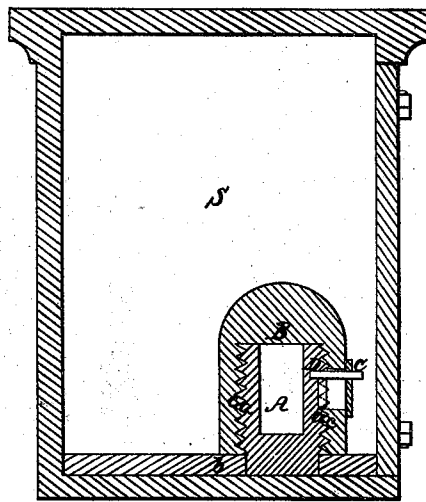


G. W. Putnam.

Burglar Proof Safe.

N^o 97,810.

Patented Dec. 14, 1869.



Witnesses;
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by his attorney
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Letters Patent No. 97,810, dated December 14, 1869; antedated November 27, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. PUTNAM, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement or Manufacture of Burglar-Proof Safe; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawing, which denotes a vertical section of my invention, as arranged with a common safe made of iron, or other proper material.

My invention above named consists—

First, of a hollow cylinder, A, made of iron, steel, or other suitable material, and having a male screw-thread, *a*, cut on its outer surface. This hollow cylinder A is to be securely fastened to the floor *b* of a common safe, S; or if used in a horizontal position, it may be fastened to the side of the safe.

Second, of another hollow and dome-covered cylinder, B, provided on its inside with a female screw, *c*, to match the thread *a* on the outside of the cylinder A, above described.

The forms of the two parts A B are as represented.

The money, papers, &c., are placed in the hollow cylinder A, and the cylinder B is put on over the cylinder A, and turned or screwed down thereon.

When the cylinder B is turned fully down, one or more bolts, C, attached to said cylinder B, are to be pushed into holes or recesses, D, made within the inside cylinder A, such being so as to prevent the cylinder B from being unscrewed or moved back, and those bolts are locked in their place by any suitable lock applied to the case B, or by the machinery of any of the "combination," or other suitable locks, which are usually used on the doors of safes.

Or a bolt or bolts may be arranged on the inside of the inside cylinder A, so as to push into a recess in the inside of the top of the outside cylinder B, and these bolts thus arranged may be operated by a spindle pushed in through an orifice made in the outside and inside cylinders A and B, and said spindle may be withdrawn after turning the bolts into their places. The orifice for the spindle can then be securely closed by the operation of a "combination" or other lock, suitably applied.

Either of the above arrangements for bolting and securely fastening the cylinders A and B together will effect the end desired.

The top of the cylinder B is to be round or dome-shaped.

When the "combination" or other lock is operated or bolted as above described, the bolt or bolts which are employed to fasten the cylinders A and B, so as

to prevent B from being revolved on A, cannot be withdrawn.

The whole will constitute a hollow cylinder screw-safe, securely bolted and fastened, and substantially impregnable.

The most patent tool of the burglar is the wedge. With this implement he, with comparative ease, can generally open the strongest doors, or break the corners of safes, as usually made.

My burglar-proof, as above described, has no door, and being cylindrical and dome-shaped, it has no corners to be broken.

Having no door, in the usual meaning of the word, and no corners, the burglar can find no place in which to enter a wedge, and even if he could, the immense resisting power of the screw and the bolts, combined as above, would effectually baffle all his attempts to enter.

When access to the contents of the screw-safe may be desired, the safe is first to be unlocked. The bolts which secure the outside cylinder B to the inside cylinder A are next to be withdrawn. The cylinder B is next to be turned or screwed up, and it may be entirely taken off the cylinder A, or it may be fastened to a crane or other suitable apparatus, and swung aside or hoisted out of the way; or the outside cylinder B may be turned nearly off, so as to uncover an opening made in and through the side of the cylinder A. Through this opening the contents of the inside of the safe may be reached.

If desirable, in order to give additional security and strength, the lower edge of the cylinder B may be arranged to enter a groove in the floor of the common safe and screw into the same.

The safes above described may have Franklinite, hardened steel, Spiegeleisen chilled iron, chrome iron, or any other substance or composition, placed in any part thereof to render them secure and impregnable to the drill or other tools of the burglar.

I claim, as my invention, the new manufacture of burglar-proof safes, as described, consisting of the hollow cylinder A, or its equivalent, and the dome-shaped cylindrical cap B, made with connection screws, and provided with a bolt in the one part, and a bolt-receiving cavity in the other, or the mechanical equivalents of such bolt and cavity, the whole being substantially as specified and represented.

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