

(No Model.)

E. C. G. VON PEIN.
WINDOW GUARD.

No. 411,308.

Patented Sept. 17, 1889.

Fig-2-

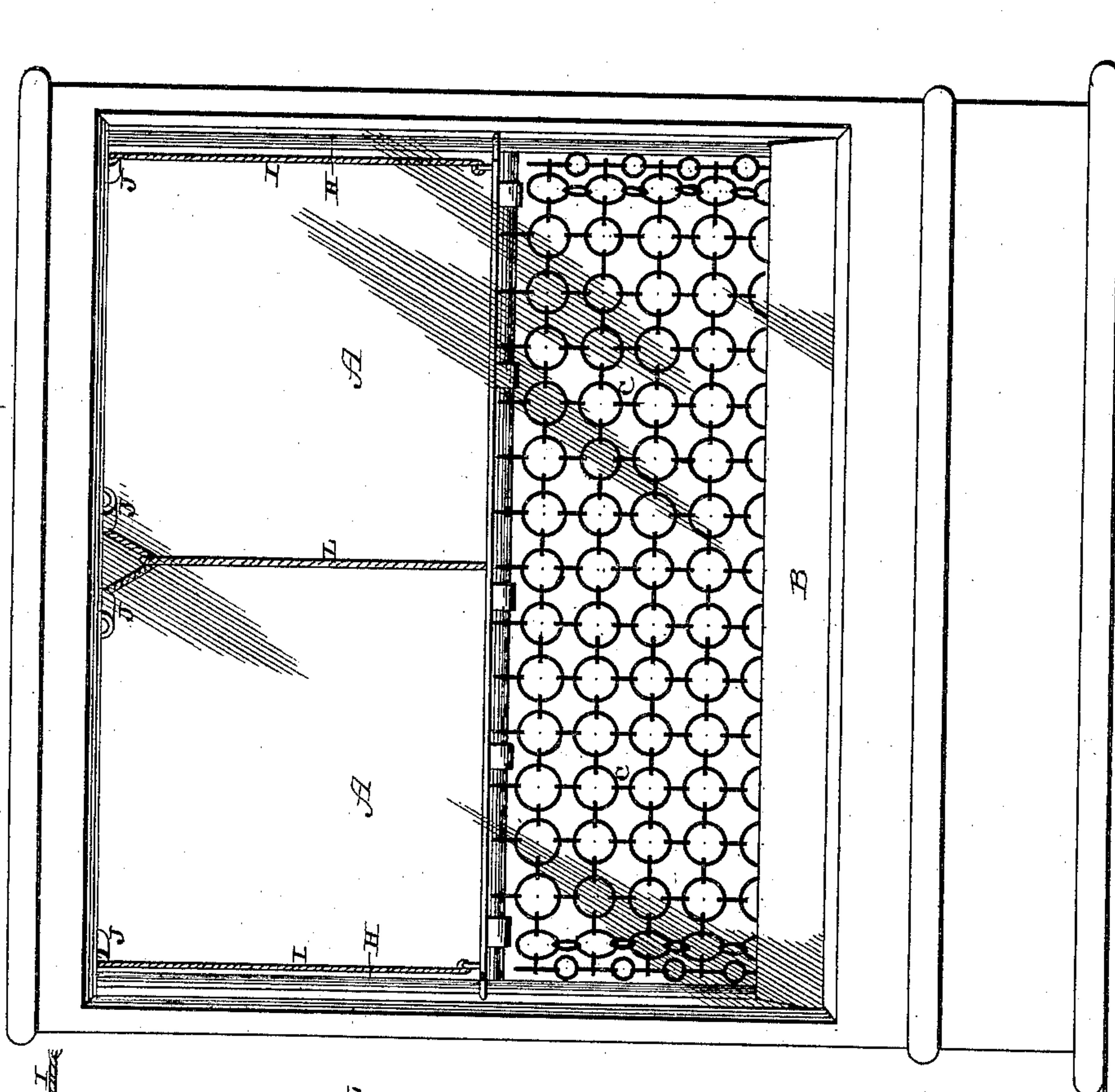
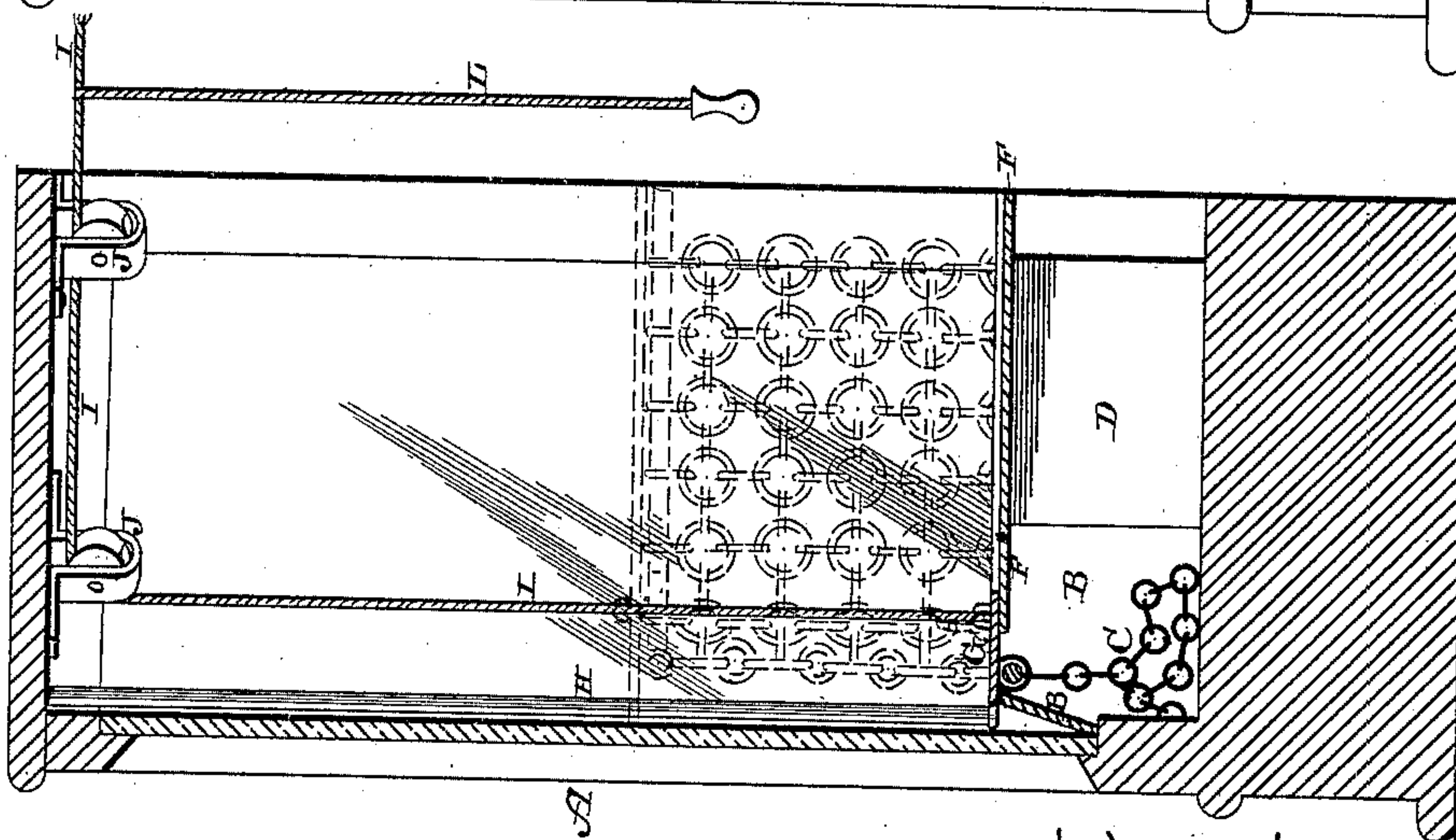


Fig-1-



Witnesses:

E. P. Ellis,
J. M. Nesbit

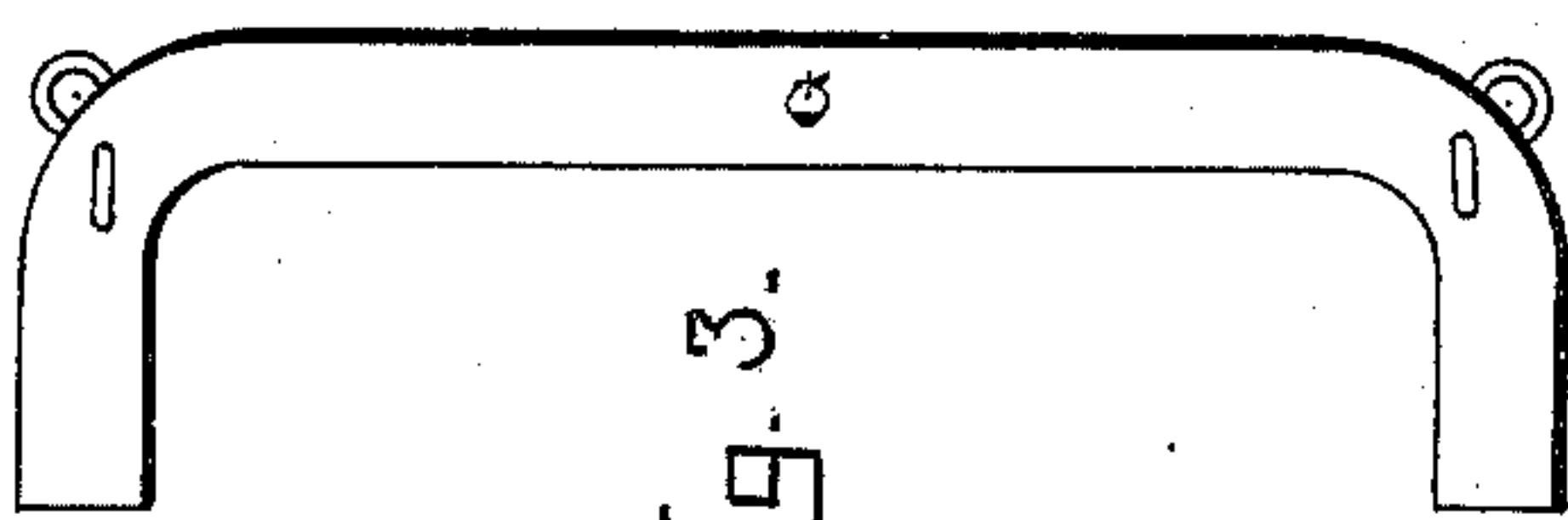


Fig-3.

Inventor:
E. C. G. von Pein
per
F. A. Lehmann,
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL C. G. VON PEIN, NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,308, dated September 17, 1889.

Application filed May 8, 1889. Serial No. 309,983. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL C. G. VON PEIN, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Guards or Protectors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in window-guards; and it consists in, first, the combination of a wire or other suitable flexible fabric which is attached at its lower edge to the bottom of the window-frame, a suitable metallic plate attached to the fabric at its upper end, and a suitable operating cord or cords or chains by means of which the guard can be raised and lowered; second, a window guard or protector which is adapted to be raised and lowered inside of the window-glass and which extends both across the front of the window and around at its ends in combination with a lifting cord or chain and guide-rods, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a window guard or protector which is intended more especially for jewelers' windows, and which can be instantly raised so as to protect the goods in the window in case a person should break the glass with the intention of stealing any of the articles in the window, and thus prevent the thief from running his hand through the broken glass and seizing any of the articles.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a window-guard which embodies my invention, showing the guard closed in solid lines and raised in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a front elevation showing the guard in a raised position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the metallic plate to which the wire fabric is secured and showing the shape of the guard.

A represents a show-window of any desired shape, size, or construction, such as is ordinarily used by jewelers and stores of all kinds. Inside of this window, at its bottom, is placed a suitable frame B, which extends upward at a slight angle inside of the glass, and which

serves both as a screen for the wire fabric which forms the guard for the window and as a fastening to which the lower edge of the guard is secured. It is not necessary that the wire fabric C should be fastened to this frame B, for the lower edge of the fabric may be fastened to the bottom of the window, or in any other way that may be preferred. Rising from the bottom of the window are suitable supports D, upon which is secured a suitable base F, upon which the goods to be displayed are placed. Between the outer edges of this base F and the top edge of the frame B is a space just sufficiently large to allow the fabric C to be freely moved up and down in operating the window-guard.

The wire fabric C may either be of the construction here shown or any other that may be preferred, as I do not limit myself to any particular construction of the fabric. It is desirable that the fabric should be sufficiently pliable or flexible not only to freely raise and lower it, but to follow the shape of the window, and not only extend across the front, but around the ends as well. To the upper edge of the fabric is secured a plate G, as shown in Fig. 3, and which conforms to the shape of the window. If the window extends in a line with the front of the building, it will be straight from one end to the other; but if the window projects out beyond the front of the building the plate will be made either of the shape shown in Fig. 3 or given any other shape which will be found necessary. This plate is sufficiently wide to cover the slot or opening between the edge of the support D and the top of the frame B and to form a finish, so as to entirely hide the guard from view. If desired, guide-rods H will be placed in opposite corners of the window, and this plate will be guided by the rods in its vertical movement. Secured to the top of the plate are cords or chains I, which extend up over pulleys J, placed in the top of the window-frame, and which then extend along back through the store any desired distance, and to which there may be attached any desired number of drop-cords L, so that persons in any part of the store, when they hear the crash of the glass, can at once raise the guide before the thief has time to insert his hand through the broken glass and seize any of the

articles displayed in the window. The raising of the guard, which is in close contact to the broken glass, serves to raise the hand of the thief upward in case he has inserted it through the broken glass, and thus prevent him from reaching any of the articles; or, in case the guard is raised before the hand can be inserted, the thief will be unable to reach any of the articles. By having the guard so shaped that it extends around the corners of the window, as here shown, it protects the ends as well as the front of the window.

When the guard is closed, the wire fabric is concealed entirely behind the frame B, which forms a chamber or receptacle for it, and hence the presence of the guard would never be suspected from an inspection of the window from the outside. It is only when the guard is raised that it is brought in view. Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of a show-window provided with a support for the goods which are

placed therein, a metallic plate which conforms to the shape of the window, the flexible metallic fabric secured to the under side of the plate, guiding-rods upon which the plate moves, elevating cords, wires, or chains, and guiding-pulleys over which the cords pass back into the store, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of a show-window, the frame B, formed in its bottom, the support F, placed in the window, a flexible metallic fabric secured at its lower end inside of the chamber or receptacle, elevating-cords attached to the metallic fabric, guiding - pulleys over which the cord passes back into the store, and suitable guides upon which the fabric is raised, substantially as described.

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

EMIL C. G. VON PEIN.

Witnesses:

J. W. EVENDEN,
F. A. LEHMANN.