Sept. 8, 1953 J. B. O'CONNOR 2,651,559

LOCKER CONSTRUCTION

Original Filed May 31, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

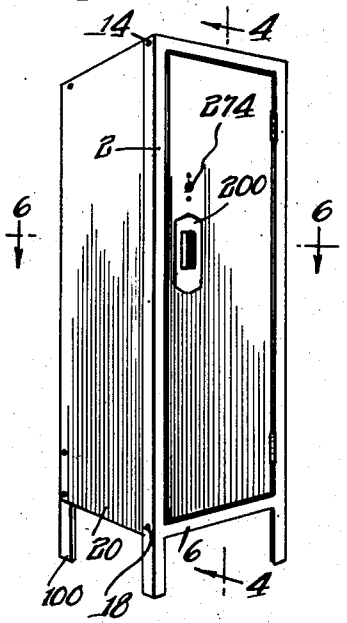


Fig. 3.

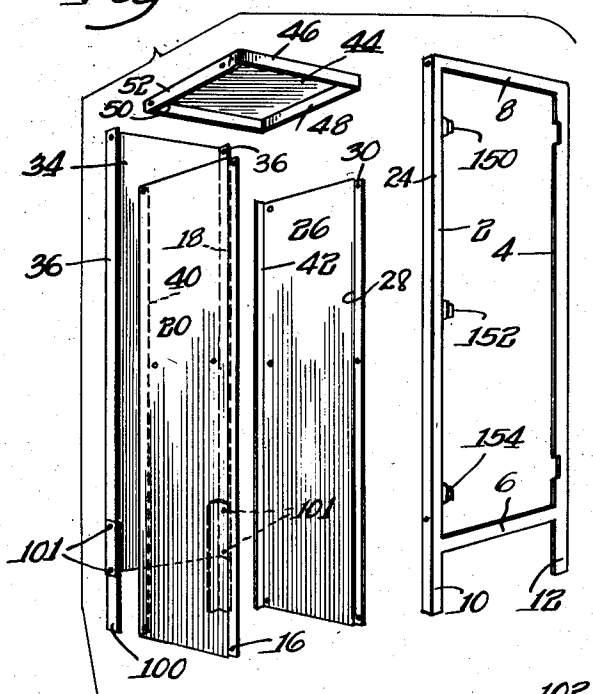


Fig. 2.

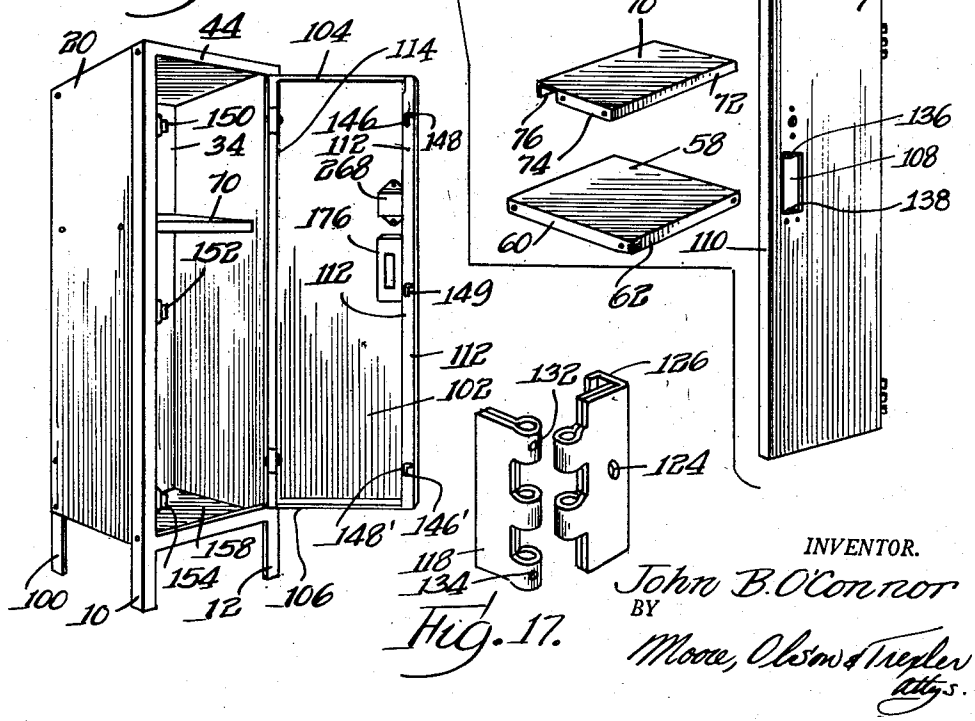


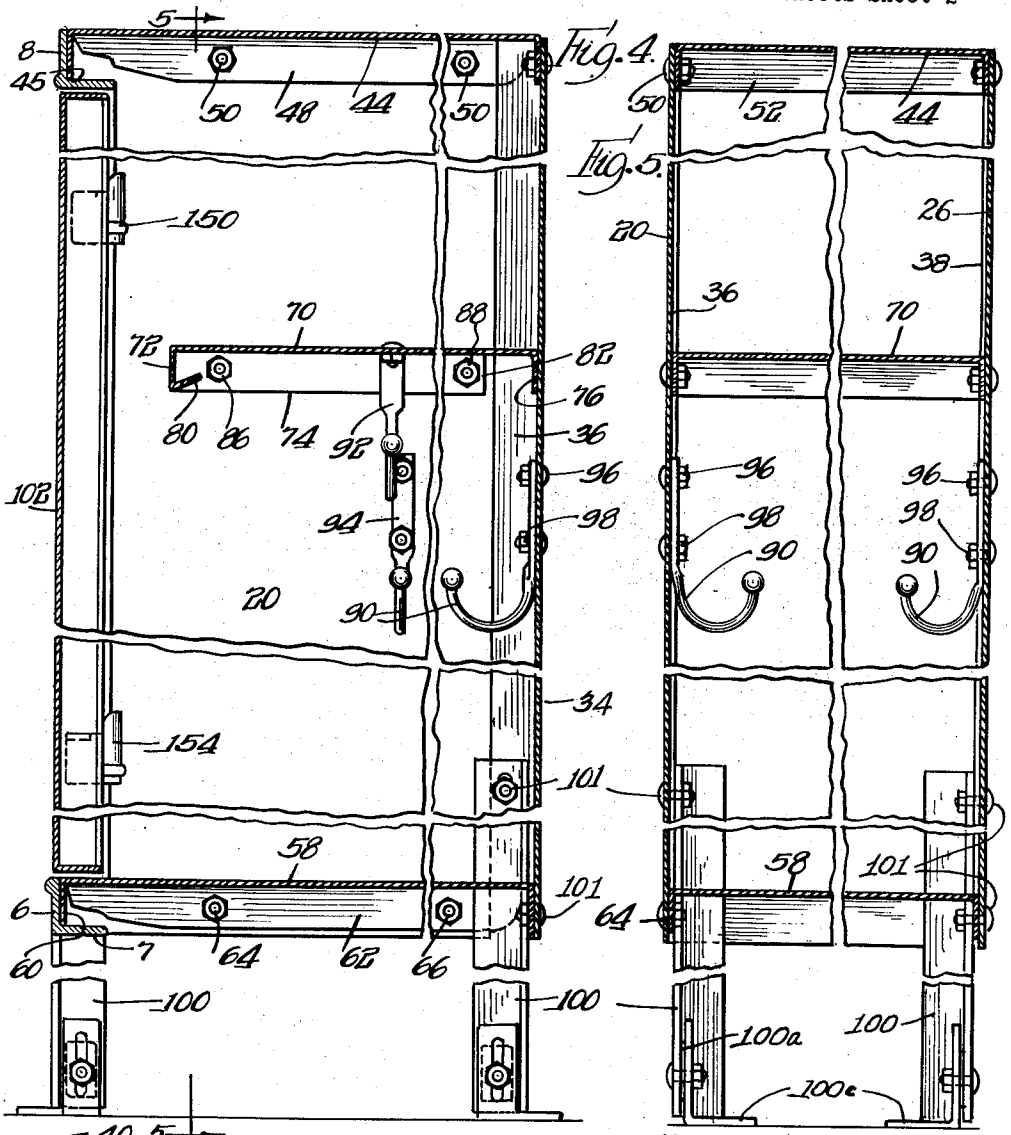
Fig. 17.

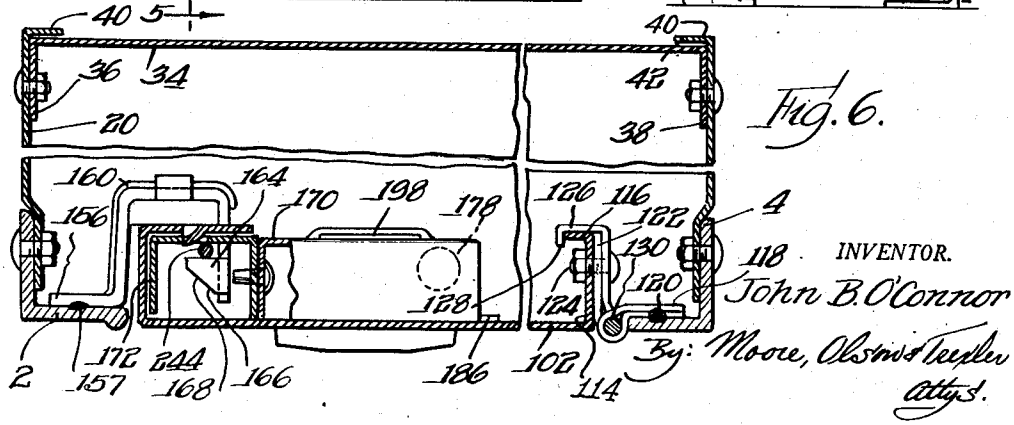
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LOCKER CONSTRUCTION

Original Filed May 31, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 2





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LOCKER CONSTRUCTION

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Fig. 7.

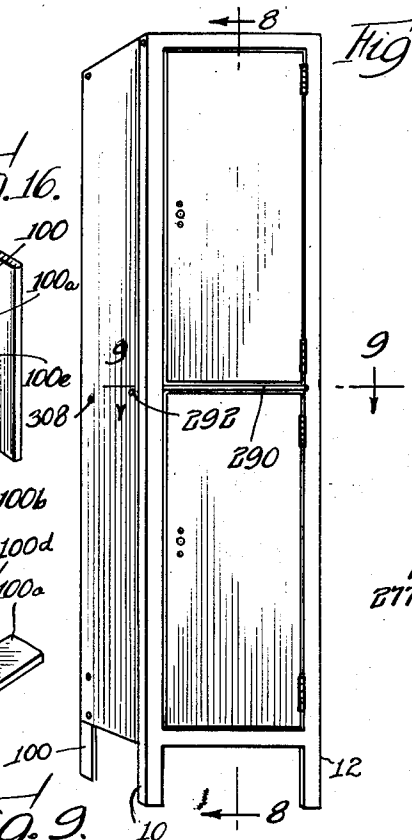


Fig. 16.

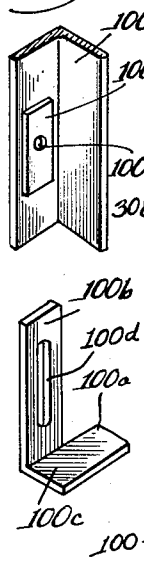


Fig. 8.

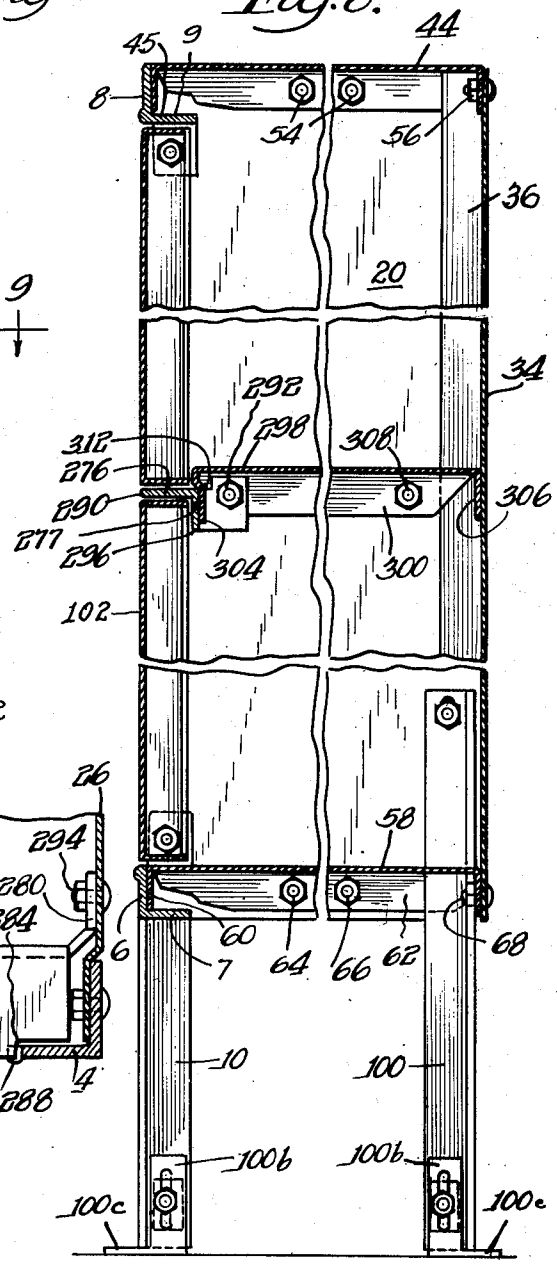


Fig. 9.

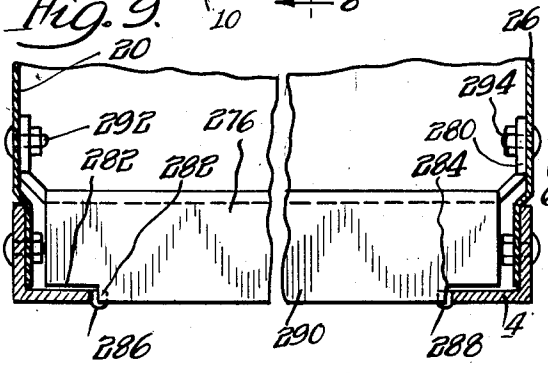
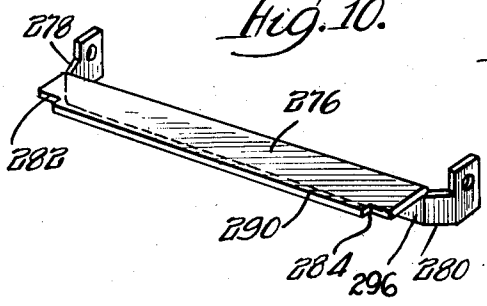


Fig. 10.



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LOCKER CONSTRUCTION

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Fig. 11.

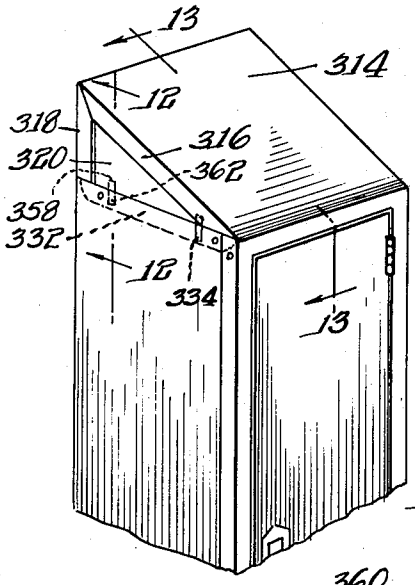


Fig. 12.

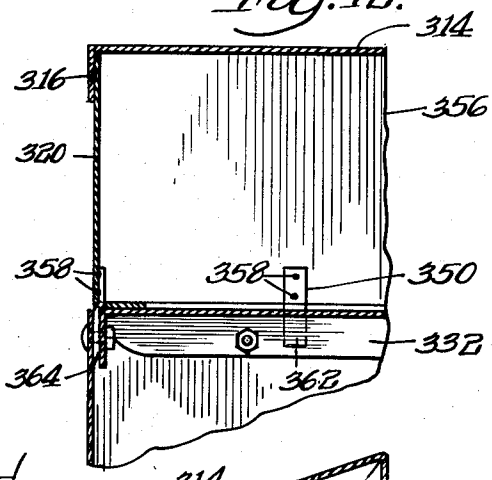


Fig. 13.

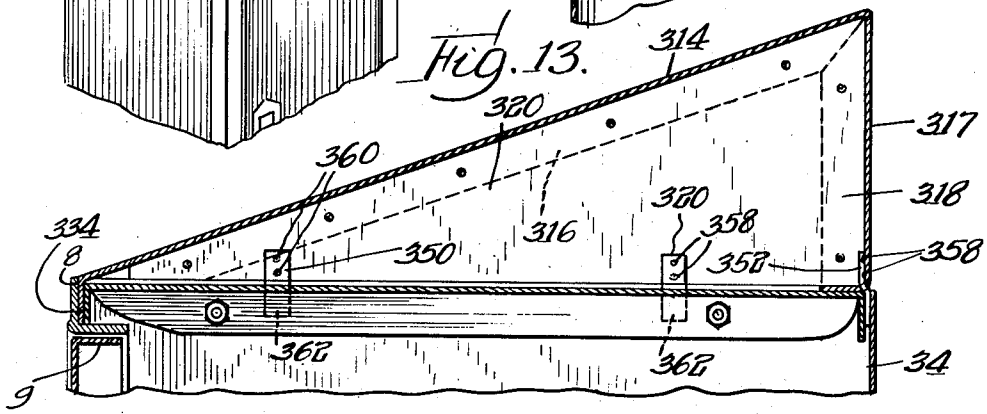


Fig. 14.

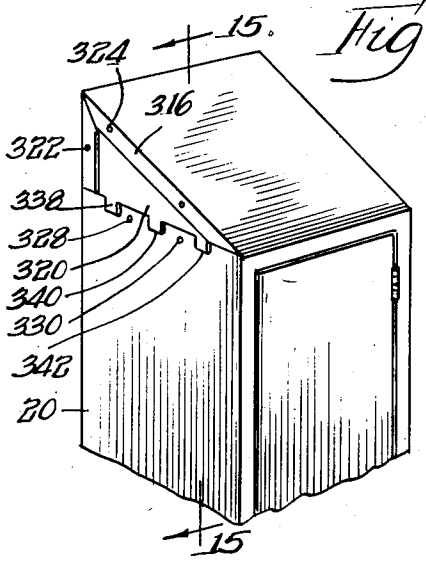
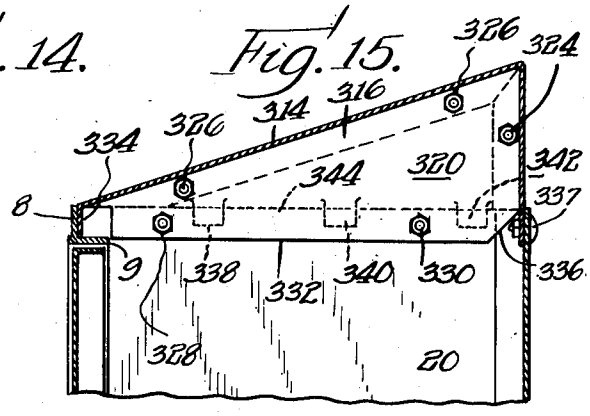


Fig. 15.



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2,651,559

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,651,559

LOCKER CONSTRUCTION

John B. O'Connor, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Lyon Metal Products, Incorporated, Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Original application May 31, 1946, Serial No. 673,566, now Patent No. 2,568,592, dated September 18, 1951. Divided and this application May 29, 1948, Serial No. 30,054

7 Claims. (Cl. 312—329)

1

This invention relates to metal lockers.

The present application is a division of my prior filed parent application Serial No. 673,566, filed May 31, 1946, and now Patent No. 2,568,592, dated September 18, 1951, reference to the specification and drawings of which is made for the particular type of handle, including both broad and specific claims thereto, and also to a divisional application Serial No. 31,380 (now Patent No. 2,595,473) filed concurrently herewith, likewise showing the details of the locking mechanism and handle in association with the locker, wherein specific and broad claims are made to the specific type of locking means. The claims of the present application are drawn to the locker construction, including details of construction of a multi-compartment type of locker.

One of the objects of the present invention resides in providing an attachable support which may be assembled to the side members of a locker construction and to the front corner posts of the cabinet at a zone intermediate the vertical height of the cabinet, which detachable support is adapted not only to form a support for the front edge of a removable shelf but which is likewise adapted to form a horizontal partition at the front of the cabinet between the front corner posts to form a dividing partition for the upper and lower doors.

Another object of the invention resides in providing a locker or cabinet construction which utilizes an integral front framework including legs to which are connected a pair of sheet metal sides, a sheet metal bottom and a sheet metal top, and a sheet metal rear, the junction of the rear with the top and the sides and the bottom forming such a rigid construction that the necessity for a rear rigid framework for the cabinet, corresponding to the front rigid framework, is eliminated.

These and other objects of the invention will be apparent from a perusal of the following specification, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the assembled locker;

Figure 2 shows a similar view with the door open;

Figure 3 shows various parts of the sheet metal members making up the locker;

Figure 4 is a side sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a section taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a view, partly broken away, of the handle and locking mechanism thereof;

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Figure 7 is a perspective view of a multiple compartment locker showing a double locker door;

Figure 8 is a section taken on the line 8—8 of Figure 7;

Figure 9 is a section taken on the line 9—9 of Figure 7;

Figure 10 is a perspective view of the shelf supporting member of Figures 7, 8 and 9;

Figure 11 is a perspective view showing a sloping top attachment for the cabinet;

Figure 12 is a section taken on the line 12—12 of Figure 11;

Figure 13 is a section taken on the line 13—13 of Figure 11;

Figure 14 is a perspective view of a modified form of sloping top construction;

Figure 15 is a section taken on the line 15—15 of Figure 14;

Figure 16 is a fragmentary perspective view of the component parts of the adjustable feet for each of the legs of the cabinet; and

Figure 17 is a perspective view of the hinge members which pivot the door to the frame of the locker.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, and particularly with reference to Figure 1, it will be noted that the locker comprises a front frame member of integral construction which includes the two vertical angle iron side pieces 2 and 4, the integral bottom cross angle 6 and the top cross angle 8. The cross bars 6 and 8 are preferably united by welding. The two side angles 2 and 4 extend downwardly at their lower ends to provide the integrally formed feet 10 and 12. Suitably attached to the front upstanding vertical frame members 2 and 4 as at 14 and 16, as by rivets or self-tapping screws or by bolts and nuts, is a side panel 20 formed of sheet metal. The marginal flange portion 18 of this panel 20 underlies the angle portion 24 of the vertical angle iron 2. Similarly another side panel 26 has a forward flanged portion 28 which is fixed to and lies beneath a corresponding side flange of the vertical corner bar 4. A sheet metal back 34 has right angle flanges 36 and 38 which are fastened to flange portions 40 and 42 of the side panels 20 and 26. The top 44 is provided with four depending border flanges 46, 48, 50 and 52 which are fastened in any suitable manner, as by bolts and nuts 53, 54, 56 etc. The top depending flange 46 is not bolted or fastened to the top cross bar 8 of the door frame. However its bottom edge 45 rests upon an inwardly extending integral flange 9 of the top frame, as shown in Figure 4. The other side wall portions

of the top are affixed to the side and back panels. In the same manner a sheet metal bottom 58 is provided with depending flanges 60, 62, and two similar flanges on the other side, not shown in Figure 3. The front depending flange 60 of this bottom 58 lies inwardly of the front face of the bottom cross angle 6 and its bottom edge lies upon an inwardly extending horizontal flange 7 of the bottom cross bar 6, as shown in Figure 4. The other flanges of the bottom are bolted as at 64 and 66 and 68 to the side and rear panels of the locker.

The locker preferably includes an intermediate shelf 70 having depending flanges 72, 74, 76 and a flange opposite the flange 74, not shown. The front depending flange 72 has an inwardly and upwardly bent tongue 80 for finish and the two side flanges 74 and its opposite one terminate as at 82, short of the rear depending flange 76, so as to clear the two flange walls 36 and 38 of the rear panel 34. The shelf 70 is bolted as at 86 and 88 to the two side panels 20 and 26. If desired, hooks 90, 92, and 94 may be attached to the back walls at 96 and 98 or to the side panels or to the depending side flanges 74 of the shelf 70. Thus there is provided a rectangular structure formed of the panels and the front rigid frame member 2, 4, 6 and 8.

The front frame member comprises front legs 10 and 12 while the rear legs are formed by a pair of relatively short corner angle uprights 100 which are adequately bolted to the corners of the side and back panels 20, 26 and 34, as shown in Figures 4 and 5.

Preferably the bottoms of the front legs 10 and 12 and the rear legs 100 are provided with adjustable legs. To this end, one of the flanges of the bottom portions of the legs 10 and 12 and the rear legs 100 is provided with a plate-like reinforcement or spacing member 100*a*, see Fig. 16, and a bolt hole 100*e* is drilled or otherwise provided both through this plate and through the flange of the leg to which it is welded. In addition, there is provided a foot section 100*b* which is preferably of the same width as the flange 100 to which the plate 100*a* is welded and which has a vertically elongated slot 100*d*, and this section 100*b* in turn is provided with a normally disposed, flat, plate-like foot section 100*c* which extends at right angles to the face of the section 100*b* to provide a relatively broad foot, as shown in Figure 16, whereby greater stability is lent to the cabinet as well as separate adjustability of the four legs as to height. A bolt passing through the slot 100*d* and through the bolt hole 100*e*, serves to maintain the adjustment and length of each one of these legs. As shown in the drawings, it will be noted that the lengthwise direction of the feet 100*c* and 100*d* are in opposition to one another, whereby to provide greater stability for the cabinet.

Cooperating with the integral door frame member 2, 4, 6 and 8 of the locker, and which member is shown in Figure 3, is a door 102 of sheet metal, also shown in Figure 3. This door member has an upper, inwardly extending horizontal flange 104 and a bottom inwardly extending horizontal flange 106, see Figure 2. In addition, at its front right hand side it is provided with an elongated rectangular opening 108. It likewise has a front vertical inwardly extending flange 110 which in turn, as shown in Figure 2, is provided with an inwardly extending short flange 112 that parallels the plane of the door 102. This flange 112 is spaced from the plane

of the door 102. The opposite vertical edge of the door is provided with an inwardly extending flange 114, see Figure 6, which in turn has a right angled, relatively shorter flange 116 that preferably lies parallel to and in the plane of the flange 112. A pair of hinged leaves 118 are spot welded as at 120 to the upper vertical door frame 4. In addition, another pair of leaves 122 is bolted as at 124 to the vertical flange 114. The end 126 of one of the leaves 122 is bent around the flange 116 and terminates in a short flange 128 that covers the vertical end of the flange 116. These hinge members are formed as shown in Figure 17 and a pivot pin 130 passes through the spaced loops or barrels of the hinges and after they are assembled the pin is held in position by means of indents 132 and 134 formed in portions of the barrels of the leaves 118 whereby to hold the hinges assembled. This is a type of hidden hinge that covers the raw edge of the flange 116 and lies flush with the bulb 4' of angle 4 of the framework.

At the opening 108 of the door 102 the front wall is provided with integral, inwardly extending tabs or ears 136 and 138, see Figure 3. Both of these ears are perforated to receive rubber bumpers.

The slot 108 is adapted to receive a shiftable handle mechanism comprising a front plate 200, see Figure 1, which is mounted on the front of the door 102 and is capable of sliding vertically with respect to the opening 108 of the door, all as described and claimed in the parent application Serial No. 673,566, filed May 31, 1946, and also in the divisional application filed concurrently herewith. This handle plate 200 has portions rigid therewith which project through the opening 108 of the door 102 and connect with a housing 178, see Fig. 6, which in turn is rigidly connected to a vertically extending latch carrying bar or channel bar 170 which channel bar in turn carries an elongated latch 244 adapted to engage behind a shoulder 168 of a keeper 164, and which keeper has a camming or wiping surface 166 adjacent to the locking shoulder 168 of the keeper. This keeper 160 has a flange 155 welded as at 157 to the rear face of the front flange of the rigid corner angle iron 4 so that the keeper or keepers are constantly in position to register with openings 148 in the rear wall of an integral guideway formed by the flange 110 on the rear of the door and the flange 112 bent at right angles thereto to form a vertical guideway to receive the channel bar 170, all as shown and described and claimed in my parent and concurrently filed divisional applications.

In the operation of such type of door, upon the closure of the door the flexible latch 244 will wipe past the camming surface 166 of the keeper and snap lock behind the shoulder 168 thereof, whereby to snap lock the door in locked position. Vertically sliding the handle plate 200 with respect to the front of the door will raise the lower edge of the latch 244 free of the locking shoulder 168 to release the door to opening movement. A lock 268, described and claimed in the parent application and also in the concurrently filed divisional application, is mounted on the rear face of the door and is adapted to cooperate with certain stop mechanism carried by the rear of the channel bar, and not herein shown, whereby to prevent the sliding movement of the handle plate 200 of the door and consequently to prevent the release of the latch so that the snap locked condition of the door cannot be re-

leased, and hence the door will remain locked by the manually operable lock 274. This lock 274 has a key fitting barrel which projects through the front of the door, as shown in Figure 1.

The details of the locking mechanism per se and the manner in which it cooperates with the door are not herein further shown in detail since the same forms the subject matter of my parent application and the separate divisional application thereof filed, wherein the invention resides in the constructional features of the locker independently of the locking mechanism.

In Figures 1 to 6 I have illustrated a locker wherein there is a single compartment provided with an intermediate shelf, the front of the locker or cabinet being closed by a single door. In Figures 7 to 10 inclusive I have provided a locker or cabinet having a vertical series of compartments each provided with its own door and each door having a locking construction identical with that described in my parent application. In providing a multicompartment locker having a plurality of doors, I provide a detachable support member 276, see Figure 10. This support member has outwardly and rearwardly extending arms 278 and 280 which are suitably perforated to receive bolts. The forward portion of this partition member 276 is substantially flat and is cut away at its ends as at 282 and 284 to avoid the front portions of the vertical corner strips 2 and 4 of the rigid front frame members. In this construction these front frame members are provided with slotted portions or abutments 286 and 288, see Figure 9, which receive the corner portions of the support portion 276 formed by the cutouts 282 and 284, whereby the front edge is supported at 286 and 288 and whereby the rear edge of the member 276 is supported by the bolts 292 and 294 which engage the side panels 20 and 26. It will be noted that these side panels and the rear panel 34 in this construction extend the entire height of the multi-doored locker. The support member 276, as shown in Figures 8 and 10, has an inwardly and downwardly extending interior flange 296. A horizontal partition member and shelf 298, see Figure 8, has side depending flanges 300, and an opposite one, not shown, and a front depending flange 304, see Figure 8, and a rear depending flange 306. The side flanges, like 300, are held to the opposed side panels 20 and 26 by means of bolts 292 and 308. The front depending flange 304 of the shelf 298 has a countersunk shoulder 312 which rests directly upon the right angled internal corner formed by the intersection of the horizontal flange 290 and the vertical flange 296 of the partition member or support 276 and is spot welded to the member 276 as at 277, thereby supporting the same at the front. This horizontal partition member 298 forms a bottom for the upper compartment and a top for the next lower compartment. The upper part of the vertical flange 304 of this partition 298 above the flange 290 and the flange 296 of the front partition member 276 act as a stop for the bottom and top edges respectively of the doors. In the multiple tier type of locker the doors are preferably fitted with locks but not handles. In Figures 11, 12 and 13 I have shown modifications of the cabinet or locker construction wherein a slanting or sloping top attachment 314 is provided. The sloping top is preferably designed as a separate unit that may be attached to any flat top locker of similar size, or if the locker is purchased with a sloping top and later the user prefers a flat top, the sloping top may be removed. As shown, this top member 314 has lateral depending flanges 316, there being an identical one on the other side, and which also has a rear vertical wall 317 having two vertically extending flanges 318, only one being shown, which are bolted to triangular side pieces 320, there being an identical side piece on the opposite side not shown, as by means of bolts 324 and 326, see Figure 15. If desired, these bolt fastenings may be replaced by spot welding. In addition, the bottom of these two side members 320 and the rear wall are bolted as at 328, 330 and 337 to the top edge of the rear panel 34. The lower edge 332 of these side triangular members 20 is disposed inside of the top edge 344 of the panel 20 and also, not shown, disposed inside of the top edge of the opposite side panel. The top frame member, as shown in Figure 13, has a horizontal portion 9 disposed at right angles to the vertical portion 8 of said frame member, and the lower end of a front frame 334 of top 314 rests upon this horizontal flange 9 and against the vertical portion 8 thereof. The rear lower corner of the triangular portion 320 is cut away as at 336, see Figure 15, to allow the sloping top to be easily inserted into the top of the locker. In addition these triangular side members 320 are slitted and are provided with three preferably outwardly bent ears 338, 340 and 342, which are bent slightly outwardly and overlie the upper edge 344 of the side panel 20 whereby these triangular three side panels 320 of the top have portions straddling the upper edge of the side portions 20, see Figure 15.

In the construction shown in Figures 11, 12 and 13, which possibly is a preferred construction, instead of providing the sides of the top with slotted integral lugs 338, 340 and 342, I secure gauge clips 350 and 352, see Figure 13, to the opposite side members 320 as by welding. Preferably these clips are of 24-gauge sheet metal and are secured by the spot welds 358 and 360. These clips have downwardly projecting portions 362 and 364 which are adapted to project outside of the top edge of the side portions 20 of the cabinet in the manner shown in Figures 11, 12 and 13, and the front flanges or skirt 334 of the top, as shown, will rest on the horizontal flange 9 and against the vertical flange 8 of the top portion.

In short, except for the manner of forming the gauge clips separately and then welding them onto the side members of the top, the constructions of Figures 14 and 15 and the constructions of Figures 11 to 13 are substantially identical. In any instance it will be appreciated that by means of the foregoing construction a cabinet may be sold with either a flat top or with a sloping top, together with means for quickly and easily attaching the sloping top in position.. It will be appreciated that the sloping top eliminates dirt and prevents the unsightly accumulation of rubbish, packages, or other refuse on the top of the locker.

Obviously the invention is not limited to the specific details of construction disclosed herein but is capable of other modifications and changes without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A multicompartment locker comprising a front frame providing an elongated rectangular

frame of angle iron, opposed vertical members of said frame intermediate its vertical length having abutments in the opposed spaced apart walls thereof, a partition support having rearwardly extending legs, a pair of side panels for the locker, a rear panel and top and bottom panels to provide a substantially rectangular enclosed locker, said partition support having its rearwardly extending legs fastened solely to said side panels, said partition support having a depending flange and a horizontal flange and having said horizontal flange supported on said abutments, a sheet metal horizontal partition mounted on said partition support, said horizontal partition having a front vertical flange, means for rigidly supporting said front flange on said partition support, the front upper edge of said partition extending above the horizontal flange of said partition support and forwardly of the vertical flange of said partition support, upper and lower doors pivoted to one of said vertical frame members to swing about vertical pivots to close the front of said locker, said depending vertical flange of said partition support forming a stop for the lower locker door and said front upper edge of said horizontal partition member forming a stop for the upper locker door and the horizontal flange of said partition support separating said upper and lower doors.

2. A sheet metal cabinet comprising a rectangular front rigid framework of angle iron, a pair of sheet metal sides and a sheet metal rear panel, said sides and rear panel being secured together at the corner portions and the front vertical wall portions of said sheet metal sides being secured to the vertical members of the front framework, a top closing the uppermost portion of the cabinet, and a bottom closing the lowermost portion of the cabinet, a supporting bar secured to the sheet metal sides substantially midway of their height and at the front thereof, said supporting bar including a forwardly projecting horizontal ledge-like flange and a depending, normally disposed vertical flange, a horizontal partition member having depending flanges bolted to the sides of said cabinet and having a front depending flange disposed in abutting relation to the rear face of said vertical flange, stop means rigidly mounted on said supporting bar forwardly of said depending flange of said partition member, and an upper door hingedly mounted to the upper portion of one of the side frames of said rectangular front and having a lower edge adapted to abut said stop means disposed on and rigid with said supporting bar, and a second front door hingedly mounted to the lower portion of one of said vertical rectangular front frame members and having an upper flange adapted to abut and close upon the depending flange of said supporting member.

3. A sheet metal cabinet comprising a rigid rectangular front including spaced parallel vertical angle irons, a pair of sheet metal sides and a sheet metal rear, said sides and rear having overlapping flanges secured together at the corner portions, and the front vertical walls of the sheet metal sides being secured to confronting flanges of the vertical angle irons of the front frame, a partition support having legs bolted to the opposed sides of said cabinet substantially at the front thereof, said partition support being spaced from the top and bottom walls of said cabinet, said partition support including a forwardly projecting horizontal flange and a rear integral depending flange disposed at right angles to said horizontal flange, a horizontal partition having depending flanges at its sides bolted to the side walls of said cabinet, said partition having a forwardly depending flange welded to the depending flange of said partition support and having a forward portion extending above the horizontal flange of said partition support, and a pair of doors hingedly mounted to one of the front vertical members of said rigid framework and adapted to close the front of said cabinet above and below the horizontal flange of said partition support, said upper door abutting in closed position that portion of the horizontal partition extending above the horizontal flange of said partition support, and the upper portion of the lower door having an inwardly extending flange abutting the depending flange of said partition support.

4. A sheet metal cabinet comprising a rectangular rigid front including vertically disposed angle irons of right angular cross section, a pair of sheet metal sides and a sheet metal rear, said sides and rear being secured together at corner portions and the front vertical walls of said sides being secured to and within the rearmost angles of said front vertical angle irons, the frontmost flanges of said front vertical angle irons having notched portions therein substantially intermediate their height, and a supporting member comprising a pair of opposed ears bolted to the forward portions of said sides of said cabinet substantially intermediate their height and having a forwardly extending angle iron comprising a horizontal flange and a vertical flange, said horizontal flange having its opposed forward edges notched to permit the same to extend outwardly between the confronting vertical edges of said front flanges of said spaced vertical framework angle irons, the corners of said notched portions resting in the slots of said front angle irons to support the same thereat, a horizontal partition member having flanges bolted to the sides of said cabinet and having a front flange resting upon and secured to the rear face of the depending flange of said supporting member, the forward upper portion of said partition member extending upwardly above its depending flange and forwardly thereof to overlie the rear wall of said depending flange of said supporting member, and a pair of doors hinged to one of the vertical framework members of said front, said doors enclosing the front of said cabinet above and below said partition member, the upper door having its lower portion adapted to abut that portion of the partition member that projects forwardly of the depending flange of said partition member, and the upper portion of the lower door having a flange abutting the inner face of the depending flange of said partition member whereby to limit the inward movement of said doors in closed position.

5. A multicompartment locker comprising rigid opposed front frame members providing an elongated rectangular frame including a pair of rigid angle iron opposed vertically disposed front frame members and spaced rigid angle iron horizontal frame members, said vertical members having intermediate their vertical length integral means providing spaced integral abutments in the front walls thereof, a partition support having portions formed to be supported on said integral abutments, said partition support having rear extensions, a pair of sheet metal side panels each having a normally extending marginal

flange along its rear longitudinal edge only, a top and bottom of sheet metal, each having normally disposed opposed marginal flanges and a back panel of sheet metal having normally extending opposed marginal flanges projecting forwardly from its opposite vertical edges, means for bolting the forward front edge of each said side panel to the rearwardly extending flange of a corresponding rigid flange of one of said spaced front angle iron vertical frame members, door means pivoted to one of the front vertical flanges of said opposed spaced front angle iron frame members, means for interbolting the adjacent normally extending flanges at the rear vertical edges of said side panels to the confronting normally extending flanges of said rear panel, means for bolting the normally extending depending flanges of said top and bottom to the top and bottom edges of said opposed side panels and to said rear panel, means for bolting the rear extensions of said partition support to said side panels, a horizontal partition having depending marginal flanges, one of which is mounted on the horizontal rear edge of said partition support, means for rigidly securing the front depending flange to the depending flange of said partition support and for securing the side opposed flanges of said partition to the opposed side panels, to provide a rigidified locker structure.

6. A multicompartment locker comprising rigid opposed front frame members providing an elongated rectangular frame including a pair of rigid angle iron opposed vertically disposed front frame members and spaced rigid angle iron horizontal frame members, said vertical members having intermediate their vertical length integral means providing spaced integral abutments in the front walls thereof, a partition support having portions formed to be supported on said integral abutments, said partition support having rear extensions, a pair of sheet metal side panels each having a normally extending marginal flange along its rear longitudinal edge only, a top and bottom of sheet metal, each having normally disposed opposed marginal flanges and a back panel of sheet metal having normally extending opposed marginal flanges projecting forwardly from its opposite vertical edges, means for bolting the forward front edge of each said side panel to the rearwardly extending flange of a corresponding rigid flange of one of said spaced front angle iron vertical frame members, door means pivoted to one of the front vertical flanges of said opposed spaced front angle iron frame members, means for interbolting the adjacent normally extending flanges at the rear vertical edges of said side panels to the confronting normally extending flanges of said rear panel, means for bolting the normally extending depending flanges of said top and bottom to the top and bottom edges of said opposed side panels and to said rear panel, means for bolting the rear extensions of said partition support to said side panels, a horizontal partition having depending marginal flanges, one of which is mounted on the horizontal rear edge of said partition support, means for rigidly securing the front depending flange to the depending flange of said partition support and for securing the side opposed flanges of said partition to the opposed side panels, to provide a rigidified locker structure.

7. A multicompartment locker comprising a front frame of angle irons arranged in rectangular configuration, opposed vertical members of said frame intermediate its vertical length having abutments on the opposed spaced apart flanges thereof, a partition support, a pair of side panels for the locker, a rear panel and top and bottom panels to provide a substantially rectangular enclosed locker, means for supporting said partition support from said side panels, said partition support having a depending flange and a horizontal flange and having said horizontal flange supported on said abutments, a sheet metal horizontal partition mounted on said partition support, said horizontal partition having a front vertical flange and a shoulder portion between said flange and the remainder of said partition and extending forwardly of said flange, said shoulder portion overlying said partition support, means for securing said front flange to said partition support, upper and lower doors pivoted to one of said vertical frame members to swing about vertical pivots to close the front of said locker, said depending flange of said partition support forming a stop for the lower locker door and said overlying shoulder portion of said partition forming a stop for the upper locker door and the horizontal flange of said partition support separating said upper and lower doors.

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