

(No Model.)

I. S. FORNCROOK.
Cheese Safe.

No. 239,237.

Patented March 22, 1881.

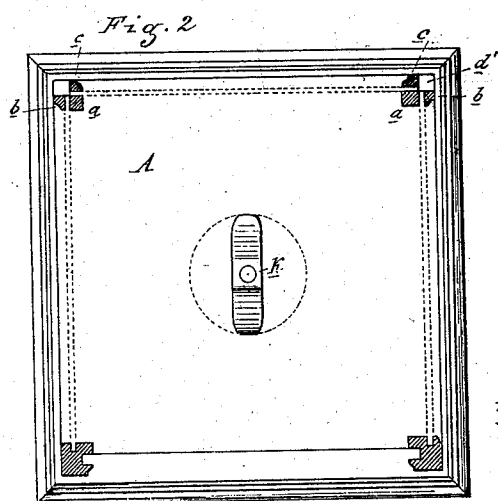
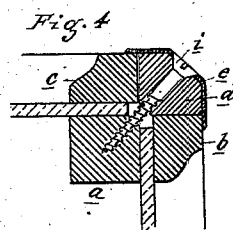
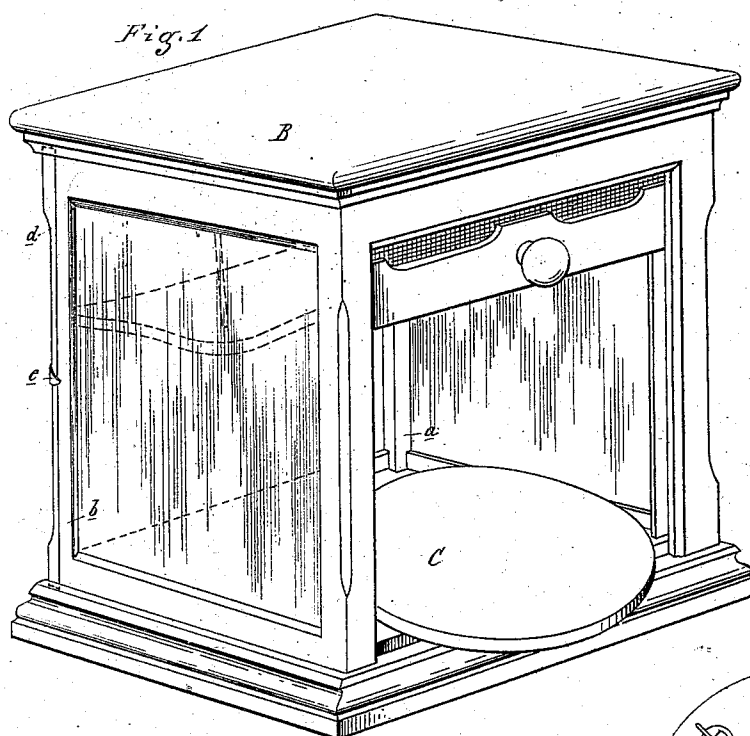
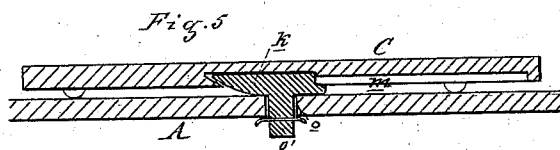
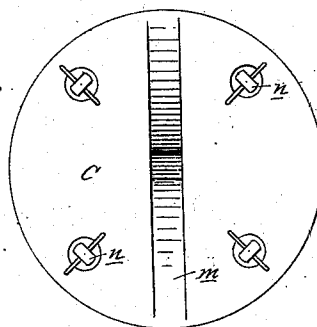


Fig. 3



Attest:
A. Barthel

C. Scully.

Inventor:
Chaas S. Fornecrook
By Atty
Phil S. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC S. FORNCROOK, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CHEESE-SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,237, dated March 22, 1881.

Application filed September 25, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC S. FORNCROOK, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Cheese-Safes, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of this invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of cheese-safes.

The invention consists in the peculiar method of constructing the two rear corners of the safe and securing the glass plates which form the side and rear panels; and, secondarily, in the so constructing the revolving cheese-board that it may be withdrawn, or partially so, without removing its pivot, upon which it rotates, all as more fully hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cheese-safe with the revolving cheese-board partially drawn out. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the bottom with the sides removed and the cheese-board also removed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the under side of the revolving cheese-board. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of one of the rear corners through the center of the clamp, Fig. 5 is a vertical central section through the cheese-board.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the bottom, and B the top, of a rectangular cheese-safe. The front corners are constructed in the usual manner and rabbted or grooved to receive and hold in place the front edges of the glass plates which form the side panels of the safe. The two rear corners are formed alike.

a are upright posts, extending from top to bottom and rigidly secured in place.

b are upright moldings which form the outside portion of the frame which holds the glass, and a space equal to the thickness of the glass is left between *a* and *b*, through which the glass to form the sides of the safe is inserted into the grooves or rabbets in the top, bottom, and front corners.

c are the upright moldings which form the sides of the rear glass frame, and a space between *a* and *c* is left to insert the glass panel into such rear frame.

d represents the locking post or bar, which fills out and makes the corners complete. The lower end of the locking-post *d* sits in a socket,

d', in the cheese-safe bottom, and the upper end is inserted into a similar socket in the top of the safe, the latter socket being twice the depth of the former, to allow the post to be raised sufficiently to be released from the bottom socket when it is desired to remove the post to remove or replace the glasses. A metallic clamp, *e*, is employed to secure the corners by means of a screw, *i*, which passes through said clamp and post *d* into the post *a*. By this construction, in shipping the safes the danger of breaking the glass is avoided, as it may be packed and sent, and on reaching its destination the purchaser can readily insert it by removing the clamps *e* and the posts *d*, and secure it in place by replacing these parts, as above described.

In the bottom A, at the center thereof, there is a hole, *o*, to receive a round pivotal pin, *o'*, (see Fig. 5,) of the button *k*.

C represents the revolving cheese-board, across the bottom of which is cut a groove, *m*, of sufficient width to receive the button *k* and allow the board to be reciprocally moved upon it. The board is also provided with rollers *n*, to assist in the rotation of said board upon the pivotal pin.

The advantage of this construction is this: When it is desired to place a cheese in the safe the work is made comparatively easy by rotating the board until the button *k* points to the front, when the board may be partially withdrawn without disturbing the pivotal pin, the groove in the bottom of the board sliding upon the bar for that purpose. After the cheese is placed the board is easily returned to its original position.

I do not intend to confine myself to the construction of the bottom and revolving cheese-board, as above described, as there are various ways in which the board may be operated with a like result without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a cheese-safe, a cheese-board adapted to be revolved in and moved toward and from the center of the safe, as desired, without disturbing or removing the pivot upon which said board revolves, substantially as described.
2. The combination, with the bottom A of a cheese-safe having the central hole, *o*, of the

cheese-board *c*, having a groove, *m*, in its lower face, and the button *k*, having the shank *o'*, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

- 5 3. The combination, with the socketed top and bottom of a cheese - safe, connected together by grooved front posts, of the upright rear posts, *a*, rigidly secured in place, upright moldings *b c*, locking-posts *d*, socketed in the

top and bottom of the safe, metallic clamps *e*, 10 and screws *i*, the whole constructed and operated in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

ISAAC S. FORNCROOK.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,

E. SCULLY.