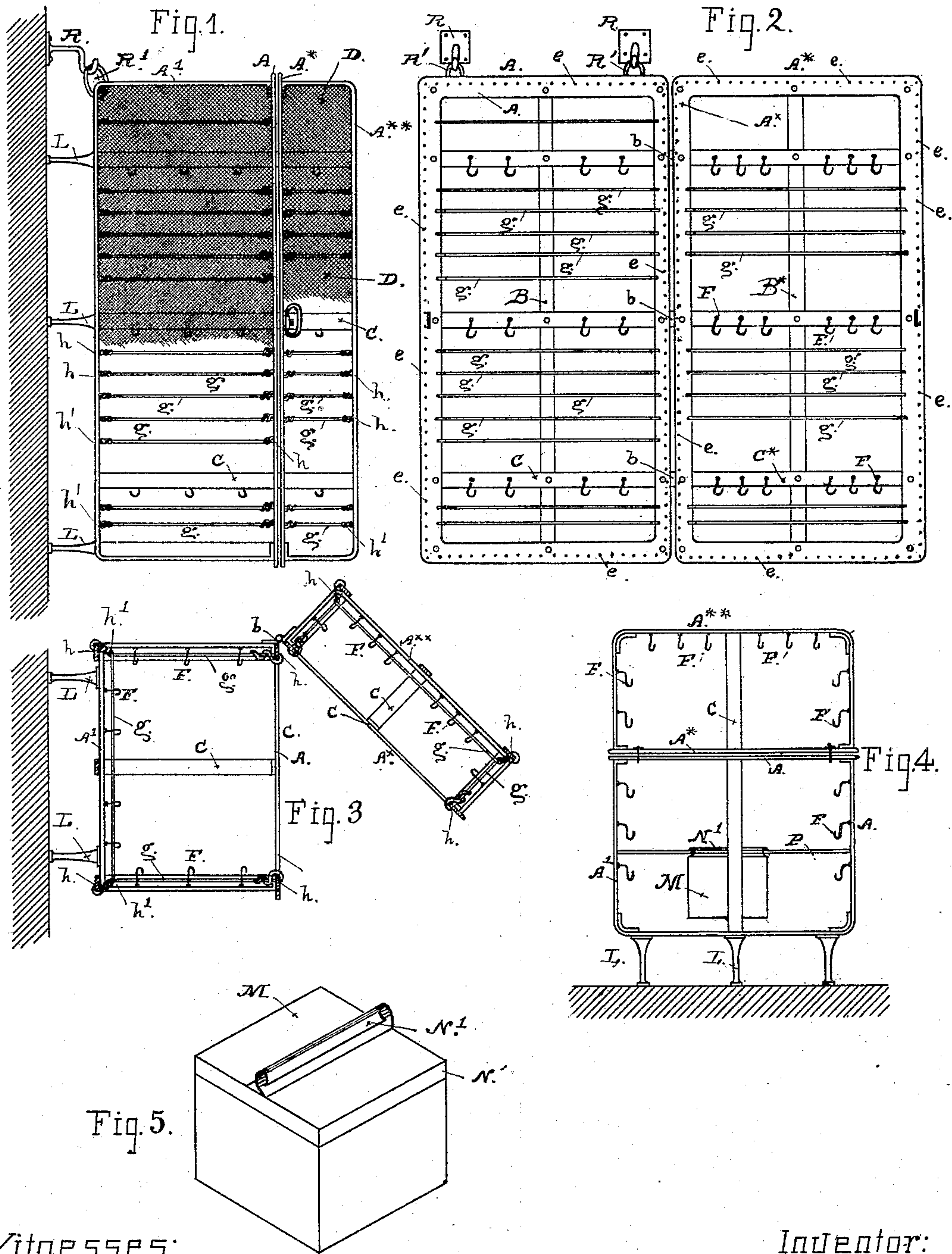


(No Model.)

M. J. HOLT.  
MEAT AND PROVISION SAFE.

No. 317,998.

Patented May 19, 1885.



Witnesses:

Wm. Mayer  
Jas. Haggard

Inventor:

Mary J. Holt  
John Holt

By his Atty.,



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY JANE HOLT, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## MEAT AND PROVISION SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,998, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed January 23, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY JANE HOLT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improved Meat and Provision Safe; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, whereby any person skilled in the art can make and construct the same, reference being had to the drawings that accompany and form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in safes for housekeepers' use to contain and protect meat and various articles of food that require a circulation of air or some exposure to free air, in order to preserve them in a state of sweetness or serviceable as food.

The object sought to be attained by my improved construction is to produce a safe of the portable kind, and having strength, lightness, durability, and cleanliness, with such qualities also that afford complete protection from insects and animals, and general convenience for use.

Referring to said drawings, Figure 1 shows a safe constructed after my said invention and set up as a hanging safe. Fig. 2 shows it open or with the hinged part turned back to give access to the inside, the wire-cloth covering being left out of this view in order to more clearly show the parts of the frame. Fig. 3 is a top view of Fig. 1, with the hinged part open. Fig. 4 shows the safe set upright upon a floor or platform. Fig. 5 shows in detail the ice-box for use with such a receptacle.

My improved safe is constructed entirely of metal. The frame-work consists of metal slats or thin bars united together by rivets or other suitable fastenings, and the frame is made in two parts or sections joined by hinges. Each section is a compartment or affords space for the matter and substances to be placed in the safe, and by opening and turning back one part on its hinges access is had to either space.

A A' represent the outside bars or slats of one section, and A\* A\*\* the like bars of the other section. b b are the hinges uniting the two sections. B B\* are the intermediate lengthwise bars in both sections, and C C\* are cross-bars running across to strengthen and maintain the shape of the frame and afford

supports for hooks. The sides A A\* are formed of flat bars or of flat frames in a single piece. The other bars may be of flat or other shaped metal. The sides of these frames are covered with wire-cloth D D, with the exception, however, of the inner sides, that come together when the two sections are closed; and this covering is fastened by means of wire-thread or loops of wire passed through the edges of the cloth and through perforations e provided for the purpose in the metal frame. Thus each section has its four sides and its back covered by this wire-cloth, which is stretched on smoothly and secured around the edges, as before described.

F F are rows of hooks fixed to the main and cross-bars of the frame from which the meat and other articles are suspended within the compartments. To keep such articles out of contact with the sides of the covering a number of guard-wires, g g, are fixed to the inside of the frame to stand out from the inner surface of the cloth all around the sides of each section. These guards consist of wires passing through holes at h h, and then being twisted together, as at h' h', at each point of attraction at the corners of the frame, so that the wire stretching from one point or corner to another will be parallel with the surface of the covering, but will stand away from the surface, this position of the wire being attained by means of the twist h', as will be understood by referring to Figs. 1 and 3.

Figs. 1, 2, and 3 clearly show the construction of the skeleton or frame work in two parts, over which the netting or screen covering is stretched and fastened. To the back of the deeper section or compartment are fixed legs L, or projections that serve as supports for the safe when it is set upon a floor, or that constitute fenders to keep the back of the safe clear of a wall when suspended against such a vertical surface. Such projections have the effect to insure free circulation of air around all sides.

Within the safe provision is made for holding a small quantity of ice for refrigerating purposes, as when milk, butter, and other perishable articles are placed in it. The ice-receptacle is a small box, M, with a cover, N, on the top of which is fixed a scroll of metal, N', that is sufficiently stiff to form a hook by which



to suspend the box from a rod or wire, P, stretched across the larger compartment or section widthwise and at suitable distance above the floor or bottom to hold up the box clear. When the safe is to be suspended, it will be obvious that this supporting rod or wire is to be fixed in suitable position at right angles to that required in the other position.

To suspend the safe, suitable hooks, R R, are fixed to a wall or upright surface, and rings R' R' are provided at the back of the safe.

The hooks F within the compartments are fixed to the bars in such a manner that if required they can be turned to accommodate the change in the position of the safe either in a suspended form or as a standing safe.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described safe, consisting of the hinged frames, the screen-surface or wire-cloth covering, the bars C C, carrying supporting-hooks F, guard-wires g g, and the projecting legs, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the compartment

having screen or wire-cloth surfaces, of the fenders or guard-wires g, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the two separate compartments or sections adapted to open and close upon each other, each composed of a metal frame, as A A' and A\* A\*\*, the skeleton bars and the covering of netting or wire-cloth, and the hooks F, as means for suspending such matter as articles of food and receptacles containing them within the compartment.

4. In combination with the two-part safe or inclosure, constructed substantially as described, the receptacle M, for ice, and the means for suspending it, consisting of the metal scroll N', secured on the box, and the rod or wire P, suspended in the frame of the safe over which the scroll rests and supports the box, as set forth.

MARY JANE HOLT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

R. F. BRIDEWELL,  
HOLLAND SMITH,  
WARREN F. MILLS.