(No Model.)

A. A. MURPHY.

FORM FOR DISPLAYING TEXTILE FABRICS.

No. 355,833. Patented Jan. 11, 1887.

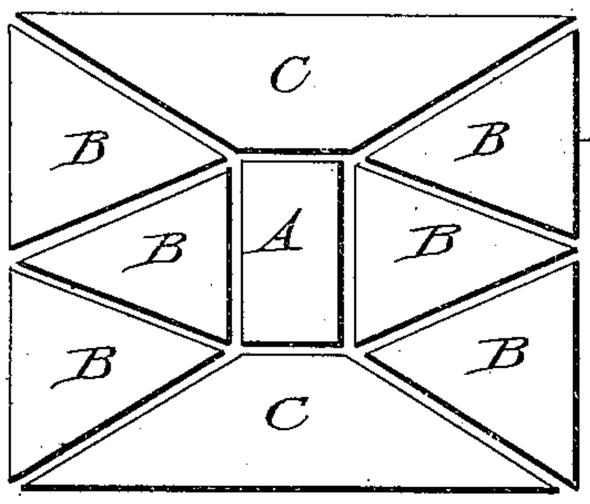


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

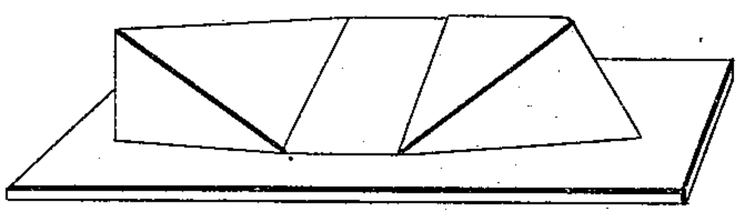


Fig. 5.

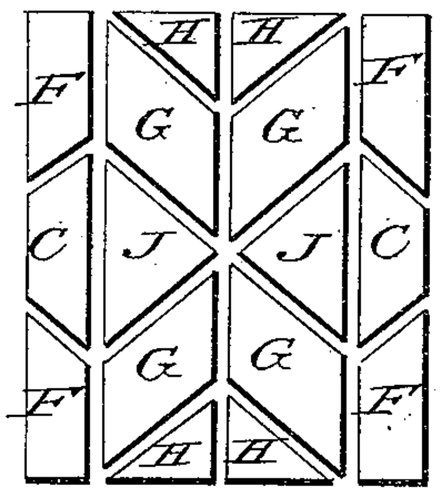


Fig. 6.

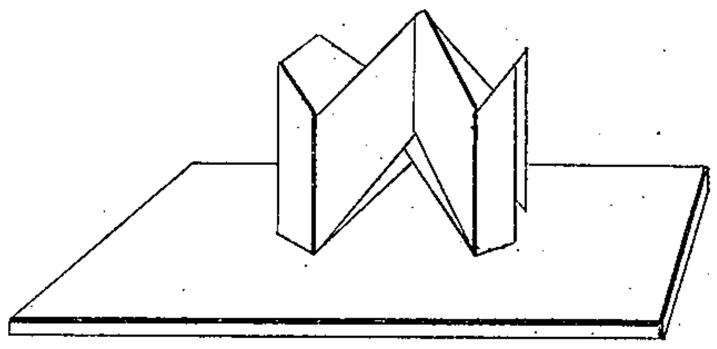
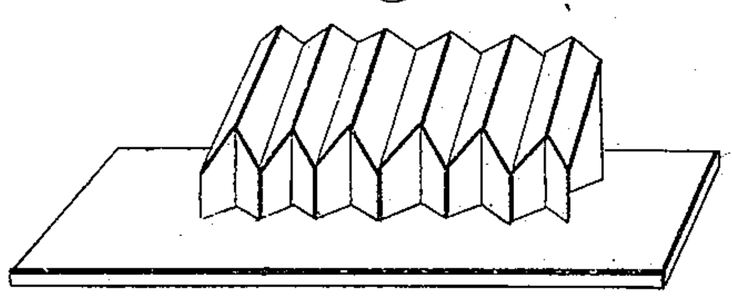


Fig. 10.



Witnesses.

Adelaide L. Mills
J. Gustave Labelle

Fig. 3.

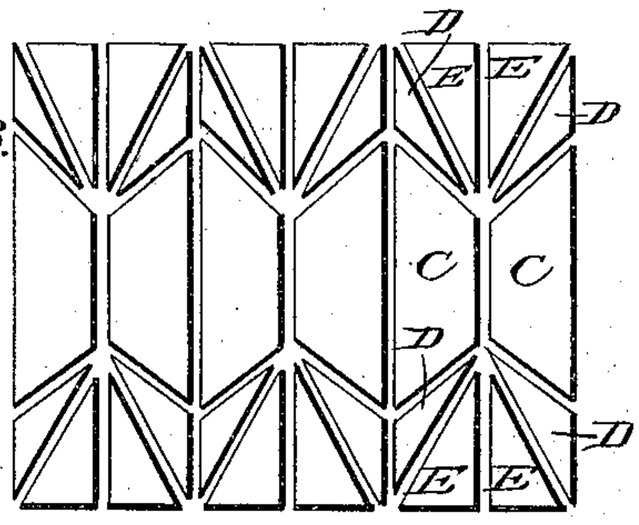


Fig. 4.

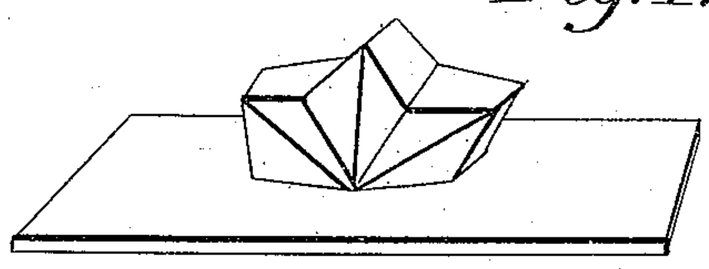


Fig. 7.

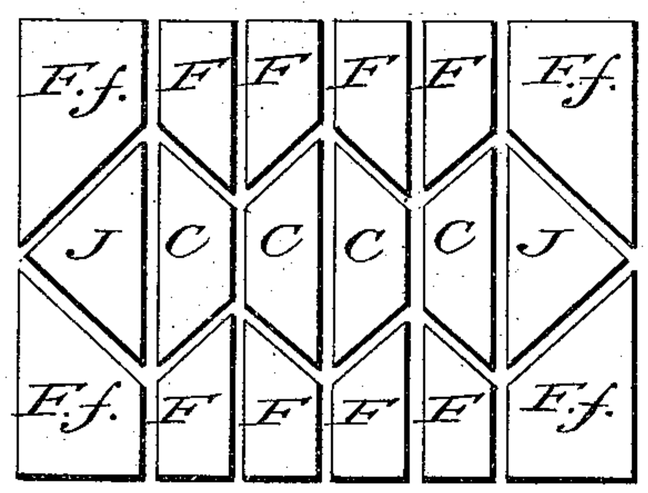


Fig. 8.

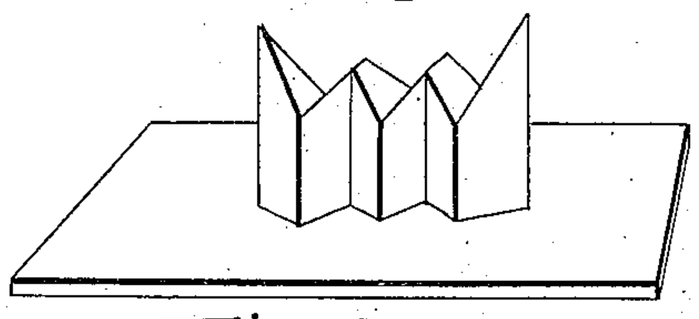
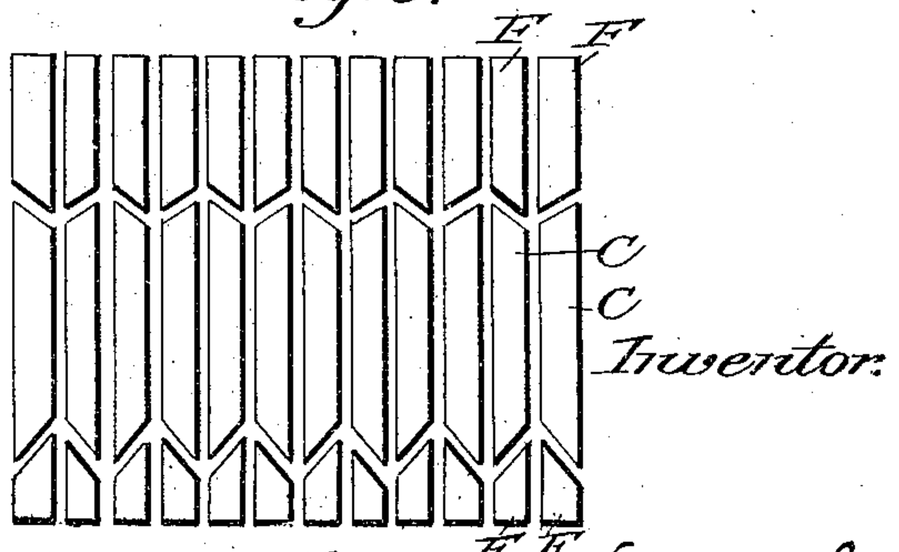


Fig. 9.



Inventor:

Alex. Allen Murphy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER ALLEN MURPHY, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

FORM FOR DISPLAYING TEXTILE FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,833, dated January 11, 1887.

Application filed March 11, 1886. Serial No. 194,791. (No model.) Patented in Canada May 5, 1886, No. 23,980.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER ALLEN MURPHY, of the city and district of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain Improvements in the Construction of Forms for Displaying Textile Fabrics, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in the Dominion of Canada, dated May 5, 1886, and numbered 23,980;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in "forms" for displaying fabrics in dry-goods stores and show-windows; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to save time in manipulating the goods; second, to produce a great variety of forms; and, third, to show off the materials displayed under different angles of light. I attain these objects by combining quadrangular pieces of mill-board or its equivalent, each piece containing two acute angles on one side and two obtuse angles on the opposite side, in connection with pieces of triangular and quadrangular shapes, or of quadrangular shapes only, being so bound together as to fold either way. By varying the angles of the aforesaid foundation quadrangular pieces, and therefore the angles of the adjacent pieces, an endless variety of forms may be produced. These forms are folded with the material to be displayed in a simple and effective manner.

For full comprehension of my invention reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the application of the foundation quadrangular pieces C C in connection with the triangular pieces B B B B B B and the quadrangular piece A. This application of the foundation quadrangular pieces C C, when folded, produces the form as shown in Fig. 2. By varying the angles of the foundation quadrangular pieces, and therefore the angles of the adjacent pieces, a difference in the form is produced by each degree of variation.

Fig. 3 shows the application of the foundation quadrangular pieces C C in connection with the triangular pieces D D D D and E E E E. The lettered section of Fig. 3 is triplicated, and when all are folded together the form is produced as in Fig. 4. By varying the angles of the foundation quadrangular pieces C C, and therefore the angles of the adjacent pieces, and also by increasing the number of sections, a variety of forms may be produced.

Fig. 5 shows the application of the foundation quadrangular pieces C C in connection with the quadrangular pieces F F F F and G G G G and the triangular pieces H H H H and J J. This application of the foundation quadrangular pieces C C, when folded, produces the form as in Fig. 6. By varying the angles of the foundation quadrangular pieces C C, and therefore the angles of the adjacent pieces, a variety of results may be obtained.

Fig. 7 shows the application of the foundation quadrangular pieces C C C C in connection with the quadrangular pieces F F F F F F F F and F *f* F *f* F *f* F *f* and the triangles J J. This application of the foundation quadrangular pieces C C C C, when folded, produces the form as in Fig. 8. By varying the angles of the foundation quadrangular pieces, and therefore the angles of the adjacent pieces, a variety of results may be obtained.

Fig. 9 shows the application of the foundation quadrangular pieces C C with the quadrangular pieces F F F F. The lettered section of Fig. 9 is sextupled, and when folded produces the form as in Fig. 10. The sections of this form may be increased indefinitely. This form may be extended or shortened, and may be raised at one side when folded, as in Fig. 10, or made to fold in a horizontal position. By varying the angles of the foundation quadrangular pieces C C, and therefore the angles of the adjacent pieces, a variety of results may be obtained.

These forms are all to be used for the same purpose and in the same manner, and all are to be folded, with the fabrics to be displayed, from a perfectly flat surface into their varied shapes.

All these forms require the foundation quadrangular pieces C C C C C, as set forth in the accompanying drawings, which foundation quadrangular pieces are substantially the same, each containing two adjacent acute angles and two adjacent obtuse angles.

I am the inventor of "forms for displaying dress-goods," &c., as set forth in Letters Patent No. 322,196, dated July 14, 1885. The

forms covered by my patent, as above, are produced by combinations of triangular pieces only. I therefore, in this application for Letters Patent, do not claim such combinations; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a means for displaying textile fabrics, forms composed of mill-board or other suitable material, and consisting of several quadrangular pieces, each quadrangular piece containing two contiguous acute angles on the one side thereof and two contiguous obtuse angles on the other side thereof, in combination with several triangular pieces and several quadrangular pieces, or in combination with quadrangular pieces only, hinged together and adapted to be folded into shape from a flat surface, together with the fabric to be displayed, all substantially as set forth.

ALEX. ALLEN MURPHY.

Witnesses:

P. M. MACTAVISH,

G. A. CHILDS.