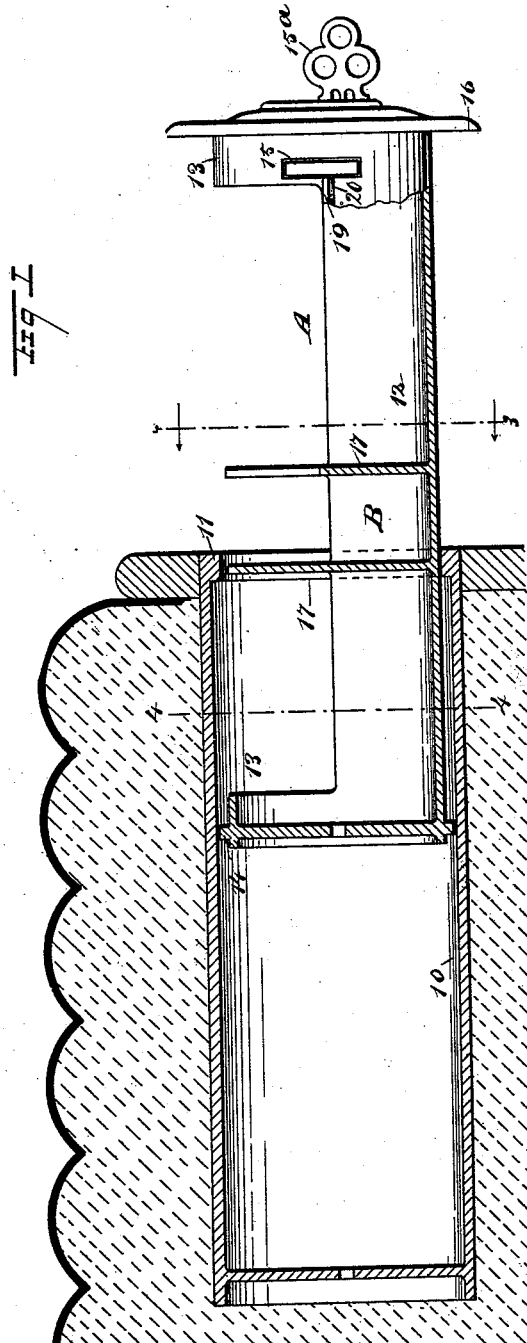


(No Model.)

J. A. BRITTAIN.
BERTH SAFE.

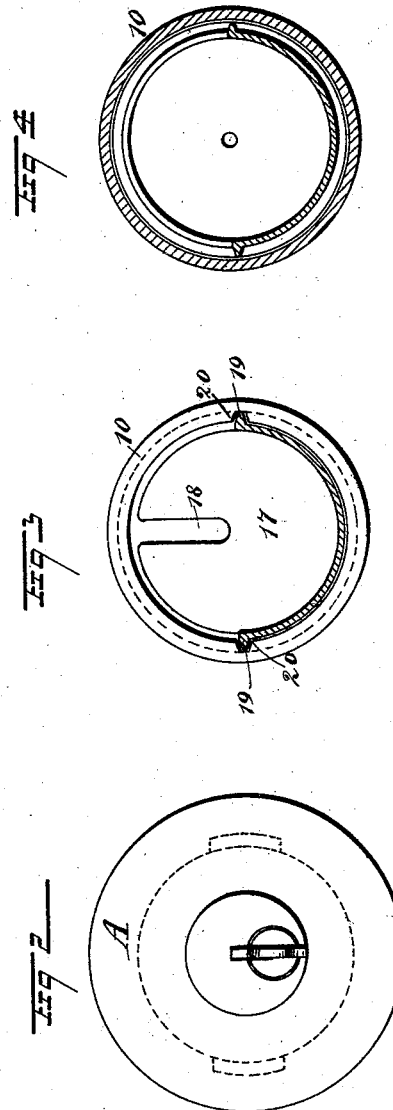
No. 456,010.

Patented July 14, 1891.



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
C. Sedgwick



INVENTOR:

J. A. Brittain

BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. BRITTAIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BERTH-SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,010, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed March 9, 1891. Serial No. 384,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. BRITTAIN, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Berth-Safes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in safes or lockers especially adapted for use in connection with sleeping-car berths or steamer or ship berths, and has for its object to provide a device capable of expeditious and convenient attachment to any desirable portion of a berth, virtually constituting a portion thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a safe with a drawer properly partitioned to receive valuables, money, &c., and capable of being withdrawn from the casing, and also to provide a means whereby the drawer may be securely locked in the casing.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the safe, the drawer being partially open and the safe being illustrated as secured in the arm of a lower berth of a sleeper. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the safe. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

The casing 10 is preferably made cylindrical, and is provided at its forward end with an interior annular rib 11. The drawer A partakes, preferably, of the contour of the casing and is adapted to slide therein. In cross-section the drawer between its ends is semicircular, as illustrated at 12, and circular at its ends, as illustrated at 13 in Fig. 1.

At the inner end of the drawer an annular exterior rib 14 is formed, which, engaging with the rib 11 of the casing, limits the outward movement of the drawer. The back of the drawer is preferably closed and in the front circular portion thereof a lock of any suitable description is located, the bolts 15 whereof are preferably made to extend from opposite sides. When the drawer is within the casing

the bolts engage with the inner surface of the casing-rib 11.

A key 15^a is employed to lock and to unlock the drawer, and the forward or front end of the drawer is ordinarily provided with a flange 16, adapted to conceal the casing when the drawer is closed.

The interior of the drawer is provided with any desired number of partitions 17, said partitions being preferably disk-shaped, or practically so, and two of the partitions are ordinarily so placed as to form a compartment B for the reception of a watch, in which event one of the partitions has a slot or opening produced therein, through which the pendant and ring of the watch may be projected.

In order that the drawer may not turn in the casing, ribs 19 are formed upon the upper edges of the semicircular section of the drawer, which ribs pass through recesses 20, produced in the casing-rib 11; but I desire it to be distinctly understood that the cross-sectional contour of the safe may be changed, and that other devices may be employed for preventing the drawer from turning in the casing; and I further desire it to be understood that I do not restrict myself to any particular locality for introducing the safe into a berth. In Fig. 1 I have illustrated the safe as placed in one of the arms of a sleeping-car seat, said seat constituting a portion of the lower berth, as said location for the safe is very convenient.

The interior of the drawer may be upholstered or lined with any suitable material, and the preferred material of which the safe is constructed is metal.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An arm for a seat adapted to be converted into a berth, said arm being provided with a drawer located therein, as and for the purpose specified.

2. An arm for a seat adapted to be converted into a berth, said arm being provided with a drawer located therein and adapted to be drawn out therefrom, said drawer having an attached locking device, as and for the purpose specified.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, a safe comprising a casing adapted to be introduced into a berth, a drawer held to slide

in the casing, a stop device limiting the longitudinal movement of the drawer in the casing, guides attached to one member of the device and engaging with the others, whereby
5 transverse movement of the drawer in the casing is prevented, and a locking mechanism, substantially as shown and described.

4. A safe adapted for use in connection with a sleeping-berth, comprising a drawer held to
10 slide in a casing and recessed at its central portion, partitions formed in the drawer, stop devices formed upon the drawer and the casing, and a locking mechanism, substantially as described.

15 5. In a safe adapted for use in connection

with a berth, the combination, with a casing open at its forward end and provided with an interior rib at said end, of a drawer held to slide in the casing and recessed in one face
20 between its ends, partitions located in the drawer of less diameter than the diameter of the casing, a rib formed upon the inner end of the drawer, a locking device located at the forward end, and mechanism for guiding the
25 drawer in the casing, as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN A. BRITTAIN.

Witnesses:

J. FRED ACKER,

C. SEDGWICK.