

W. S. EASTON.
FIREPROOF CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1911.

1,032,351.

Patented July 9, 1912.

Fig. 1.

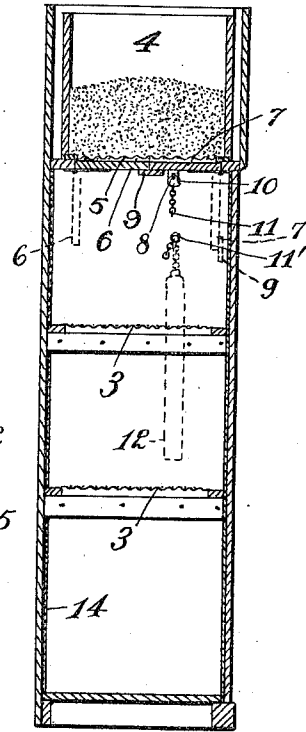
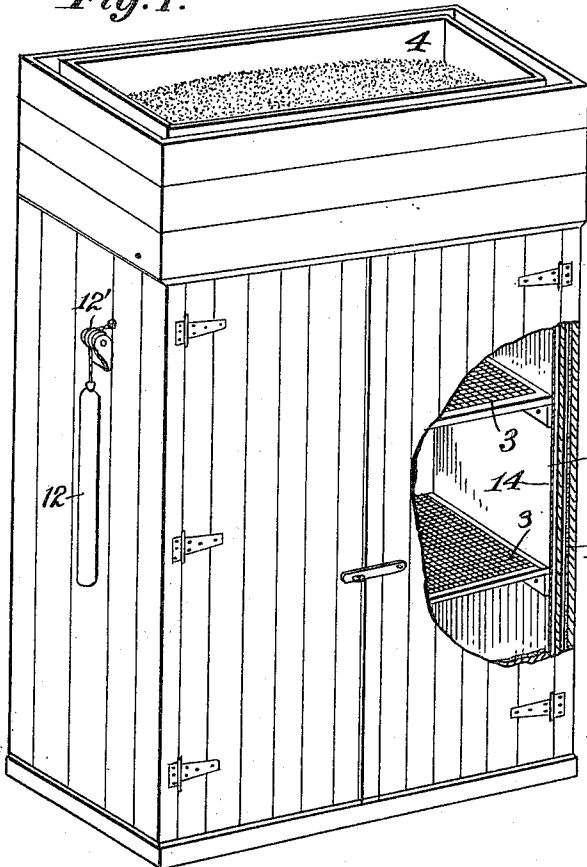


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

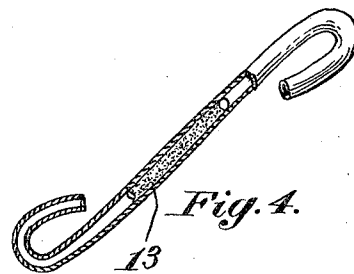
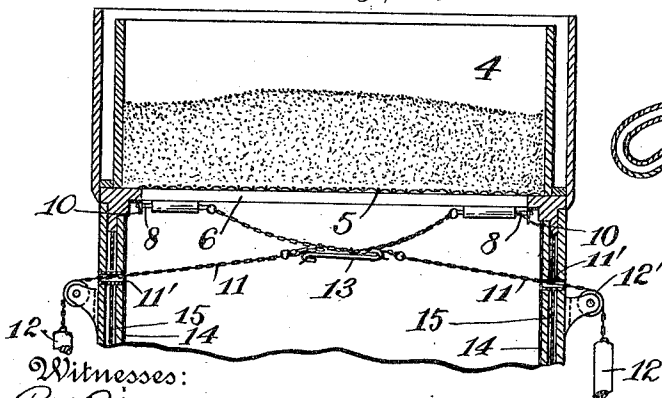


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FIREPROOF CABINET.

1,032,351.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1912.

Application filed January 7, 1911. Serial No. 601,332.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. EASTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Babylon, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireproof Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to protecting cabinets for inflammable materials such as oils, varnishes, etc., used in the furniture business, the object of the invention being to provide a cabinet inexpensive to manufacture, but effective to quickly and thoroughly extinguish a fire occurring among the contents of such cabinet.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of this improved cabinet with a part of one of the doors broken away; Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the upper part of such cabinet; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the cabinet; Fig. 4 is a view of the fuse member.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawing.

The cabinet, which may be of any desired shape and construction, is herein shown provided with a bottom, side and rear walls, and a pair of swinging doors. Within the cabinet 2 is located a plurality of shelves 3 of perforated form, and for this purpose they may be made of wire mesh for the reception of the cans or bottles which it may be desired to store therein. At the top of the cabinet there is located a trough 4 for the reception of sand. The bottom 5 of this trough is formed as a perforated bottom, preferably of wire mesh, and below this perforated bottom is a pair of swinging doors 6 and 7 adapted to swing downward, suitable means being provided for maintaining the doors closed, and thus preventing the falling of the sand into the cabinet. For this purpose the doors are secured in their closed position by suitable bolts 8, one at each side of one of the doors, which is provided with a flange 9 overlapping its companion door when in closed position, so that when the bolts are shot the two doors will be maintained in a horizontal position beneath the perforated bottom of the trough, the bolts projecting into keepers 10 carried by the side walls of the cabinet. To each

bolt there is a chain 11 running to the opposite side of the cabinet and out of an opening 11' in the side wall of the cabinet. To the end of each chain is secured a weight 12 guided by a suitable pulley 12' on the outside of the cabinet. The weight serves to withdraw the bolt. For preventing the action of the weight upon the bolts the two chains are connected by a suitable hook 13 in the form of a fuse adapted to be severed by the heat within the cabinet. On the severing of this fuse the weights will fall withdrawing the bolts and so permit the doors 6 and 7 to fall downward by reason of the weight of the sand thereon and the same to pass through the perforated bottom of the trough to the several shelves and there-through by reason of the perforations thereof to extinguish the fire which may have occurred in the cabinet on any one of the several shelves.

It will be understood, of course, that this improved cabinet, which is entirely closed so that the fire will be confined therein and is preferably portable so that it may be placed in any desired position or changed from room to room as occasion may require, may be used for various kinds of inflammable materials, in garages, and various other places where an article of this kind is needed.

The cabinet may be double walled and will, of course, be lined with some suitable fire proof material as at 14 and 15, such for instance as metal and asbestos, so that any fire which may occur therein will be confined within the cabinet and can be readily and quickly extinguished by the sand carried in the trough, which is automatically released in the manner set forth. By having the shelves formed as perforated shelves the passage of the sand through the shelves will be readily permitted, so that should the fire occur at the bottom of the cabinet it will be as quickly extinguished as though it had occurred on the top shelf.

I claim as my invention:

1. A closed cabinet for the storage of inflammable materials, having one or more perforated shelves therein below the top thereof, a sand-carrying trough at the top thereof provided with a releasable bottom, means located within said cabinet for securing said bottom in its normally closed posi-

tion, flexible metallic members connected with said means and crossing each other, weighted means connected with said metallic members for releasing said securing means, and a fusible member connecting said metallic members for preventing the action of the weighted means upon said securing means until the severance of said fusible member.

2. A cabinet for the storage of inflammable materials having one or more perforated shelves therein, a sand carrying trough at the top thereof provided with a downwardly swinging bottom, a plurality of bolts for securing said bottom in its normally closed position, chains connected with said bolts and crossing each other and passing to the outside of the cabinet, weights carried by said chains, and a fusible member connecting said chains and effective to prevent the action of the weights upon the bolts until the severance of said fusible member

on the occurrence of a fire within the cabinet.

3. A cabinet for the reception of inflammable materials having one or more perforated shelves therein, a sand carrying trough at the top thereof and provided with a pair of downwardly swinging doors, bolts for securing said doors in their normally closed position, flexible metallic members connected with said bolts and crossing each other and provided with weights for withdrawing the bolts, and a fusible member connecting the chains for preventing the action of the weights thereon except on the occurrence of a fire within the cabinet.

Signed at 1822 Park Row Bldg., New York, N. Y., on the 31st day of December, 1910.

WILLIAM S. EASTON.

Witnesses:

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