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C. H. POTTER
SELF SERVICE LOCKER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

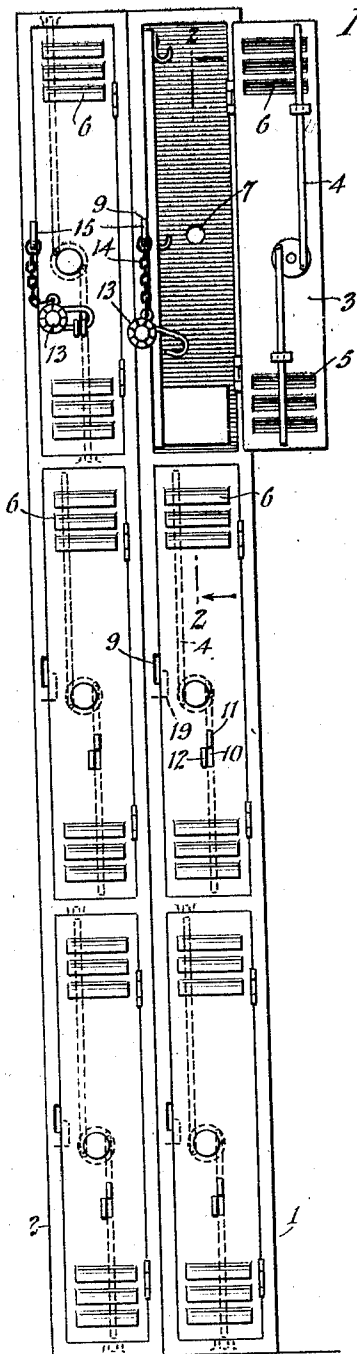
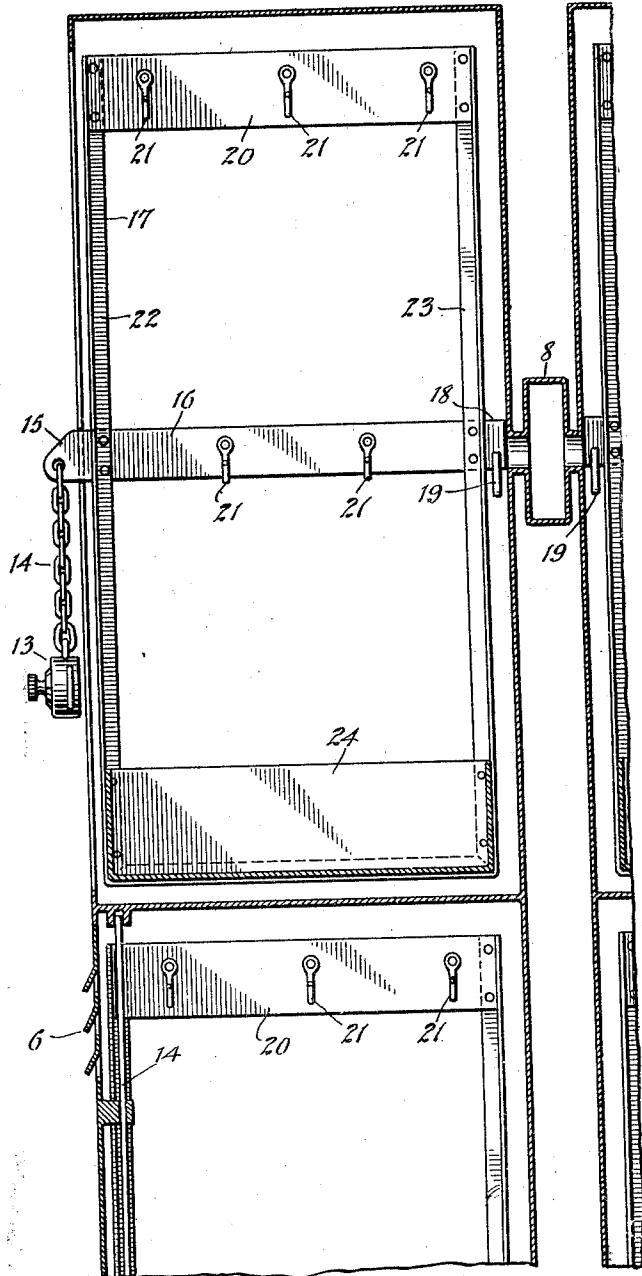


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
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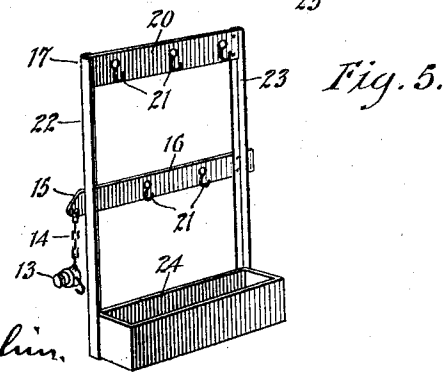
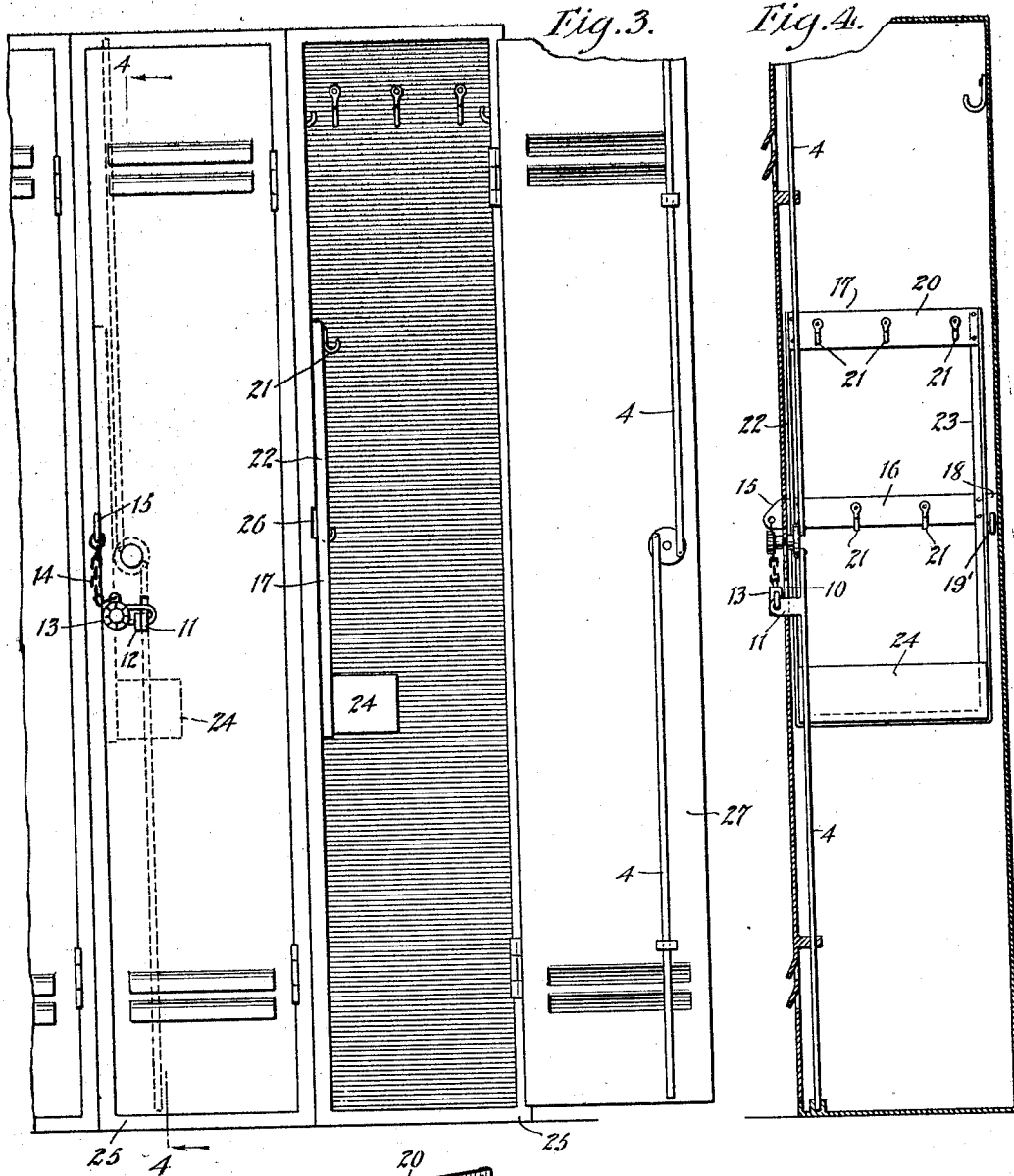
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SELF SERVICE LOCKER

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This invention relates to lockers for clothing and particularly to an improved self-service locker and a system of using small and large lockers to economize on space while
5 presenting ample large locker service.

Another object of the invention is to provide a self-service locker system which includes the use of a group of small lockers and a group of large lockers with the parts so
10 arranged that the luggage carrier or rack of the small locker may be fitted into the large locker so as to function with the locking mechanism thereof in the same way as with the small locker.

A further object, more specifically, is to provide in a locker, a luggage carrier or rack which may be bodily removable, the same being formed with article carrying supports and with a pair for interlocking with certain
15 of the parts of said locker.

An additional object is to provide an improved system of lockers formed with connecting tubular members for presenting an air exhaust system, the locker being provided
20 with ventilating openings at certain points and an outlet through the tubular members at a second point so that a complete circulation of air through the entire interior of the locker is secured.

Figure 1 is a front view of a group of small lockers with one locker shown open, the same illustrating certain features of the invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view through Figure 1 approximately on line 2—2.

Figure 3 is a front view showing approximately two and one-half lockers, the door of one locker being shown open for better illustrating the construction.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through Figure
3 on line 4—4.

Figure 5 is a detailed perspective view of the rack or luggage carrier shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Referring to the accompanying drawings
45 by numerals, 1 and 2 indicate small locker sections, each section having three tiers of locker members. It will be evident that a single section or only two may be used in a group without departing from the spirit of the invention. These lockers are made preferably

of sheet metal and each locker member is provided with a door 3 hingedly mounted and held in place by suitable bolts 4. Also, each door is preferably provided with ventilating openings 5 and 6 while the body of the locker
55 member is provided with an outlet ventilating opening 7 which discharges into the member 8. The tubular member 8 is intended to run in back of various tiers of locker members and be supplied at a desired point with a suction
60 fan whereby air from the interior of each locker member may be drawn therefrom while fresh air enters through the ventilating openings 5 and 6. This is very desirable in that gym suits, bathing suits and the like are
65 often placed in these locker members while in a very wet condition and would mold if not dried in some way. Heretofore, it has been customary to place the gym suits and the like in baskets and then place the filled baskets in
70 a drying room, after which the suits were placed in the locker members. This entailed much expense and work of attendants, whereas by the use of the ventilating system just described, the clothes may be dried upon the
75 function of the fan (not shown) associated with the tubular suction member 8. While this ventilating system is shown in connection with the small lockers, it could be used in connection with the large lockers without departing
80 from the spirit of the invention.

Each of the small lockers is provided with a notch 9 and each door 3 is provided with a slot 10 through which the apertured lug 11 connected with one of the bolts 4 extends. A
85 lug 12 is rigidly secured to each of the doors 3 opposite the bottom of the slot 10 so that when the bolts 4 are in a projected or locked position, lugs 11 and 12 will be in alinement and the bolt of lock 13 is inserted there-
90 through for locking the door. It will be evident that any kind of padlock may be used, but preferably a combination lock is used whereby the use of keys is not necessary.

From Figures 1 and 2, it will be noted that
95 the lug 12 is provided with a chain 14 which is connected to the lug or extension 15 with the supporting bar rigidly secured to and forming a part of luggage rack 17. This lug fits into the notch 9 and is held therein when the
100

door 3 is closed so that when the bolt or lock 13 is in locked position, the door cannot be opened and the rack or luggage carrier is held in proper position in the locker. It will be noted from Figure 2 that the bar 16 is provided with an extension 18 fitting over the bracket or hook 19 so that when the door 3 is open as shown at the upper part of Figure 1, the luggage carrier may be grasped and pulled directly out of the locker member and may again be placed in position by a reverse action. The rack or luggage carrier 17 is also provided with a bar 20. Bars 16 and 20 are preferably provided with a number of hooks 21 for receiving clothes, said bars being rigidly secured to the uprights or posts 22 and 23 which posts at the lower ends are rigidly secured to a box or container 24. Preferably all these members are metal and they may be riveted or welded together as preferred. Preferably the luggage carrier is slightly shorter than the height of one of the small locker members in the respective sections 1 and 2, but preferably somewhat narrower as shown in Figure 2 so that the luggage carriers may be quickly applied and removed and also so that they may be completely supported by the bar 16. These luggage carriers and their respective small locker members are intended to receive and contain the gym clothes of a person attending gymnasium. However, when a person desires to use his particular clothes, he unlocks his particular locker member and removes the rack or luggage carrier 17 and places the same in one of the large or full-sized lockers 25. As all the lockers 25 are identical in structure, the description of one in connection with the luggage carrier will apply to all.

As shown in Figures 3 and 4, each of the lockers 25 is provided with a notch 26 and with a hook 19', said notch and hook being adapted to receive the respective extensions 15 and 18 of bar 16 when the luggage carrier is placed in the locker. When this has been done, the person using the locker undresses and places his street clothes in the locker and dons the gym clothes carried by the carrier 17. After this has been done, the person using the device closes and locks the door 27 whereupon his clothes are properly protected and supported in the full-sized locker, which could not be true if he attempted to place his street clothes in the small locker. Locker 25 is usually about six feet high or it could be of less height, though the intention is to have one sufficiently high so that the street clothes may be hung therein and supported in a manner to prevent wrinkling. Each of the lockers 25 is provided with locking bolts 4 similar to that shown in Figure 1 and also lugs 11 and 12 so that the lock 13 may function in the same manner on the lockers 25 as on the small locker members shown in Figure 1.

After the person using the locker has finished his exercises or other work, he comes and removes the lock 13, opens the door 27 and changes his clothes. After this has been done, he places his gym clothes in the luggage carrier 17 and then bodily removes the luggage carrier and clothes and places them in the small locker after which he closes and locks the small locker as above described. This leaves the large locker free to be used by other persons.

In Y. M. C. A.'s, the space for large lockers is somewhat limited and incidentally the cost of securing a large number of large lockers is appreciable. By providing a small locker for each person using the gymnasium in the Y. M. C. A., an appreciable less number of large lockers may be provided, and a comparatively large number of persons may be accommodated at a minimum cost. Usually the person uses the lockers only one or two hours, two or three times a week, and the remaining times the locker is idle. By the system of self-service lockers described, the large lockers may be used by different persons at different times during the twenty-four hours of the day and consequently the large lockers may be in use a large part of the time. As an example, a Y. M. C. A. may have fifty large lockers and two or three hundred small lockers. By providing the small lockers and the ventilating system above described, the locker service is completely self-serving and consequently the drying room is not necessary nor is it necessary to provide attendants to take care of the clothes during the drying operation and to check in and check out the clothes from different persons.

I claim:

1. A self-service locker system including a locker provided with a door having a slot and an apertured lug adjacent the slot, a luggage carrier of a size to fit into said locker, said luggage carrier being provided with a bar having a pair of extensions, said locker having a notch for receiving one of said extensions and a hook for receiving the other of said extensions, a lock carried by one of said extensions and a lock for said door, said last mentioned lock having a coacting apertured lug extending through said slot, said apertured lugs being adapted to receive the bolt of the first mentioned lock so that the luggage carrier fitted into the locker will coact with the body, door and locking mechanism thereof.

2. A clothes locker comprising a casing, provided with a notch in the front part thereof, and a hook in the rear part thereof, a door hingedly connected to said casing, a lock carried by the door for locking the door closed, said door having a slot, an apertured lug connected with said lock and extending through said slot, an apertured

lug rigidly secured to said door near the bottom of said slot, a luggage carrier removably positioned in said locker and provided with a bar having a pair of extensions, one extension fitting into said hook and the other into said notch, said last mentioned lug extending beyond said casing, and a lock of the padlock type carried by said last mentioned lug and positioned to have the bolt thereof extend through both of said lugs when they are in alinement, whereby the locking mechanism of said door cannot be moved.

3. A locker and luggage carrier comprising a casing provided with a doorway formed with a notch at one edge merging into the doorway, a door for said doorway, a hook arranged in line with said notch, a locking mechanism mounted on the door provided with a bolt, said door having a slot therein adjacent the bolt, an apertured lug extending from the bolt through said slot, said slot being of greater length than the width of the lug, a second lug rigidly connected to the door exteriorly thereof, and in line with the bottom portion of said slot, a luggage carrier removably positioned in said casing and provided with a bar having the ends fitting respectively in said notch and in said hook, said bar projecting beyond the casing, a flexible member connected to that part of the bar projecting beyond the casing, a padlock carried by said flexible member and having a bolt adapted to be passed through said lugs when in a locked position for locking said bolt against movement whereby said door is maintained in a locked position.

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