(No Model.)

R. W. JEFFERIS.

METAL LOCKER.

No. 596,269. Patented Dec. 28, 1897.

Fig. 1.

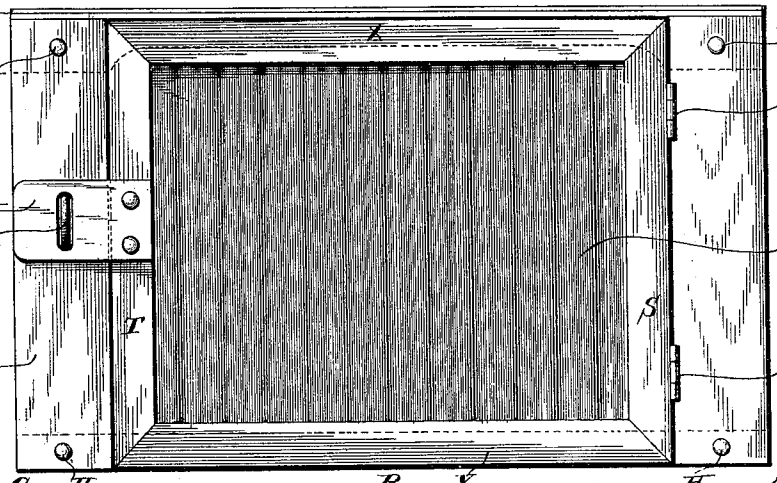


Fig. 2.

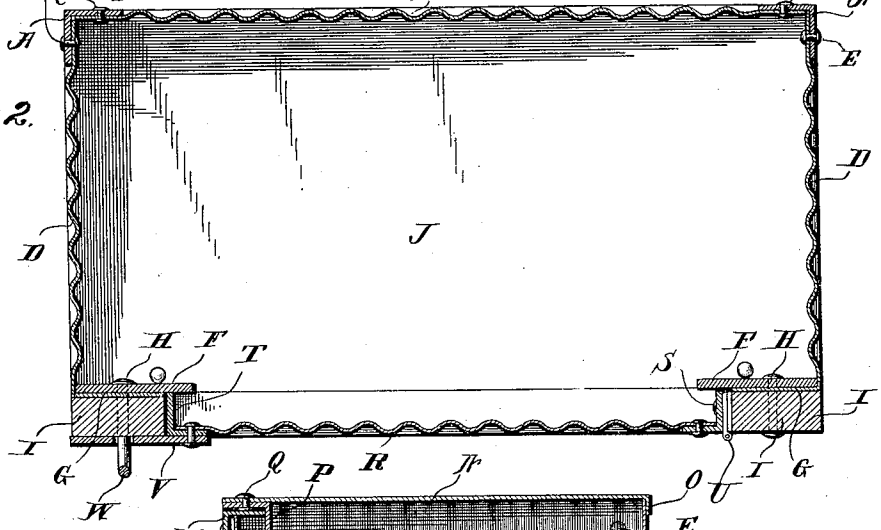
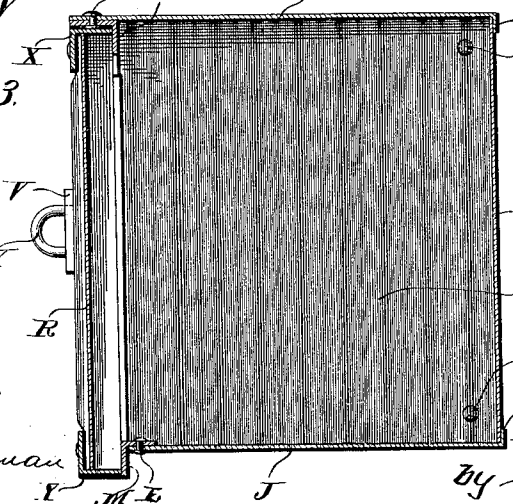


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD W. JEFFERIS, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

METAL LOCKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,269, dated December 28, 1897.

Application filed February 16, 1897. Serial No. 623,611. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD W. JEFFERIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Metal Lockers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in lockers composed entirely of metal for use upon ships and in similar places, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and effective arrangement by which the interior of the locker will be made moisture-proof, so that when closed the contents thereof will not be affected by atmospheric changes, and especially by the salt air experienced in ocean travel; and a further object of my invention is to so construct a locker as to render it exceedingly rigid and durable.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, its construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a locker made in accordance with my improvement; Fig. 2, a horizontal section thereof, and Fig. 3 a vertical cross-section.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied I provide two angle-irons A for the rear corners of the locker, and to these the corrugated back B is riveted, as indicated at C, and also the corrugated sides D are riveted to these angle-irons, as indicated at E.

Uprights F are provided for the front corners of the locker, and around these uprights the vertical edges of the sides D are bent, as indicated at G, and riveted thereto, as indicated at H. As a further means of securing these bent ends of the sides to the upright, and also of rendering the front corners of the locker more rigid, I utilize the uprights I, which are somewhat thicker than the uprights F, and these last-named uprights are likewise secured in place by the same rivets H which hold the uprights F in place.

The bottom J of the locker may be formed of corrugated or plain metal and is secured in place by the riveting of the upturned flange K to the back, while the forward edge thereof is riveted, as indicated at L, to the angle-iron M. The top N is likewise secured in place by the riveting of its downturned edge O to the back, while its forward edge is riveted to the angle-iron P, as indicated at Q. The ends of the angle-iron P are somewhat wider than the center portion thereof, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, in order that sufficient metal may be provided for the passage of the rivets H, thereby securing this angle-iron in place with these rivets. A door R is formed of corrugated sheet metal and has secured to the vertical edges thereof the angle-irons S and T, the former serving as means for the securement of the hinges U, which are in turn secured to the upright I, thereby permitting the door to freely swing in the ordinary manner, while the angle-iron T fits within the upright I upon the opposite side of the locker in such manner as to make a close joint. To the last-named angle-iron is also riveted the hasp V, through which is formed a suitable slot for passing over the staple W, and when the hasp has thus passed it is obvious that the door may be secured by the use of an ordinary padlock. An angle-iron X is riveted to the upper edge of the door, and the horizontal member thereof passes within the horizontal member of the angle-iron P and abuts against the vertical member of the last-named angle-iron. Likewise, an angle-iron Y is riveted to the lower edge of the door, and the horizontal member thereof when the door is closed comes in contact with the vertical member of the angle-iron M, thus making a tight joint between the door and casing.

It is to be noted that a locker made in accordance with my improvement, being entirely composed of metal, has no tendency to absorb moisture or impurities, and when the door is made to properly fit its casing moisture will be excluded from the locker, and therefore the contents thereof will not be injured by atmospheric changes or by salt air when the locker is used upon vessels.

The corrugation of the sheet metal, of which the locker is largely composed, permits the use of a much-thinner-gaged metal than would

otherwise be the case, since the corrugation thereof strengthens this metal in sustaining pressure or strains.

The cost of a locker made in accordance with my improvement is comparatively small, since all parts thereof are secured together by riveting, which is a cheap process.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

In a locker of the character described, angle-irons A forming corner-pieces, a corrugated sheet-metal back riveted thereto, corrugated sheet-metal sides also riveted to said angle-irons, said sides having their front vertical edges inturned, uprights F and I embracing said inturned ends and riveted together, an angle-iron P forming the top of the door-casing, a top N secured to the remainder of the locker by rivets, a door formed of corrugated sheet metal, angle-irons S and T riveted to said sheet metal, hinges U secured to one of the uprights I and to the angle-iron S, angle-irons X and Y also riveted to the door, a hasp carried by the door, and a staple secured to one of the uprights I by means of which said hasp may be secured by a suitable lock, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD W. JEFFERIS.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,

ANNIE E. JEFFERIS.