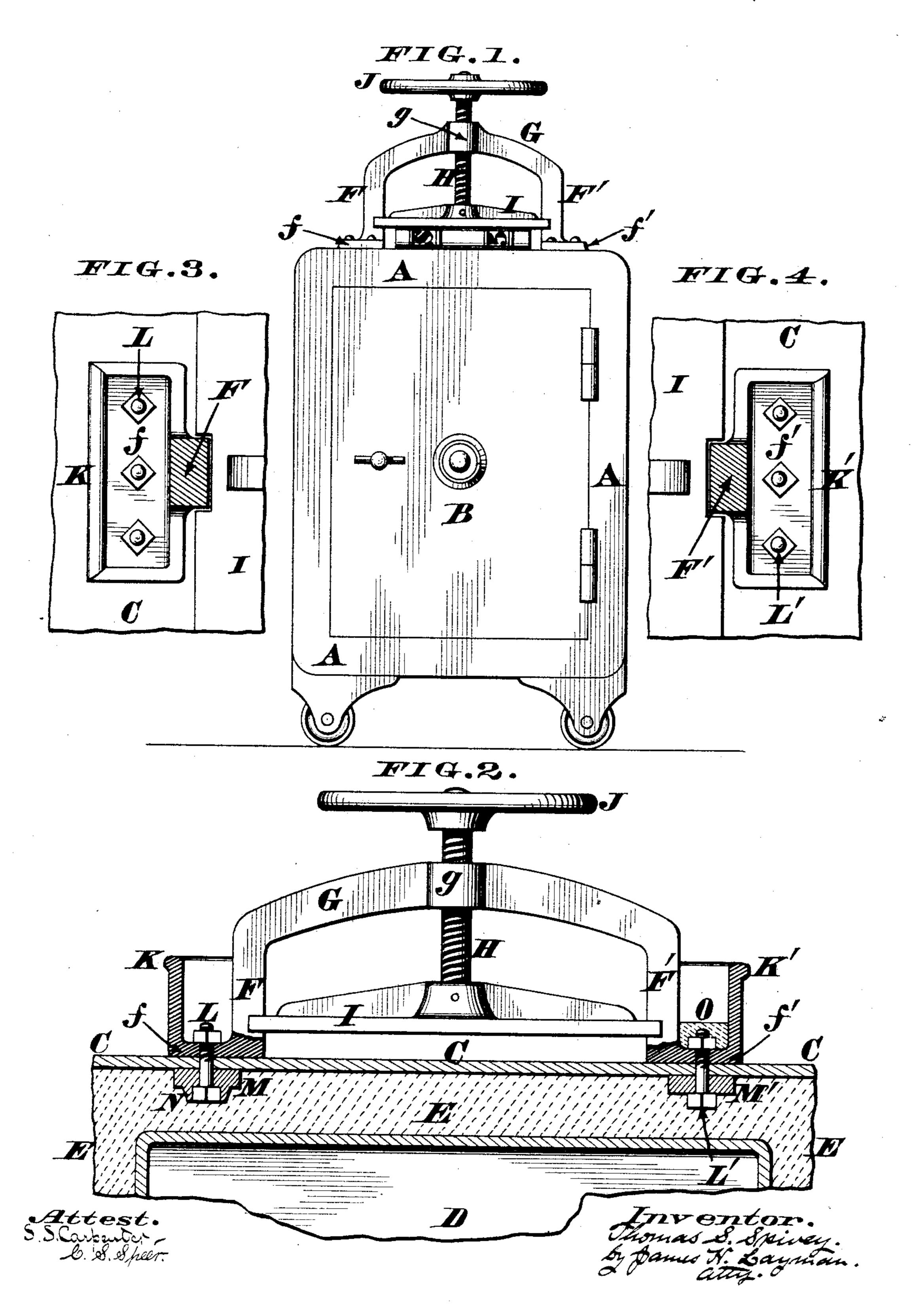
T. S. SPIVEY.

COMBINED SAFE AND COPYING PRESS.

No. 396,670.

Patented Jan. 22, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

THOMAS S. SPIVEY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE VICTOR SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED SAFE AND COPYING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,670, dated January 22, 1889.

Application filed May 29, 1888. Serial No. 275,482. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. SPIVEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Safe and Copying-Press, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to

the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to those strong cases or boxes which are generally known as "fireproof" or "burglar-proof" safes; and the first part of my improvements consists in making said boxes in such a manner as to combine all 15 the advantages of a safe and copying-press in a single structure, thereby reducing the cost of manufacturing these two indispensable articles of office furniture and facilitating their transportation. To accomplish these results, 20 the ordinary standards of a copying-press are attached to the top plate of the case or box, in order that this upper plate or casting will serve the twofold purpose of a top plate for the safe and a base or bed for said copying-25 press, the concrete or other fire-proof filling beneath said plate serving to stiffen the latter, and thus prevent it being sprung or bent in the act of taking copies of letters, accounts, or manuscripts, as hereinafter described.

My invention further consists in providing the base-flanges of these standards with integral or cast pockets or pits, which openmouthed receptacles hold the brush and water used for taking letter-press copies, as here-

35 inafter more fully described.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my combined safe and copying-press, a letter-book being seen in the latter. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of the press and the upper portion of the safe. Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged horizontal sections of the standards F F', said sections being taken directly above the pockets K K'.

A represents the hoop, angle-iron, or main frame, of any approved construction, of fire or burglar proof safe or other similar strong case or box, and B is the door of the same.

C is the top casting or plate of the structure, which plate may be secured to the angleiron or frame in any suitable manner. D is a portion of the inner box of the safe, and E is the customary concrete or other non-conducting filling occupying the annular space between said box and the outer casing or shell of the structure.

F F' are upright standards of the copyingpress, which standards are preferably integral with the yoke G, having a nut, g, traversed by a screw, H, that carries the press-platen I.

J is a customary hand wheel or lever where- 60

with said screw is operated.

ff' are base-flanges of said standards, which flanges may be riveted to the top plate of the safe, as seen in Fig. 1; but I prefer the attachment represented in Fig. 2. Here said 65 flanges are shown as having open-mouthed pockets or pits K K' cast with them, which pockets are also connected to the standards F F', as seen in Figs. 3 and 4. Furthermore, said flanges are pierced to admit bolts L L', 70 traversing stay bars or plates M M', which latter are in close contact with the under side of top plate, C, and, if preferred, said bars may be provided with sockets or other retainers, one of which is seen at N.

O is a water-proof filling, which can be poured into the pockets and allowed to harden, so as to conceal and protect the nuts on the

upper ends of bolts L L'.

From the above description it is apparent 80 that the casting or other plate C serves both as a top for the safe and as a base or bed plate for the copying-press, the filling, E, when used, affording a very solid bearing that prevents said plate being sprung or bent, no 85 matter how much power may be exerted by the screw. It is also apparent that the construction herein described affords a fire or burglar proof safe and copying-press at a materially-less cost than would be required to fur- 90 nish separately these two articles of office furniture, and the safe is at all times convenient as a place of deposit for copies of valuable letters, accounts, &c. Again, this construction dispenses with the customary heavy bed- 95 plate for the press, and as a natural result the weight of the structure is diminished accordingly, thereby facilitating its transportation. Furthermore, as the pockets K K' are cast with the press-standards, there is no danger 100

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of these receptacles being overturned nor misplaced when needed. If an accident should happen either to the standards or yoke, the cement, O, can be chipped out of the pockets and the nuts disengaged from the bolts L L', after which act a new pair of standards can be readily attached to the top plate, C, the embedding of the bolt-heads within the filling, E, preventing any turning of said fasteners when the nuts are screwed thereto or unscrewed therefrom; or this turning of the bolts can be guarded against by inserting their heads within the sockets N.

I claim as my invention—

1. A safe having the standards of a copy- 15 ing-press attached to its top plate, whereby said plate serves as the base or bed of said press, substantially as herein described.

2. A safe having the standards of a copying-press attached to its top plate, said stand- 20 ards being provided with integral pockets or pits, for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS S. SPIVEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN, SAML. S. CARPENTER.