G. T. LEWIS.

SAFE.

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1,037,940. Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

Fig. 1.

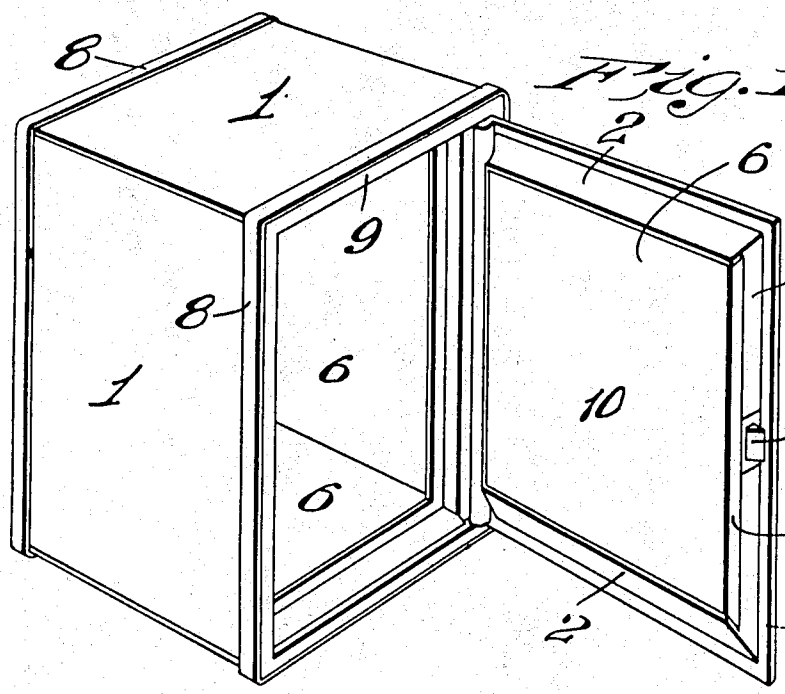


Fig. 5.

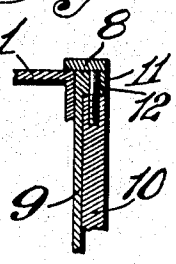


Fig. 2.

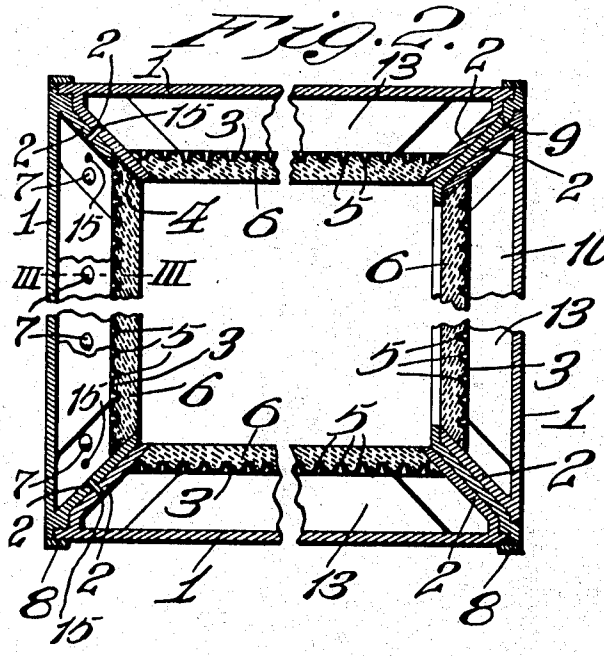


Fig. 3.

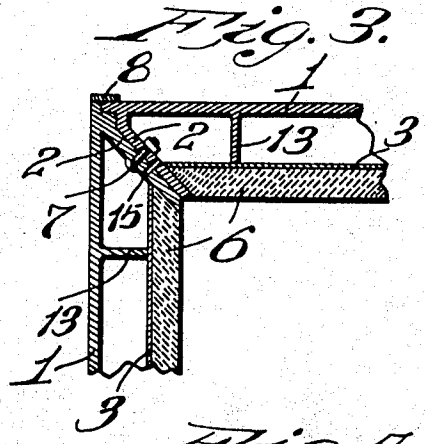
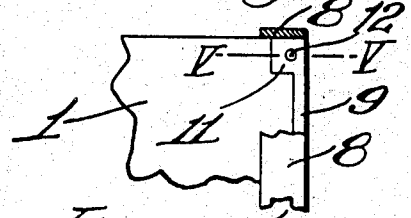


Fig. 4.



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SAFE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. LEWIS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to safes, and has for its primary object to provide an improved construction, combination and arrangement of parts according to which devices of this character can be simply, durably, and economically constructed.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide an improved fireproof construction for devices of this character.

Another object is to provide improved means whereby a safe constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention can be assembled in a simple and efficient manner, and an improved inner wall construction which can be readily removed without extensive injury to the safe.

Another object is to provide an improved moderate cost door construction in which the locking mechanism is readily accessible for regulation and repairs.

Other and further objects will appear in the specification and be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings exemplifying the invention, and in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a safe constructed in accordance with the principles of the present invention, the door thereof being in open position. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the safe from front to rear with the door closed, parts being broken away. Fig. 3 is a section on the line III—III, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary top plan view of the hinge corner of the safe, parts being broken away and parts being shown in section. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary vertical section on the line V—V, Fig. 4.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the safe comprises, generally, four complete vertically disposed sections, which are rigidly connected together, and top and bottom sections, which are adapted to be seated in the frames formed by the edges of said vertical sections, the top and bottom sections being held in place by straps, as hereinafter pointed out.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, each vertical section comprises an outer flat plate 1 with integrally formed and inwardly inclined plates 2 joined at their corners to form a pyramidal shell with its inner base open, the top inclined plate 2 of each of these sections being cut away along its inner edge to permit a metallic partition 3 which is intermediate in size between the perimeters of the inner and outer bases to be inserted and removed when the top section is removed (see Fig. 2). Each of the partitions is provided with a deflected flange 4 which is disposed to replace the removed portion of the mutilated plates 2, and is adapted to abut against the adjacent plate 2 of the top section, and therefore, locked in position when the sections are assembled. The top and bottom sections are similarly constructed, and by reason of being the last assembled, the partitions can be readily inserted and replaced.

As shown clearly in Fig. 1, the flange 4 extends vertically of the swinging edge of the door section, so that the interior hollow space in the door section is readily uncovered when the door is open, making the lock and bolt mechanism accessible by sliding the door partition outwardly. Each partition 3 is provided with a plurality of projections 5, preferably by stamping a series of depressions in the outer wall of the partitions to adapt it to engage a mass of cement or other self-hardening material, which is applied in a heavy layer 6 in the dovetailed space formed between the inner edges of the inclined plates 2. The four lateral sections of the safe are secured together by passing a plurality of bolts 7 through the abutting beveled plates 2, after which the top and bottom sections are inserted into position and secured to the lateral sections by means of bands or straps 8 which are passed around the front and rear faces of the safe. The front of the safe is substantially similar to the other walls thereof, except that a door frame 9 abuts against the adjoining sections, said door frame being adapted to form a close joint with the door 10.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the door frame 9 is provided at its upper and lower hinge corners with a relatively heavy lug or bearing 11 in which is journaled a pintle 12 which is threaded into the upper rear edge of the outer plate of the door. To reinforce the partition plates 3, each of the outer plates 1 is provided with inwardly projecting ribs 13 upon the inner edges of which the respective partition plates 3

slide in being introduced into or removed from position. In adapting this construction for installation in the wall of a room, it is unnecessary to have the top, bottom, side and back walls constructed with the air compartments, it simply being necessary to secure a metallic box to the inner edges of the door frame 9.

A lock 14, of any suitable construction, is mounted adjacent the swinging edge of the door 10, and which is made accessible by having the partition 3, with its lining 6, removable when the door is in open position.

In order to allow an equalization in temperature and pressure of the air in the several compartments 13, I preferably place said compartments in communication by providing apertures 15 in the abutting inclined walls 2, thus forming a closed air chamber surrounding the inner safe compartment.

What I claim is:

1. A safe constructed in separably connected top, bottom and lateral sections, each of said sections comprising a hollow frusto-pyramidal shell open across its inner base, one of the slant faces of said shell having a portion cut away along its inner edge, and a partition intermediate in size between the areas of the inner and outer bases, said partition being slidable edgewise through the opening left by said cut-away portion and provided with a deflected flange for replacing said cut-away portion.

2. A safe constructed in separably connected top, bottom and lateral sections, each of said sections comprising a hollow frusto-pyramidal shell open across its inner base, one of the slant faces of said shell having a portion cut away along its inner edge, and a partition intermediate in size between the areas of the inner and outer bases, said partition being slidable edgewise through the opening left by said cut-away portion and provided with a deflected flange for replacing said cut-away portion, the sections forming the sides of said safe being disposed with said cut-away slant faces uppermost to permit said partitions to be withdrawn when the top section of the safe is removed.

3. A safe constructed in separably connected top, bottom and lateral sections, each of said sections comprising a hollow frusto-pyramidal shell open across its inner base, one of the slant faces of said shell having a portion cut away along its inner edge, a partition intermediate in size between the areas of the inner and outer bases, said partition being slidable edgewise through the opening left by said cut away portion and provided with a deflected flange for replacing said cut away portion, and a mass of self-hardening material secured to the inner face of said partition and substantially filling the dovetailed space formed between the inclined faces of said shell across the inner face of said partition.

GEORGE T. LEWIS.

In presence of—
M. C. HAMMON,
H. G. FLETCHER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."