(No Model.)

J. CAMPBELL.

EXPRESS MESSENGER'S SAFE.

No. 529,779. Patented Nov. 27, 1894.

Fig. 1.

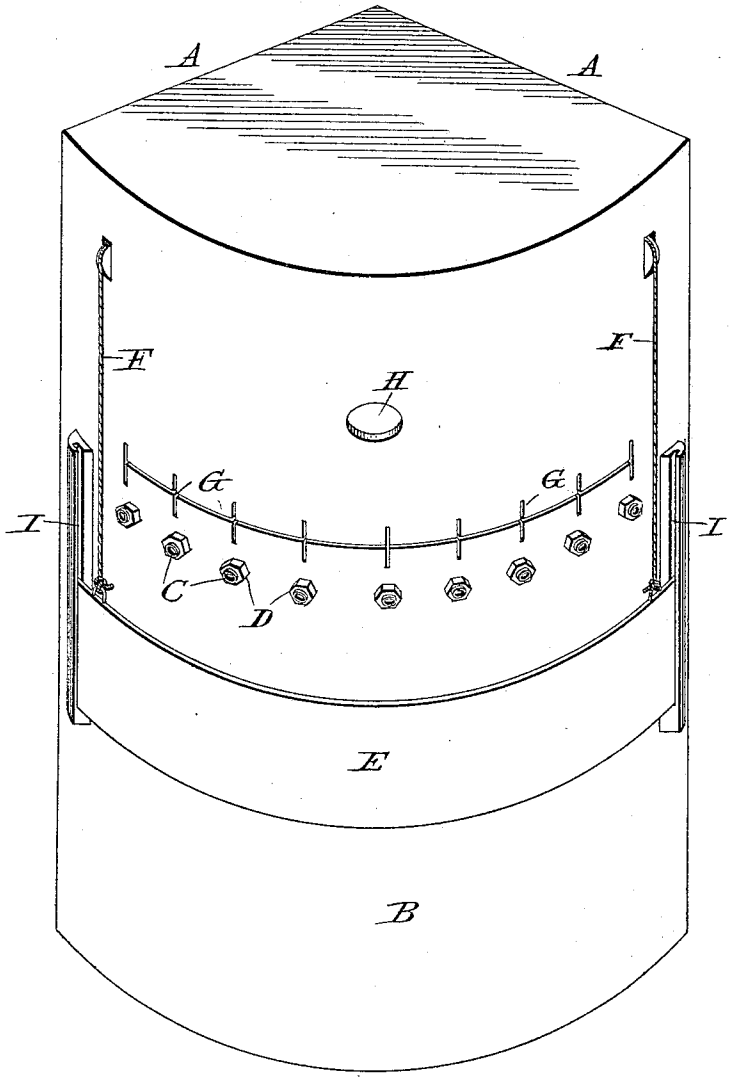


Fig. 2.

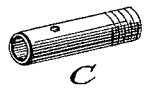
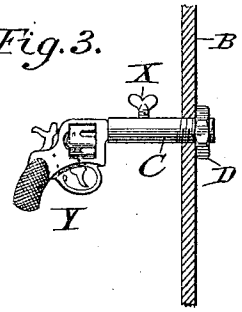


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Geo. H. Kellen

John Veischer

Inventor.

James Campbell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CAMPBELL, OF GIBSON, MICHIGAN.

EXPRESS-MESSENGER'S SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,779, dated November 27, 1894.

Application filed February 7, 1894. Serial No. 499,396. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gibson, in the county of Allegan and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful article in the line of Safes, which, I think, will be of great value to express companies that may be liable to suffer from robberies on trains, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a safe which may stand in a corner of an express car, and by having a watchman or express messenger inclosed within, who by means of fire arms could guard the whole car and any amount of treasure it contained, without danger to himself even if taken by surprise.

The safe which I have invented is in the from of the quarter of a circle, and composed entirely of iron impenetrable to bullets. It will be seven feet high and the sides which meet and form the right angles will be three feet wide (more or less) and fit into the corner of the car. The oval face or that part corresponding to ninety degrees or the quadrant of a circle will be on hinges like a door and fasten on the inside by means of a bolt or other fastening. The oval face will have a row of perforations containing castings into which revolvers may be inserted and they will guard any entrance or any part of the car on account of the oval face. I will explain further by means of the figures in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is the front view of the safe as it sets in the corner showing the mouths of the revolver tubes, line of sights and protector for covering the mouths of tubes. Fig. 2 is a side view of the tube into which the revolver is to be inserted. Fig. 3 represents the revolver in position, showing a section of the oval face through which the tube projects.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the different views.

The letters A, A, in Fig. 1 are the sides of the safe, fitting into the corner and need no particular mention or description.

B is the oval face.

C, C, C, &c., are the tubes which screw into and through the safe and protruding about an inch on the outside, are further fastened by means of a jam nut D, D, D, &c. The tubes are to be of a size corresponding to the barrels of the revolvers, or so the barrels will fit snugly into the tubes and will be further fastened by means of a thumb screw X in Fig. 2 which screws through the tubes on the inside of the safe, and holds the revolver firmly in place.

G, G, represent the line of sights, one above each revolver. They may also serve the purpose of air passages. They must be smaller in width than a bullet. They would scarcely be necessary to take aim by as the tubes or castings which hold the revolvers may be screwed into the safe in such a position that the revolvers may be brought to bear on any desired spot, and by lining up each revolver, the watchman could know where every bullet would lodge. Thus in case a door was to be guarded two or more revolvers could be inserted in the safe in such a manner as to cover the door; also by the system of lining up I spoke of, the person handling the revolvers would know just which one to use to cover any part of the car, because he would know beforehand where every bullet would lodge.

E represents an apron or protector made of heavy iron, which will be used to cover the mouths of the revolvers so in case of their going off on account of any jar, there will be no accident to any one in the car. It can be worked by means of weights on the inside and can be lowered in an instant. It will be of oval shape, the same as the face of the safe and the ends of it will be fitted into grooves or slides which will project out far enough from the safe so in sliding up and down it will clear the protruding tubes.

F, F, are the ropes working over the pulleys and connected to weights on the inside, are used in raising and lowering the protector.

I, I, are the raised grooves for holding the ends of the protector.

H, is an opening which may be six inches in diameter and protected on the inside by a slide and can be used for various purposes, as in case of close shooting, &c.

C in Fig. 2 is a view of the tube I have described herein. X in same figure is the set screw.

In Fig. 3, B is a section of the oval face. C is the tube screwed through the face. D is

the jam nut helping to secure the tube firmly. Y is the revolver in position. X is the set screw helping to hold the revolver in place.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a safe, the castings or revolver tubes C C, the jam nuts D, the set screws X and the revolvers Y in combination, substantially as described.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM GLEASON,
JOHN CARVER.