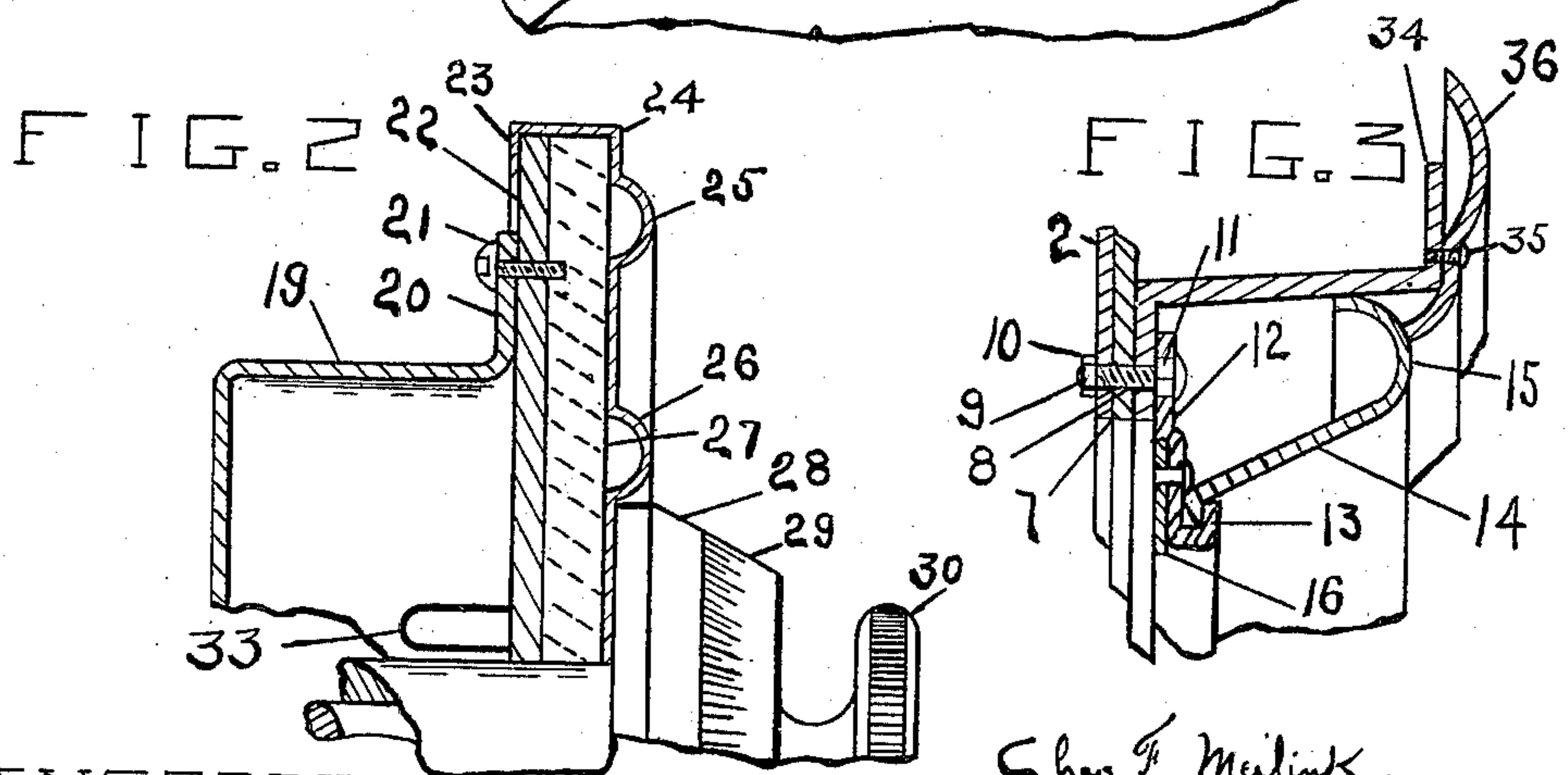
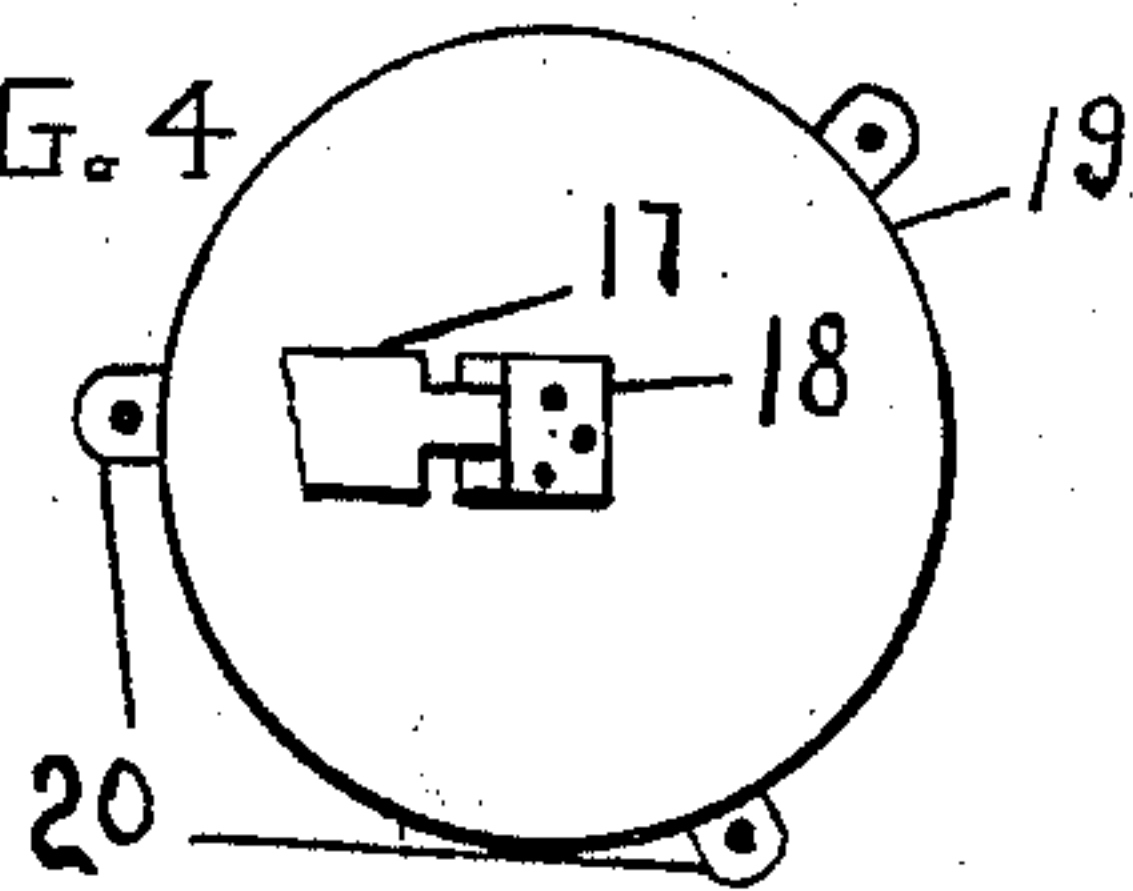


APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1969.

Patented June 7, 1910.



Blanche S. Levi. FIG. 4
Helen Worden



ANDREW B. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. MEILINK AND WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO
THE MEILINK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF
OHIO.

WALL-SAFE.

960,982.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed April 12, 1909. Serial No. 489,302.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES F. MEILINK and WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, citizens of the United States, residing at Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Wall-Safe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to features of a safe or strong box and its mounting to secure the box and its contents against danger from fire, water or burglars, and more particularly to strong, light and finished appearing wall safes of a form possessing marked manufacturing advantages.

This invention has utility when embodied in strong boxes or safes, especially of that type which are embedded in masonry or built into the walls of offices, hotels, apartments and residences.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view, with parts broken away, of an embodiment of the invention in a wall safe as embedded in a wall; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view on an enlarged scale showing features of the door construction; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view of the door stop, frame and finishing rim and their mounting on the box; and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the lock housing.

In the wall 1 is embedded the sheet steel box 2, shown as covered with the wire mesh 3. The sides of the sheet metal box 2 extend beyond the plane of the countersunk ends 4, which thus leaves the ends provided with endless outwardly extending protruding means or flange 5. Rivets 6 through the flange 5 hold the end 4 in the box 2. The mesh 3 is bent over the flange 5, so that it is firmly held as a part of the box 2 when embedded in the masonry, for this mesh forms effective and extended anchoring means, while the further feature of countersunk sides or ends 4 materially adds to the holding power of the wall to retain this box even from most violent attacks.

The box 2 being of sheet steel, has its walls of uniform thickness with an additional strengthening plate on the front side provided with the opening 7 of circular form, surrounding which opening are a series of holes 8 through which bolts 9 may extend and be held by the nuts 10. The bolts 9 are shown as provided with square shanks 11 en-

gaging in flange 12 of the door carrying rim or stop 13.

After the box 2 is embedded in the wall, the rim 13 may be brought into position as to the opening 7, with the bolts 9 extending into the holes 8. Tightening up of nuts 10, detachably mounts this rim 13 in a way that it is held securely against outside removal, while from the inside of box 2 the holding means are so easily accessible as to permit easy taking off the rim 13. The rim or stop 13 is flanged in a return bend form to provide on the side toward the box, engaging means or annular rim 12 for the bolts of the locking mechanism, while on the outer side it forms the seat against which the door may abut. Firmly held by this flanged rim 13 is the shield rim 14 concealing the bolts 9 with its outer flange portion 15.

The stop 13 carries the hinge bracket 16 for the links 17 of the internal extension hinge connected to hinge bracket 18 on the lock housing 19 of the door. This connecting of the stop and the hinge results in a unitary mounting for these parts, permitting fitting at the shop. This lock housing is a seamless sheet metal cup, provided with ears 20, through which extend bolts 21 into threaded engagement with the mounting plate 22 of the door proper. Overlapping this inner plate 22 is the annular flange 23 of the opposing outer or finishing plate 24, which is provided with corrugations or ribs 25 and 26 concentrically disposed. Between the plates 22 and 24 is a layer of insulation 27. The rib 26 forms a seat for the index plate 28. Concentrically mounted on the plate 28 is the dial 29 rotatable by the spindle 30. Connected to be thrown by the spindle 30 are the bolts 31 which travel radially through brackets 32 on the plate 22 and which bolts 31 in locked position engage annular rim 12, and unlocked are free of said rim to permit opening of the door. The bolts 31 extend through openings 33 in the housing 19 to the locking mechanism.

Surrounding the opening 7 and mounted against the flat face or front side of the box is the Z-shaped collar 34. The inner portion of this collar is flanged to abut the flat portion of the box, where it is held in position by rivets 37. The intermediate portion of this collar forms a recess or sleeve

for the door frame, and thus completes the concealment of the fastening means for the detachable frame comprising the stop 13 and rim 14, so that there may be no access from the exterior of the safe to remove the door carrying frame. The outer portion of the collar 34 forms a flange shown as parallel to the flange of the inner portion. This outer flange of the collar 34 provides a surface to finish to in plastering, and as it is firm and of regular form, the masons may "float" to it with ease and produce a smooth job. Attachable to this outer portion of the collar 34 by means of screws 35 is the spring finish rim 36, which covers the plastering or other decorative joint about the wall safe opening and is easily removable for redecorative purposes. The screws serve to firmly draw the rim into proper holding position, the outer portion of which rim 36 is so curved as to uniformly set and give a close joint with the wall, having spring enough therein to adjust itself to irregularities or the changes due to redecoration of the wall.

The varying qualities of cast metal construction are herein all eliminated by the embodiment throughout of wrought or sheet elements, insuring maximum of resistance and strength with a lightness in weight not otherwise possible, while susceptible of attractive finish.

What is claimed and it is desired to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A wall safe box having a flange, and a mesh covering surrounding the box and having portions bent over the flange to interlock therewith and thus maintain the mesh in position on the box.

2. A wall safe comprising a sheet metal box provided with a continuous flange, and a mesh covering for the box, said covering terminating in portions bent over said flange to thus lock the covering in position about the box.

3. The combination with a wall safe provided with a side of uniform thickness and having a circular opening, and a collar provided with a flange surrounding said opening and abutting the face of the safe side, said collar secured to said safe side, of an attachable finish rim mountable on said collar at the opening.

4. The combination with a circular door, a frame for the door and an internal extension hinge connecting the door with the frame, said door, frame and connecting hinge comprising a unitary grouping, of a wall safe having an opening and securing

means for mounting the grouping at the opening to simultaneously attach the frame, door and connecting hinge in position.

5. A wall safe having a side provided with an opening, in combination with a collar secured to the safe side to surround the opening, said collar forming an outwardly extending sleeve, and a finish rim spaced from the safe side by the collar, said finish rim being mounted on said collar.

6. The combination with a masonry wall, of a safe mounted therein provided with side walls and having an opening through a side wall thereof, said safe having a collar surrounding the opening to form a joint with the masonry wall, a finish rim connected to said collar to conceal the joint, said rim having a yielding portion extending over the masonry wall from the collar, and rotatable means engaging the rim and collar for drawing the rim into position.

7. The combination with a hinge and a cup shaped housing connected to said hinge at one end, of a safe to which the other end of said hinge may be connected, said safe having an opening, and a safe door mounted on said cup shaped housing and movable to close said opening.

8. A safe door comprising outer and inner plates of similar peripheral outline, the outer of which plates is provided with an endless flange extending over the inner plate to retain the plates assembled in the door.

9. A safe door comprising an inner plate, a layer of insulation, and an outer plate, one of said plates having a flange surrounding the other plate to hold the insulation and plates together in the assembled door.

10. The combination with a safe, of a door carrying frame adapted to be attached to said safe, said frame provided with a return bend stop, and a door having locking bolts movable to coact with the stop on the opposite side thereof from which the door abuts when in closed position.

11. The combination with a safe having a side provided with an opening, and a collar surrounding said opening and adapted to be secured to the outer face of the safe side, of an attachable door frame mountable at the opening, and attaching means for mounting the frame in position.

In testimony whereof we hereunto set our hands in the presence of two witnesses.

C. F. MEILINK.

W. H. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

C. H. RAUCH,
GEO. E. KIRK.