

No. 862,268.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

M. MOSLER.  
SAFE OR VAULT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1907.

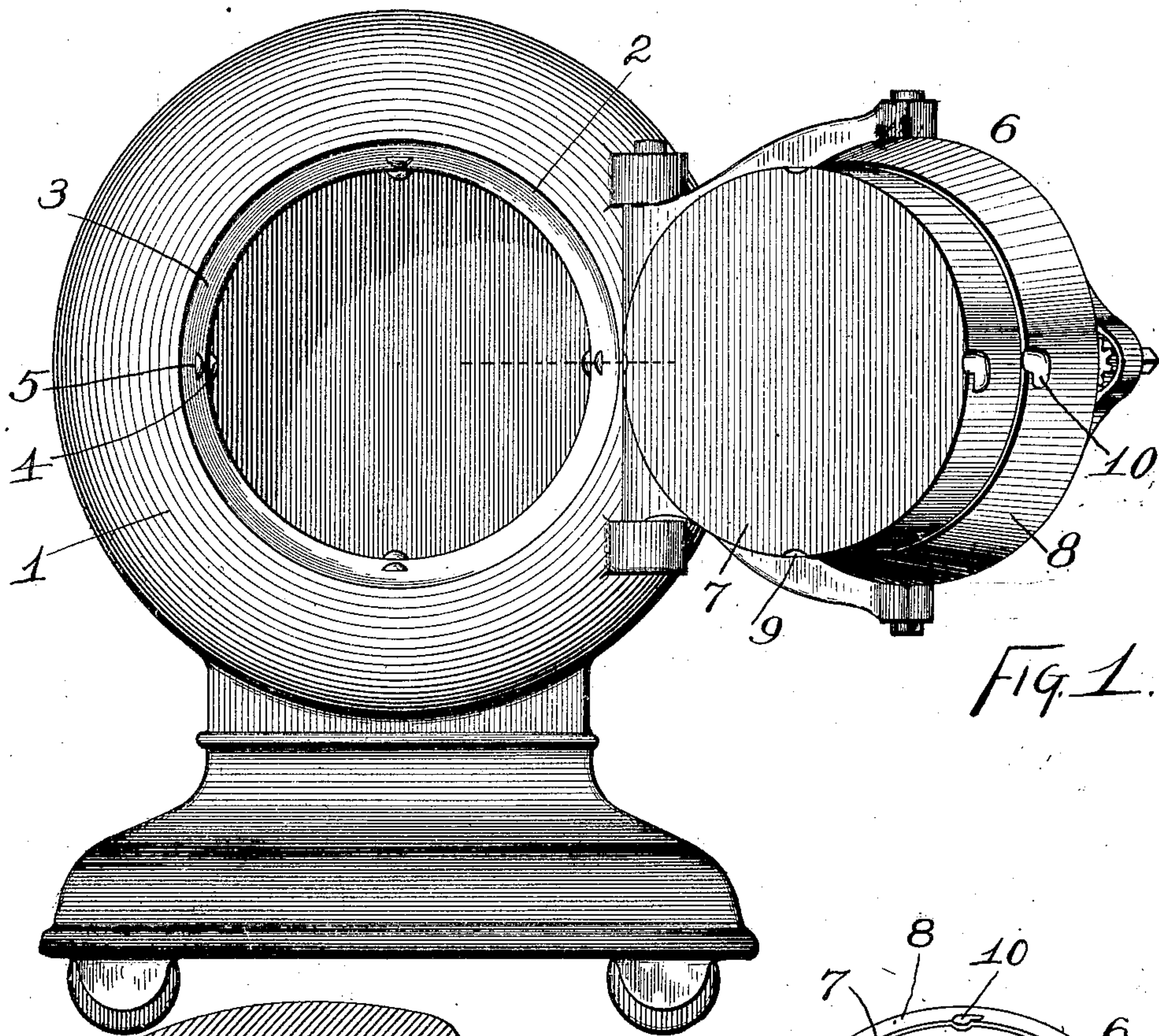


Fig. 1.

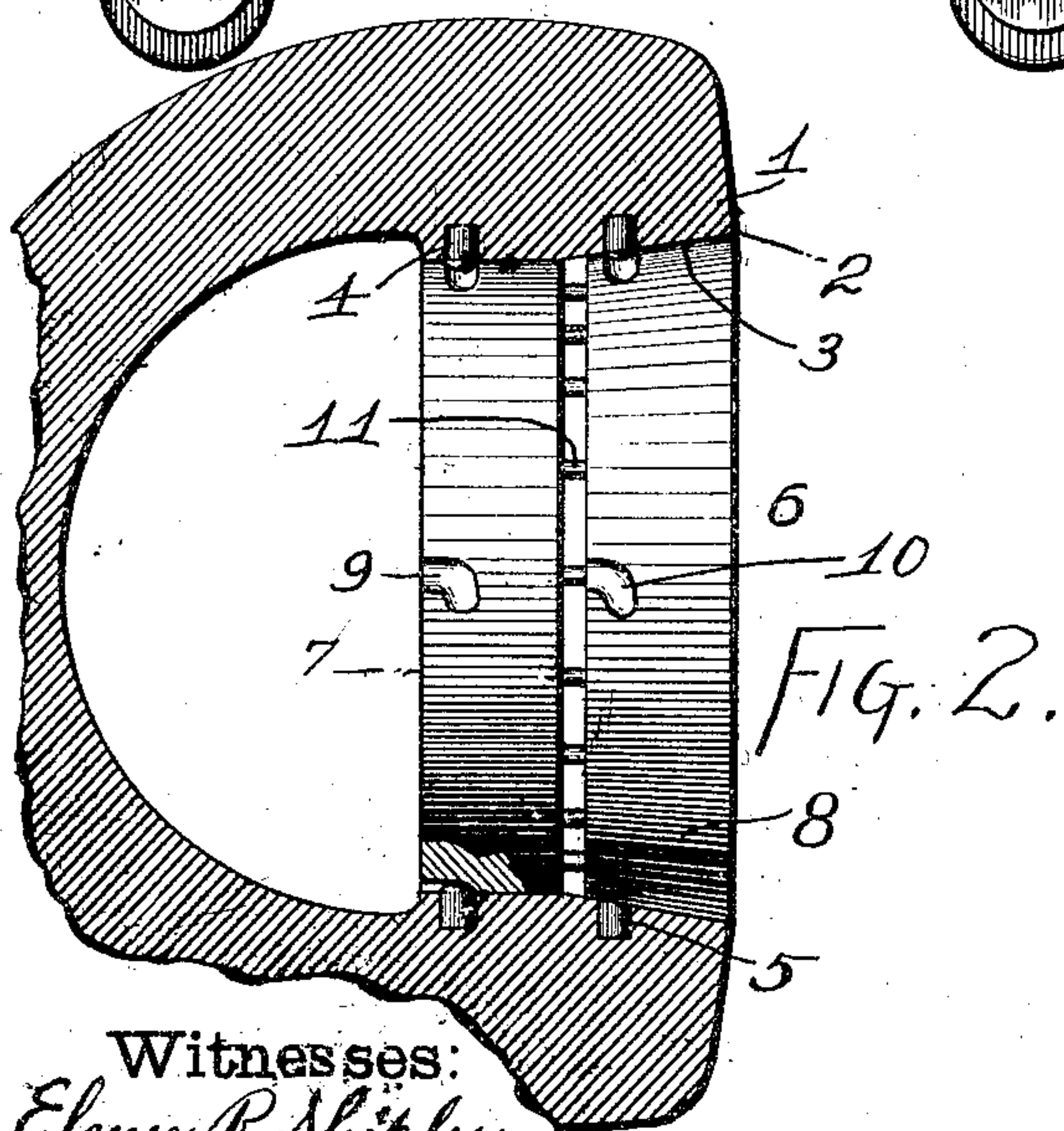


Fig. 2.

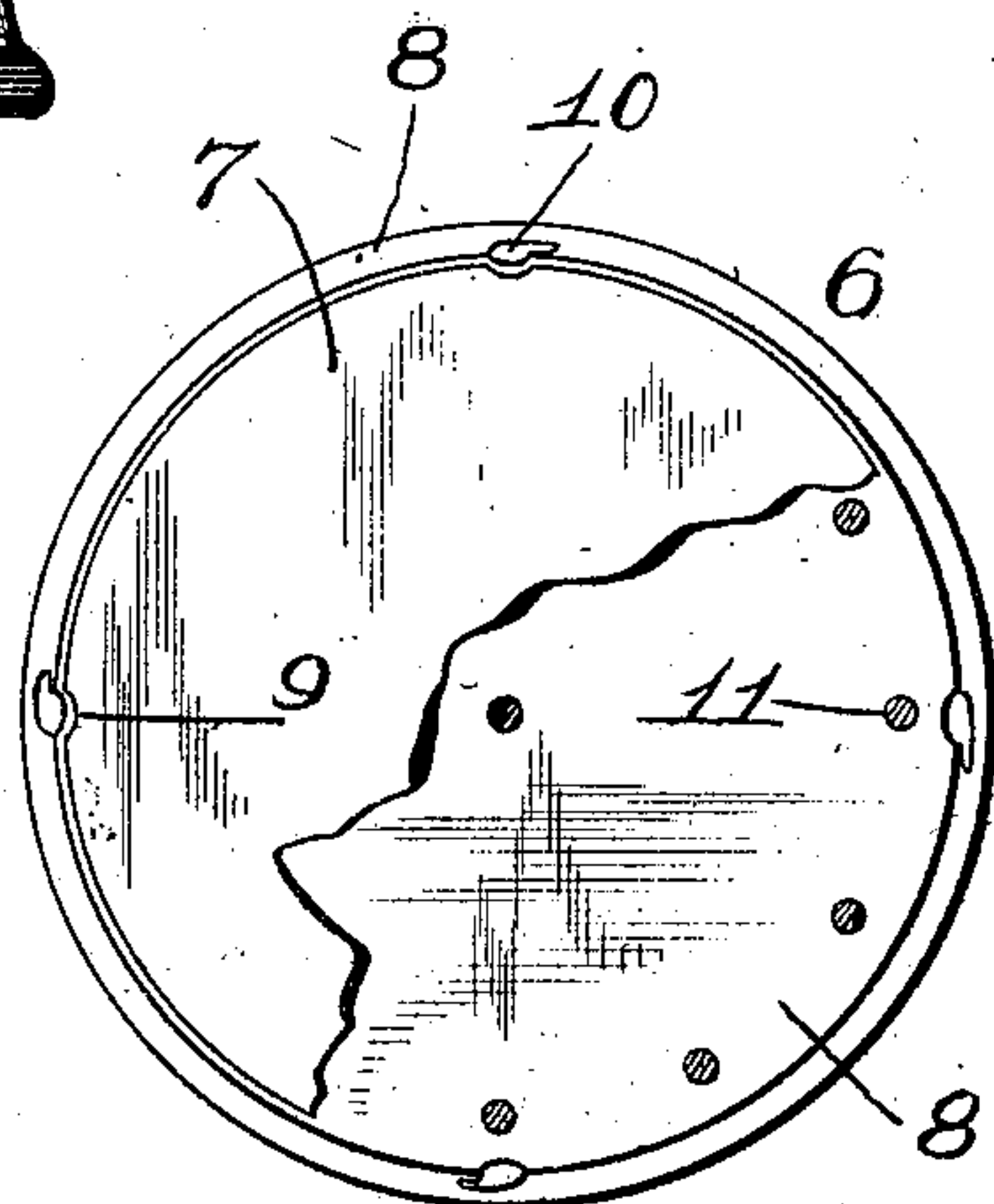


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES MOSLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO MOSLER SAFE COMPANY, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

## SAFE OR VAULT.

No. 862,268.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed April 20, 1907. Serial No. 369,376.

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

This invention, pertaining to improvements in safes or vaults, will be readily understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a round door safe embodying an exemplification of my invention: Fig. 2 a horizontal section of the front portion of the same, the door appearing in plan: and Fig. 3 a view of the inner face of the door, a portion of the inner layer of the door being broken away.

In the drawing:—1, represents the front wall of the safe: 2, a circular door opening therein: 3, the jamb of the door opening, preferably decreasing inwardly in diameter: 4, studs projecting inwardly from the rear portion of the jamb: 5, studs projecting inwardly from the front portion of the jamb: 6, the door, considered as a whole, adapted to properly fit the jamb and to be partially turned therein: 7, the inner layer of the door, to fit the inner portion of the jamb: 8, the outer layer of the door, to fit the outer portion of the jamb: 9, recesses in the periphery of the inner layer of the door, adapted to cooperate with the studs 4 in holding the door against outward movement after the door has been closed and slightly turned: 10, similar recesses in the periphery of the outer layer of the door, to cooperate with studs 5: and 11, studs rigidly uniting the door-layers and representing a point of lesser strength in the thickness of the door.

The manner of mounting the door upon its hinges, and the means for facilitating the turning of the door

in the jamb, and the locking means for preventing the release of the door from the jamb, need not be particularly referred to as they form no part of my present invention and may be of any usual or suitable construction.

The door may be of any suitable resisting material, as hardened steel or the hard cast metals employed in the construction of burglar proof safes and the layers of the door, two at least in number, may lie close together or be separated such small distance as will not materially detract from the effective total thickness of the door. Each layer has its own independent fastening device holding it into the jamb and the consequence is that if the safe be attacked and the outer layer of the door entirely removed the inner layer still remains locked in place.

The system permits of the construction of doors having great effective total thickness formed of layers themselves of considerable thickness not so great as to interfere with their satisfactory production. For instance, there is a thickness of material beyond which it is not practicable to economically produce completely margined plates or castings. The present system permits of thickness for the individual layers within the limits of practical construction without involving the ordinary laminated system of construction.

I claim:—

In a safe or vault, a door formed of a plurality of thick layers rigidly united, a door-jamb to receive the door, and interlocking stud and recess devices in the periphery of each individual layer of the door and the portion of the door-jamb engaged by it, combined substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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