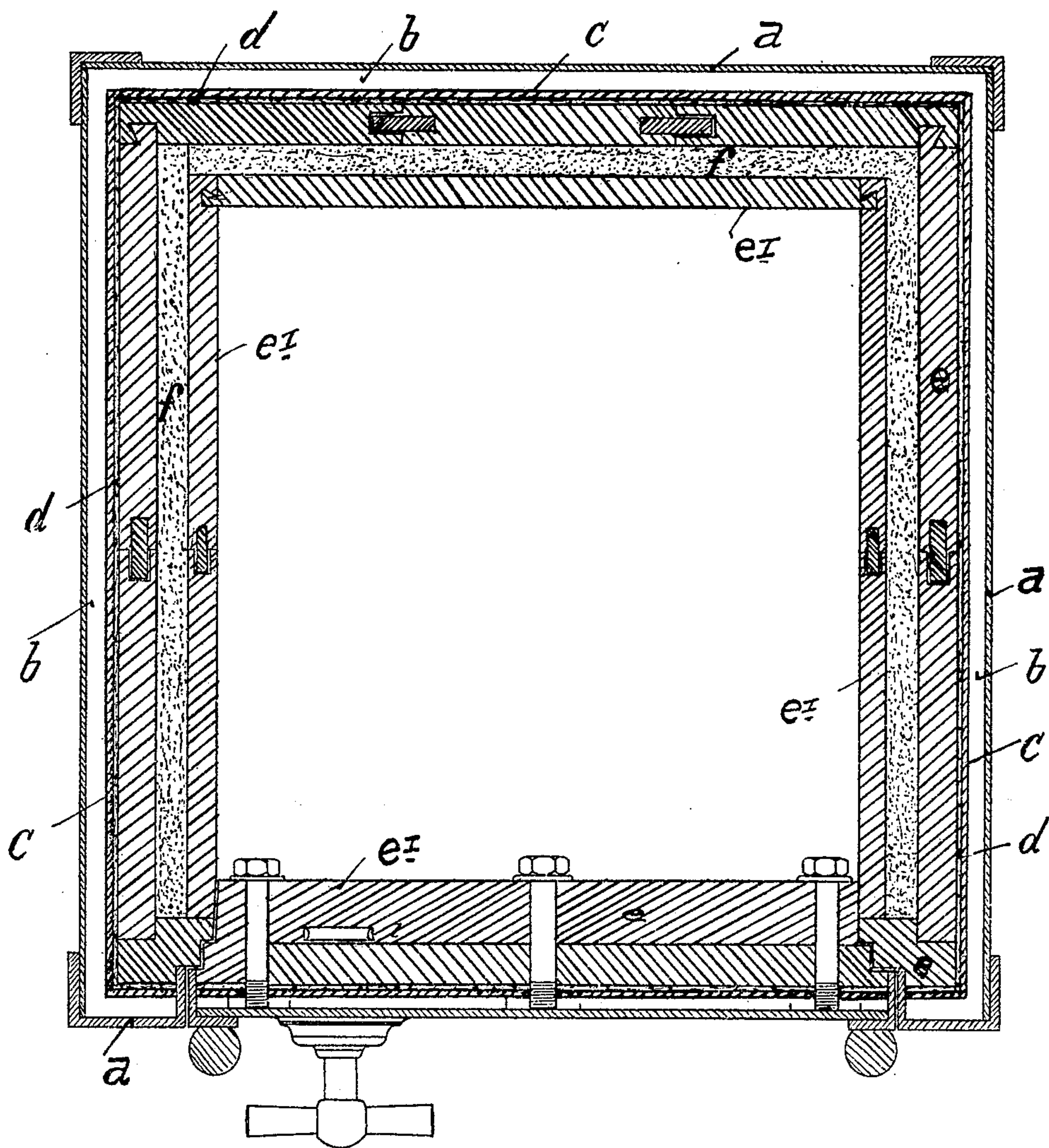


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FIREPROOF SAFE.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1908.

944,007.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER ADOLPHS, OF RATINGEN, NEAR DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.

FIREPROOF SAFE.

944,007.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

Application filed April 29, 1908. Serial No. 430,032.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER ADOLPHS, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Ratingen, near Dusseldorf, Germany, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireproof Safes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a safe which is fireproof to such an extent that the contents  
10 thereof are preserved from damage even in the case of the most disastrous fire.

The new safe is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in cross section.

According to this invention the safe is  
15 constructed partly of wood *e* impregnated with a liquid or other substance for protecting it against being consumed by fire, and the wood is provided with a fire-proof coating *d*, so that it is incombustible. The safe  
20 is then covered with pasteboard *c*, or woven material impregnated to render it incombustible, or some other suitable fire proof substance, whereupon it is provided with a sheet metal casing *a* which is so arranged,  
25 and supported by fireproof material, that a hollow space *b* is left between the casing *a* and the wooden walls *e* with the coating *d* and covering *c*. The door and the door opening are so arranged, that on the inside  
30 wood rests against wood.

A safe made in this manner can be brought at least to the brightest red-heat without the wood, still less the contents of the safe being damaged, because any penetration of the  
35 heat is prevented by the air space *b*, the covering *c* and the wood impregnated so as to form a bad conductor of heat. As, also on the door, wood rests against wood here again the heat cannot extend inward in conse-

quence of the iron becoming red-hot. If a  
40 suitable metal such as steel or iron be chosen for the casing, the safe, or the like, will at the same time be secure against thieves.

As a matter of course boxes can be arranged in the safe. The safe is admirably  
45 suited for use as a money safe, as a safe for keeping business books and for depositing valuable articles. It is relatively light, has a proportionately large interior space and can be made at a small expense.

The resisting power of this safe to exceptionally great heat can be increased by placing  
50 in it a second lining of impregnated wood *e*<sup>1</sup> in such a manner that around the side walls and the back one, on the inside a space *f* remains, which may be filled with impregnated  
55 insulating material or the like. The door is still further strengthened and secured by means of impregnated wood.

I am aware that safes have been constructed heretofore with surrounding air  
60 spaces between the walls, and with insulating studs to keep the walls at the required distance apart, and I lay no claim to such.

Having now particularly described my  
65 said invention, I declare that what I claim is:

A fire-proof safe, comprising an outer metallic casing, linings of impregnated wood, impregnated insulating material filling the space between said linings, and a  
70 covering of incombustible material outside the outer lining with an air space between the same and the outer casing.

PETER ADOLPHS.

Witnesses:

PETER LIEBER,  
OSKAR KÜNZELL.