

(No Model.)

L. D. YORK.
SAFE.

No. 587,028.

Patented July 27, 1897.

Fig. 1.

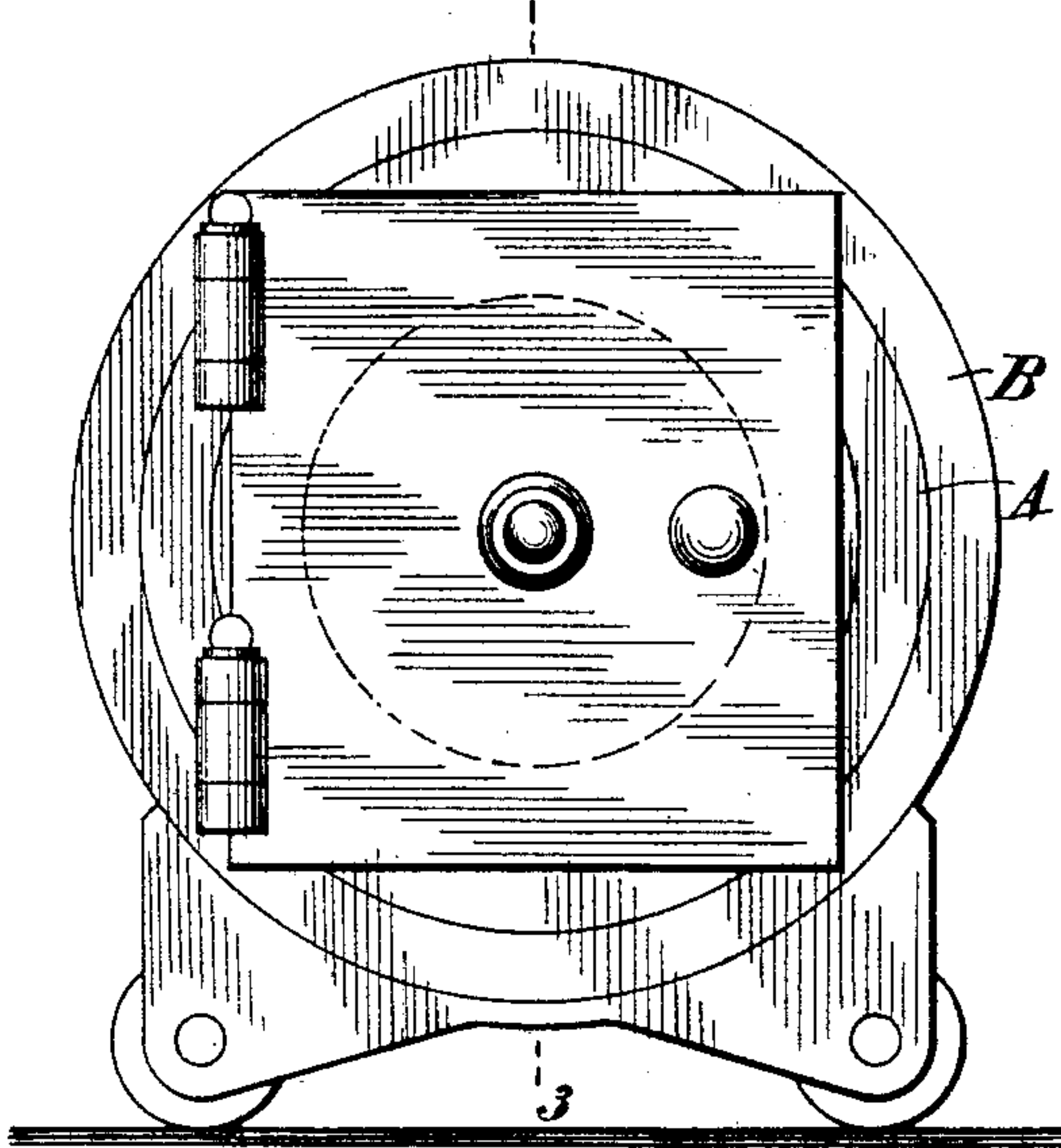


Fig. 2.

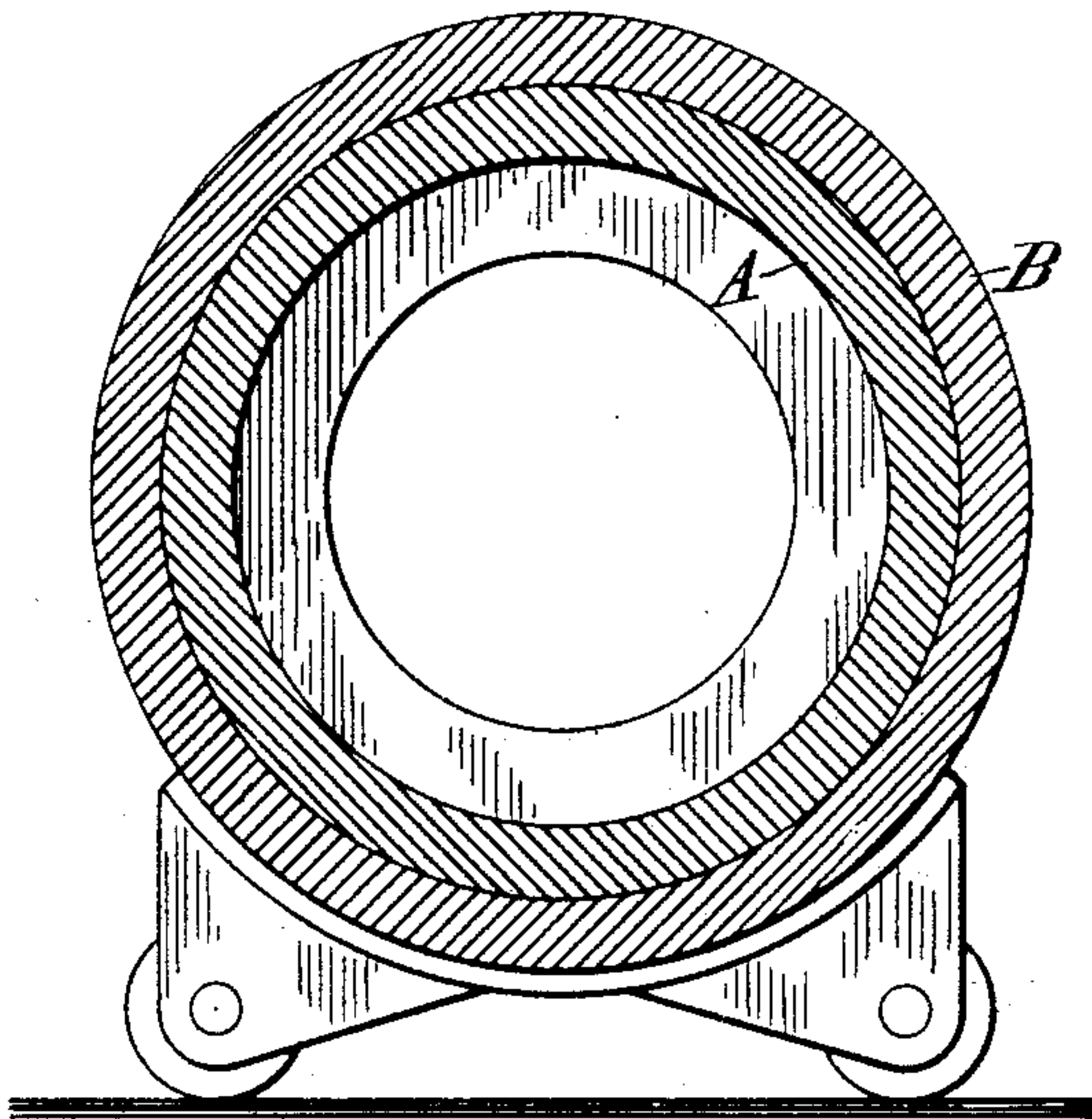


Fig. 3.

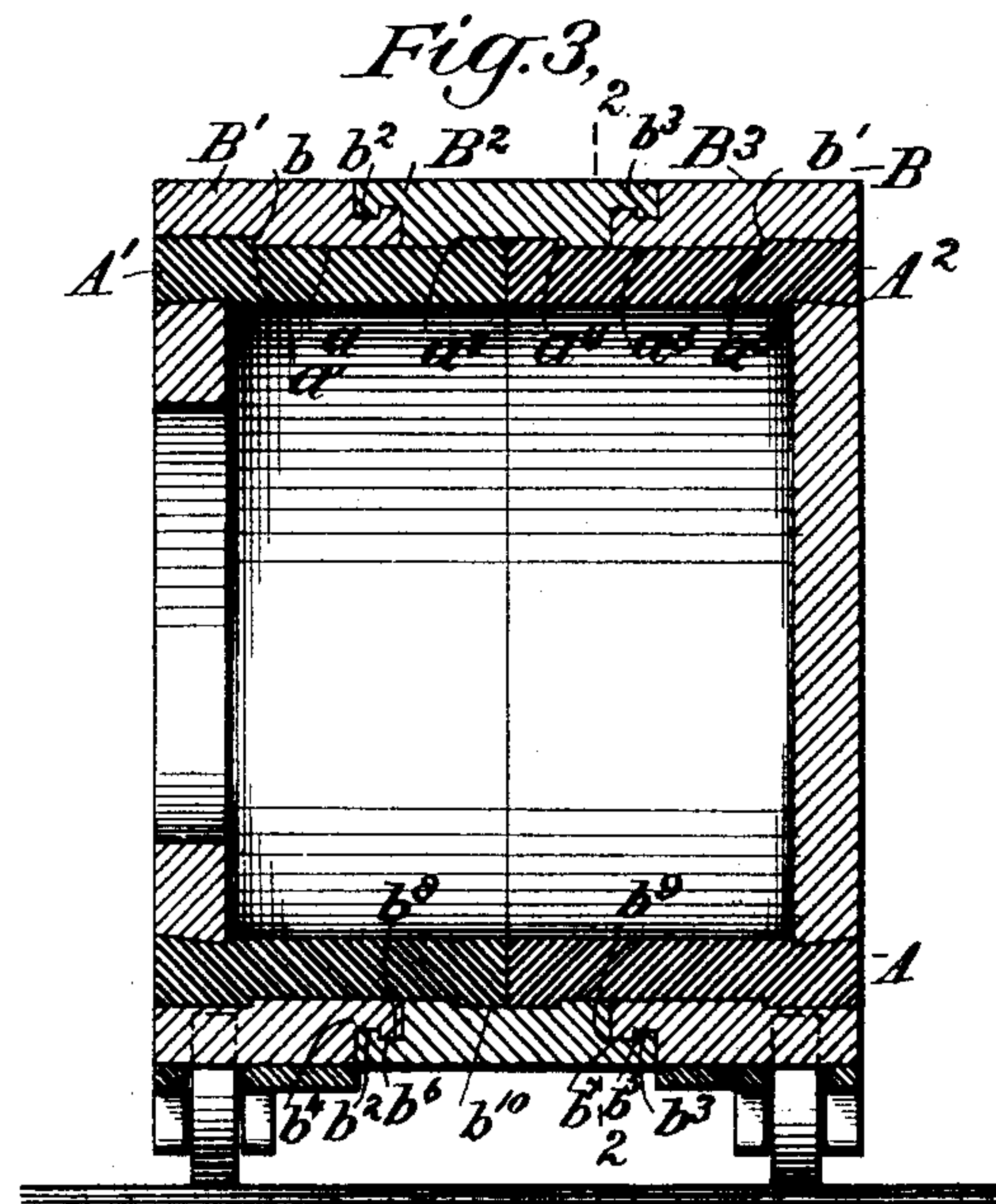
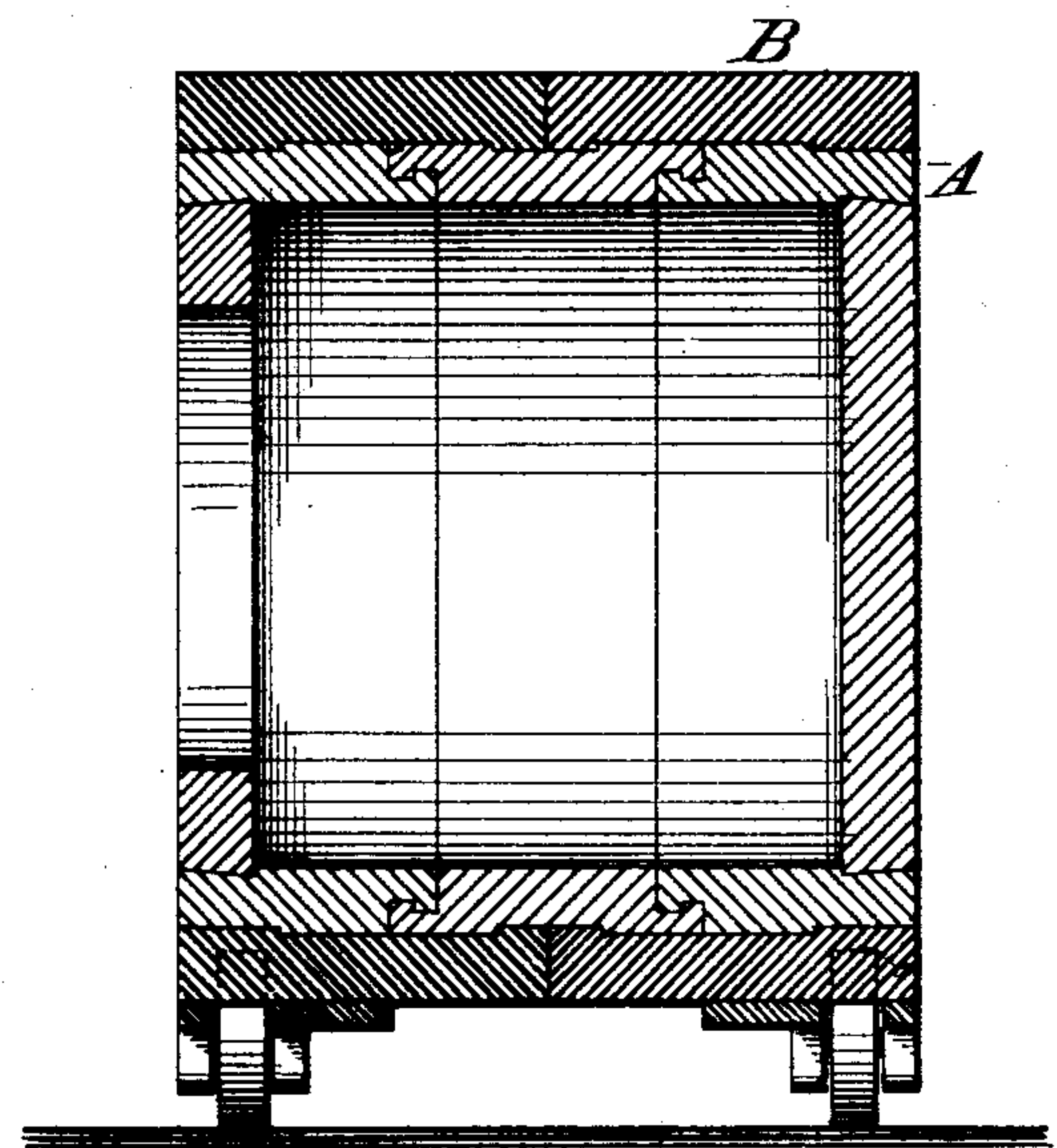


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:-

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,028, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed October 25, 1894. Serial No. 526,922. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI D. YORK, of Portsmouth, in the county of Scioto and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful
5 Improvement in Safes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to safes of the kind which are made up of an interior and an exterior shell secured one to the other by suitable means, preferably by shrinking the same
10 together by the aid of heat to form a rivetless and boltless structure throughout.

My present invention relates particularly to safes embodying an inner and an outer
15 shell, both sectional in their character, or, in other words, comprising a series of rings placed end to end, which are provided with engaging devices and are adapted to be locked together by the aid of heat and one of which
20 is provided with means for interlocking all the remaining rings.

I will describe a safe embodying my improvements, and then point out the novel features in the claim.

25 Figure 1 is a front view of a safe embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a
30 longitudinal sectional elevation of a modification.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

35 A designates an inner shell, preferably cylindrical in form, whose interior surface forms the bore of the safe.

B designates an outer shell surrounding and rigidly secured to the inner shell. Both the inner and the outer shells are made in
40 sections, each section consisting of a ring or annulus. Of course the sections of the inner shell will break joints with those of the outer.

In Fig. 3 I have shown the outer shell as comprising three annuli B' B² B³, placed end
45 to end. Similarly the inner shell is made up of two annuli A' A². Not only will the inner and outer shells preferably interlock with each other, but the separate sections comprising the inner shell or those comprising the
50 outer shell will interlock one with the other.

In securing the inner and outer shells, as

well as the sections comprising the separate shells, together I make use of a shrink-fit secured by the aid of heat. Consequently the relative diameters of the two shells and
55 their interlocking parts must be suited one to the other to permit of this.

I have represented an advantageous configuration of the separate members forming the safe adapted to the securing of one mem-
60 ber to the other.

Referring to Fig. 3, the inner annuli A' A² abut one against the other. The annulus A' is provided with an outer annular groove or recess *a*, having shoulders *a'* *a*² at opposite
65 ends. Similarly the annulus A² is provided with an outer annular groove or recess *a*³, with shoulders *a*⁴ *a*⁵ at the ends. The outer annuli B' B³ are provided with the respective shoulders *b* *b'* to engage with the correspond-
70 ing shoulders of the inner annuli A' A². The outer intermediate annulus B² serves in this instance the purpose of locking all these parts together. To this end it is provided with annular flanges or tenons *b*² *b*³, which enter
75 corresponding mortises or annular grooves *b*⁴ *b*⁵ in the respective annuli B' B³. Similarly the latter are provided with tenons *b*⁶ *b*⁷, which interlock in mortises *b*⁸ *b*⁹, formed in the in-
80 termediate annulus B². For locking the sections of the inner shell together longitudinally the annulus B² may be provided with an internal annular recess *b*¹⁰, whose edges engage with the shoulders *a*² *a*⁴ on the annuli A' A² of the inner shell and lock the same securely to-
85 gether.

In Fig. 4 I have represented a modified form of construction, which will be seen to differ mainly from that shown in Fig. 3 in a substitution of the construction of the inner
90 for that of the outer shell and that of the outer for that of the inner shell. The method of interlocking the shells may be similar to that described in relation to the construction shown in Fig. 3.

95 A door may be secured to the safe in any suitable manner.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A safe comprising an inner cylindrical shell
100 and an outer cylindrical shell, the adjacent surfaces of the shells being provided with en-

gaging shoulders, one of said shells consisting
of a number of annuli whose adjacent edges
overlap and are provided with mortises and
tenons interlocked with each other by the aid
5 of heat, the central annulus being provided
with mortises and tenons for locking all the
annuli of the inner and outer shell, substan-
tially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of 10
two subscribing witnesses.

LEVI D. YORK.

Witnesses:

FLOYD L. SMITH,
JAS. L. HIGGINS.