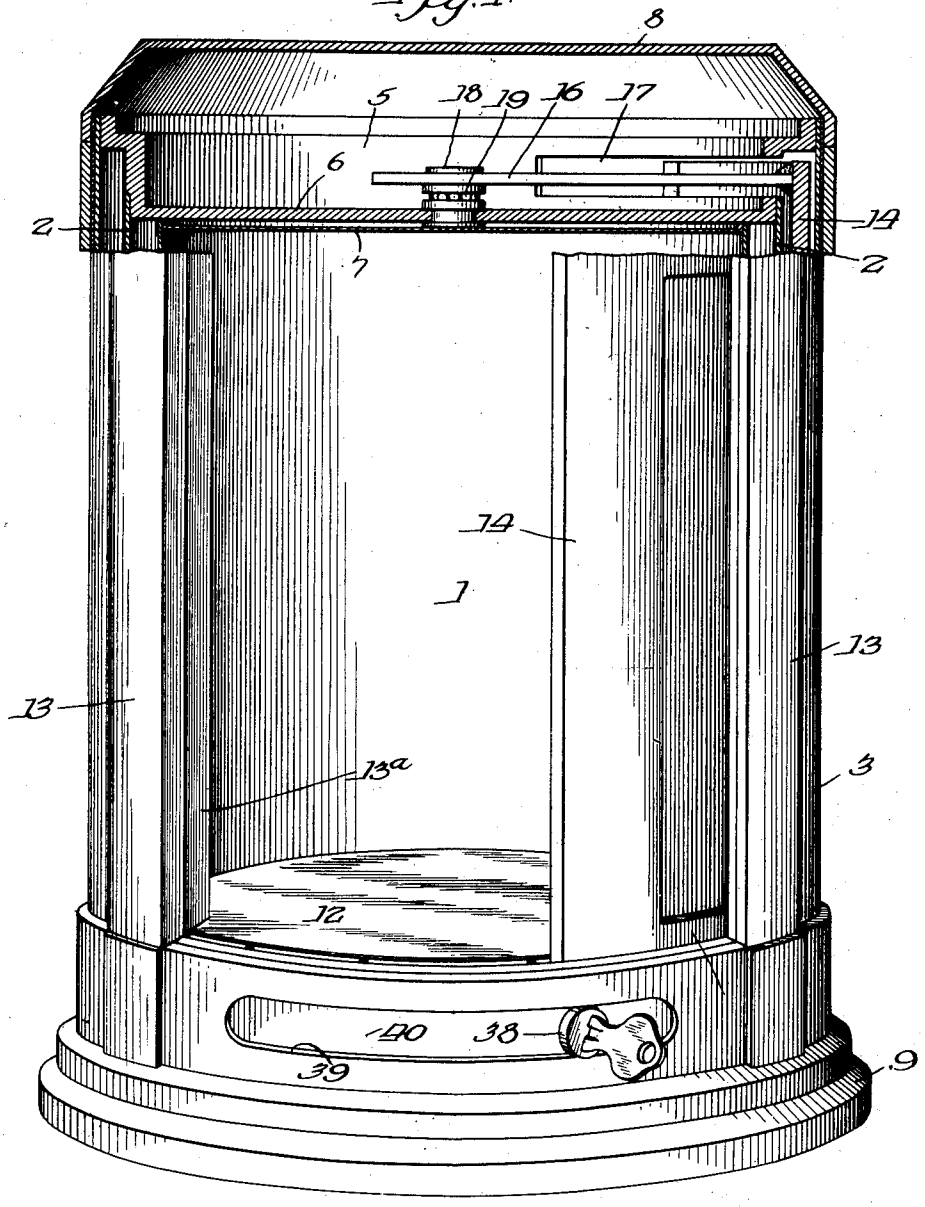
Aug. 29, 1933. J. J. MARIOTTI 1,924,365

TABERNACLE

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Fig. 1.



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TABERNACLE

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Fig. 2.

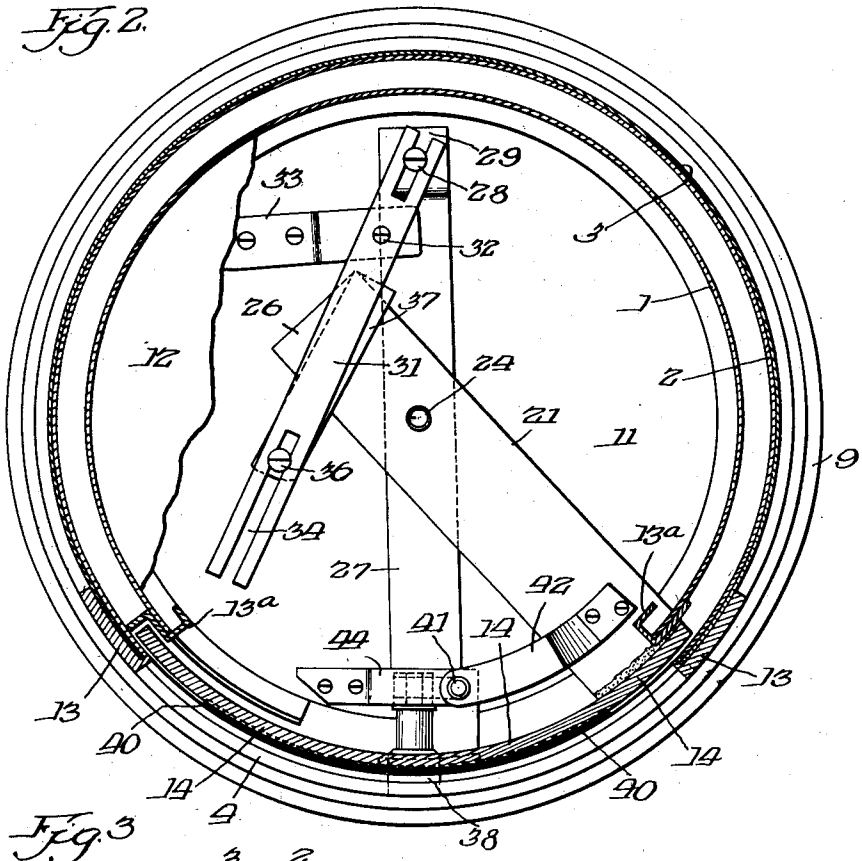
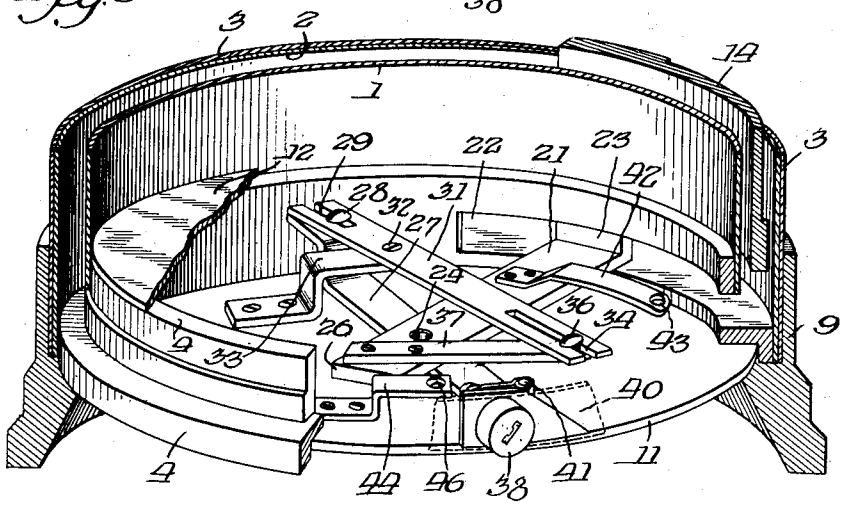


Fig. 3



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Patented Aug. 29, 1933 1,924,365

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,924,365

TABERNACLE

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Application February 5, 1932. Serial No. 591,047

9 Claims. (Cl. 109—3)

My invention relates to safes or vaults and particularly to a type of safe or vault which may be used as a tabernacle.

Vaults of this type are usually comparatively small in size and are installed in full public view. It is essential therefore that they be strongly and heavily constructed without being cumbersome in order to prevent unwarranted entry thereinto and yet permit ready and convenient access by authorized persons.

It is the purpose of my invention to provide a safe particularly suitable as a tabernacle which is strongly constructed, substantially burglar proof and readily accessible with a minimum effort.

In accordance with this invention I provide a vault preferably a double walled vault having a single sliding door which is movable into open and closed positions by a lock mounted independently of the door and which serves the dual purpose of securing the door in closed position and constituting a door actuating medium. Preferably the connections between the independently supported lock and the door are such that the movement of the lock is considerably less than the movement of the door. Furthermore, the door and tabernacle are so arranged with respect to the door opening into the vault that there is no opening at the bottom of the door through which articles may be dropped when removing them from or placing them in the vault.

A more complete understanding of my invention will be had from the following description taken in connection with the drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the door constructed in accordance with this invention, the upper portion being broken away to show the door hanging, the door being shown in partly closed position;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken just above the floor of the vault, the floor being broken away to illustrate a door actuating mechanism in closed and locked position; and

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective of the vault and door locking and actuating mechanism, showing the door in almost full open position.

In the illustrated embodiment of this invention I have shown a double walled cylindrical vault having a single arcuate door which is pivotally mounted to swing in front of the opening into the vault and close the same. The door is retractable into open position between the two walls entirely clear of the door entry. A lock is mounted below the door opening and is connected to the door through suitable levers whereby relatively less arcuate movement of the lock will fully open and close the door.

The cylindrical double walled vault is in effect one vault within another, the door supporting and door operating mechanism being secured to and supported from the upper and lower walls of the vault respectively. It will be manifest as the description proceeds that the door operating mechanism may be applied to other vaults and that the shape of the present vault is merely one of many that may be employed.

The vault chamber is formed by an inner sheet metal wall 1 surrounded by an outer wall 2 preferably constructed of sheet steel, the latter wall being covered by a decorative sheet metal shell 3 of bronze or some such metal. The two walls are secured in spaced relation at their lower ends to the arms of a Z ring 4, the inner wall being secured to one arm and the outer wall to the other arm thereof. The upper ends of the two walls are secured in a similar manner to a similar ring 5 having an integral plate or wall 6 closing the ring and constituting the upper wall of the vault. The Z rings, therefore, not only constitute a support for the walls but hold them rigidly in spaced relation to provide a chamber into which the door may slide when in open position as will be described hereinafter. The upper wall may be lined by a plate 7 if desired. A cap 8 is fitted over the top of the vault for decorative purposes and also to provide an additional top wall.

The lower ring 4 seats within a base ring 9 upon which the tabernacle is supported. A circular plate 11 also seated within the base ring 9 constitutes one lower wall of the safe and a second plate or floor 12 seated upon the upper edge at ring 5 constitutes the floor of the vault. The two walls 1 and 2 and the shell 3 stop short of a complete cylinder and terminate in spaced pilasters 13 and 13a which define the door opening or entry into the vault. A vault chamber is thus provided enclosed by the cylindrical wall 1, top plate 6 and floor 12.

In order to close the door opening or entry through the two walls and into the vault chamber there is provided a swinging arcuate door 14 which is secured at its upper end, such as by welding, to a radial arm 16, which extends through a slot 17 cut in ring 5 and is pivoted to a stud 18 secured to the center of plate 6. In order to reduce friction ball bearings 19 are provided for rotatively supporting arm 16. The

lower end of the door is secured to a radial arm 21 which extends through a slot 22 cut in lower ring 4 and which terminates in an upwardly extending angle portion 23 secured to the lower rearmost portion of the door. The lower arm 21 is provided with the angle end 23 and is attached to the rear of the door thereby so that the door may be swung in front of the opening without the necessity of a slot in front of and beneath the door opening to permit movement of arm 21. In the construction described the arm 21 always remains behind the door opening which need therefore only be provided with a groove deep enough to allow the lower door edge to project below floor 12.

Arm 21 is pivoted to the bottom plate 11 at approximately the center thereof upon a pivot pin 24, the arm projecting radially beyond the pin as at 26. Also pivoted upon pin 24 and below arm 21 is an actuating lever 27, one end of which extends outwardly to approximately the peripheral edge of plate 11, and the inner end of which is provided with an offset portion carrying a fixed pin 28. Pin 28 engages in a slot 29 in one end of an intermediate connecting lever 31 pivoted at a point adjacent one end upon a pivot 32 secured to a bracket 33 rigidly fastened to plate 11. The opposite end of the lever 31 is slotted at 34 to engage a pin 36 rigidly fixed to the free end of an arm 37 which in turn is rigidly fixed at its other end to the projecting end 26 of arm 21.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that rotation of lever 27 will swing lever 31 about its pivot 32 which in turn will swing arm 21 by its connection therewith through arm 27 to move door 14 into open or closed position. Due to the placement of the pivotal points the arcuate movement of the outer end of arm 27 will be considerably less than the arcuate movement of door 14. Furthermore lever 27 being pivoted about the same pivot as arm 21, the movement at the end of the lever is parallel with the movement of the door but the movement of the former is through a considerably smaller arc than that of the door.

Secured to the outer end of the lever 27 is a lock 38 the cylinder of which projects through a slot 39 formed in base ring 9. Slot 39 is more clearly shown in Fig. 1 and is cut twice the length actually necessary in order that the slot will be symmetrical with the door when the door is closed. In closed position lock 38 will be in the center of the slot and when the door is open lock 38 will be at the right limit of the slot. In other words, the actual movement of the slot is from the center of the lock to the right end, one half the actual length of the slot. Secured to the outer end of lever 27 is an arcuate strip 40 apertured to permit passage of the lock cylinder therethrough, which strip serves to close slot 39 regardless of the position of the lock.

Lock 38 which may be of any type and is shown as a cylinder lock aside from being movable bodily with lever 27 is rotatable within its support to actuate a plunger 41 which serves to secure the door in closed position as will hereinafter be described.

In order to secure the door in closed position a bracket 42 is secured to arm 21, the bracket being provided at its outer end with an aperture 43. Another bracket 44 is rigidly fastened to plate 11 and also has an aperture 46 in its free end. The two brackets are of such length and are so disposed that apertures 43 and 46 will be aligned over plunger 41 when the door is closed as shown in Fig. 2. Rotation of lock 38 in this position will cause plunger 41 to project upwardly through both apertures 43 and 46 to lock the door in closed position.

From the above description it can be seen that there has been provided a substantially burglar proof tabernacle comprising a vault chamber closed by a single door. The door is readily and easily operable by bodily movement of the lock which is supported independently of the door but connected thereto in such a manner that a relatively slight arcuate movement of the lock will suffice to completely open the door. Furthermore the lock is mounted for two movements, one rotary and one bodily by which the lock serves the dual purpose of securing the door when in closed position and of operating a door when unlocked into open or closed position.

It will be understood of course that many changes maye be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the claims appended hereto.

I claim:

1. A tabernacle having a vault chamber with a door opening thereinto, a base beneath said chamber, a swinging door adapted to close said opening, a lock for securing said door in closed position, said lock being mounted independently of the door and projecting through said base and connections concealed in said base between said lock and said door whereby bodily movement of said lock will open and close said door, the movement of said lock being substantially less than the movement of the door.

2. A tabernacle having a vault chamber with a door opening thereinto, a base beneath said vault chamber and supporting the same, a swinging door adapted to close said opening, a lock for securing said door in closed position and extending through said base at a point beneath said opening, said lock being mounted independently of said door, and connections disposed in said base between said lock and said door whereby bodily movement of said lock will open and close said door, the bodily movement of said lock being in a surface concentric to the movement of said door.

3. A tabernacle having a vault chamber with a door opening thereinto, a swinging door adapted to close said opening, a lock for securing said door in closed position, said lock being mounted independently of said door for movements within its supporting mounting and bodily movement with its mounting, means actuated by movement of said lock within its mounting for locking said door, and connections between said lock and said door whereby bodily movement of said lock will open and close said door.

4. A tabernacle having a vault chamber with a door opening thereinto, a swinging door adapted to close said opening, a lock for securing said door in closed position, said lock being mounted independently of said door for rotative movements within its supporting mounting and for bodily movement with its mounting, means actuated by rotation of said lock for locking said door when in closed position, and connections between said lock and said door whereby bodily movement of said lock will open and close said door.

5. A tabernacle having a vault chamber with a door opening thereinto, a swinging door mov-

able bodily in an arcuate path adapted to close said opening, a lock for securing said door in closed position, said lock being mounted independently of said door for movements within its supporting mounting and bodily movement with its mounting, means for locking said door upon movement of said lock within its support, and connections between said lock and said door whereby bodily movement of said lock will open and close said door, the bodily movement of said lock being in a surface concentric to the movement of said door.

6. A tabernacle having a vault chamber with a door opening thereinto, a door adapted to close said opening, pivoted radial arms for supporting said door for bodily arcuate movement into open and closed positions, a lever pivoted intermediate its ends, connections including pivoted reduction levers from one end of said lever to one of said arms, a lock carried by the other end of said lever whereby arcuate movement of said lock through an arc less than the movement of said door will swing said door into open and closed positions, and means actuated by said lock for securing said door in closed position.

7. A tabernacle comprising an inner side wall enclosing a vault chamber and an outer side wall spaced therefrom and substantially surrounding said inner wall, said side walls having aligned openings leading into said chamber, end walls closing the said chamber, a pair of rings for securing said walls together in spaced relation, said rings having laterally spaced arms to which said side walls are secured at their ends, a door for said opening, and means for supporting said door for swinging movement into the space between said walls when in open position.

8. A tabernacle comprising an inner side wall enclosing a vault chamber and an outer side wall spaced therefrom and substantially surrounding said inner wall, said side walls having aligned openings leading into said chamber, end walls closing the said chamber, a pair of rings for securing said walls together in spaced relation, said rings having laterally spaced arms to which said side walls are secured at their ends, door carriers pivoted to one of said end walls and extending into the space between said side walls, and a door secured to said door carrier for movement therewith, said door being movable into the space between said walls when in open position.

9. A tabernacle comprising an inner side wall enclosing a vault chamber and an outer side wall spaced therefrom and substantially surrounding said inner wall, said side walls having aligned openings leading into said chamber, end walls closing the said chamber, a pair of rings for securing said walls together in spaced relation, said rings having laterally spaced arms to which said side walls are secured at their ends, door carriers pivoted to one of said end walls and extending into the space between said side walls, one of said rings being slotted to permit the passage of said carrier therethrough, and a door secured to said door carrier for movement therewith, said door being movable into the space between said walls when in open position.

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