To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSSEPH FREYBERG and LEO F. WUBOLDING, citizens, respectively, of Austria and of the United States, and residents of Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Deposit Construction, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to metal safes and the like; and its object is to simplify the construction of such devices and make them more secure and substantial.

Our invention consists in the combination of parts and in the details of construction and arrangement of parts as will hereinafter be more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:
Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a safety-deposit unit embodying our invention;
Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same;
Fig. 3 is an enlarged partial front elevation of the same represented as with middle parts broken away and omitted for lack of space;
Fig. 4 is a partial horizontal cross-section of the same on a plane corresponding to the line 4-4 of Fig. 1;
Fig. 5 is a partial vertical cross-section of the same on a plane corresponding to the line 5-5 of Fig. 1 represented as with middle parts broken away and omitted for lack of space;
Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the upper hinge corner of one of the doors with a single hinge therein;
Fig. 7 is a similar view of the same before the hinge is placed therein;
Figs. 8 and 9 are detail perspective views of meeting hinges;
Fig. 10 is a similar view of a single hinge;
Fig. 11 is a detail perspective view of a jamb that comes between two doors that swing in the same direction represented as with the middle parts broken away and omitted for lack of space;
Fig. 12 is a detail perspective view of part of one of the shelves or horizontal partitions with the jam slot therein for receiving the jamb of Fig. 11 and with the hinge extension thereon;
Fig. 13 is a view similar to Fig. 11 showing a jamb that comes between a right-hand door and a left-hand door; and
Fig. 14 is a view similar to Fig. 12 showing another part of the shelf or horizontal partition with the jamb slot for receiving the jamb of Fig. 13 and with the hinge extension thereon; and Fig. 15 shows a modified shelf.

As we prefer to construct these safety-deposit cabinets they are made in units one of which is represented complete in Figs. 1 and 2; such units being uniform in height, width and depth so that a number of them may be stacked together and constitute safety-deposit equipment of various sizes and capacities. Also different units are made with different sized deposit boxes or the same unit may have two or more sizes of boxes in it. For instance in the example shown, the lower rows of boxes are larger than the ones of the upper rows. The principles of construction remain the same whatever the size.

The construction comprises a case made up of the bottom 1, top 2, sides 3 and back 4 preferably of rather heavy flat metal plates arranged in a familiar way to make the case rectangular; the edge parts of the plates meeting at the corners of the case and being securely held together preferably by welding.

Inside this case are the horizontal partitions or shelves 5 extending from the open front of the case to the back 4 and from one side 3 to the other and having their edges firmly secured to the side and back plates throughout preferably by tenoning and welding as at 6 in Fig. 3. The vertical spacing of these horizontal partitions or shelves 5 depends upon the height which a row of boxes or compartments is to have. The upright partitions 7 are of the height of the space between two adjacent shelves with their upper and lower edges abutting the shelves and their rear edges suitably secured to the back 4, preferably by welding.

These vertical partitions 7 do not extend entirely to the front of the unit. Their front ends are received by jambs 8 or 8' 100 each of which runs entirely from the top to the bottom of the tier of boxes to which it belongs; the shelves or horizontal partitions 5 being slotted near their front edges for these jambs 8 or 8' to extend through them. 105

The upper and lower ends of the jambs fit snugly against the top 2 and bottom 1, or where a wider box is encountered above or below, against the adjacent shelves or transverse partitions 5. Thus each box or com-
partment is completely closed and made distinct from all the others at its top, bottom, sides and back.

Preferably the jambs 8 and 8' have members flanking the front edge parts of the vertical partitions 7, which members, passing through the slots in the shelves, are held tightly to the vertical partitions 7 and thus firmly support these partitions at the front.

Suitable doors are provided for closing the front ends of the compartments. Each door 9 is a heavy metal plate of rectangular shape fitting snugly in the open front of the box or compartment whatever the size of that may be. The upper and lower edges of the door 9 are substantially horizontal and the front or free edge 10 is somewhat beveled inwardly to pass the jamb. The rear or hinged edge has the tongue 11 running from top to bottom of the door adjacent to the inner or rear surface of the door. The jamb 8 is provided with a vertical groove into which the tongue 11 enters when the door is closed. The formation and arrangement of these grooves will presently be described. A lock 12 is mounted on the inside of each door and, as here shown, is provided with two cylinders 13 extending through the door for operation of the locks by means of two keys. The bolt 14 of the lock engages with a suitable strike as will more fully be described later. When the door is closed and locked its front end is held by the lock and its hinged end is held by the tongue 11 in the groove of the jamb.

The security of closure of the door is therefore not dependent upon the hinges; and these latter may be made only substantial enough to support the door for swinging and to withstand the wear and tear of ordinary use of any hinge.

The hinges to accompany this interlocking tongue 11 extend out from the face of the door and over in front of the jamb where they have their upright pivot pins. The shelves or horizontal partitions 5 have hinge extension 15 immediately in front of the respective jamb slots with openings 16, and the hinge pins, fastened in the hinges, extend down into these openings. There are similar extensions 15 on the top 2 and bottom 1.

As shown herein hinges are preferably of the kind disclosed and claimed in our co-pending application Serial No. 315,299, filed August 18, 1918, as will presently be described.

Preferably as herein shown each door swings from left to right except those at the extreme right of the unit if this unit is to have its right side against a wall or the like which would prevent the door from swinging entirely open. These doors are swung from right to left. It will be understood that other arrangements may be made; all of the doors swinging the same way if there is no need for any of them swinging otherwise. But where this is provided for there is some difference both in the jambs and in the hinges because this involves the bringing of the hinged ends of right-hand and left-hand doors adjacent.

Where the hinged end of one door is adjacent to the locking end of the next door, as at the left in Figs. 3 and 4, the jamb 8 is made with a shoulder 17 behind which the tongue 11 enters, and the other side of jamb 8 has the strike 18 against which the free end of the other door abuts and behind which engages the bolt 14 of the lock of that door. Where the hinged ends of two doors are adjacent as at the right in Figs. 3 and 4, the jamb 8' has the grooves 17' on opposite sides to receive the tongues 11 of the two doors. For these left-hand-swinging doors a strike is provided by means of a strip 18' against the adjacent side 3 of the case which strip 18' extends continuously from top to bottom through recesses in the transverse partitions or shelves and by means of which displacement of the strip 18' is effectively prevented.

We prefer to form these jambs 8 and 8' of sheet metal; a long strip of the required width being folded on itself to form two side members 19 of the jamb 8, or 19' of the jamb 8', and the junction of the two folds constituting the front face 20 of the jamb in each instance. The two folds are separated adjacent to this junction to give the jamb greater width and so that one fold having a compound bend in the jamb 8 will form the shoulder 17 and thereby lie against the other fold; while this other fold has, back a sufficient distance, four successive bends each at right angles to the last so that the strike 18 is of substantially rectangular cross-section and hollow and the last bend is made so that the member 19 on this side is spaced from the other member 19 just enough to receive the front edge part of the vertical partition 7 as before mentioned.

For this jamb 8 the jamb slot 21 in the horizontal partition or shelf 5 has the front 115 wider part 22 with its front end substantially even with the main front edge of the shelf 5 and within the limits of the hinge extension 15. The rear end of this wider part 22 forms the shoulder 23 that comes 120 behind the shoulder 17 of the jamb 8; and at the other side the slot 21 has the recess 24 that receives the strike 18 of the jamb while the rear main part 21 receives the members 19 and holds them against the opposite sides 125 of the vertical partition 7.

The other kind of jamb 8' merely differs in its shape whereby the grooves 17' are formed at opposite sides and between which the two folds of sheet metal lie together and...
again separate rearwardly to form the members 19' with the end of the partition 7 between them. The jamb slot 21' in the shelf 5 comprises the front part 22' and the narrower part joining it to the rear part so that lugs 23' are left projecting toward each other into the grooves 17' of the jamb. This slot 21' lies well within the limits of the respective hinge extension 15 and with its front end substantially even with the front edge of the shelf 5.

Where the hinged end of one door is adjacent to the free end of the next door the hinge 25 is of full depth where it receives its pivot pin; but where hinged ends of doors are adjacent, the hinges 25' are made with these pivot-pin-receiving parts only half the height of the hinge and the meeting hinges are inversely arranged so that the two half parts are in vertical alignment with the pin through them. In this case the pin is fastened in one and left loose in the other hinge 25'.

According to our invention in the aforementioned copending application the upper and lower edges of the door 9 near its rear or hinged end have slots 26 cut in them extending diagonally in from the front of the door to cylindrical sockets 27 wider than the slots. The hinge 25 or 25' is made with its middle part or shank 28 just wide enough to fit tightly in the slot 26 and having on its end the cylindrical part or head 29 that fits tightly in the socket 27. The slot 26 and socket 27 are of just the right depth that when the hinge 25 or 25' is driven into them the upper or lower edge of the hinge will come flush with the top or bottom edge of the door, as the case may be. The pivot-pin-receiving part 30 of the hinge 25 of the full height of the hinge, or the part 30' or the hinge 25' of half the height is of substantially the same diameter as the cylindrical head 29; but preferably while the shank 28 meets the head 29 radially so as to leave vertical shoulders at each side, it meets the part 30 or 30' at a tangent. This formation with the proper arrangement results in throwing the shank 28 of the hinge away from the jamb 8 or 8' to afford ample clearance when the door is closed. It will be understood that these hinges are thus set in the doors at the right angle to bring their pivot-receiving parts 30 or 30' in vertical alignment with pivot openings 16 in the hinge extensions 15 when the doors are closed. These hinges are driven into the door slots and sockets under very heavy pressure so that they are as substantial as if formed integral with the door.

The shelves or transverse partitions 5 and top 2 and bottom 1 may have their front edge parts 15' straight throughout and extended as far forward as the hinge extension 15', as shown in Fig. 15, affording even more protection against cutting away to remove the jambs.

The hinges described are preferred for reasons given in the co-pending application; but it will be understood that any hinge properly proportioned and arranged on the fronts of the doors to cause them to swing properly will answer to the purposes of the present invention which having had its construction fully described, may now be described with relation to its uses and advantages.

The transverse partitions or shelves 5 being welded or otherwise firmly secured in the case and the jambs 8 or 8' being continuous from top to bottom through the slots 21 or 21' of these partitions or shelves 5 the latter effectively prevent forward displacement of the jambs. The upright partitions 7 being engaged and having their front ends enclosed by the flanking members 19 or 19' of the jambs, cannot be displaced forwardly nor sidewise. The members 19 or 19' in this function of securing the upright partitions 7 are reinforced by running through the slots 21 or 21', the opposite edges of which closely flank these members and hold them toward each other against the end parts of the partitions 7.

The transverse partitions or shelves 5 having the extensions 15 or 15' in front of the respective slots for a considerable distance past the face of the respective jambs at both sides would, even without any other inside engaging means, necessitate the cutting away of the entire hinge extension to open the slot forwardly for forward withdrawal of the jamb. And with either the jamb 8 or 8' there are additional engaging means further inwardly, i.e., in the jamb 8 the recess 24 with the projection or strike 18 engaging therein, and with the jamb 8' the opposite grooves 17' with the lugs 23' of the recess projecting toward each other into these grooves. Thus, even without the hinge extensions, or if these should be cut away, it would still be necessary to cut far within the transverse partition or shelf 5 to remove the metal lying in front of these inside engaging means. Up or down withdrawal of the jamb is effectively prevented by the top 2 and bottom 1 of the case, which when installed are reinforced by the foundation or other units under the bottom and other units or wall 120 over the top. It will be seen therefore, that the case and its contained transverse and upright partitions and its jambs are all securely bound together; those parts not welded together being engaged with each other in such a way that none of them can be disengaged without cutting away the metal for a considerable distance. Not only is unauthorized access from the outside prevented in this way but access from one
compartment to the other is effectively prevented because the transverse partitions or shelves are continuous throughout the unit from side to side and from front to rear and welded or otherwise effectively secured to the sides and back and the upright partitions 7 are firmly secured to the back as hereinbefore described, and their front ends are secured by extension far in between the flanking members 19 or 19' of the jambs. These engagements between the transverse partitions and the jambs and between the latter and the upright partitions, locking them as they do without the necessity of welding in these parts, permits a considerable saving in the construction. This also applies to the mounting of the strip 19' against the right side 2 which is held merely by passing through the recesses in the transverse partitions or shelves 5 and those need not be welded to the adjacent side.

Having the jambs 8 and 8' firmly secured against removal, the locking of the doors, in such a way that they cannot be opened by removal of the hinges when locked, is very effectively provided against by the swinging of the tongues 11 behind the shoulder 17 or 17' of the jambs; and this security of the jambs of course also lends itself to the locks of the doors with their bolts 14 engaging behind the strikes 18 of the jambs, or, in the case of the left-hand-swinging door, of the strip 18', provides security of these doors in this respect.

Therefore, while certain constructional details are deemed preferable in connection with our invention, and we have shown and described these rather specifically in elucidating the construction and use of our invention, as is required, we do not wish to be understood as being limited to such precise showing and description, but having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a construction of the character described, a case comprising a top and a bottom and sides and a back, formed of flat plates with their edges suitably joined at the corners of the case, transverse partitions or shelves extending from front to back and from side to side of the interior of said case and suitably secured to said sides and back, partitions extending upright between adjacent transverse partitions or shelves having slots in front of the respective upright partitions, jambs extending from top to bottom of said case through said slots and retentively engaging said upright partitions, and closures abutting said jambs.

2. In a construction of the character described, a case comprising a top and a bottom and sides and a back, formed of flat plates with their edges suitably joined at the corners of the case, transverse partitions or shelves extending from front to back and from side to side of the interior of said case and suitably secured to said sides and back, partitions extending upright between adjacent transverse partitions or shelves and extending to said back and suitably secured thereto, but terminating short of the front of said case, said transverse partitions or shelves having integral hinge extensions on their front edges and slots to the rear of the respective extensions and in front of the respective upright partitions, jambs extending from top to bottom of said case through said slots and retentively engaging said upright partitions, and doors hinged on said extensions and abutting said jambs.

3. In a construction of the character described, a case comprising a top and a bottom and sides and a back, formed of flat plates with their edges suitably joined at the corners of the case, transverse partitions or shelves extending from front to back and from side to side of the interior of said case and suitably secured to said sides and back, partitions extending upright between adjacent transverse partitions or shelves and extending to said back and suitably secured thereto, but terminating short of the front of said case, said transverse partitions or shelves having slots in front of the respective upright partitions, jambs extending from top to bottom of said case through said slots and engaging said upright partitions, and having tongues swinging behind the respective shoulders, and means for locking the doors.

4. In a construction of the character described, a case comprising a top and a bottom and sides and a back, formed of flat plates with their edges suitably joined at the corners of the case, transverse partitions or shelves extending from front to back and from side to side of the interior of said case and suitably secured to said sides and back, partitions extending upright between adjacent transverse partitions or shelves and extending to said back and suitably secured thereto, but terminating short of the front of said case, said transverse partitions or shelves having hinge extensions on their front edges and slots to the rear of the respective extensions and in front of the respective upright partitions, jambs extending from top to bottom of said case through said slots and engaging said upright partitions, and having shoulders facing rearwardly, doors hinged in front of the respective jambs and having tongues swinging behind the respective shoulders, and means for locking the doors.

5. In a construction of the character described, a case comprising a top and a bottom and sides and a back, formed of flat plates with their edges suitably joined at the corners of the case, transverse partitions or shelves extending from front to back and from side to side of the interior of said case and suitably secured to said sides and back, partitions extending upright between adjacent transverse partitions or shelves and extending to said back and suitably secured thereto, but terminating short of the front of said case, said transverse partitions or shelves having integral hinge extensions on their front edges and slots to the rear of the respective extensions and in front of the respective upright partitions, jambs extending from top to bottom of said case through said slots and engaging said upright partitions, and having shoulders facing rearwardly, doors hinged in front of the respective jambs and having tongues swinging behind the respective shoulders, and means for locking the doors.
wardly, doors hinged on the respective extensions and having tongues swinging behind the respective rearwardly facing shoulders, and means for locking the doors.

5. In a construction of the character described, a case comprising a top and a bottom and sides and a back, formed of flat plates with their edges suitably joined at the corners of the case, transverse partitions or shelves extending from front to back and from side to side of the interior of said case and suitably secured to said sides and back, partitions extending upright between adjacent transverse partitions or shelves and extending to said back and suitably secured thereto, but terminating short of the front of said case, said transverse partitions or shelves having slots in front of the respective upright partitions, jambs extending from top to bottom of said case through said slots and having members flanking the front parts of said upright partitions, and closures abutting said jambs.

6. In a construction of the character described, a case comprising a top and a bottom and sides and a back, formed of flat plates with their edges suitably joined at the corners of the case, transverse partitions or shelves extending from front to back and from side to side of the interior of said case and suitably secured to said sides and back, partitions extending upright between adjacent transverse partitions or shelves and extending to said back and suitably secured thereto, but terminating short of the front of said case, said transverse partitions or shelves having slots in front of the respective upright partitions, jambs extending from top to bottom of said case through said slots and having members flanking the front parts of said upright partitions, and closures abutting said jambs.

8. In a construction of the character described, a case comprising a top and a bottom and sides and a back, formed of flat plates with their edges suitably joined at the corners of the case, transverse partitions or shelves extending from front to back and from side to side of the interior of said case and suitably secured to said sides and back, partitions extending upright between adjacent transverse partitions or shelves and extending to said back and suitably secured thereto, but terminating short of the front of said case, said transverse partitions or shelves having hinge extensions on their front edges and slots to the rear of the respective upright partitions, jambs extending from top to bottom of said case through said slots and having members flanking the front parts of said upright partitions, and having shoulders facing rearwardly, doors hinged on the respective extensions and having tongues swinging behind the respective rearwardly facing shoulders, and means for locking the doors.

9. In a construction of the character described, a case comprising a top and a bottom and sides and a back, formed of flat plates with their edges suitably joined at the corners of the case, transverse partitions or shelves extending from front to back and from side to side of the interior of said case and suitably secured to said sides and back, partitions extending upright between adjacent transverse partitions or shelves and extending to said back and suitably secured thereto, but terminating short of the front of said case, said transverse partitions or shelves having slots in front of the respective upright partitions, jambs extending from top to bottom of said case through said slots and engaging said upright partitions, and having shoulders behind said shoulders of the respective slots, and closures abutting said jambs.

10. In a construction of the character described, a case comprising a top and a bottom and sides and a back, formed of flat plates with their edges suitably joined at the corners of the case, transverse partitions or shelves extending from front to back and from side to side of the interior of said case and suitably secured to said sides and back, partitions extending upright between adjacent transverse partitions or shelves and extending to said back and suitably secured thereto, but terminating short of the front of said case, said transverse partitions or shelves having hinge extensions on their front edges and slots to the rear of the respective upright partitions, with rearwardly facing shoulders, jambs extending from top to bottom of said case through said slots and engaging said upright partitions, and hav...
ing shoulders behind said shoulders of the respective slots, and doors hinged on said extensions and abutting said jamb.

11. In a construction of the character described, a case comprising a top and a bottom and sides and a back, formed of flat plates with their edges suitably joined at the corners of the case, transverse partitions or shelves extending from front to back and from side to side of the interior of said case and suitably secured to said sides and back, partitions extending upright between adjacent transverse partitions or shelves and extending to said back and suitably secured thereto, but terminating short of the front of said case, said transverse partitions or shelves having slots in front of the respective upright partitions near one side of said case with lugs projecting toward each other, a jamb extending from top to bottom of said case through said slots with opposite grooves receiving said lugs, doors hinged in front of this jamb and having tongues swinging into one of said grooves, locking means for these doors, said transverse partitions or shelves having other slots in front of respective other ones of said upright partitions, with recesses in their sides toward the first mentioned slots, another jamb extending from top to bottom of said case through these other slots with a projection into said recesses of said slots, other doors hinged in front of the first mentioned jamb and having tongues swinging into the other groove of this jamb, said doors abutting said projection of the other jamb, and locking means for these other doors engaging behind said projection.

14. In a construction of the character described, a case comprising a top and a bottom and sides and a back, formed of flat plates with their edges suitably joined at the corners of the case, transverse partitions or shelves extending from front to back and from side to side of the interior of said case and suitably secured to said sides and back, partitions extending upright between adjacent transverse partitions or shelves and extending to said back and suitably secured thereto, but terminating short of the front of said case, said transverse partitions or shelves having hinge extensions on their front edges near one side of the case, and having slots to the rear of the respective extensions and in front of the respective upright partitions with lugs projecting toward each other, a jamb extending from top to bottom of said case through said slots with opposite grooves receiving said lugs, doors hinged on said extensions and having tongues swinging into one of said grooves, locking means for these doors, said transverse partitions or shelves having other hinge extensions on their front edges and having other slots to the rear of the respective other extensions in front of respective other ones of said upright partitions, with recesses in their sides toward the first mentioned slots, another jamb extending from top to bottom of said case through these other slots with a projection into said recess of said slots, other doors hinged on the first mentioned extensions and having tongues swinging into the other groove of the first mentioned jamb, said doors abutting said projection of the other jamb, and locking means for these other doors engaging behind said projection.

15. In a construction of the character described, transverse elements spaced apart from each other in upright direction and
having slots with lugs therein projecting toward each other, an upright element extending through these slots with opposite grooves receiving said lugs, and a closure between said transverse elements adjacent to said upright element.

16. In a construction of the character described, transverse elements spaced apart from each other in upright direction and having slots therein with recesses in their sides, an upright element extending through these slots with a projection into said recesses, and a closure between said transverse elements adjacent to said upright element.

17. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and having in its two parts oppositely opening grooves spaced apart and separated from each other formed by depression of the metal of each part toward the other part.

18. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and having in one of its parts a succession of bends forming a hollow projection longitudinally of the jamb.

19. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and having in one of its parts a compound bend forming a shoulder facing away from said fold and extending longitudinally of the jamb.

20. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and having in one of its parts a succession of bends forming a hollow projection longitudinally of the jamb, and having in its other part intermediate of said projection and said fold a compound bend forming a shoulder facing away from said fold and extending longitudinally of the jamb.

21. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and with the free edges of said strip separated to receive the end of a partition, and having intermediate of its fold and said free edges oppositely opening grooves formed by depression of the metal of each part toward the other part.

22. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and with the free edges of said strip separated to receive the end of a partition, and having intermediate of its fold and said free edges a succession of bends in one of its parts forming a hollow projection longitudinally of the jamb.

23. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and with the free edges of said strip separated to receive the end of a partition, and having intermediate of its fold and said free edges a compound bend in one of its parts forming a shoulder facing away from said fold and extending longitudinally of the jamb.

24. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and with the free edges of said strip separated to receive the end of a partition, and having intermediate of its fold and said free edges a succession of bends in one of its parts forming a hollow projection longitudinally of the jamb, and having intermediate of said projection and said fold a compound bend in the other one of its parts, forming a shoulder facing away from said fold and extending longitudinally of the jamb.

25. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and having in its two parts oppositely opening grooves formed by depression of the metal of each part toward the other part, and a transverse element having a slot with lugs projecting toward each other, with said jamb extending through said slot and said lugs projecting into said grooves.

26. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and having in one of its parts a succession of bends forming a hollow projection longitudinally of the jamb, and a transverse element having a slot with a recess in one side, with said jamb extending through said slot and said projection engaging in said recess.

27. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and with the free edges of said strip separated to receive the end of a partition, and a transverse element having a slot with said jamb extending through said slot and having said free edges held toward each other by the opposite sides of the slot.

28. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and with the free edges of said strip separated to receive the end of a partition, and having intermediate of its fold and said free edges oppositely opening grooves formed by depression of the metal of each part toward the other part, and a transverse element having a slot with
lug projecting toward each other, with said jamb extending through said slot and said lugs projecting into said grooves and having said free edges held toward each other by the opposite sides of the slot.

29. In a construction of the character described, a jamb formed of a strip of sheet metal folded upon itself with its fold forming the face of the jamb and with the free edges of said strip separated to receive the end of a partition, and having intermediate of its fold and said free edges a succession of bends in one of its parts forming a hollow projection longitudinally of the jamb, and a transverse element having a slot with a recess in one side, with said jamb extending through said slot and said projection engaging in said recess and having said free edges held toward each other by the opposite sides of the slot.

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Witnesses:
JAMES N. RAMSEY,
CLARENCE PERDEW.