

J. W. FARLEY.  
 PORTABLE SAFE DEPOSIT RECEPTACLE.  
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1910.

963,883.

Patented July 12, 1910.

Fig. 1.

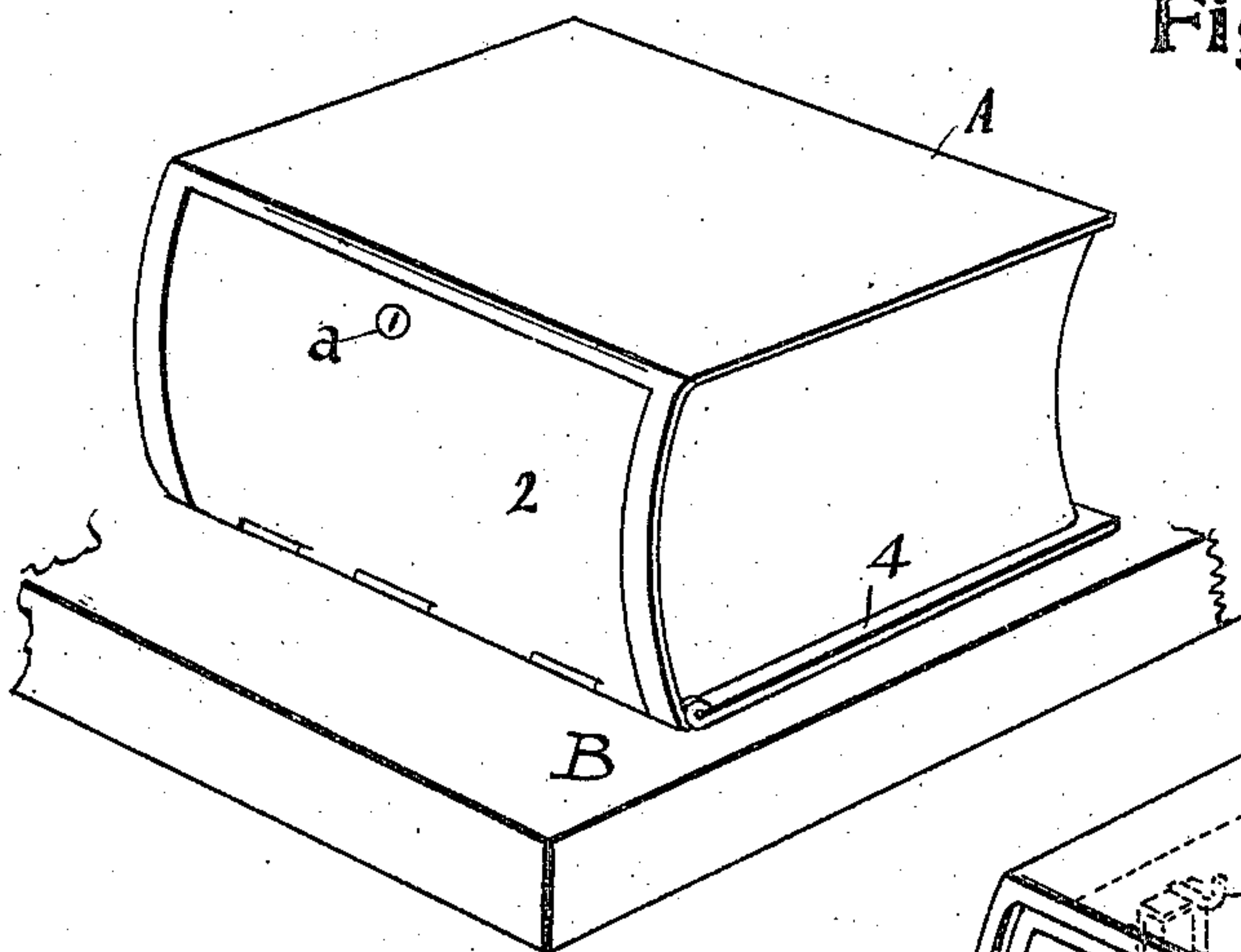


Fig. 2.

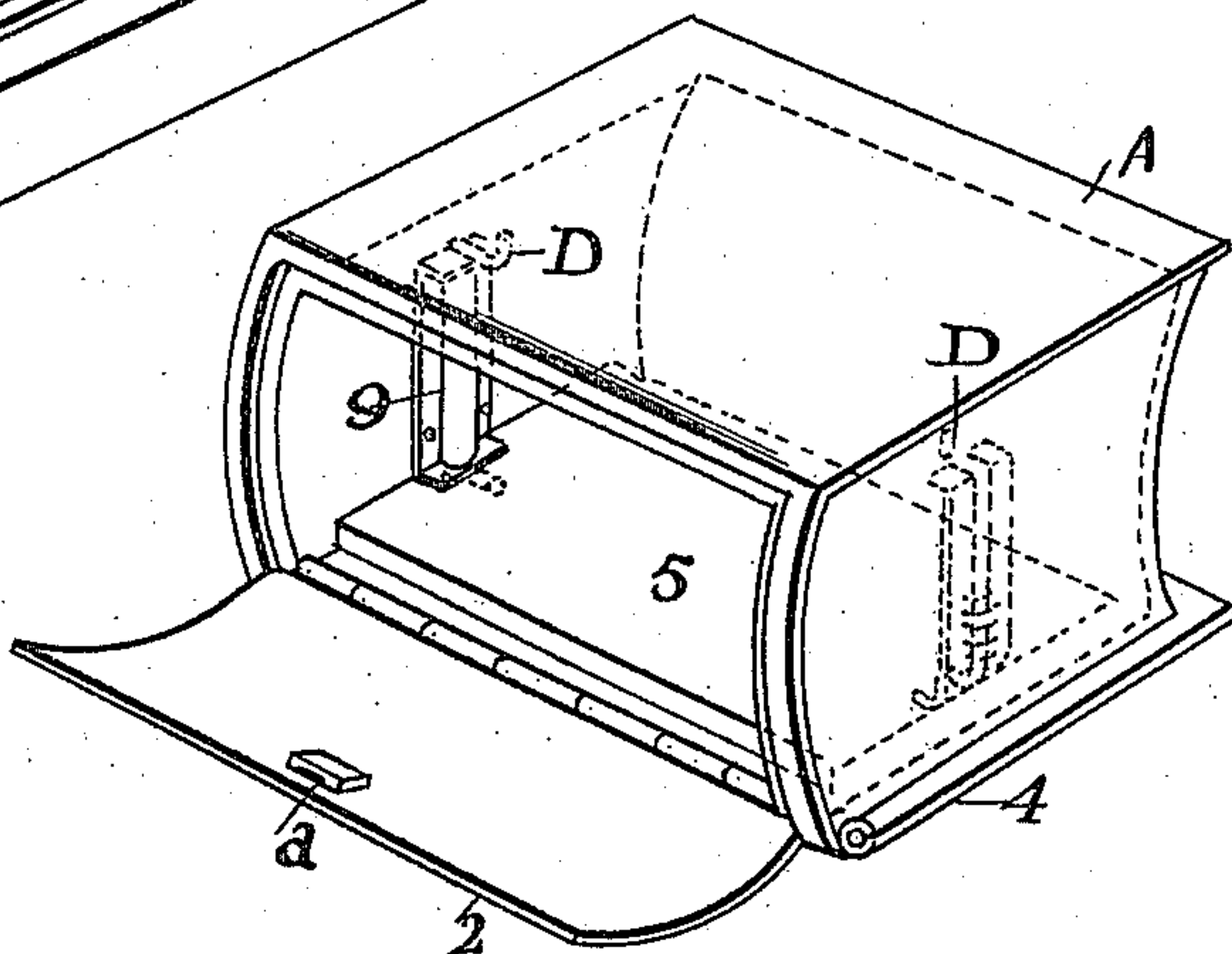


Fig. 4.

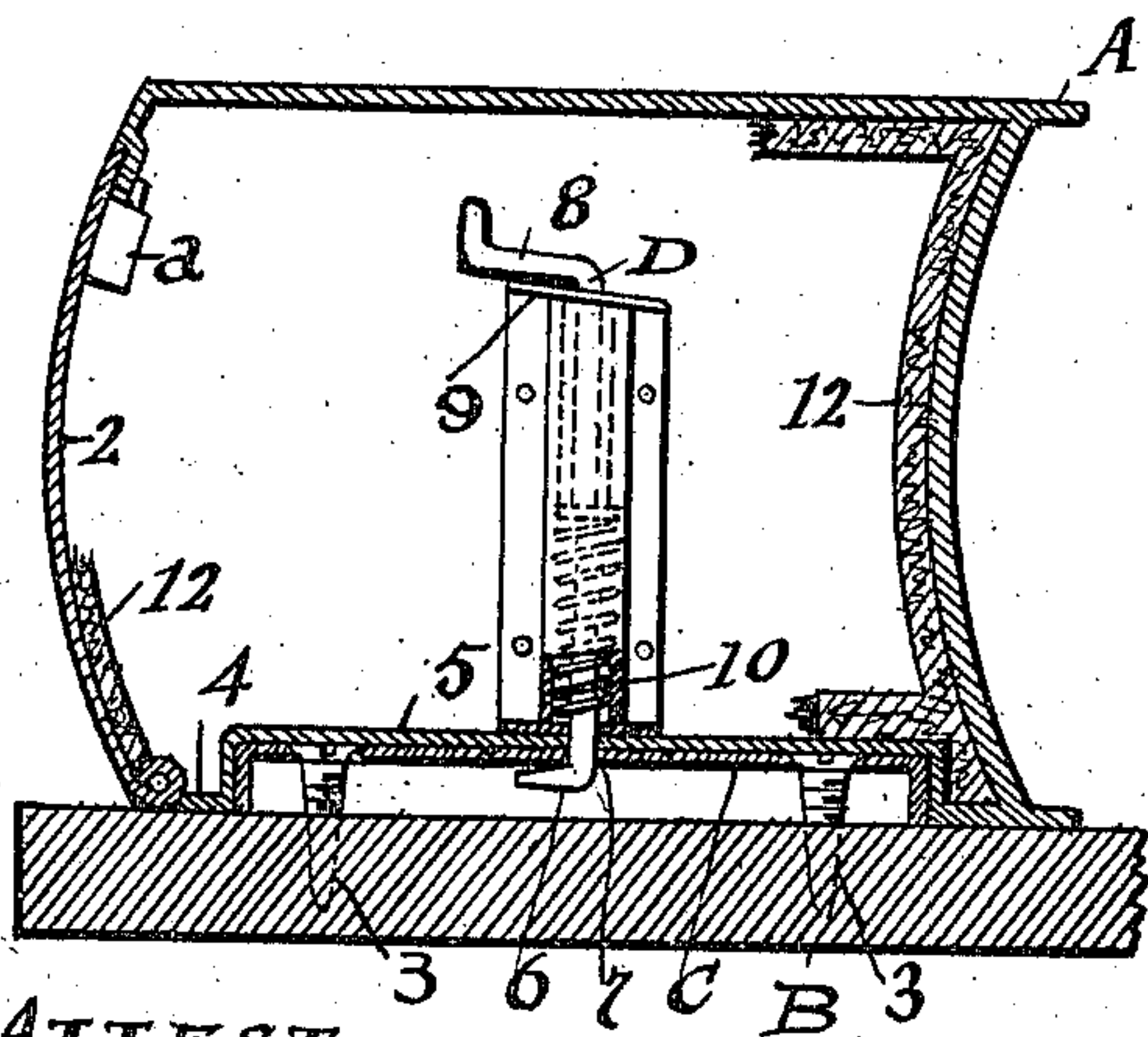
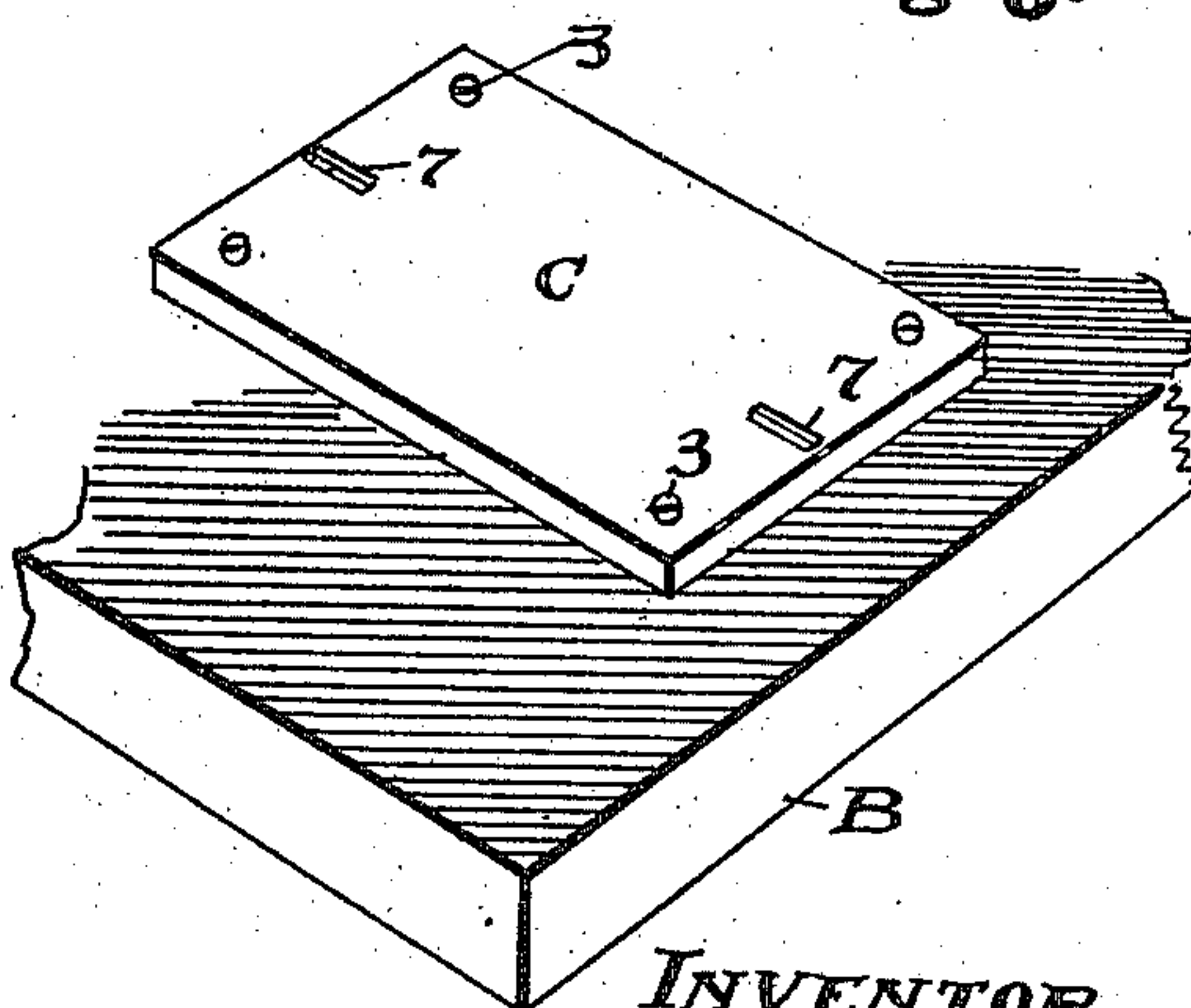


Fig. 3.



ATTEST  
 E. M. Fisher.  
 J. C. Musson.

INVENTOR  
 JOHN W. FARLEY

BY Fisher & Musson ATTYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. FARLEY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PORTABLE SAFE-DEPOSIT RECEPTACLE.

963,883.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 12, 1910.

Application filed April 25, 1910. Serial No. 557,397.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. FARLEY, citizen of the United States residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Safe-Deposit Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a so-called portable safe deposit receptacle adapted especially for individual use at home or when traveling to safeguard jewelry, money, valuable papers and other articles, all substantially as shown and described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle in book form embodying my invention and a base on which it is secured as in Fig. 4. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the receptacle alone with an open door at its back. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a section of a base and a base plate or bottom thereon adapted to engage the receptacle therewith, and Fig. 4 is a cross section of the receptacle and said base parts showing the same means for locking all the parts together.

As thus shown A represents the safe receptacle in one of many forms or embodiments it may have but in this instance preferably in the form of a large book, like an unabridged dictionary, with a door 2 hinged on what would be considered the back of the book. As to this it should be understood that the receptacle can be made of any preferred shape and size, such as a box with or without a grip handle to carry it about, or in the shape of a suitcase or traveling bag or the like, the idea being that it is available for one to take along on a tour to protect valuables which are not always convenient to carry on the person and which it is not safe to have in a hotel room or like place without more than ordinary facilities for taking care of the same. This device therefore is made of a suitable weight of sheet steel and provided with a preferably safe lock *a* for the door or lid 2 and is designed to be fastened to base B in such a way as to make it impossible for one to get it loose and carry it off without first opening the lock and releasing it from its fastenings. The said base may be the floor of the room or any other available fixture, and the receptacle has a false bottom C which is provided with holes here and there for the insertion of strong

screws 3 by which it is firmly secured to base B. The bottom 4 of the receptacle is shown as having a recess or recessed portion 5 adapted to fit snugly over said false bottom so as to rest down on the base all around about the same and rotatable locks or bolts D are provided in the ends of the receptacle and which have right angled extremities 6 adapted to be inserted through elongated holes 7 in said false bottom and to be rotated beneath the same to make locking engagement therewith. The said extremities 6 are tapered and shaped to make a binding engagement when turned to lock and the handle end 8 of said bolt also is bent at right angles and rests on the flat inclined top of the housing 9 and when turned assists in making a clamping effect upon said base. A spring 10 about bolt D exerts a lifting action thereon, and there is a bolt for each end of the receptacle as above described. This or any other equivalent and effective locking mechanism may be adopted.

The false bottom plate C is flanged about its edge the depth of recess 5, and when the parcel is packed for travel or removal the said bottom is inverted and it fits snugly in said recess flush with the bottom of the receptacle and conceals the bolt. Then to make the receptacle fire proof I provide a comparatively heavy asbestos or equivalent lining 12 which is intended to cover its entire interior surface, although only portions are shown as covered in Fig. 4.

When the false bottom is fixed to the base B it really becomes a portion thereof and may be so regarded. Otherwise it goes with the receptacle, that is, when the receptacle is removed to another position. The false bottom might of course be substituted by some equivalent means to catch the bolts or locks D upon and serve my purpose, the idea of said bottom being to have a part which can be detachably fixed to base B for securing the receptacle thereto or actually to said base through said intervening member, and a plate which can be packed in the side of the receptacle to carry along is especially convenient.

What I claim is:

1. A sheet metal fire-proof receptacle having a struck up bottom and an invertible sheet metal plate with a flange about its edge fitting within said bottom, in combination with rotatable locking bolts housed in the wall of the receptacle adapted to engage the

said plate and lock the same rigidly with said receptacle, and means to fix said plate to a stationary base.

2. A portable fireproof safety receptacle  
5 having a raised depression in its bottom, a false bottom having a flanged edge the depth of said depression and invertible therein, said depression and false bottom provided with co-incident holes, and spring pressed

locking devices supported on the side wall 10 of said receptacle and adapted to lock said false bottom and said receptacle together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses:

JOHN W. FARLEY.

E. M. FISHER,  
F. C. MUSSUN.