April 12, 1927. E. W. ANDERSON 1,624,305

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

Filed April 16, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

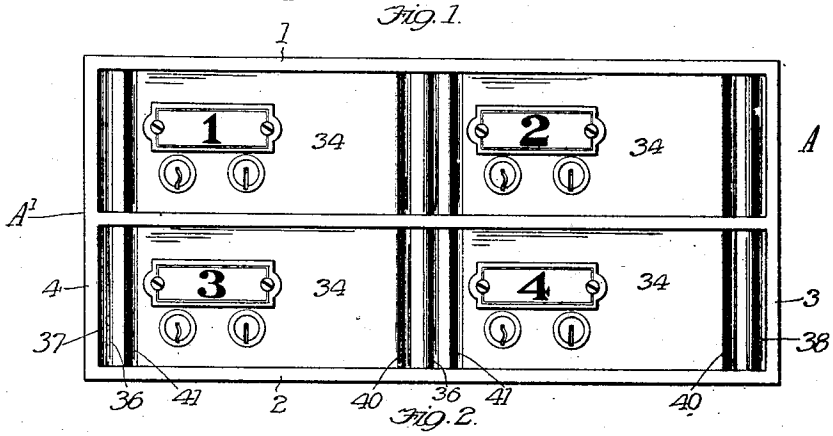


Fig. 2.

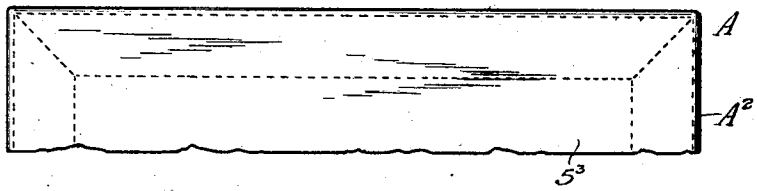
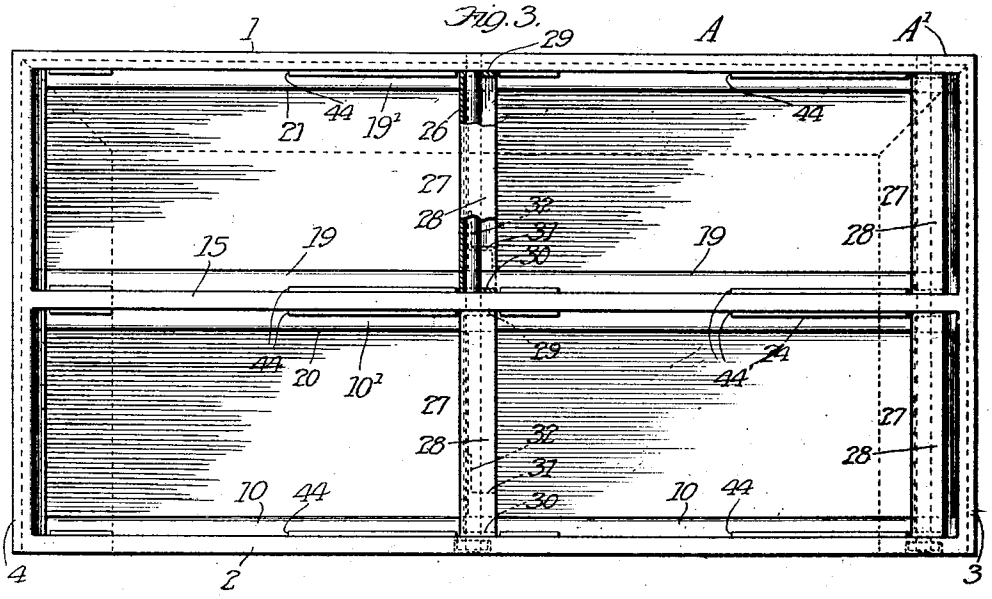


Fig. 3.



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Filed April 16, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

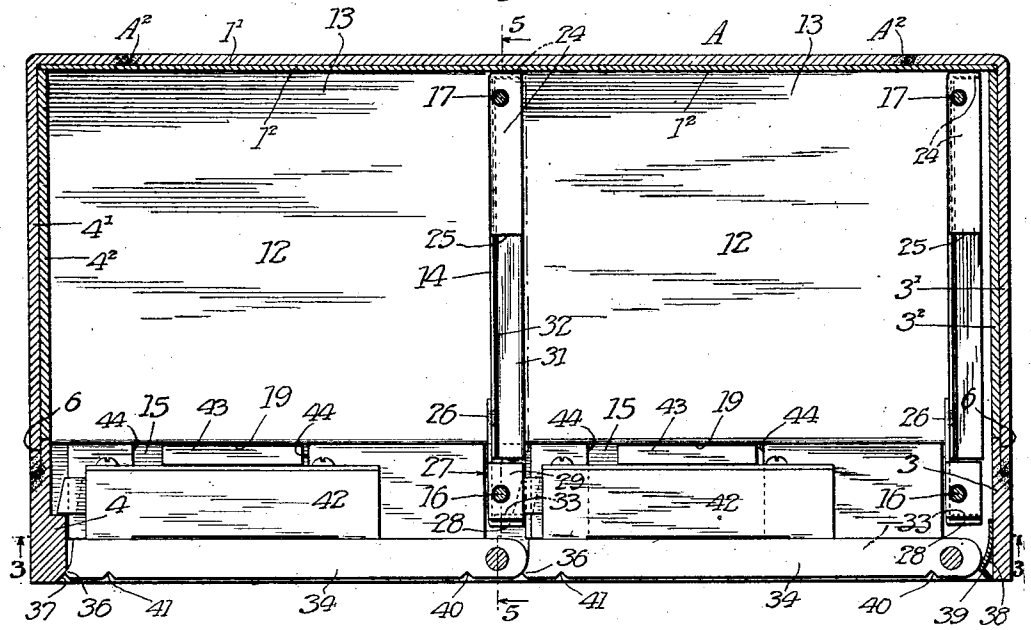
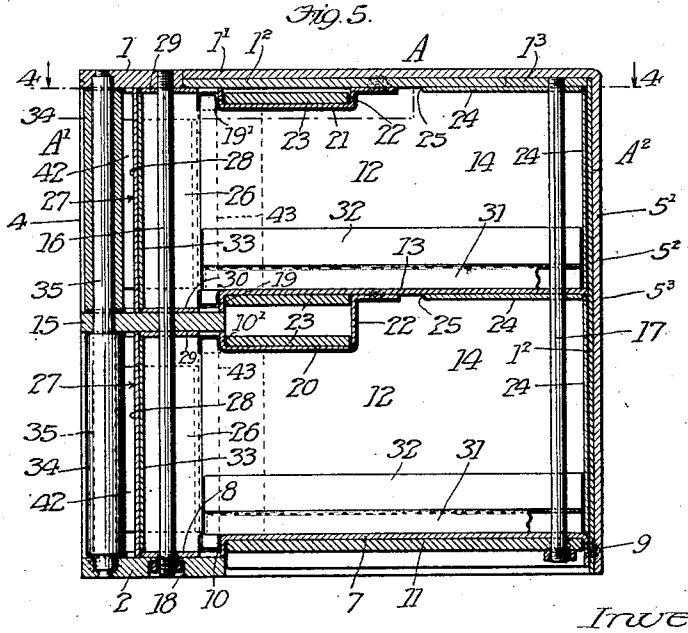


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAFE-DEPOSIT VAULT.

Application filed April 16, 1923. Serial No. 632,406.

This invention relates to safe deposit vaults.

The object of the invention is to simplify and improve the construction and to reduce the cost of sectional safe deposit units; and to this end, a safe deposit unit of my invention comprises the various features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, in which my invention is fully illustrated,

Figure 1 is a front view of a safe deposit unit embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged rear view of the upper portion of the unit casing.

Figure 3 is an enlarged front, sectional elevation thereof substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4.

Figure 4 is a sectional top plan view thereof, on the line 4—4 of Fig. 5; and

Figure 5 is a sectional elevation on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring now to the drawings, A designates as a whole, the casing of a safe deposit unit embodying my invention and improvements, shown as comprising four cells or compartments.

The casing A comprises a relatively narrow front section A′ preferably made of separate top, bottom and right and left hand side bars designated, respectively, 1, 2, 3 and 4, said bars being preferably made of cold rolled steel welded together at the corners of the casing A. Said bars are made of the full designed thickness of said casing and are finished with square corners so that when a number of units are built up, they will fit closely together and tight joints will be formed between adjacent units on all sides and also at the corners thereof.

Said casing A also comprises a rear section A^2, the top, side and rear walls of which are of laminated construction, each being shown as consisting of outer and inner plates designated as follows:—top, $1'$, 1^2; right hand side, $3'$, 3^2; left hand side $4'$, 4^2, and rear $5'$, 5^2.

In the preferable construction shown, the outer plates $1'$, $3'$ and $4'$, and the marginal portions of the outer plate $5'$ of the rear wall are made integral with each other, being formed from a single piece of sheet steel of proper gauge bent at the corners of the casing, and the marginal portions of the rear wall being cut diagonally so that when bent at the rear corners of the casing, the marginal portions of the outer plate of the rear wall will lie in the same plane, with the diagonally severed edges of adjacent marginal portions of said rear wall in substantially abutting relation, said edges being then butt welded together. The right and left hand side bars 3 and 4 of the front casing section A′ are rabbeted and the front edges of the outer side plates $3'$, $4'$ of the rear casing section A^2 are fitted over the same and welded or otherwise rigidly secured thereto, as shown at 6, Fig. 4. The top bar 1 of the front casing section A′ is narrower than the side bars 3 and 4 thereof, terminating about even with the shoulders formed by the rabbets 6, and the front edge of the outer top plate $1'$ is butt welded thereto.

The outer rear plate $5'$ also comprises a section 5^3 fitted to the opening within the marginal section thereof, the edges of said marginal sections and of said section 5^3 being butt welded together.

The inner top, side and rear plates 1^2, 3^2, 4^2 and 5^2 forming the lining portions of the corresponding walls of the casing are made of sheet steel of proper gauge to form walls of standard thickness, said inner or lining plates being secured to their respective outer plates, preferably being spot welded thereto at separated points. With the construction described, the walls of the casing of the unit are rendered springy and resilient and experience and tests have demonstrated that they are much stronger to resist the action of cold chisels and similar tools than solid walls of the same thickness.

For reasons presently apparent, also, the inner top plate 1^2 preferably consists of two front and rear sections, the rear section, designated 1^3 being much narrower than the main portion of said plate.

The bottom of the box is formed by a sheet metal plate 7, the front end of which rests upon and is spot welded or otherwise rigidly secured to the upper side of the bottom bar 2 of the front casing section A′, as shown at 8, Fig. 5, and the rear and side edges of which are turned down and welded to the inner rear plate 5^2 and inner side

plates 3^2, 4^2, as shown at 9. In practice, the turned down rear edge of said bottom plate and the outer and inner rear plates 5′ and 5^2, and the turned down side edges of said bottom plate and the outer and inner side plates 3′, 3^2 and 4′, 4^2 are all rigidly welded together.

The bottom plate 7 is struck up at a short distance from its front end, forming a shoulder 10, the purposes of which will presently be explained. Said bottom plate 7 and shoulder 10 are reinforced and strengthened by means of a plate 11 which is fitted into the space at the under side of the bottom plate 7 between the turned down rear edge 9 and the struck up portion thereof which forms the shoulder 10, said plate 11 being spot welded to said bottom plate.

The interior of the casing A is divided into cells or compartments 12 by transverse and vertical partitions designated, respectively, by the reference numerals 13 and 14.

As shown, the transverse partition 13 is practically a duplicate of the bottom plate 7, the front end thereof being spot welded or otherwise rigidly secured to a bar 15 forming part of the front section A′ of the unit casing A, said bar extending parallel with the top and bottom bars 1 and 2 of said front casing section and the ends thereof being welded to the side bars 3 and 4 of said front casing section. Also, said intermediate bar 15 is spaced equal distances from the top and bottom bars 1 and 2.

In assembling the transverse partition or partitions 13, the positions of the partition plate 13 and transverse bar 15 are defined by front and back dowel rods 16 and 17, the upper ends of the front dowel rods 16 having screw threaded engagement with holes formed in the top bar 1 of the front casing section A′, and the lower ends thereof projecting into recesses 18 formed in the bottom bar 2 of said front casing section and having nuts screw threaded thereto.

In like manner, the upper ends of the rear dowel rods 17 have screw threaded engagement with the narrow rear section 1^3 of the inner top plate 1^2 and the lower ends thereof extend through holes formed in the bottom plate 7 and reinforcing plate 11 and nuts being screw threaded to the projecting lower ends thereof.

The relatively narrow rear section 1^3 of the inner top plate is provided for convenience in forming the screw threaded holes therein to which the upper ends of the rear dowel rods 17 are threaded.

After the parts of the unit have been fully assembled, the nuts threaded to the lower ends of the dowel rods 16 and 17 are welded securely to the lower ends of said dowel rods and also to the walls of the casing against which they abut, thus effectually preventing removal of said rods.

The transverse partition or partitions 13 are struck up to form a shoulder or shoulders 19 thereon in vertical alignment with the shoulder 10 on the bottom plate 7. Also, shoulders designated, respectively, 10′ and 19′—corresponding to and in alignment with the shoulders 10 and 19—are formed at the top sides of the lower and upper cells 12 of the unit by plates 20 and 21, the front ends of which are soldered to the intermediate bar 15 and to the top bar 1 of the front casing section A′, said bars being struck up to form the shoulders 10′ and 19′ and being also struck up adjacent to their rear ends as shown at 22, and their extreme rear ends being spot welded to the partition 13 and to the inner top plate 1^2.

The shoulders 10′, 19 and 19′ are reinforced and strengthened by plates 23 spot welded to the plate 20, partition 13 and plate 21, respectively, in substantially the same manner that the plate 11 reinforces the shoulder 10.

The upright partitions 14 are made of sheet steel and are of proper width to fit between the top and bottom walls of the compartments formed within the unit casing A by the transverse partition or partitions 13. The rear edges of said partitions 14 and the rear portions of the upper edges thereof are bent at right angles, as shown at 24, so as to lie against the rear and top sides of said compartments, respectively.

Adjacent to their front ends, the top edges of said partitions are cut away, as shown at 25, to clear the plates 20 and 21, on which the shoulders 10′ and 19′ are formed.

The front edges of said partitions are spot welded or otherwise rigidly connected to the rear ends of plates 26, which form upright supports 27, the front edges of which are bent laterally, and the front portions 29 and 30 of the top and bottom edges of said plates 26, being bent at right angles to the sides of said plates. Said upright supports may be considered as forming part of the partitions 14.

The upright partitions 14 are positioned in line with the hinged ends of the doors of the unit, the plane sides thereof forming guides for the usual sheet metal boxes, not shown, to be contained in the cells or compartments of the unit, to facilitate inserting said boxes into and withdrawing them from said cells or compartments.

Guides 31 are also formed on the sides of the partitions 14 which the turned over edges of said plate overhang, said guides 31 being made of sheet steel stamped into proper shape and comprising flat portions 32 adapted to be spot welded or otherwise rigidly secured to the sides of the partitions 14 adjacent to their lower edges.

In assembling the portions of the unit enclosed within the casing A, the positions of

the upright partitions 14 are defined by the dowel rods 16 and 17, the front dowel 16 passing through holes in the bent over front portions 29 and 30 of the upright supports 27, and the rear dowels 17 passing through holes formed in the bent over rear portions 24 on the upper edges of said partitions and through corresponding holes in the guide 31.

The partitions 14, including the upright supports 27 at the front ends thereof will operate to space the transverse partitions 13 desired distances apart relatively to each other and also to the top and bottom walls of the casing A, while the dowel rods 16 and 17 will operate to hold the partitions 14 rigidly in position.

The laterally turned front edges 28 of the plates 26 form shoulders with which the bolts of the locks for securing the doors of the unit in closed position are adapted to interlock, said laterally bent edges 28 being preferably reinforced and strengthened by plates 33 spot welded or otherwise rigidly secured thereto. In the case of the extreme left hand doors, however, the shoulders with which the bolts of the locks engage are formed directly on the left hand side bar 4 of the front section A′ of the unit casing A. Also, in the case of the extreme right hand upright partitions 14, the guides 31 may be dispensed with.

The doors of the cells or compartments 12 of the unit, designated 34, are pivoted to hinge pins 35 which are continuous from top to bottom of the unit, said hinge pins extending through holes in the intermediate bar or bars 15 forming part of the front casing section A′ and being secured in the top and bottom bars 1 and 2 of said front casing section, being preferably welded thereto.

In the preferable construction shown, the doors 34, when closed, form a continuous wall which closes the entire open front side of the unit between the side bars 3 and 4 of the front casing section A′, the free edges of said doors being shaped to form rounded or angular shoulders 36 adapted to engage rigid beveled or rounded abutting surfaces which define fully closed positions of said doors.

In the preferable construction shown, the angular shoulders of the extreme left hand doors of the unit are adapted to contact with beveled surfaces 37 formed directly on the left hand side bar 4 of the front casing unit A′, the angular shoulders 36 of the other doors resting in contact with the rounded rear ends of doors at the left hand side thereof and immediately adjacent thereto, respectively. As shown, also, the hinged ends of the extreme right hand doors are spaced a short distance from the right hand bar 3 of the front casing section A′, said space being closed by filler bars 38 secured to said side bar 3, said filler bars being shaped to form an angular shoulder 39 substantially similar to the angular shoulders 36 at the free ends of the doors.

In order that the angular shoulders 36 on the free ends of the doors and the angular shoulders 39 on the filler bars 38 shall not interfere with full opening of said doors, said doors are provided, adjacent to their hinged ends, with vertical grooves 40 adapted to receive the angular shoulders 36 and 39 formed on said doors and on the filler bars 38, respectively. Also, in order that the doors may present a symmetrical appearance, they are provided adjacent to their free ends with vertical grooves 41, the grooves 40 of the extreme right hand doors and the grooves 41 of the extreme left hand doors being arranged in substantially symmetrical relation, respectively, with reference to the angular grooves formed between the filler bars 38 and the rounded hinged ends of the extreme right hand doors and the angular grooves formed by the angular shoulders 36 of the extreme left hand doors and the inclined abutting surfaces 37 therefor formed on the front casing section A′; also at joints intermediate the extreme joints, the grooves 40 and 41 are formed in substantially symmetrical relation with reference to the angular grooves formed by contact of the angular shoulders 36 on the doors with the curved hinged ends of the doors with which said angular shoulders contact, respectively.

When a door 34 is opened, inward movement of the door immediately to the right thereof, the angular shoulder 36 on which is adapted to abut against the rounded rear end of the door which is opened, inward movement of said right hand door is prevented by suitable stops consisting, as shown of the front edges of the bottom plate 7, of the transverse partition 13, and of the stop plates 20 and 21, which are proportioned so that they will extend into close proximity to the inner side of the doors when in closed position with the angular shoulders 36 thereon resting in contact with the rounded hinged ends of the next adjacent doors.

As shown, the locks 42 for the doors 34 are equipped with bars 43 secured to their inner sides the ends of which are adapted to abut against the shoulders 10, 10′, 19 and 19′, thus safeguarding the lock from being detached from the door by force applied to the portions of the lock exposed at the front side of the door so as to strip the screws by which the lock is secured to the door and, in order that the door stops formed by the front edges of the bottom plate 7, the transverse partition 13 and the stop plates 20 and 21, shall not interfere with movement of the bar 42 into contact with the stop shoulders 10, 10′ and 19, 19′—thus preventing closing of the doors—the front edges of

said plates are all cut out, as shown at 44, to permit contemplated movement of said bars 43.

I claim:

1. A casing for a safe deposit unit, comprising rigidly connected front and rear sections, the front section consisting of top bottom and side frame bars or members rigidly secured together, and the walls of the rear section consisting of outer and inner plates rigidly secured together flatwise,

2. A casing for a safe deposit unit, comprising rigidly connected front and rear sections, the front section consisting of top, bottom and side frame bars or members rigidly secured together, and the walls of the rear section consisting of outer and inner plates of thin, hard and resilient metal secured together at separated points by spot welding.

3. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 1, in which the side bars of the front casing section are rabbeted at their rear edges, and the outer plates of the top and side walls of the rear casing section are formed integral with each other, the sections of said casing being so proportioned that the front edges of the outer plates of the side walls will fit over the rabbets formed on the rear edges of the side bars of the front casing section and the front edges of the outer plate of the top wall of the rear casing section will abut against the rear surfaces of the top bar or member of the front casing section, the overlapping and contacting or abutting surfaces of said front and rear casing sections being welded together.

4. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 1, in which the outer dimensions of the casing conform to established standard rectangular dimensions and the edges of the front casing section are finished square, thus providing for building up a structure comprising a plurality of units the contacting surfaces of the front casing sections of which are practically coincident throughout.

5. A casing for a safe deposit unit comprising a front section comprising top, bottom and side frame bars rigidly connected together so as to form a substantially unitary structure, a rear casing section rigidly connected to said front section, the top, rear and side walls of which consist of outer and inner plates rigidly secured together flatwise, and a bottom for said rear casing section consisting of a plate the front edge of which is rigidly secured to the bottom bar of the front casing section and the rear and lateral edges of which are secured to the rear and side walls of the rear casing section.

6. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, in which the front edge of the bottom plate is secured to the top side of the bottom frame bar of the front casing section in such position that its extreme front edge will form a stop shoulder adapted to limit pivotal movement of a door of the unit in a direction to close the same.

7. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, in which a separate reinforcing plate is rigidly secured to the underside of the bottom plate of the rear casing section.

8. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, in which a partition divides the interior of said casing into upper and lower compartments, said partition comprising a frame bar forming part of the front casing section positioned intermediate the top and bottom bars thereof, the ends of which are rigidly secured to the side bars of said front casing section, and said partition also comprising a plate the front edge of which is rigidly secured to said intermediate bar of the front casing section.

9. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, in which a partition divides the interior of said casing into upper and lower compartments, said partition comprising a frame bar forming part of the front casing section positioned intermediate the top and bottom bars thereof, the ends of which are rigidly secured to the side bars of said front casing section, and said partition also comprising a plate the front edge of which is rigidly secured to the top side of said intermediate frame bar, its front edge forming a stop adapted to limit pivotal movement of the door of the upper compartment of the casing to close the same.

10. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, in which a partition divides the interior of said casing into upper and lower compartments, said partition comprising a frame bar forming part of the front casing section positioned intermediate the top and bottom bars thereof, the ends of which are rigidly secured to the side bars of said front casing section, and said partition also comprising a plate the front edge of which is rigidly secured to said intermediate bar of the front casing section, the position of the partition being defined by dowel rods comprising front dowel rods the ends of which are secured in the top and bottom frame bars of the front casing section and extend through holes formed in the intermediate frame bar thereof and the rear dowel rods comprising rods the ends of which are secured in the top and bottom walls of the rear section of the casing unit and which extend through holes formed in the transverse partition or partitions.

11. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, in which a partition di-

vides the interior of said casing into upper and lower compartments, said partition comprising a frame bar forming part of the front casing section positioned intermediate the top and bottom bars thereof, the ends of which are rigidly secured to the side bars of said front casing section, and said partition also comprising a plate the front edge of which is rigidly secured to said intermediate bar of the front casing section, the position of the partition being defined by dowel rods the upper ends of which have screw-threaded engagement with holes formed in the top wall of the unit casing, and have nuts threaded to their lower ends below the bottom of said casing unit, which are rigidly secured to said rods and also to the bottom of the casing unit.

12. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, which comprises an upright partition which divides the interior of said casing into a plurality of compartments, said partition comprising a plate, perforated lateral projections on the top and bottom edges thereof adjacent to its front and rear ends, and means for positioning said partition and securing it in position, comprising rods which extend through the holes in said lateral projections, the ends of which are secured in the top and bottom walls of the casing.

13. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, which comprises an upright partition which divides the interior of said casing into a plurality of compartments, said partition comprising a plate, perforated lateral projections on the top and bottom edges thereof adjacent to its front and rear ends, and means for positioning said partition and securing it in position, comprising rods which extend through the holes in said lateral projections, the ends of which are secured in the top and bottom walls of the casing, the front edge of the plate forming said upright partition being bent laterally and forming a shoulder with which the locking bolt of a door of the casing unit is adapted to interlock.

14. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, which comprises an upright partition which divides the interior of said casing into a plurality of compartments, said partition comprising a plate, perforated lateral projections on the top and bottom edges thereof adjacent to its front and rear ends, and means for positioning said partition and securing it in position, comprising rods which extend through the holes in said lateral projections, the ends of which are secured in the top and bottom walls of the casing, a guide ledge being formed at the lower edge of said upright partition plate which forms the rear lateral projection on said plate through which the rear securing rod for said partition passes.

15. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, in which transverse and upright partitions divide the interior of the casing into compartments, the transverse partition comprising a frame bar forming part of the front casing section positioned intermediate the top and bottom frame bars thereof, said partition also comprising a plate the front edge of which is secured to said intermediate frame bar of the front casing section, and said upright partition comprising a plate having perforated lateral projections on the top and bottom edges thereof adjacent to its front and rear ends, and front and rear dowel rods the ends of which are secured in the top and bottom walls of the casing, the front dowel rods passing through holes formed in the intermediate frame bar of the front casing unit and the holes in the perforated front lugs on the upright partition, and the rear dowel rods passing through holes formed in the transverse partition and in the lateral projections on said upright partition.

16. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, in which a partition divides the interior of said casing into upper and lower compartments, said partition comprising a frame bar forming part of the front casing section positioned intermediate the top and bottom bars thereof, the ends of which are rigidly secured to the side bars of said front casing section, and said partition also comprising a plate the front edge of which is rigidly secured to said intermediate bar of the front casing section, dislodgement of the door locks inwardly when the doors are closed being safe-guarded by bars secured to the inner sides of said locks the ends of which are adapted to bear against shoulders formed on the casing within the door openings, said shoulders being stamped in the bottom and horizontal partition plates, and in plates the front ends of which, respectively, are secured to the under sides of the top and intermediate frame bars of the front casing section, and their rear ends to the top wall of the rear casing section and to a horizontal partition plate secured to an intermediate frame bar of the front casing section.

17. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, in which dislodgement of the door locks inwardly when the doors are closed being safe-guarded by bars secured to the inner sides of said locks the ends of which are adapted to bear against shoulders formed on the casing within the door openings, said shoulders being stamped in the bottom and horizontal partition plates, and in plates the front ends of which, respectively, are secured to the under sides of the top and intermediate frame bars of the front casing section, and their rear ends

to the top wall of the rear casing section and to a horizontal partition plate secured to an intermediate frame bar of the front casing section, the plates on which said stop shoulders are formed being reinforced by separate plates applied thereto, respectively, at the rear sides of said shoulders.

18. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 5, in which a partition divides the interior of said casing into upper and lower compartments, said partition comprising a frame bar forming part of the front casing section positioned intermediate the top and bottom bars thereof, the ends of which are rigidly secured to the side bars of said front casing section, and said partition also comprising a plate the front edge of which is rigidly secured to said intermediate bar of the front casing section, dislodgment of the door locks inwardly when the doors are closed being safe-guarded by bars secured to the inner sides of said locks the ends of which are adapted to bear against shoulders formed on the casing within the door openings, said shoulders being stamped in the bottom and horizontal partition plates, and in plates the front ends of which, respectively, are secured to the under sides of the top and intermediate frame bars of the front casing section, and their rear ends to the top wall of the rear casing section and to a horizontal partition plate secured to an intermediate frame bar of the front casing section, the plates on which said stop shoulders are formed, comprising plates the front edges of which form shoulders adapted to limit pivotal movement of the doors in a direction to close the same.

19. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 1, in which the doors are pivoted to hinge pins which are continuous from top to bottom of said unit, the ends of which are secured in the top and bottom frame bars of the front casing section and which pass through holes in intermediate frame bars of said section.

20. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 1, in which the doors are pivoted to hinge pins which are continuous from top to bottom of said unit, the ends of which are secured in the top and bottom frame bars of the front casing section and which pass through holes in intermediate frame bars of said section, and the hinge pin bearings are formed by holes formed directly in the body portions of the doors and are continuous from top to bottom thereof.

21. A casing for a safe deposit unit in which the doors are pivoted to hinge pins which are continuous from top to bottom of said unit and the ends of which are secured in the top and bottom walls of said unit, and the hinge pin bearings are formed by holes formed directly in the body portions of the doors and are continuous from top to bottom thereof.

22. A casing for a safe deposit unit comprising a plurality of compartments arranged in series, closed position of an extreme door being defined by contact of its free edge with a rigid part of the casing, and of other doors by contact of their free ends with hinged ends of adjacent doors.

23. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 22, in which stops on the casing limit pivotal movement of doors which close against other doors, in a direction to close the same.

24. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 22, in which the hinged ends of the doors are rounded and are eccentric to the axes of the hinge pins, the relation being such that when said doors are turned into fully closed positions they will exert a cam action on the doors the free ends of which contact therewith respectively, which will impart slight pivotal movement thereto in a direction to open the same forming tight joints between said doors when fully closed.

25. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 22, in which the hinged ends of the doors are rounded and are eccentric to the axes of the hinge pins, the relation being such that when said doors are turned into fully closed positions they will exert a cam action on the doors the free ends of which contact therewith respectively, which will impart slight pivotal movement thereto in a direction to open the same forming tight joints between said doors when fully closed, and the contacting shoulders at the free ends of the doors conform substantially to the rounded hinged ends of the doors with which they contact respectively.

26. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 22, in which the hinged ends of the doors are rounded and are eccentric to the axes of the hinge pins, the relation being such that when said doors are turned into fully closed positions they will exert a cam action on the doors the free ends of which contact therewith respectively, which will impart slight pivotal movement thereto in a direction to open the same forming tight joints between said doors when fully closed, grooves being formed in the doors against the hinged ends of which, respectively, other doors close adapted to receive the outer corners of the free ends of doors that contact therewith, respectively, when closed, constructed and arranged to permit full opening of said doors.

27. A casing for a safe deposit unit as specified in claim 22, in which the hinged ends of the doors are rounded and are eccentric to the axes of the hinge pins, the relation being such that when said doors are turned into fully closed positions they will

exert a cam action on the doors the free ends of which contact therewith respectively, which will impart slight pivotal movement thereto in a direction to open the same forming tight joints between said doors when fully closed, grooves being formed in the doors against the hinged ends of which, respectively, other doors close adapted to receive the outer corners of the free ends of doors that contact therewith, respectively, when closed, and the outer corners of the free ends of doors which close against the hinged ends of other doors being beveled, the relation being such that when said doors are fully open sides of said grooves will contact with said beveled surfaces.

In witness that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I affix my signature this 2 day of April A. D. 1923.

EDGAR W. ANDERSON.