April 1, 1930. M. D. SCHNEYER ET AL **1,752,578**

DEVICE FOR PROTECTION OF GOODS DISPLAYED IN SHOW WINDOWS AGAINST THEFT

Filed March 24, 1928

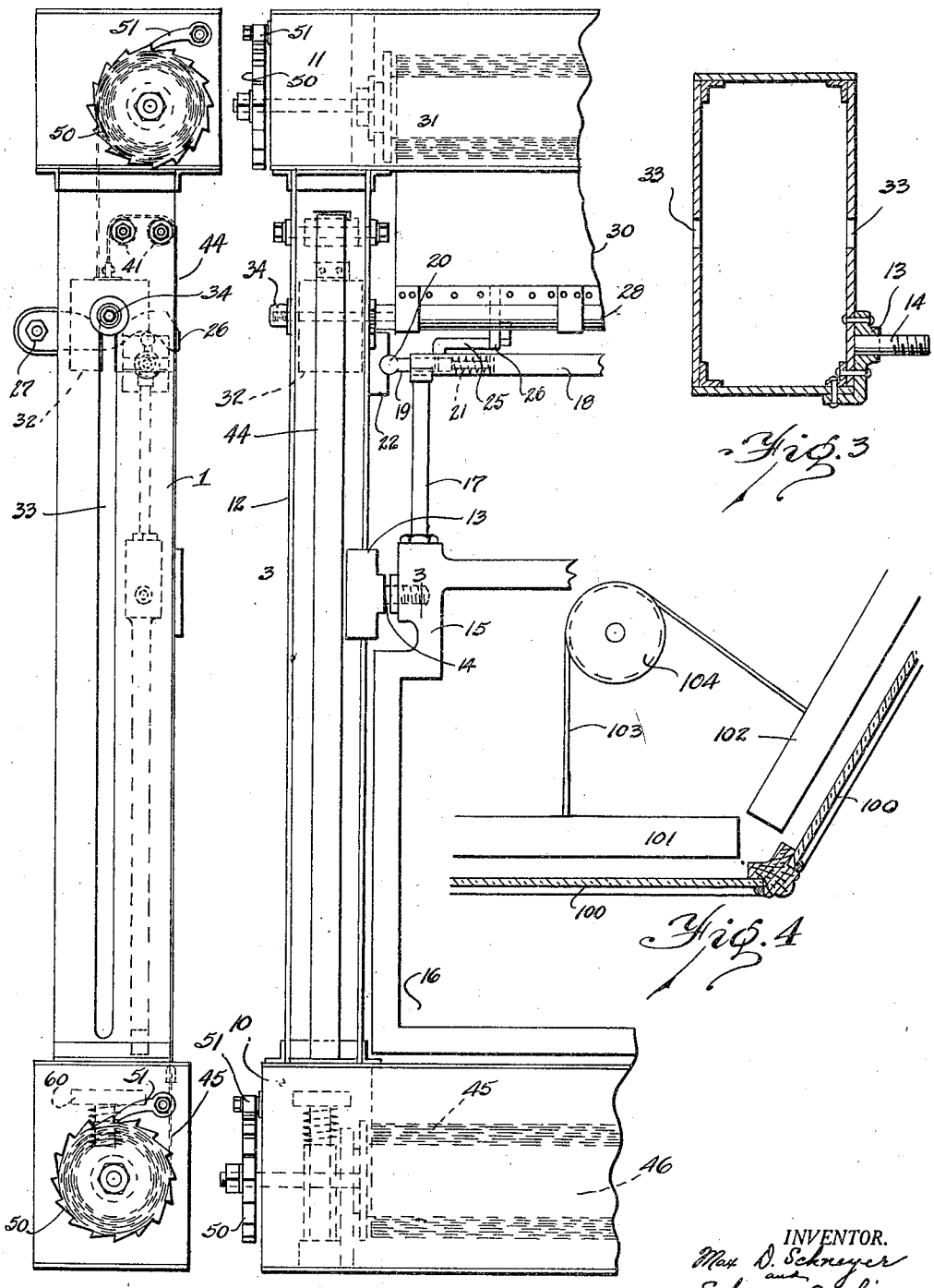


Fig. 1 Fig. 2 Fig. 3 Fig. 4

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Patented Apr. 1, 1930 1,752,578

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DEVICE FOR PROTECTION OF GOODS DISPLAYED IN SHOW WINDOWS AGAINST THEFT

Application filed March 24, 1928. Serial No. 264,491.

The present invention relates to devices for the protection of goods displayed in show windows, and more especially, to devices for preventing theft of such goods when said windows are broken.

Among the objects of the invention is simple and efficient means for preventing the removal of such goods from breaches in windows whether made accidentally or purposely.

Another object is a device of the sort indicated which may be easily installed in display windows and not interfere with the view of the goods by the passing public.

Still other objects will readily occur to those skilled in the art on reference to the following description and the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of the device;

Figure 2, is a front elevation of one end thereof, it being understood that the device is symmetrical and that the other end will be identical in construction, except for the required reversal of parts;

Figure 3, is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4, is a diagrammatic plan view illustrating the use of two of the devices to protect two windows set at an angle to each other.

As indicated in the drawings, the protective device consists of a frame having at its bottom and top, box-like members 10 and 11 respectively, and having at each end hollow rectangular uprights 12, the whole forming a rectangular frame. At a suitable point intermediate the ends of the uprights 12 and preferably about half way up, are secured bearing members 13 in the form of sockets for cylindrical studs 14 which act as hinges for a frame 15. This frame 15 is provided with a plate of glass 16 or other transparent material and on its upper edge with a pair of upright members 17. The upright members 17 are connected at their tops by a tubular member 18 in the ends of which are plungers 19 having their outer ends rounded as indicated at 20. These plungers are pressed outwardly by means of springs 21 and coact with shallow seats in blocks 22 carried by uprights 12 so as to normally position the frame 15 vertically and prevent its swinging upon the studs 14. Also carried by the plungers 19 are a pair of angular arms 25 located preferably directly above the member 18 and adapted to support arms 26 which extend through to the rear of the main frame and are hinged to the uprights 12, as at 27. This arm 26 is recessed on its underside to lie easily upon the part 25 and is also recessed on its upper side to receive a cross bar 28.

The cross bar 28 is secured at a plurality of points throughout its length to the lower end of a curtain 30, which preferably consists of thin hardened or spring steel and is normally rolled upon a suitable roller 31 mounted rotatably in the upper box member 11.

Carried upon the ends of the rod 28 is a pair of weights 32 and the side members 12 are slotted from top to bottom, as indicated at 33 on both sides so that the rod may be extended through the pillars 12 and a suitable spacer 34 attached to the end thereof.

Also secured to weights 32 are steel tapes 44 which extend up over suitable rollers 41 and to the outside of the pillars 12, then down to the lower box member 10 to connect with a second curtain 45 normally rolled upon a suitable roller 46 rotatably mounted therein. This second curtain will also be of thin hardened or spring steel as is the curtain 30.

The rollers 31 and 46 are preferably provided at one end with ratchet wheels 50 and pawls 51 so that they may be suitably rotated to roll up the curtains without the possibility of their unrolling suddenly until the device has been set. After the device is ready for action, the pawls 51 may be released so as not to interfere with the unrolling of the curtains when the device operates.

The operation of the device is as follows. In installing a device for use, the main frame, and other parts described as a unit, is secured in the display window a short distance behind the glass of the latter and is of a width substantially the same as the width of the window glass. When, therefore, one makes an attempt to reach through a breach

in the window glass to abstract any goods, the glass 16 in the present device prevents his reaching the goods and must be swung one way or the other on the studs 14 to get it out of the way. However, when the glass 16 in the frame 15 is moved either way on studs 14, the plunger 19 moves from the block 22 or the arm 25 moves from under the end of the swinging arm 26 and immediately both curtains are released. The weight 32 then operates both curtains so as to lift the lower one and draw down the upper one and effectively prevent abstraction of the goods.

In order to absorb the shock of the weights 32 when they reach the bottom of their travel, a spring plunger 60 is placed in the lower box member to receive the weight.

Further, in order to provide for the condition wherein glass fragments or other matter cause a failure of the lower curtain 45 to unroll, the cross bar 28 of the upper curtain is made sufficiently heavy to unroll the curtain 30 without the assistance of weights 32. And in order that such unrolling may take place, the weights 32 are preferably bifurcated, as indicated at 32^a, to permit the extension of bar 28 to drop in the slots 33.

Figure 4, illustrates the use of two of the present devices to protect a display window which is provided with outer glass set on an angle. In this figure, the outer windows are indicated at 100 and two of the devices are indicated at 101 and 102. Through the use of a simple connecting cable or cord 103 running over a pulley 104, the uprights 17 of the swinging frames may be connected to each other so that operation or swinging of one of the frames causes swinging of the other and therefore the operation of the curtains of both devices. It is obvious that a number of the devices may be suitably connected through such cable or cables.

Now having described the invention and the preferred form of embodiment thereof, it is to be understood that the said invention is to be limited, not to the specific details herein set forth, but, only by the scope of the claims which follow.

We claim:—

1. Means for protecting wares displayed in display windows against removal through breaches in the latter, said means comprising a frame adapted to be mounted behind the glass of said window and comprising hollow cross members at the top and bottom thereof, hollow side members therefor and a second frame supported by and movable in the first frame, transparent material in said second frame, a metal curtain normally concealed in one of said hollow cross members, means carried by the outer frame tending normally to extend said curtain to cover the area included within said first frame, and means releasable by movement of said second frame to release said extending means to permit said curtain to be extended over said area.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a hollow metal rectangular frame adapted to be mounted in upright position, a roller in each of the cross members thereof, a metal curtain adapted to be wound on each roller, a weight in each of the side members of said frame and connected to the free ends of said curtains, means normally maintaining said weight in its upper position and said curtains in rolled condition, and means for releasing the last mentioned means whereby said weight causes unrolling of both curtains.

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