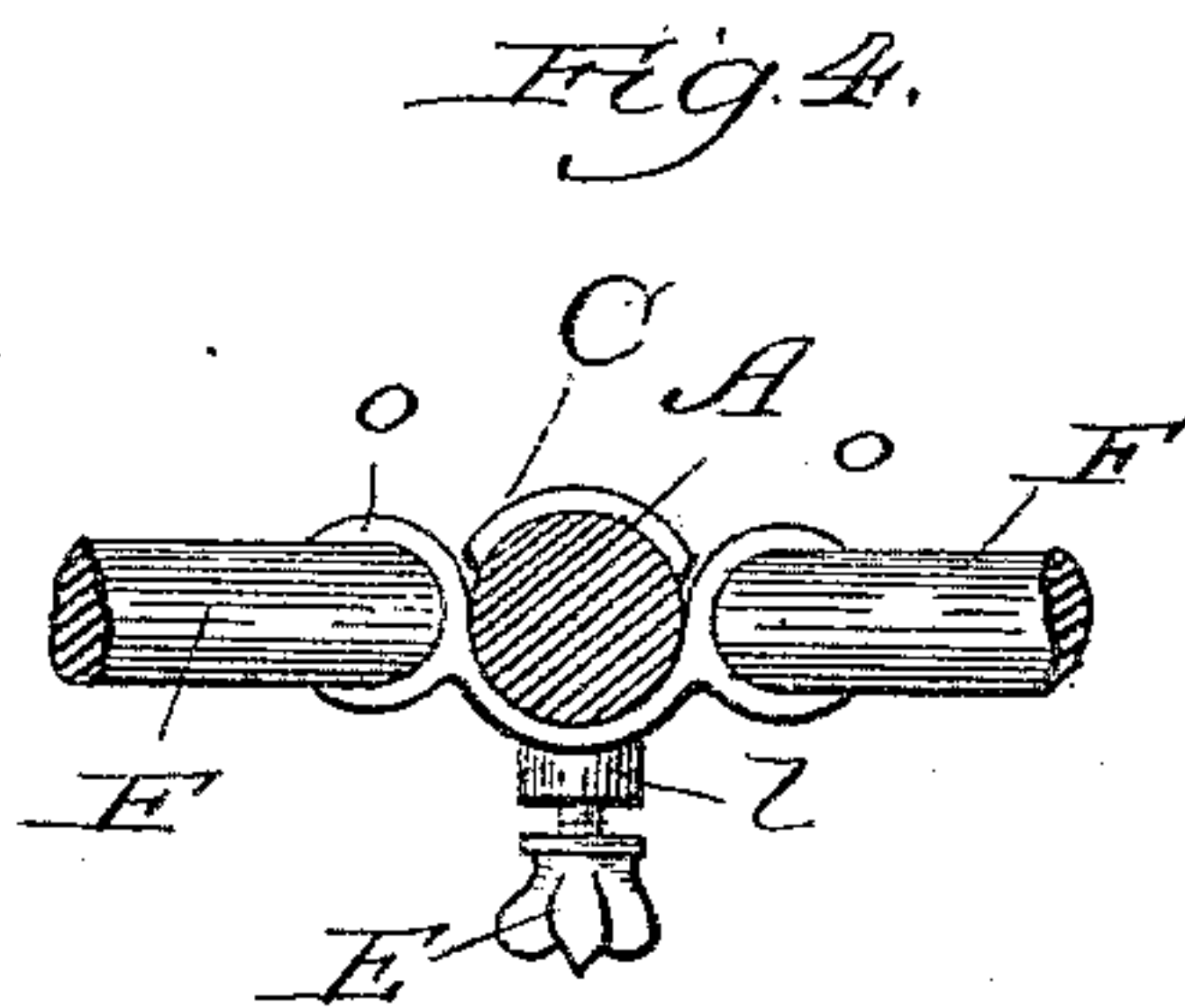
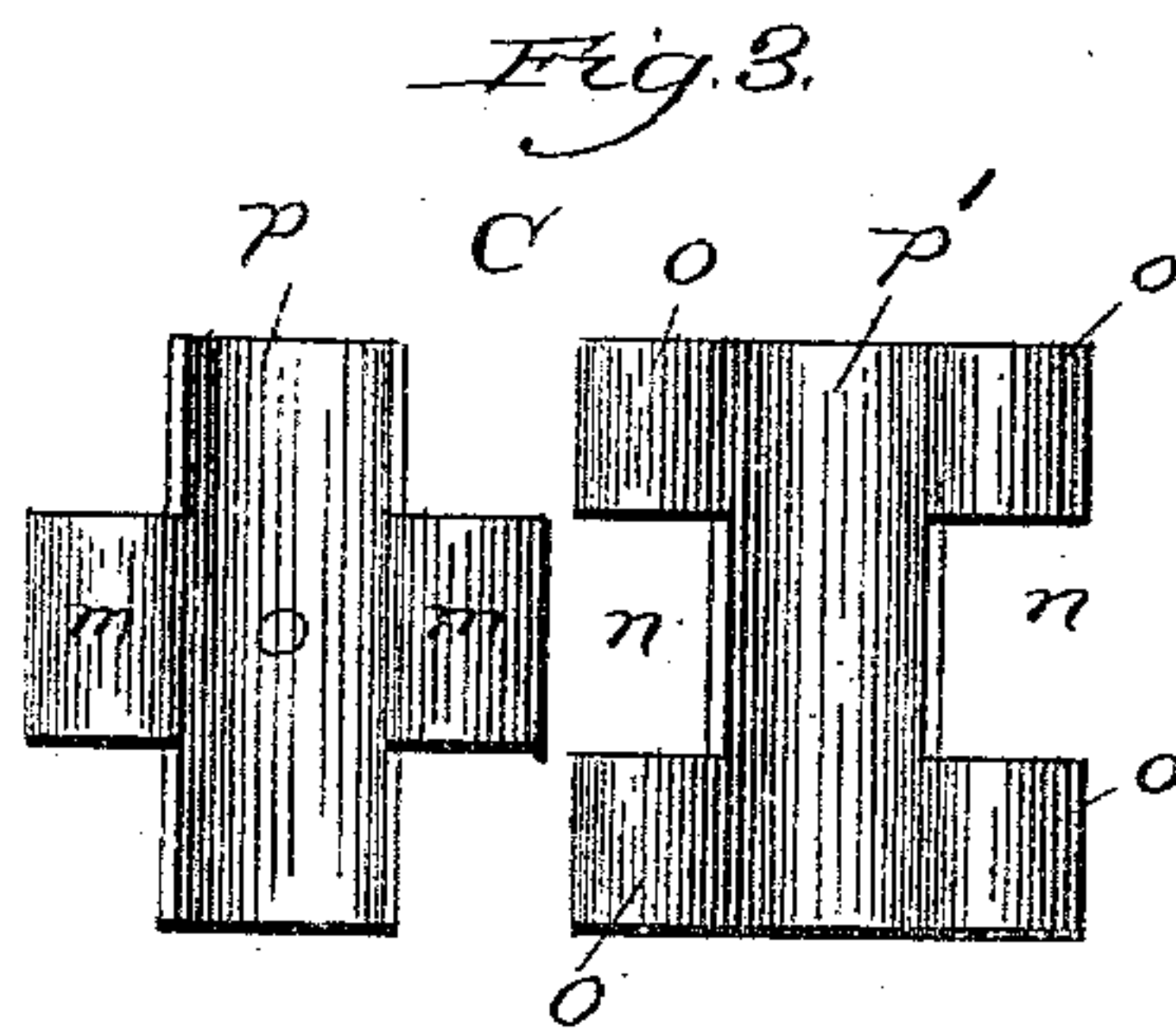
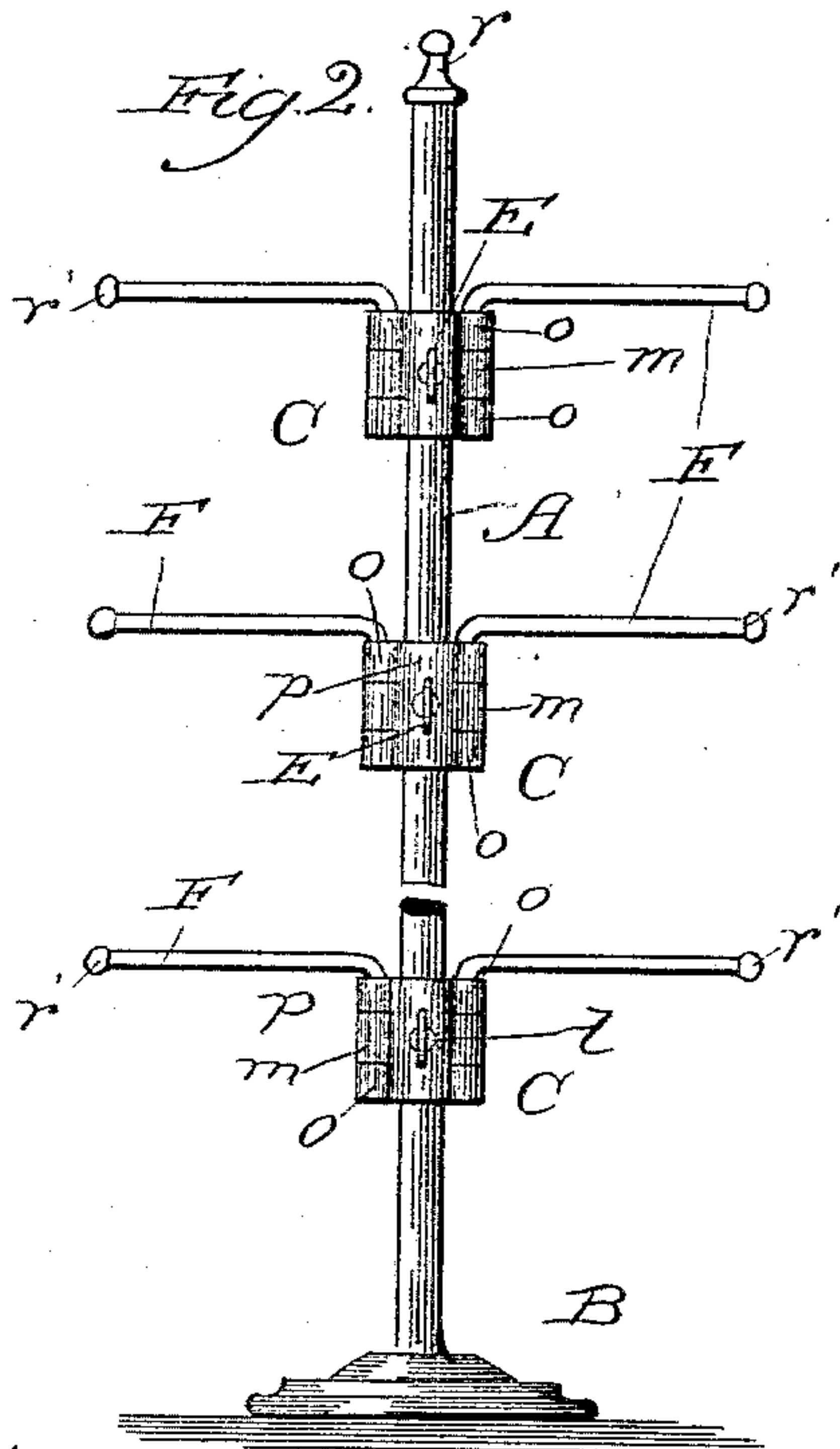
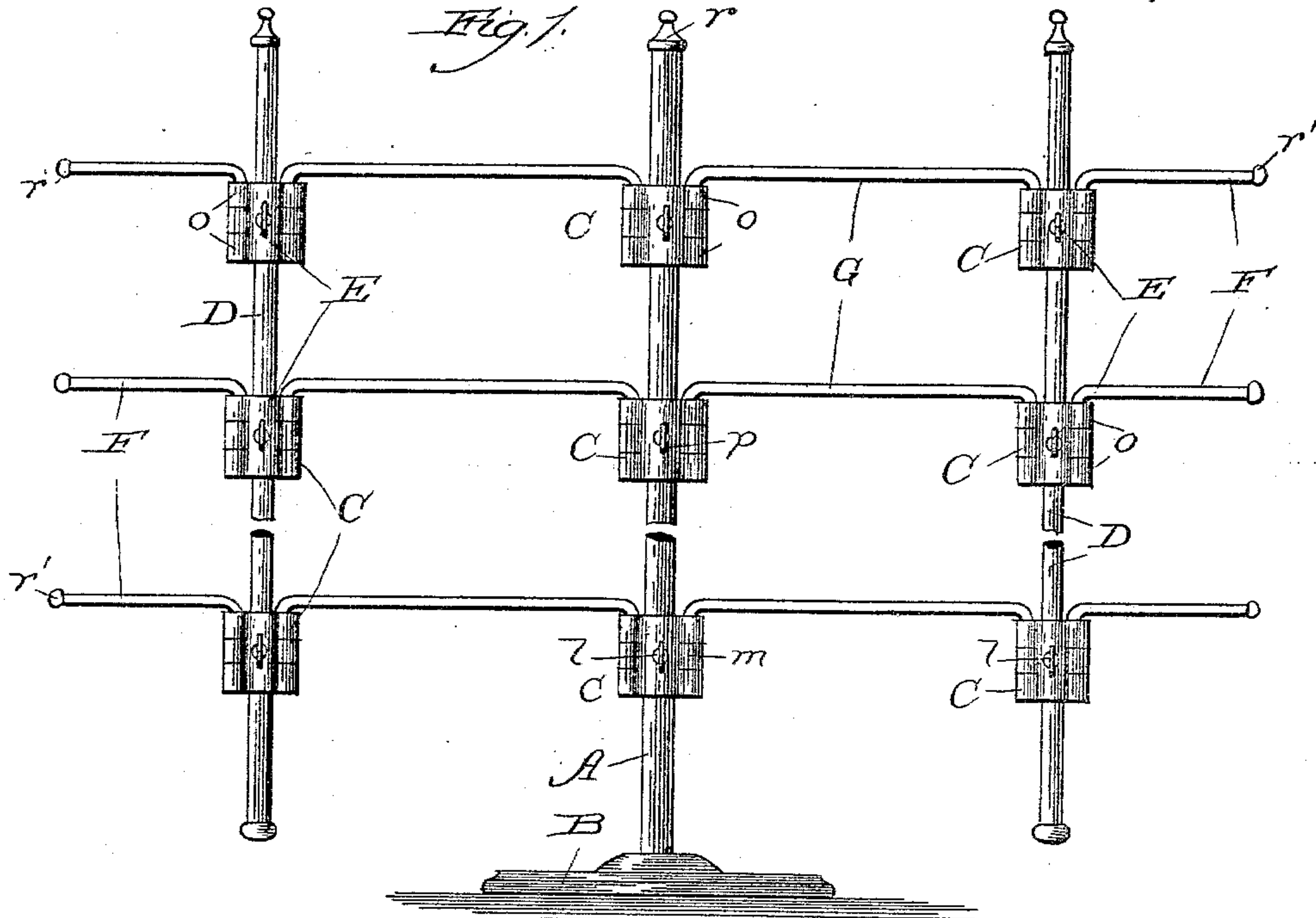


(No Model.)

A. ESKE.
DISPLAY STAND.

No. 373,729.

Patented Nov. 22, 1887.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT ESKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DISPLAY-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,729, dated November 22, 1887.

Application filed July 5, 1887. Serial No. 243,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT ESKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Display-Stands; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in
10 the class of stands used in stores, and ordinarily in the show-windows of stores, to hang upon them goods which it is desired to display to advantage.

It is my object to provide a flexible stand in
15 contradistinction to the rigid forms hitherto in use, by the employment of which a stand of comparatively large dimensions may be folded to cause its parts to assume various angles with relation to each other, whereby it may be
20 made to occupy comparatively little space, and thus be accommodated to fit within—say a show-window of comparatively small dimensions—and at the same time afford a large amount of space to receive the articles to be
25 hung upon it for display.

My invention consists in a display-stand having a stationary upright forming the standard, a clamp on the upright adapted to be
30 tightened and loosened in its position, a lateral arm to support the articles to be displayed, extending from the clamp and movable horizontally to various desired angles with reference to the standard, and secured, by tightening the clamp in any position to which it is
35 moved.

My invention also consists in a display-stand having a stationary upright forming the standard and carrying a vertical bar or upright having a pivotal or hinged connection, by
40 means of an arm, with the standard to permit folding thereof to various desired angles with reference to the standard.

My invention further consists in the construction of the clamp I employ for securing
45 and affording the flexibility of connection of the folding parts to the standard; and it still further consists in details of construction and combinations of parts, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

50 In the drawings, Figure 1 shows my improved display-stand in all its details, stretched out or unfolded, in front elevation. Fig. 2 is a

similar view of the device in its simplest form.

Fig. 3 shows the two parts in elevation, forming, when adjusted together upon the stand- 55
ard or a vertical folding bar, my improved clamp; and Fig. 4 is a top view of the clamp having the two parts forming it adjusted together upon the standard, (shown in section,) and to cause the sockets on the lateral edges 60
of both parts to coincide like the knuckles in a hinge and afford receptacles for the arms or connections between the vertical parts.

A is a post, preferably hollow, and of metal, (by preference brass or other ornamental kind,) 65
and ordinarily—that is, for the size of stand most commonly used—about one-half of an inch in diameter and of any desired length. The standard A is secured at its lower end in a base, B, of some heavy material, such as a 70
block of marble, the object being to provide a base composed of a material which, without being of great dimensions, will be sufficiently heavy to outweigh the parts attached to or connected with the standard, as hereinafter 75
described, and the articles hung thereon for purposes of display, and thus render the device firm upon the support, as upon the floor or base of a show-window. As it is preferable that the stand shall be readily removable, it is 80
desirable that the standard portion shall be supported in a base, B, as described, though it may be a fixture by being permanently secured to its support, which is within the spirit of my invention. The upper end of the stand- 85
ard B may be provided with a suitable ornamental knob, *r*.

C is a clamp, formed in two parts, *p* and *p'*, each comprising one-half or about one-half of a longitudinally-split tube, whereby, when 90
adjusted together upon the standard A or an upright, D, hereinafter described, they will surround it and meet at the adjacent edges. The socket portion of the clamp conforms to the shape of the surface of the object it sur- 95
rounds, which is preferably cylindrical, as shown, though it may be of any other form. The part *p'* is provided on each lateral edge with two sockets, *o*, one near each extremity, whereby a space, *n*, is provided between the 100
two sockets on each edge; and the part *p* has a socket, *m*, between its extremities on each edge to fit in the spaces *n*, when the parts *p* and *p'* are adjusted together, and produce align-

ment between the sockets *o* and *m*, respectively, on the opposite edges. On the convex side of its body, between the sockets *m*, the part *p* is provided with a perforated lug or bearing, *l*, the opening in which extends through the body of the part *p* and is threaded, and contains a set-screw, *E*, serving a purpose hereinafter explained.

The two parts of the clamp *C*, when adjusted about a standard, *A*, or an upright, *D*, are held together by inserting through the sockets *o m*, in alignment on both sides of the tubular portion, the bent ends of arms *F* or connecting-arms *G*, as in the case of the pintles or hinges; and the set-screw *E*, by being turned to force it against the surface of the object supporting the clamp, tends to spread the two parts *p* and *p'* apart, (their separation, however, being prevented by the connecting effect of the bent ends of the arms,) whereby the tubular portion of the clamp is secured in place by binding, and a binding effect is also produced against the bent ends of the arms in the sockets *o* and *m*, which serves to afford sufficient resistance against turning the arms *F* to retain them in any position to which they may be turned, and sufficient friction in holding the bent ends of the arms *G* to carry the uprights *D*, as hereinafter described.

As hereinbefore stated, the simplest form of my improved display-stand is that shown in Fig. 2, wherein the standard *A* carries any desired number of clamps *C*, one above the other, and vertically adjustable thereon by means of the set-screws *E*; and the arms *F*, bent at one end to adapt them to be inserted through the lateral sockets *o m* to hold the parts of the clamps *C* together, and afford hangers of their horizontally-extending parts, for the articles to be displayed may be provided with ornamental knobs, *r'*, at their horizontal extremities. It will thus be seen that the arms *F* may be readily turned in the sockets on the clamps supporting them to assume any desired angle with reference to the standard and each other, and that the clamps may be adjusted at will upon the standard.

The stand, as shown in Fig. 1, differs from that shown in Fig. 2 in the addition of the uprights *D* and connecting-arms *G*. The uprights *D* are in form like the standard *A*, but narrower in cross-section and lighter, and also provided with clamps *C*, which are of necessity smaller than those on the standard. The uprights are connected with the standard by arms *G*, bent at opposite ends to right angles to afford pintles which enter the sockets *o m* on adjacent edges of the clamps on the standard and an upright; and the connection serves also to support or carry the uprights owing to the binding effect of the set-screws exerted through the parts of the clamps upon the bent ends of the arms *G* or pintles. Thus, when the uprights are shorter than the standard, whereby they do not extend to the floor or support, they are sustained entirely by this binding

effect of the clamps. They may, however, be sufficiently long to extend to and rest upon the floor. Any number of uprights, *D*, may be connected in like manner to those shown to be connected with the standard, though the number added should not cause the combined weight of the articles displayed on the stand and the parts connected with the standard to equal the weight of the base *B*, when provided, so that the stability of the stand may not be impaired.

It is within the spirit of my invention to provide only a single upright, *D*, on one side of the standard when the sockets on the clamps on the opposite side of the standard may receive the pintles on arms *F* or any suitable pintles. The outer sockets of the clamps on the extreme uprights *D* may be provided with arms *F*.

The connection of the uprights with the standard and with each other, as described, permits, as will readily be seen, folding of the parts of the stand to various desired or required angles with reference to the standard and each other.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a display-stand, the combination of a stationary upright forming the standard, a clamp on the upright adapted to be tightened and loosened in its position, and a lateral arm to support articles to be displayed extending from the clamp and movable horizontally to various desired angles with reference to the standard, and secured by the tightening of the said clamp in any position to which it is moved, substantially as described.

2. In a display-stand, a clamp, *C*, comprising a part, *p*, having lateral sockets *m*, and a set-screw, *E*, extending through the part *p*, and a part, *p'*, having lateral sockets *o*, whereby when the parts *p* and *p'* are adjusted on the standard of the display-stand with the sockets *m* and *o* in alignment and connected by suitable pintles the set-screw may be tightened against the standard to secure the clamp in place and tighten the pintles in the sockets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a display-stand, the combination of an upright, *A*, forming the standard, an arm, *G*, having a pivotal or hinged connection at one end with the standard and extending horizontally therefrom, and an upright, *D*, connected with the opposite end of the arm *G* and movable about the standard with the arm in a horizontal plane to various desired angles, substantially as described.

4. In a display-stand, the combination of an upright, *A*, forming the standard, a clamp, *C*, on the standard and vertically adjustable thereon, an arm, *G*, having a pivotal or hinged connection at one end with the said clamp and extending horizontally from the standard, and an upright, *D*, connected with the opposite end of the arm *G* and movable about the stand-

ard with the arm in a horizontal plane to various desired angles, substantially as described.

5 In a display-stand, the combination of an upright, A, forming the standard, clamp C on the upright, each comprising a part, *p*, having lateral sockets *m*, and a set-screw, E, and a part, *p'*, having lateral sockets *o*, and arms F, bent to form pintles inserted through the sockets *o* and *m*, substantially as and for the
10 purpose set forth.

6. In a display-stand, the combination of an upright, A, forming the standard, uprights D, clamps C on the standard, the uprights D each comprising a part, *p*, having lateral sock-

ets *m*, and a set-screw, E, and a part, *p'*, hav- 15
ing lateral sockets *o*, arms G, bent at their extremities to form pintles inserted into the sockets *o m* of clamps C on adjacent sides of the standard and uprights and connecting them together, and arms F, bent at one extremity to 20
form pintles inserted into the outer sockets, *o m*, of clamps C on the extreme uprights D, substantially as described.

ALBERT ESKE.

In presence of—

J. W. DYRENFORTH,
CHAS. E. GAYLORD.