A. J. THORNLEY.

DOOR FOR LOCKERS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 17, 1909.

1,010,326. Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

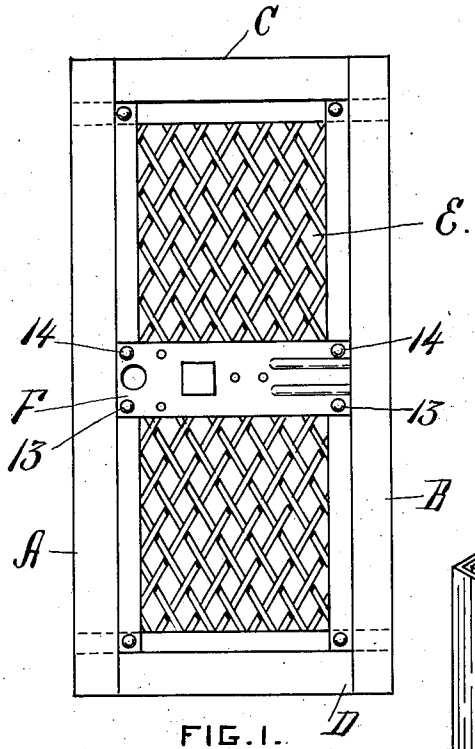

FIG. 1.

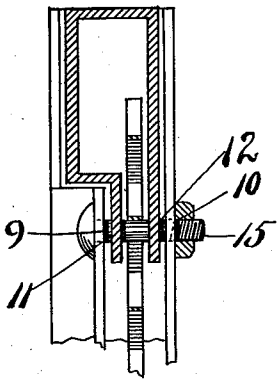

FIG. 2.

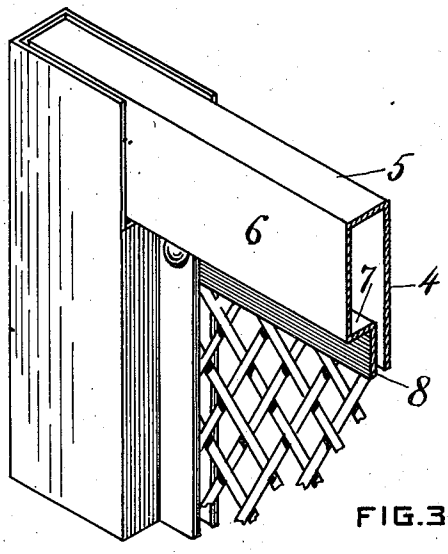

FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOOR FOR LOCKERS.

1,010,326. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

Application filed June 17, 1909. Serial No. 502,682.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT J. THORNLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Doors for Lockers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to simplify and improve the construction of metallic door frames.

A further object of my invention is to so improve the construction of the door frame that the surfaces of all the parts may be finished, such as enameled, before the parts are assembled.

My invention further consists in the peculiar and novel construction of the sheet metal frame having details of construction, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter and claimed.

Figure 1 is a front view of a door formed with my improved frame. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of one of the corners showing the top bar in section and the parts separated to more clearly illustrate the construction, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the door, showing the frame construction at one of the corners.

The door is formed of the two side pieces A and B, the top C, the bottom D, and the center panel E which may be formed of a screen or may be solid, or may be part solid and part screen. The door is divided by a plate F constructed of metal to which the lock and knob are secured. The side frames, top and bottom are formed of sheet metal shaped, as shown in the cross sections, that is, having the flat back 4, the flat outer part 5, the flat face or front 6, the inwardly-extending part 7, and the inwardly-extending flange 8. In constructing the door two pieces are cut the length desired for the width of the top and bottom, and two pieces are also cut the length desired for the height of the door to form the sides. The part 7 and the flange 8 of the side pieces are cut-away at each end of the side pieces a distance the width of the front 6, and a hole 9 is formed in each end of the flange 8 near the top, a corresponding hole 10 being formed in the back 4; two holes 13 13, 14 14 are also formed in the flange 8 of each of the side pieces with corresponding holes through the back of each side piece near the center, and the top and bottom pieces are each formed with the holes 11 and 12 at each end.

In assembling the door the center is first placed in the channel formed by the back and flange of each of the side pieces; the top and bottom pieces are then placed in position and the bolts 15 passed through the holes 9 and 11 of the flanges, then through the center, then through the holes 10 and 12 of the backs and the nuts are screwed up. As there is one of these bolts to each of the four corners, it will be seen that when they are in place all the parts of the door will be securely held in position. The center plate F is now placed in position, the bolts 16 16 17 17 passed through holes formed in the center plate F and through corresponding holes in the flanges of the side pieces and the backs of the same, and when the nuts are screwed up the said plate is firmly held in place. It is evident that in place of bolts being used to hold the parts together rivets may be used.

By this construction all the parts of the door may be finished in any manner desired before they are assembled.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent;—

A door frame or the like composed of similar side and end pieces each having a flat back, a flat outer side, and a flat front face, the end portion of the front face being bent to form an inwardly extending part disposed at right angles to the back, said right angular part being further extended to form a flange which lies parallel with the back in spaced relation thereto, said right angular part and the flanges thereof of each of the side pieces being cut away at their ends for a distance equal to that of the width of the front faces of the end pieces, and receiving the latter in said cut-away parts, the flanges and the free ends of the back of the end pieces being received in the space between the flanges and free ends of the side pieces, a panel secured in the space

between the flanges and the free ends of the backs of the side and end pieces, and fastening means passed through the flanges of the side pieces, the flanges of the end pieces, and the backs of both the side and end pieces at the free end portions of said backs.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT J. THORNLEY.

Witnesses:
ADA E. HAGERTY,
J. A. MILLER.