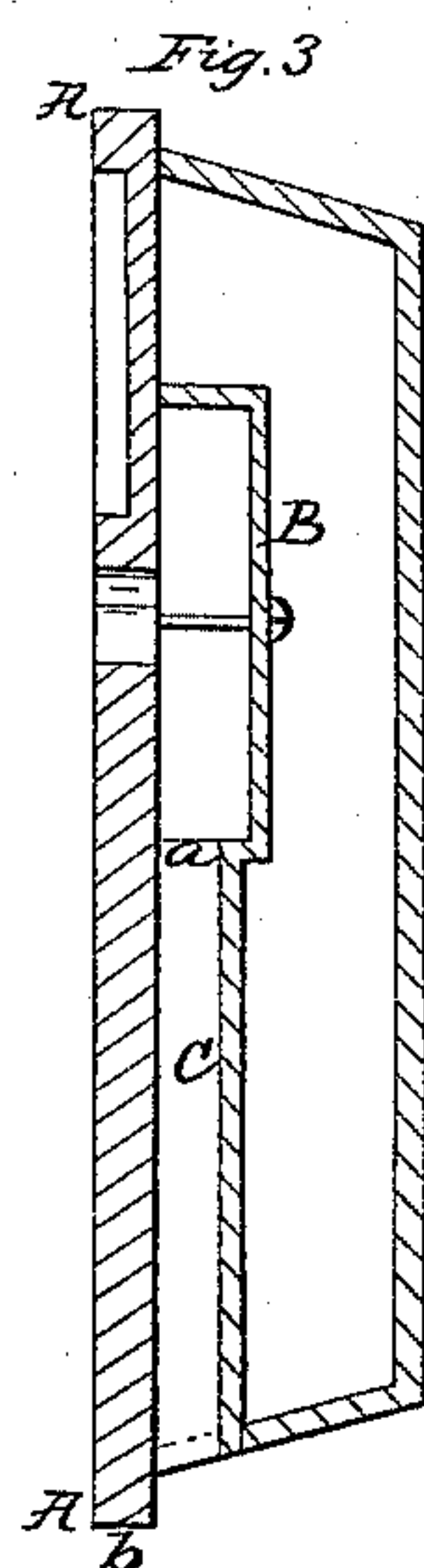
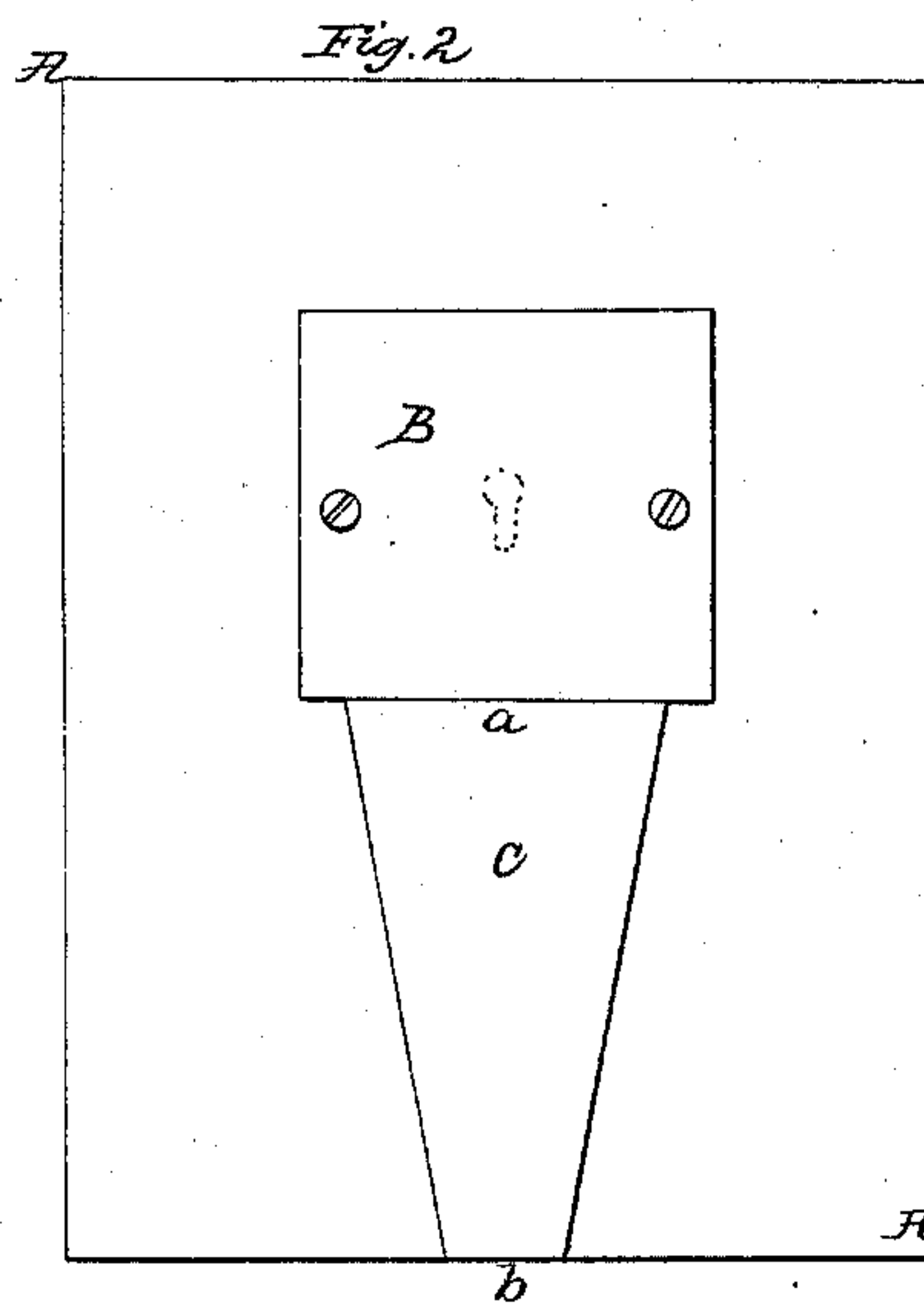
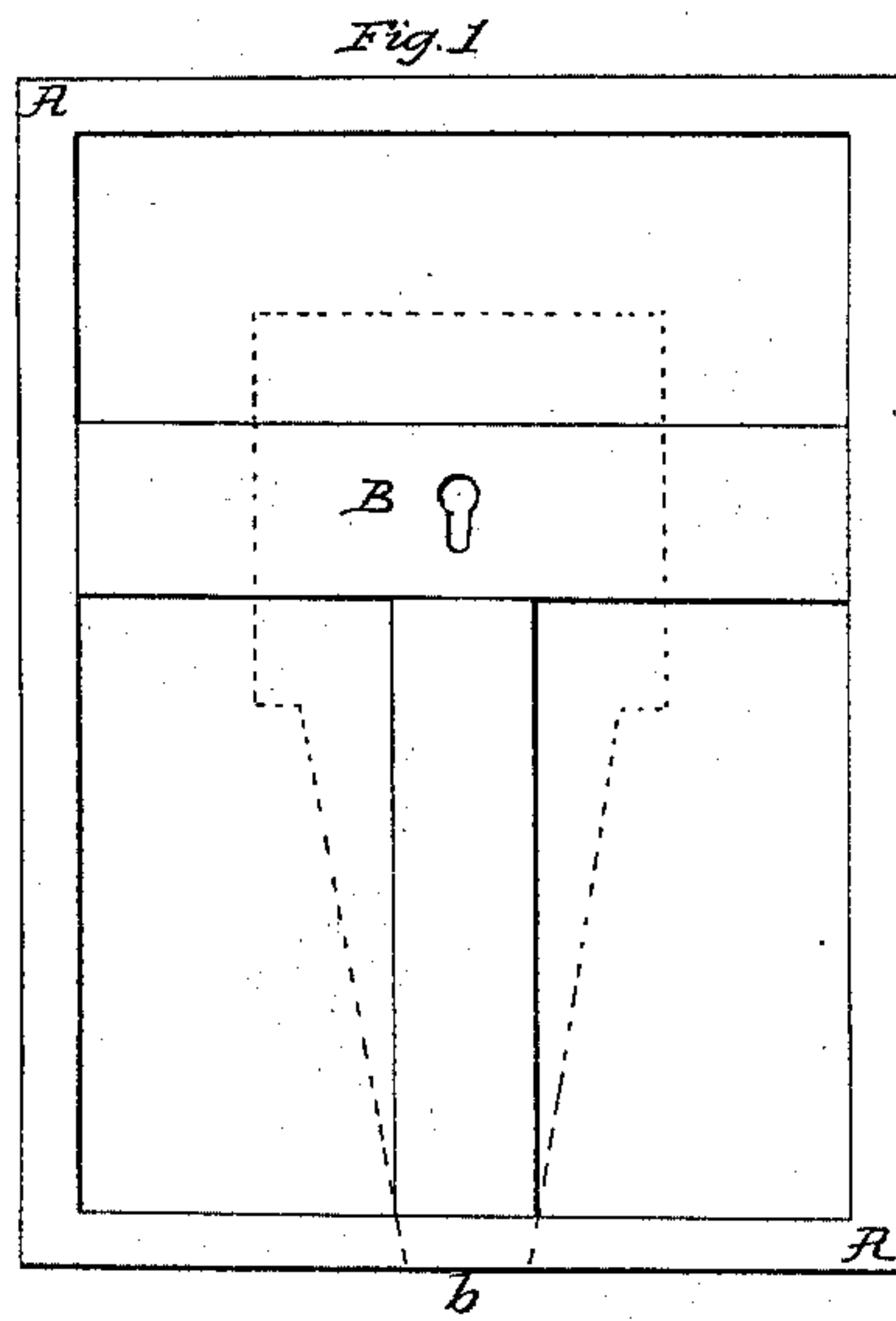


*F. C. Goffin,*  
*Fire-Proof Safe.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 11,190.*

*Patented June 27, 1854.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. C. GOFFIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ALFRED B. ELY.

## POWDER-CHANNEL TO DOORS OF SAFES AND BANK-VAULTS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 11,190, dated June 27, 1854.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, F. C. GOFFIN, of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Powder Channel to be Attached to the Doors of Safes, Bank-Vaults, &c.; and I declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference thereon.

My invention is intended to be applied to the doors of safes, vaults, &c., directly underneath the locks of said doors, and to be used when a hole has been left in the bottom plates of said locks or when the said bottom plates have been left off, and the nature of said invention consists in providing an inclosed chamber or channel which may receive and carry off any powder that may have been passed into a lock either through the key hole or any other aperture made for the purpose.

Holes have been made in the bottoms of locks for the purpose of allowing any powder, that may be introduced, to fall out, and where the door is of a single thickness, and the powder can fall upon the floor nothing more may be necessary. But where the lock is placed in a double door like that of the common fire proof safe my powder channel becomes of great convenience and utility.

In the accompany drawings Figure 1 is a front view of a safe door. Fig. 2 is a back view of the front plate of the door with the lock and powder channel attached, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the door with the lock and powder channel.

The same letters refer to the same parts.

A, A, is the front plate of the door. The key hole is represented by black lines in Fig. 1, and by dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3.

B is the lock and C the powder channel. The lock and powder channel are represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1, or rather the position thereof.

The lock has a hole in its bottom plate at *a* or the bottom plate is dispensed with altogether. The powder channel is triangular in form, inclosed on the back and sides and open at the top where it meets the lock and at the bottom *b* where it reaches the bottom of the door. It extends from the lock to the bottom of the door, and a hole is left in the bottom plate of the door at *b*.

The size of the powder channel will depend upon the size and form of the lock and door. It should be considerably larger than to hold any such amount of powder as would be ordinarily put into a lock for the purpose of blowing it up. It may be made of any metal and may be fastened to the door, or retained in its place by the filling of the safe, packed around it. It may have a front plate so as of itself to form a triangular tube open at top and bottom, or the sides may be brought snugly up to the front plate of the door which in that case will form the front plate of the powder channel also. The object of the hole at *b* is to allow any powder that may have fallen down into the channel to fall out, or be taken out, from thence when the door is opened, the hole running through the bottom plate of the door.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is.

The construction of channels or hollow chambers in connection with the doors of safes, vaults &c. the same being open at top and bottom and reaching from the lock to the bottom of the door, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

F. C. GOFFIN.

Witnesses:

L. PITKIN,  
W. N. ELY.