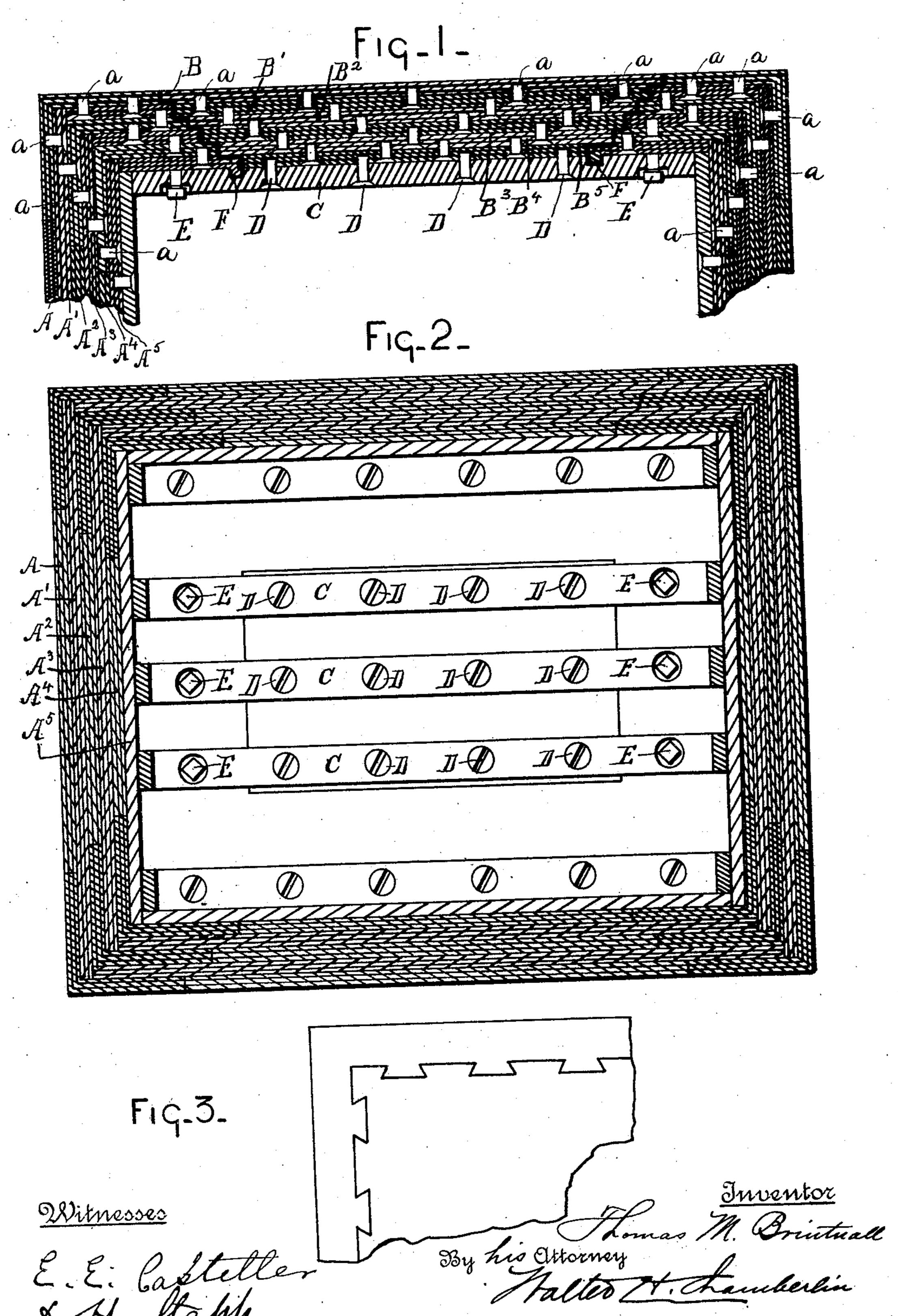
T. M. BRINTNALL. SAFE.

No. 559,566.

Patented May 5, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

THOMAS M. BRINTNALL, OF MEDINA, OHIO.

SAFE.

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Application filed January 23, 1892. Serial No. 419,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas M. Brintnall, a citizen of the United States, residing at Medina, county of Medina, State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Safes; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

In circular safe-door work where the door and locking mechanism may be amply strong and effective the body of the safe is weak, owing to the fact that the safe must be built in sections and the parts then telescoped or otherwise fastened together, or the safe must be built of small pieces which can be passed through the circular door-opening.

My invention has for its object the construction of a safe wherein the body of the safe is built from the outside inwardly of full-sized plates; and it consists of a combination of devices and appliances hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal section of a safe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation. Fig. 3 illustrates a variation.

In carrying out my invention I have illustrated and described only so much of the safewalls as is necessary to properly describe my invention, and it will be understood that any suitable construction of door and door-locking mechanism may be employed without interfering with the spirit of my invention.

A A' A³ A⁴ A⁵ represent the plates composing the walls of my safe. Each one is provided with an opening in the back of the safe or, if preferred, in either of the side walls. The openings are of different sizes, so that when put together the edge of the opening in the body is flanged or stepped. The plates are put together, beginning with the outer, and a separate series of small screws a employed for each succeeding layer or plate, so that the fastening-screws are nowhere exposed.

BB'BBBBBB are the plates composing that portion of the safe-back which fills the opening in the body previously mentioned. This

safe-back is built on the same principle, beginning with the outer plate B and ending with the plate B⁵, so that when completed the fastening-screws are all concealed. The pesiphery or edge of this back is stepped to correspond with the frame or body. The back is now placed in position, the tie plates or bars C having been previously placed in the body, and the plates or bars are then screwed 60 to the back by the screws D. Set-screws E are now passed through the ends of the plates C and bear on the body portion, thus binding the safe-back tightly to its seat. A packing of cement or other material may, if desired, 65 be provided at the joint.

To prevent the edge of the body-plates being forced away from the edge of the safeback, a tongue-and-groove engagement F may be provided between the body and plates C- 70 that is, the body may be provided with a tongue that fits in a corresponding groove in the bar C; or, instead of a tongue or groove engagement, one or more of the plates composing the safe-back may be dovetailed into the corre- 75 sponding plate of the body, as shown in Fig. 3. It will be seen that by thus constructing the safe the workman also has access to the interior of the safe before the back is put on, thus giving him an opportunity to adjust and 80 fit the locking mechanism of his door with the door closed.

What I claim is—

1. In a circular-door safe the combination with one wall thereof having an opening of a 85 separate body portion adapted to fill said opening, said separate portion bound in place by tie bars or plates engaged to the inner face of the separate body portion and bearing on the main wall, substantially as described.

2. In a circular-door safe composed of plates of metal the combination with the body, one side of which has an opening, and a body portion to fill said opening, of tie-plates engaged to the inner face of said latter body portion, 95 and set-screws passed through said tie-plates and bearing on the main body whereby the two portions are bound together substantially as described.

3. The combination of the inner plate A⁵ 100 provided with a tongue and the plates B⁵ of the tie-plates engaged to said plate B⁵ and

provided with a groove in which said tongue

enters, substantially as described.

4. The method herein described of building a circular-door safe, consisting of first building the main walls of the safe from the outer plate inward, one side having an opening therein through which may be passed the plates, then building the portion of the wall to fit said opening, then binding said latter

portion by means of tie-plates, substantially 10 as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS M. BRINTNALL.

Witnesses:

FRANK HIGLEY, ANDY H. HOFFNER.