

H. P. BEECHER.
METALLIC LOCKER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1911.

1,055,697.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

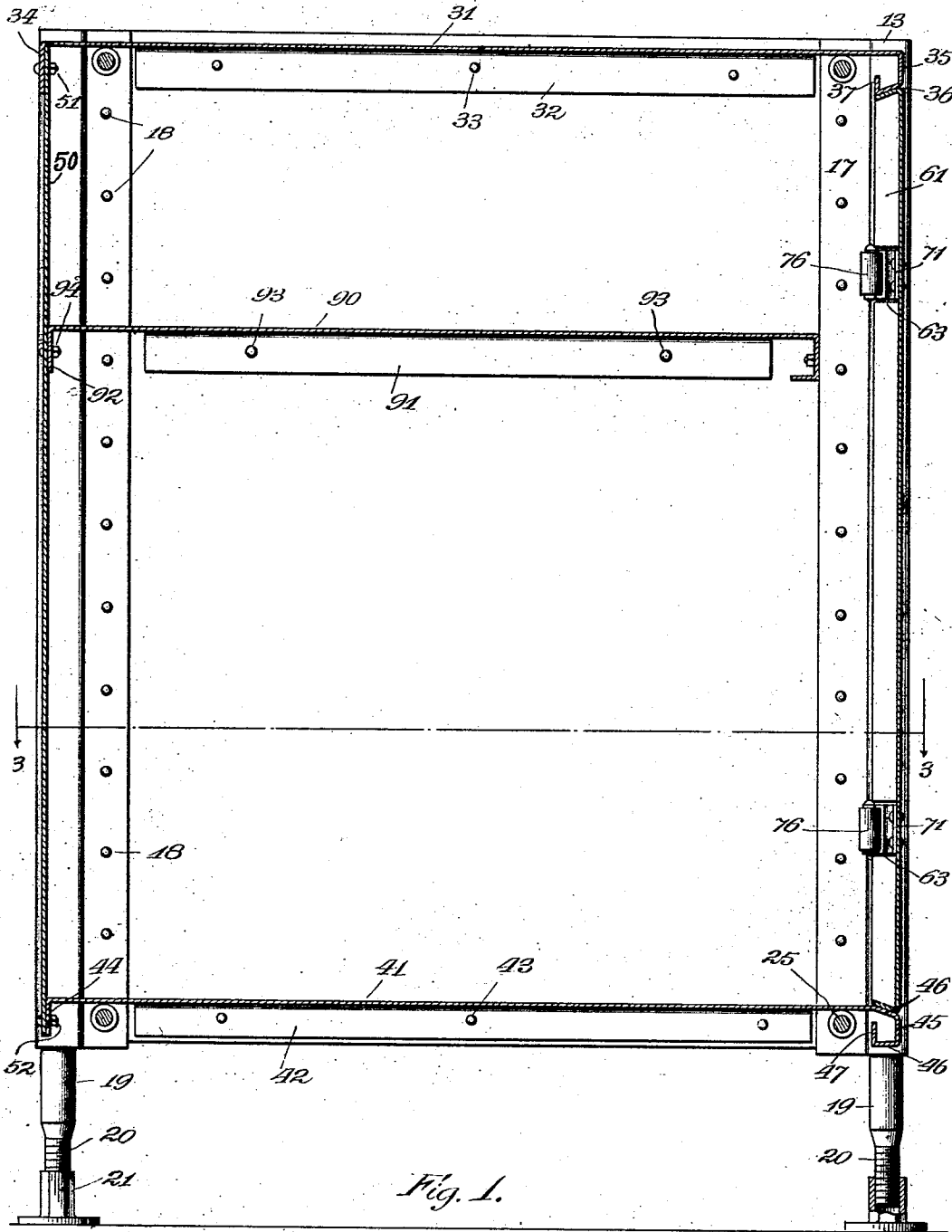


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:

Mary F. Allen
W. Linn Allen

Inventor.

Herbert P. Beecher,

by: George Bains & May
Att'ys

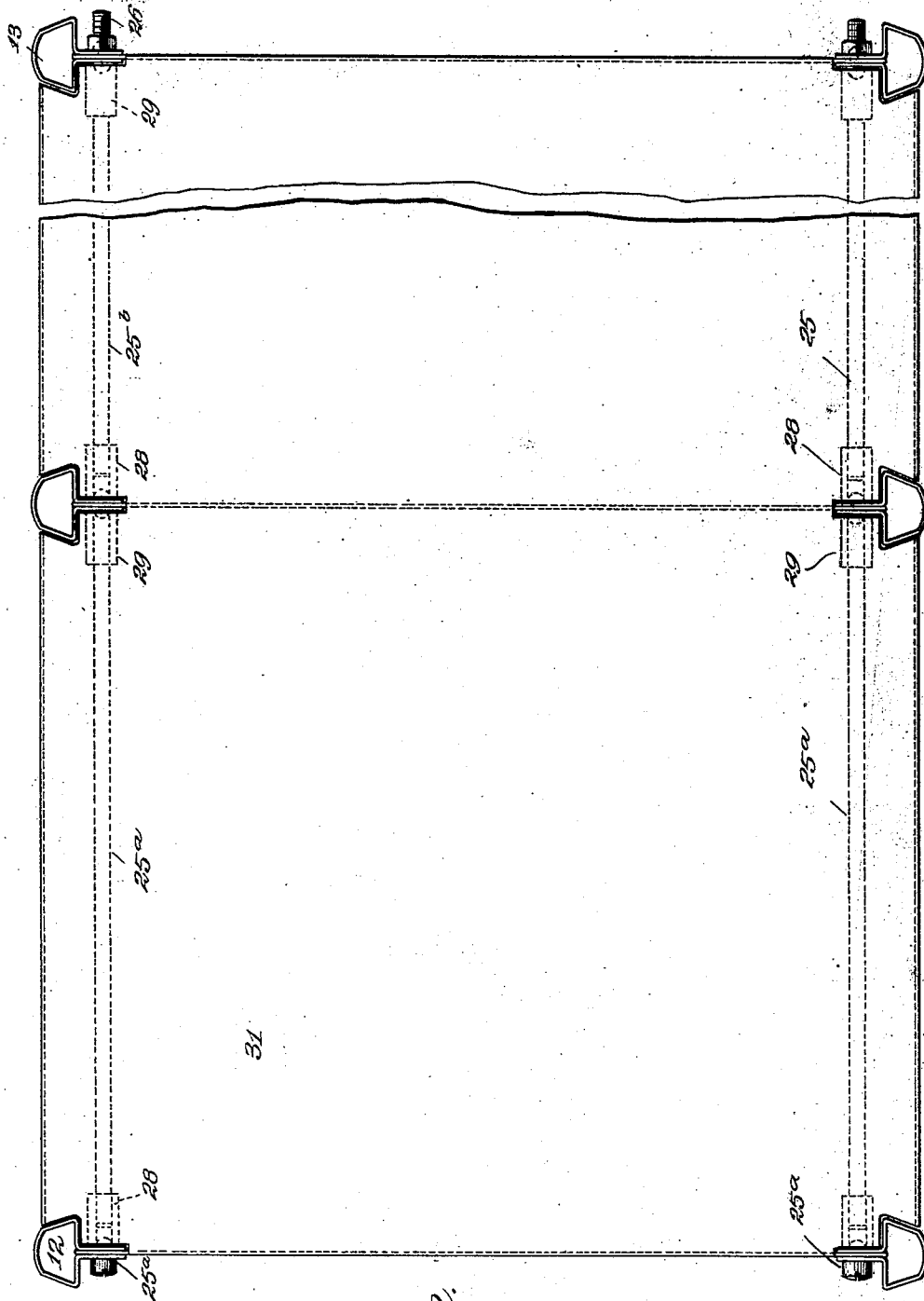
H. P. BEECHER.
METALLIC LOCKER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1911.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

1,055,697.



Witnesses:
Mary H. Allen
W. Linn Allen

Fig. 2.

Inventor:
Herbert P. Beecher,
by *G. E. Daneman*
Attys

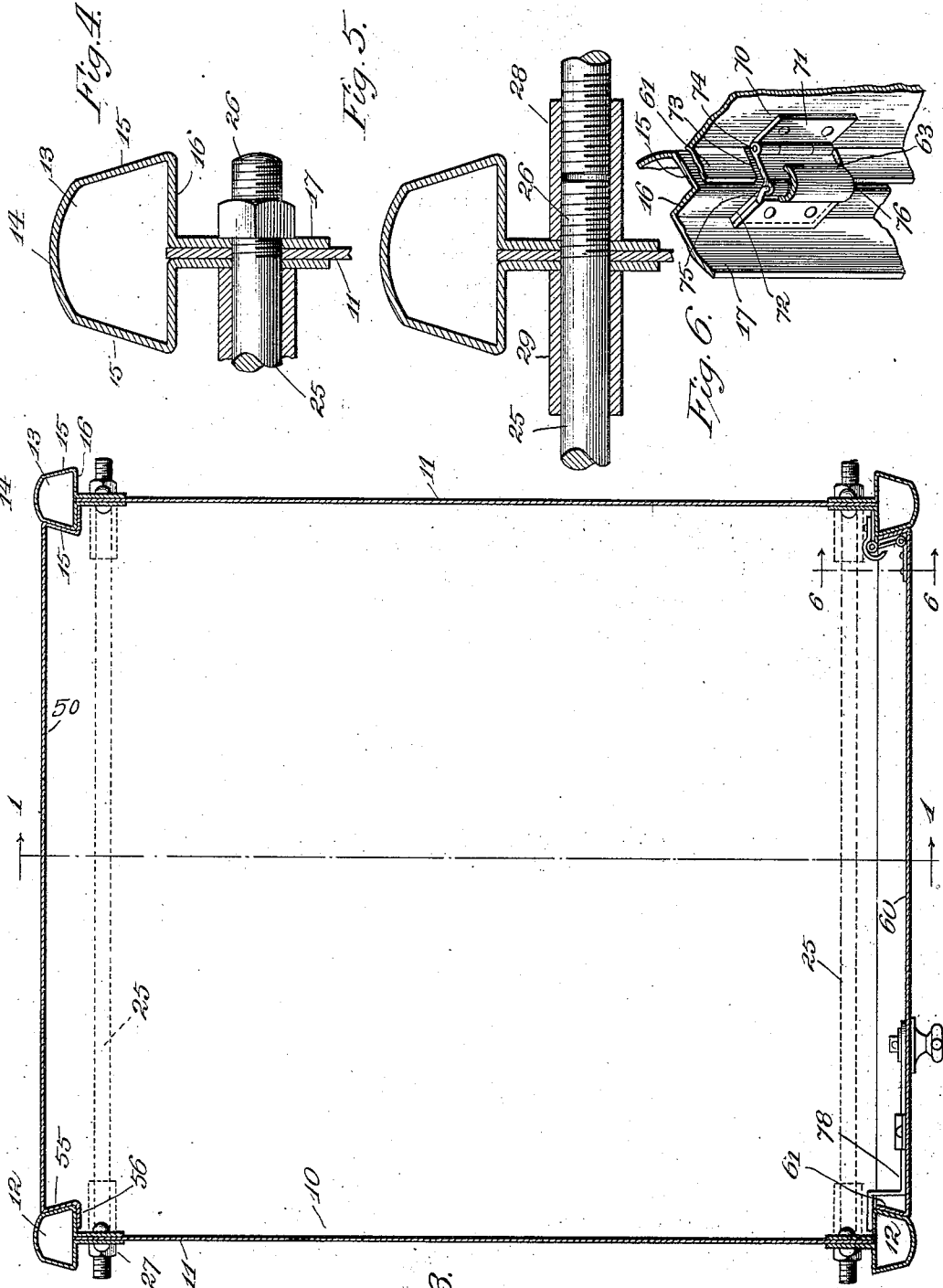
H. P. BEECHER.
METALLIC LOCKER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1911.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

1,055,697.



Witnesses:
Mary F. Allen
W. Linn Allen

Fig. 3.

Inventor:
Herbert P. Beecher
by George Bain May
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT P. BEECHER, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

METALLIC LOCKER.

1,055,697.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed July 24, 1911. Serial No. 640,116.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT P. BEECHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Lockers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to metal lockers for holding wearing apparel and the like, and particularly to lockers constructed in detached parts which may be shipped in knock-down condition and readily erected without requiring skilled labor.

Among the objects of my invention are the provision of a structure built largely in structural units so that by mere multiplication of parts the lockers may be erected in banks of any desired number.

Other objects of my invention are to secure cheapness of manufacture, neatness of appearance, and requisite strength and durability of construction.

In the drawings wherein I have illustrated an embodiment of my invention: Figure 1 is a central vertical section, through a locker embodying my invention, taken on line 1—1 of Fig. 3, with parts broken away; Fig. 2 is a plan view of fragments of a bank of lockers; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail of the post and the rod arrangement of an end plate unit and Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the arrangement of an intermediate plate unit; Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail showing a hinge structure.

In the embodiment of my invention I provide side wall, or partition, units 10 each comprising a sheet metal plate 11 secured at both its edges to hollow sheet metal posts 12 of duplicate construction. Each said post 12 comprises a head 13, consisting of a front wall 14, preferably curved for ornamental appearance, straight side walls 15—15, diverging from the front wall, rear wall portions 16—16 lying in a common plane, and parallel throat-flanges 17 separated slightly to form a throat in which the sheet metal plate 11 neatly fits.

The throat flanges 17 of each post are secured to the partition wall 11 at suitable intervals, preferably by spot welding as at 18, thus securing a practicably indestructible union between each partition wall and its appropriate posts.

To the bottom of each post 14 is preferably secured a leg casting 19, externally

screw threaded as at 20 near its bottom to receive an adjustable foot 21.

For support of the top and bottom members and connection of the side walls I provide tie-rods 25 having threaded-extremities 26. For each bank of lockers the tie-rods should all be of substantially the same length as the width of the locker, and for one end of the bank, screws 25^a make connection with the proximate threaded sleeves 28 (see Fig. 2). Where a unit locker is to be erected the rods are of a greater length. At their extreme ends the bars carry nuts 27, and any number of bars may be joined in series in the erection of a bank of lockers by threaded sleeves 28. Washers 29 of the same exterior diameter as sleeves 28 are placed on the rods where necessary to level the bearing for the top and bottom sections.

The tie rods 25 are four in number, passing through the reinforced throats 17 of the posts 12 to underlie the top and bottom members respectively of the lockers. Each top member 31 is a plate arranged to fit neatly between the partition wall 11, and conform to the posts 12, said plate having end flanges 32 downturned to lie between the tie-rods 25. The flanges 32 are secured by stove bolts 33 to the plate 11 of the partition wall. The top member 31 also has its rear edge down-turned into a flange 34, and its front edge is bent to provide an inclined door jamb surface, being vertically downturned as at 35, turned in as at 36 with a downward inclination, and turned upwardly again in a flange at 37 to form a hollow bead constituting part of the door jamb.

The bottom plate 41 correspondingly shaped in plan has vertically depending flanges 42 at its sides, bolted as at 43 to the plates 11; a downwardly turned rear flange 44 and a hollow bead at its front edge providing a beveled door jamb surface. Thus the front edge of bottom 41 is deflected downwardly at a slight angle toward the front of the locker as at 46 and then is bent down into a vertical wall 45, backward into a horizontal wall 46' and upward in a flange 47. Thus the beveled side walls 15 of the posts 12 and the beveled portions 36 and 46 of the top and bottom members respectively form a beveled orifice or door jamb.

A rear wall 50 is provided in the form of a plate bolted as at 51 and 52 to the flanges 34 and 44 of the top and bottom walls respectively, said wall 50 having side flanges

55 conforming to the inclined walls 15 of the rear posts 12 and edge lips 56 lying flush against the inner walls 16 of said posts.

At the front of the casing is a hinged door 60 having at all of its edges inturnd flanges 61 conforming to the beveled edges of the jamb thereby giving to the door great strength and causing it to interfit with the jamb with a wedging action which tends materially to maintain the jamb against twisting or distortion.

The door 60 is hinged to one post 12, with a double hinge 70, comprising two anchorage leaves 71 and 72, respectively secured to the rear face of the door and to the wall 16 of post 12. An intervening leaf 73 is pivoted by fixed pintle 74 to the leaf 71 and by a detachable pintle 75 to leaf 72. The flange 61 of the door is cut away as at 63, in register with leaf 73 to permit the door to turn on pintle 74, and a stop plate 76 is brought forward from leaf 72 of the hinge to restrict the movement of leaf 73 about pintle 75 to a small range.

The door is equipped with any suitable sliding latch 78 to engage back of wall 16 of the post at the free edge of the door, the specific latch construction being no part of my present invention.

For convenience, shelving 90 may be put in the locker as desired, each shelf being merely a plate with down turned flanges 91 and 92 bolted as at 93 and 94 to the proximate walls of the locker.

It will be observed that the parts of the structure—before assemblage of one or more lockers,—are in shapes easy of shipment and susceptible of being assembled substantially without possibility of error. The structure when erected is strong and durable, and the appearance is attractive, especially in virtue of the pilaster effect of the posts 12. The arrangement of the adjustable feet enable all lockers to be brought into perfect alignment, and the wedge-action of the doors tends to prevent warping or buckling of the

door frames. The doors open and close easily, their double hinges giving them a desirable freedom of movement to prevent binding and to adjust themselves to their jambs.

While I have herein described in some detail one embodiment of my invention, it will be apparent that changes might be made therein within the spirit of my invention and within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

In a knock-down locker structure, for assemblage to provide a bank of a suitable plurality of closed locker compartments, the combination of a plurality of interchangeable posts, formed of sheet metal bent to provide in cross section a front wall 14, tapering side walls 15, rear walls, 16, angularly disposed with respect to said tapering walls, and throat flanges 17 extending in parallelism and at right angles to said rear walls; a plurality of rear locker walls having the vertical edges thereof bent correspondingly to the walls 15 and 16 of the post (as at 55 and 56); said throat flanges of the posts having registering perforations near the tops and bottoms, a tie-rod structure of length corresponding to the desired length of the locker bank, and said posts adapted to be supported upon said tie-rod in spaced relation substantially corresponding to their ultimate positions in the bank of lockers, whereby the rear locker walls may be emplaced by movement thereof in a lateral direction, with their vertical bent edges in coaction with the tapering walls and angulated rear walls of the posts; and means upon the tie-rod structure imposing strain upon said posts and included locker walls in a lateral direction, for purposes described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT P. BEECHER.

In the presence of—

BRUCE ARNELL,
S. N. HOOVER.