S. W. FISH.

SAFE OR VAULT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1909.

997,771. Patented July 11, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

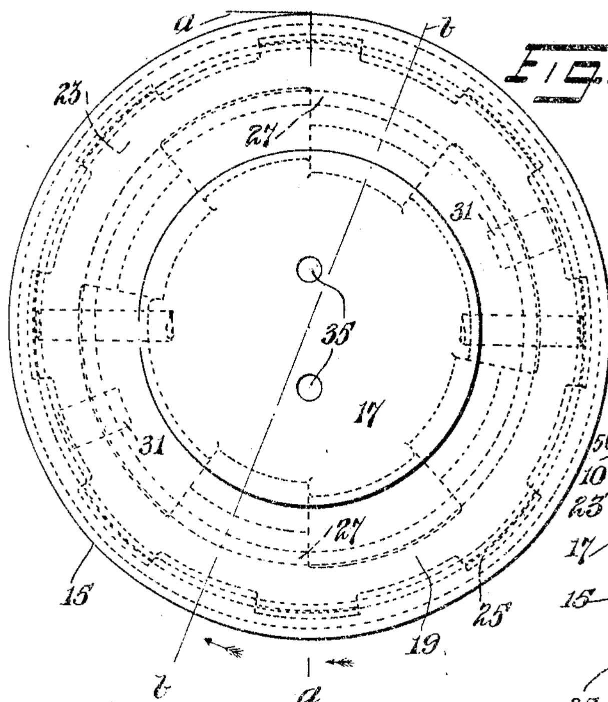


FIG. 3.

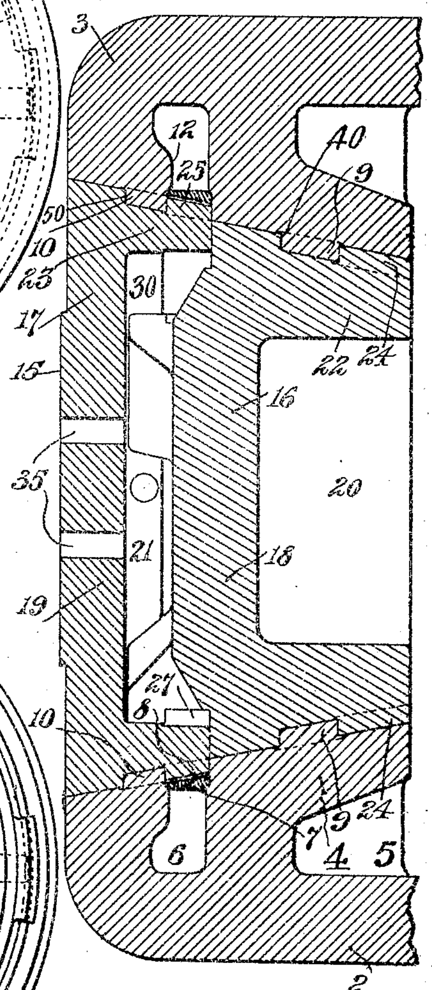
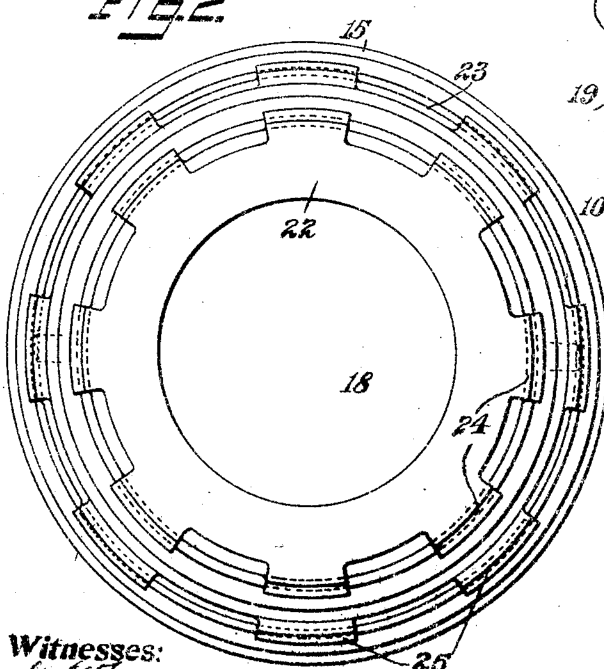


FIG. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4.

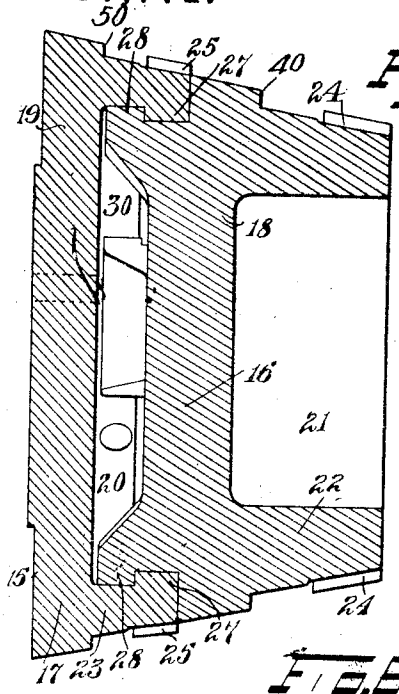


FIG. 5.

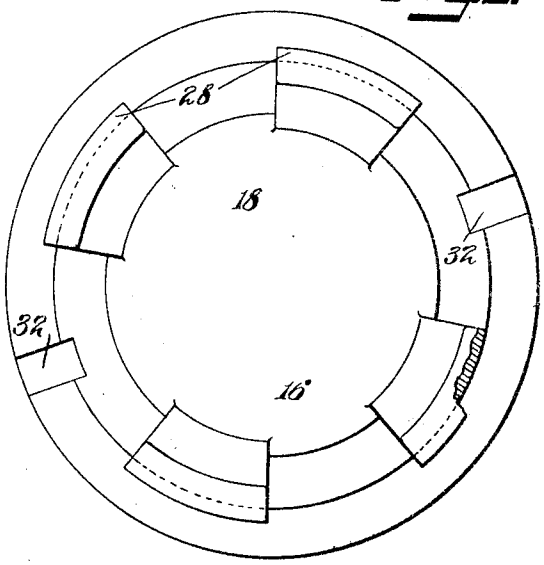


FIG. 6.

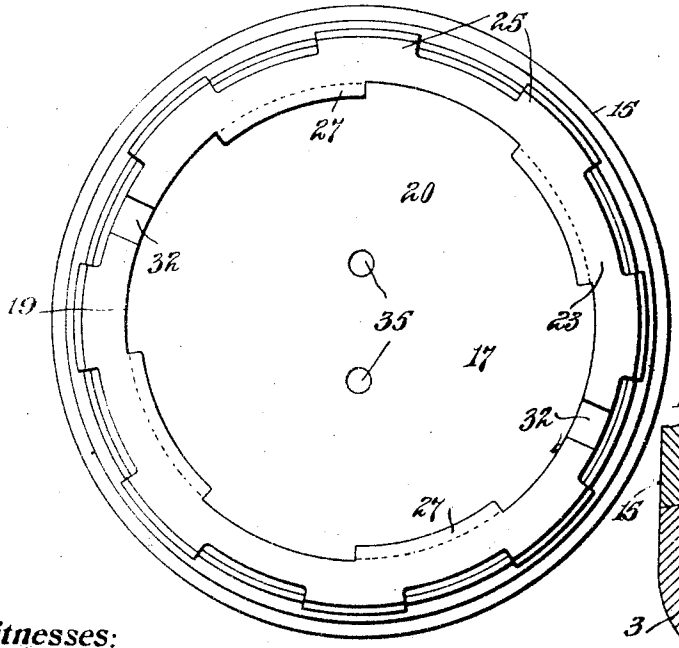
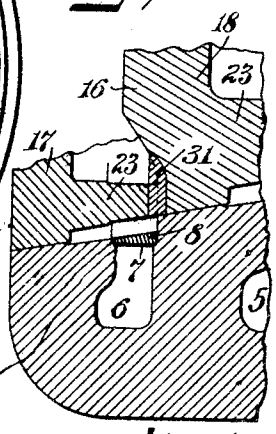


FIG. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAFE OR VAULT.

997,771. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 11, 1911.

Application filed April 29, 1909. Serial No. 492,869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. FISH, a citizen of the United States, residing in Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safes or Vaults, of which the following is a specification.

The present improvement relates to safes or vaults, more particularly to the doors thereof, the object of the invention being to provide an improved double or compound door comprising a plurality of doors each a complete door in itself and having improved means for interlocking it with the safe or vault body and which doors are, however, rigidly connected together in an improved manner so that the separation of one door from the other will require not only the rupturing of the locking means between the door, but also of the locking means between the outer door and the safe or vault body.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an improved rotary door made up of a pair of complete doors each having lugs for interlocking it with similarly formed lugs of the safe or vault body, and which doors are rigidly connected with each other by a rotary interlocking movement of similarly formed lugs carried by the doors.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an improved door of the character specified in connection with an improved jamb having a chamber in juxtaposition to one, as the outer, door.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of this improved door; Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof; Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of the door and a part of the body, the sectional view of the door being taken in line *a*—*a*, Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view of the door taken in line *b*—*b*, Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a front view of the inner door; Fig. 6 is a rear view of the outer door; and Fig. 7 is a fragmental view illustrating the two doors at one of the points where they are keyed together, this key connection preferably occurring intermediate the locking lugs between the two doors.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the figures of the drawings.

One of the features of the present improvement is the provision of an improved compound or double rotary door made up of two complete doors rigidly secured together by interlocking them with each other by means similar to that provided for interlocking each door with the body of the safe or vault, thus making it extremely difficult to separate the outer door from the inner by reason of the fact that such outer door is interlocked not only with the inner door, but also with the body, so that the outer door is not only interlocked with the body by its own locking means, but is also interlocked with such body through the medium of the locking means for the inner door, thus providing a structure in which the double door is supported by a single hinge while having at least twice the resisting effectiveness of doors heretofore constructed.

In the present embodiment, one form of which is shown in the drawings, the safe body 2, usually of an integral structure and preferably of unmachineable metal, has its side walls terminating in a jamb 3 of relatively great depth and formed by a rearwardly extending flange 4 obtained by providing a recess 5 between such flange and the side walls of the safe. Between this flange or recess and the front of the safe body a chamber 6 is formed, preferably of annular formation, which may act as an expansion or explosion chamber. This chamber communicates with the jamb of the body and is normally closed by a closure wall 7 formed of a band of metal 8 which may in practice be formed in sections. This wall, however, is of such character that should nitro-glycerin be inserted into the joint it is readily destructible to permit the gases to expand within the chamber and thus interfere with the effectiveness of the explosive charge. The provision of this chamber also enables the jamb to be made of increased thickness or depth without interfering with the uniformity of the metal, and thus will enable the body to be made of unmachineable metal and heat treated if desired.

The jamb 3 of the body is provided with two independent sets of projections or locking surfaces as 9 and 10, shown herein in the form of lugs, one, as the inner, set 9 being carried by the jamb and shown as integral therewith to coöperate with similarly formed lugs of the inner door, and the other or outer set, as 10, being carried by the jamb and shown as integral therewith

and in position to coöperate with similarly formed lugs carried by the outer door. In the present improvement these sets of lugs are separated so that one set is carried in the rear of the expansion chamber in the body while the other set is carried in front thereof, and in the form shown the locking faces of the front set of lugs are preferably adjacent to the front wall 12 of the expansion chamber of the body, so that the locking lugs of the outer door will be in juxtaposition to the expansion chamber and therefore adjacent to the closure wall thereof.

The door 15 in the present instance comprises a pair of chambered doors 16 and 17, each made up of a body portion 18 or 19 and a chambered portion 20 or 21 forming a rearwardly extending flange 22 or 23. Each door is provided with a set of locking surfaces, shown in the form of lugs, the lugs 24 of the rear door 16 being preferably located at the inner end of its flange 22 and the locking surfaces or lugs 25 of the front or outer door being also located preferably adjacent to the rear of its flange 23. The chambered formation of these doors not only provides the flanges 22 and 23 hereinbefore mentioned, thereby enabling each of the doors to be cast substantially uniform when necessary, but also provides a relatively long door joint surface, which is desirable so as to distribute the shocks of an explosion over a comparatively large area. These two doors formed in the manner specified are rigidly secured together so as to be shifted into and from the jamb and rotated therein when the same is formed as a rotary door, as one member or door, and for this purpose they are rigidly locked together preferably adjacent to their outer edges by interlocking means or surfaces substantially similar in the present instance to those which interlock the doors with the body, and for this purpose, see Fig. 4, the rearwardly extending flange 23 of the front door is provided with interiorly projecting lugs 27 interlocking with similarly formed lugs 28 carried by the inner or rear door 16 and projecting forwardly of the front wall of the body thereof. There is thus provided between the two interlocked doors an expansion or explosion chamber 30. Thus it will be seen that by this construction I am able to provide a double door having therebetween an expansion or explosion chamber without the necessity of casting the door as an integral structure, so that in consequence I am able to provide a very massive door having at least twice the effectiveness to resist burglarious attacks than has heretofore been found practicable. It is to be remembered that as safe and vault doors are now constructed of unmachineable metal, such for instance as manganese steel, which it is desirable to heat treat in order to toughen it, it follows that in order to construct a door of this material and treat it in this manner the casting must not be too large and must also be substantially uniform, so that there are necessarily certain limitations in the size of an integral casting, but by forming the door in the manner shown I am able to provide, if necessary, a door having at least twice the effectiveness of a door as heretofore constructed, without interfering with its uniformity.

For securing the doors together so as to prevent one rotating independently of the other, various means may be used, but in the present instance I have shown them keyed or splined together by a number of keys 31 fitting into registering slots or recesses 32 formed in the metal of the doors where they come into contact with each other. As there is no strain upon these keys except when the door is rotated the keys need not be of very large size.

The door may be supported in any of the usual ways by a hinge, such as a crane hinge, but as this does not constitute a part of the present improvement it is not shown in the drawings. Any suitable locking means for preventing rotation of the door may be used, and this may be carried, if preferred, within the chamber 21 formed between the doors and a part of which may be controlled by a spindle or spindles which may project through openings 35 in the outer door if preferred. None of these features, however, constitute parts of the present improvement and are therefore not shown.

In operation the door may be swung toward and from its seat in the body on its hinge and then rotated in any of the usual manners to interlock with the lugs of the jamb, the rotation of the door interlocking each door by separate locking lugs with the body lugs.

From the foregoing it will be observed that even should nitro-glycerin be inserted into the door joint it is probable that it would be trapped in the annular chamber of the jamb, where it would be difficult to explode it, but if not, and it should be exploded around the door joint it would have to be of sufficient quantity and effectiveness to tear off the entire front of the safe in order to separate the outer door from the safe body and the inner door, and this would be to a large extent resisted by the inner door, and a charge of this character would probably be sufficient to wreck the building. If, however, a burglar was successful, and himself lived through the effect of such charge, he would still have to separate the inner door from the body in order to get into the safe, and as this door would ordinarily be of the same size and character as doors heretofore usually provided it will be observed that the present improved door is at least twice the resisting effectiveness, and

probably more, of ordinary doors as heretofore provided, and that practically the only way to obtain access in a burglarious manner to the safe is by wrecking the structure, which, of course, would so mutilate the contents that it would be of no value to the burglar, as it is well known that a burglar will not usually take the mutilated contents of a safe for various reasons, one of which is that it will very quickly lead to his identification.

It will be understood that the various details of construction may be more or less modified without departing from the spirit and scope of this improvement, the essential feature of which is the provision of a door capable of being manipulated as an integral structure, but made up of independent doors each having the effectiveness of a single door as heretofore provided, which, however, interlock with the jamb by a separate locking means, and in the form shown interlock with each other by a locking means similar to that provided for interlocking the doors with the jamb, whereby each door will not only be interlocked with the jamb in an effective manner, but the two doors will be rigidly connected with each other in just as effective a manner as each is interlocked with the body, whereby the separation of one from the other is rendered well nigh impossible without the destruction of the entire structure. In the present improvement it will therefore be observed that the compound door is locked within its jamb by rotating it thereby to interlock the two sets of door lugs with the two sets of locking lugs of the jamb, and that the outer door is interlocked with the inner door by rotating one or the other thereof to interlock the cooperating lugs of the doors. As it is well known that interlocking lugs for securing a door to its jamb is one of the best, if not the best, means of locking the door within its jamb, it follows that by utilizing this same means for rigidly securing one door to the other to form a double door the doors are locked together as rigidly and securely as each door is secured in its jamb. It will, furthermore, be observed that the door 16 is provided with an annular shoulder 40 cooperating with the outer or forward side of one set of body lugs, while the door 17 is provided with a similar shoulder 50 in engagement with the outer or forward side of the other set of body lugs, so that inward movement of the door is prevented as well as outward movement when the door is locked in its jamb. In the present embodiment the jamb is shown as a tapered or conically formed one, as is also the door, so that pressure exerted on the outer faces of the door would tend to more firmly seat it.

In the present improvement it will be observed that the spindle holes in the outer door are cylindrical rather than tapered. By forming this improved compound door of two complete doors rigidly connected together in the manner herein set forth I am thus able to use a straight instead of a tapered spindle for controlling the locking mechanism, which, as hereinbefore stated, may be located between the doors, since this spindle can be inserted through its spindle opening from the inside of the outer door before the two doors are locked together and provided with a large shoulder or head which will prevent its being drawn out from the front of the door, and the engagement of the inner end of the spindle with the front face of the inner door will prevent it from being shoved inward. Thus I am able to dispense with the use of a tapered spindle, which has heretofore been necessary, and am also able to use a one-piece spindle, that is, a spindle in which the head is integral with the cylindrical portion. I do not claim this feature herein, however, as this will constitute the subject-matter of a separate application.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a safe or vault, a pair of doors each itself effective to close the safe, and integral holding lugs carried by the doors and cooperating to rigidly secure the doors together for movement as a single structure with the same effectiveness as each door will be held within its jamb, and each of said doors having similarly formed lugs for securing it within its jamb.

2. In a safe or vault, a pair of doors each itself effective to close the safe and each having a tapered joint surface, and integral holding lugs carried by the doors and cooperating to rigidly secure the doors together for movement as a single structure with the same effectiveness as each door will be held within its jamb, said doors having the bodies thereof spaced apart to form a chamber therebetween.

3. In a safe or vault, a pair of doors each itself effective to close the safe and each having a tapered joint surface, and integral holding lugs carried by the doors and cooperating to rigidly secure the doors together for movement as a single structure with the same effectiveness as each door will be held within its jamb, said doors having the bodies thereof spaced apart to form a chamber therebetween and each of said doors having holding means for securing it within its jamb.

4. In a safe or vault, a pair of doors each itself effective to close the safe and each having a tapered joint surface, and integral holding lugs carried by the doors and cooperating to rigidly secure the doors together for movement as a single structure with the same effectiveness as each door will be held within its jamb, said doors having

the bodies thereof spaced apart to form a chamber therebetween and each of said doors having holding means for securing it within its jamb, said holding means comprising lugs.

5. In a safe or vault, a pair of doors each itself effective to close the safe and each having a tapered joint surface, and integral holding lugs carried by the doors and cooperating to rigidly secure the doors together for movement as a single structure on the rotation of one door relatively to the other and each of said doors having lugs for securing it within its jamb.

6. In a safe or vault, a pair of doors each itself effective to close the safe and each having a tapered joint surface, integral holding lugs carried by the doors and coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together for movement as a single structure on the rotation of one door relatively to the other and each of said doors having lugs for securing it within its jamb, and means for preventing the separation of the doors by reversing the rotary movement of one of them, the bodies of said doors being spaced apart to form a chamber therebetween.

7. In a safe or vault, a pair of doors each itself effective to close the safe and each having integral means carried thereby and cooperating to rigidly secure the doors together for movement as a single structure, and each of said doors also having integral means carried thereby and adapted to cooperate with means carried by the body for holding the doors within the jamb.

8. In a safe or vault, a pair of doors each itself effective to close the safe and each having integral means carried thereby and cooperating to rigidly secure the doors together for movement as a single structure on the rotation of one of said doors, each of said doors also having integral means carried thereby and adapted to coöperate with means carried by the body for holding the doors within the jamb, and means for preventing the separation of the doors by reversing the rotation of one of them, the bodies of said doors being spaced apart to form a chamber therebetween.

9. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors, each having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together and each having means for locking it to the body.

10. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors, each having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together and each having means for locking it to the body, said means comprising lugs rigid with the door and body.

11. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors each having similarly formed interlocking means and which doors are rigidly secured together for movement as a single structure by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other, each of said doors having means for locking it to the safe body.

12. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors each having similarly formed interlocking means and which doors are rigidly secured together for movement as a single structure by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other, each of said doors having means for locking it to the safe body, said means comprising lugs rigid therewith.

13. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a rear and a front completely formed door having the bodies thereof spaced apart to form a chamber therebetween and rigidly united for movement as a single structure by coöperating lugs, some carried by and rigid with each of the doors, and each of the doors having locking means for securing it to the body.

14. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a rear and a front completely formed door having the bodies thereof spaced apart to form a chamber therebetween and rigidly united for movement as a single structure by coöperating lugs, some carried by and rigid with each of the doors, and each of the doors having locking means for securing it to the body, said means comprising lugs.

15. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors having coöperating locking lugs and rigidly secured together for movement as a single structure by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other, and each of said doors having locking means for securing it to the body.

16. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors having coöperating locking lugs and rigidly secured together for movement as a single structure by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other, and each of said doors having locking means for securing it to the body, said means comprising lugs.

17. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors having coöperating locking lugs and rigidly secured together for movement as a single structure by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other and each of said doors having locking means for securing it to the body, said means comprising lugs, and means for preventing the separation of the doors when interlocked.

18. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors having coöperating locking lugs and rigidly secured together for movement as a single structure by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other and each of said doors having locking means for securing it to the body, said means comprising lugs, and means for preventing the separation of the doors when interlocked, said doors having a chamber therebetween.

19. In a safe or vault, a body and a rotary door, the latter formed of a plurality of doors each having lugs coöperating with lugs carried by the body and each door having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together.

20. In a safe or vault, a body and a rotary door, the latter formed of a plurality of doors each having lugs coöperating with lugs carried by the body and each door having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other.

21. In a safe or vault, a body and a rotary door, the latter formed of a plurality of doors each having lugs coöperating with lugs carried by the body and each door having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other and said doors having a chamber therebetween, and means for preventing the separation of the doors when interlocked.

22. In a safe or vault, a body and a rotary door, the body having a jamb and a chamber opening therefrom and provided with two sets of rigid lugs, and the door formed of a plurality of doors each having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together.

23. In a safe or vault, a body and a rotary door, the body having a jamb and a chamber opening therefrom and provided at each side of said chamber with rigid lugs, and the door formed of a plurality of doors each having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other.

24. In a safe or vault, a body and a rotary door, the body having a jamb and a chamber opening therefrom and provided at each side of said chamber with rigid lugs and the door formed of a plurality of doors each having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other, and means for preventing the separation of the doors when interlocked.

25. In a safe or vault, a body and a rotary door, the body having a jamb and a chamber opening therefrom and provided at each side of said chamber with rigid lugs and the door formed of a plurality of doors each having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other, means for preventing the separation of the doors when interlocked, and a closure for the chamber of the body.

26. In a safe or vault, a body and a rotary door, the body having a jamb and a chamber opening therefrom and provided at each side of said chamber with rigid lugs and the door formed of a plurality of doors each having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other, means for preventing the separation of the doors when interlocked, and a closure for the chamber of the body, said doors having a chamber therebetween.

27. In a safe or vault, an integral unmachineable metal body having an inwardly extending flange forming a part of the jamb and provided with two sets of lugs, and an unmachineable metal rotary door formed of a plurality of doors each having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together, each of the doors having lugs coöperating with the lugs of the body for securing the double door in the jamb of the body.

28. In a safe or vault, an integral unmachineable metal body having an inwardly extending flange forming a part of the jamb and provided with two sets of lugs, and an unmachineable metal rotary door formed of a plurality of doors each having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together, each of the doors having lugs coöperating with the lugs of the body for securing the double door in the jamb of the body and said doors having the bodies thereof spaced apart to form a chamber therebetween, and means for preventing the separation of the doors.

29. In a safe or vault, an integral unmachineable metal body having an inwardly extending flange forming a part of the jamb and provided with two sets of lugs, and an unmachineable metal rotary door formed of a plurality of doors each having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together, each of the doors having lugs coöperating with the lugs of the body for securing the double door in the jamb of the body and each also having an inwardly extending flange, said doors having the bodies thereof spaced apart to form a chamber therebetween, and means for preventing the separation of the doors.

30. In a safe or vault, an integral unmachineable metal body having an inwardly extending flange forming a part of the jamb and also having a chamber opening from the jamb and provided with two sets of lugs, and an unmachineable metal rotary door formed of a plurality of doors each having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together, each of the doors having lugs coöperating with the lugs of the body for securing the double door in the jamb of the body.

31. In a safe or vault, an integral unmachineable metal body having an inwardly extending flange forming a part of the jamb and also having a chamber opening from the jamb and provided with two sets of lugs, an unmachineable metal rotary

door formed of a plurality of doors each having rigid locking lugs coöperating to rigidly secure the doors together, each of the doors having lugs coöperating with the lugs of the body for securing the double door in the jamb of the body and each also having an inwardly extending flange, said doors spaced apart to form a chamber therebetween, and means for preventing the separation of the doors.

32. A member of a double door comprising a door having an inwardly extending flange provided with interiorly formed lugs and with exteriorly formed lugs.

33. A member of a double door comprising a door having an inwardly extending flange provided with interiorly formed lugs and with exteriorly formed lugs located in parallelism therewith.

34. A member of a double door comprising a door having a body constructed to entirely close the doorway of a safe and spaced apart integral lugs carried in front thereof for the attachment of the other member of such door on the rotation of one of such members.

35. A member of a double door comprising a door having a body provided with a flange, and integral lugs carried in front of the body for the attachment of the other member of the door, and said flange having lugs for the engagement of the door with the body.

36. A member of a double door comprising a door having a body and provided with two sets of integral lugs, one set in front thereof and the other at the rear thereof, the latter in position to engage a part of the body.

37. A member of a double door comprising a body and a rearwardly extending flange having lugs adapted to engage similarly formed lugs of the body, said door also having integral lugs in front of the lugs carried by the flange.

38. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors having parallelly located integral bodies, each constructed to entirely close the doorway of the safe or vault, one having a rearwardly extending flange and both having coöperating lugs for rigidly securing the doors together.

39. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors having parallelly located bodies, each constructed to entirely close the doorway of the safe or vault, one having a rearwardly extending flange and both having coöperating lugs for rigidly securing the doors together, one set of such lugs being carried by the rearwardly extending flange.

40. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors having parallelly located bodies, each constructed to entirely close the doorway of the safe or vault, one having a rearwardly extending flange provided with lugs projecting interiorly thereof and the other having forwardly extending lugs for coöperating with the flange lugs to rigidly secure the doors together.

41. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors having parallelly located bodies, one having a rearwardly extending flange provided with lugs projecting interiorly thereof and the other having forwardly extending lugs for coöperating with the flange lugs to rigidly secure the doors together, said doors having a chamber therebetween.

42. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors one having a rearwardly extending flange provided with lugs projecting interiorly thereof and the other having forwardly extending lugs for coöperating with the flange lugs to rigidly secure the doors together, said doors having a chamber therebetween and each of said doors having locking means for securing it to the body.

43. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors one having a rearwardly extending flange provided with lugs projecting interiorly thereof and the other having forwardly extending lugs for coöperating with the flange lugs to rigidly secure the doors together, said doors having a chamber therebetween and each of said doors having locking means for securing it to the body, said locking means comprising lugs integral with the door.

44. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors each having a rearwardly extending flange and each door having integral locking lugs for securing it to the body, and both of said doors having coöperating integral lugs for rigidly securing the doors together.

45. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors each having a rearwardly extending flange and each door having integral locking lugs for securing it to the body, and both of said doors having coöperating integral lugs for rigidly securing the doors together by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other, and means for preventing the separation of the doors.

46. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors each having a rearwardly extending flange and each door having integral locking lugs for securing it to the body, and both of said doors having coöperating integral lugs for rigidly securing the doors together by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other, some of the lugs for securing the doors together being carried on the interior of the flange of one of the doors.

47. In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of doors each having a rearwardly extending flange and each door having integral locking lugs for securing it to the

body, and both of said doors having coöperating integral lugs for rigidly securing the doors together by a rotary movement of one door relatively to the other, some of the lugs for securing the doors together being carried on the interior of the flange of the outer door of the pair of doors.

48. A safe body having a jamb and a chamber opening at the jamb, and a closure for said chamber.

49. A safe body having a jamb formed by a rearwardly extending flange, said body having a chamber in front of said flange opening at the jamb, and a closure for said chamber.

50. A safe body having a jamb and a chamber opening at the jamb and a closure for said chamber, and a compound door for said body.

51. A safe body having a jamb formed by a rearwardly extending flange, said body having a chamber in front of said flange opening at the jamb and a closure for said chamber, and a compound door for said body.

52. A safe body having a jamb and a chamber opening at the jamb and a closure for said chamber, and a compound door for said body, said door comprising a pair of body members spaced apart and rigidly connected.

53. A safe body having a jamb formed by a rearwardly extending flange, said body having a chamber opening at the jamb and a closure for said chamber, and a compound door for said body, said door comprising a pair of body members spaced apart and rigidly connected.

54. A safe body having a jamb and a chamber opening at the jamb and a closure for said chamber, and a compound door for said body, said door comprising a pair of body members spaced apart and rigidly connected, each of said doors having means for securing it to the body.

55. A safe body having a jamb formed by a rearwardly extending flange, said body having a chamber opening at the jamb and a closure for said chamber, and a compound door for said body, said door comprising a pair of body members spaced apart and rigidly connected, each of said doors having means for securing it to the body.

56. A safe body having a jamb formed by a rearwardly extending flange, said body having a chamber opening at the jamb and a closure for said chamber, and a compound door for said body, said door comprising a pair of body members spaced apart and rigidly connected by coöperating means, some carried by and rigid with each of the doors, each of said doors having means for securing it to the body, said means comprising two sets of coöperating lugs.

57. A safe body having a jamb and a chamber opening at the jamb and a closure for said chamber, and a compound door for said body, said door comprising a pair of body members spaced apart and rigidly connected by coöperating means, each of said doors having means for securing it to the body, said means comprising two sets of cooperating lugs, one part carried by the door and the other part by the body, one set of body lugs being located in the rear of the chamber and the other in front thereof.

58. A safe body having a jamb formed by a rearwardly extending flange, said body having a chamber opening at the jamb and a closure for said chamber, and a compound door for said body, said door comprising a pair of body members spaced apart and rigidly connected, each of said doors having means for securing it to the body, said means comprising two sets of coöperating lugs, one part of each set carried by the door and the other part by the body, one set of body lugs being located in the rear of the chamber and the other in front thereof.

SAMUEL W. FISH.

Witnesses:
C. A. WEED,
T. E. BOYCE.