No. 888,052. PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

J. W. VAUGHAN & W. C. BRYAN.

BURGLAR PROOF SAFE JACKET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

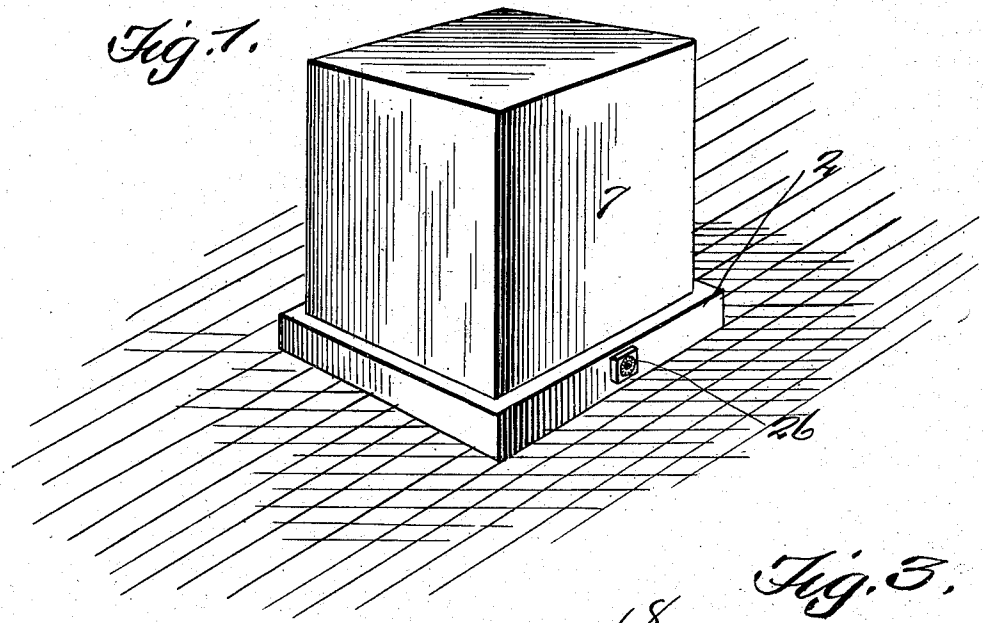
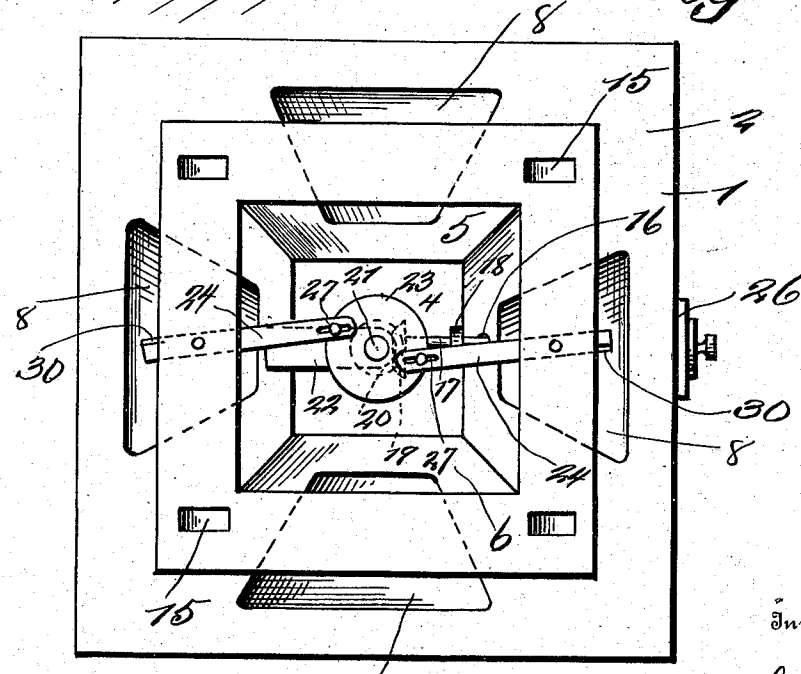


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

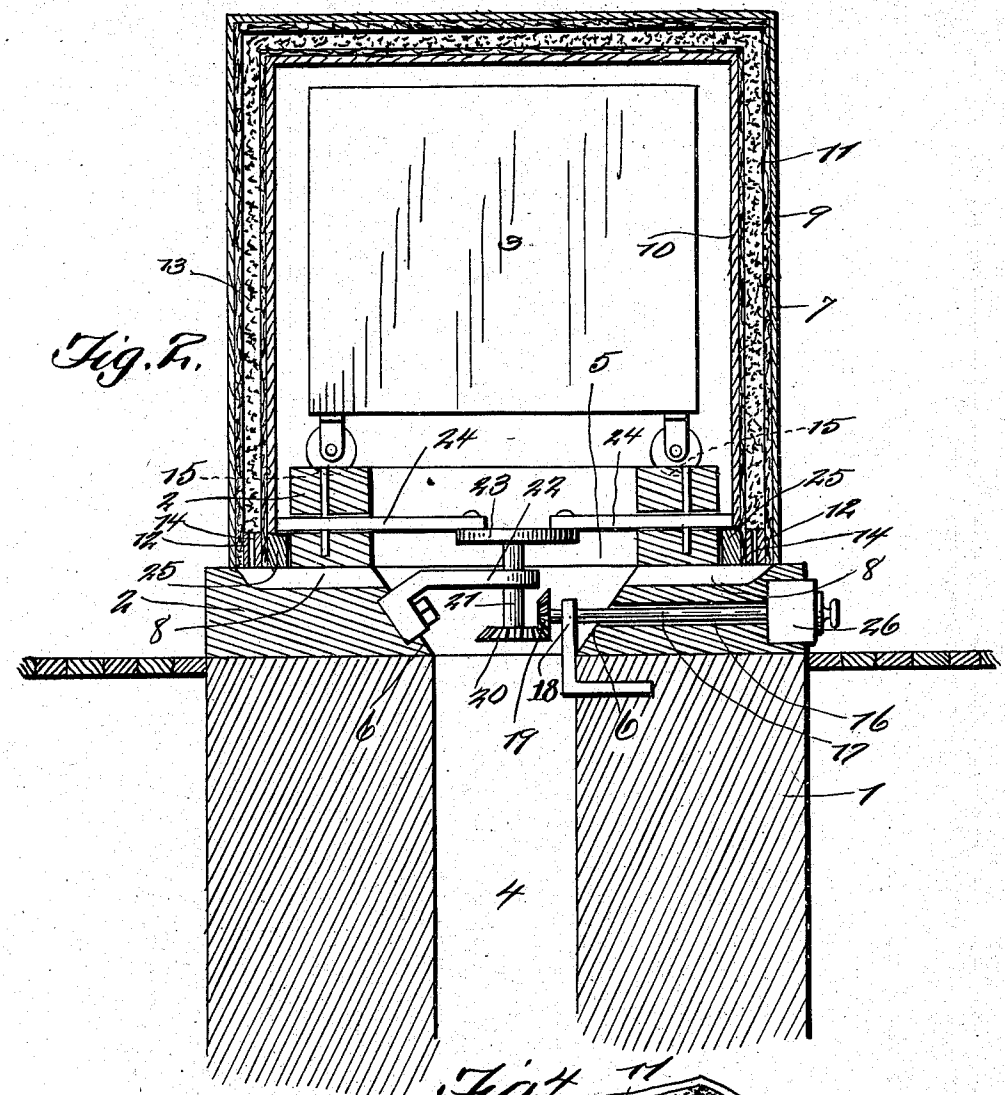
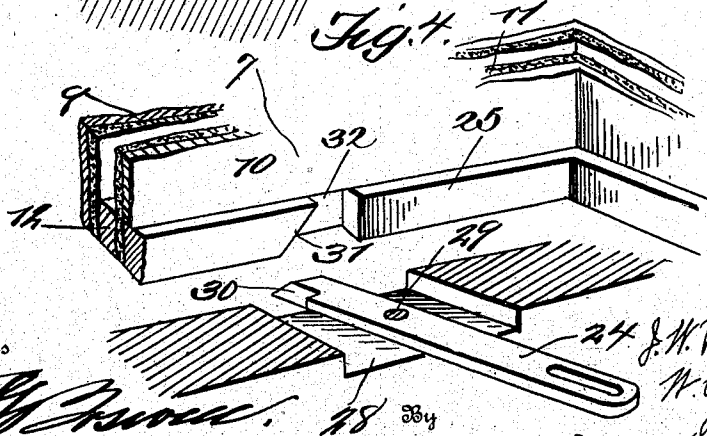


Fig. 4.



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BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE-JACKET.

No. 888,052. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed July 27, 1907. Serial No. 385,858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. VAUGHAN and WALTER C. BRYAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Granite, in the county of Greer, Oklahoma, have invented a certain new and useful Burglar-Proof Safe-Jacket, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention pertains to a new and useful burglar-proof crown, shield or cover for safes, and the invention in its broadest aspect, has for its essential object to provide a device of this character, which will prevent the explosion of the safe inclosed thereby, that is to say, in the event of an attempt to rob the safe, by drilling through the crown, for the insertion of explosive material. The outer casing thereof will be blown off, through the medium of the drill coming in contact with the match-head plaster, thereby igniting the powder, thus causing any further attempt to rob the safe useless; the alarm being given by the report caused by the ignition of the powder.

A further object is to provide means for securely locking the said crown, cover or inclosure to its base, as will be observed.

This invention comprises further objects and combinations of elements which will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and the novel features thereof will be pointed out by the appended claims.

To obtain a full and correct understanding of the details of construction, combinations of features, elements and advantages, reference is to be had to the hereinafter set forth description and the accompanying drawings in connection therewith, wherein

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the crown or cover, showing the same locked to its base, and also inclosing a safe. Fig. 3 is a top plan view, of the upper portion of the base, showing the crown or cover and the safe removed, clearly exposing the locking devices. Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating one of the bolts in a position to receive one of the notches, formed in the coöperating locking strip of the crown or cover.

Making renewed reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in the several illustrations, by figures, 1 designates the base, which may be of any desired shape and proportions, but as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, the base is constructed from the ground up, the upper face of which being upon the plane, horizontally with the upper face of a floor. Constructed upon the top of this base is a second base 2, of a stepped form or contour, upon which the safe 3, to be protected, is positioned. The base 1 is provided with a central longitudinal bore 4, which communicates with the bore 5 of the base 2, the lower portion of which bore 5 is tapering, as at 6, so as to convey the products of combustion, caused by the explosion of the powder, in the event of an attempt to drill the crown or cover 7, through the bore 4, as will be clearly manifest. The base 2 is provided with ducts 8 so as to allow the said products of combustion to enter the bores 4 and 5.

The crown 7 comprises an inner and outer metallic casing 9 and 10, the inner surface of the casing 9 being provided with a coating of ordinary plaster 11, having match-heads mixed with the same, which, as will be readily manifest, will ignite, by the frictional contact of a drill, when driven through said casing 9; while the casing 10 is provided with a similar coating of plaster, to that of the casing 9.

At the lower edges of the casings, and between the same, is a welt or separating strip 12, which is composed of fibrous material, which will be quickly consumed, when the powder 13 between the casings 9 and 10, and adjacent the said plaster, explodes, thus allowing the said products of combustion to escape through the bores 4 and 5, through the medium of the ducts 8. In assembling the crown, that is, after the inner and outer casings are coated with the desired plaster, the casing 10 is placed within the casing 9, and then the welt or separating strip 12 is securely fixed between the two, as will be readily understood; this welt or separating strip is provided with a plurality of openings 14, by which the space between the two casings, may be filled with powder or any other explosive material, as will be readily manifest.

The base 2 is provided with slight depressions 15 which receive the caster wheels of the safe 3, to prevent accidental displacement of the said safe, as shown in Fig. 2.

To securely lock the crown or cover to its base, the said base is provided with an opening 16 through which a shaft 17 extends, the end of which is mounted in a suitable bearing 18, and to which shaft a beveled gear 19 is securely fixed, which, as shown in Fig. 2, meshes with a beveled gear 20, securely fixed to the lower end of the shaft 21, which is mounted in a suitable bearing 22, which shaft 21 is provided with a disk 23 which oscillates the locking bolts 24, to cause their engagement or disengagement with the coöperating locking strip 25, fixed upon the inner surface and adjacent to the lower edge of the inner casing 10, as will be readily observed.

The shaft 17 is locked, or unlocked, by the combination lock 26, which may be of any well known construction; this combination lock forms no part of the present invention, that is, as far as its construction is concerned. The ends of the bolts 24 are provided with pin and slot connections 27 with the disk 23, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. These bolts are pivotally mounted within the recesses 28 of the said base 2, as shown clearly at 29. The outer free ends of said bolts are provided with beveled portions 30, to coöperate with the beveled surfaces 31 of the recesses 32, formed in the said coöperating locking strip 25, that is to say, when the said crown or cover is placed in position upon the said base.

When the crown or cover is being connected to the base the beveled surfaces 31 and 30, of the bolts 24 and the recesses 32, coöperate sufficiently, to allow the ends of the bolts to pass entirely through said recesses, after which, the lower surfaces of the bolts will engage the upper surfaces of the strips 25, thus locking the crown or cover securely in place.

As the crown or cover is being placed in the proper position upon the base, the bolts 24 are oscillated, which partially rotate the disk 23, which being movable with the shaft 21, causes the bevel gear 20, which also moves with the shaft 21, to rotate the bevel gear 19, carried by the shaft 17 of the combination lock 26, as will be understood, after which the shaft 17 is rotated in the reverse direction, which will throw the bolts above the strips 25, through the medium of the gears 19 and 20 and the shaft and disk 21 and 23.

The bolts are unlocked by the manipulation of the combination lock, so as to cause the shaft 17 to rotate, thus transmitting motion to the gears, shaft and disk 19, 20, 21 and 23, thereby oscillating the bolts sufficiently to allow their outer ends to pass through the recesses of the strips 25, that is to say, when the crown or cover is removed. The combination lock is to embody any suitable and well-known construction, which will render the required result.

It is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be employed in the construction and embodiment thereof, combinations of features, and elements, without in any way departing from the spirit and scope of the invention covered by the claims thereof; it being understood that whatever variations or modifications are employed must fall within the scope of the appended claims.

From the foregoing, the essential features, elements and the operation of the device, together with the simplicity thereof, will be clearly apparent.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and useful, by the protection of Letters Patent, is:—

1. A crown, cover or inclosure composed of an inner and outer casing, each provided with a coating of plaster containing an ignitible material, explosive material between the casings, and fibrous means having openings therein through which the explosive material is passed, for separating the casings.

2. A crown, cover or inclosure composed of an inner and outer casing, each provided with a coating of plaster containing ignitible material, explosive material between the casings, means for separating the casings, a base therefor and means for locking the crown to the base.

3. A crown, cover or inclosure composed of an inner and outer casing, each provided with a coating of plaster containing an ignitible match-head material, explosive material between the casings, fibrous means having openings therein through which the explosive material is passed for separating the casings, a base therefor, and means for locking the crown to the base.

4. A crown, cover or inclosure composed of an inner and outer casing, each provided with a coating of plaster containing an ignitible match-head material, explosive material between the casings, fibrous means for separating the casings, a base therefor, and means for locking the crown to the base.

5. In a crown or cover, for safes, the combination of an inner and outer casing; each provided with a coating of plaster containing ignitible match-head material; explosive material between the casings; a fibrous strip having openings therein, through which the explosive material is passed for separating the casings; a base for the cover; said inner casing having a locking strip and means carried by the base to engage said strip so as to lock the cover to the base.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. VAUGHAN.
WALTER C. BRYAN.

Witnesses:
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J. B. SEMERTZ.