

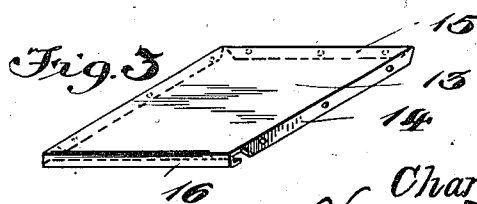
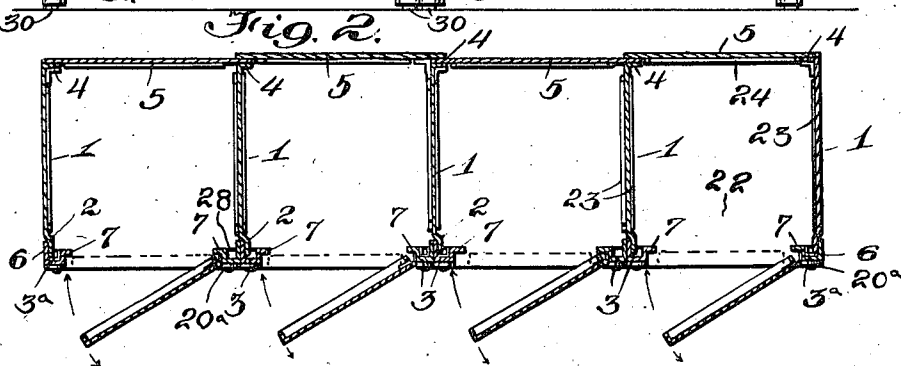
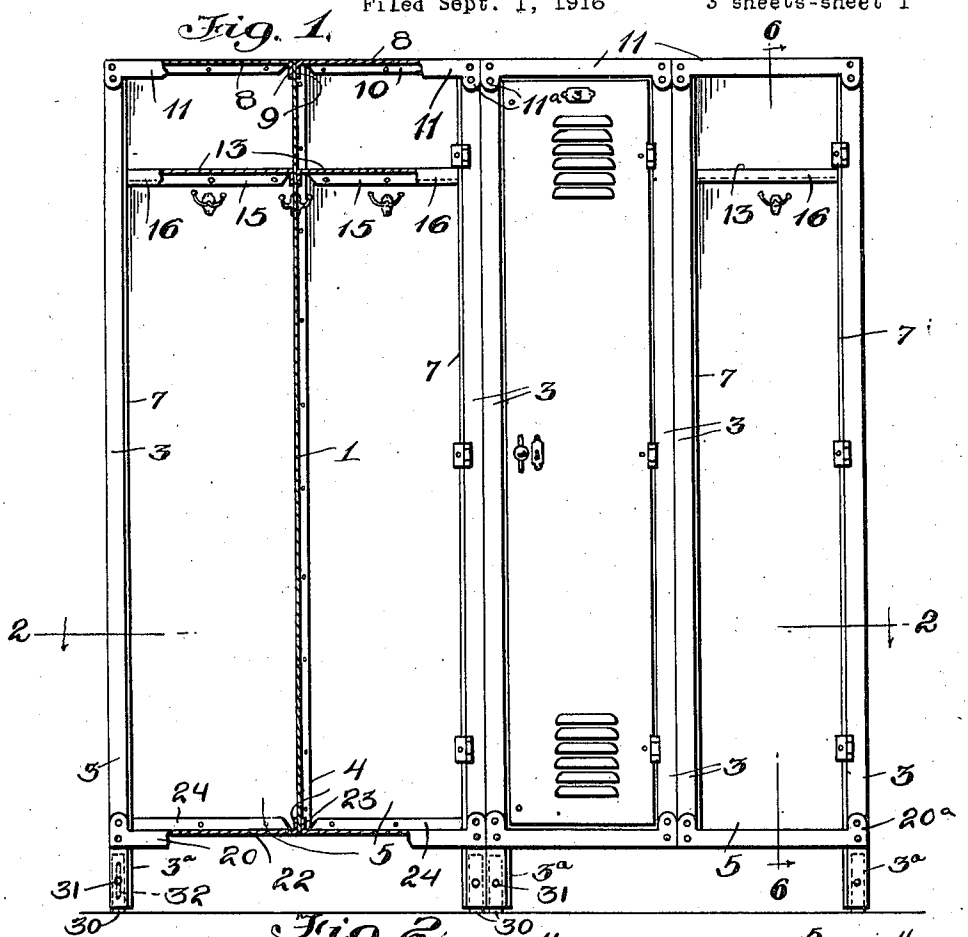
Apr. 3, 1923.

1,450,180

C. R. JAMISON
CABINET CONSTRUCTION

Filed Sept. 1, 1916

3 sheets-sheet 1



Witness:

Ernest C. Crocker

Inventor:

Charles R. Jamison,

By Harry Freese Attorney:

Apr. 3, 1923.

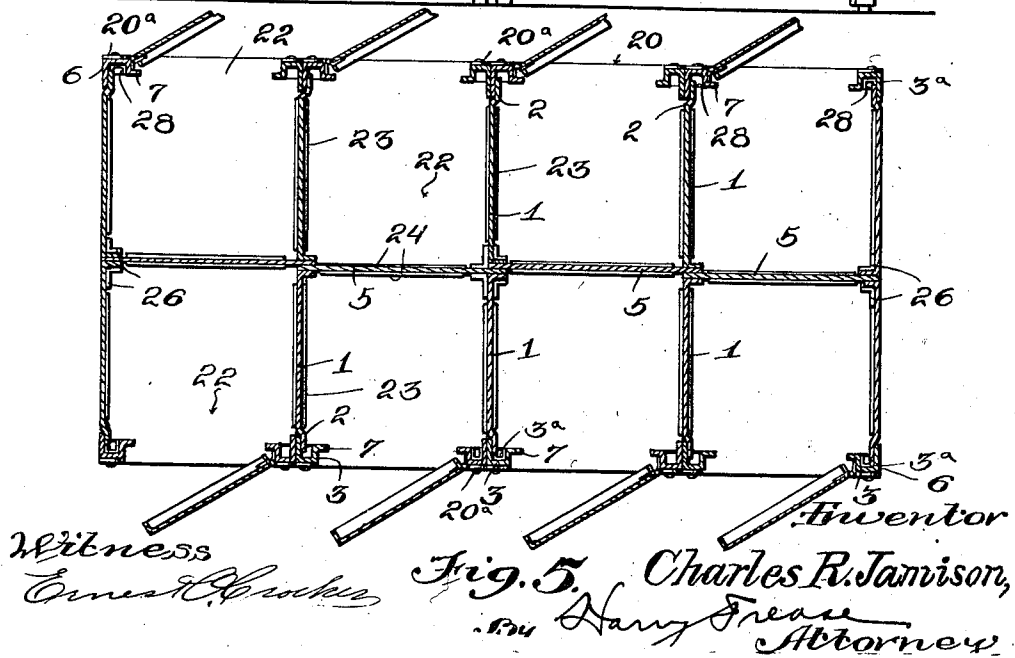
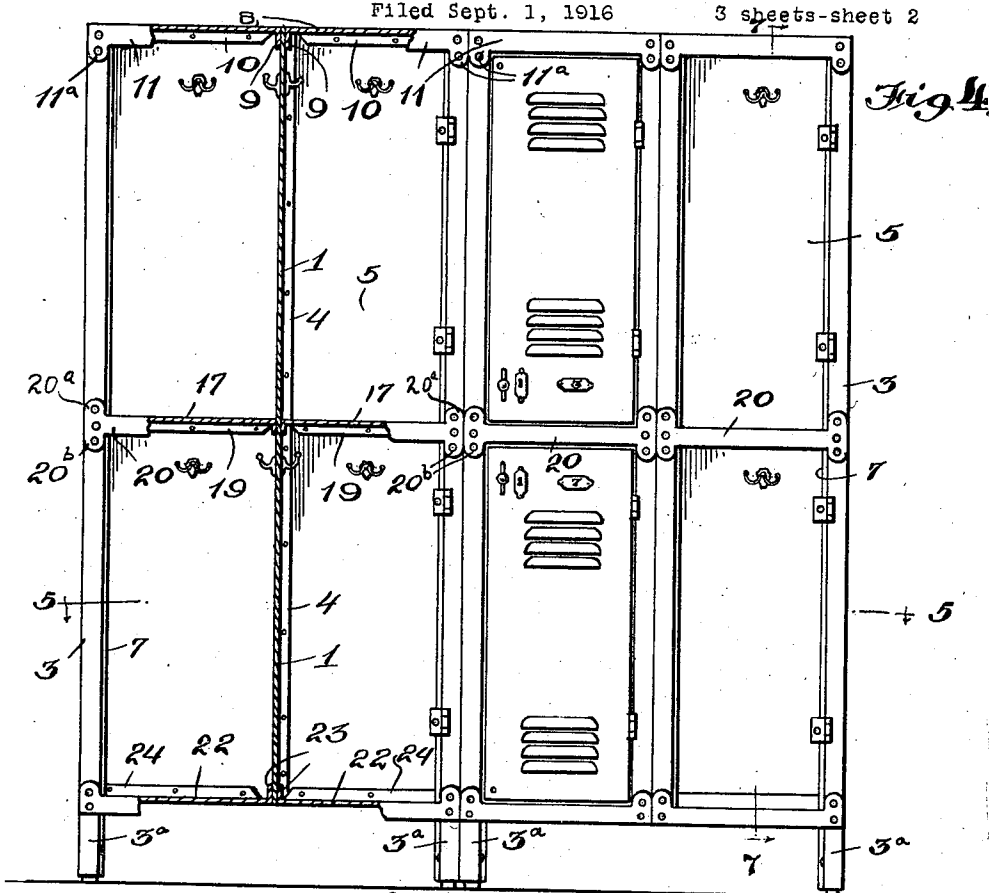
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C. R. JAMISON

CABINET CONSTRUCTION

Filed Sept. 1, 1916

3 sheets-sheet 2



Witness

Ernest Crocker

Eventor

Fig. 5. Charles R. Jannison,

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Apr. 3, 1923.

1,450,180

C. R. JAMISON
CABINET CONSTRUCTION

Filed Sept. 1, 1916

3 sheets-sheet 3

Fig. 6.

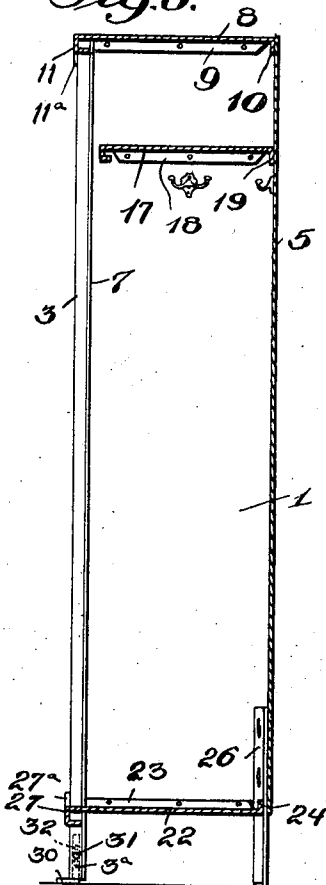


Fig. 8.

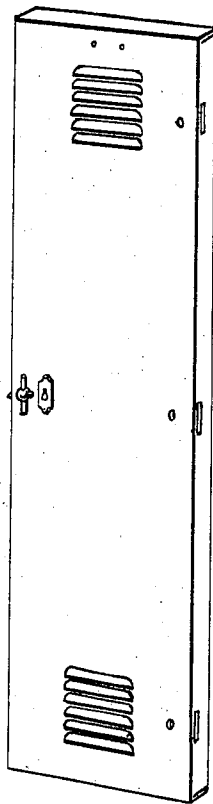


Fig. 7.

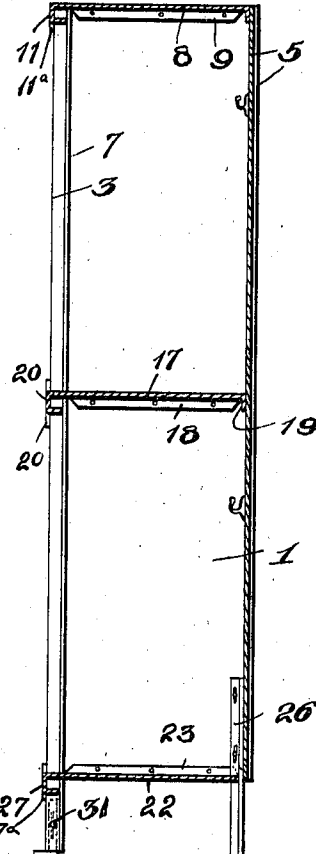


Fig. 9.

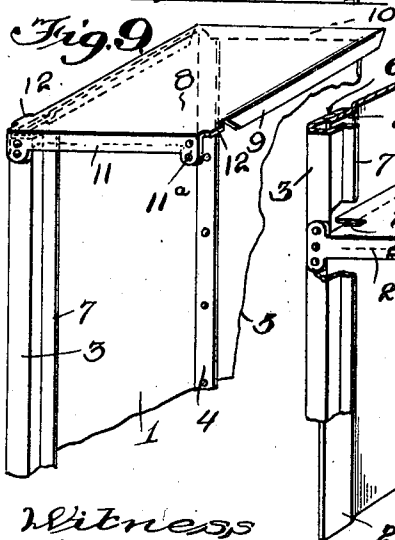


Fig. 10.

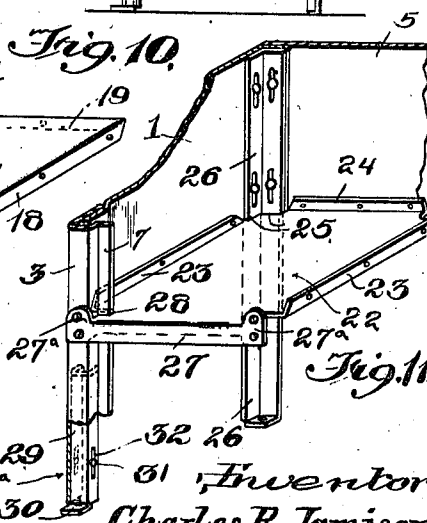


Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. JAMISON, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO
UNITED ALLOY STEEL CORPORATION, OF CANTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF
NEW YORK.

CABINET CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed September 1, 1916. Serial No. 118,032.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. JAMISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to the construction of compartment cabinets known as lockers, wherein it is desired to build a plurality of compartments side by side with a single face with one or more tiers, and sometimes back to back with a double face; and the objects of the improvement are to provide reversible and interchangeable upright partition walls, to form and shape the door jambs, the tops, the bottoms, the shelves, and the tier dividers for convenient assembling, and strong and rigid joints, and to provide legs and adjustable feet therefor when the same are desired.

The objects and purposes of the invention thus outlined, and ancillary advantages, are attained by the construction and arrangement shown in the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a single face group of four single tier lockers, with some of the doors removed, and some of the parts broken away to show interior details;

Fig. 2, a plan section of the same, as on line 2—2, Fig. 1, showing the doors in place and opened part way;

Fig. 3, a detached perspective view of one shelf;

Fig. 4, a front elevation of a double face group of eight double tier lockers, with some of the doors removed, and some parts broken away to show interior details;

Fig. 5, a plan section, as on line 5—5, Fig. 4, showing the doors in place and opened part way;

Fig. 6, a vertical section on line 6—6, Fig. 1;

Fig. 7, a vertical section on line 7—7, Fig. 4;

Fig. 8, a detached perspective view of one single tier door;

Fig. 9, a fragmentary perspective view showing one top plate;

Fig. 10, a fragmentary perspective view showing one division plate, and

Fig. 11, a fragmentary perspective view showing one bottom plate.

The upright partition walls 1, are all made alike of sheet metal, and each one is shaped with an offset flange 2 along the forward edge to which one or more door jambs 3 are secured, and with the rectangular flange 4 along the rear edge to which one or more back plates 5 are secured.

The offset flange 2 and the rectangular flange 4, are preferably deflected to the same side of the partition wall, and the former flange is preferably offset about the thickness of the sheet metal from the plane of the partition wall, so that the corresponding straight flange 6 of the first door jamb which is secured thereto is located substantially coplanar with the body portion of the partition wall.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 5, it is evident that identical partition walls can be used in the same relation throughout the structure, excepting only that one end wall, the right end wall as shown in the drawings, is reversed end for end, so that the flanges will be deflected inward and the outer side of the wall will present a flat or plane surface.

The back walls 5 are all made alike of flat or plane sheets of metal, and the edges thereof are secured by riveting, bolting or welding to the rectangular flanges along the rear edges of the partition walls 1; and it is evident that any desired number of lockers may be arranged side by side, as shown in Fig. 2, and also in two series back to back, as shown in Fig. 5, by overlapping the side edges of the back plates. The last back wall of a series is preferably made enough narrower than the other back walls so that the end compartment will be of the same width as the other compartments.

The door jambs 3 are all made alike of sheet metal shaped in U or channel section with an L-flange 7 on one side, the body U-portion forming the door post proper and the L-flange forming the door stop thereon. The straight flange 6 of each door jamb is relatively wider than the web portion of the L-flange and is secured by riveting, bolting or welding to the offset flange 2 of the partition wall, and for each intermediate partition an additional door jamb 3 reversed end for end, so as to bring the flat flange thereof against the flat flange of the first door jamb and is secured therewith to the offset flange of the partition wall; thus com-

pleting the formation of a door jamb on each side of each compartment in such a manner as to give great strength and rigidity in all directions.

5 Each top plate 8, shown in perspective in Fig. 9, is shaped with pendent flanges 9 along the side edges and a pendent flange 10 along the rear edge, which flanges are secured to the side or partition walls and the rear wall of the compartment; and with the pendent L-flange 11 along the forward edge, which forward flange has pendent ears 11^a formed on each end, which ends and ears lap over and are each secured by a plurality of bolts and rivets to the upper ends of the body or U-portion of the door jambs, as shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 9, thus making the joint rigid against lateral movement.

The side flanges 9 of the top plates are cut short of the forward end thereof so as to accommodate either the offset flange 2 of the partition wall or the straight flange 6 of the second door jamb secured to such flange; and the short laterally extending tongues 12 may be formed where the flanges are cut away, for overlapping the upper ends of said offset flange or the straight flange or flanges of the door jambs as the case may be.

Each shelf plate 13, shown in perspective in Fig. 3, is shaped with pendent flanges 14 along the side edges and a pendent flange 15 along the rear edge, which flanges are secured to the side or partition walls and the rear wall of the compartment; and with the pendent L-shaped flange 16 along the forward edge of the plate, the L-portion of which forward flange serves not only to finish but to strengthen the forward edge of the plate. The side flanges 14 of the shelf plates are cut short of the forward ends thereof, so as to accommodate the offset flanges 2 on the forward edges of the partition walls or the straight flange 6 of the door jamb, as the case may be.

45 Each division plate 17, shown in perspective in Fig. 10, is shaped with pendent flanges 18 along the side edges and the pendent flange 19 along the rear edge, which flanges are secured to the side or partition walls and the rear wall of the compartment; and with the pendent L-flange 20 along the forward edge, which forward flange has upright and pendent ears 20^a and 20^b formed on each end, which ends and ears lap over and are secured to the body U-portion of the door jambs, by a plurality of bolts and rivets as shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 10, thus making the joint rigid. The side flanges 18 of the division plates are cut short of the forward ends thereof so as to accommodate the door jambs, and the corresponding edge portion of the division plates is provided with the L-shaped notches 21 to fit around the L-flange 7 of the door jamb.

65 Each bottom plate 22, shown in perspec-

tive in Figure 11, is shaped with up-turned flanges 23 along the side edges and an up-turned flange 24 along the rear edge, which flanges are secured to the side or partition walls and the rear wall of the compartment; and these flanges and the plate are cut away and notched at the rear corners 25 thereof to fit around the angle bars 26 forming the back legs of the cabinet, when and where such legs are used. Each bottom plate 22 is also provided with a pendent L-flange 27 along the forward edge, which forward flange having upright ears 27^a formed on each end which ends and ears lap over and are secured by a plurality of bolts or rivets, to the body or U-portions of the door jambs, as shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 11. The side flanges 23 of the bottom plates are cut short of the forward ends thereof, and the corresponding edges of the bottom plate are provided with the L-notches 28 fitting around the L-flanges 7 of the door jamb.

Certain sets of door jambs 3, preferably every other set, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, are extended downward to form the legs 3^a for the cabinet, and an adjustable foot may be provided on each leg; which foot is preferably shaped with a channel forming flanges fitting inside the body or U-portion of the extended door jamb, with an outwardly flanged toe 30 on its lower end, and is extensively connected with the leg by means of bolts 31 and the longitudinal slot 32 therefore provided in one of the parts.

Likewise, an adjustable leg 26 may be provided for the corresponding rear corners of certain compartments, which legs are preferably formed with rectangular flanges fitting in the corners and having longitudinal slots therein for extensively securing the legs in the corners by means of bolts or rivets.

I claim:

1. Sheet metal cabinet construction including a partition wall having a rectangular flange along one edge and an offset flange along the other edge, a back wall secured to the rectangular flange, and a sheet metal door jamb having a straight flange secured to said offset flange coplanar with the partition wall.

2. Sheet metal cabinet construction including a partition wall having a rectangular flange along one edge and an offset flange along the other edge, a back wall secured to the rectangular flange, and a U-shaped sheet metal door jamb having a straight flange secured to said offset flange coplanar with the partition wall.

3. Sheet metal construction, including a partition wall having a rectangular flange along one edge and an offset flange along the other edge, a back wall secured to the rectangular flange and a U-shaped sheet metal door jamb having a straight flange secured to

said offset flange coplanar with the partition wall, there being an L-shaped flange on the other side of the door jamb.

4. A sheet metal cabinet top plate having pendent flanges along the side and rear edges for being secured to the side and back walls of the cabinet, and a pendent flange along the forward edge having ends with pendent ears formed thereon overlapping the door jambs for being secured thereto at a plurality of places.

5. A sheet metal cabinet shelf plate having flanges along the side and rear edges for being secured to the side and back walls of the cabinet, a pendent L-shaped flange along the forward edge of the plate, the width of the flange being increased at the ends to form ears for overlapping the door jamb and being secured thereto at a plurality of places.

6. A sheet metal cabinet division plate having flanges along the side and rear edges for being secured to the side and rear walls of the cabinet, and a pendent flange along its forward edge having ends with upright and pendent ears for overlapping the door jamb and being secured thereto at a plurality of places.

7. A sheet metal cabinet bottom plate, having flanges along its side and rear edges for being secured to the side and back walls of the cabinet, and a pendent flange along the forward edge having ends with upright ears thereon for overlapping the door jambs of the cabinet and being secured thereto at a plurality of places.

8. Sheet metal cabinet construction includ-

ing partition walls, U-shaped door jambs having one side secured along the forward edges of the partition and having an L-shaped flange along the other side, a compartment divider or the like having flanges along its side and rear edges secured to the side and back walls of the cabinet, and a pendent flange along the forward edge having ends with ears thereon overlapping the door jamb and secured thereto at a plurality of places, the side flanges being cut away at the forward ends and there being L-shaped notches in the plate fitting around the corresponding flanges of the door jambs.

9. Sheet metal cabinet construction including partition walls with rectangular flanges along the rear edges, back plates secured to the rectangular flanges, adjustable legs having rectangular flanges fitting in the angles of the corners and having longitudinal slots therein for extensibly securing the legs to the cabinet, and a bottom plate having flanges along its side and rear edges secured to the side and back walls of the cabinet, the flanges and rear corners of the plate being cut away to fit around the leg flanges.

10. Sheet metal cabinet construction including partition walls with U-shaped door jambs secured along the forward edges thereof and extending downward to form legs for the cabinet, and channel shaped feet fitting in the U-shaped door jambs and having longitudinal slots for extensibly securing them to the door jambs.

CHARLES R. JAMISON.