

No. 788,325.

PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

M. MOSLER.
CIRCULAR DOOR SAFE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1904.

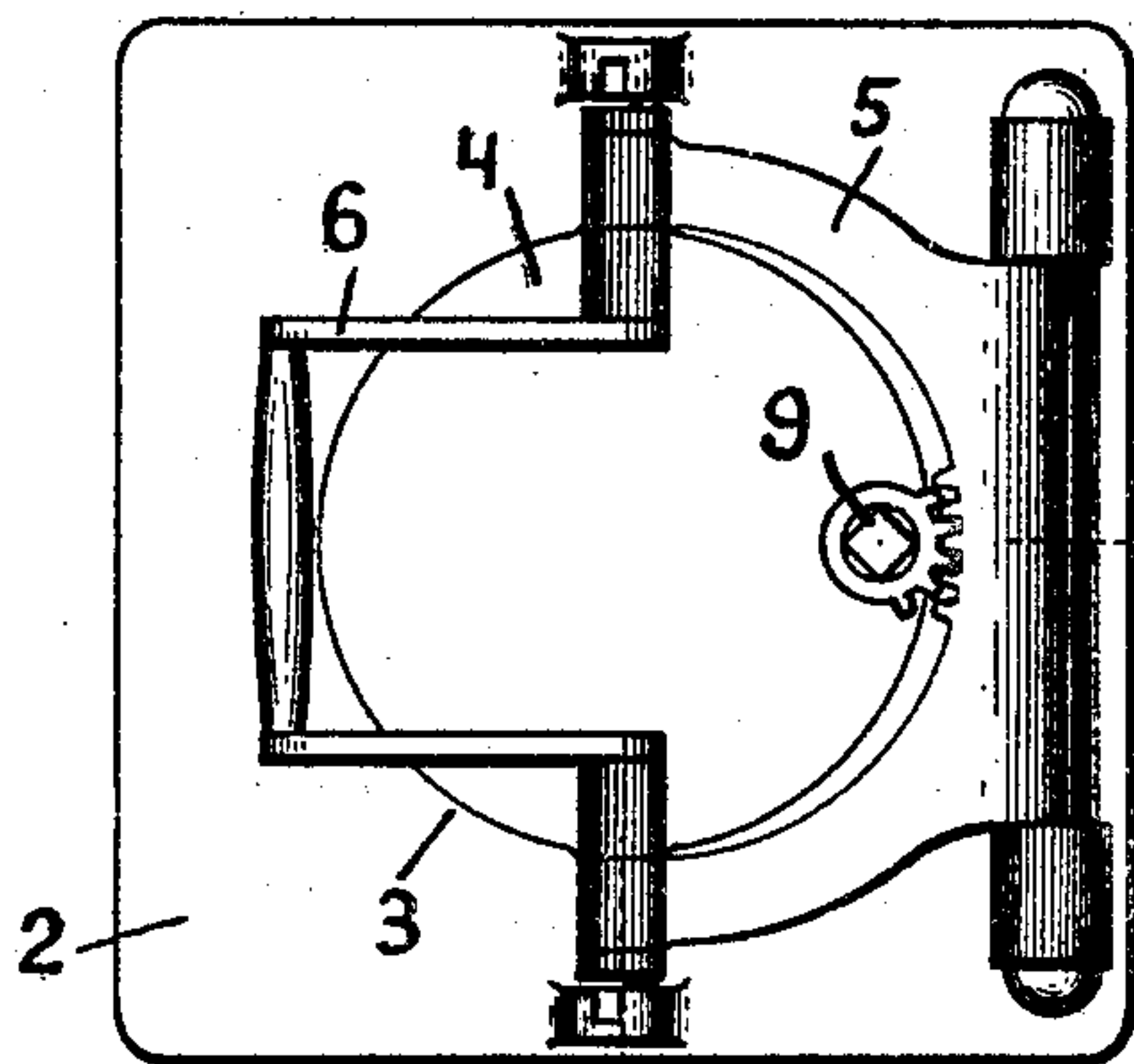


Fig. 1.

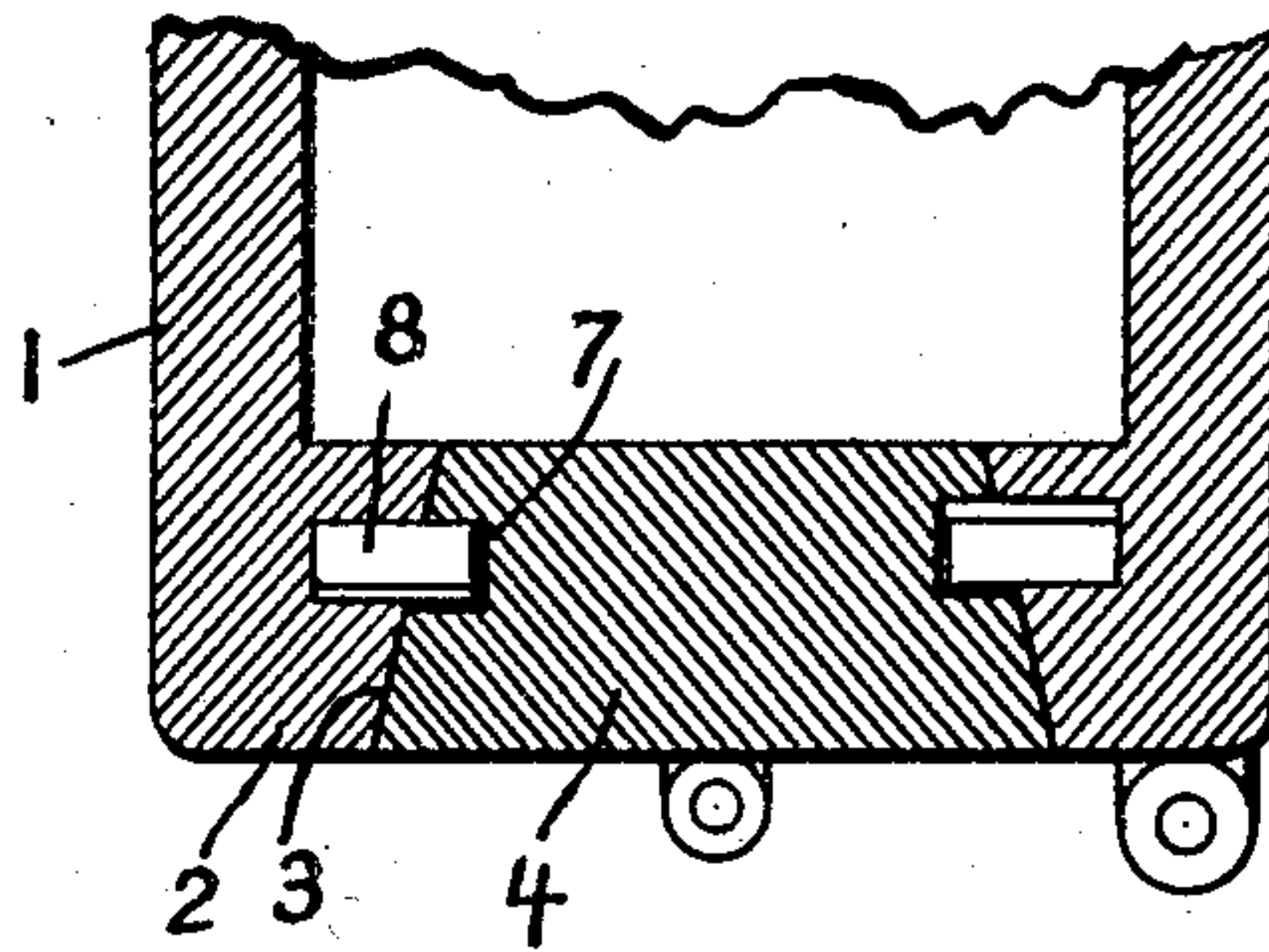


Fig. 3.

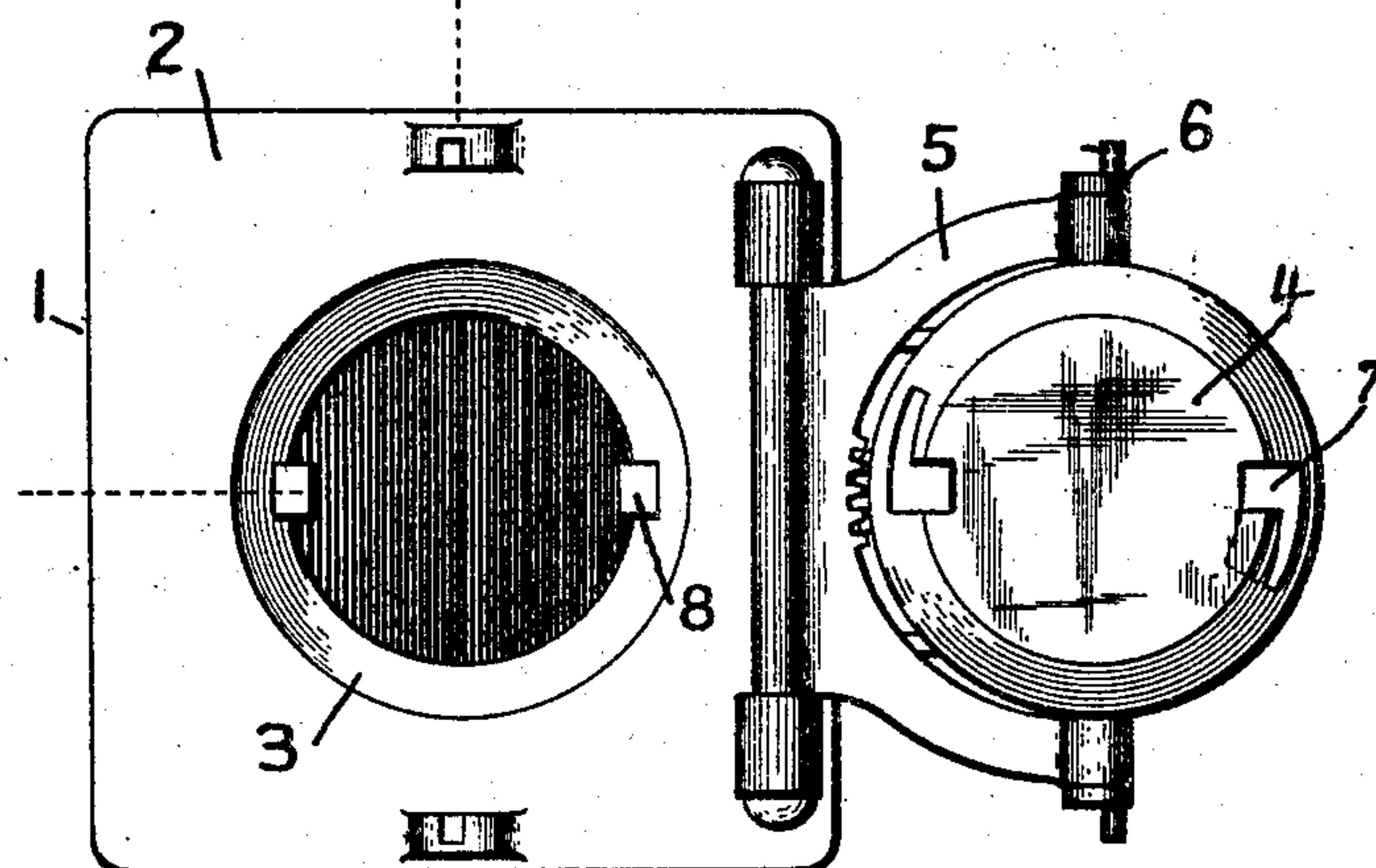


Fig. 2.

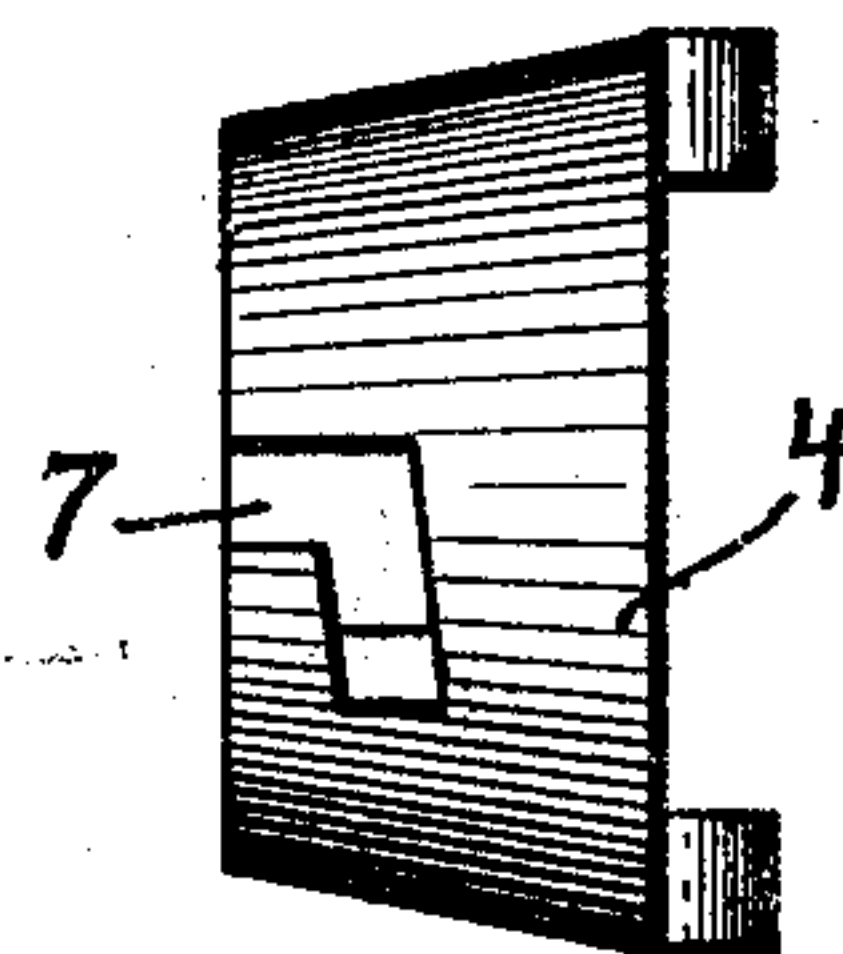
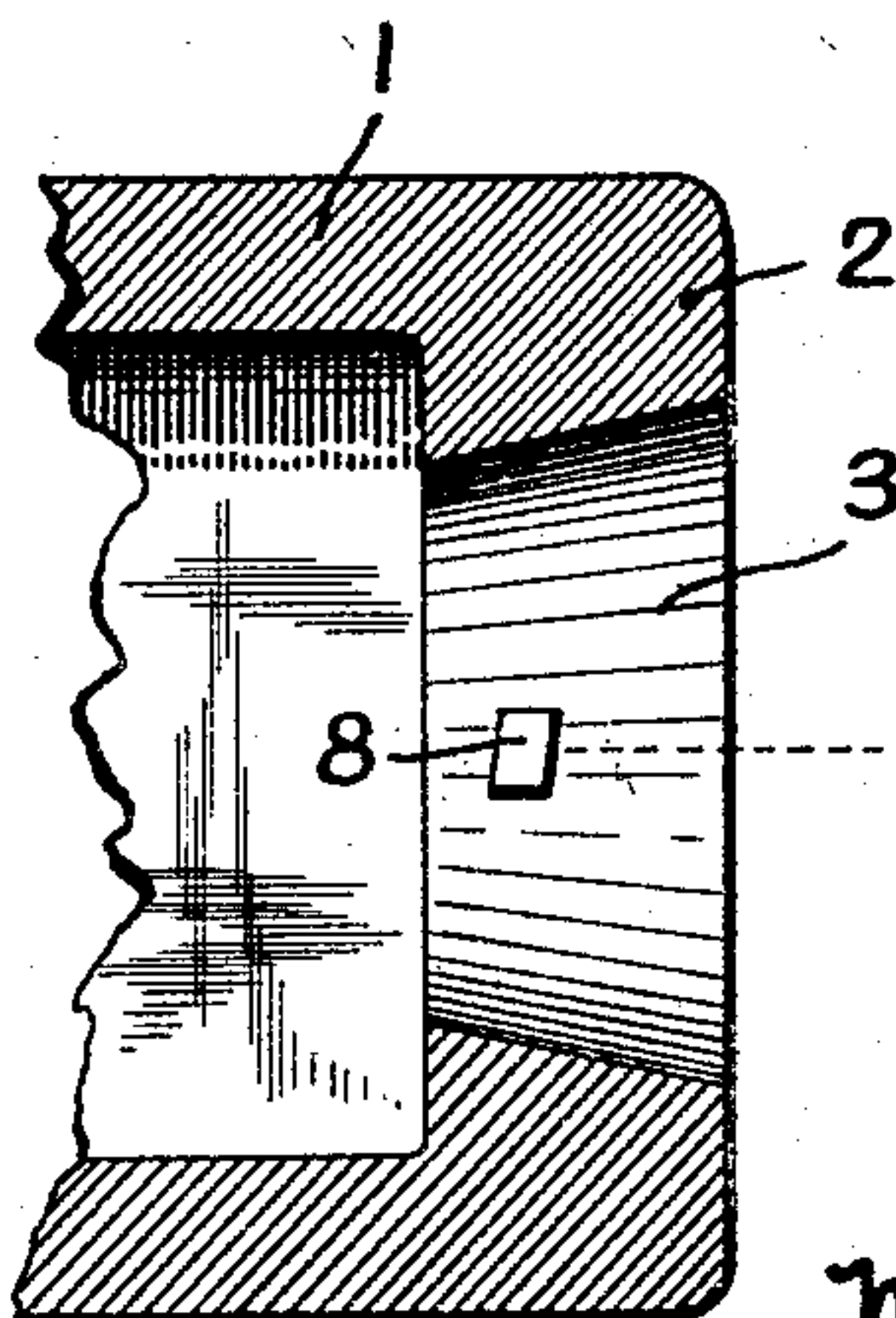


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CIRCULAR-DOOR SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,325, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed September 1, 1904. Serial No. 222,950.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES MOSLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, New York county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Circular-Door Safes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention, pertaining to improvements in circular-door safes, will be readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a safe exemplifying my present invention, the door being shown in closed position; Fig. 2, a similar view, but with the door shown in open position; Fig. 3, a horizontal section of the front portion of the safe in the plane of the axis of the door, the door being present in closed position; Fig. 4, a vertical section of the front portion of the safe in the plane of the axis of the door-opening, the door being absent; and Fig. 5, a side elevation of the door.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the general body of the safe, constructed, preferably, of a single casting; 2, its front wall; 3, the circular door-opening in the front wall, this opening being tapering with its lesser diameter inward; 4, the door, the same being a circular tapering plug accurately fitting the door-opening; 5, the usual crane-hinge for the door; 6, the usual door-closing cam; 7, a stud-recess in the edge of the door of bayonet-lock form, this recess leading from the rear face of the door toward the front and then leading circumferentially a short distance, with a slight helical lead toward the front of the door, there being a plurality of these stud-recesses in the door, the illustration showing two of them; 8, a stud firmly secured in the wall of the door-opening and projecting inwardly to the opening, its dimensions and position being such as to properly cooperate with one of the stud-recesses in the door, there being one of these studs for each of the recesses, the rear faces of these studs being inclined to conform to the helical lead of the

rear walls of the recesses, and 9 the usual pinion device for turning the door.

In the construction of this safe the door is accurately fitted for the door-opening, as by grinding, before the studs are placed. The studs are then firmly secured in the jamb, the relation of parts being such that the door when in appropriate angular position may be pushed fairly home, the horizontal portions of the recesses freely passing the studs, after which the door may be given a slight turn, the result being that the angular lead of the rear walls of the recesses cooperating with the studs forces the door firmly home in the opening. The result is a structure of marked simplicity and security and one whose circular door-joint is free from recesses of any character in its exterior portion and free from any projections whatever from the periphery of the door.

The locking device for the door forms no part of my present invention and may consist of any of the efficient usual automatic devices for preventing the turning of the door. In the illustration the door-joint is shown as being without steps, which I consider the preferable construction for a safe embodying my present invention.

I claim as my invention—

In a safe, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a safe-body having in its front wall a tapering circular opening with its smaller portion inward; a circular tapering door fitting said opening and free of peripheral projections and having in its periphery a plurality of recesses leading from its rear face forwardly and then in a circumferential direction with a helical lead toward the front; studs firmly secured in the wall of said opening and projecting thereinto in position to cooperate with said recesses and draw the door to its seat when the door is turned; and devices for supporting and turning the door.

MOSES MOSLER.

Witnesses:

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