

April 12, 1932.

T. R. ADAMS

1,853,024

SAFE CASING

Filed Nov. 21, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

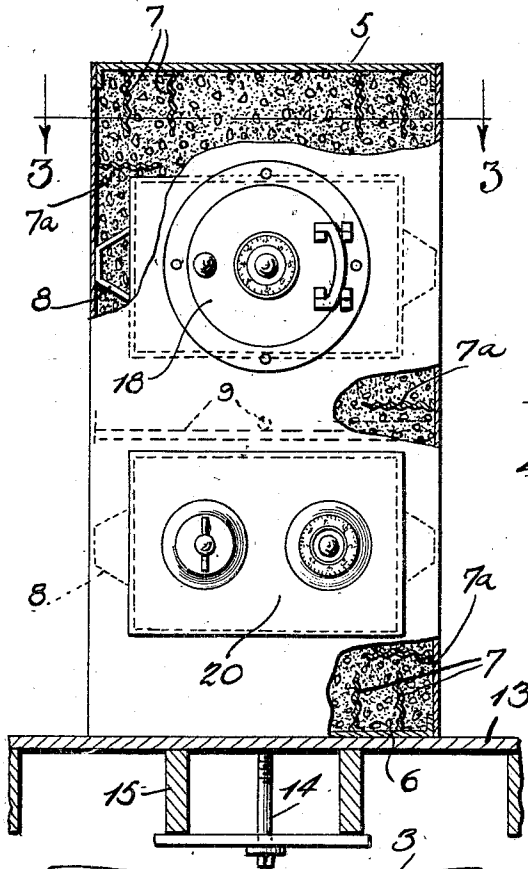


FIG. 2.

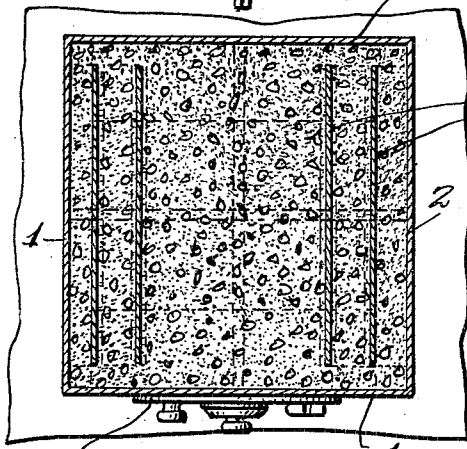
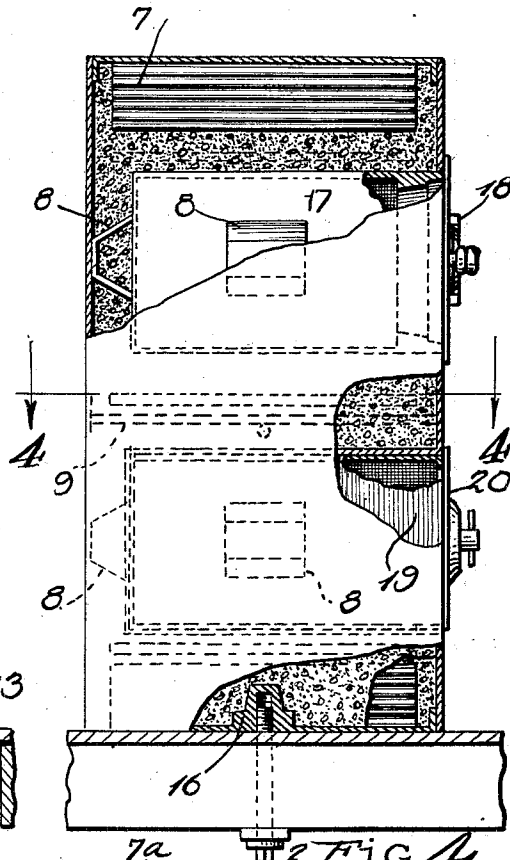
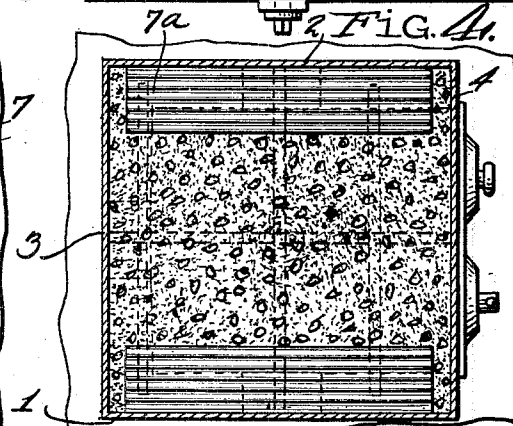


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.



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FIG. 5.

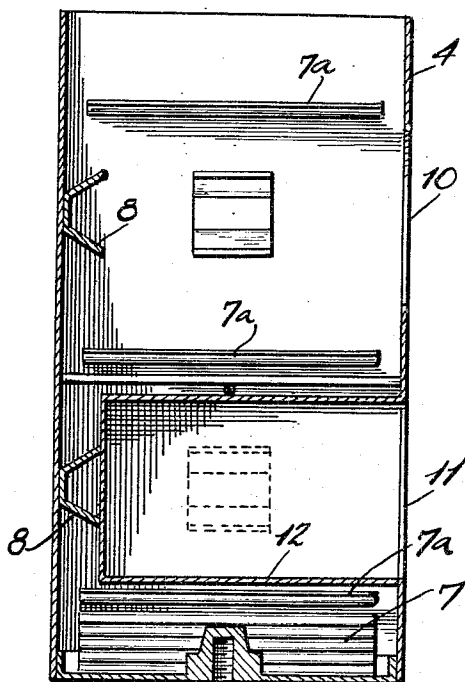


FIG. 6.

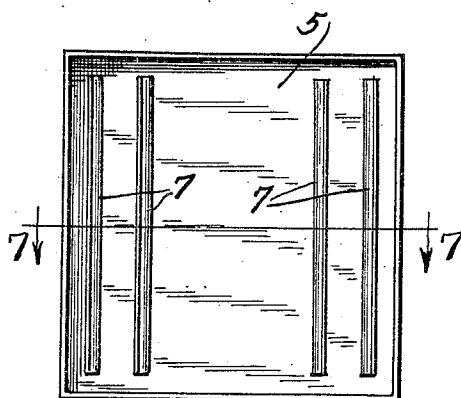


FIG. 7.

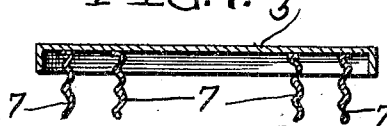
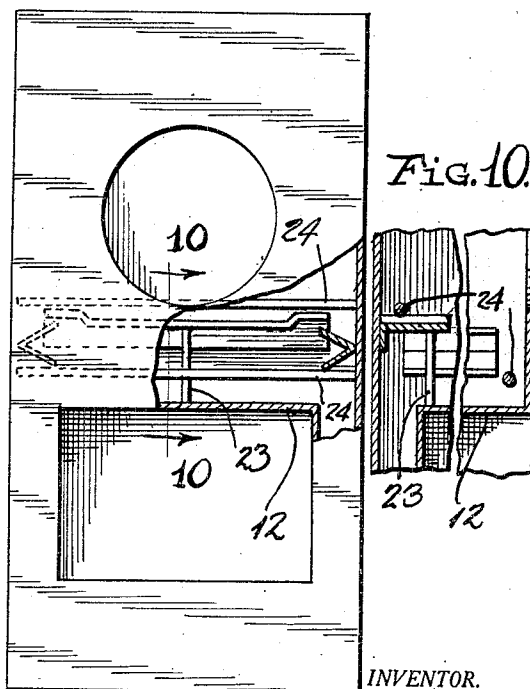
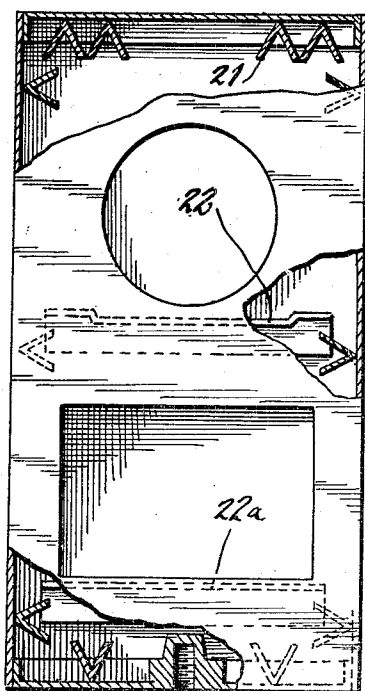


FIG. 9.

FIG. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SAFE CASING

Application filed November 21, 1928. Serial No. 320,970.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in safe casing, and has for its primary object to provide a safe cabinet in the form of a sheet metal casing into which relatively small spaced structures and safety deposit boxes are adapted to be placed and permanently anchored therein by a filling of concrete or the like poured into the cabinet or casing structure to completely fill the same and surround the safety cabinet and safety deposit boxes placed therein for the purpose of adding considerable bulk and weight to the completed cabinet structure to minimize burglarizing the safe deposit cabinet.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sheet metal cabinet or casing of the desired size and proportions and in which wall safes and safety deposit boxes may be placed and anchored therein by a filling of concrete or the like, the cabinet or casing having a removable cover to facilitate positioning of the safe and safety deposit box with concrete anchoring members projecting into the casing from the inner walls thereof and also depending from the movable cover so that when the latter is placed into position, the same becomes permanently anchored to the casing as a fixed part thereof while crossed tie rods extend between sides of the casing to prevent bulging or lateral displacement thereof when filled with concrete.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a burglar proof safe casing to receive safe structures and the like that are anchored therein by a filling of concrete for the protection of the safe structures and to add weight to the safe deposit cabinet to render transporting thereof difficult, means being associated with the cabinet and floor support for anchoring the cabinet to the floor to prevent removal thereof.

With the above and other objects in view that will become apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a safe deposit cabinet constructed in accordance with the present invention, the supporting floor being shown in section and part of the cabinet being broken away to illustrate the concrete filling and tie members for anchoring the side walls and top of the safe to the concrete filling;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view, partly broken away and shown in section and illustrating the floor anchor for the safe cabinet;

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1, showing the crossed tie rods by dotted lines extending between the side walls of the cabinet;

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2, showing the fluted anchor members carried by the side walls of the cabinet embedded in the concrete filling.

Figure 5 is a vertical cross-sectional view of the cabinet casing in which the safe structure and safety deposit boxes are adapted to be inserted and later filled with concrete;

Figure 6 is a bottom plan view of the casing cover;

Figure 7 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Figure 6, showing the fluted anchor members of the cover depending therefrom;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary front elevational view of another form of cabinet casing showing another form of wall and top anchoring member with supporting shelves for the safe structure;

Figure 9 is a front elevational view, partly broken away and shown in section of the form of the connection shown in Figure 8; and

Figure 10 is a detail sectional view taken on line 10—10 of Figure 9.

As above stated, the object of this invention is to provide a metal cabinet, a casing and more particularly, a metal form that in effect constitutes a permanent concrete mold in which a wall or similar safe structure is embedded and the basic idea of this invention is to provide such a metal form or mold for producing a burglar proof safe structure. While a device of this character can be used in various connections, such as in homes or offices, the same will be found especially

adaptable for use in garages and gas service stations in which many burglaries occur. A substantial safe construction is provided by the use of this invention and an inexpensive

5 wall chest in the safe compartment, the concrete filling in the metal case or form rendering the device fire proof and providing sufficient weight to make the completed assembled structure substantially unmovable.

10 Referring more in detail to the accompanying drawings, and particularly to Figures 1 to 7, there is illustrated a metal casing or form herein shown as being of rectangular formation in cross-section and comprising
15 side walls 1 and 2, a rear wall 3, front wall 4, and top and bottom walls 5 and 6 respectively. The casing or form is constructed of comparatively light weight sheet metal and the preformed top and bottom walls 5 and 6 normally separated from the casing structure are permanently anchored in position to close the
20 upper and lower ends of the casing during the steps taken while placing wall chests or safe structures in the casing. The object of this invention is to construct for sale, a metal casing or form into which safe structures of common construction are to be disposed and permanently anchored therein by a concrete filling, the manufactured article of this invention comprising the metal case or form
30 having openings in the front side wall 4 for a wall chest and safety deposit boxes or the like with anchor members upon the inner sides of the form or casing for concrete to be later filled therein.

The top and bottom walls of the casing or form carrying inwardly directed fluted concrete anchor members or strips 7 while similar fluted strips 7a project into the casing or
40 form from the side walls 1 and 2. V-shaped members 8 are carried by the side and rear walls of the form adjacent the upper and lower ends thereof as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 5, the upper spacer members 8 centering a wall chest set into the form while the lower
45 spacer members 8 center a partition or compartment wall. The vertical walls of the casing or form are braced against bulging action due to the weight of concrete filled therein by the crossed rods 9 extending between the vertical walls, substantially mid-
50 way the lower and upper ends of the form as illustrated. A circular opening 10 is formed in the front wall 4 of the casing or form adjacent its upper end to provide a clearance for
55 mounting a wall chest, while the rectangular opening 11 in the front wall of the casing or form adjacent the lower end thereof accommodates the mounting of the compartment
60 wall 12 in which safety deposit boxes or the like may be placed. The forward edge of the compartment wall 12 is secured in any suitable manner to the front wall 4 of the casing or form as by welding, while the V-
65 shaped spacer member 8 associated therewith

provides a suitable brace and support at the rear side of the compartment wall 12 as well as at the sides thereof as illustrated in dotted lines in Figure 5.

The metal case or form is set upon a floor or other support 13 and is anchored thereto
70 by the bolt structure 14 engaged with the floor joist 13 and anchoring the threaded boss 16 carried by the bottom wall 6 of the casing or form. Concrete or similar plastic material
75 is then poured into the casing or mold to a level adjacent the lower edge of the opening 10 in the front wall 4 of the casing or form, the concrete or similar material completely filling the lower end and surrounding the
80 compartment wall 12 with the anchor members 7 and 7a embedded therein. Bulging of the vertical walls of the casing or form are prevented by the tie rods 9 so that the original shape of the casing or form remains
85 undisturbed. A wall chest or other cabinet 17 is then disposed in the casing or form with the front locking door 18 thereof disposed outwardly of the casing or form as illustrated, the chest or safe 17 being centered
90 by the spacer members 8 and is completely surrounded by the concrete filling which rises to the open upper end of the casing or form. The cover 5 is then placed in position and the fluted anchor members 7 lowered into the
95 plastic concrete to form tie members holding the cover permanently associated with the casing or form. A safe deposit box or similar receptacle 19 is inserted in the compartment formed by the wall 12 and is retained
100 therein by the locking mechanism upon the cover plate 20.

In the form of the invention shown in Figure 8, the tie or anchoring member carried by the vertical sides, and the top and bottom
105 walls of the casing or form are of V-shape as indicated by the reference numeral 21 and form a secure anchor when embedded in the concrete. In this form of the invention, a recessed shelf 22 is provided for supporting
110 the opposite ends of the chest or cabinet 17, while shelves 22a are provided for supporting the compartment wall 12.

Another form of the invention is shown in Figures 9 and 10, wherein vertical tie and supporting rods 23 extend between the top
115 wall of the compartment wall 12 and the upper shelf 22, while crossed tie rods 24 extend between the side walls of the casing or form.

From the above detailed description of the invention, it is believed that the construction and operation thereof will at once be apparent, it being noted that the article offered for sale and forming the basis of this invention, comprises the metal casing or form carrying the concrete anchor members and having
120 openings in the front wall thereof for mounting wall chests or safety deposit boxes. The invention further embodies the method of assembly which comprises the pouring of
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the concrete or other plastic material into the casing or form and resulting in a structure practically burglar proof and fire proof and being of a weight after being set up which renders the same practically immovable.

The casing or form constitutes the permanent outer wall of the safe structure and eliminates the necessity of providing special molds and other expensive devices for embedding wall chests and other safe structures in a concrete block. All parts of the structure within the case or form are embedded in concrete and separation of any part thereof is rendered extremely difficult and practically impossible.

While there are herein shown and described the preferred embodiments of the invention, it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:—

1. A safe casing comprising vertical side walls, top and bottom walls, separate safe elements permanently mounted in the casing having closure doors in a side wall of the casing, supports for the safe elements carried by the side walls, a cementitious filling within the casing surrounding the safe elements with the latter embedded therein and tie members carried by the side, top and bottom walls and anchored in the cementitious filling with some of the tie members engaged with the safe elements.

2. A safe casing comprising vertical side walls, top and bottom walls, separate safe elements permanently mounted in the casing having closure doors in a side wall of the casing, supports for the safe elements carried by the side walls, a cementitious filling within the casing surrounding the safe elements with the latter embedded therein and tie members carried by the side, top and bottom walls and anchored in the cementitious filling with some of the tie members engaged with the safe elements, the top and bottom walls having edge flanges confined within the side walls.

3. A safe casing comprising vertical side walls, top and bottom walls, concrete anchor members extending inwardly from said side walls, spacer members for safe elements carried by the vertical walls, shelf members within the casing for supporting safe elements, vertical tie rods between the shelf members and horizontal tie rods between the sides of the casing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THOMAS RUTHREN ADAMS.