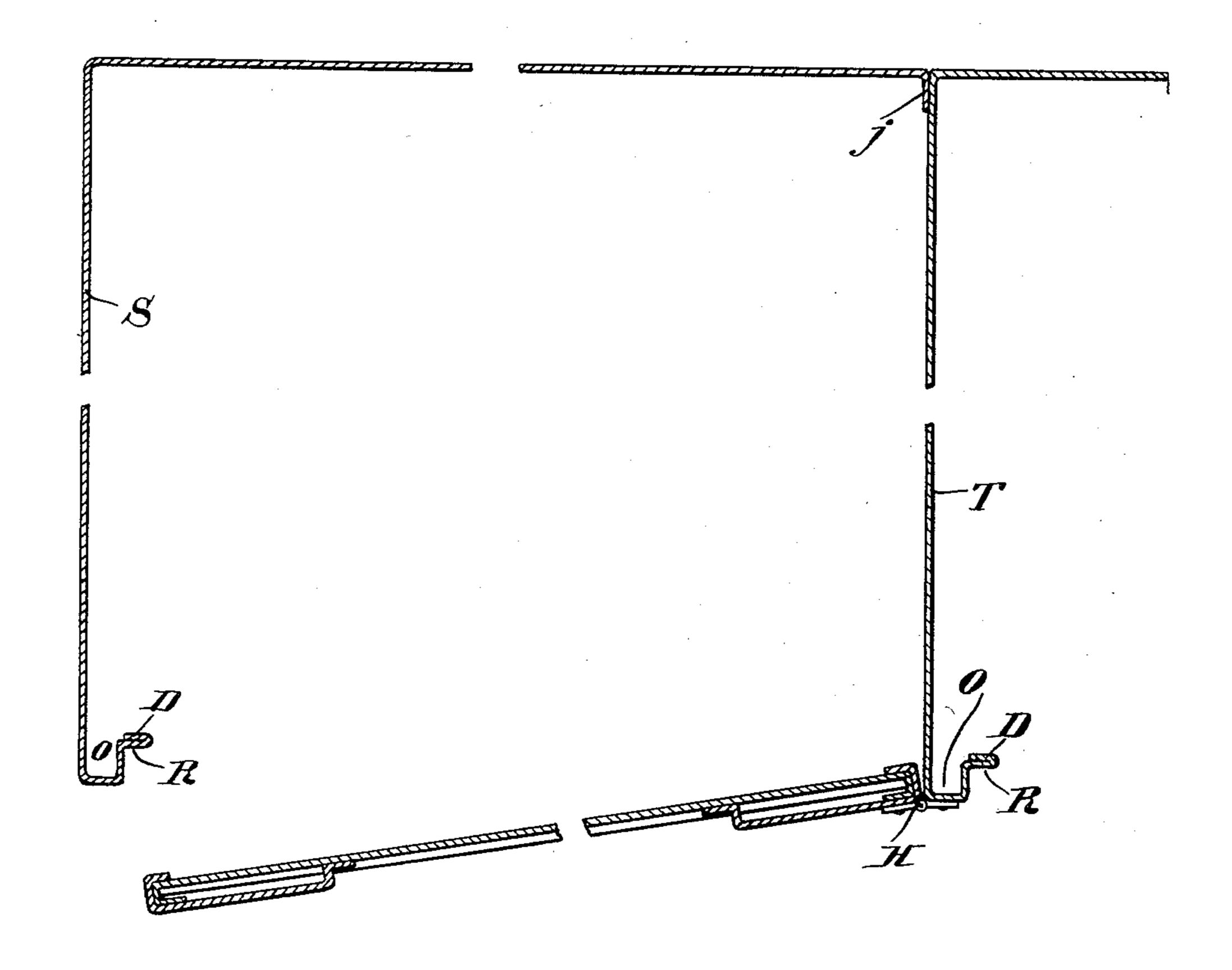
No. 868,309.

PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

P. M. WEGE.
LOCKER CONSTRUCTION.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1906.



Attest: Conichenza (C. L. O'Brien

Peter M. Wege by Sickerson, Brown, Rargener Heimey Attys,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER M. WEGE, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE GENERAL FIREPROOFING COMPANY, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

LOCKER CONSTRUCTION.

No. 868,309.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed April 4, 1906. Serial No. 309,741.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter M. Wege, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Youngstown, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locker Construction, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in sheet metal locker construction, cupboards and the like; and the objects of the invention are to simplify such constructions, render them stronger and neater in appearance, and obviate the use of rivets or joints.

Further objects of the invention will hereinafter appear and to these ends the invention consists of a locker construction for carrying out the above objects embodying the features of construction, combinations of elements, and arrangement of parts having the general mode of operation substantially as hereinafter fully described and claimed in this specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which the figure is a horizontal sectional plan view of a locker construction embodying the invention.

In the construction of sheet metal lockers, cupboards and the like it has been the practice to rivet a bar or angle to the side or partition of the cabinet, according to the conditions present, as a stiffener for the plate and as a striking bar for the door. According to this invention, the necessity of a separate piece is obviated and a neater construction is obtained without the use of rivets or joints.

In the drawing the sheet metal L-shaped frame element "S" which forms the outside of the case is similar to the sheet metal element T forming the partition of the next compartment. These plates are continued in one plane to the front of the frame and are bent at their front edge in a reverse manner preferably by means of

two right angle bends and a flange "R" is bent out thereby forming a countersunk door stop or striking bar

wholly within the plane of the side. This flange is sometimes doubled by bending the metal back as at "D". This construction of the edge of the sheet or 40 plate by the right angle bends, forming a channel shaped groove as at "O", economizes space and makes a neat, finished looking edge for the partition or side of the cabinet besides contributing great rigidity and strength to the structure; so great that suitable doors 45 may be hinged directly to the side of the channel or door stop opposite "R" as shown at "H".

In the case of small lockers and cabinets the side sheet "S" is preferably bent and carried around to form one side and back of the locker or cupboard, joining the 50 next plate or sheet T at j making an exceedingly simple unit or sectional construction with very few parts.

What I claim and desire to obtain by Letters Patent are the following:

1. In a sheet metal frame construction for lockers, cupboards and the like, the combination of the side continued in one plane to the front of the frame and having the front edge of the side bent inwardly at a right angle, then rearwardly at a right angle to the first bend, then again inwardly parallel to the first inward bend, thereby forming a 60 countersunk door stop wholly within the plane of the side, and a door hinged at the other side of the frame and adapted to seat against said door stop.

2. In a sheet metal construction for lockers, cupboards and the like, the combination of L-shaped frame elements 65 each comprising a back and one integral side, adapted to be placed side by side to form compartments, the front edges of the sides being bent first inwardly, then rearwardly, and then again inwardly to form combination door stops and hinge supports, and doors hinged to the first inward 70 bends of the door stops.

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

PETER M. WEGE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE D. MARGERUM, H. E. WHITE.