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M. MOSLER.

SAFE.

(Application filed Feb. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)

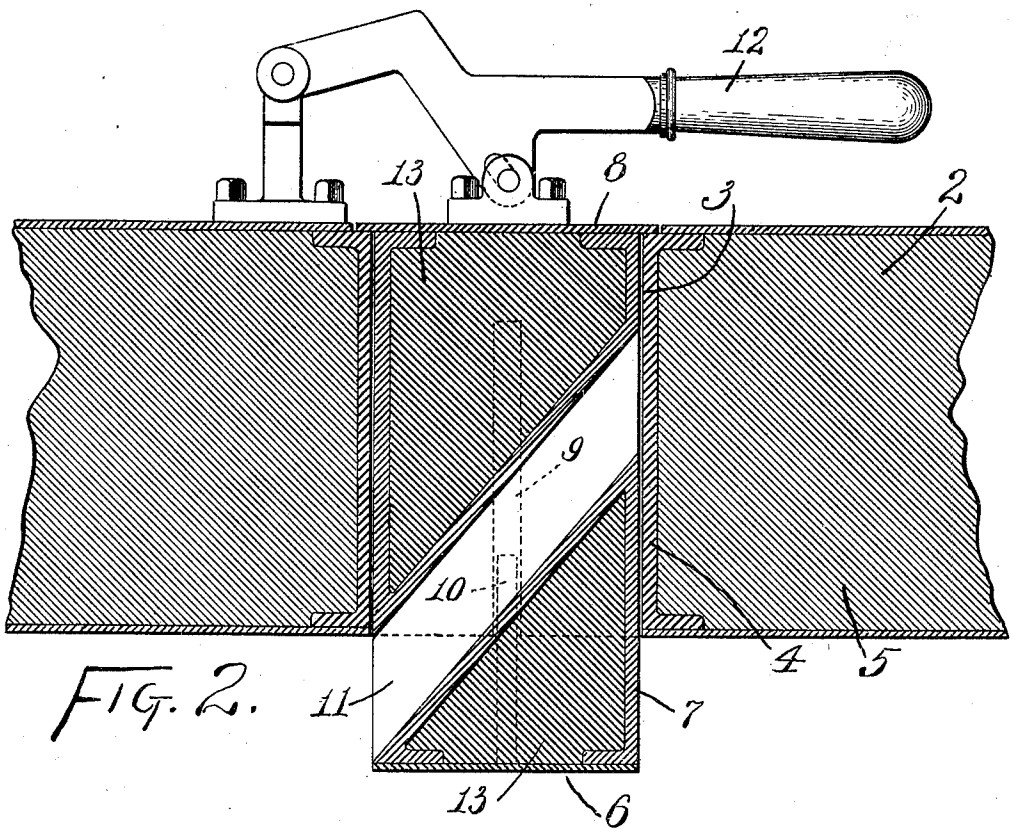


FIG. 2.

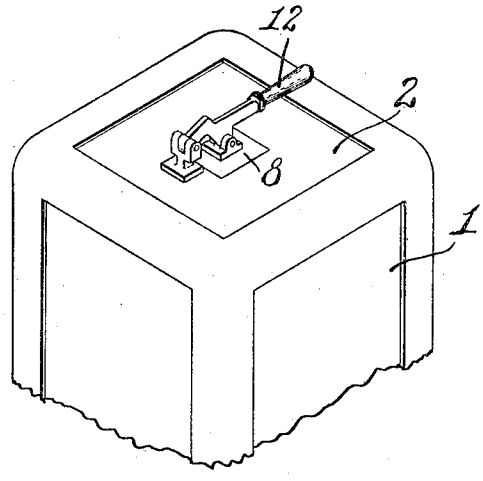


FIG. 1.

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MOSES MOSLER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE MOSLER SAFE COMPANY, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,221, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed February 15, 1901. Serial No. 47,405. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES MOSLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, (post-office address, care Mosler Safe Company, Hamilton, Ohio,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safes, of which the following is a specification.

In certain businesses—as, for instance, in connection with the operation of street-railways—it is sometimes desirable to provide a fireproof safe in which the conductors may personally deposit their collections, the desire being that while different individuals may thus personally make deposits in the safe access to the deposits can be had only by some authorized person or persons having control of the lock. The problem is much the same as that involved in connection with street letter-boxes, but in the case now under consideration difficulties are introduced on account of the necessity for maintaining the fireproof quality of the safe.

My present invention relates to a fireproof safe of the character referred to, and the invention will be readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a fireproof safe embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a portion of the roof thereof.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the body of an ordinary fireproof safe; 2, its roof; 3, a port arranged vertically through the roof of the same and being preferably rectangular in cross-section; 4, a box-like margin-frame for the port 3, the same extending vertically from the inner to the outer shell of the roof-wall of the safe and being firmly secured thereto, so as to form a solid metallic wall for the port and to reinforce the roof of the safe at the port; 5, the usual fireproof filling between the upper and lower shells of the roof, the filling in this case surrounding the margin-frame 4; 6, a plug arranged for free vertical sliding motion in the port 3, the plug loosely fitting within margin-frame 4 and having a length considerably in excess of the vertical thickness of the roof of the safe; 7, a hollow metallic shell forming the exterior walls of the plug; 8, a plate formed at or secured to the top of the plug and having its edges projecting outwardly beyond the margins of the plug, so as to overlap the margins of the port at the top of the safe and support the plug in the port in the downward position of the plug; 9, a vertical guide-groove formed in the interior surface of margin-frame 4 and extending but part way to the top thereof; 10, a vertical rib formed on the exterior of shell 7 and sliding freely within groove 9, the upper end of this rib being adapted to come into contact with the upper limit of groove 9, and thus prevent the further rising of the plug; 11, a port extending diagonally through the plug, from one side thereof to the opposite side, the disposition of this diagonal port in the plug being such that when the plug is in its downward position, as seen in Fig. 2, the lower end of the port will be fully open to the interior of the safe, while the upper end is closed by the appropriate wall of vertical port 3, and when the plug is elevated as far as permitted by rib 10 the upper end of the diagonal port will be fully open above the top of the safe, while its lower end is closed by the appropriate wall of vertical port 3; 12, a hand-lever disposed upon the top of the safe and pivoted to the top of the plug and to the top of the safe and serving as means by which the plug may be raised and lowered, and 13 fireproof filling within the shell 7 of the plug, above and below the diagonal port 11 therein.

Normally the moving parts have the position indicated in the drawings, under which condition, it will be observed, the arrangement has no effect in detracting from the fireproof qualities of the safe. If now the plug be raised by elevating the hand-lever, the upper end or mouth of the diagonal port will become exposed and the lower end of the port closed, thus forming a pocket within which deposits may be made. When the plug is again depressed or allowed to descend, then the lower end of the diagonal port becomes opened to the interior of the safe and the deposit falls from the diagonal port into the safe. When the plug is raised for the purpose of placing a deposit in the diagonal port, no access is given to the interior of the

safe, so as to permit any pilfering of the deposits therein, nor can implements be inserted into the interior of the safe through the diagonal port under any conditions. In case of fire and the tumbling and the falling of the safe as a consequence thereof the hand-lever may become broken off, and the plug may find itself in outwardly-projected position; but in such case the fireproof qualities of the safe are not impaired. It is thus seen that the affair provides a convenient and substantial means for permitting individual deposits and without impairment of the normal security afforded by the safe against pilfering or fire.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a safe, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a roof formed of a fireproof filling held between upper and lower shelves and provided with a vertical port therethrough, a margin-frame fixed within said port, a plug fitting within said port and arranged for vertical sliding motion therein and formed of fireproof filling inclosed within a hollow metallic shell and having a length of fireproof material in excess of the thickness of said roof, and having through its fireproof material a diagonal port adapted to open alternatively above and below said roof, stops to limit the vertical movement of said plug, and mechanism mounted upon the roof of the safe for raising and lowering said plug.

2. In a safe, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a roof formed of a fireproof filling held between upper and lower shelves and provided with a vertical port therethrough, a margin-frame fixed within said port, a plug fitting within said port and arranged for vertical sliding motion therein and formed of fireproof filling inclosed within a hollow metallic shell and having a length of fireproof material in excess of the thickness of said roof, and having through its fireproof material a diagonal port adapted to open alternatively above and below said roof, stops to limit the vertical movement of said plug, and a hand-lever pivoted to the roof of the safe and to the upper end of the plug and adapted to serve in raising and lowering the plug.

3. In a safe, the combination, substantially as set forth, of an upper and lower roof-shell, a margin-frame disposed between said shells and forming a port through the roof of the safe, fireproof filling between the roof-shells and around said margin-frame, a hollow plug-shell arranged for vertical sliding motion in said margin-frame and having through it a diagonal port adapted to alternatively have its lower end opened to the interior of the safe or its upper end opened above the roof of the safe by the vertical movement of the plug-shell, a marginal projection at the top of the plug-shell adapted to engage the roof of the safe and limit the descent of the plug-shell, a coöperating groove and rib upon the margin-frame and plug-shell and serving to limit the upward motion of the plug-shell, fireproof filling within the plug-shell above and below the diagonal port therethrough, and mechanism for raising and lowering the plug-shell.

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