

(No Model.)

H. F. NEWBURY.

MEANS FOR SUPPORTING THE BOLT WORK OF SAFES AND VAULTS.

No. 296,867.

Patented Apr. 15, 1884.

fig. 2.

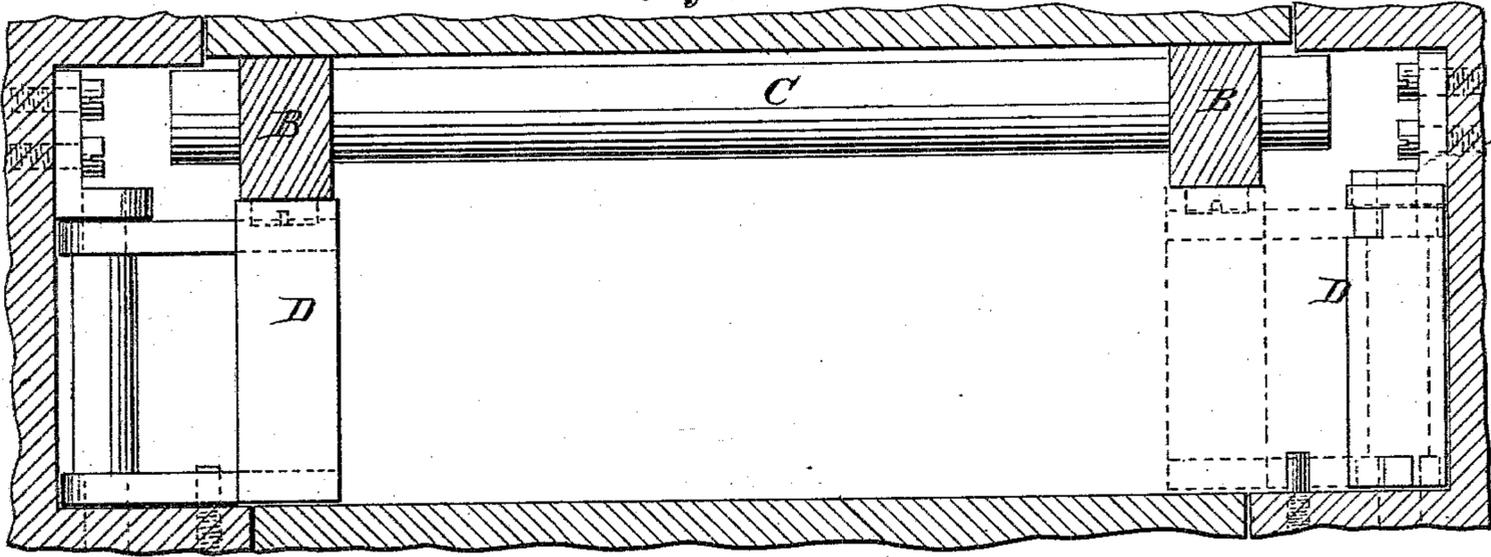
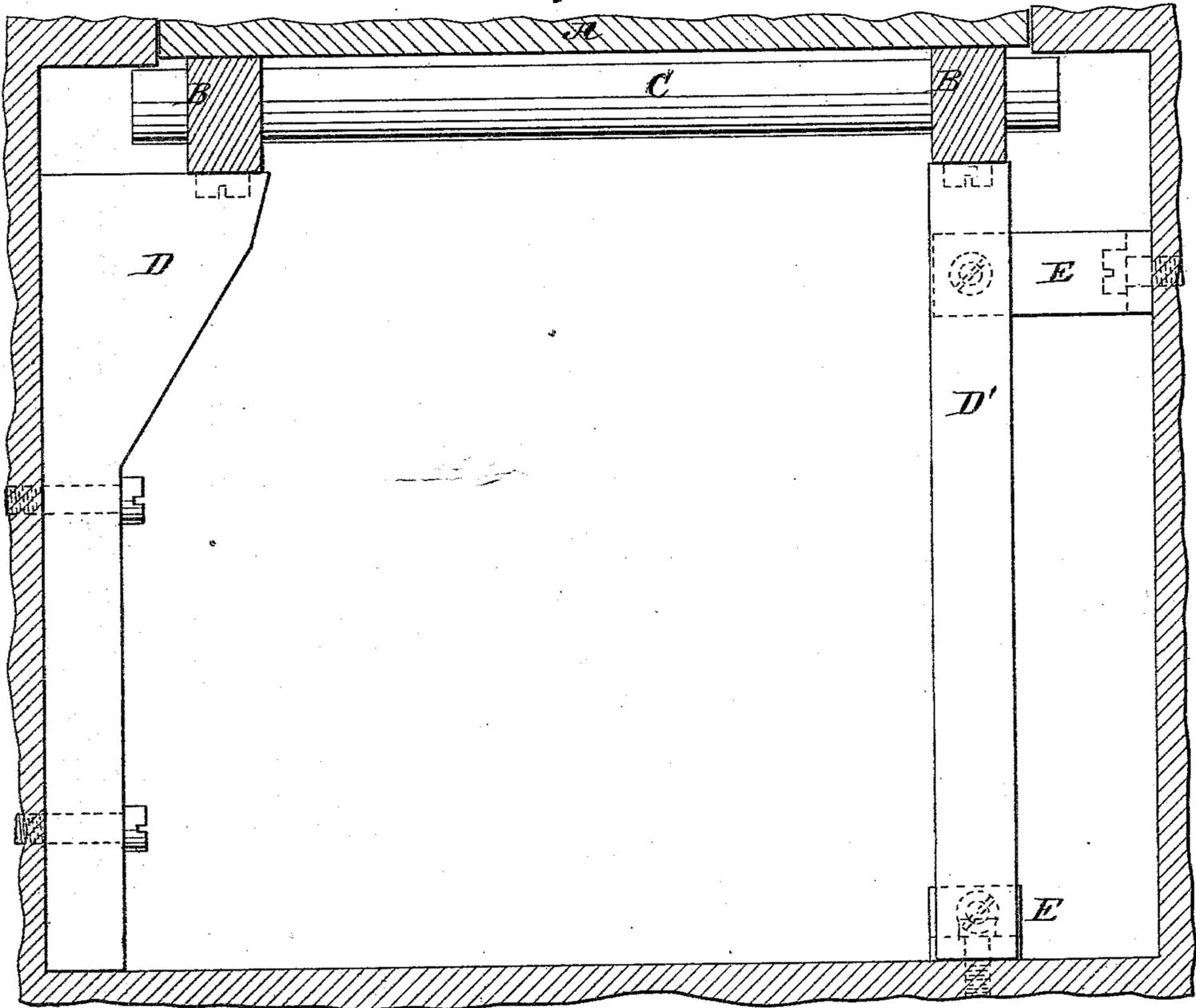


fig. 1.



Witnesses:
A. J. Saylor
Law. A. Dumeau

Inventor
Henry F. Newbury

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. NEWBURY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MEANS FOR SUPPORTING THE BOLT-WORK OF SAFES AND VAULTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 296,867, dated April 15, 1884.

Application filed April 24, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. NEWBURY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safes and Vaults, (Case Y;) and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of one division of my invention, and will enable others skilled in the art to make, construct, and use the same.

The bolt-frames of the doors of burglar-proof safes are necessarily made strong and massive. Moreover, they are bolted rigidly to the inner face of the door. If they were secured to the door by flexible connections, allowing a movement of the bolt-frame relatively to the door, there would be danger that the door might be wedged open, or opened far enough to admit of the introduction of powder or similar explosives. It results that if a charge of dynamite or other similar material be exploded against the exterior of the door, the bolt-frame can be made to take on great momentum, and by a succession of such explosions properly directed, there is a danger that the fastening-bolts of the bolt-frame may be broken, and the bolt-frame itself detached from the door. This would leave the door in condition to be opened.

The object of the present invention is to provide means to prevent such displacement of the bolt-frame; and it consists in providing abutments for arresting the inward movement of the door and bolt-frame when subjected to a sudden and heavy shock of the nature indicated.

The invention is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a horizontal section of a safe, showing one construction of supporting-abutments arranged behind the bolt-frame of the door. A is the safe-door, to which the bolt-frame B B, carrying the bolts C, is rigidly secured by ordinary screw-bolts. D D' are abutments arranged behind the bolt-bars B B, and in such relation

to them that when the safe-door is closed they will be in contact, or nearly so, with the abutments. The abutment D is shown as bolted directly to the side wall of the safe, being at the same time long enough to rest against the rear wall thereof. The other abutment, D', is supported upon the brackets E E. These abutments should be provided in such number as to bear against the bolt-frame at various points. If, now, a charge of dynamite should be exploded against the exterior of the safe, the inward motion of the door and the bolt-frame would be arrested by these abutments before a strain would be brought upon the fastening-bolts that hold the bolt-frame.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of a portion of a safe having an outer and an inner door, the abutments being arranged between the two. In this figure, A is the outer door, and A' the inner one. The abutments D D', instead of being fastened rigidly, as in the other case, are arranged to swing up out of the way, in order to permit the inner door of the safe to be opened. The abutment D is shown as in place for resisting the effect of a shock, while the abutment D' is shown as thrown up for giving access to the interior of the safe. Of course various other modes of arranging these supporting-abutments will readily present themselves to a person skilled in the art.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination of the bolt-frame of a safe or vault door and supporting-abutments, to prevent the same from being detached by the force of a shock directed against the door.

2. In combination with the bolt-frame of a safe or vault door, supporting-abutments for preventing the frame from being detached by the force of a shock, but capable of being moved out of the way when the door is opened, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY F. NEWBURY.

Witnesses:

R. F. GAYLORD,
SAML. A. DUNCAN.