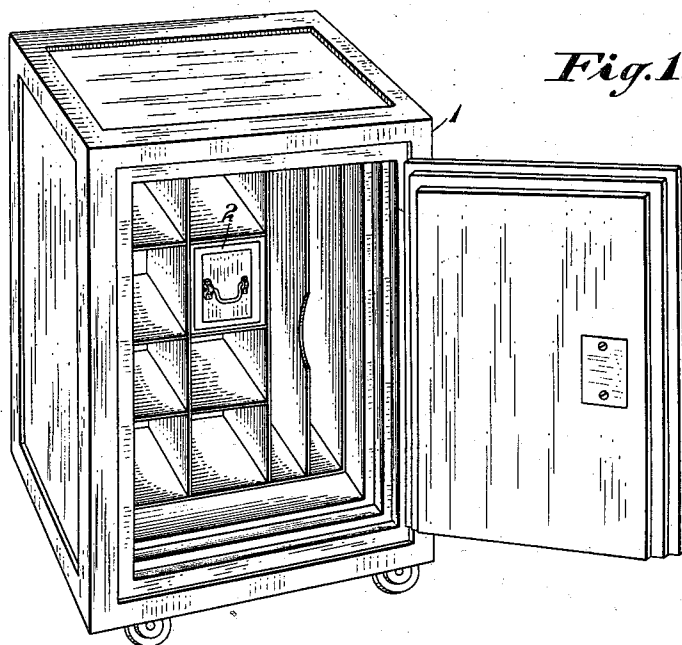


C. HILL.  
FIREPROOF SAFE.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1910.

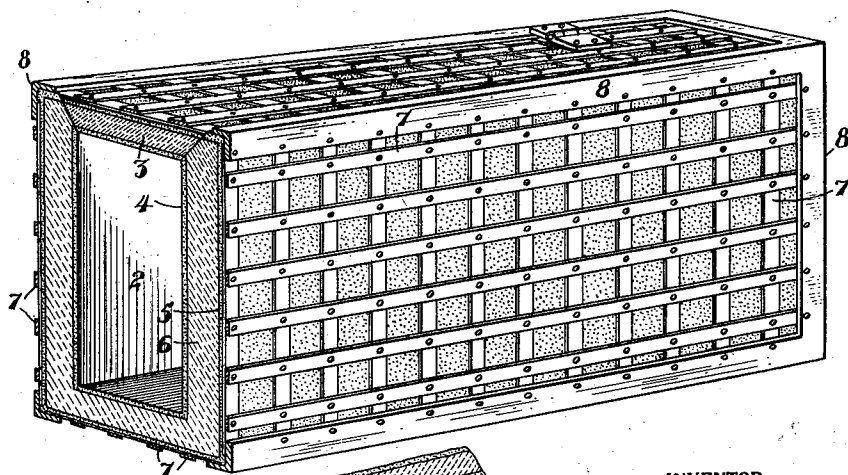
1,010,259.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.



*Fig. 1.*

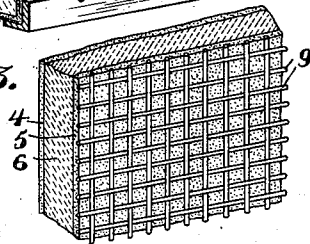
*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES

*Fig. 3.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HILL, OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

## FIREPROOF SAFE.

1,010,259.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

Application filed November 14, 1910. Serial No. 592,240.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fresno, in the county of Fresno and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fireproof Safes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a safe, safety box, vault, compartment, or drawer, which will afford great security in protecting the contents thereof from destruction by fire.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary safe showing my improved safety box inserted therein; Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view on an enlarged scale partly in transverse section showing the safety box detached; Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a modification of the reinforcement for the outer wall.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates an ordinary safe in which is contained a safety box 2 constructed in accordance with my invention. Said safety box is provided at the top with a lid or door 3. Each wall of said box is formed of an inner wall or sheet 4, an outer wall or sheet 5, and a filling 6. The inner sheet 4 is formed of asbestos, and the outer sheet is formed of asbestos reinforced by a screen 7 of sheet metal bands held in place by metallic corner bands 8. For small boxes instead of the sheet metal bands 7, woven wire 9 may be used as shown in detail in Fig. 3. The filling between these walls is preferably formed of a composition of gypsum nine parts, alum nine parts, and bi-carbonate of soda two parts. These ingredients are all mixed in a dry state. The mixture is then pressed between the asbestos walls.

Instead of gypsum I may use for the construction of large safes Portland cement, in which case, water is added and a plastic wall is formed and allowed to set.

I do not confine myself to a box constructed as above described and placed within a safe, for the walls of the safe itself may be constructed of this material or blocks of the same may be placed in any safe, box or vault, and such modifications I claim as my invention. In case the safety box is exposed to heat from a fire, since the gypsum contains 20 per cent. of water and the alum 50 per cent., the gypsum and alum give off a vapor which dampens and cools the contents of the safe, and the bicarbonate of soda gives off carbonic acid gas, which prevents the access of air and thus prevents the combustion of any of the contents thereof. In case Portland cement is used, the principal object of the cement is to provide a binding material to bind together the other ingredients and form substantial walls of a box.

I claim:—

1. A safety receptacle comprising outer and inner walls of sheet asbestos, a filling between said sheets consisting of a compound of bicarbonate of soda, alum, and gypsum, in substantially the proportions specified, and a protective device for the exterior asbestos walls.

2. The combination in a fireproof safe, of an exterior case, and an interior receptacle composed of inner and outer walls of sheet asbestos board with a filling between said sheets of bicarbonate of soda, alum and gypsum in substantially the proportions specified, and an inclosing protecting metallic screen around the outer asbestos walls.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES HILL.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,  
D. B. RICHARDS.