

BANKERS SAFE

JEWELRY AND CASH SAFES

Engineered And Manufactured By Stephen Cox & Son, Ltd., England.
Premier Safe Builders. Established 1890.



FOR UNSURPASSED PROTECTION AGAINST BURGLARY ATTACK

COX. . . *The Most Respected Name In English Safes*

Extraordinary in design, construction and workmanship, Stephen Cox & Son's safes are true masterpieces of the art of safe building—Indomitable fortresses of security. Consider. . .

DOOR Has a solid core of a one piece torch and drill resistant metal amalgam casting nearly twice the thickness of that employed in most other safes of comparable grade. And this is bolstered by the industry's most advanced locking mechanisms. Virtually invincible.

BODY Five inches of armor that employs in perfect combination the various attack-resistant properties of heavy steel plate, reinforced Newton Concrete and a five-sided casting of torch and tool resistant Alumina Corundum. Unyielding in strength and endurance.

PERFORMANCE A confidence-inspiring resistance to all manner of attack, including thermal cutting and explosives. There is not a tougher safe made.

VALUE Because Stephen Cox & Son, Ltd. is committed to design principles that focus on function first and then appearance, they have produced a no-frills premium safe that offers the best value your security dollars can buy. No glitter and trim, but the sculptured look of functional design and a quiet strength and steadfast protection you can rely on. There is no securer safe made at *any* price.

BANKERS SAFE SPECIFICATIONS

DOOR Has an overall thickness of 7" made up of an outer facing of $\frac{3}{4}$ " steel plate buttressed by 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ " of Newton Concrete. This is followed by 2" of torch and tool resistant Alumina Corundum backed by a heat dissipating copper barrier. Alumina Corundum has a MOHS hardness rating of 9 (the diamond has a 10 rating).

BOLTWORK CHAMBER This is the perimeter of the door through which the locking bolts pass to engage the body. It is a torch resistive metal alloy, cast as an integral part of the door armor, that tapers from a thickness of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1" and is sheathed in heavy steel plate.

BOLTWORK Live $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter bolts surround the perimeter of the door. With the exception of two bolts, all are solid steel. The exceptions are made of torch resistant metal alloy and are randomly positioned to further thwart torch attacks. The boltwork system is operated by two handles, each activates half the bolts and is independent of the other. When thrown, the bolts penetrate wells cast in the body armor to a depth of 1", thereby forming an unyielding interlock of door and body. Where the bolts engage the body, the walls are protected by a thick torch and drill resistant armor shield that extends around the leading edge of the bulkhead.

LOCKS Two locking systems are employed to secure the safe. One is a counter-spy, manipulation resistive combination lock with a key locking dial. The second is the Stephen Cox nine lever, double bitted, anti-pick key lock with a key retaining feature. Both systems are monitored by two separate relocking devices.

LOCKING POINTS Dual bars off combination and key locks intercept bolt carriages, locking them in position.

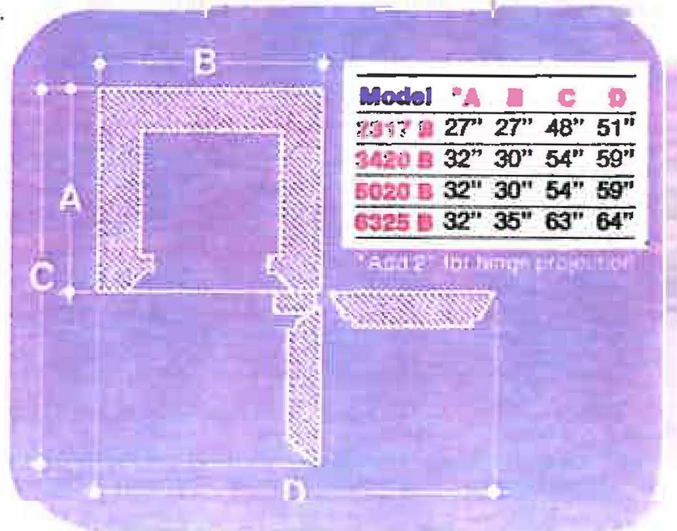
RELOCKING DEVICES These safeguards are part of the first line of defense against attack by torches, sledges, drills and explosives. Employing tempered glass plates, they can be triggered by heat or impact and will work in unison should any one of the devices be activated. Once triggered, they will cross lock themselves, engaging the boltwork system and positively securing it against forced opening. One live and two passive relocking devices monitor the combination lock, one of which is randomly

positioned away from the lock. The key lock is also monitored by the same combination of three locking devices with one at a remote and random position.

BODY Has an overall thickness of 5" made up of a continuously welded outer facing of $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick steel plate backed by 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ " of Newton Concrete that is reinforced with a double grid of heavy steel construction rods. The resulting mass is capable of withstanding a force of 10,500 pounds per square inch.

This barrier is then augmented by a 2" thick, one piece, five sided casting of torch and tool resistant Alumina Corundum (MOHS #9). Heavy steel dome head studs, imbedded in the Alumina Corundum casting, protrude through the Newton Concrete reinforcement grid of steel construction rods to which they are welded, forming an impregnable bond. An inner facing of $\frac{1}{2}$ " steel plate lines the body's interior. Special alloy defectors are strategically positioned throughout the door and body of the safe to prevent point penetration into either the locks or relocking devices.

DOOR SWING AND OVERALL DIMENSIONS



All Measurements are approximate.

SIZE AND WEIGHT CHART

2 1/2" thick plates and inner door of 1/2" thick plate

MODEL	CUBIC FT. CAPACITY	INSIDE DIMENSIONS			OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS			WEIGHT (lbs.)
		HEIGHT	WIDTH	DEPTH	HEIGHT	WIDTH	DEPTH	
2317 B	3.39	23"	17"	15"	33"	27"	27"	1,860
3420 B	7.87	34"	20"	20"	44"	30"	32"	3,025
5020 B	11.57	50"	20"	20"	60"	30"	32"	3,800
6325 B	18.23	63"	25"	20"	73"	35"	32"	5,325

