

P. M. WEGE.
 WALLED SHEET METAL STRUCTURE.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1909.

993,627.

Patented May 30, 1911.

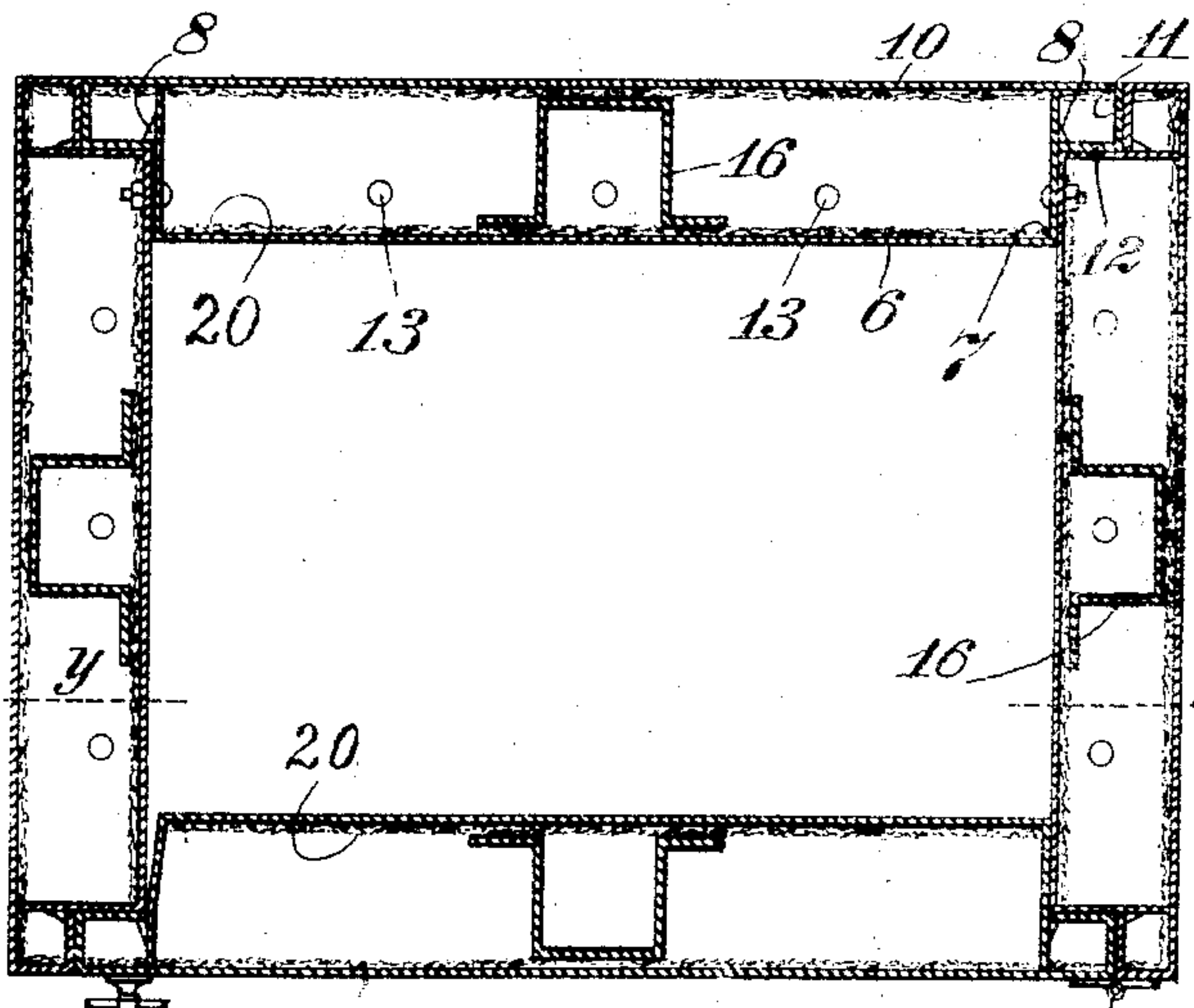


Fig. 2.

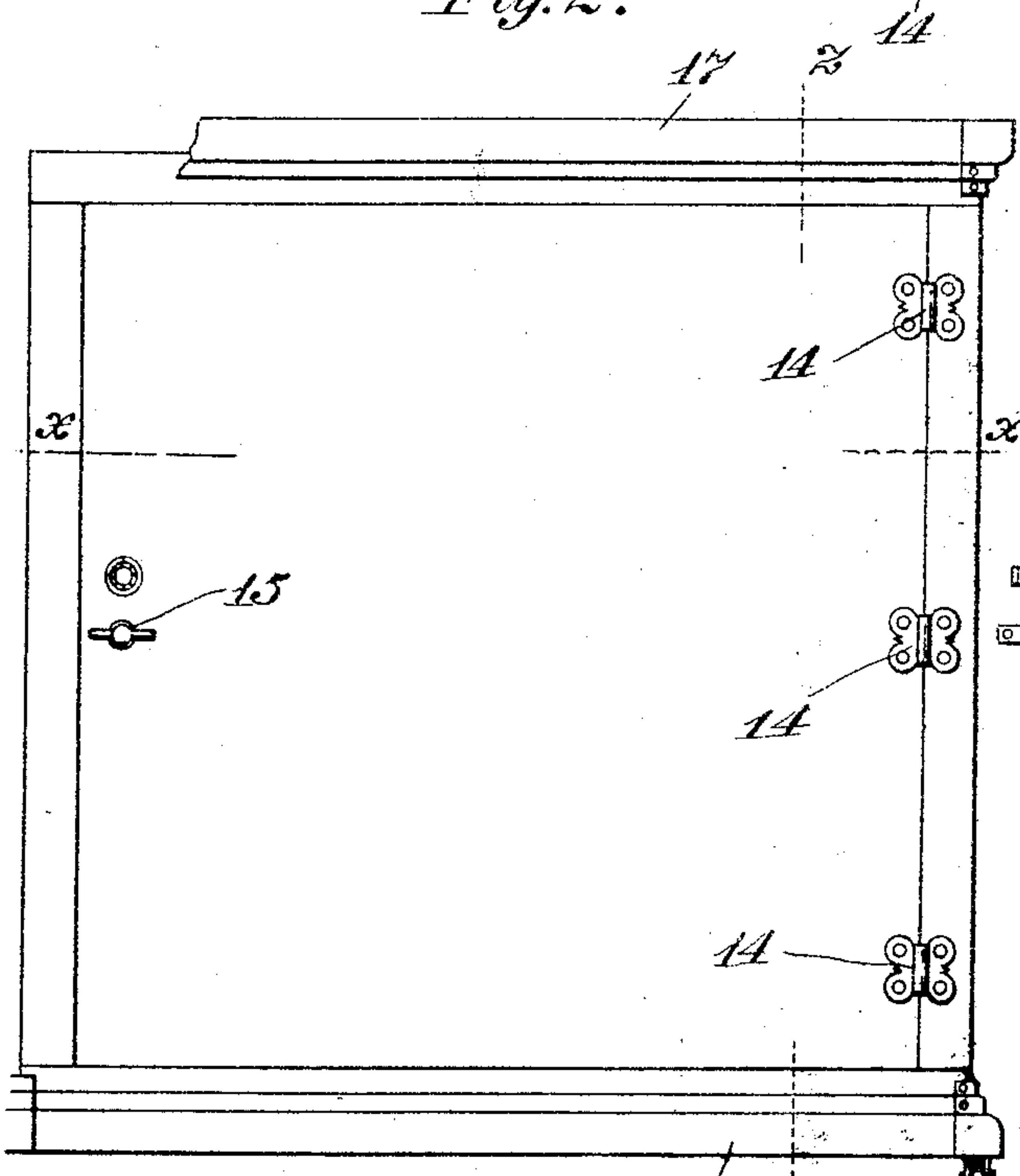


Fig. 1.

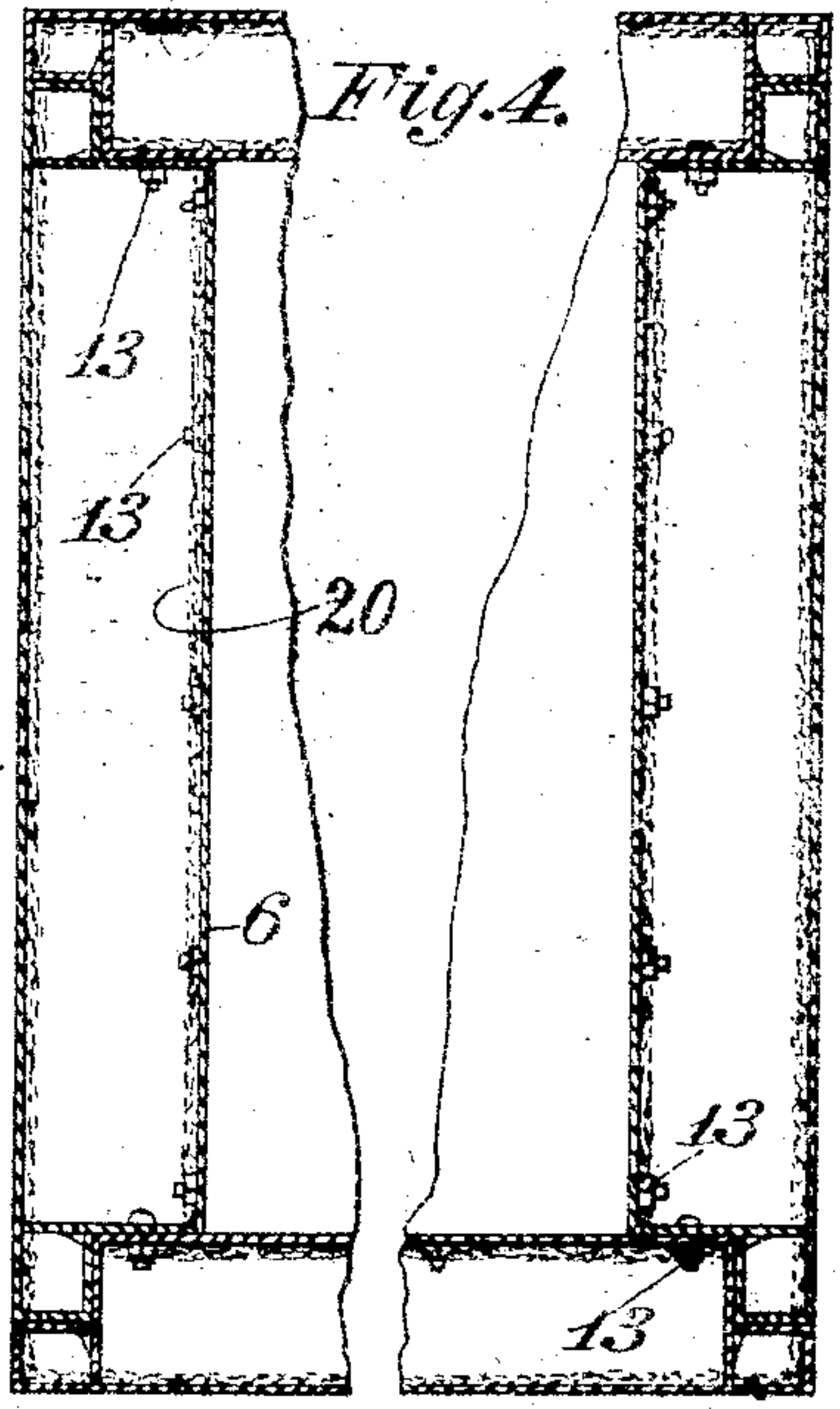


Fig. 4.

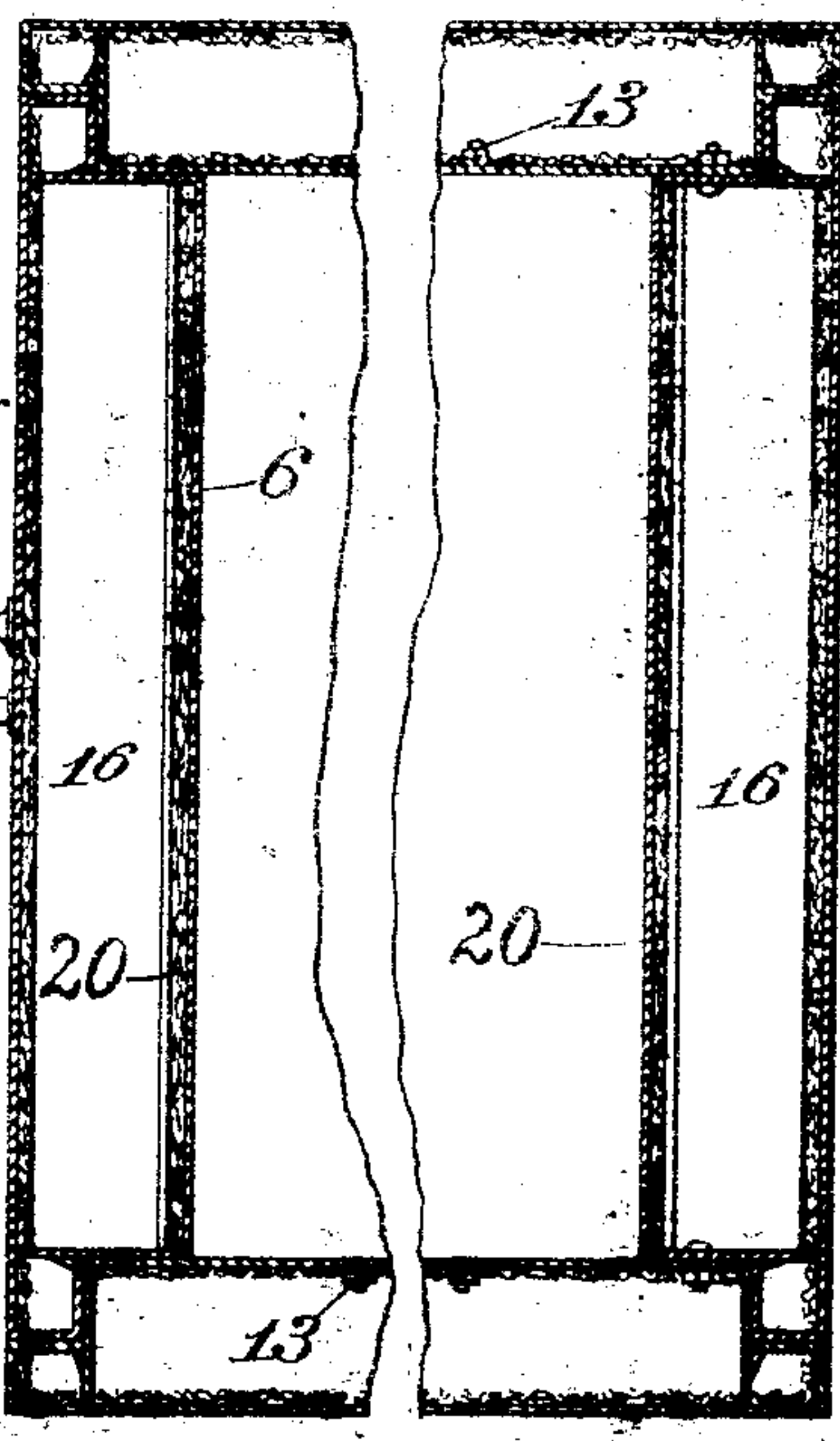


Fig. 3.

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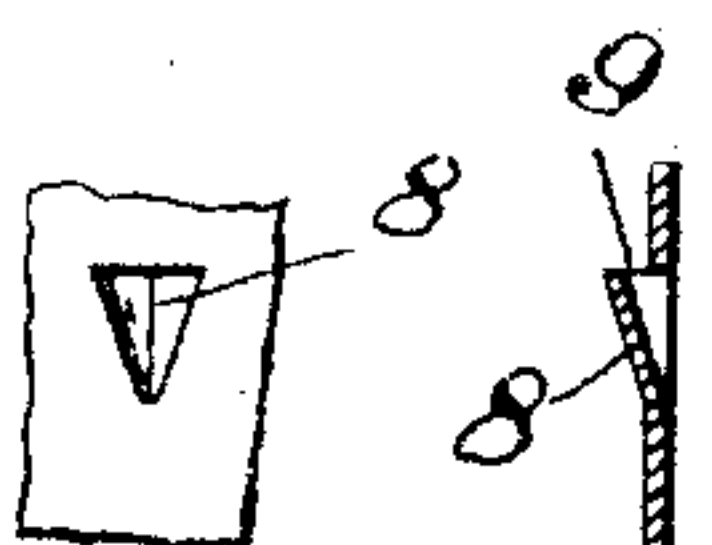


Fig. 5.

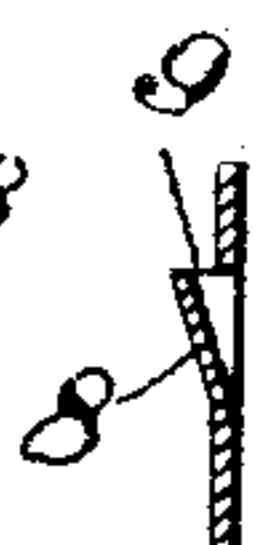


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PETER M. WEGE, OF MARIETTA, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE SAFE CABINET COMPANY, OF MARIETTA, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

WALLED SHEET-METAL STRUCTURE.

993,627.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 30, 1911.

Application filed October 19, 1909. Serial No. 523,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER M. WEGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marietta, in the county of Washington and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Walled Sheet-Metal Structures, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved construction of cabinet, safe or other walled structure in which the parts can be economically manufactured and quickly and securely assembled.

The invention is embodied in the construction herein shown and described and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a safe or cabinet containing the invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line $x-x$ Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line $y-y$ Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line $z-z$ Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are a plan and section respectively on a magnified scale illustrating the catches.

The parts are constructed chiefly of sheet metal. Each wall, as well as the door, is rectangular in outline, and as each is constructed in its body in substantially the same way, a description of one will suffice for all. The inner member 6 is formed of a rectangular piece of sheet metal slit or cut out at its four corners and bent up at the margins, as seen at 7, to stand at right angles to the body of the sheet thereby forming a shallow box-like structure. Each of the four margins or flanges 7 is then slit with a small slit and pressed out to form a suitable number of catches 8 with their straight shoulders at 9 presented toward the plane of the body of the sheet.

The outer sheet 10 is in form, generally speaking, similar to that of the inner one except that it is of slightly larger area. The margins of the outer sheet are bent to form, first, a flange 11 standing at right angles to the body of the sheet and then from this an inwardly extending flange 12. The ends of the flanges 11 and 12 at the corners of the sheet are secured together in any suitable manner or, as before described, with reference to the inner sheet. The structure thus just described resembles the lid of a box, except that it has the flanges 12. The

flanges 11 are preferably of such depth that the flanges 12 can be sprung over the catches 8 with the edges of the flange 7 abutting or nearly abutting against the outer sheet 10. The outer member is applied to the inner one in very much the manner in which a lid is applied to its box, except that considerable pressure may be necessary to cause the flange 12 to spring over the catches 8. The flanges 7 containing said catches 8 may be such as to yield somewhat in this operation. When the two parts or members of a wall are thus connected they are effectively secured together.

In constructing a cabinet, safe or other similar walled structure having three vertical walls, a top, a bottom, and a door as shown, the inner sheets of the vertical walls and top and bottom are preferably alone first secured together by bolting with bolts and nuts 13 to form corners along horizontal lines at the bottom and top, and vertical corners along vertical lines at the back so as to leave the catches 8 exposed and in position to catch the flanges 12 of the outer members when the latter are applied thereto. When the outer sheets are applied as stated and as shown, it will be observed that the fastening devices 13 are entirely concealed. The member constituting the door can be hinged at 14 and the door can be provided with an ordinary knob 15 for operating it. The door can also be equipped with suitable locking devices (not shown) as may be desired.

The walls and door can be lined or filled with asbestos or other heat-resisting or retarding material, and they can be braced or reinforced by strips of metal 16 set or secured between the walls as best seen in Fig. 2. When the walls are put together as particularly proposed, the braces 16 should be inserted before the lid-like members are applied.

It will be observed that a safe, cabinet or other walled structure constructed according to this invention presents a neat, chaste appearance, without unsightly excrescences. It can be provided with ornamental top and bottom moldings or pieces, as seen at 17 and 18; and casters as at 19 can be added.

The invention is not limited in its use to cabinets or safes, but can be employed with advantage in other structures, as, for ex-

ample, in sectional book cases, letter files, &c. Nor is the invention limited to the forms of the parts shown.

In an application filed September 27th, 1909, S. No. 519,666, I have claimed a wall unit according to the present invention.

What I claim is:

1. A walled structure comprised of a plurality of shallow box-like sheets or members provided with catches, said members being united to form a chamber with the catches at the exterior, and a plurality of lid-like covers for external application to said box-like members provided with flanges to engage the catches of the said box-like members.

2. A walled structure comprised of a plurality of shallow box-like sheets or members provided with catches, said members united to form a chamber with said catches at the exterior, and a plurality of lid-like covers for external application to said box-like members having main flanges with intumed margins or supplemental flanges to engage the catches of the box-like members.

3. A walled structure comprised of shallow box-like sheets provided with catches, and lid-like covers for said sheets provided

with flanges to engage the catches of the box-like sheets, and concealed devices uniting said walls.

4. A walled structure comprised of interior shallow box-like sheets provided with catches, and lid-like exterior covers for said sheets provided with flanges to engage the catches of the box-like sheets, and concealed fastening devices securing the said box-like sheets together.

5. A walled structure comprised of a plurality of shallow box-like sheets or members provided with catches, said members united to form a chamber with said catches at the exterior, and a plurality of lid-like covers for external application to said box-like members having main flanges with intumed margins or flanges to engage the catches of the box-like members, the main flange of one of the lid-like members abutting against the intumed margin of an adjacent lid-like member, substantially as shown and described.

PETER M. WEGT.

Witnesses:

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W. V. DICK.