15/6	11.953				15.141	15.938	16.734		18.328	
I	12.750				16.150	17.000	17.850		19.550	
11/4	15.938	17.000	18.063	19.125	20.188	21.250	22.313		24.438	
11/2	19.125				24.225	25.500	26.775		29.325	
1 688			23.481			27.625			31.769	
1 %		23.800	-			29.750			34.213	
1/2%			-			31.875		-	36.656	
2			- 50			34.000		- 2	39.100	
21%			30.706	32.513	34.319	36.125	37.931	39.738	41.544	43.350
214	28.688	30.600		34.425		38.250			43.988	
2 3%				36.338		40.375			46.431	
2 12/2				38.250		42.500			48.875	
25%.			37.931	40.163		44.625		49.088	51.319	
234.				42.075		46.750			53.763	
27%	36.656			43.988	46.431	48.875	51.319	53.763	\$6.206	
3	38.250			45.900		51.000	53.550		58.650	
314	41.438	44.200	46.963	49.725		55.250	58.013	60.775	63.538	* 66.300
3 1/2.	44.625			53.550		59.500	62.475		68.425	

BARS REINF. 33

STRUCT'LS

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RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

SPEC'S

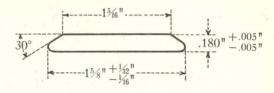
Flat Bars, Round Edge Overall Sizes Rolled

Weights in pounds per lineal foot are shown for sizes generally used within the Inland range. All intermediate sizes also are regularly rolled. Over-all Measure

Width Overall,				1	, ,	100	200	11/6	12	,	
Inches	1/4	3/6	%/ /*	1,76	1/2	3/16	/8	01.	74	1	1 1/8
888		.614	.725	8.32	:	:	:	:	:	: : :	:
34	,	.747	.884	810. I	1.147	1.259	:		:::	: : :	:
78		880	I.044	I.204	1.360	I.498	1.659		:::		
		1.013	1.203	I.390	1.572	1.737	1.925	2.114	2.302		
11/6.	871	1.079	1.283	1.483	1.678	1.856	2.058	2.260	2.462	:	
11/8		1.145	1.362	1.575	1.785	1.976	2.191	2.406	2.621	:	
13/6.		1.212	1.442	1.668	1.891	2.096	2.324	2.552	2.781	:	
11/4	_	1.278	1.522	1.761	1.997	2.215	2.456	2.698	2.940		:
I 3/6	-	1.345	1.601	1.854	2.103	2.335	2.589	2.844	3.099		
13/8.	1.137	1.411	1.681	1.947	2.210	2.454	2.722	2.990	3.259		:
17/16	061.1	1.477	194.1	2.040	2.316	2.574	2.855	3.136	3.418	:::	:
11/2		I.544	1.841	2.133	2.422	2.693	2.988	3.282	3.577		:
I 5/8.		1.677	2.000	2.319	2.635	2.932	3.253	3.575	3.896		
134		1.809	2.159	2.505	2.847	3.171	3.519	:	:::		:
178.	1.562	I.942	2.319	2.691	3.060						:
2	I.668	2.075	2.478	2.877	3.272	3.649	4.050	:	:	:	:
3		3.138	3.753	4.365	4.972	5.562	6.175	6.789	7.402	862.6	10.9
4		4.200	5.028	2.82.5	6.672	7.474	8.300	9.126	9.952	13.198	14.7
		5.263	6.303	7.340	8.372	9.387	10.425	11.464	12.502	16.598	18.723
534		:	:	:::	:::	:::	:::	13.217	14.415	19.148	21.4
9	\$.068	6.325	7.578	8.827	IO.072	11.299	12.550	13.801	15.052	19.998	22. 4

Thickness, Inches	1/4	5/16	88	7/16	1/2	91/6	8/8/	11/16	34	13/16	1/8	15/16
Increment, Inches	1/8	5/82	3/16	7/32	1/4	5/16	5/6	5/16	3/16	%	%	%

Concave Bevel Edge Flats



	Size, Inch	es	Section	Concavity	Area	Weight
A	. В	C	Section	Inches	Sq. In.	Lbs. per Ft
				Max009		
1 3/16	15/8	180	M-149	Min004	27	918
1 ¹³ / ₁₆	21/4	,238	M-150	Max012 Min006	49	1.666
13/16	21/4	259	M-151	Max012 Min006	53	1.802
				Max012 Min006		
				Max010 Min005		

Bevel Edge Flats

SECTION M-20

Size			 	. 25/8"	x 3/16"
Weight,	Lbs. per	Ft	 		.1.63



Double Bevel Flats

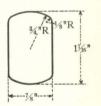
SECTION M-193

Size		13/4" x 7/6" x 3/6"
Weight, Lbs. per	Ft	



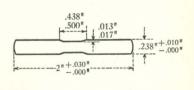
Round Edge Grate Bar

Size		 $1\frac{7}{16}'' \times \frac{7}{8}''$
Weight, Lbs. per	Ft	 3.98



Round Edge Overall Grooved Spring Flats

Width Inches	Thickness Inches	Section	Area Sq. In.	Weight Lbs. per Ft
2	238	.М-198	455.	I.547
2	. 220	M-199	.419	I.424
2	.180	M-200	.339	1.152
21/4.	260	.M-201	561.	I.907
21/4	. 238	M-202	.514	I.747
21/4	. 220	M-203	.474	1.611
21/4.	180	. M-204.	384.	1.305



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RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

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Rounds

(Intermediate Sizes Also Are Rolled)



Size Inches	Weight Lbs. per Ft.	Area Square Inches	Size Inches	Weight Lbs. per Ft.	Area Square Inches
5/16	. 261	.0767	21/4	13.519	3.9761
3/8	.376	.1105	25/16	14.280	4.2000
7/6	511	1503	23/8	15.062	4.4301
50,530	-	3.3	27/16	15.866	4.6664
1/2 9/16 5/8	.668	. 1963	30/45		
%16	. 845	. 2485	21/2	16.690	4.9087
5/8	1.043	.3068	29/16	17.534	5.1572
11/16	1.262	3712	25/8	18.400	5.4119
		257	211/16	19.287	5.6727
3/4	1.502	.4418	10		
13/16	1.763	. 5185	23/4	20.195	5.9396
7/8	2.044	.6013	213/16		6.2126
15/16	2.347	6903	27/8	21.123	
				22,072	6.4918
1	2.670	.7854	215/16	23.042	6.7771
11/16	3.015	.8866			025
11/8	3.380	.9940	3	24.033	7.0686
13/6		1.1075	316	25.045	7.3662
			31/8	26.08	7.670
11/4	4.172	1.2272	31/4	28.21	8.296
15/16	4.600	1.3530	33/8	30.42	8.946
13/8	5.049	1.4849	2000		
17/6	5.518	1.6230	31/2	32.71	9.621
** 10			32/16	33.89	9.968
11/2	6.008	1.7671	33/4	37.55	11.045
19/16	6.519	1.9175	378	40.10	11.793
15/8	7.051	2.0739	3/8	40.10	/95
111/6	7.604	2.2365		40.72	12.566
1 /16		2.2303	4 4 16	42.73	12.962
13/4	8.178	2 4052	4/16	44.07	12.902
113/16	8.773	2.4053	.17	.0 22	14.186
17/8			41/4	48.23	
	9.388	2.7612	45/16	49.66	14.607
115/6	10.024	2.9483	43/8	51.11	15.033
0	10.681	0.7.76	413/2	51.84	15.248
2		3.1416	512	121112	
2/16	11.359	3.3410	4/2	54.07	15.904
21/8	12.058	3.5466	H	"	
23/6	12.778	3.7583	5	66.76	19.635



Squares



Size	Weight Lbs. per Ft.	Area Square Inches	Size Inches	Weight Lbs. per Ft.	Area Square Inches
3/8 7/16	.478	.1406	29 ₃₂ 15 ₁₆	2.795 2.988	.8213 .8789
1/2 9/6	1.076	3164	1 1/16	3.400	1.0000
5/8 21/32 11/16 23/32	1.328 1.464 1.607 1.756	.3906 4307 .4727 .5166	1 ½8 1 ¾6 1 ¼	4·3°3 4·795 ····5·313·····	1.2656 1.4102 1.5625
3/4	1.913	6104	15/16 13/8	5.857 6.428	1.7227
13/16	2.245	.6602	17/16	7.026	2.0664
7/82	2.423	7656	11/2	7.650	2.2500



Round Cornered Squares

(Sizes Rolled)



Sizes	Area	Weight Lbs. per Fi
115/32 X 115/32	2.089	7.103
11/2 X 11/2	2.182	7.419
1% x 1%6	2.373	8.068
15/8 x 15/8	2.573	8.748
111/16 X 111/16	2.780	9.452
1¾ x 1¾		10.129
113/16 X 113/16	3.201	10.883
178 x 178	3.395	11.543
2 X 2	3.879	13.189
21/8 x 21/8	4.395	14.943
21/4 x 21/4	4.921	16.731
2½ x 2½	6.061	20,607
3 x 3		29.675

Flats (Nut-Stock)

Complete range of sizes rolled from %x7/64 to 3x2%, including coiled nut stock in commonly used sizes.



Ovals



Sizes	Section	Area Sq. In.	Lbs.	eight per Ft.
5/8 x 5/6		.136		. 464
34 x 5/16		. 162	0000	.550
1/8 X 1/6 · · · · · · · ·		.281	0.00	-955



Guy Clamp Sections

Sizes	Section	Weight Lbs. per Ft
1% x 3/8		1.86
1 ²¹ / ₃₂ x .359		1.78
1 ²¹ / ₃₂ x ³ / ₈		1.87

Landside Channel



Size	Section	Weight Lbs. per Ft.	
4 ¹¹ / ₁₆ X	1/2M-116	7·9	
4 ⁷ / ₈ X	19/ ₃₂ M-115	9·486	

BARS REINF. 33

STRUCT'LS

PILING 44 PLATES 45

FLOOR PLATES 48

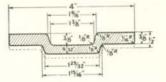
RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

> SPEC'S 70

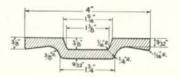
Square Back Grooved Tire

Sizes	Section	Weight Lbs., per Ft.
4 x 9½ x ¾8 4 x 1¾2 x ½	M-153 M-154	5.005

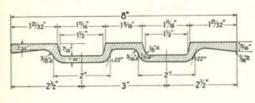


Grooved Tire*

Sizes,	Section	Weight Lbs., per Ft.		
3 x ½	M-133	2.17		
3 x 3/8				
3 x ½	M-135	4.72		
3 x 5/6	M-159	2 . 8		
3 x 9/2				
4 x 3/8	M-131	4.50		
4 x 1/2	M-132	6.20		
4 x 5/8	M-136	7.96		
5 x 3/8	M-128	6.9		
6 x ½	M-129	9.4		
6 x 5/8	M-130	12.00		

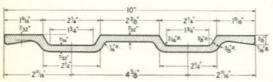


Double Grooved Tire*



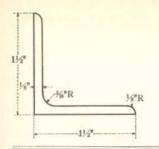
Sizes	Section	Weight Lbs., per Ft
8 x ½ x ½2.	.M-163	7.521
8 x 7/6 x 11/29		
8 x % x 15/22		
8 x 3/8 x 9/2.		
8 x 1/2 x 13/2		
8 x 5/8 x 17/12	.M-230	16.021

Double Grooved Tire*



Sizes	Section	Weight Lbs., per Ft.
10 x 3/8.	M-124	9.35
10 x 1/2.	M-125	13.60
		17.85
10 x 3/4.	M-127	722.10

^{*}Furnished by special arrangement only.



Angles, Bar Size

Sizes Rolled

Size, Inches	Thickness, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Foot	Sixe, Inches	Thickness, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Foo
5/8 x 5/8	764	0.418	2 x 1½	1/4	2.77
5/8 x 5/8	1/8	0.48	2 x 1½	5/6	3 . 39
			2 x 1½	3/8	3.99
3/4 x 3/4	74	0.51		15.75	
3/4 x 3/4	1/8	0.59	2 X 2	1/8	1.65
3/4 x 3/4	3/16	0.84	2 X 2	3/16	2.44
7/8 x 7/8	764	0.61	2 X 2	1/4	3.19
7/8 x 7/8	1/8	0.70	2 × 2	5/16	2.02
7/8 x 7/8	3/16	1.00	2 X 2	3/8	3.92
		1.00	2 X 2	7/16	4.70
I x 5/8	764	0.58	* A *	>16	5.30
1 x 5/8	1/8	0.64	21/4 x 21/4	1/8	1.86
I x 5/8	3/16	0.92	21/4 x 21/4	3/16	2.75
. 50	7/4		21/4 x 21/4	1/4	3.62
1 x I		0.71	21/4 x 21/4	5/6 .	4.50
I X I	1/8	0.80	40 20		
I X I	3/16	1.16	21/4 x 21/4	3/8	5.30
1 X 1	1/4	1.49	21/4 x 21/4	7/16	6.10
13/8 x 7/8	764	0.78	21/4 x 21/4	1/2	6.80
13/8 x 7/8	1/8	0.91	2½ x 2	3/6	2.75
13/8 x 7/8	3/16	1.32	2½ x 2	1/4	3.62
			21/6 x 2	5 ₁₆	
11/8 x 11/8	½8	0.91	2/2 X 2	18277	4.50
11/8 x 11/8	3/16	1.32	21/2 x 2	3/8	5.30
11/8 x 11/8	1/4	1.90	21/2 x 2	7/16	6.10
11/4 x 11/4	1/8	1.01	21/2 x 2	1/2	6.80
11/4 × 11/4	3/16	1.48	21/2 x 21/2	1/8	0.00
11/4 x 11/4	1/4	1.92	2½ x 2½ 2½ x 2½		2.08
11/4 × 11/4	5/16	2.33		3/16	3.07
97.			2½ x 2½	1/4	4.10
11/2 x 11/2	1/8	1.23	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	5/16	5.00
11/2 x 11/2	3/16	1.80	21/2 x 21/2	3/8	5.90
11/2 x 11/2	1/4	2.34	21/2 x 21/2	7/6	6.80
11/2 x 11/2	5/16	2.86	2½ x 2½	1/2	7.70
11/2 x 11/2	3/8	3.35		570 TO	7.70
13/4 × 13/4	1/8	1.44	23/4 x 23/4	1/8	2.29
13/4 × 13/4	3/16	2.12	23/4 x 23/4	3/16	3-39
13/4 × 13/4	1/4	2.77	23/4 x 23/4	1/4	4.50
13/4 × 13/4	5/16	3.39	23/4 x 23/4	516	5.60
134 x 134	3/8	3.99	43/ 43/	3/8	66-
		20 10	23/4 × 23/4		6.60
2 X 11/2	1/8	I.44	23/4 x 23/4	716	7.60
2 X 11/2	3/16	2.12	23/4 x 23/4	1/2	8.50

Structural size Angles on Pages 40 and 41.

BARS REINF. 33

STRUCT'LS

PILING 44 PLATES

45

FLOOR PLATES 48

RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

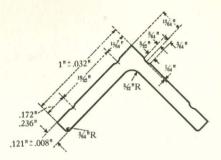
> SPEC'S 70

Special Angles

Fluted Angle

A-313

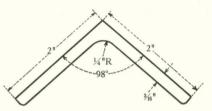
Size	1" x 1'
Thickness	.121
Area, Sq. In	. 224
Weight, Lbs. per Ft	



98° Angle

A-298

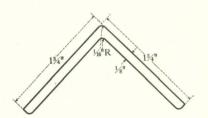
Size 2	" x 2"
Thickness	
Area, Sq. In	.72
Weight, Lbs. per Ft	2.44



Square Root Angles

A-302

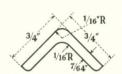
Size, Inches	Thickness, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Ft.
13/4 x	13/4 1/8	1.428
13/4 X	$1\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{32}$	1.770



Round Back Angles

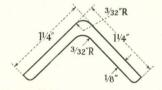
A-300

Size									34"
Thickness	٠.	٠.							7/64"
Area, Sq. In									152
Weight, Lbs. per	F	t.							517



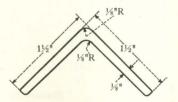
A-299

Size	x 11/4"
Thickness	1/8"
Area, Sq. In	. 296
Weight, Lbs. per Ft	1.009



A-297

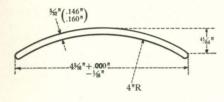
Size				 			. I½"	х 1½"
Thickness		٠.	٠.	 				1/8"
Area, Sq. In				 ٠.				.358
Weight, Lbs. per	Ft		٠	 ٠.				1.217



Bumper Bars

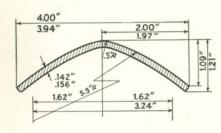
The sections shown below are representative of the various shapes we are able to produce. More described information will be gladly furnished on request.

Curved Bumper Bar



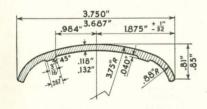
Size, Inches	x 5/32
Thickness, Inches	5/32
Area, Sq. Inches	.712
Weight, Lbs. per Ft	2.42
Section M-219	

Curved Bumper Bar

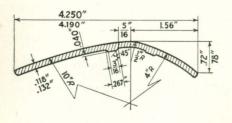


Size, Inches4	$x \frac{5}{32}$
Thickness, Inches	5/32
Area, Sq. Inches	.69
Weight, Lbs. per Ft	2.34
Section M-270	

Double-Ribbed Impact Bar



Size, Inches	x 1/8
Thickness, Inches	1/8
Area, Sq. Inches	.55
Weight, Lbs. per Ft	1.87
Section M-295	



Size, Inches47	4 x ½
Thickness, Inches	1/8
Area, Sq. Inches	.59
Weight, Lbs. per Ft	2.006
Section M-272	

BARS REINF. 33

STRUCT'LS 34

> PILING 44 PLATES 45

FLOOR PLATES 48

RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

> SPEC'S 70

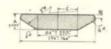
Grommet R. E. O. Flats

Width "W"	Gauge "G"	Section	Area Sq. In.	Weight Lbs. per Ft.		
.750	495	M-273	.3422	1.163		
.812	567	M-240	.4197	I.427		
.875	620	M-276	.4928	1.675		
-937	682	M-223	.581	I.975		
1,000	745	M-274	.6687	2.273		
		M-281				



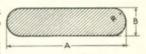
Parabolic Spring Steel Flats

Size Inches	Section	A	В	С	Area Sq. In.	Lbs.	eight per Ft
13/4 x .231.	.M-286.	.231.	.0375.	.0104	-344		1.170
13/4 x .251.	.M-267.	.251.	.040	.094.	-374		1.270
134 x .277.	.M-287.	.277.	.0425.	.198.	.409.		1.390
134 x .298.	.M-268.	.298.	.042	.288.	. 439.		1.492



Special Key Round Edge Flats

Width "A" In.	Thickness "B" In.	Radius "R" In.	Section	Area Sq. In.	Weight Lbs. per Ft.
5	11/8	.96	M-236	5.353.	18.200
5	114	.5/8	M-237.	5.915.	20.111
53/4	1/2	.34	M-238	8.142.	27 . 683
6	11/2	.34	M-239	8.517.	28.958



Diamond Bit Stock

Size, Inches			Cartten	Area	Weight	
Α	В	RI	R2	Section		Lbs. per Ft
.690	. 500					
.665	.484.	364.	1/32	.M-275	.197.	670
. 847	. 549					
. 875	. 565.	3/2 .	1/82	.M-195	. 287	976



Hexagon

Size "A" Inches	Section	Area Sq. In.	Weight Lbs. per Ft.
11/16	M-234	409	1.390
13/16	M-235	571	I.941
.865	M-282 M-226	648	2.203



Mosaic Squares

Size Inches	Section	"A"	"B"	Area Sq. In.	Weight Lbs. per Ft.
31/9	M-284	31/2.	41/6.	12.05	40.97
3%4	M-283	33/4 .	4 15/16	13.93.	47.36
45/8	M-285	45/8.	5.9.	20.98.	71.33





CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT BARS

Concrete Reinforcement Bars are described as deformed bars used in tension, compression, temperature and/or shear stresses for concrete reinforcement and may be deformed rounds or squares, or the equivalent in sectional area to the following sizes, which sizes were approved by the United States Department of Commerce Division of Simplified Practice, Recommendation R-26-30, dated September 2, 1930:

Sizes Rolled	Area in Square Inches	Weight Lbs. per Ft.
%" Round	0.11	0.376
½" Round	0.20	0.668
½" Square	0.25	0.850
%" Round	0.31	1.043
¾ " Round	0.44	1.502
%" Round	0.60	2.044
1" Round	0.79	2.670
1" Square	1.00	3.400
1%" Square	1.27	4.303
1¼" Square	1 56	5.313

The above weights are used for billing purposes on material ordered to A.S.T.M., and QQ-71a specifications.

Inland Reinforcement Bars are furnished in New Billet Steel and Rail Steel in the standard sizes shown above, conforming to latest standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, and Federal specifications QQ-B-71a.

The Quality Mark of the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute appears on our New Billet Bars. Rail Steel Bars bear the Identification Mark of the Rail Steel Bar Association. These Marks together with the Inland Mill Brandings give complete assurance that the material is of the best commercial grade.

Stock reserves are maintained in deformed bars of Intermediate Grade New Billet and Rail Steel from which immediate deliveries can be made when the requirement is urgent.

Additional services such as cutting material to specified lengths and shop bending to detailed dimensions are available when required. Preparation of placing drawings and bar lists will be performed by our experienced engineers upon request. We will be pleased to have your inquiries for complete handling and servicing of jobs including the spirals, accessories and wire mesh.

BARS REINF. 33

STRUCT'LS 34

> PILING 44

PLATES 45

> FLOOR PLATES 48

RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

> SPEC'S 70



Inland Structural Steel at Work

STRUCTURAL SHAPES

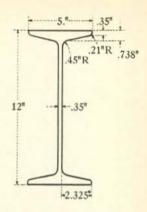
Inland produces a wide range of Standard Structural Shapes and many special sections.

Structural Shapes are generally furnished in steel produced under two specifications: A.S.T.M. A 7-39 for bridges and buildings.

Both specify an ultimate tensile strength of 60,000 lbs. to 72,000 lbs. per square inch; a minimum yield of 33,000 lbs. per square inch; with limitations for phosphorus and sulphur, and with provision for copper, when specified, of not less than .2%.

Structural Shapes may also be ordered to A.S.T.M. specification A 113-39 for locomotives and cars, or in Structural Silicon Steel to A.S.T.M. specification A 94-39, or to other structural specifications.

I-BEAMS



Sizes Rolled

Depth of Beam, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Foot	FLANGE WIDTH		WEB THICKNESS	
		Inches and Decimal Parts	Inches and A Fractional Parts	Decimal Parts of Inch	Fractiona Parts of Inch
3	5.7	2.330	221/64	0.170	11,64
3	6.5	2.411	213/22	0.251	1/4
3	7.5	2.509	233/64	0.349	11/2
4	7.7	2.660	221/32	0.190	3/16
4	8.5	2.723	223/32	0.253	1/4
4	9.5	2.796	25164	0.326	21/64
4	10.5	2.870	27/8	0.400	13/32
5	10.00	3.000	3	0.210	1364
5	12.25	3.137	3%4	0.347	11/32
5	14.75	3.284	3 1/2	0.494	½
6	12.50	3.330	32164	0.230	15/64
6	14.75	3-443	31/16	0.343	11/2
6	17.25	3.565	31/6	0.465	15/32
7	15.30	3.660	321/32	0.250	1/4
7	17.50	3.755	33/4	0.345	11/42
7	20.00	3.860	355/64	0.450	2964
8	18.40	4.000	4	0.270	17/64
-8	20.50	4.079	43/64	0.349	11/82
8	23.00	4.171	411/64	0.441	7/16
8	25.50	4.262	41764	0.532	17/22
9	21.8	4.330	42164	0.290	19/64
9	25.0	4-437	43/16	0.397	25/64
9	30.0	4.601	419/2	0.561	%6
9	35.0	4.764	44964	0.724	23/2
10	25.40	4.660	421/32	0.310	5/16
10	30.00	4.797	45164	0.447	29/64
10	35.00	4.944	415/16	0.594	19/32
IO	40.00	5.091	53/2	0.741	47/64

STRUCT'LS

PLATES 45

FLOOR PLATES 48

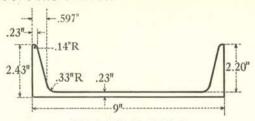
RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

SPEC'S

I-Beams, Cont.

		FLANG	E-WIDTH	WEB THICKNESS	
Depth of Beam, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Foot	Inches and Decimal Parts	Inches and Fractional Parts	Inch and Decimal Parts	Inch and Fractions Parts
12	31.8	5.000	5	0.35	11/2
12	35.0	5.093	53/2	0.436	7/6
12	40.8	5.250	51/4	0.460	2964
12	45.0	5.355	523/64	0.565	3/6
12	50.0	5-477	531,64	0.687	11/16
12	55.0	5.600	519/22	0.810	13/16
15	39.0	5.424	52764	0.334	21,64
15	42.9	5.500	51/2	0.410	13/32
15	45.0	5.542	535/64	0.452	2964
15	50.0	5.640	541/64	0.550	35/64
15	55.0	5.738	547/64	0.648	41/64
15	60.8	6.000	6	0 100	19/32
	65.0	6.082	65/64	0.590	43/
15	70.0	6.180	63/16	0.672	4364
15	75.0	6.278	69/32	0.770	4%4
15	81.3	6.400	618/32	0.800	5164
15	85.0	6.472	615/32	0.872	
	10.72 (10.00)		687/64		7/8
15	90.0	6.570	64364	0.970	81/2
15	95.0	6.767	649/64	1.068	11/16
18		6	6		
18	54.7	6.000		0.460	2964
	60.0	6.087	68/32	0.547	35/64
18	65.0	6.169	611/4	0.629	5/8 23/52
	,0.0		/4		732
20	65.4	6.250	61/4	0.500	1/2
20	70.0	6.317	65/16	0.567	9/16
20	75.0	6.391	625/64	0.641	41/64
20	81.4	7.000	7	0.600	19/2
20	85.0	7.053	7364	0.653	21,52
20	90.0	7.126	71/8	0.726	23/12
20	95.0	7.200	71364	0.800	51,64
20	100.0	7.273	71764	0.873	7/8
24	79.9	7.000	7	0 (00	1/2
24	85.0	7.063	71/16	0.500	3/16
24	90.0	7.124	71/8	0.624	5/8
24	95.0	7.186	73/16	0.686	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
24	100.0	7.100	71/4	0.747	11/16
2.	100 0	- 0			
24	105.9	7.875	77/8	0.625	5/8
24	115.0	7.925 7.987	7 ⁵⁹ / ₆₄ 7 ⁶³ / ₆₄	0.675	43/61
24					



CHANNELS

Sizes Rolled

		FLANG	WIDTH	WEB THICKNESS		
Depth of Channel, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Ft.	Inches and Decimal Parts	Inches and Fractional Parts	Decimal Parts of Inch	Fractional Parts of Inch	
3	4.I	1.410	113/22	0.170	11/64	
3	5.0	1.498	11/2	0.258	1/4	
3	6.0	1.596	11932	0.356	23/64	
4	5.40	1.580	137 ₆₄	0.180		
4	6.25	1.647	14164	0.247	1/	
4	7.25	1.720	12332	0.320	3/16 1/4 5/16	
5	6.7	1.75	13/4	0.19	3/16	
5	9.0	1.885	1 57 ₆₄	0.325	2164	
5	11.5	2.032	21/32	0.472	15%2	
6	8.2	T 02	1 ⁵⁹ /64	0.20	13/64	
6		1.92	21	0.20	5/64	
6	10.5	2.034	$2\frac{1}{32}$ $2\frac{5}{32}$	0.314	5/16	
6	13.0	2.157	29/32	0.437	7/16 	
7	9.80	2.09	23/32	0.21	1364	
7	12.25		23/16		764	
_	13.60	2.194	2^{16} $2^{1/4}$	0.314	⁵ /16 3/8	
7		2.25	21964	0.36	27/	
7 7	14.75 17.25	2.299	213/32	0.419	17/	
7	19.75	2.404	23364	0.524	27/64 17/32 5/8	
8	11.50	2.26	217/64	0.22	7/32	
8	11.50		211/32		19/	
8	13.75	2.343	27/16	0.303	19/64 25/64	
8	18.75	2.435	2/16	0.395	31/	
9		2.527	2^{17}_{32} 2^{5}_{8}	0.487	31 ₆₄ 37 ₆₄	
0	21.25	2.619		0.579	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
9	13.40	2.430	27/16	0.23	15/64	
9	15.00	2.485	231/64	0.285	969	
9	17.50	2.570	23764	0.37	23/64	
9	20.00	2.648	241/64	0.448	29/64	
9	25.00	2.812	213/16	0.612	3964	
10	15.3	2.60	219/32	0.24	15/64	
10	20.0	2.739	247/64	0.379	3/2	
10	25.0	2.886	257/64	0.526	3/8 17/32	
10	30.0	3.033	31/32	0.673	43/14	
10	35.0	3.18	3316	0.82		
12	20.7	2.94	215/16	0.28	9/32	
12	25.0	3.047	3364	0.387	25/64	
12	30.0	3.17	31164	0.51	3364	
12	35.0	3.292	3 ¹⁹ 64 3 ²⁷ 64	0.632	5/8	
	33.0	3.292	3 /64	0.755	28	

PILING 44 PLATES 45

FLOOR PLATES 48

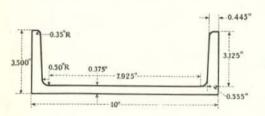
RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

SPEC'S

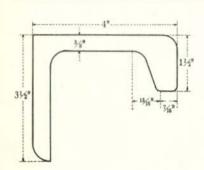
Channels, Cont.

	Weight Lbs. per Foot	FLANC	SE WIDTH	WEB THICKNESS	
Depth of Channel, Inches		Inches and Decimal Parts	Inches and Fractional Parts	Decimal Parts of Inch	Fractiona Parts of Inch
15	33.9	3.400	313/32	0.400	13/62
15	35.0	3.422	32764	0.422	27/64
15	40.0	3.520	38364	0.520	33/64
15	45.0	3.618	35/8	0.618	5/8
15	50.0	3.716	323/2	0.716	23/32
15	55.0	3.814	313/16	0.814	13/16



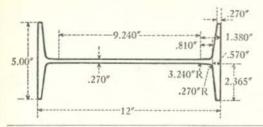
SHIP CHANNELS

		FLANGE	WIDTH	WEB TH	ICKNESS
Depth	Weight	Inches	Inches	Decimal	Fractiona
of	Lbs.	and	and	Parts	Parts
Channel,	per	Decimal	Fractional	of	of
Inches	Foot	Parts	Parts	Inch	Inch
6 6 6	15.3 16.9 17.5	3.50 3.58 3.62 3.68	3 ¹ / ₂ 3 ³⁷ / ₆ 4 3 ⁵ / ₈ 3 ¹¹ / ₁₆	0.35 0.43 0.47	11/32 7/16 15/32 17/32
7	15.6	3.313	3 ⁵ / ₁₆	0.313	5/6
7	16.5	3.350	3 ¹¹ / ₃₂	0.350	11/32
7	18.6	3.438	3 ⁷ / ₁₆	0.438	7/6
7 7 7 7	19.1 20.3 22.7 25.0	3.45° 3.5°° 3.6°° 3.7°°	3^{29}_{64} $3^{1/2}_{2}$ 3^{19}_{32} \cdots 3^{45}_{64}	0.350 0.400 0.500 0.600	11/ ₃₂ 13/ ₃₂ 1/ ₂ 1/ ₂ 19/ ₃₂
IO	21.9	3.450	3 ²⁹ / ₆₄	0.325	21/64
IO	23.6	3.500	3 ¹ / ₂	0.375	3/8
IO	25.3	3.550	3 ³⁵ / ₆₄	0.425	27/64



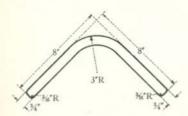
BULB ANGLES

Size, Inches	Thickness, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Ft.
4 x 3½ x 1½	3/8	11.9
4 x 3½ x 1½	1/2	14.3
5 x 3½ x 1½	3/8	13.2
5 x 41/2 x 21/4		19.3



SPECIAL I-BEAM

Depth of Beam, Inches	FLANGE WIDTH			WEB THICKNESS		
	Weight Lbs. per Ft.	Inches and Decimal Parts	Inches and Fractional Parts	Decimal Parts of Inch	Fractional Parts of Inch	

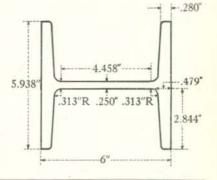


ANGLE Round Back

Size Inches	Thickness, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Ft,
8 x 8	34	35.7

H-BEAMS

Sections (*) designed for use as Bearing Piles



		FLANGE	WIDTH	WEB TH	ICKNESS
Depth of Beam, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Ft.	Inches and Decimal Parts	Inches and Fractional Parts	Decimal Parts of Inch	Fractional Parts of Inch
6	16.5	4.50	41/2	0.281	9/32
6	20.0	5.938	515/16	0.250	1/4
6	22 . 5	6 . 063	61/16	0.375	3/8
6	25.0	5.938	515/16	0.313	5/16
6	27 . 5	6.063	61/16		76
8	32.6	7.938	715/16	0.313	5/16
*8	33.0	7.953	761/64	0.328	21/64
*8 8 *8	34.3	8.000	8	0.375	3/8
*8	36.0	8.063	81/16	0.437	7/16
	37 . 7	8.125	81/8	0.500	1/2

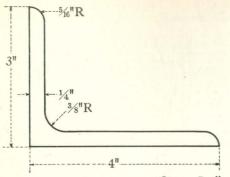
PILING 44 PLATES 45

FLOOR PLATES 48

RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

> SPEC'S 70



ANGLES Structural

Sizes Rolled

Size, Inches	Thickness, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Foot	Size, Inches	Thickness, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Foo
Smaller Bar	size Angles on Pa	age 29.			
3 x 2	3/16	3.07	4 × 3	1/4	5.8
3 X 2	1/4 5/16 3/8	4. I	4 X 3	5/10	7.2
X 2	5/16	5.0	4 × 3	3/8 7/16	8.5
x 2	3/8	5.9	4 x 3	716	9.8
X 2	16	6.8	4 X 3	1/2	II.I
X 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	7.7	4 × 3	9/16	12.4
x 2½	3/16	2 20	4 x 3	5/8	13.6
$\begin{array}{c} x \ 2/2 \dots \\ x \ 21/2 \end{array}$	1/4	3.39			
x 21/2	5/16	4·5 5.6	$4 \times 3^{1/2} \dots$		6.3
$\begin{array}{c} x & 2/2 \\ x & 2\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	3/8	6.6	$4 \times 3^{1/2}$	5/16	7.7
$3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	7/16	7.6	$4 \times 3^{1/2}$	3/8	9. I
X 21/2	1/2	8.5	$4 \times 3^{1/2} \dots$	516 3/8 716	10.6
) A 2/2	/2	0.5	4 x 3 ¹ / ₂	1/9	11.9
3 x 3	1/8	2.50	4 x 3 ¹ / ₂	9/16	13.3
3 x 3	¹ / ₈	3.71	$4 \times 3^{1/2} \cdots$	5/8	14.7
3 x 3	1/4	4.9	4 × 3 ¹ / ₂	11/16	16.0
3 x 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 1/4 \\ \dots 5/16 \end{array} $	6. і	$4 \times 3^{1/2}$	3/4	17.3
x 3	3/8	7.2	$4 \times 3^{1/2} \cdots$	13/16	18.5
x 3	3/8 7/16	8.3			
x 3	1/2	9.4	4 X 4		6 . 6
x 3	9/16	10.4	4 X 4	5/16	8.2
к 3	5/8	11.5	4 X 4	3/8 ⁷ / ₁₆	9.8
2 x 2½	3/16	3.8	4 X 4	\dots $\frac{7}{16}$ \dots \dots	11.3
2 x 21/2	1/	4.9	4 X 4	$\frac{1}{2}$	12.8
x 21/2	1/4 5/16	6.1	4 X 4	9/16	14.3
$\frac{1}{2} \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \dots$	3/8	7.2	4 X 4	5/8	15.7
1/2 x 21/2	7/16	8.3	4 X 4	11/16	17.1
1/2 x 21/2	1/2	9.4	4 X 4	3/4	18.5
1/2 x 21/2	916	10.4			
1/2 x 21/2	5/8	11.5	$4\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \dots$	5/16	7 . 7
			$4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$	3/8	9.1
1/2 x 3		5.4	$4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$	7/16	10.6
1/2 x 3	5/16	6.6	4½ x 3	1/2	11.9
3½ x 3	78	7.9	$4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$	9/16	13.3
3½ x 3	16	9.I	4½ x 3	5/8	14.7
3½ x 3	1/2 9/16	10.2	4½ x 3	11/16	16.0
3½ x 3	716 5/	11.4	$4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$	3/4	17.3
½ x 3	5/8	12.5	$4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$	13/16	18.5
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \dots$		5.8			
$3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	5/16	7.2	5 x 3	5/16	8.2
$3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	3/8	8.5	5 x 3	3/8	9.8
$\frac{1}{2} \times 3^{1/2} \dots$		9.8	5 x 3	7/16	11.3
$\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	II.I	5 x 3	2	12.8
$3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	916	12.4	5 x 3		14.3
$3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \dots$	5/8	13.6	5 x 3	/8	15.7

Structural Angles, Cont.

Size, Inches	Thickness, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Foot	Size, Inches	Thickness, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Foo
5 x 3	11/16	17.1	6 x 4	13/16	25.4
5 x 3	3,4	18.5	6 x 4	1/8	27.2
x 3	6	19.9	6 x 4	15/16	28.9
			6 x 4	I	30.6
x 3½		8.7		9 /	
$x \ 3\frac{1}{2}$	3/8	10.4	6 x 6	%8	I4.9
x 3½	16	12.0	6 x 6	16	17.2
x 31/2	7/16 1/2	13.6	6 x 6	3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16	19.6
x 3 ¹ / ₂ x 3 ¹ / ₂ x 3 ¹ / ₂ x 3 ¹ / ₂	916	15.2	6 x 6	916	21.9
x 3½	5/8	16.8	6 x 6	5/8	24.2
x 3½	9/16 5/8 .11/16	18.3	6 x 6	11/10	26.5
x 3 ¹ / ₂ x 3 ¹ / ₂ x 3 ¹ / ₂ x 3 ¹ / ₂		19.8	6 x 6	3/4	28.7
$x \ 3\frac{1}{2}$	³ / ₄ ¹³ / ₁₆ ⁷ / ₈	21.3	6 x 6	13/16	31.0
x 31/2	7/8	22.7	6 x 6	1/0	33.1
			6 x 6	15/16	35 - 3
x 4	. 5/16	9.3	6 x 6	I	37.4
X 4	3/8	11.0			
X 4	7/16	12.8	$7 \times 3^{1/2} \dots$	3/8	13.0
X 4	5/6 3/8 7/6 1/2 9/66 5/8	14.5	7 x 31/2	3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16	15.0
X 4	9/16	16.2	$7 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ $7 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ $7 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ $7 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	17.0
X 4	5/8	17.8	$7 \times 3^{1/2} \dots$	9/16	19.1
x 4	11/2	19.5	$7 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	5/0	21.0
X 4	3/4 13/16	21.1	$7 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	11/10	23.0
X 4	13/16	22.7	$7 \times 3^{1/2} \dots$	3/4	24 . 9
x 4	7/8	24.2	7 x 3 ¹ / ₂	13/16	26.8
			$7 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	7/8	28.7
x 5	5/16	10.30	1 - 3/2	7.0	/
x 5	3/8 7/16	12.3	7 x 4	3/0	13.6
x 5	7/16	14.3	7 × 4	1/2	17.9
x 5	1/2	16.2	7 x 4	5/0	22.1
x 5	9/16 5/8 11/16 · · · · · ·	18.1	7 x 4	3/8	26.2
x 5	5/0	20.0	7 × 4 ·	7/0	30.2
x 5	11/2	21.8	7 X 4	I	34.0
x 5	3/4	23.6	/ 4		34.0
x 5	3/4 13/16	25.4	8 x 6	7/10	20.2
	7/8	27.2	8 x 6	716····· 12 916 5/8·····	23.0
x 5	15/16	28.9	8 x 6	9/2	25.7
x 5 x 5	I 16	30.6	8 x 6	5/0	28.5
A 3	1	30.0	8 x 6	11/16	31.2
v 21/2	5/2	9.8	8 x 6	3/10	33.8
× 21/2	3/6		8 x 6	3/4 13/16 · · · · ·	36.5
x 3 ¹ / ₂ x 3 ¹ / ₂ x 3 ¹ / ₂	5/16 3/8 7/16 1/2	11.7	8 x 6	7/2	39.1
x 3/2 x 3 ¹ / ₂	1/2	15.3	8 x 6	15/16	41.7
	9/10		8 x 6	I 16	44.2
x 3½ x 3½ x 3½	9/16 5/8	17.1	8 x 6	11/8	49.3
x 3½ x 3½	. 11/16	20.6	8 x 6	11/4	49.3
x 3½ x 3½	3/4	22.4	0 A U	4	54 . 2
0.2	3/4 13/16 . 7/8		8 x 8	1/6	26.4
x 3½	7/6	24.0	8 x 8	¹ / ₂ 9/16 5/8	29.6
x 3½	15/16	25.7	8 x 8	5/6	
x 3½	/16	27.3		78	32.7
x 3½	I	28.9	8 x 8	11/16	35.8
N	5/-	10.0	8 x 8	3/4	38.9
x 4	3/	10.3	8 x 8	13/16	42.0
X 4	78	12.3		7/8	
- T	5/16······ 3/8 7/16 1/2·····	14.3	8 x 8		45.0
x 4	. 72	16.2	8 x 8	15/16	48.I
X 4	9/16 5/8	18.1	8 x 8	I	51.0
X 4	11/8	20.0	8 x 8	11/16	54.0
X 4	11/16	21.8			
X 4	3/4	23.6	8 x 8	I½8	56.9

Smaller Barsize Angles on Page 29

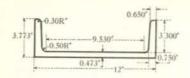
PILING 44 PLATES 45

FLOOR PLATES 48

RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

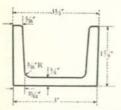
RAIL STEEL 56

SPEC'S



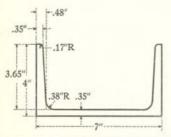
CAR BUILDING CHANNELS

Depth of Channel, Inches		FLANGE	WIDTH	WEB 1	THICKNESS
	Weight Lbs. per Foot	Inches and Decimal Parts	Inches and Fractional Parts	Decimal Parts of Inch	Fractiona Parts of Inch
12	35.0	3.767	349/4	0.467	15/2
12	40.0	3.890	357.64	0.590	19/2
12	44.5	4.000	4	0.700	45,64
12	46.6	4.050	43/4	0.750	34
12	48.6	4.100	43/2	0.800	51/64
12	50.0	4.135	4%	0.835	27/2
13	31.8	4.000	4	0.375	3/8
13	35.0	4.072	45/61	0.447	29/64
13	37.0	4.117	47/61	0.492	31/64
13	40.0	4.185	43/10	0.560	9/16
13	45.0	4.298	41961	0.673	48/61
13	50.0	4.412	413/2	0.787	25/2



BRAKE BEAM CHANNELS

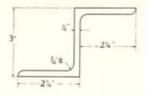
		FLANGE WIDTH		WEB THICKNESS	
Depth of Channel, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Foot	Inches and Decimal Parts	Inches and Fractional Parts	Decimal Parts of Inch	Fractional Parts of Inch
3	6.5	1.875	1 7/8	0.25	3/4
3	7.10	1.938	115/m	0.313	*/16
3	9.00	2.125	21/8	0.50	1/2



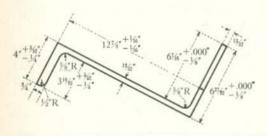
SIDE SILL CHANNEL

		FLANG	E WIDTH	WEB T	HICKNESS
Depth of Channel, Inches	Weight Lbs. per Foot	Inches and Decimal Parts	Inches and Fractional Parts	Decimal Parts of Inch	Fractional Parts of Inch
7	18.8	4.	4.	0.35	11,4

Z-BARS Structural



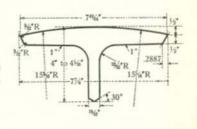
Width of	Width of	Width of	Thickness of	Weight
Flange,	Web,	Flange,	Web and	Lbs. per
Inches	Inches	Inches	Flange, Inches	Foot
2 ¹¹ / ₁₆	3	2 ¹¹ / ₁₆	1/4	6.7
2 ³ / ₄	31/16	2 ³ / ₄	5/16	8.5
2 ¹¹ / ₁₆	3	2 ¹¹ / ₁₆	3/8	9.8
2 ³ / ₄	31/16	2 ³ / ₄	7/16	11.5
3 ¹ / ₈ 3 ³ / ₁₆ 3 ¹ / ₁₆ 3 ¹ / ₈	4 ¹ /6 4 ¹ /8 4 4 ¹ /6 4 ¹ /8	31/8 33/16 31/16 31/8	5/16 3/8 1/6 1/2	10.3 12.5 13.8 15.9
31/4 35/16 33/8 31/16	5 5 ¹ / ₁₆ 5 ¹ / ₈ 5 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	314 3516 388 3716 312	5/16 3/8 7/16 5/16	11.6 14.0 16.4 12.9
3 ⁹ / ₁₆	6½6	3 ⁹ / ₁₆	7/16	18.4
3 ⁵ / ₈	6½8	3 ⁵ / ₈	1/2	21.1
3 ¹¹ / ₁₆	636	3 ¹¹ / ₁₆	9/16	23.9



ZEE CENTER SILL

Size, Inches	Area Sq. In.	Weight Lbs. per Ft.
1227/2 x 613/6 x 331/32 x 3/8 and 23/2	9.912	33 . 70
127/8 x 627/32 x 4 x 13/32 and 3/4	10.642	36.21
1215/6 x 629/2 x 41/16 x 15/32 and 13/16	12.115	41.2

WALL ARMOR TEE



PLATES 45

FLOOR PLATES 48

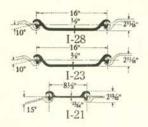
RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

SPEC'S

INLAND STEEL SHEET PILING

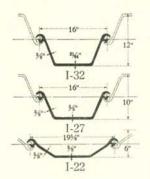
New and Used

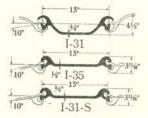


INLAND SECTIONS*

Sec- tions	Weight per Foot	Weight per Sq. Foot Wall	Sec. Mod- ulous	S. M. per Lin. Foot Wall	Inter- lock Strength lbs, per Inch
1-32	42.7	32.0	20.4	15.3	8,000
1-27	36.0	27.0	14.3	10.7	8,000
1-22	36.0	22.0	8.8	5.4	8,000
1-31	38.8	31.0	8.1	6.5	10,000
1-28	37-3	28.0	3.3 .	2.5 .	.12,000
1-23	30.7	23.0	3.2	2.4	12,000
1-21	14.9	21.0	1.0	1.4	8,000
1-35	43.8	35.0	3.8	3.1	12,000
1-31-S	38.8	31.0	3-7	3.0	12,000

^{*} Sold at estimated weight





Inland is a leading producer of steel piling, both for temporary use and permanent installation. The range of Inland sections meets practically all construction requirements.

Special analysis steel provides unusual hardness and tensile strength in excess of 70,000 lbs. per square inch, also resists corrosion. There are numerous records of the re-use of Inland sections as many as 15 times.

The Inland interlock permits free driving, yet remains watertight under pressure.

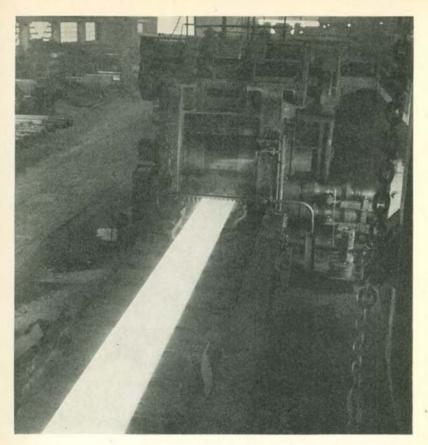
Engineering Service

Inland engineers have had broad experience in working with contractors on piling jobs. Their suggestions and co-operation from the earliest planning stages to the finished job can save much time and money. They have recently developed a Coffer Dam Calculator which greatly reduces the time needed to figure jobs. It will be sent free to interested persons on request.

Rental Service Included

Inland service includes the sale and leasing of both new and used piling.

Write for the Inland Steel Sheet Piling Catalog



Rolling Plates on Continuous Mill

INLAND PLATES

We produce plates to the following A.S.T.M. Specifications:

A 7-39, Structural Steel for Bridges and Buildings A 10-39, Plates for general purposes

The first two specifications provide for a tensile of 60,000 to 72,000 pounds per square inch; the last specification, 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch.

Provision is made in these specifications for Copper, when specified, of not less than .2%.

We also produce plates of other grades, including Boiler, Firebox and Structural Silicon Steels.

Plate Mill Circles

No. 8 U.S.S. Gage	(Sheared to Size)	Diameters 12" to 80"
Heavier than %" to ½"		12" to 84" 12" to 96"
	(Flame Cut to Size)	
%" to 2"		12" to 96"

PRODUCTS BOOK NUMBER SEVEN

45

PILING 44 PLATES

45

FLOOR PLATES 48

RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

> SPEC'S 70

Sheared Plates (Sizes Rolled-Widths and Maximum Length in Inches)

	Sq. Ft.	30	36	42		84	54	9	99	72	94	80			88	92	94	96
	7.69	10.000				1200	009	009	9	009	420	360		300			***	0.000
7	10.20	1200	1200	120	0	1200	1200	1104	1008	024	640	200		30	400	360	360	30
	12.75	1200	1200	LOI	4	096	948	00000	792	744	540	2003		30	400	360	360	36
	15 20	LIAO	1140	86		80.4	200	223	623	619	073	000		9	450	260	260	36
,	17.00	084	084	75	2	684	684	626	676	540	540	000			450	360	360	36
7	20.40	100	00/2	64	00	009	009	009	540	540	540	640		9	450	360	360	36
	22.02	924	256	9	0	900	900	009	640	CAS	640	640		30	420	360	260	36
7	200	684	100	09		9	000	009	077	075	073	200		30	092	260	260	26
	2000	+90	+90	3	2 6	3	3	3	0 0	240	044	4		0 0	260	200	3000	20
	30.00	504	504	+0	2.0	240	545	0 00	240	264	260	444		2,5	334	200	200	00
	33.70		0	100		240	200		80	360	226	33.		2 5	300	040	940	
9	45.90	540	540	40	0.0	360	360	360	300	300	240	240		0	240	240	200	Di
Gage In.	Lbs. per Sq. Ft.	32	36	40	44	84	52	95	9	49	89	72	92	80	84	88	92	6
4		480	480	480	480	450	414	384	360	336	318	300	284	270	258	244	225	220
2		480	480	448	804	376	346	320	300	282	264	250	15 65	224	214	204	961	It
4	71.40	480	420	384	351	320	296	276	25.2	240	228	214	204	192	184	176	168	10
* * * * * * * * *	81.60	420	372	336	306	280	260	240	224	211	198	188	178	168	160	153	147	1,
4	91.80.	.372	.330	300	. 272.	249	231	214	200.	188	176	166	158	I50.	142	136	130	I
		336	300	270	244	225	207	192	180	168	159	150	142	135	128	122	112	I
4		306	276	244	222	204	189	176	164	153	144	136	129	122	1117	111	100	I
		276	248	224	204	186	173	091	150	141	132	125	112	112	101	102	86	
4		12,00	228	207	188	1/2	156	148	138	130	122	116	109	104	66	460		
		. 240	212		175.	160.	148.	138	126.	120	II4	701	102	96	92			
		224	198	180	104	150	138	128	120	112	100	100	94	06	250	188		*
******	163.20	210	186	168	153	140	130	120	112	105	66	94	86	84	400	****	***	
£		861	174	951	#	132	122	113	901	66	46	00	83			4.4.6.	* 4 . 4	187
£		981	165	150	136	125	115	107	100	94	000	83	(4.3.4)	2,000	41214	****		
77		941.	156	142	129.	118	109.	IOI	95	89	83		******					
	204.00	891	150	135	122	1112	103	96	8	84		***	***		****	* 7.*		
	100	156	142	129	117	107	66	92	98		***		10.00	10000	(5)(5)	50000	***	14
	224.40	153	138	122	111	102	94	00			: :	****	(4.8.6)		5,4,4,4	1000	27.72	
W	_	1	100	911	YAL	000	00	84										

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Thickness, Inches	1/4	91/6	3%	7/6	1/2	3/6	1%	11,76	%	13/6	1/8
Width, Inches	65	65	99	99	65	65	65	65	65	58	588
6½ to 26, incl65	59.	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Thickness, Inches	15/16	I	1 1/8	174		1 3/8	1 1/2	1 5%	1 3/4	1 7/8	6
Width, Inches											
614	52	52	48	48		40	40	35	35	30	30
61/2	65	59	52	52		44	44	36	36	32	32
634	65	99	52	52		44	44	36	36	32	32
7	65	99	52	52		52	52	45	45	38	38
71/2	65	65	54	54	:	54	54	45	45	40	40
8	65	9	09	09		09	9	52	52	45	45
6	65	9	09	9 -		09	9	52	52	45	45
Io	99	9	50	50		50	50	43	43	39	39
11	65	9	46	46		46	46	41	41	35	35
12 to 26, incl	9	9	84	48		48	48	11	11	90	90

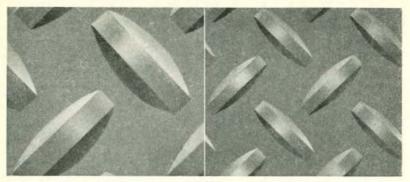
We also produce Hot Rolled Strip with universal mill rolled edges in thicknesses less than 1/4" to and including 3/16", in widths 7" to 16", inclusive. (See Page 10). 47

FLOOR PLATES 48

RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

SPEC'S 70



Standard Pattern

Actual Size

Light Pattern

Inland 4-Way Floor Plate

Inland 4-Way Floor Plate is rolled with scientifically designed, curved projections on one side in two sizes of pattern. The 4-Way pattern was originated by Inland, and has the following important advantages:

4-WAY SAFETY, the resistance to slip is the same in four directions, the shape of the projections does not allow a heel to be caught; 4-WAY STIFFNESS, the plate is just as rigid lengthwise as it is crosswise; 4-WAY MATCHING, can be cut to match at end and side to give a continuous pattern; 4-WAY DRAINAGE and CLEANING, drains readily in four directions, preventing water accumulation and ice formation.

Inland Floor Plate can be used structurally or as a floor covering. It places the strength and toughness of rolled steel under foot with the economy of long life, without need for repairs even under the most difficult conditions.

In the industrial plant it increases production efficiency. Men and trucks start faster, move faster and stop more quickly and safely. Injuries and liability for slipping and falling accidents are reduced.

Fabrication

Inland 4-Way Steel Floor Plate is used extensively for treads and landings in stair construction. Plates may be cut to size and bent to form nosing and riser.

Inland 4-Way treads with turned down nosing makes an ideal wearing and slip-proof surface for concrete stairs.

Wood treads can be made to last for a long time when protected with the hard-wearing surface of Inland 4-Way steel plate.

Sidewalk doors, hatchway, manhole and sump pit covers, etc., are easily constructed of INLAND 4-Way slip-proof plates.

Inland 4-Way Traffic Plate

They provide an economical way to lengthen the useful life of all bridges, particularly bridges with wooden floors.

Tires get a secure grip on Inland 4-Way Traffic Plates. The projections reinforce the Plate both lengthwise and crosswise, providing 4-Way Stiffness and Safety. Inland 4-Way Traffic Plates give added strength and rigidity to old or new bridges, and greatly reduce vibration and noise.

Specifications as to widths and lengths, punching, fasteners, and laying will be gladly furnished upon request.

Write for the Inland 4-Way Floor Plate Catalog

Sizes Rolled
Standard Floor Plate (11/4" tread)

	Lbs. per			WID	TH IN IN	CHES-		
Gage	Square Foot	36	42 M	AXIMUM	LENGTH	60 H IN INC	HES——	72
3/6"	8.70	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
1/4"	11.25	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
16"	13.80	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
3/8"	16.35	600	600	600	600	600	600	582
7/6" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18.90	600	600	600	600	600	546	. 504
1/2"	21.45	600	600	576	570	528	480	444
16"	24.00	600	558	516	504	474	432 .	396
5/8"	26.55	600	504	462	456	432	390	360
3/4"	31.65	552	420	390	384	360	324	300

Light Floor Plate (3/4" tread)

	Lbs. per	-		-WIDT	H IN IN	CHES-		
Gage	Square Foot	48	50 M	AXIMUM	LENGTH	60 IN INC	HES-	72
No. 16	2.82	193						
No. 15	3.132	193	193					
No. 14	3.445	193	193	193				
No. 13	4.07	600	600	600	600			
No. 12	4.695	600	600	600	600	600		
No. 11		600	600	600	600	.600		
36"	7.97	600	600	600	600	600	600	
1/"	10.52	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
516" 38"	13.07	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
3/6"	15.62	600	600	600	. 600	.600.	. 600	600

Safe Uniform Load

					SPAN	1			
Gage	1'-6"	2'-0"	2'-6"	3'-0"	3'-6"	4'-0"	4'-6"	5'-0"	6'-0"
3/16"	333	188	120	84	61	47			
1/4"	593	333	213	148	109	83	66	53	
16" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	925	520	333	232	170	130	103	83	58
3/8"	1335	750	480	333	245	188	148	120	84
7/6"	1810.	.1020.	655.	453.	· · <u>333 ·</u>	255.	204.	164.	113
1/2"	2370	1330	852	592	435	333	264	213	148
%6"	3000	1690	1080	750	550	423	333	270	187
5/8"	3700	2080	1330	925	680	520	411	333	232
3/4"	5340.	. 3000.	. 1920.	. 1330.	980.	750.	593	480.	-333

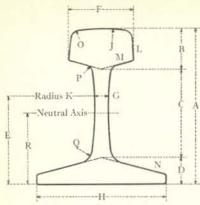
Thickness of plate is thru body, does not include projections. Loads include weight of plates. f=16,000. Deflections above the under lining will exceed 1/100th of the span. Deflection in inches with maximum safe uniform load = Deflection coefficient divided by Thickness of plate in inches. Deflection in inches with any uniform load within the elastic limit = Deflection coefficient times actual load per sq. ft., all divided by maximum safe load per sq. ft.

FLOOR PLATES 48

RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

RAIL STEEL 56

> SPEC'S 70



INLAND RAILS And Track Accessories

Rails

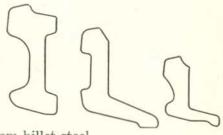
Inland Steel Co. is equipped to supply Rails of twenty-seven different standard and special sections, from 131 to 80 pounds per yard inclusive. Dimensions and characteristics of these rails are shown in the accompanying table.

The method of controlling the cooling rate of rails followed by Inland has resulted in the elimination of shatter cracks, commonly conceded to be the main cause of that rail defect known as the internal transverse fissure. Inland has for the past several years supplied constantly increasing tonnages of controlled cooled rails until now the output is nearly all so treated.

Inland rails are furnished either with or without hardened ends.

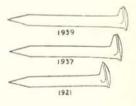
Joint Bars

Inland has rolls for producing sixty - four joint bar sections from which twenty - seven other sections are forged for use with rails of 131 to 50 pounds per yard. These cover standard and special designs and are rolled from billet steel.



Track Spikes

Inland manufactures track spikes of the AREA 1921 long head design, the 1937 long head, reinforced throat design and the 1939 short head design, as well as those of special designs. Numbers of track spikes per 200-pound keg are shown in the following table for various sizes, lengths and AREA designs.



Number of Track Spikes Per 200 Lb. Keg.

SIZE				LEN	IGTH					
SIZE		61/2"			6"		1 5	1/2"	1 5	F
				DES	SIGN					
	1939	1937	1921	1939	1937	1921	1937	1921	1937	1921
5/8 9/16	236	230	233	246	240 293	243 296	253 315	256 318	343	346

RAILS (Sizes Rolled)

							DIN	DIMENSIONS	SNC											CHARACTERISTICS	CTERISTI	S		
SECTION		HEIG	HEIGHT—Inches	ches		>-	WIDTH		RADII		SLOPES	ES	COR	CORNERS AND FILLETS	AND		ELE	ELEMENTS				AREAS		WGT.
	4	8	U	۵	ш	ıL	ŋ	I	- ×	_	Σ	Z	0	۵	o	œ	-	Sh	Sb	HEAD	WEB	BASE	1	TOTAL PER YD.
13128 AREA	11/8/	13/4	43/16	13/6	7,4	3	31/25	9	(10)	3) 1:40	4:1	1:1		74	×	3.2	88.5	22.6	27.6	(4.49)	9) (3.46)	(4.87)	00	130.8
Former 13125 AREA	71%	134	43/6	13/6	474	3	37	9	24 (2	(10) (23) 1:40	4:1	t 1:4	£	74	1/4	3.22	88.86	6 22.75	27	.60 (35-			-5	
13031.PS		6% 2 313/2.17/2.	313/2.		374	3	.11/651/2.	51/2.	1216. Vert18°14°	6. Ver	t18	14	7	74	34.		.72.8	33472.820.6.	23.5.		(2).	بن		0.129.9
13027 HF†		615 21/2	311/6	17/2	33/8	237/2	11/2	9	14 1	14 16:1	1:4	t 1:4	%		34	3.08	81.16	81.16 21.03	3 26.35	36.	(23.8)			129.64
13025.AREA.	634.	6341723116172.	311/6.		33%	218/16.	66	9	1414. 1:16	4. 1:1		.4:14:1	.3%				.77 4	3'.577 420.8	.25.6.	.(36.	(4)			129.64
12722 NYC	7	11/4 45/2		15/22	37/8	3	21,42	61/4	14 1	1:91 81	1 4:1	1:4:1	94.5	74	14	3.1	83.7	21.5	27.0	25	(25.	(4.96)	-5	0 127.3
11228 AREA.		658111/6313/611/8334	.313/6.	11%	334	223/6	10,7	51%.	14(2	3)	4:	(23) 1:404:14:1	(%)				3.065.5	18	21.8	(35.95	-9-	(39.0)		0 .112.3
11227 HFH	634	113/6	113% 313% 11/8	11/8	334	211/6	19/2	5.1%	14 (2	(23) 1:40	0 4:1	1:4:1	8	100	100	3.05	1.89	18.3	22.5	ري.	(25.3)			69.111
11225.AREA.		658.111/6.313/6.11/8.33/4	.313/6.	11/8	334	213/2	213/25/25/2	.512.	24 (2	3) 1:4	04:	(23) 1:404:14:1	3	***	%		2.98.65.8	1.81	. 22	(35.90)				0) .112.40
11036 GN	61/2	15/8 33/4	334	11%	31/4	23.	19%	57,5	14 1	14 1:16 T:4	.I. 9	4 1:4	/% /**	72	%	2.91	62.4	2.91 62.41 17.37 21	7 21.	.46 (35.14)				98.011
IIO27.HF†††.	67/16.	676.1294.3134.138	.313/2	11/8.	318		211/6.19/2	.51/2	1414.	4. 1:1	1:164:1.	1.4:1		,8°	%	2.88	3.60.2	2,88.60.28.16.93.20.90	3.20.	-5		ب		79.011.
11025 AREA		61/4 123/4 313/4	313/2	11/8	31/8	235,62	3%1	572	14 14	4 16:1	1 4:1	1 4:1	20/	%	%	253,64	57.0	25361 57.0 16.7	20.1				ر ت ر	0) 110.36
10955. Crane.# 576.13961.23161.11/20.23361.	57/6.	1 39 64.	251/64	11/2.	23364.	234.	.15/6.	23418/65/2.		4. 16:	113	13	1214. 16:113°13°747658.	7/2			1.38.7	2.45.38.75.13.08.15.81	8.15.8	-ċ/				109.55
Didlay 6	4	* 5.4	13/	11/ 01/	111		27	14.	//	,		Contract Contract	1			_		00 -		(4.20)	0) (2.40)	0) (3.00)	0) (10.20)	10

+"Head Free"—Slope 61°—Corners ¼."

†"Head Free"—

Slope 58°—Corners ½ and ¼.

††"Head Free"—Slope 55° 30°—Corners ¼.

fCrane Rail Section 69.46 lbs. on Page 55.

51

#Horizontal distance between 1" radii 113/6".

(Continued on Following Page)

RAILS & TRACK ACC'S 50

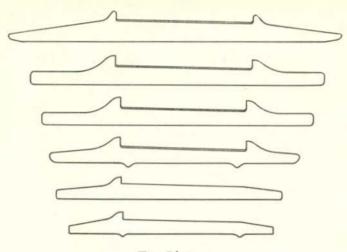
RAIL STEEL 56

SPEC'S 70

RAILS—Continued

							D	DIMENSIONS	SNC											CHAR	CHARACTERISTICS	STICS			
SECTION		HEIG	HEIGHT—Inches	inches		3-	WIDTH		RADII	= -	SLO	PES	SLOPES CORNERS AND FILLETS	NERS	AND		ELE	ELEMENTS				AREAS			WGT.
	4	8	U	D	ш	L	O	I	×		L M	Z		0 P	O	~	-	Sh	Sb	HEAD	100	WEB BA	BASE 1	TOTAL	PER YD.
10035. C&NW. 5454. 1334. 2454. 134. 2454. 124. 254. 254. 254. 34 254. 253 42. 20. 13. 31. 16.68	545,64	.13961.	261	1941.	273/28	20%.	3%	5%4.	121	ei	*13	13	%	34	 	2.53	3.42.2	0.13.3	.1.16.	89			::	(0.001)	.100.30
10031 PS	511/6	113%	235	13,6	21164	2456	3/6	10	10 1	0	** 15	13	14	2	24	2.63	41.9	** 15° 13° 7% 5% 5% 2.63 41.9 13.71 15.91	11 15.	14) 16	60'	.85)	6,03	9.97)	101.7
$10030.\text{ARA-B. } \mathcal{S}^{44}_{4(1^{45}_{4(2^{54}_{4(1^{54}_{4(2^{54}_{4(2^{54}_{4(1^{54}_{4(2^{54}_{4(1^{54}_{4(2^{54}_{4(1^{54}_{4(2^{54}_{4(1^{54}_{4(2^{54}_{4(1^{54}_{4(2^{54}_{4(1^{54}_{4(2^{54}_{4(1^{54}_{4(2^{54}_{4(1^{54}_{4(2^{54}_{4(1^{54}_$	54.6	.145	235 61.	156.	265/28	21,2	18	5%.	121	ci	*13	13	18	74	200	2.63	.41.3	0.13.7	2.15	70.07	*.13°.13° .13° .3° .5%5% 2.63.41.30.13.72.15.70.(400.2).(19. 2).(40. 6).	.89) .2).(5.	89	(100 %)	100
10025 AREA	9	11/2	33/2	11/4	211/2	211/6	34	8,65	14 1	4 16	1 4:	1:4:1	11/10	100	18	2.73	49.0	15.1	17.	280	20 (22	6) (3)	06.7	9.95)	101.4
10020.ARA-A.	6	19/6.	33%	1.1/6.	215/6.	234.	24	575.	141	4 %	I4:	14:1	1,	%	%	2.75	6.84.	4.15.0	71.17	80 . (36	9).(23	30,40	.77.	9.84	.100.3
904c ASCE	5,48	119%	235,61	1961	245/28	128	3/4	538	12 I	2 Ve	rt. 13	13	24.00	1,4	74	2.5	34.3	9 12.1	7 13.	49 (42	71	37.	200	8.82)	8
9024 GN	5,48	115/2	27%	1/2	23364	2,5%	37/4	10	12 I	7,	1 13	13	7/8	1/2	100	2.41	34.1	5 11.3	0 14.	19 (36	6) (21	8) (41	. 69	8.91)	8.06
9021 .SF	5.08	1134.	35%	1	229/2	29/6.	3/6.	53%.	141	4	I413	1.4:1	%	100	100	2.55	.37.0	2.12.0	2.14.	52 . (36	11) (24	.00).	.89	8.75	2.68
9020 ARA-A	5.58	115/2	35 22	н	229/2	29/6	37/	53%	14 1	4 16	I 4:	1 4:1	1/8	100	100	2.54	38.7	0 12.5	6 15.	24 (36	2) (2	(3)	.83	8.82	6.68
8540.ASCE., 536134234544254625461212. Vert13°13°. 54634343434343435.07.11.06.12.18 (42).(21).(37).(37).(1000)85	53/6.	13561.	234	57,61.	21761.	2%.	18	53/6.	121	2. Ve	rt13	13	34	7.		2.47	.30.0	7.11.0	6.12.	18 . (42	50) (1	.75).(37	80.	8.33	. 85
8524.CP	518.	17/4.	211/6	I	211/6.	27%	3/4		00	*	4	1.4:1	74	18	18%	2.30	4.65.	9.10.4	3.12.	83			::	8.34)	0.58
8521 KCS	59.8	1294	215/6	13 27	222/2	217.4	17,6	47/8	1 + 1	72	1 4:1	4:1	12/2	12/20	18/	2.43	34.0	0 11.3	0 13.	99 (37.	7) (22	25	350	8.34	50
8040. ASCE.	1,0	1 1%	25%	3/2	23.6	23%	35,64		121	Z. Ve	rt13	13	34.	17.	. 14.	2, 20	26 3	8.10.0	11 .	80	30) (1	05)	(16.	7.86)	80.7

***1,48" in height of side of head. "34" in height of side of head.



Tie Plates

Inland Tie Plates are produced in fifty-seven different sections, ranging from 143/4, to 81/2 inches in length.

These sections can be furnished with several degrees of cant, to suit the base width of different rails, of various lengths, and types of bottom, with either rolled crown or pressed camber, single or double shoulder, and ends inclined or flat for use with "hold-down" spikes, as desired.

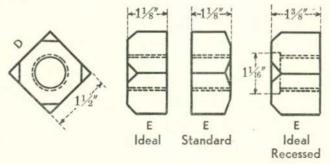
Tie Plates are rolled from either medium steel or hard-grade steel, hot worked.

Track Bolts and Nuts

Inland Track Bolts have rolled threads. Sizes for both quenched and cold rolled bolts range in diameter from 11/8" to 5/8" and from 61/2" to 21/2" in length. Accompanying tables show dimensions together with numbers of bolts with nuts contained in a 200-lb. keg. Other sizes can be furnished.

Nuts are furnished in either low or high carbon steel, and nuts may be supplied separately, if required.

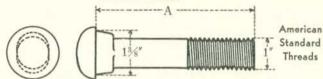
Dimensions shown are for nuts used with AREA 1 inch track bolt shown at top of page 54.



RAIL STEEL

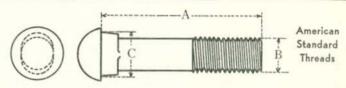
SPEC'S

Track Bolts



(Adopted by American Railway Engineering Association — 1934) Number of Track Bolts with Nuts per 200 Lb. Keg

Length	Ideal	Stand- ard	Ideal Rec's'd	Length A	Ideal	Stand- ard	Ideal Rec's'd	Length A	Ideal	Stand- ard	Ideal Rec's'd
				6 5¾ 5½							



Quenched Number of Track Bolts with Nuts per 200 Lb. Keg

BC	DLT		NU	1					L	ENG	HT	OF I	BOLT	"A	**				
В	C	D	E	Kind	61/2	61/4	6	534	51/2	51/4	. 5	43/4	41/2	41/4	4	334	31/2	31/4	3
138	117/6	113/6	13%	Ideal St'd Rec'd		71 71		74	75	77	78								
11/6	13%	1 5/8	134	Ideal St'd Rec'd	85 83	87 85	89 87	91 89	94	96 94	98 96			***					
1	13%	15%	134 134 138	St'd Rec'd	91 90 89.	93 92 .90.	95 94 .92	97 96 -95	99 99 -97	101	103	106	109	113 112 109	115		•••		
15/16	17/2		11/8 11/4	Ideal St'd Rec'd	111				119	123	126	129	133	137	141			+ + +	1.00
3/8	1%		11/8 11/4	Ideal St'd Rec'd					133	136	139	144 139	147	151	156	160	165	170	175
12/6	11/6	13%	11/8	Ideal St'd Rec'd							***		177	182	187	193	199	207	215
34	11/6	1 1/4	1	Ideal St'd Rec'd									213	219	226	234	24I 24I 228	250	258

Cold Rolled Number of Track Bolts with Nuts per 200 Lb. Keg

BC	DLT		NU	T				ı	ENC	STH	OF	BOL	T "'A	**			
В	С	D	E	Kind	6	534	53/2	53/4	5	434	41/2	434	4	334	31/2	334	3
				Ideal	101	104	107	109	113	116	119	122	126				
I	13/8	15%	1	St'd	102.												
				Ideal			125	128	132	136	140	144	149	155	159		
15/26	17/2	136	15/16	St'd													
				Ideal		3000											
3/8	136	17/6	3/8														
				Ideal			168	173	178	184	190	196	201	208	216		
13/16	I1/16	13%	13/16				.169	.174	.179	.184	190	.197	202	.209	.217		
				Ideal					220	227	235	243	251	260	269	279	290
3/4	11/16	11/4	34	St'd					.220	,227	235	243	251	260	.269	.279	,290

Quantities of Rails and Fastenings per One Mile of Single Track

(39 Ft. Rails)

	RA	AILS		+	TRA	CK BOL	TS††	TIE PL	ATES		TRACK	SPIKE	S†††	
SEC	TION	Weight	Gross Tons	Joint Bars (Prs.)	Num- ber	Sizes, Inches	Kegs (200 Lbs.)	24 Ties per 39 Ft.	22 Ties per 39 Ft.	Sizes, Inches	24 T Per 39 F 3249 Per M	t, Rail Ties	92 1 Per 39 1 2978 Per 1	Ft. Rai Ties
								Rail	Rail		Pieces	Kegs	Pieces	Kegs
13125	RE	131.2	206.17		1112	1x61/4	11.1	6498	5956	5/8×6	12,996	54.2	11,912	49.6
13025	RE	129.6	203.66						*	4	4	#	4	#
2722	NYC	127.3	200.04	278	1112	15/6X43/4	8.5	"	#	4	4	44	4	4
1228	RE	.112.3	.176.47	.278	.1112	ix6			"					"
1025	RE	110.4	173.48	278	1112	1X51/2	10.4	-	.#	.4	40	44	-46	46
0524	Dudley	104.7	164.53	278	1112	15/6X43/4	8.5	*	14	- 4	н	: 40:	34	46
0025		101.5	159.50		1112						- 4	4	.46	#
	RA-A					IX51/2				5/8x6		.54.2		.49.6
0020	RA-A	90.0	141.43		1112					%X51/2	*	4I.I		37.7
	ASCE	85.0	133.57				8.5			%X51/2		41.1	*	37.
	ASCE	80.2	126.03			15/6X4 1/2	8.3	-	44	%6X51/2		41.1		37.7

†Assuming 89% 39 ft. long and 11% 32 ft. long. ††Assuming 4 track bolts per joint. †††Assuming 4 track spikes per tie.

Mileage and Quantities of Rail Fastenings per 1,000 Gross Tons of Rails

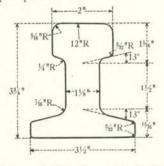
(39 Ft. Rails)

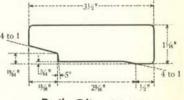
R	AILS		+	TRA	CK BOL	TS††	TIE PL	ATES		TRACK	SPIKE	S†††	
SECTION	Weight	Length (Track Miles)	Joint Bars (Prs.)	Num- ber	Sizes, (Inches)	Kegs (200 Lbs.)	24 Ties per 39 Ft.	22 Ties per 39 Ft.	Sizes, (Inches)	24 T Per 39 F 3249 Per M	t. Rail Ties	22 T Per 39 F 2978 Per M	Ft. Rai Ties
		14111637				203.7	Rail	Rail		Pieces	Kegs	Pieces	Kegs
13125 RE 13025 RE 12722 NYC 11228 RE 11025 RE 100524 Dudley 10025 RE 10020 RA-A. 8540 ASCE 8040 ASCE	131.2 129.6 127.3 .112.3 110.4 104.7 101.5 .100.4 90.0 85.0 80.2	5.76 6.08 6.27	1601 1690 1743	5460 5560 .6304 6404 6760 6972 .7052 7860	1x534 156x434 .1x6 1x51/2 156x43/4 1x51/2 .1x51/2 1x51/4 1x51/4 1x51/4	52.5 42.5 .61.8 49.8 51.7 65.2 .66.0 72.8 63.7	31905 32490 36844 37428 39508 40742 41197 45941 48670	28887 29244 29780 33771 34307 36212 37344 37761 42109 44610 47231		74857 79016 81485 .82395 91882 97340	266 271 .307. 312 329 339	57773 58488 59560 .67541 68613 72425 74688 .75522 84218 89221 94462	.281 286 302 311 .314 266 282

†Assuming 89% 39 ft. long and 11% 32 ft. long. ††Assuming 4 track bolts per joint. †††Assuming 4 track spikes per tie.

Crane Rail M-158

Size . 33/4"x31/2"x11/8" Area, Sq. In...6.81 Lbs. per Yd. . . 69.46





Rail Clip M-120

Lbs. per Ft..... 10.83

PRODUCTS BOOK NUMBER SEVEN 55

RAIL STEEL 56

> SPEC'S 70



RAIL STEEL BARS AND SHAPES

Rail Steel is the established trade and technical term used to identify the products rolled from standard section tee rails. Rail Steel bars and shapes are more economically priced than like sections made from new billet steel.

Inland's Chicago Heights plant has been engaged in the production of Rail Steel for almost a half century. You are invited to consult with Inland engineers regarding its applications to your products.

Properties of Rail Steel

High-tensile strength and toughness are two fundamental characteristics of Rail Steel.

Uniformity, another important characteristic, results from the rigid inspection and classification of selected rails, followed by closely controlled reheating and additional rolling which brings about further grain refinement. This uniformity is confirmed in published reports of investigations by the National Research Council.

For purposes of design in either construction or industrial uses, the following minimum tensile properties are standard:

Elastic Limit	50,000	lbs. per sq. in.
Tensile Strength	80,000	lbs. per sq. in.
Modulus of Elasticity	30,000	,000

These properties may be applied to practical and economical advantage wherever maximum strength and minimum weight are a factor.

Industrial Uses of Rail Steel

Inland Rail Steel merchant sections for industrial purposes include angles, tees, flats, channels, rounds, squares, diamonds, triangles, U-bars, and many special sections especially adapted to industrial fabrication.



The Inland Chicago Heights Plant featuring Rail Steel Products

These sections are widely used in the manufacture of agricultural implements, barn equipment, tools, beds, furniture, lockers, gates, playground equipment, conveying systems, towers, etc.

Fabrication

Fabrication of Rail Steel requires only minor adjustments from methods used for milder grades. When punching, shearing, machining or performing other operations, allowance should be made for its greater elastic limit and higher tensile strength. Wherever cold bending, cold forming or other difficult fabricating operations are required, special Processed Rail Steel can be furnished. Inland engineers are available for consultation on proper methods and economical processes.

Rail Steel Reinforcement Bars

Rail Steel Concrete Reinforcement Bars are used throughout the United States and Canada. One of the earliest established reinforcing materials in the country, its records of use include a good share of the largest and finest examples of this type of construction—among them the Chicago Post Office, largest Federal building outside of Washington, and the Merchandise Mart in Chicago, one of the largest buildings in the world. Design economy and maximum safety factor are important advantages of high-tensile strength Rail Steel. Engineering standards permit the use of Rail Steel at maximum allowable working stresses, in some cases 25% greater than for mild steel. See Index for concrete reinforcement bars, sizes, lengths, etc.

Specifications

Standard Specifications covering quality of Rail Steel Reinforcement Bars are A.S.T.M. A 16-35 (non-Federal work) and Federal Spec. QQ-B-71a (Federal work).

American Standards Association has designated the A.S.T.M. specification for Rail Steel as an "American Standard," a recognition given only to established materials. RAIL STEEL

SPEC'S 70

			ounds Rolled		
Size, Inches	Wt. Lbs. per Ft.	Size, Inches	Wt. Lbs. per Ft.	Size	Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
3/8 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	376 668 845 1.043	¹¹ / ₁₆ ³ / ₄ ¹³ / ₁₆ ⁷ / ₈	1.262 1.502 1.763 2.044 2.347	I I ½6 I ¾8 I ¾6	2.670 3.015 3.380 3.766 4.172
			Rolled		
Size, Inches	Wt. Lbs. per Ft.	Size Inches	Wt. Lbs. per Ft.	Size, Inches	Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
3/8 1/2		5/8 3/4	1.328 1.913 2.603	I 1/8	3.4 [∞] 4.3 [°] 3 5.313

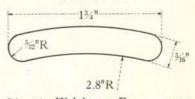
Flats and Bands

Weights are shown in lbs. per lineal ft. for sizes rolled.

						TH	ICKNES	S				
Width Inches	B.W.G.	1/8	3/16	1/4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2	9/16	5/8	11/16	3/4
3/4 7/8 I I 1/8 I 1/4		.372 .425 .478	.717	.850	1.06	1.12 1.28 1.43	I.49 I.68	1.70	2.15	2.39	2.63	2.87
I 3/8 I 1/2 I 5/8 I 3/4 2		.638 .691 .744	.956 1.036 1.116	1.169 1.275 1.381 1.488	1.59 1.73 1.86	1.91 2.08 2.23	2.23 2.42 2.60	2.55 2.77 2.98	2.87 3.11 3.35	3.19 3.46 3.72	3.51 3.80 4.09	3.83 4.15 4.46
2 1/4 2 1/2 2 3/4 3 1/4			1.594 1.753 1.913	1.913 2.125 2.338 2.550 2.763	2.66 2.92 3.19	3.19 3.51 3.83	3.72 4.09 4.46	4.25 4.68 5.10	NOT:	E:—We sizes	5.26 e roll in as w s for shown	terme- rell as which
3½ 3¾ 4			2.391	2.975 3.188 3.400	3.98	4.78	5.21	5.95				

Bevel Edge Band

Convex Flat





Angles (Sizes Rolled)



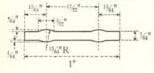
WIDTH,		No. 11		THICKN	ESS, INC	HES			
INCHES	7.64	B.W.G.	1/8	9,61	%	3/16	3/4	5/16	3/8
			E	qual Le	gs				
3/4 x 3/4	.52	.56	.59	.65	.72	.84			
3/4 x 3/4 7/8 x 7/8	.61	.67	·59 ·70 ·80	.77	.85	1.00			
1 X I	.70	.77	.80	.89	.98	1.16	1.49		
11/4 x 11/4	.89	.97	I.OI	1.13	1.25	1.48	1.92	2.33	
1 1/2 x 1 1/2	1.08.	1.18	.1.23	1.37	I.52	1.80	2.34	2.86.	3-35
13/4 x 13/4	1.26	1.38	1.44	1.61	1.78	2.12	2.77	3.39	3.99
2 x 2			1.65	1.85	2.04	2.44	3.19	3.92	4.70
21/4 x 21/4			1.86	2.09	2.31	2.75	3.62	*4.50	*5.30
21/2 x 21/2			2.08	2 . 32		3.07	4.10.	.*5.00.	.*5.90

				Un	equal L	_egs				
I X	5/8	.56	.62	.64	.71	.78	.92			
13/8 X	7/8	.56	.87	.91	I.OI	1.11	1.32			
13% X I	1/8	.89	.97	1.01	1.13	1.25	1.48.	1.92	2.33	
1 1/2 X I		.89	.97	I.OI	1.13	1.25	1.48	1.92	2.33	
1 1/2 X I	1/4	97	I.07	I.I2	I.25	1.38	1.64	2 . 13		
134 x 1	1/2	1.17	1.28	1.33	1.49	1.65	1.96	2.55	3.12	3.66
2 X I		1.08	1.18	1,23	1.37	1.52	1.80		2.86	3.35
2 X I	3/8	1.22	1.33	1.23		1.71	2.04	2.34	3.26	3.35
	1/2	1.26	1.33	I.44	1.55	1.78	2.12	2.77	3-39	3.99
21/2 x 2				1.86	2.09	2.31	2.75	3.62	*4.50	*5.30
3 X I	1/2			1.86	2.09	2.31	2 . 75	3.62.		

*Legs will vary in length. Round Back can be furnished in all sizes.

Inside radius on all angles 18". Outside radius on Round Back angles 12".

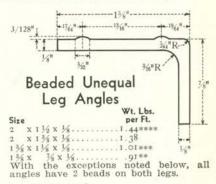
Ornamental Angles and Bands

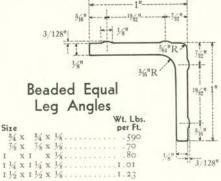


Beaded Bands

Size

Size	per Ft.
1 x No. 12	 .380
I x 1/8	





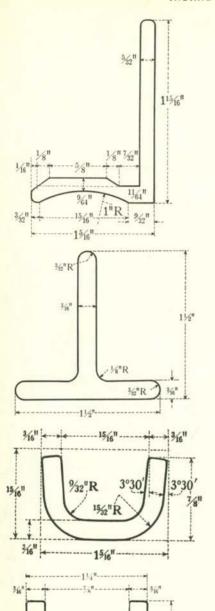
**2 beads on long leg only.

***Either 2 beads on both legs or 2 beads on long legs only.

****4 beads on long leg and 3 beads on short leg.

All sizes of ornamental angles also supplied to No. 11 B.W.G.

SPEC'S 70



Lock Angle

Concave Base

Size			Wt. Lts. per Ft.
I 15/16 X	1 ⅓16 X	5/32	 1.685

Flat Base

- 15 /	28.7		1.7			100
1 15 16 X	1 %16	X	/32	 	 1	.085

Tees

Size											Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
11/2	X	11/2	X	3/16 .							.1.800
1 3/4	X	1 3/4	X	1/4.	٠		٠	٠	٠		.2.770
I 1/2	х	11/4	х	964 .							.1.250
13/8	x	13/8	X	%4.		٠					.1.250
$1\frac{1}{2}$	X	1 1/2	X	964 .							.1.330

Special Tee

Size								Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
1 1/2 X	$1\frac{1}{2}$	X	964.				+	1.350

U - Harrow Bar

Size .							Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
15/16 X	7/8	x	3/16	x	3/16.	 	.1.500
							.1.750
1 1/16 X	15/16	X	1/4	X	1/4.	 ٠.	.2.000

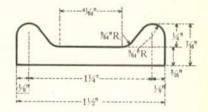
U-Stanchion Bar

Size		Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
1 1/4 X	1 1/4 x 3/6	1.860

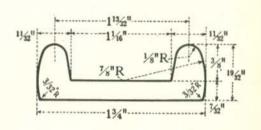
114"

Channels

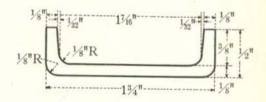
Size		Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
1 1/2 N	7/6 x 3/6	1.39
1 1/2 X	1/2 X 1/4	I.71
2 X	16 X 16	1.88
2 X	5/8 x 1/4	2 . 30
2 X	11/16 X 5/16	2 . 72



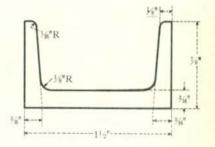
Size					Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
13/4	X	19/32	X	7/32	.2.000
13/4	X	5/8	X	14	.2.250
13/4	X	11/16	X	5/16	.2.650

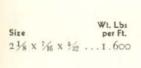


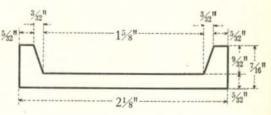
Size		Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
1 3/4 X	1/2 X	1/8I.150
1 7/8 X	1/2 X	1/8I.200





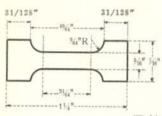






SPEC'S 70

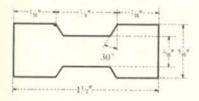
Channeled Flats



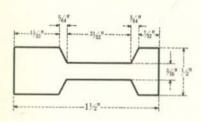
Size																F	
11/4	X	7/16	X	3/16	w		٠			,	٠		,	1		23	50
11/4	X	1/2	X	1/4		٠								I		50	00
11/4	X	%16	X	5/16			,			٠		٠		I		76	50
11/4	X	3/8	X	3/8					4					2	÷	0	30
11/2	X	7/16	Х	3/16									,	I		50	00

Size												WP	t,	Lbs. Ft.	
11/2	X	1/2	X	1/4.								. 1		850	
I 1/2	X	9/16	x	5/6.				*	,			. 2		150	>
11/2	X	5/8	X	3/8.			,		ě	+		. 2		460	5
13/4	х	7/16	X	3/16.		٠				+	٠	. 1		730	200
1 3/4	Х	1/2	Х	1/4.		٠	٠	٠			٠	. 2		120	>
1 3/4	х	%16	x	5/6.								. 2		500	>
				3/8.											
2	х	1/2	х	1/4.			*					. 2		390	,
2	х	%6	x	5/6-		,						. 2		810	,
2.	х	5/8	x	3/8.	*	,		,				. 3		240	į

Cultivator Beams

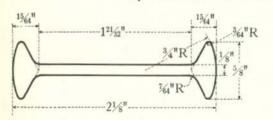


Size		Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
1 ½ x % 16 3	5/16	2 . 398



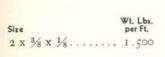
Size									Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
11/2	X	1/2	X	3/16 -					.1.800
									.2.100
1 1/2	X	5/8	X	16.				٠	.2.500

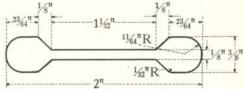
Special Harrow I Bars

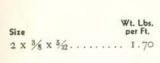


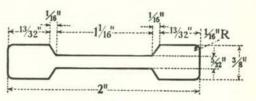
Size	Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
21/8 x 5/8 x 1/8	1.500
	1.900
21/8 x 3/4 x 1/4	2.300
	100

Litter Carrier Track



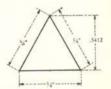


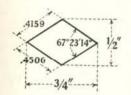




Triangle Bars

Size								Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
5/8								.580
3/4						ž		.830



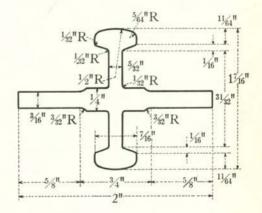


Diamonds

Size									per Ft.
3/4 X	1/2								.690
7/8 X	5/8								1.020
									1.120

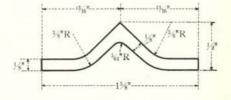
Double-Bead

Size	Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
2 X 17/6	2.250



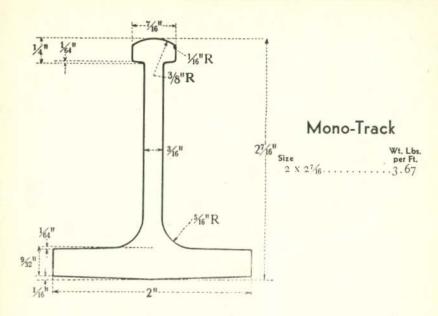
Butterfly Angles

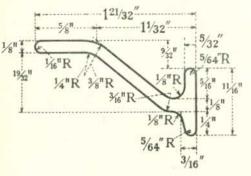
Size							1	Wt. Lbs per Ft.
15/8	X	1/2	X	1/8.				. 800
								.980
								1.160



SPEC'S

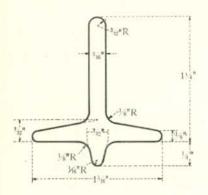
63





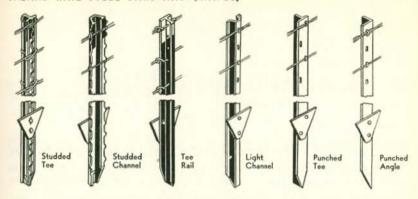
Double Flange Hay Carrier Track

Size	Wt. Lbs per Ft.
I 21/32 X 11/16 X 1/8	1.119



Stanchion Tee

Size		Wt. Lbs. per Ft.
1 5/16 X	1 1/2	.1.530



Fence Posts

Studded Char	ed Tee nnel—Tee Rail s. per Ft.	4/ 80077	ed Tee s. per Ft,	Punched	Channel d Angle s, per Ft.
LENGTH (Ft.)	*Wt. Lbs. Per Post	LENGTH (Ft.)	*Wt. Lbs. per Post	LENGTH (Ft.)	*Wt. Lbs. per Post
5 5 6 6½ 7 7½ 8	7-32 7-99 8.65 9-32 9-98 10.65	5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 2 8	6.92 7.55 8.17 8.80 9.42 10.05 10.67	5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8	6.20 6.76 7.32 7.88 8.44 9.00 9.56

^{*}Weight of finished post with anchor plate.

Fence posts are billed on weights shown above.

Inland Fence Posts for farm and industrial fencing, snow fences, sign posts and highway markers take advantage of the resiliency, strength and toughness as well as the economy of Inland Rail Steel.

They are easily driven into the ground without the labor and expense of digging post holes. With an Inland Post Driver one man can put in 200 or more posts per day without additional help.

The appearance and durability of Inland Posts are greatly enhanced by application of a baked on prime coat in addition to a high quality finish coat, which is also oven baked.

Inland Posts are finished with pure metallic aluminum paint with red top except the Tee Rail Post which is coated with red enamel and aluminum top. Alternate finishes of red or green enamel are also supplied on all except the Tee Rail Posts.

Inland Drivers, Puller and additional wire fasteners are available at slight extra cost. (Wire fasteners free with each Studded Tee, Channel Post or Tee Rail Section post.)

Angle End, Gate and Corner Posts

Length of Post and Brace	Wt, End and Gate Posts	Weight Corner Posts
84"	51 lbs.	73 lbs.
92"	56 "	80 "
108"	66 "	94 #

Road Marker, Sign and Snow Fence Posts

Special Channel Sections—1.33, 1.5, 1.8, 2.00, 2.25 and 2.60 lbs. per foot. Tee Section—1.33 lbs. per foot. With or without anchor plates, and punched to specification. Finished in red or aluminum paint. Galvanizing is recommended for additional protection.

Steel Post folder will be sent on request.

SPEC'S 70

INLAND BY PRODUCTS

Pig Iron

Pig Iron is the product resulting from the reduction of iron ore in the blast furnace. It is classified and graded according to its intended uses.

Inland produces pig iron largely for its own use in the manufacture of Steel. However, Merchant Pig Iron is also occasionally offered for sale.

Basic Pig Iron is used in making steel by the basic open hearth process. It has a low silicon limit and a higher phosphorus content than is permissible in Bessemer iron. The standard analyses for basic iron are as follows:

Silicon not over 1.50% Sulphur not over 0.05% Phosphorus not over 0.40% Manganese not under 1.25%

Foundry Pig Iron is made for remelting to produce a wide variety of iron castings, such as (1) light, thin castings, including stove plate, radiator castings, plumbing supplies and hardware specialties; (2) miscellaneous light and heavy castings that are to be machined; (3) heavy castings not to be machined; (4) chilled castings; and (5) castings requiring density of grain and dependable strength for steam and hydraulic cylinders and similar uses.

The silicon, phosphorus and manganese limits of Foundry Pig Iron are modified to meet the special requirements of these various products and

The standard compositions of Northern Foundry Pig Iron are:

Silicon 1.75% to 2.25% Sulphur not over 0.05% Phosphorus 0.30 to 0.70% Manganese 0.50 to 1.00%

Grades of foundry pig iron are also made with silicon contents down to 0.50% minimum and up to 6.00% maximum. In such irons the silicon content can be held within any desired range of twenty-five points.

Malleable Pig Iron is used mainly for malleable iron castings. It is also used, however, for gray iron castings when a lower phosphorus content than can be obtained in Foundry Pig Iron is desired.

The standard chemical limits of the grades used for Malleable castings are:

Silicon 1.25 to 2.25% Sulphur not over 0.05%

Phosphorus 0.10% to 0.20% Manganese 0.50 to 1.00%

Other grades under this classification are available within the following limits: Silicon down to 0.50% minimum and up to 5.00% maximum within ranges of twenty-five points; Phosphorus to 0.30% maximum; and Manganese to 2.00% maximum.

Pig Iron is sold by gross tons (2,240 Lbs.) in carload lots.

Chemical By-Products from Coke

(Sold Only in Carload Quantities)

Ammonium Sulphate

Used principally as an ingredient in almost all fertilizers and in the manufacture of ammonia, candles and fireproof textiles.

Benzol C.H.

Used in the manufacture of paint, varnish, lacquer, synthetic drugs, perfumes, organic chemicals, indigo dyes, dry cleaning preparations, paint and varnish removers, solvent for celluloid and rubber, and also for enriching gasoline.

Carbolate

Containing Phenol (C_6H_6OH) — Cresols ($CH_2C_6H_4OH$) and Xylenols [(CH_2)₂C₆H₃OH]. These acids are used in the manufacture of insecticides, disinfectants, fumigants, printing inks, paint and varnish removers, leather preservatives, and as a solvent and preservative for glue and adhesive, softening and reclaiming rubber, and as a basis in making synthetic resins.

Creosote Oil and Creosote Coal Tar Solutions

Used principally in the wood preserving industries in treating poles and railroad ties. They are also used quite extensively in the manufacture of roofing and waterproof materials, and by insecticide manufacturers.

Crude Solvent Naphtha

Used principally in the manufacture of paint, varnish and synthetic resin.

Naphthalene (Crude)

Used, when further refined, in the manufacture of celluloid plastics, resins, lacquers, varnishes, wood and hide preservatives, general disinfectants, as a mothproofing agent and as a crude for dyes.

Solvent Naphtha

(Mainly a Mixture of Ortho-Xylene, Meta-Xylene and Para-Xylene, [C₆H₄(CH₃)₂] Used in the manufacture of rubber solvents, linoleum, oilcloth and as a general solvent in the manufacture of paint, varnish and enamels.

Coal Tar

Used in the manufacture of roofing compounds, papers and also various tar products such as protective paints and varnishes, wood preservatives, coal tar pitches, insulating compositions, pipe coatings, road making and construction work.

Toluol

(CH₃C₆H₅)

Used in the manufacture of intermediates, organic chemicals, explosives, stains and enamels, and as a solvent for rubber, varnishes and resin.

Xylol (C₆H₄) (CH₃)₂

Used in the manufacture of dye stuffs, intermediates, organic chemicals and as a solvent in making rubber, cement, lacquer and varnishes.

SPEC'S 70

Inland Limestone

Inland Lime and Stone Company operates one of the largest stone plants in the country.

Primarily it serves the steel industry, supplying flux for the blast furnaces and open hearths.

To a very important degree, however, it also serves the construction industry, supplying aggregate accurately sized to specification. Inland Limestone is also used extensively by other industries, such as cement, lime, alkalies, calcium carbide, paper, soil fertilizer, foundries, etc.



Quarrying Limestone

Unusual Purity and Structure

Inland limestone is unexcelled anywhere in the Great Lakes region for chemical purity and physical hardness. A specimen analysis is as follows:

CaCO, R.O Phosphorus MgCO. SiO. Sulphur 96.73 2.37 .32 .55 .02

This high degree of chemical purity meets the most exacting requirements of the metallurgical and chemical industries. Similarly the hard and dense structure and sharp fracture surfaces pass

the most rigid tests of highway and construction engineers.

Clean and Accurately Sized

The quarry and crushing plant of Inland Lime and Stone Company are completely mechanized and electrified, and represent the last word in modern engineering. All sizes of stone are produced from finely graded stone sand to large blocks. Each grade is produced to uniform size, and the smaller sizes are all washed free of fines.

Location and Availability

Port Inland lies in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan on the northern shore of Lake Michigan, east of Manistique. Shipments are made both by rail and by water. The products are available on short notice in about twenty ports on the Great Lakes.

Inland Breakwater Stone

Inland Dolomite, produced in the same locality, is an extremely massive, hard, crystalline stone of bluish or mottled appearance. It has numerous chemical and metallurgical uses, and in large blocks is used for shoreline protection and revetment work. Write for Limestone booklet.

Docks stocked with aggregate are as follows: Detroit, Muskegon, St. Joseph, Sault Ste. Marie, Ludington, Manistee, Manistique, Marquette, Milwaukee, Montague, Munising, Port Huron, South Haven.

TRADE CUSTOMS AND PRACTICES

Fabrication of steel into finished products involves many hazards, some of which arise through inherent characteristics of the material while others are due to methods of handling. It is in the avoidance of such difficulties that Inland's policy and facilities for close co-operation with the customer become so valuable. The following practices have been developed to meet some of the most commonly encountered problems. They have resulted from long experience and painstaking analysis of the positions and interests of both parties.

Labor Charges

If it is found that any material is not suitable for the purposes intended, the purchaser should discontinue using it and notify us at once. Labor costs involved in the use of such material are not the responsibility of the Inland Steel Co. If after investigation we find the material defective, it then becomes a matter of negotiation to dispose of the unfabricated material and to salvage whatever value may exist in the material used.

Steel Ordered for Specified Purpose

When steel is ordered without the purpose being shown on the order, the buyer is responsible for its adaptability to the particular use, provided the material is up to standard for the grade ordered. When ordered for a definite requirement and then applied to a different purpose the buyer is also responsible, provided the material is satisfactory for the purpose for which it was originally bought. If, however, we authorize such change in the usage we are responsible.

Car Loading

Loading rules published by the Mechanical Division of the Association of American Railroads are followed unless otherwise ordered.

If other methods than those approved by the railroads are ordered, no responsibility for damage enroute is assumed by the railroads.

When the buyer specifies methods of bracing at variance with our ordinary practice, the buyer assumes the extra cost, if any.

Permissible Variation in Shipments

On quantities under 10 tons of a size, it is commonly understood that the mill is privileged to ship 10% over or under the quantity ordered; on more than 10 tons, the permissible variation is 5%.

Weight to Govern

Because of the possibility of error in counting pieces, the determining factor in settlement of invoices is weight of the material.

Weight Difference

Custom recognizes variations between weighings of ½ of 1%, which may be due to differences among scales, location or personal equation.

Returned Material

When material rejected by the buyer is returned to the mill no allowance is made to the buyer for labor of reloading and bracing. Such expense is considered proper co-operation between the buyer and supplier.

Rejected Material

When material is rejected by the buyer it is recognized practice for him to notify the seller immediately and to hold the material until the seller advises what disposition should be made of it.

Base Prices, Terms, etc.

Base prices, terms and conditions of sale are shown in our price books. Extras and deductions are shown in booklets which are issued from time to time.

SPEC'S

A. S. T. M. SPECIFICATIONS

(Copies of Complete Specifications Will Be Sent on Request)

The American Society for Testing Materials has issued a large number of specifications which have been adopted as standard. These specifications are the result of the work done by numerous committees on which both the users and the manufacturers were represented, and they may therefore be considered suitable for use in ordering the various grades of steel considered within their scope.

The correct titles, together with brief abstracts of the commonly used specifications, follow:

Steel for Bridges and Buildings

A.S.T.M. designation A 7-39 covers three classes of steel: a steel having a tensile of 60,000 to 72,000 pounds per square inch, with a minimum yield of 33,000 pounds per square inch, specified for Plates, Shapes and Bars (excepting Rolled Base Plates); a steel having a tensile strength of 67,000 to 82,000 pounds per square inch, with a minimum yield of 36,000 pounds per square inch, for Unannealed Eyebar Flats; and a steel specified to a Carbon range of .20 to .35 for Rolled Base Plates over 2" in thickness for bearing purposes. Physical tests are not required for these Base Plates. A maximum limit of .04% is specified for Phosphorus, and a maximum limit of .05% for Sulphur.

Provision is made for ordering "Copper Steel" when desired.

Mild Steel Plates

A.S.T.M. designation A 10-39. This specification is intended for general plate construction and provides for a tensile range of 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch, with a minimum yield point of one-half the tensile strength, but in no case less than 30,000 pounds. The maximum Phosphorus permitted is .04% in Basic Steel and .06% in Acid Open Hearth Steel, while the Sulphur content is limited to .05% on ladle analysis. Copper, when specified, is to be not less than .20%. Flat Rolled Steel 36" and under in thickness, need not be subjected to tension tests.

Steel Plates of Structural Quality for Forge Welding

A. S. T. M. Designation A 78-39

This specification covers steel plate of structural quality for forge welding and fusion welding. There are two grades specified, Grade "A" with a minimum tensile of 45,000 pounds per square inch, and Grade "B" with a minimum tensile of 50,000 pounds per square inch.

Low Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates of Flange and Firebox Qualities

A. S. T. M. Designation A 89-39

This specification covers two grades each of steel plate of flange and firebox qualities for forge welding and fusion welding. A minimum tensile of 45,000 pounds is specified for Grade "A" in both flange and firebox qualities; a minimum tensile of 50,000 pounds is specified for Grade "B" in both flange and firebox qualities.

Structural Silicon Steel

A. S. T. M. Designation A 94-39

This specification covers a special high-strength structural steel intended primarily for use as main stress-carrying material of structural members; material ordered to this specification must meet a tensile range requirement of 80,000 to 95,000 lbs. per square inch with a minimum yield point of 45,000 lbs. per square inch. The carbon content is limited to .44% while the silicon content must not be under .18%.

Structural Steel for Locomotives and Cars

A. S. T. M. Designation A 113-39

This is the standard specification for car material, three divisions, based on tensile strength requirements, being shown: the tensile strength range for structural steel for cars is 50,000 to 65,000 lbs. while that for structural steel for locomotives is 55,000 to 65,000 lbs. per square inch. Plates for cold pressing are shown with a tensile range of 48,000 to 58,000 lbs. per square inch. The title indicates the principal use for steel ordered to this specification; however, where lower tensile strength steel is desired than that covered by two preceding specifications, this specification affords a means of obtaining it within definite standards.

Structural Rivet Steel

A. S. T. M. Designation A 141-39

This specification is in effect a revision of and replaces the requirements for structural rivet steel which formerly appeared in the standard specifications for Structural Steel for Bridges (A 7-39), and Structural Steel for Locomotives and Cars (A 113-39).

This specification provides for a rivet steel with a tensile strength range of 52,000 to 62,000 pounds per square inch. The steel may be made by either the Open Hearth or Electric furnace process.

The only chemical limitations are those for Phosphorus and Sulphur, with a provision for copper content, when specified, of not less than .20%.

Carbon Steel Plates for Stationary Boilers and Other Pressure Vessels

A. S. T. M. Designation A 70-39

The title of the specification is sufficiently indicative of its use, and is in exact conformity with the A.S.M.E. Boiler Code requirements, the tensile range of both flange and firebox steel being 55,000 to 65,000 lbs. per square inch; however, the phosphorus and sulphur limits for firebox steel are somewhat lower than for boiler flange steel.

SPEC'S 70

Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

A.S.T.M. designation A 15-39. This specification is the generally accepted standard for this class of material and covers deformed and cold-twisted bars of three grades, namely, structural steel, intermediate and hard. Open Hearth, Electric Furnace and Bessemer steel are permitted by this specification, the phosphorus being the only element shown in the specification subject to limitation. The tensile requirement for the structural grade is 55,000 lbs. to 70,000 lbs.; for the intermediate grade, 70,000 to 90,000 lbs. per square inch, while the hard grade must conform to a minimum tensile requirement of 80,000 lbs. per square inch.

Rail Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

A.S.T.M. designation A 16-35. This specification is generally accepted as standard for this class of material, and covers both plain and deformed bars. Specification requires that bars be rolled from standard section Tee Rails, and permits no substitution of other materials such as those known by the terms "rerolled," "rail-steel equivalent," and "rail-steel quality." The minimum tensile is 80,000 pounds per square inch; the minimum yield point 50,000 pounds per square inch.

Commercial Quality Hot Rolled Bar Steels

A.S.T.M. designation A 107-39. This specification covers hot rolled carbon steel bars produced in accordance with good mill practice for general commercial purposes. The sections covered are rounds, squares, and hexagons of all sizes, and flats not over 6 inches wide. The purchaser is required to designate the grade desired, either by its grade designation or its complete chemical limits; the carbon ranges shown in this specification run from .05 to .80, the range being ten points up to a minimum of .50 carbon, at which point the range becomes fifteen points.

Carbon Steel Bars for Springs

A.S.T.M. designation A 14-39. This specification covers two grades of carbon steel bars to be used for the manufacture of railway springs, determined by the carbon ranges specified in Section 3. The choice of the grade of bar to be used for the manufacture of any spring will depend on the design of the spring and the stresses and service for which it is intended. The purposes for which these grades are frequently used are as follows:

Grade A for elliptical and helical springs, the carbon range being .90 to 1.10.

Grade B for helical springs, the carbon range being .95 to 1.15.

Carbon Steel Bars for Vehicle and General Purpose Springs

A.S.T.M. designation A 58-27. These specifications cover two grades of carbon steel bars to be used for the manufacture of vehicle and general purpose springs, determined by the carbon ranges specified in Section 3. The choice of the grade of bar to be used for the manufacture of any spring will depend on the design of the spring and the stresses and service for which it is intended. Grade A of above specification provides for a carbon range as .85 to 1.05, while grade B shows the carbon range as .90 to 1.05; the manganese range for both grades is .25 to .50.

A. A. R. SPECIFICATIONS

The Association of American Railroads, through its mechanical division, has issued a number of specifications covering materials specified by railroads when making purchases. Among the most commonly used are the following:

Blooms, Billets and Slabs for Forgings

A. A. R. Specification M-105-34. This specification covers billets to Class A, Carbon steel, Class B, Carbon-Vanadium steel and Class C, low carbon Nickel steel. The Carbon steels are divided into three grades as follows:

Class A-Carbon Steel

Grade 1—Carbon .05 to .15 per cent, for welding and case hardening. Requires Forging Quality steel.

Grade 2—Carbon .15 to .25 per cent, for case hardening when subsequently heat-treated and for miscellaneous purposes. Requires Forging Quality steel.

Grade 3—Carbon .40 to .55 per cent, for axles, shafts, connecting rods and similar forgings. This grade specifies a minimum Silicon of .15 per cent, and a check analysis segregation test. Requires "Special Requirement Quality" steel.

Structural Rivet Steel and Structural Rivets

A. A. R. Specification M-109-36. This specification covers steel bars for the manufacture of structural rivets and finished structural steel rivets for locomotive tanks and underframes, passenger and freight equipment cars. The specification details covering the bars are essentially the same as American Society for Testing Materials' specification A 141-39, specifying a tensile strength of 52,000 to 62,000 lbs. per square inch, except that on 78" diameter and smaller the tensile strength may be 45,000 lbs. minimum. The only chemical limits specified are those for Phosphorus and Sulphur, with a provision for Copper content, when specified, of not less than .20 per cent.

Steel Bars, Carbon, for Railway Springs

A. A. R. Specification M-112-34. This specification covers Carbon steel bars to be used for the manufacture of railway springs and provides for the following chemical limits:

Carbon	.90 to 1.05	Phosphorus Max	.05
Manganese	.25 to .50	Sulphur Max	.05
		Silicon Min.	.15

Steel, Structural Shapes, Plates and Bars

A. A. R. Specification M-116-37. This specification covers Structural Steel Shapes, Plates (except Boiler and Firebox Plates), and Bars intended primarily for use in locomotive and car construction. There are two grades shown in specification: namely, "Structural Steel," tensile 50,000 to 65,000 lbs. per square inch; and "Plates for Cold Pressing," tensile strength 48,000 to 58,000 lbs. per square inch.

S. A. E. SPECIFICATIONS

Open Hearth Carbon and Silico-Manganese Steels Chemical Compositions

Carbon Steels

SAE No.	Carbon Range	Manganese Range	Phosphorus Maximum	Sulphur Maximun
1010	.0515	.3060	.045	.055
1015	.1020	.3060	.045	.055
X1015	.1020	.70-1.00	.045	.055
1020	.1525	.3060	.045	.055
X1020	1525	70-1.00	045	055
1025	.2030	.3060	.045	.055
X1025	.2030	.70-1.00	.045	.055
1030	.2535	.6090	.045	.055
1035	.3040	.6090	.045	.055
1040	.3545	.6090	.045	.055
X1040	3545	4070		055
1045	.4050	.6090	.045	.055
X1045	.4050	.4070	.045	.055
1050	.4555	.6090	.045	.055
X1050	.4555	.4070	.045	.055
1055	.5060	.6090	.040	.055
X1055	5060	90-1.20	040	055
1060	.5570	6090	.040	.055
1065	.6075	.6090	.040	.055
X1065	.6075	.90-1.20	.040	.055
1070	.6580	.6090	.040	.055
1075	7085	6090	040	055
1080	.7590	.6090	.040	.055
1085	.8095	.6090	.040	.055
1090	.85-1.00	.6090	.040	.055
1095	30-1.05	2550	040	055

Free Cutting Steels

SAE No.	Carbon Range	Manganese Range	Phosphorus Maximum	Sulphur Range
1112	.0816	,60- ,90	.0913	.1020
1115	.1020	.70-1.00	.045 max.	.07515
1120	1525	6090	045 max	07515
X1314	.1020	1.00-1.30	.045 max.	.07515
	1020		045 max	
X1330	.2535	1.35-1.65	.045 max.	.07515
X1335	.3040	1.35-1.65	.045 max.	.07515
	3545		045 max	

Silico-Manganese Steels

SAE No.	Carbon Range	Manganese Range	Phosphorus Max.	Sulphur Max.	Silicon Range
9255	.5060	.6090	.040	.050	1.80-2.20
9260	5565	6090		050	1.80-2.20

We regularly produce steel to all of the above specifications.

SHEET AND PLATE GAGES

Galvanized Sho	et Gage			tes Standard Gage Plate Iron and St
Weight per Square Foot in Ounces	Weight per Square Foot in Lbs.	Number of Gage	Weight per Sq. Ft. in Lbs. Avoirdupois	Approximate Thickness in Decimal Parts of an Inch*
		2	10.451	. 2499
		3	10.0	. 2391
		4	9.375	. 2242
		5	8.75	. 2092
		6	8.125	1943
****		7	7.50	.1793
112.5	7.031	8	6.875	. 1644
102.5	6.406	9	6.25	.1494
92.5	5.781	10	5.625	.1345
82.5	5.156	II	5.0	1196
72.5	4.531	12	4.375	. 1046
62.5	3.906	13	3.75	.0897
52.5	3.281	14	3.125	.0747
47.5	2.969	15	2.8125	.0673
42.5	2.656	16	2.50	0598
38.5	2.406	17	2.25	.0538
34.5	2.156	18	2.00	.0478
30.5	1.906	19	1.75	.0418
26.5	1.656	20	1.50	.0359
24.5	1.531	21	1.375	0329
22.5	1.406	22	1.25	.0299
20.5	1.281	23	1.125	.0269
18.5	1.156	24	1.00	.0239
16.5	1.031	25	. 875	.0209
14.5	906	26	75	0179
13.5	.844	27	.6875	.0164
12.5	.781	28	.625	.0149
11.5	.719	29	. 5625	.0135
10.5	.656	30	.50	.0120
9.5	- 594	31	-4375	.0114

The United States Standard Gage

This gage, established by Congressional Enactment in 1893, was based on wrought iron. The various weights per square foot were indicated by gage numbers. The weight is the factor considered when material is ordered to this gage. The thicknesses shown in the table are only approximate.

Note: *These approximate thicknesses are figured on the basis of rolled sheets weighing 41.82 lbs. per sq. ft. per inch thick which allows for normal excess cross-sectional and dimensional area.

Decimal Equivalents

Fractions of an Inch in Decimals

164 .015625	21,64 .328125	41 ₆₄ 640625
152 .03125	11,42 .34375	21 ₅₂ 65625
364 .046875	23,64 .359375	48 ₆₄ 671875
166 .0625	3 .375	11 ₁₆ 6875
364 .078125	25,64 .390625	45 ₆₄ 703125
\$\frac{3}{64} \text{.09375} \\ \frac{7}{64} \text{.109375} \\ \frac{1}{8} \text{.125} \\ \frac{9}{64} \text{.140625} \\ \frac{5}{22} \text{.15625} \end{array}	1842 .40625 2764 .421875 716 .4375 2964 .453125 155246875	28/2 .71875 4764 .734375 34 .75 4964 .765625 25/278125
11 ₆₄ .171875	31.64 .484375	5164 .796875
3/6 .1875	1.62 .5	1316 .8125
13 ₆₄ .203125	38.64 .515625	5364 .828125
7/2 .21875	17.52 .53125	274 .84375
15/4 .234375	35.64546875	554 .859375
14 .25	916 .5625	78 .875
1764 .265625	8764 .578125	5764 .890625
952 .28125	1932 .59375	2952 .90625
1964 .296875	8964 .609375	5964 .921875
563125	58625	1569375
		61/64 .953125 31/2 .96875 63/64984375

Standard Classification of Flat Rolled Carbon Steel HOT ROLLED

			Th	nickness	, Inch		
Width, Inches	.2500 or thicker	.2499 to .1875	.1874 to .0568	.0567 to .0344	.0343 to .0255	to	.0141 or thinner
Up to 3½, inc	Bar	Strip	Strip	Strip	Strip	Sheet	Sheet
Over 3½ to 6, inc	Bar	Strip	Strip	Strip	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet
Over 6 to 12, inc	Plate	Strip	Strip	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet
Over 12 to 32, inc	Plate	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet	T.M.Black
Over 32 to 48, inc	Plate	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet
Over 48	Plate	Plate	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet	Sheet	

COLD ROLLED

	Thick	mess, Inch
Width, Inches	.2499 to .0142	.0141 or .thinner
Up to 12, inc	Strip Strip (1)	Strip Strip (1)
Over 12 to 24, inc Over 24 to 32, inc	Sheet (2) Sheet	T.M.Black (2) T.M.Black
Over 32	Sheet	Sheet

(1) If special edge or finish, or temper as in A.S.T.M. Spec. A-109. (2) If no special edge, finish, or temper.

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