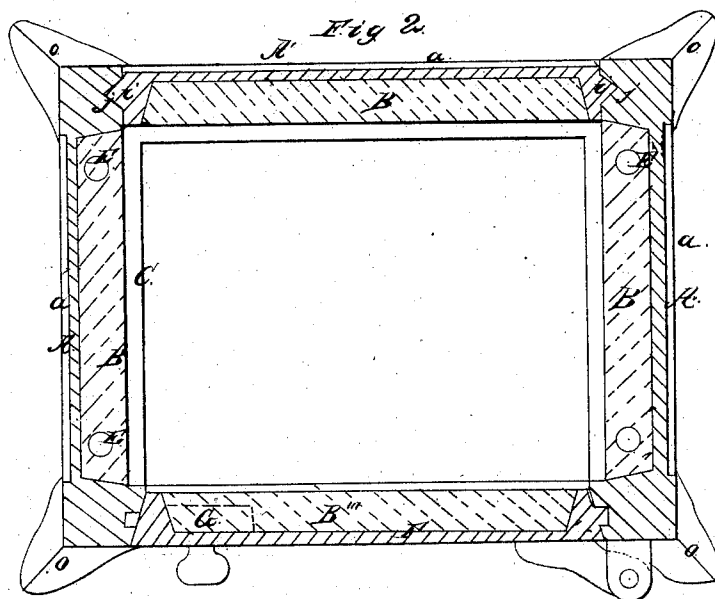
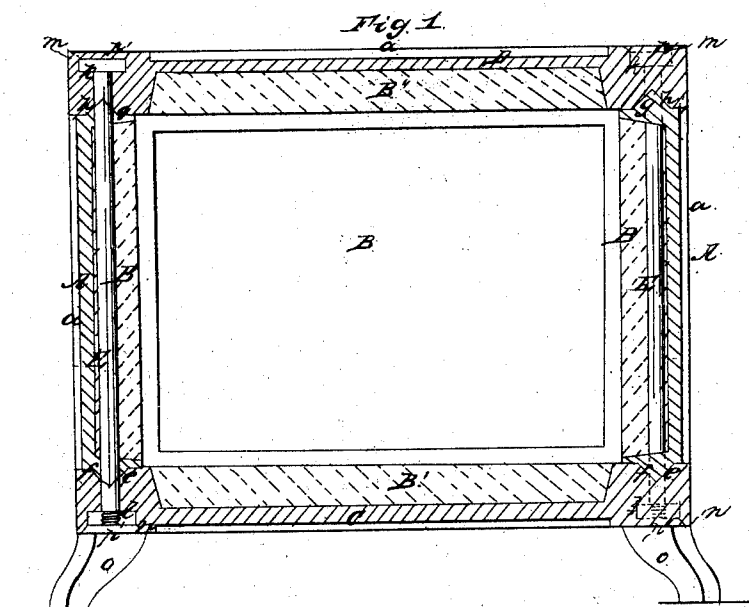


*T. Sharts,*  
*Fire-Proof Safe.*  
*Nº 20,736. Patented June 29, 1858.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. SHARTS, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 20,736, dated June 29, 1858; Reissued October 22, 1872, No. 5,112.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THEODORE SHARTS, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Article of Manufacture—to wit, a Fire and Burglar Proof Sectional Cast-Iron Safe; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a vertical, central, longitudinal section of a safe constructed with my improvement. Fig. 2, is a horizontal section of the same.

Similar letters of reference in each of the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to obtain a safe for domestic or family use; one that may be constructed comparatively at a very small cost, be perfectly fireproof and quite small, merely of sufficient capacity to serve as a repository for jewelry and small valuables which almost every family possesses to a greater or less extent.

The nature of my invention consists in an improved new article of manufacture, to wit: a fire and burglar proof sectional cast iron safe which has the junction between its sections accomplished by means of tongues and grooves and maintained by means of screw rods which have their ends entirely hid from sight and inaccessible to burglars when the safe is finished, by flowing melted metal over and around the same; as herein-after specified.

To enable others, skilled in the art, to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation. The safe is of oblong rectangular form, this probably would be the most desirable shape, and is constructed of cast iron, that is to say, all but the "filling" or non-conducting material used to repel heat, and the bolts which keep the whole together.

A, A, A', represent three sides of the safe, which are each cast with a recess *a*, in the outer side, in imitation of panels. The inner sides of the plates are cast with recesses which are much deeper than the outer recesses. The inner recesses receive the plaster of Paris B, or other substance now known and used as a non-conductor of heat. Each side plate A, A, A', is constructed precisely similar and they are placed endwise on the

bottom plate C, which is constructed precisely like the side plates A, A, A', the "filling" being designated by B'. The top plate D, is also constructed precisely similar to the others, B'' representing the filling.

The sides and top and bottom plates are secured together as follows: Around the bottom plate C, near its edges, V-shaped grooves *e*, are made, see Fig. 1, and these grooves receive corresponding projections *f*, on the lower edges of the side plates A, A, A'. The upper edges of the side plates A, A, A', have similar V-shaped projections *g*, formed on them, and the projections fit into corresponding grooves *h*, in the underside of the top plate D. The back side plate A', has V-shaped projections *i*, at its ends which fit in corresponding grooves *j*, in the back parts of the other two side plates A, see Fig. 2.

E, represents bolts which pass through the side plates A, A, A', and top and bottom plates C, D, two through each. The heads *h*, of these bolts fit in countersunk recesses *m*, in the upper surface of the top plate D, and are covered by flowing melted metal over and around the same as shown at *p*, *p*; and on the bottomis of the bolts, nuts *l*, are placed, said nuts fitting in countersunk recesses in the bottom plate C, and being hid from view by flowing melted metal over and around the same, as shown at *p'*, *p'*. The plates A, A, A', and C, D, being thus secured together by the bolts, the back plate A', will consequently be secured by the grooves and projections which form locks at its top, bottom and sides as described.

F, represents the door which is constructed precisely similar as the side plates A, A, A, being furnished with "filling" B'. The door F, is hinged to the safe by one edge and provided with a lock G, at the other. The bottom plate C, is provided with proper feet *o*.

The safe by being filled in with plaster of Paris will be perfectly fireproof as is well known, and owing to the ends of the screw bolts and the screw nuts being covered and rendered invisible by the flowing of metal around and over the same, it is burglar proof, as all access to the same so as to separate the sections is shut off.

Thus rendering a sectional, cast iron, fire proof, safe, burglar proof, constitutes the gist of my invention.

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

An improved new article of manufacture, to wit, a fire and burglar proof sectional  
5 cast iron safe which has the junction between its sections accomplished by means of tongues and grooves, *g, h, i, j, f, e,* and maintained by means of screw rods *E, E,*

which have their ends entirely hid from sight and inaccessible to burglars when the safe is finished, by flowing melted metal  
10 *p, p'*, over and around the same, as set forth.

THEODORE SHARTS.

Witnesses:

HENRY P. NUGENT,  
A. J. Cox.

[FIRST PRINTED 1911.]