Minimum Protection

Plus

“Protec-Tear-Gas”

Equals

Maximum Protection

“Don’t Put It Off
Put It On!”

Presented by

BADGER SAFE-PROTECTOR CO

403 West Washington Ave.

MADISON - WISCONSIN.
Badger Safe Protector

Fool proof
Non-deteriorating
Non-combustible
Non-inflammable
Non-corrosive
Responsive
Efficient
Inexpensive

Always on the Job—Day and Night

Protects records and valuables from destruction and confiscation, as well as cash.

Actual Size of the BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR

A "HUMAN WEAPON"
- incapacitates
- temporarily blinds
- causes coughing, crying, foils purpose

THE BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR is PATENTED and IMPROVED.

Look for the mark "Pat'd" and "Address" on Protector. None genuine without.

Lasts a Lifetime!

$27.50

fully and efficiently installed

The Silent Watchman

This device is endorsed by—
City Officials
Government Authorities
Police Departments

"Yegg" leaves tools behind and his condition often leads to his arrest.

THE SILENT WATCHMAN has actually demonstrated its worth by preventing many hundreds of safe and vault burglaries throughout the United States.

DON'T PUT IT OFF "PUT IT ON"

The Badger Safe Protector Co. is nationally known. We have such clientele as:
Commonwealth Edison Co., Farm Bureaus, and Public Service of Indiana, Western Auto Supply Co., Cal., Frigidaire Corp., Illinois, Republic Steel Foundries, Inc. and American Steel Foundries, Inc., Chicago, for whom we have installed from ten to eighty units.

Backed by laboratory research and scientific investigation which demonstrated that this Tear Gas will not injure contents of safe of whatsoever nature.

Modern Protection Simply Applied!
Distributed by:

2AM Enters
Knocks off dial
Punches in spindle
Releases Tear Gas
Picks instantly
Enters Tools
Stays Hands—Safe!
The Badger Safe Protector

Victorious Again!

This Safe was Saved
From Burglary the Second
Time within 60 days
by the
Badger Safe Protector

Manufactured by
BADGER SAFE
PROTECTOR CO.
MADISON, WIS.

Burglars Foiled
By ‘Gas Attack’

Fumes Released as Dairy Produce
Co. Safe Is Battered

Tear gas repelled burglars who, ear-
ly this morning attempted to loot the
safe of the Madison Dairy Produce
Co., 1018 E. Washington ave., ac-
cording to police.

A gas container inside the safe was
broken when the thieves broke the
hinges and battered the combination
dial from the safe door. The gas
caused the robbers to flee from the
building, taking as loot only a few
pennies from a cash register.

Patrolman R. L. Dehrman discov-
ered the attempted robbery at 4:05
this morning. He was passing the es-
tablissement when he noticed that the
night light was out and that the safe
was not in its customary place.

The safe was found in a rear room.
Near it, officers found a sledge ham-
er, hackaw and other tools taken
from the dairy room by the robbers
who gained entrance to the building
by opening a coal chute.

The thieves had move a radio and,
in doing so, disconnected an electric
clock which stopped at 2:45, indicat-
ing the time of the robbery attempt.

The above Safe owned by MADISON DAIRY PRODUCTS CO. of Madison, Wis.
was recently attacked by Burglars. The TEAR GAS installed was released with the result that the intruders were forced to flee without obtaining any loot.

Hundreds of original testimonials on file in our office.

SEE OTHER SIDE
“BACKED” by Laboratory Research and Scientific Investigation
Dr. J. H. Mathews, Eminent Chemist, Lieut., Col. U. S. R., Chemical Warfare Service Div., and Director Chemistry Department, University of Wisconsin, states concerning the chemical and mechanical features of the BADGER SAFE-PROTECTOR:

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
J. H. MATHEWS, PH. D.,
CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTOR

January 7, 1928.

Mr. J. M. Fitzgerald,
The Badger Safe Protector Co.,
403 West Washington Avenue,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir: I have examined and made tests on the Badger Safe Protector as now being put on the market by your company and I am convinced that this device is a most excellent one for the purpose.

The liquid which is being used for the generation of a tear-producing gas is one which was thoroughly tested out during the war. Its tear-producing qualities are extremely high and I am convinced that the liberation of even a small fraction of the total amount of liquid contained would be sufficient to drive away a person tampering with the safe in which it is placed. Mechanically the device is excellently constructed and its action is positive.

Tests have been made to determine whether this gas will have deleterious effects upon furs, fabrics, books and metals and I am convinced that no fear need be entertained by the owner of the safe along this line. Book bindings upon which the liquid itself was poured were not damaged nor is the printing affected in any way. Pen and ink records were similarly exposed to the action of the gas and no deleterious results were found. In fact water would produce a much greater effect than would this material. Silver articles, which are naturally very easily tarnished, show no corrosive effect even when immersed in the liquid.

It is, therefore, my opinion that this safe protecting device may be used with entire safety to the owner and that it will efficiently protect the safe from burglary.

Very truly yours,
J. H. MATHEWS.

STEMMING THE TIDE
So like a rising tide, steadily accelerating during the last few years, modern burglary thrusts upon us problems which press insistently for solution.

We recommend **PROTEC-TEAR GAS**
We invite your inquiries or investigation
Badger Safe Protector Co.

Victories for the
Badger Safe-Protector
PROTEC-TEAR GAS
Wins

AMERICAN FAMILY LAUNDRY
St. Paul, Minn.
**SAVED** Feb. 12, 1928

CRYSTAL LAUNDRY & RUG CLEANING CO.
Dayton, Ohio
**SAVED** July 20, 1928

DEGENTESCH BROS.
COAL CO.
Milwaukee, Wis.
**SAVED** Aug. 10, 1929

FISHER BROS. BLDG.
supply CO.
Milwaukee, Wis.
**SAVED** May 5, 1930

J. J. JONES, MILLWORK & SUPPLIES
Milwaukee, Wis.
**SAVED** Sept. 12, 1930

WISCONSIN BATTERY CO.
Madison, Wis.
**SAVED** Sept. 12, 1930

THE AMERICAN FAMILY LAUNDRY
St. Paul, Minn.
**SAVED** Second time, Nov. 8, 1930

JACOBUS CO. BUILDERS
SUPPLIES
Milwaukee, Wis.
**SAVED** Feb. 28, 1931

MARLING LUMBER COMPANY
Madison, Wis.
**SAVED** Feb. 14, 1931

PARSONS LUMBER CO.
Rockford, Ill.
**SAVED** Apr. 1, 1931

STAR WET WASH LAUNDRY
St. Paul, Minn.
**SAVED** Aug. 15, 1931

Victories for the
Badger Safe-Protector
PROTEC-TEAR GAS
Wins

BLACKHAWK OIL CO.
Madison, Wis.
**SAVED** Sept. 10, 1931

TROY LAUNDRY & CLEANERS
Minneapolis, Minn.
**SAVED** Oct. 15, 1931

SENG MOTOR CO.
(PACKARD SALES AGCY.)
Madison, Wis.
**SAVED** Nov. 6, 1931

E. R. NEWLAND BLDG.
SUPPLY
South Bend, Ind.
**SAVED** Feb. 6, 1932

B. B. FUEL CO.
Minneapolis, Minn.
**SAVED** March 26, 1932

CROOK BROS. LAUNDRY
Davenport, Iowa
**SAVED** Apr. 1, 1932

GARY LLB. CO
Gary, Indiana
**SAVED** May 2, 1932

BANNER LAUNDRY
Omaha, Nebraska
**SAVED** July 17, 1932

R. E. STEVENSON COAL CO.
Winona, Minn.
**SAVED** Nov. 7, 1932

HARRY D. ULLERY BLDG.
SUPPLY
South Bend, Ind.
**SAVED** Nov. 8, 1932

SUPERIOR LAUNDRY
South Bend, Ind.
**SAVED** Dec. 2, 1932

S. M. HOYT LLB. CO.
Ontario, California
**SAVED** Dec. 8, 1932
“Protec-Tear-Gas”—the Silent Watchman

Fool-Proof
Non-Deteriorating
Non-Combustible
Non-Inflammable
Non-Corrosive
Responsive
Efficient

This device is endorsed by Police Authorities; “yegg” leaves tools behind and his condition often leads to arrest.

Actual size of
“PROTEC-TEAR-GAS”
installed over “Yale”
Lock Curb

The cost $25.00
fully and efficiently
installed.

A Humane Weapon
Incapacitates
Temporarily blinds
Causes coughing
and crying
Foils purpose

Exhaustive tests demonstrate that this Tear Gas will not injure contents of safe of whatsoever nature.

“Don’t Put It Off
Put It On!”
Modern Protection Simply Applied

CASH vs. CREDIT:

In the good old “horse and buggy” days when the garage was non-existent and the livery stable was the local forum, credit was the general rule; much further back we read of the days of bartering and trading, before the coin of the realm was developed to facilitate business. In recent years, with the advent of Chain Stores, a very rapidly increasing volume of business is transacted on a strictly CASH basis; hence the modern Cash Protection problem.

PROTECTION OF CASH:

A new chapter is now being written to this world-old problem, the Crime Wave is a growing threat, Burglary Insurance rates have an upward trend, and average merchants have increasingly serious problems in safeguarding cash. Safe manufacturers, with modern protection in various qualities of burglar-proof chests which reduce insurance costs have kept a jump ahead of the yeggs but, such forms of physical protection must contemplate recurrent investment as volume of cash increases. The latest development, learned during the World War, is the adaptation of Tear Gas to materially decrease the risk with the less expensive forms of safes and vaults. The advent of “PROTEC-TEAR-GAS,” applied directly to the vital point on any fire-resistive safe, solves the problem definitely and efficiently at a cost well within the range of any and all merchants doing a Cash business.

SAFEGUARDING OFFICE RECORDS:

It is good business to have efficient safe and vault protection in all offices; basic records, important papers, etc., have definite values which may be difficult to express in dollars and cents, but the owner may be subjected to incalculable loss in case of damage to uninsurable records. Criminal morons may destroy, mutilate or confiscate such intangible values to signify their disappointment in absence of Cash.

EXPERT SERVICE AND EFFICIENT INSTALLATION:

Numberless forms of auxiliary safe protection have come and gone in recent years; some were inefficient in principle, some were very excessive in price, and many were improperly installed to afford the protection so extravagantly claimed.

“PROTEC-TEAR-GAS” is simple to install and may be adapted by any mechanic so that punching the lock spindle or the use of explosives will release the gas and baffle the criminal intruder.
VARIOUS INSTALLATIONS
of the
BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Just a few instructions that will assist you in making installations. This is also important to know in selling, as your salesmen must demonstrate how the "BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR" is installed in order to convince the prospective purchaser of its merit.

In all cases, it is placed directly behind the combination on the inner plate of the outer door.

A "CARY" or "MOSLER" type of safe, you will find the combination protrudes clear through the door. This is a very simple and easy type of installation. The "BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR" is placed across the little round disk appearing on the door plate. Drill a hole at top and bottom at desired spots, tap with a 6/32 tap and screw "BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR" into position — that is all.

A burglar usually knocks off the outside dial with a hammer that breaks off the spindle flush with the door plate, then places a punch or flat nosed instrument against the spindle and drives same backward into the safe. This is easily done and this operation drives the tumblers back and releases the locking mechanism. The handle then is free to throw the bolt work and the door is easily opened, but in this operation, the combination has been battered against the naked glass, allowing the liquid to flow down the aperture. The glass will be broken and the liquid spilled in all probability by the first few blows of the hammer, thus causing the yeggmen to flee into fresh air long before his work is completed, as the safe is not airtight or watertight, sufficient gas will be emanating from the bottom of the safe to cause him to flee.

A "DIEBOLD" safe is another type of installation. On this you will find an oblong plate, about six inches long and three and one half inches wide upon which a portion of fire-proofing is attached. Remove the two screws which hold this plate in position. The plate is then easily removed from the door that opens up to your vision the combination protected by a metal housing. Make your measurements as to the center of combination tumblers, replace the brick plate, mark off your point directly back of the tumbler; then drill a hole (using 5/16 drill) clear through the brick plate. You will then find there is a space of about one inch to one and one-half inch between the inner portion of the brick fire proofing and the combination housing. The small round disk (inclosed with your samples) together with the rod and tubing is used in this installation. After drilling the 5/16 hole, drive a piece of tubing into the hole through the door plate, flush with the metal — this is a guide for your rod.

Insert the threaded end of the rod into the round disk, which is also threaded. Insert into brick fire-proofing from the back end, having point protruding through the tubing in front. Having our brick compartment then in place, push rod back until the round disk will rest against the housing. (Use hack saw and cut off the rod, so that it will be flush with the door plate.) Place the "BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR" in position being sure that it is centered on the glass tube and the point of the rod pointing directly at the glass tube and low. Screw onto the door plate in usual manner.

Now the action here in this installation: Any hammering, explosion, or destruction to the combination, the rod will be driven forward, puncturing the glass tube containing the gas with positive results.

★ The Badger Safe Protector is Patented ★
THE EFFICIENCY
of the
BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR
MADISON, WISCONSIN
Depends On Proper Installations

The "HEERING-HALL MARVIN SAFE" you will find about the same installation except that it will be necessary in order to locate the tumblers. There you will find a piece of metal with fire proofing clay attached, similar to that of the "Diebold," the only difference, it being round. Make your accurate measurements as to the center of the knob on the fire proof plate, replace door plate with enough screws to hold it in position, locate your point and drill with 5/16 drill clear through, placing piece of tubing as before, using rod and disk desired length and install same as "Diebold."

Some of the newer "HALL AND DIEBOLD CABINETS." They have thin doors, the construction of the same is more modern. The combination is concealed in a housing very close to the inner plate. These plates are not removable and is unnecessary. You will find a metal name plate, three and one half inches to four inches in diameter just back of the combination housing. Remove this and leave it off. Place the "BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR" across this opening and attach same.

A "SAFE CABINET!" This is another one of the more modern types of safes with thin door. Back of the combination you will find a square metal plate covering the compartment containing the combination tumblers and housing. Place the "BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR" just behind the tumblers at a point directly back of the center of the dial. Attach in the usual manner. Use a hack saw cutting out that portion of material of the plate just removed which is taken up by the "Protector," replacing both ends of the plate for sake of appearance.

This is a sort of general idea as to the two types of installation with the "pin and disk" and without. When you look at the safe and go to make your installation, this information may make it clear to you just how to proceed. In all cases you will, of course, have to use judgment and I am quite sure you will not have any trouble in making any type of installation correctly.

You will find some types of "SAFE CABINETS" that the tumblers or the combination is exposed to the inner door plate, and the installation in this case would be the same as a "Cary" or "Mooer."

"BRACKETS" are used on a vault door installation. This will be very clear to you as you are, no doubt, familiar with the construction of a vault door and that the combination and housing is fastened to the inner side of door plate. Drill a hole part way into door plate or panel upon which housing is attached. Tap with a flat nose tap, size 10/32, being careful not to go through the plate. Attach to door plate, top and bottom of housing, directly back of the spindle and attach "BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR" to angle irons, using 6/32 screw and nut. It is not necessary to use nut, as the angle irons are threaded on the small hole end.

A "KICKER" is installed on a safe having an inner door with a large handle there is some danger of some one attempting to close the outer door while the inner door is open. Without this "Kicker" there is some chance of having this door or handle of the door strike the "Protector" stripping the threads and knocking it off. You will drill a hole into the door plate and attach this "Kicker" using a short 10/32 screw at the point where the handle is likely to strike. It will strike the "Kicker" glance off and miss the "Protector" entirely.

This is a good item as some customers will advance the argument that it might accidently be broken.

Endeavor to do neat work and clean up your drillings and leave the place as you found it except with the knowledge that you have again served some firm or individual well with your installation of the BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR.
INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF THE BADGER SAFE PROTECTOR

MADISON, WISCONSIN

The Badger Safe Protector is intended to protect the safe or vault of the Purchaser against attempted forcible entry.

The common method or attempt to get into a safe or vault is the "Dial Method." With a small sledge the dial is knocked off and a cold chisel and hammer is then used to drive the spindle back. The spindle which is usually about the thickness of your little finger or less, supports the tumblers of the combination. In driving back the spindle the thought is to get the tumblers out of the way so that the connecting bar between the combination and the handle locking mechanism of the door releases the bolt work and the door is easily opened.

In driving the spindle back, the back of the housing must give way as will other plates or even the whole inner plate of the door. So in every installation, the principle of the bomb is to place it directly back of the combination so that even a small amount of pressure on the spindle by the burglar will break the glass tubes and release the gas. The breaking of the tubes by the force of an explosion or by the dial method, releases the gas causing the criminal to flee.

VAULTS

On vault doors use a pair of brackets, the brackets like the samples, are usually the only size needed. The brackets have one end threaded for 6/32 screws. Attach each end of the bomb to a bracket firmly. Place the other ends of the brackets against the plate of the vault door with the bomb straddling the backing of the combination housing. Be sure that the spindle is placed between the two tubes. The bomb can be horizontally, vertically or diagonally placed. Mark location of one bracket first, usually through the hole. Drill with a 10/32 S. M. E. drill. Tap with same size tap. In no case must you drill through the outer plate of the door in your drilling operation, such drilling and tapping as you do on the plate is only sufficient to take the short 10/32 screw. Then anchor this end of the bomb and bracket to the door plate. Mark for drilling and tapping for the other end bracket and proceed as above to drill, tap and attach. Be certain when placing the bomb to mark and attach so that it will not interfere with the mechanism of the handle or bolt levers. On vault doors this is all exposed so you should have no trouble in that respect. However, on thin doors, supplementary flat nose taps may have to be used to give the proper depth for screws.

(See Other Side)
SAFES

There are only two ways in which to install the Badger on safes and that is FIRST on jobs with the end of the spindle of the combination exposed or projected entirely through the safe door (this means either safe or safe cabinets having combination locks). On these jobs you simply anchor the bomb across the end of the spindle either horizontally or vertically, as is necessary to guard against obstructions of books or drawers. You will drill and tap for 6/32 screws and attach. That's all. You may have to shim out with leather to keep the gas tubes just free from the end of the spindle.

SECOND on jobs with the disk or bolt (of which you have samples). Where the combination is behind the plate of the door or behind a small sectional plate you must use in some cases the disk and bolt of the right length or sometimes only a short length of bolt. In this case, you saw off threaded end of bolt to desired length.

First you remove the plate as shown in drawing, by removing screws or nuts whichever the case may be to locate the end of the spindle, then make measurements A and B; then you mark the door in such a manner that you will have the center when you again replace and fasten the plate. You then project these lines to cross on the door plate and you have the center for purposes of drilling. You then drill with 5/16th drill, then you push in and firmly anchor the short piece of brass tubing which is intended as a socket or sleeve for the bolt. The bolt shall be just long enough to give an almost contact with the glass tubes of the bomb when the bomb is firmly anchored across this 10/32 bolt as if that were the end of the combination. It is, in fact, the end of the combination as you have made it so. If the distance from the plate is more than a half inch, you use a disk firmly attached to the bolt. Treat in same manner as above. Attach your bomb horizontally or vertically, using bomb as a template for location of 2 holes for 6/32 screws as is demanded in its relation to ability to find proper anchorage on the door and also to its relation to what is in the safe.

Some safes have a heavy block attached to the plate behind the combination. Treat in the same manner as above only that with your 5/16 drill you project the hole in the plate through the firebrick and always use a disk with a bolt attached, the bolt having as before a length (and in all cases when used is just long enough to span the distance from the end of the spindle to glass tubes) which makes the almost contact between the end of the spindle and the gas tubes.

These installations are positively simple when you get at them. Drill straight with as little side motion as possible, drill slowly so as not to break drills and when you tap out do so slowly and carefully and reverse turning of tap after short forward turns. This is to guard against breakage of taps. For if you break taps or drills, chiefly taps, you usually must find a new location for the hole. These instructions should aid you in the installation of the Badger Safe Protector.