(No Model.)

T. G. ROUNDS.

PROVISION SAFE.

No. 389,906. Patented Sept. 25, 1888.

Fig. 1.

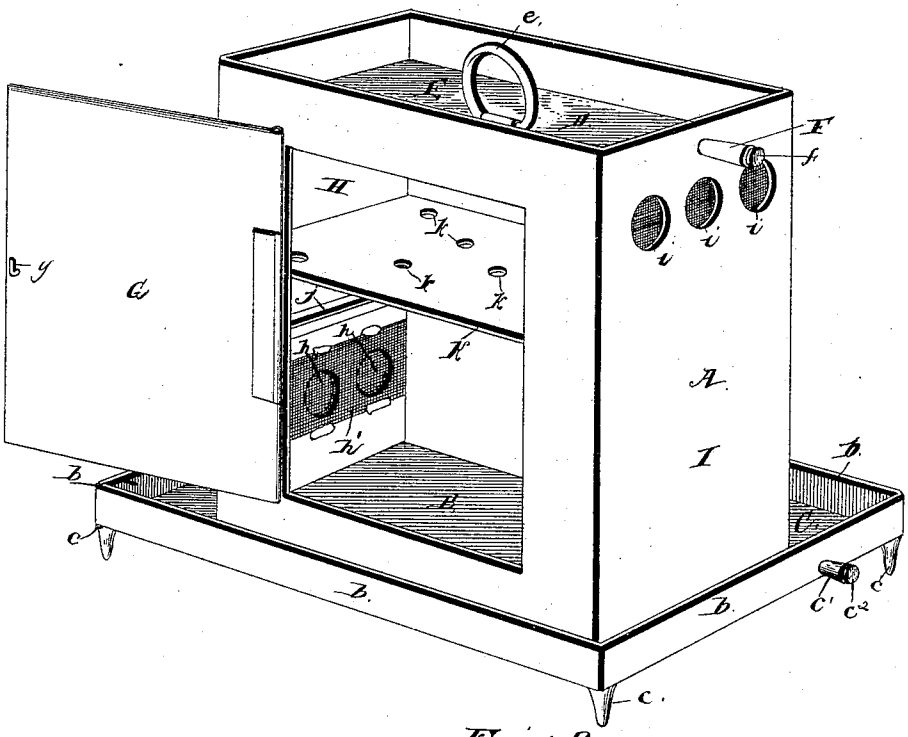
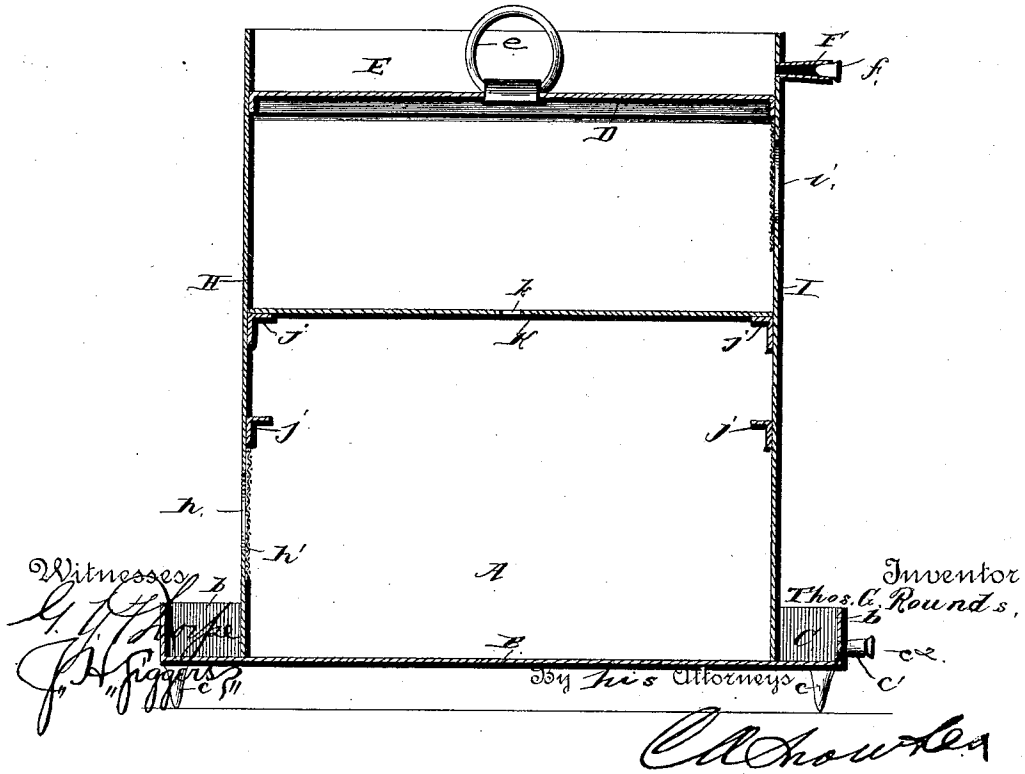


Fig. 2.



N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D.C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS GRAY ROUNDS, OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA.

PROVISION-SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,906, dated September 25, 1888.

Application filed April 30, 1888. Serial No. 272,382. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS GRAY ROUNDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Riverside, in the county of San Bernardino and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Provision-Safes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in provision-safes, being more particularly adapted to prevent ants from entering a safe; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a provision-safe embodying the invention. Fig. 2 represents a central vertical longitudinal section of the safe.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates a safe, preferably rectangular in form, secured at its lower ends upon the base B, which forms around the safe, by means of its upturned or flanged edges *b*, the trough C, adapted to contain water or other liquid.

The base has preferably depending from its corners the legs *c*, of suitable height, and the trough has projecting from it and opening into it at a convenient point near its bottom the discharge-tube *c'*, which enlarges outwardly, being conical, and is closed by a plug, c^2.

If desired, the legs *c* may be omitted and the base be allowed to rest upon the floor.

D is the roof of the safe, above which the walls thereof are projected upward sufficiently high to form the tank E, adapted to contain water or other liquid.

e is a handle or swinging bail, attached centrally to the roof D, by means of which bail the safe, if small enough, may be transported from place to place.

F is a conical tube enlarging outwardly, which extends from and opens inwardly into the tank at a suitable point near the bottom thereof, and *f* is a plug closing said tube.

If desired, cocks of ordinary construction may be substituted for the described tubes F and *c'*.

The front of the safe is provided with a hinged door, G, the lower edge of which passes above the adjacent edge of the trough C when the door is open, and which is closed by a catch, *g*, of ordinary construction.

The side H of the safe is provided with the horizontally-aligned openings *h*, situated above the adjacent edge of the surrounding trough. The said openings are covered with perforated metal or wire-cloth *h'*, having meshes fine enough to prevent the entrance of insects. The opposite side, I, of the safe is provided with horizontally-aligned openings *i*, similar to the openings *h*, but situated immediately below the roof *d*. The openings *i* are covered with perforated metal or wire cloth, similarly to the openings *h*.

j j are horizontal clips secured to the inner surfaces of the sides of the safe at opposite points between the openings *h* and *i*.

K K are perforated shelves, which have their end edges resting upon opposite clips *j*, and are provided with the perforations *k*.

It will thus be seen that the perforated shelves, being situated between the lower openings, *h*, and the upper openings, *i*, will be exposed to the continuous draft of cool air flowing through the safe between said openings. It is evident that the trough, when filled with water or other proper substance, will prevent the entrance of insects through the door, even while open, and that the tank, when similarly filled, will prevent the entrance of insects at or near the top of the door. The warmer air within the safe at the top will flow out through the openings *i*, and will be replaced by cooler air flowing through the lower openings, *h*. Thus a continuous draft of air will be maintained within the safe.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A provision-safe comprising a trough supported at the corners by suitable legs, a body resting and secured within the trough concentrically with the edges thereof, so that the water in the trough can surround the lower end, the hinged door at the front of the body opening above the trough, and with the front, back, and sides of the body rising sufficiently above the roof of the safe to form a water-tank thereover, the said sides being provided with suitable openings to ventilate the interior of the body, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS GRAY ROUNDS.

Witnesses:
JAMES BLAIR SUMMONS,
JOHN THOMAS BRYANT.