No. 669,171. Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

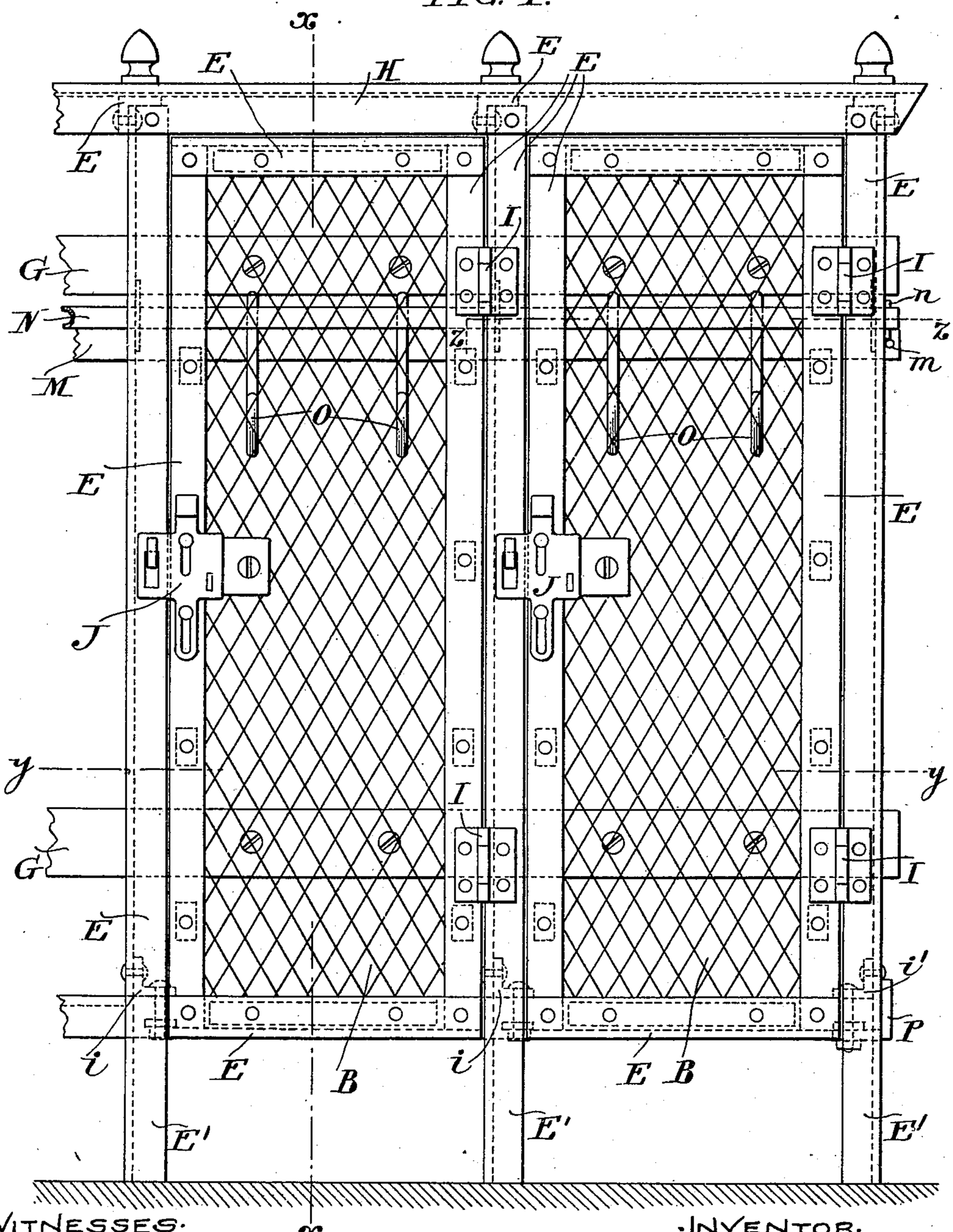
R. W. JEFFERIS.

LOCKER.

(Application filed Aug. 1, 1900.)

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.



WITNESSES.

Henry Tenney

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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. 2.

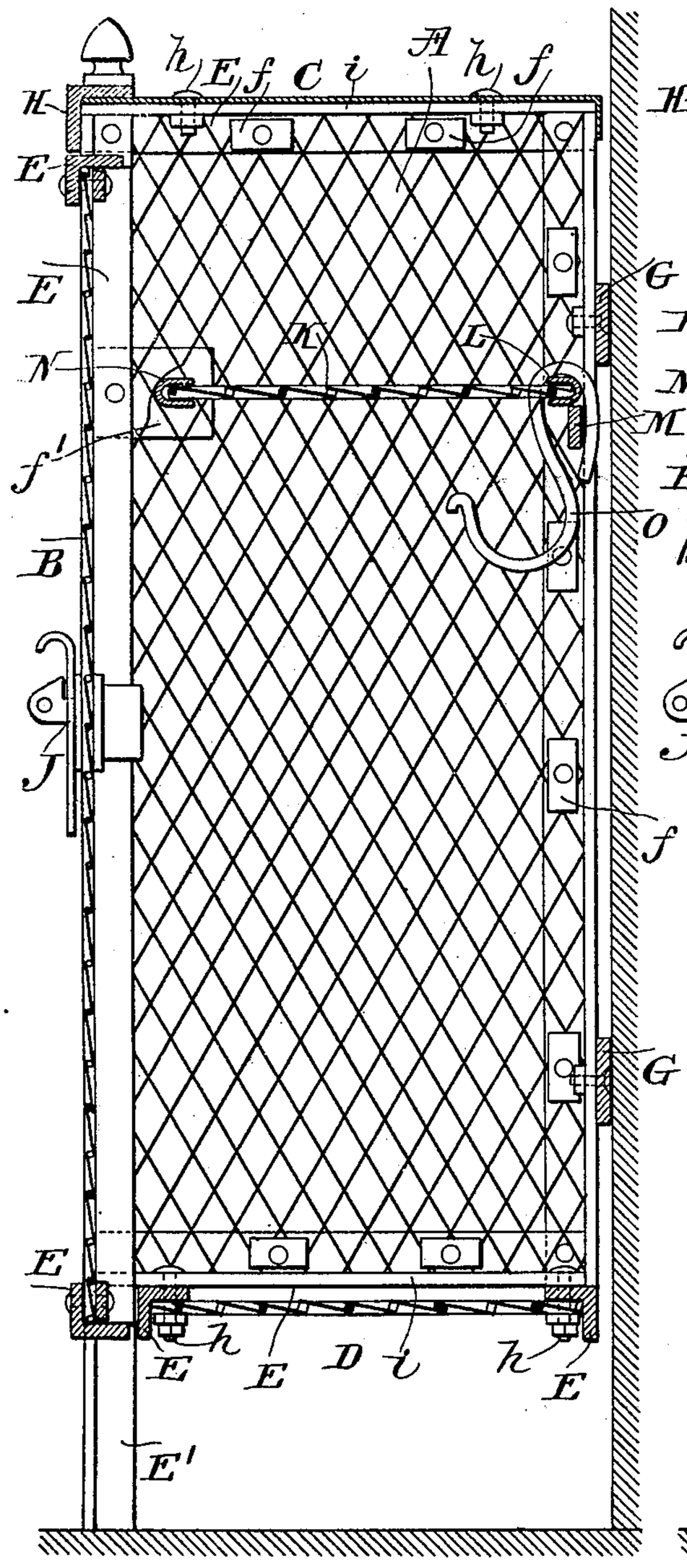
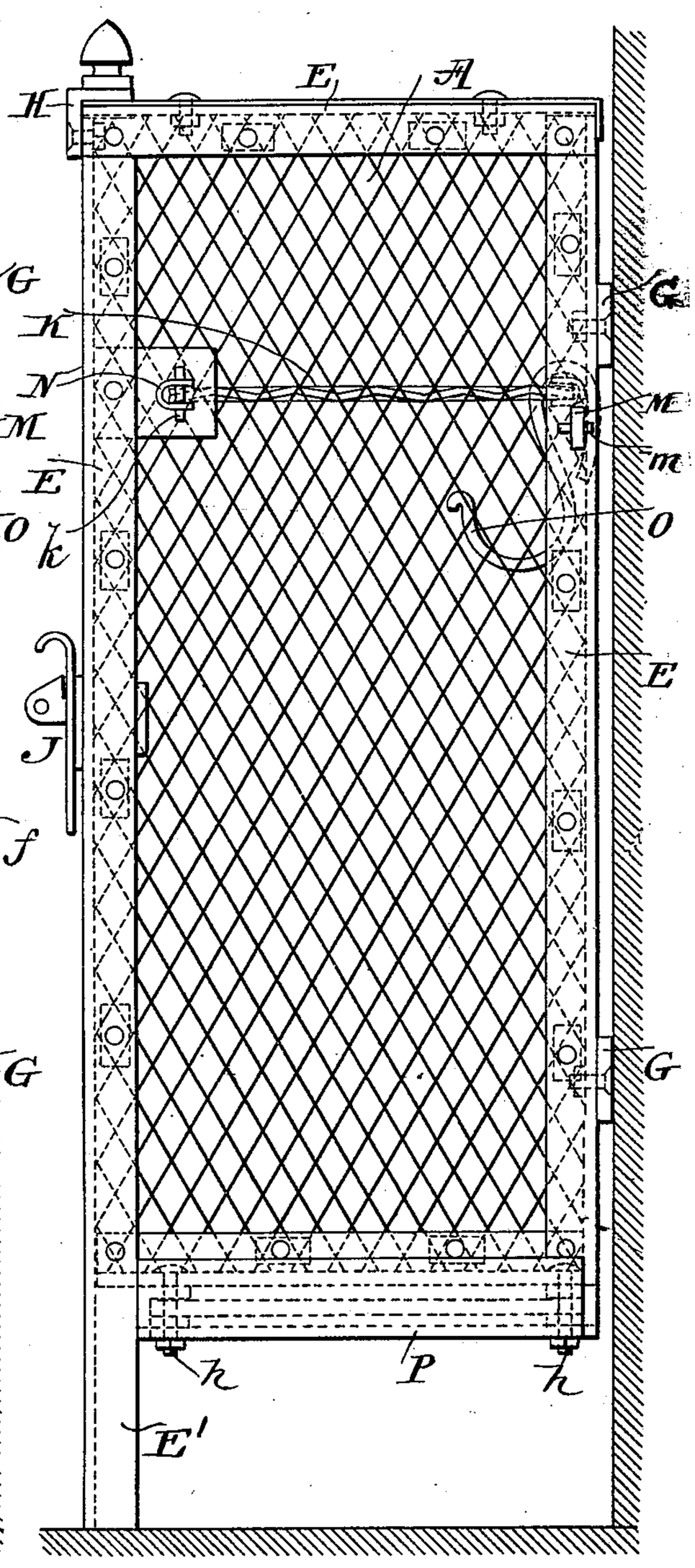


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES.

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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

FIG. 4.

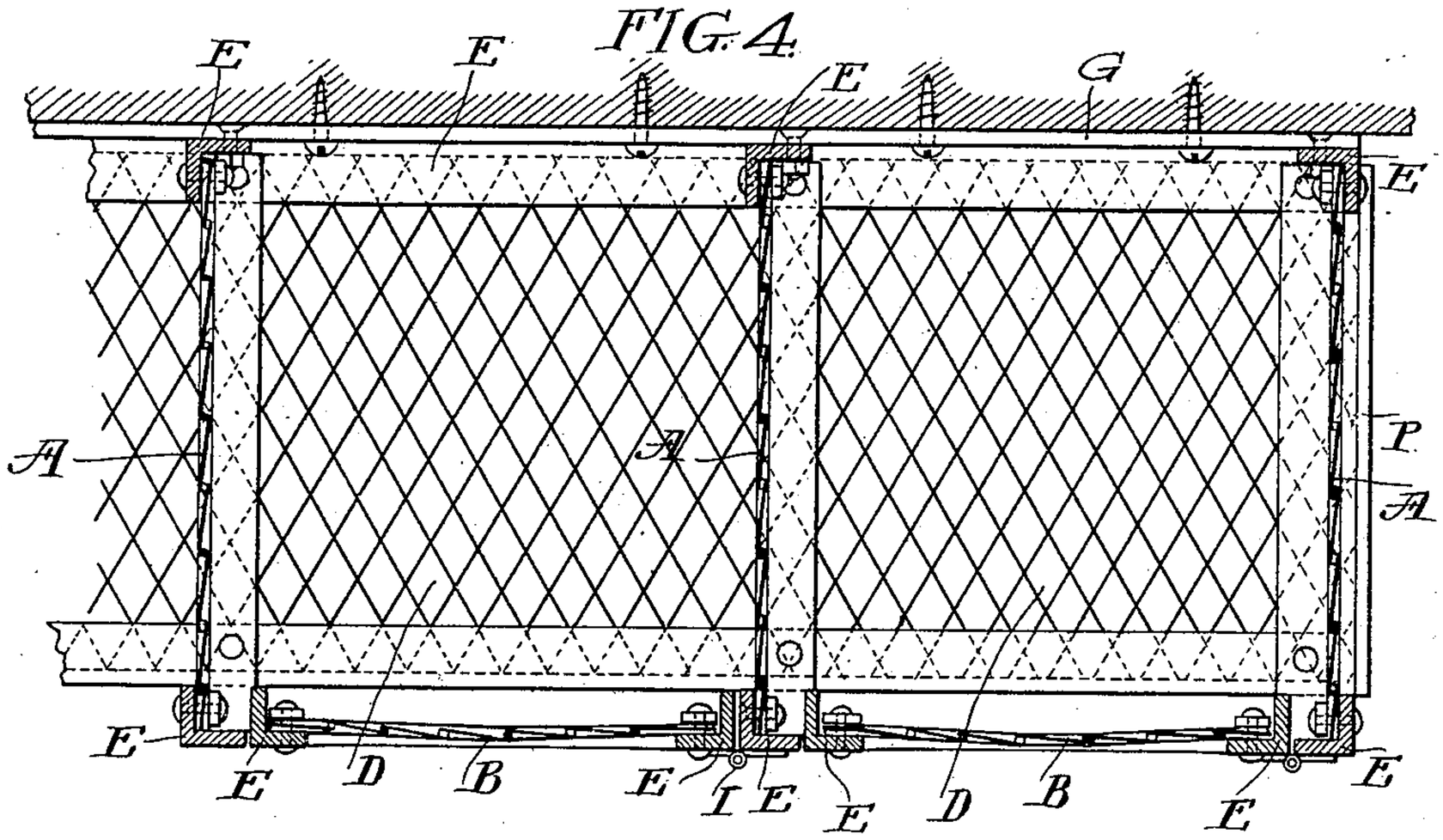


FIG. 7.

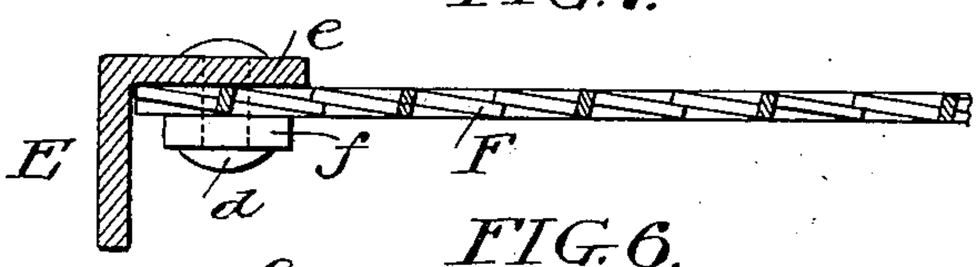


FIG. 6.

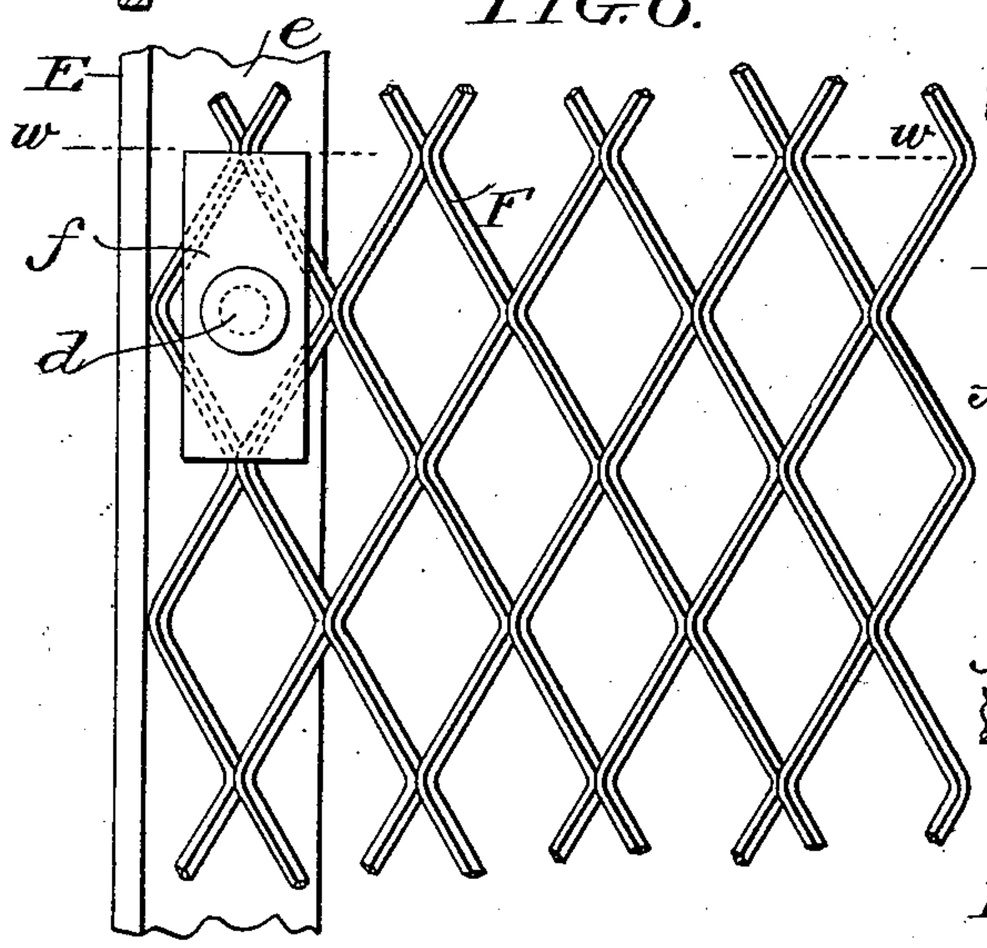
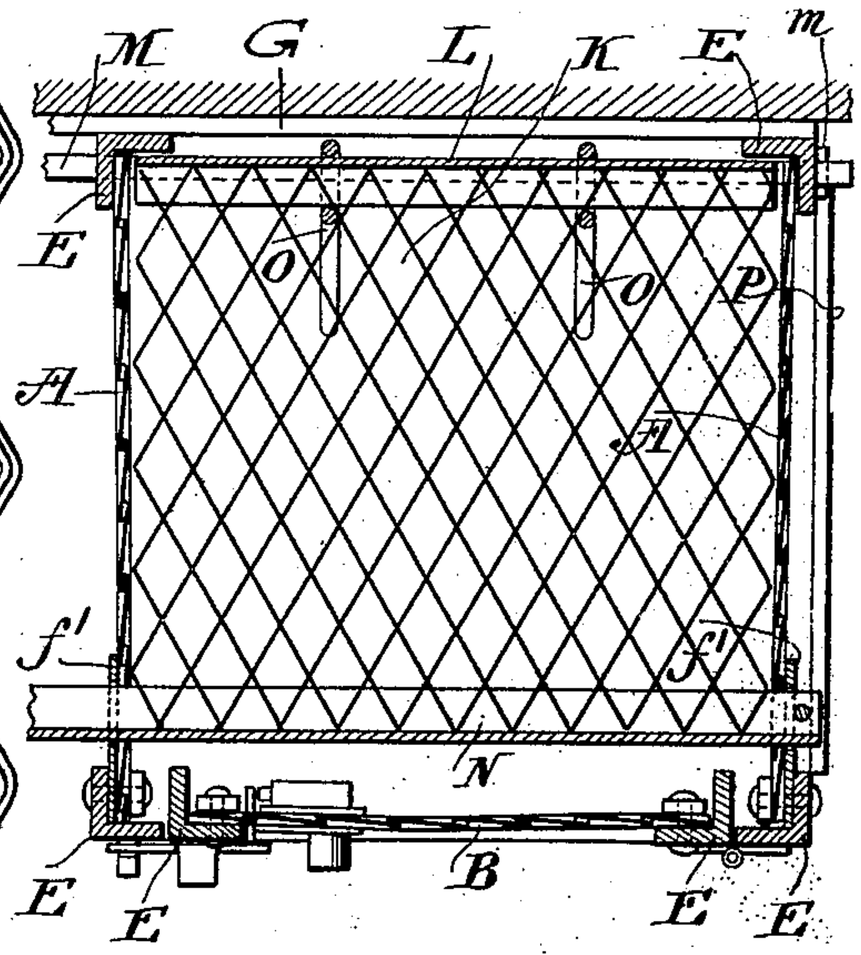


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES.

Harry Drury

D. H. Hoffman.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD W. JEFFERIS, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO MERRITT AND COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

LOCKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,171, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed August 1, 1900. Serial No. 25,515. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD W. JEFFERIS, of Camden, county of Camden, and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Lockers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lockers, and is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

It is the object of my invention to provide a metallic locker of simple, cheap, and strong construction which may be easily and quickly erected or taken apart and may be packed and transported with facility.

The locker is composed of reticulated metallic panels, each consisting of an outer metal frame and a reticulated screen (preferably of expanded metal) secured thereto at the edges. The side panels are secured to the wall, and the front panel, which constitutes the door, is hinged to the front of the metal frame of one of the side panels. The top and base may be similarly formed of reticulated panel, or either or both may be solid.

The desirability of using reticulated metallic walls in lockers, especially for cleanliness and purposes of ventilation, is well understood; but as heretofore constructed such reticulated walls when formed of woven or interlaced wires have not been satisfactory, owing to the ease with which the wires may be pried apart to open up the meshes and give access to the interior of the locker.

The great advantage gained by forming the body of the panels of expanded metal instead of woven or interlaced wires is the additional strength and durability. In expanded metal the mesh-strips at their intersection or juncture are positively united and not merely crossed, as in woven-wire screening, so that much greater strength is obtained, and it is not possible to pry open the meshes to gain access to the locker.

A part of my invention relates to the construction of the panels of which the locker is composed, whereby reticulated metallic walls may be employed with very large mesh or openings without weakening the strength or security of the locker and without using heavy wire.

Another part of my invention relates to the construction of the locker of panels which may be easily and quickly assembled or taken apart.

My invention also relates to improvements in the construction of the locker-shelves and in the manner of arranging and supporting them and to other features of construction and combinations of parts, which are fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a locker embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on the line *z z* of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an inside face view, enlarged, of a portion of one of the panels; and Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional view of the same on line *w w* of Fig. 6.

Each locker is composed of the side panels A A, the front or door panel B, the top C, and base D. When a series of lockers are formed side by side, each intermediate panel A forms a side of the two adjacent lockers.

The panels A A and B are composed of outer frames formed of angle-irons E, united at the corners, and a screen F, of reticulated material, preferably expanded metal, secured at the edges to the flanges of said irons E. The edges of the screen are placed flat upon the flanges *e* of the angle-irons and are secured by plates *f*, placed upon the outer face of the screen and secured by rivets or bolts *d*. The base and top may be similarly formed of angle-irons and metallic screening or may be solid. As it is preferable to have the top of the locker closed, I have shown it formed of sheet metal; but the base I have shown of angle-irons E and expanded metal F, like the side panels and door. The panels are made separately and are assembled and united together in the following manner: The flanges *e* of the inner vertical angle-irons E E of the side panels A A are secured to the wall, preferably to metal fastening-strips G, secured thereto. The base D is secured to the side panels A A by bolts *h*, passing through the flanges *e e* of the side frames E of the base and the inwardly-projecting flanges *i* of the base-frames E of the panels A A. The top C

is similarly secured by bolts *h* to the inwardly-projecting flanges *i* of the top frame E of the panels A A. The upper ends of the outer side irons E E of the side panels A A are connected together by a metal angle-iron H, extending along the upper edge of the locker and bolted or riveted to the upper ends of the panel-irons E. Where a series of lockers are formed, the piece H may be continuous over a series of lockers, as shown in Fig. 1. The door-panel B is connected by hinges I with the outer iron E of one of the side panels and may be provided with a suitable lock J, engaging the outer iron E of the opposite side panel.

As it is desirable to elevate the locker above the floor, the outer frame E of the side panels A A may be extended to form feet E′ E′ to support the front of the locker at an elevation above the floor, the back being supported by the wall, as described.

When a series of lockers are formed adjacent to one another, the base D may be continuous for the series, the irons E E being of sufficient length to extend under the series of lockers and being bolted to the successive side panels A. In this case a continuous strip of expanded metal is employed fastened at the edges to the longitudinal irons E E. Metal strips P may be secured to the outer side panels A at the extremities of the base.

K is a shelf within the locker. While only one shelf is shown in each locker, it is obvious that more may be used, if desired. These shelves are preferably formed of expanded or reticulated metal and are constructed and supported as follows:

M is a bar inserted horizontally through slots in the flanges *e* of the rear irons E of the side panels and extending through the lockers adjacent to the back. The bar M may be suitably fastened in place by pins or rivets *m* at the ends.

L is a U-shaped metal strip which receives the rear edge of the shelf K and rests upon the horizontal supporting-bar M at the back of the locker.

N is a U-shaped metal strip inserted horizontally through the series of lockers at the front and passing through slots in plates *f*′, carried by the panels A A. These plates *f*′ may be simply enlargements of the clamping-plates *f*, by which the screening F is secured to the irons E, or the strip may be inserted through slots in the flanges *e* of the irons E. This bar N engages the front edge of each shelf K and may be secured in place by suitable pins *k*.

The inner strips L may be secured to the body of the shelf K in any suitable manner; but I prefer to form this connection and also to fasten the strips L to the supporting-bar N by means of suspension-hooks O, having their shanks engaging the shelf K and bar M. (See Figs. 2 and 5.)

It will be observed that the construction described enables the locker to be quickly assembled, taken apart, packed, and transported.

To take down the locker, the top C and base D are detached, the bars M and N are withdrawn, the shelves K are removed, the top strip H is disconnected, the door B is unhinged, and the side frames A A are detached from the wall. Each of the parts A A B C D is complete in itself, and as these parts are perfectly flat they may be easily packed and transported.

The details of construction which have been shown may be varied without departing from the invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. A locker having its sides formed of panels consisting of an outer frame composed of angle-irons and a reticulated metallic screen secured at the edges to the flanges thereof.

2. A locker having its sides and front formed of panels consisting of an outer frame composed of angle-irons and a reticulated metallic screen secured at the edges to the flanges thereof the front panel being hinged to one of the side panels and constituting the door of the locker.

3. A locker having its sides formed of panels consisting of an outer frame composed of angle-irons and a reticulated metallic screen secured at the edges to the flanges thereof, the front portions of the outer frame being formed with extensions E′ E′ to form supporting-feet and elevate the side panels above the floor.

4. A locker formed of panels consisting of outer metallic frames and expanded metal secured to said outer frames at the edges.

5. A locker-panel consisting of an outer metallic frame, a sheet of expanded metal having its edges extending over the faces of said frame, and clamping-plates *f* secured to said frame over the outer faces of the edges of said expanded metal and securing said expanded metal to the frame.

6. A locker having its sides, front and bottom formed of panels each consisting of an outer metallic frame and a metallic screen secured thereto at the edges, the front panel being hinged to one of the side panels and constituting the door of the locker, and the bottom panel being secured to the base of the metallic frames of the side panels.

7. A locker having its sides, front and bottom formed of panels each consisting of an outer metallic frame and a metallic screen secured thereto at the edges, the front panel being hinged to one of the side panels and constituting the door of the locker, and the bottom panel being secured to the base of the metallic frames of the side panels, the side panels being further provided with extensions at the front of their metallic frames constituting supporting-feet for the front of the locker to elevate the base above the floor.

8. A locker having its front and sides formed

of panels each consisting of an outer metallic frame and a metallic screen secured thereto at the edges, the front panel being hinged to one of the side panels and constituting the door, and the inner sides of the frames of the side panels being secured to the wall, and a metallic strip H between the outer sides of the side-panel frames at the top above the door.

9. A locker structure composed of a series of side panels each consisting of an outer metallic frame and a screen secured thereto at the edges, said panels being arranged transversely to the wall and secured thereto at their inner edges, and a series of front panels each hinged to one of the side panels and constituting a door, each intermediate panel forming a common side wall for adjacent lockers.

10. A locker structure composed of a series of side panels each consisting of an outer metallic frame and a screen secured thereto at the edges, said panels being arranged transversely to the wall and secured thereto at their inner edges, and a series of front panels each hinged to one of the side panels and constituting a door, each intermediate panel forming a common side wall for adjacent lockers, and a strip H extending continuously over the front of a series of lockers at the top and secured to the tops of the outer sides of the metallic frames of the side panels.

11. A locker having its sides and front composed of panels each consisting of an outer metallic frame and a metallic screen secured thereto at the edges, the front panel being hinged to one of the side panels and constituting the door, a shelf consisting of a metallic screen located within said locker, and supports for said shelf carried by the side panels.

12. A locker having its side walls formed of reticulated metallic panels, a shelf within said locker consisting of a reticulated metallic screen, and transverse supporting-bars for the inner and outer edges of said shelf carried by the side panels.

13. A locker having its side walls formed of reticulated metallic panels, a shelf between said panels, a support for the outer edges of said shelf carried by said side panels, a supporting-bar for the inner edge of said shelf carried by said side panels, and suspension-hooks O having their shanks engaging said shelf and rear supporting-bar and acting to fasten them together.

14. A locker having its side walls formed of reticulated metallic panels, a shelf within said panels, a support for the outer edges of said shelf carried by said side panels, a U-shaped strip L engaging the inner edge of said shelf, a supporting-bar for the inner edge of said shelf carried by said side panels, and suspension-hooks O having their shanks engaging said shelf-strip L and rear supporting-bar and acting to fasten them together.

15. A locker structure consisting of a series of lockers formed of side panels each composed of a reticulated metallic screen, shelves in said lockers, and supporting-bars extending transversely through the series of side walls and constituting continuous supports for the inner and outer edges of said shelves in successive lockers.

16. A locker structure consisting of a series of lockers formed of side panels each composed of a reticulated metallic screen, shelves in said lockers, a U-shaped metallic strip extending transversely through the series of side walls adjacent to the front and engaging the outer edges of the shelves in successive lockers and a continuous supporting-bar extending through the series of side walls adjacent to the back, and consisting of a support for the inner edges of the shelves in successive lockers.

17. A locker structure consisting of a series of lockers formed of side panels each composed of a reticulated metallic screen, shelves in said lockers, a U-shaped metallic strip extending transversely through the series of side walls adjacent to the front and engaging the outer edges of the shelves in successive lockers, a U-shaped strip L engaging the inner edge of each shelf, and a continuous supporting-bar extending through the series of side walls adjacent to the back, and consisting of a support for the inner edges of the shelves in successive lockers.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

RICHARD W. JEFFERIS.

Witnesses:
FLORA T. MOGEE,
WM. HUMPHREY.