

O. E. SANFORD, W. H. DUNNINGTON, & C. WEED.

Improvement in Provision Safes.

No. 123,295.

Patented Jan. 30, 1872.

Fig. 1.

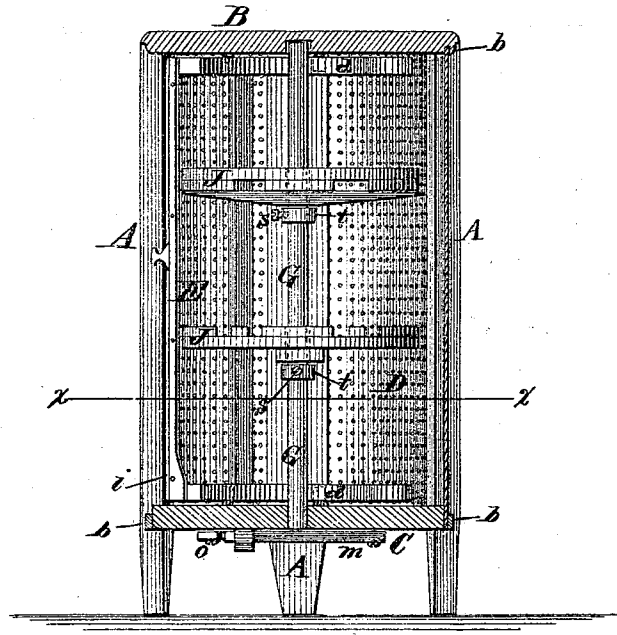


Fig. 2.

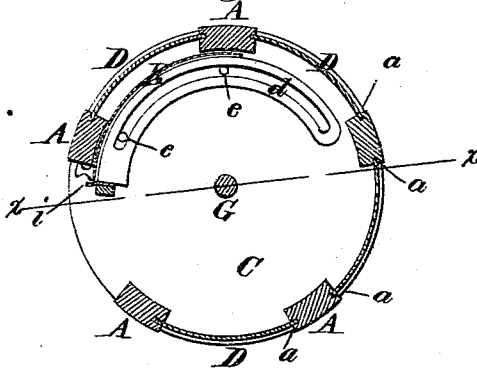
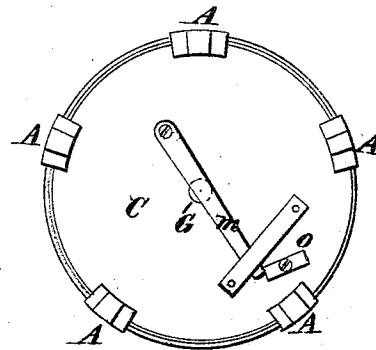


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN PROVISION-SAFES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,295, dated January 30, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, O. E. SANFORD, W. H. DUNNINGTON, and C. WEED, of La Porte, in the county of La Porte and State of Indiana, have invented certain Improvements in Provision-Safe, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

Our invention relates to a cylindrical upright safe; and consists in a novel manner of constructing the body, mounting the shelves, and arranging the door of the same, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the center of our safe; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the safe on the line *xx* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a bottom-plan view of the safe.

A A represent upright legs or posts, which are rigidly attached to and serve to support the circular top and bottom pieces B and C of the safe. The legs A are provided with a vertical groove, *a*, in each side to receive the edges of perforated sheets of zinc D, which are shoved in between the legs, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to form the walls of the safe. The ends of the zinc-sheets lap over the edges of the top and bottom pieces B and C, and have strips of wood, *b*, nailed over them to hold them down tightly in place, and form a close joint. The space between two of the legs A is left open, as shown in Fig. 2, to form an entrance to the safe. Inside of the body there is mounted a curved door, E, consisting of a frame covered with perforated zinc. This door is provided at its ends with curved slotted bars *d*, mounted on pins *e* on the ends of the body, so as to guide and support the door, which may be pushed to one side so as to leave the entrance open, as shown in Fig. 2, or drawn around opposite to the entrance so as to close the same. The guide-bars being curved, serve to hold the door up close against the inside, so that it will not interfere with the shelves, and will close the entrance tightly when drawn forward. Around the edges of the door there are secured strips of leather *i*, the edges of which project and fit against the body, so as to form a close joint, and prevent insects from entering around the edges of the door. In the center of the body there is mounted a vertical shaft, G, bearing in the top and bottom of the body,

and supported at its lower end, which extends through the bottom, by a bar, *m*, pivoted to the under side of the bottom, and locked by a button *o*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. On the shaft G there are mounted two or more circular revolving shelves, J, supported by sleeves or washers *t*, which are fastened by set-screws *s*, so that they may be adjusted so as to raise or lower the shelves. When it is desired to clean the interior of the safe the set-screws *s* are loosened so as to release the sleeves *t* and shelves, and then the bar *m* turned to one side and the shaft G withdrawn, after which the shelves may be removed through the front opening or entrance. It is obvious that instead of perforated zinc wire gauze may be used to form the walls of the body; and also, that instead of the pivoted bar any other suitable device may be used to support the central shaft. By our method of construction we produce a cheap, strong, and perfectly-tight safe; the interior of which may be readily cleaned, and which permits any access to its entire contents. It is obvious that the curved arms of the door, instead of being slotted, may be arranged to slide between guides, blocks, or pins; and also, that instead of inserting the shaft through the bottom of the body it may be inserted through the top, in which case its lower end will not pass entirely through the bottom, so that the bar *m* may be dispensed with.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The safe-body, consisting of the legs A, provided with grooves *a*, the top and bottom pieces B and C, and the metal sheets D, having their edges inserted in the grooves *a*, as set forth.

2. In combination with the cylindrical body, the curved door E provided with the curved arms *d*, when arranged to operate as described.

3. In combination with the body, the removable shaft G provided with the adjustable revolving shelves J, when constructed and arranged substantially as described.

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