



R. W. JEFFERIS.  
 METAL LOCKER.  
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1907.

917,869.

Patented Apr. 13, 1909.  
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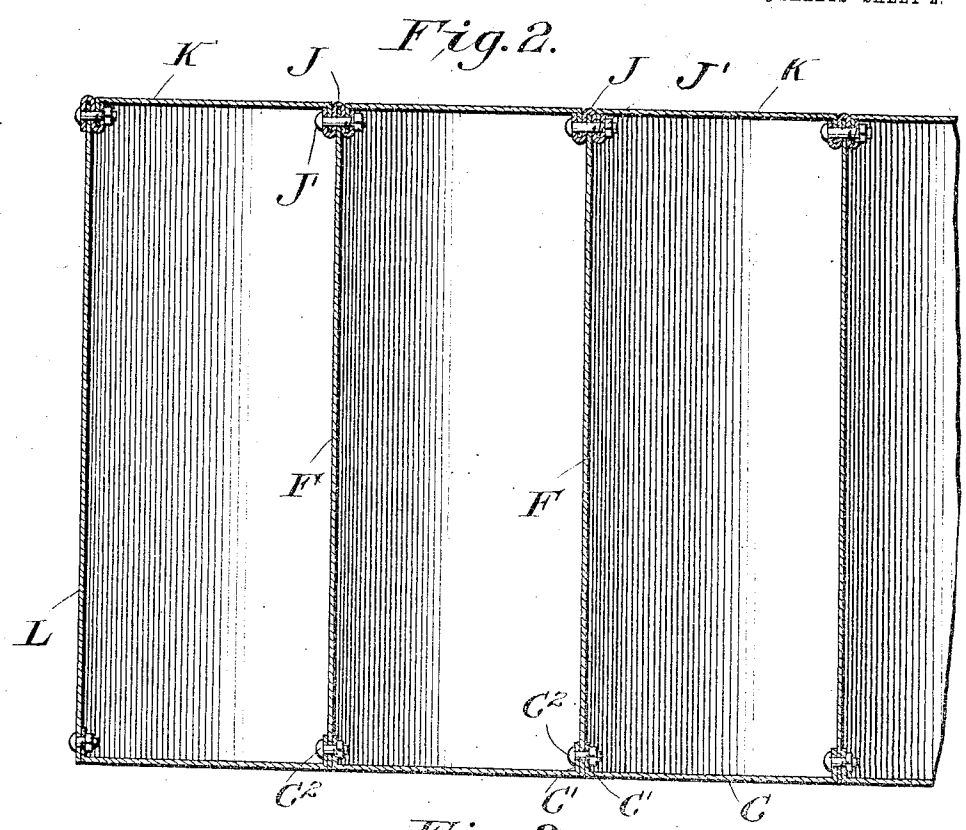
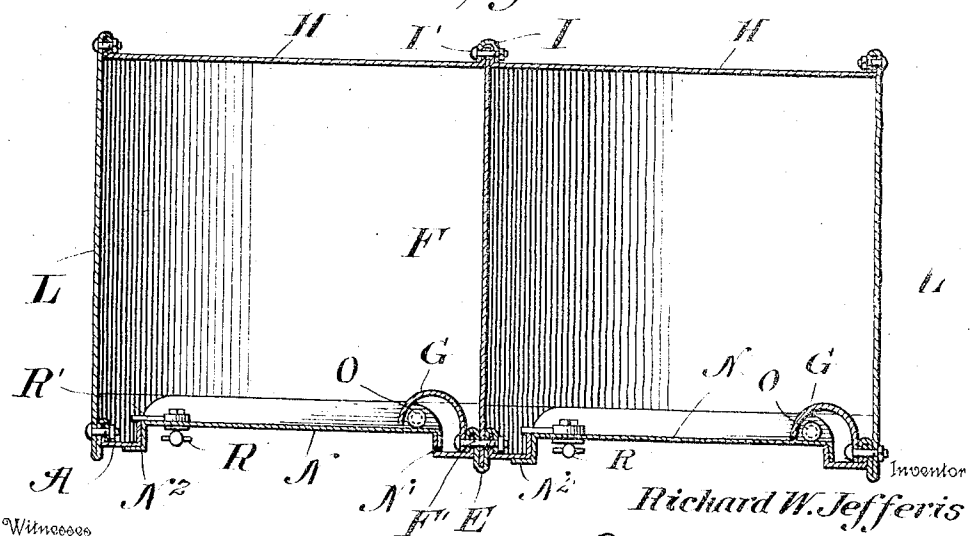


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
 M. C. Lyddane  
 J. A. Mitchell

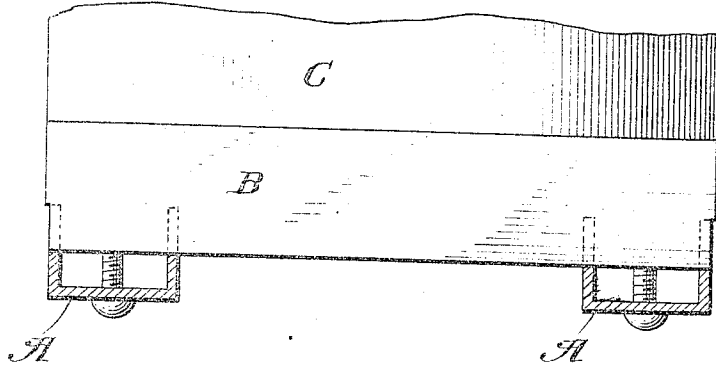
Inventor  
 Richard W. Jeffers  
 Joshua H. Jones  
 Attorney

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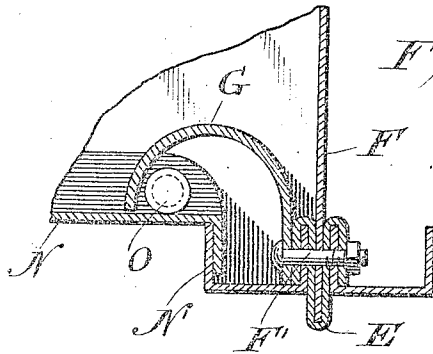
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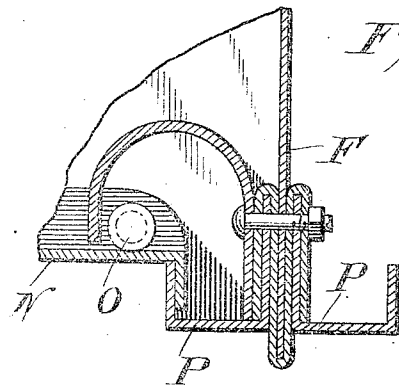
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



Inventor

*Richard W. Jefferis*

Witnesses

*M. G. Lyddane*  
*J. A. Marshall*

*Joshua R. Ross*

Attorney,

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD W. JEFFERIS, OF MERCHANTVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

## METAL LOCKER.

No. 917,869.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 13, 1909.

Application filed November 29, 1907. Serial No. 404,246.

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

This invention relates to lockers for clubs, 10 gymnasiums and the like, for holding wearing apparel, the object being, to provide a locker out of metal which is so constructed that it can be knocked down, whereby it can be readily shipped.

15 Another object of my invention is, to provide a locker which can be readily assembled by any ordinary person, thereby overcoming the difficulties now existing with lockers of this character, of assembling the same as it 20 requires an expert mechanic.

Another object of my invention is, to so construct each locker that as many as desired can be assembled and connected so as to form a row of lockers.

25 Another object of my invention is, to provide a locker with a door which is so constructed that it will give a panel effect to the locker, and at the same time will form an exceedingly tight joint, thereby preventing 30 anybody from inserting an instrument in the jamb and prying the door open, the hinge of the same being arranged within the locker.

Another object of my invention is, to provide 35 stops for the door, so as to resist any inward pressure on the door that may be brought to bear on the same by any one trying to force the same open.

A further object of my invention is, to 40 provide very novel means for securing the tops, partitions and bottoms of the lockers in position.

These objects are attained by the novel arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described and shown in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1, is a vertical section through my improved locker. Fig. 2, is a vertical section taken at right angles to Fig. 1, through a series of lockers. Fig. 3, is a horizontal section 50 through a pair of lockers. Fig. 4, is another horizontal section taken just above the bottom, showing the manner of securing the bottom therein. Fig. 5, is an enlarged 55 detail horizontal section showing the man-

ner of hinging the door and connecting the partitions to the vertical channel bars of the lockers. Fig. 6, is a similar view showing a modified form, and, Fig. 7, is a detail horizontal sectional view showing a modified 60 means of hinging the door to the vertical channel bar of the locker.

In the drawings, A indicates the channel bars forming the vertical side bars of the frames for the doors of my improved lock- 65 ers, which are connected together, adjacent to their lower ends by channel bars B, forming the sills of the doors, these being provided with outwardly projecting members B', at their inner sides on which are secured 70 the bottoms C.

The channel bars A are connected together at their upper end by channel bars D, the lower horizontal member of which is longer than the upper horizontal member, 75 for the purpose hereinafter described.

The adjacent channel bars of each locker are connected together by double folded bars E, which are thus formed with a central socket, in which the partitions F are adapted 80 to be received. The partitions are secured in place by bolts F', which extend through the partition the S shaped member E and the channel bars, two of said bolts having supported thereon the curved stops G, for 85 the purpose hereinafter described.

The angle side edges of back plates H are arranged against the partitions F at their rear edge, and are secured thereto by U shaped bars I, which surround said flanges 90 and partitions, and are secured together by bolts I'. The bottoms C are provided with upwardly projecting side flanges C' which are secured to the partitions by bolts C". The rear edges of the bottoms are bent 95 downwardly and adapted to extend into a socket formed by bending the back plates H upwardly on their inner face the bottom plates being secured in said sockets by bolts C". 100

Arranged on the upper edges of the partitions are S shaped members J, forming oppositely disposed sockets in which the depending flanged side edges of top plates K are adapted to be secured by bolts J', the 105 top plates being provided with a flanged rear edge, which is secured over the horizontal outwardly projecting flange formed on the upper edge of the back plates K by bolts K'. The front edges of the top plates 110

extend over the bars D and are bent back to form a curved bead so as to make a neat appearance.

The sides L of the outer locker are provided with channelled rear edges formed by returning the metal upon itself. In the sockets thus formed the flanges of the back plates are adapted to fit and be bolted. The front edge is formed with a socket in which one of the vertical sides of the channel bar A is adapted to be bolted. The lockers are supported by legs M, which are secured to the locker in any desirable manner.

15 Arranged in each locker is a door N which consists of a plate having inwardly extending flanged upper and lower edges. One end of each flange is pivoted to the bars B and D respectively by pintles O, forming a hinge for the door, whereby said door can be swung outwardly. One side edge of the door N is provided with an outwardly projecting right angular flange N' adapted to work within one of the channel bars A, and the other side edge of the door being bent to form a compound angle as clearly shown, the portion N' being adapted to fit over the other channel bar A, whereby when the door is in a closed position, a joint is formed all around the same, so tight that it is impossible to insert an instrument behind the door to pry it open, the stop G preventing any chance of the door being forced inwardly by applying pressure to the same.

35 In Fig. 6, I show a slightly modified means of connecting the partition to the channel bars, one member of the channel bars P being lengthened, so as to enable a bolt to be more readily passed therethrough the passage therefor not being obstructed by the inwardly extending flanges of the channel bars, and in Fig. 7, I show a door Q, provided with side flanges on its hinged side of the same shape as the flange on the free side of the door, the end of this flange being hinged to the exterior of the adjacent channel bar at its junction with the outwardly projecting fold of the connecting bar E. This differs from the other construction shown merely in that the door is hinged on the exterior of the door casing instead of on the interior, the curved stop G, being used in this form to additionally protect the door from being forced inward.

55 The handle R is rotatably mounted in the door and provided with a bolt R', adapted to be turned, so that it will engage the vertical channel bar of the door frame and securely lock the door.

60 From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided a locker which is exceedingly simple and cheap in construction, and one which is very neat in appearance, the locker being so constructed that a series of these lockers can be arranged

side by side and connected together, so as to form a row of lockers when used in clubs or gymnasiums.

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

1. A locker structure comprising a series of lockers formed of interlocked sections having common partitions supported and received in middle longitudinal recesses formed in vertical connecting bars, door-framing channel bars, the side channel bars of which are attached on the inside to said vertical connecting bars, and doors closing each locker and hinged on their inside faces to the locker.

2. A metal locker formed of interlocked plates, each plate having an angular bent edge, and connecting bars engaging with said angled edges and having lateral sockets in which said angularly bent edges are received, said connecting bars having a middle fold forming a recess in which partition plates are received, and bolts connecting said partition plates, connecting bars and locker-section plates together.

3. A metal locker formed of a series of plates having angularly returned edges connected by vertical connecting bars, each of said connecting bars having a longitudinal recess to receive a partition plate opening on the interior of the locker, and two reversely extending recesses opening on the exterior of the locker to receive the inwardly turned edges of the said section plates.

4. A metal locker having vertical and horizontal channel bars connected together to form the door frame, a door provided with flanged edges arranged in said frame, and pintle pins connecting the horizontal flanges of the door to the horizontal channel bars.

5. A metal locker having a door frame formed of channel bars, a door arranged in said frame and pivotally connected to the horizontal bars of the frame, said door having a right angle flange at one side edge extending into one of the vertical channel bars and a compound angle flange at the other side edge fitting over the other vertical channel bar, for the purpose set forth.

6. A metal locker having a door frame formed of channel bars, the flanges of which are turned inward, a door arranged in said frame and pivotally connected to the horizontal bars of the frame, said door being located at one end inside of the adjacent vertical channel bar and having a right angle flange at its edge extending behind the flange of said vertical channel bar, the other edge of said door being provided with a compound angle flange fitting over the outside of the other vertical channel bar.

7. A metal locker having a door frame

composed of U-shaped channel-bars, the side flanges of which project inward, and a door having at its hinged side an outwardly projecting flange extending inside of the inwardly projecting flange of the adjacent channel-bar, said door having pivotal connection on its inside face with the door frame.

8. A metal locker having a door frame composed of U-shaped channel-bars, the side flanges of which project inward and a door having at its hinged side an outwardly projecting flange extending inside of the inwardly projecting flange of the adjacent channel-bar, said door having inwardly turned flanges at its top and bottom, and pintles connecting said flanges with the top and bottom bars of the door-frame.

9. A metal locker having a door frame composed of U-shaped channel-bars, the side flanges of which project inward, a door having inwardly turned flanges at its top and bottom, and pintles connecting said flanges with the top and bottom bars of the door frame; in combination with longitudinal guard pieces attached to the inside of the locker, the edge of said guard piece contacting with the inside face of the door at a point beyond the pivot thereof when said door is closed.

10. A metal locker comprising vertical channel bars connected together at their ends by horizontal channel bars, sides connected to the vertical sides of the channel bars, top and bottom connected to the horizontal bars respectively, a back connected to the top, bottom and sides, a door provided with right angle flanged edges hinged to the horizontal channel bars within said locker.

11. In a series of metal lockers, the combination with door frames formed of channel-bars, of vertically extending bars having

a double bend in cross section, whereby are formed two edge grooves or sockets and a middle groove or socket, the adjacent side flanges of two adjacent vertical channel-bars being received each in one of said edge sockets, and the forward edges of the vertical partitions being each received in the middle socket of one of said bars, tops arranged over said partitions, backs connected to said tops and partitions, bottoms supported by said backs and partitions, and the lower channel bars of the door frames and doors pivotally connected to the horizontal channel bars of the door frames.

12. A metal locker comprising a top, bottom, sides and back interlocked together, a door frame formed of channel bars and a door provided with flanged upper and lower edges pivotally connected to the horizontal channel bars of the frame, said door being provided with a right angle flange at one edge working within one of the vertical channel bars, and a compound angle flange at the other edge working over the other vertical channel bar of the door frame.

13. A metal locker comprising interlocking sides, bottom, top and back supported by a door frame formed of channel bars, stops secured to the one of the vertical channel bars of the door frame, and a door provided with flanged upper and lower edges pivotally mounted between the horizontal and vertical channel bars of the frame and provided with angle side edges fitting in and over the respective vertical channel bars.

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

RICHARD W. JEFFERIS.

Witnesses:

M. C. LYDDANE,  
R. H. KREUKEL.