

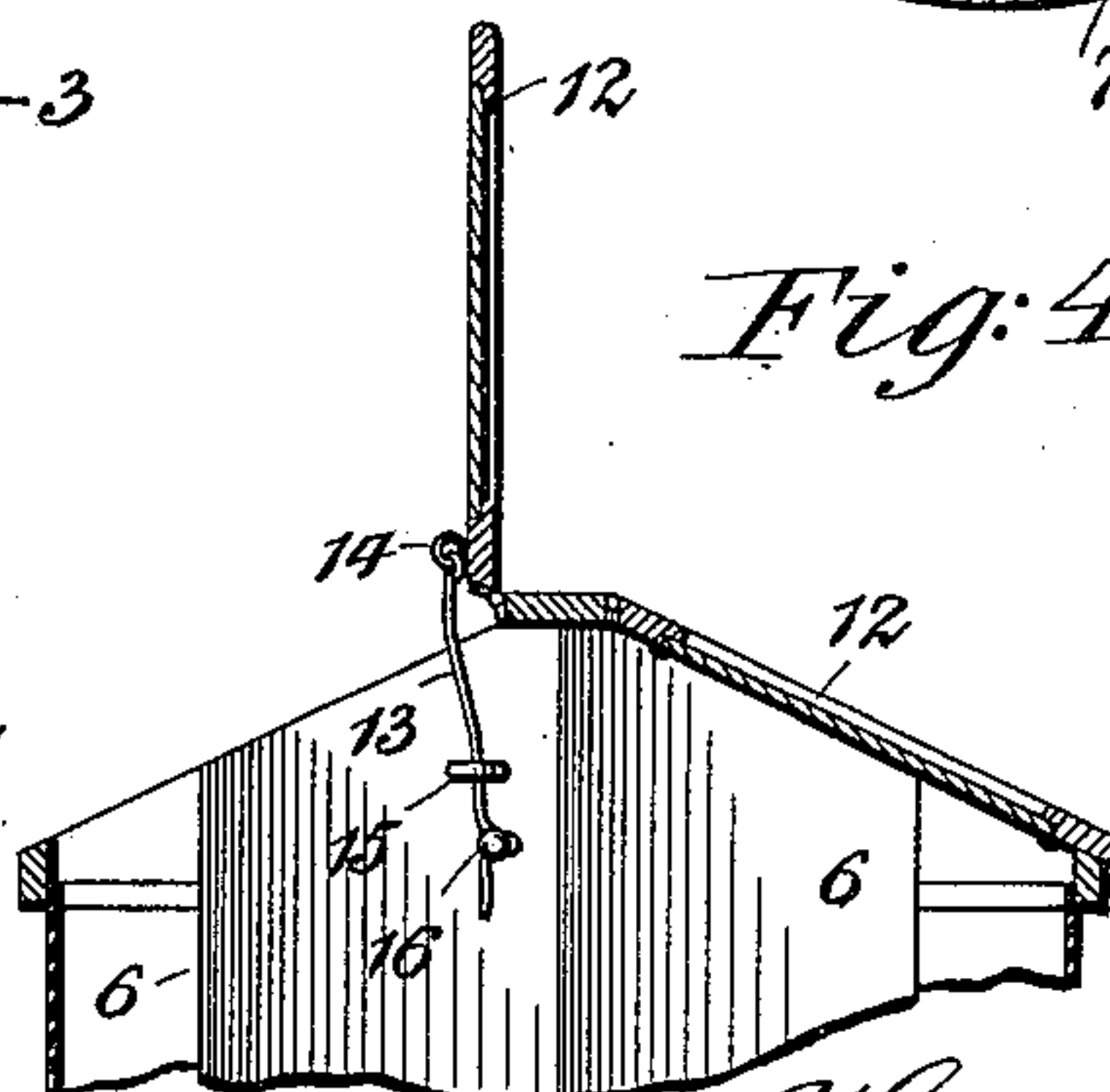
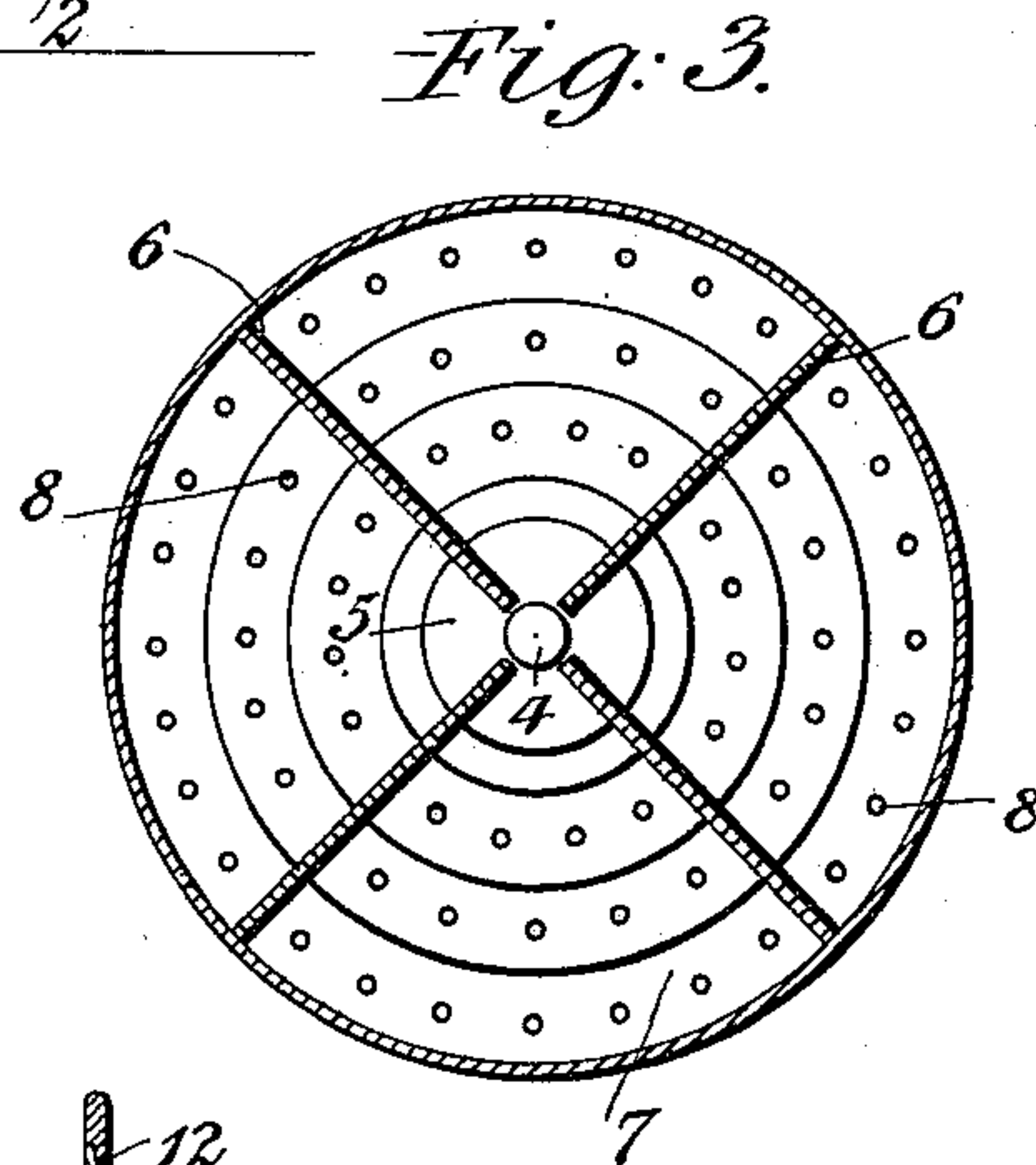
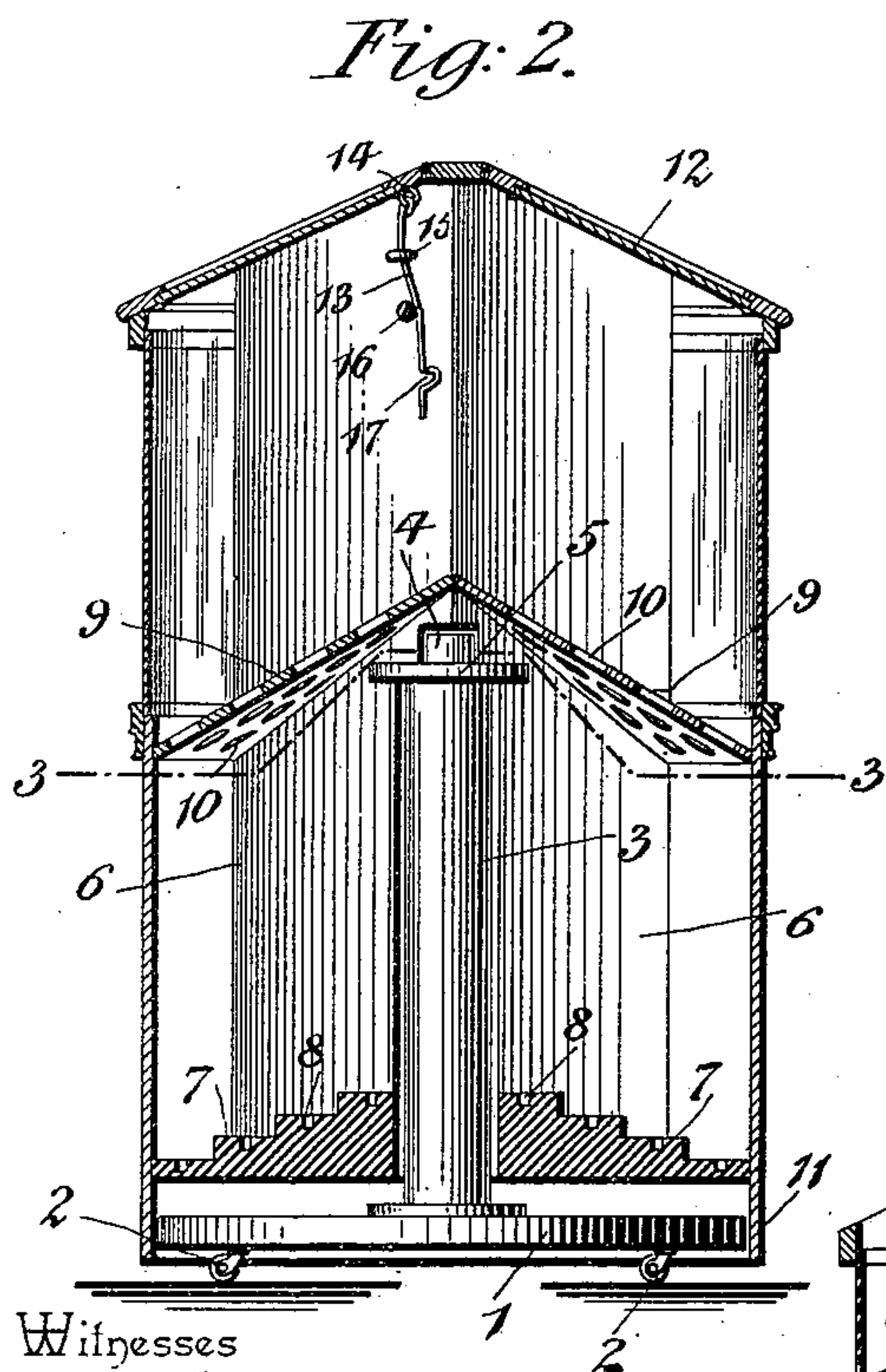
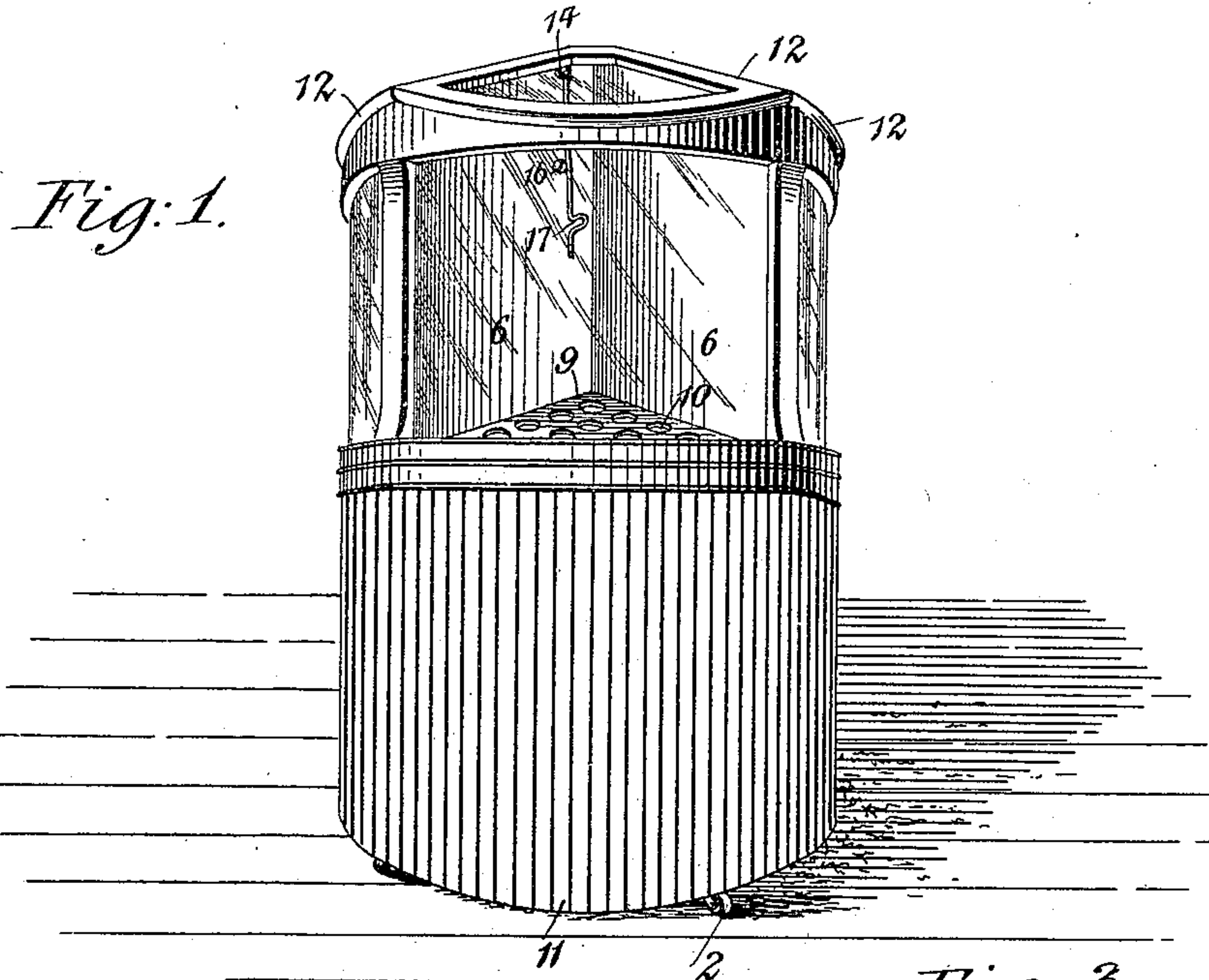
No. 614,479.

Patented Nov. 22, 1898.

H. KLEIN.  
DISPLAY STAND.

(Application filed May 18, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

John Rennie.

By his Attorneys,

Henry Klein

CA Snow & Co.

Inventor



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY KLEIN, OF NEW LEXINGTON, OHIO.

## DISPLAY-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,479, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed May 18, 1897. Serial No. 637,061. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY KLEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Lexington, in the county of Perry and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Display-  
Stand, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to display-stands, and particularly to an umbrella-case wherein umbrellas or similar articles are adapted to be supported in a vertical position and at such intervals that each is exposed for independent inspection without opening the case, and, furthermore, to provide a receptacle of which the interior is divided into compartments adapted to contain goods of different grades.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an umbrella-case constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the supporting-catches, whereby the compartment-lids are held in their elevated or open positions.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the illustrated embodiment of my invention, 1 designates a base provided with casters 2 to facilitate movement on the floor from one point to another, and rising centrally from the base, which is preferably of circular configuration, is a standard 3, forming a spindle for the body of the receptacle and having a reduced upper end 4 to fit in a bearing-plate 5, which is peripherally seated in suitable sockets formed in the contiguous edges of radial partitions 6, whereby the interior of the case is divided into compartments.

In each compartment, near its bottom, is arranged a stepped support 7, each horizontal portion or step of which is provided with a plurality of sockets 8 for the reception of the tips or ferrules of umbrellas, and above the plane of this lower or stepped support is an upper inclined support 9, having larger openings 10, respectively, in registration with the

sockets 8, said openings 10 being adapted to receive the body portions of the umbrellas, which are inserted to a sufficient depth to engage their lower extremities in the said sockets 8. In the construction illustrated the stepped support 7 forms the bottom of the receptacle and is arranged above the plane of the lower edge of the shell or casing of the receptacle a sufficient distance to form a depending rim 11, which incloses the base 1 and conceals the same.

My improved show-case constructed with the revoluble body divided into a series of compartments is supported in a peculiar way to prevent the case from tipping over sidewise when it is pushed from one place to the other, for which purpose it is carried by a base mounted on casters or wheels. The interior of the case is divided by the partitions into a series of compartments isolated one from the other and adapted to contain goods of different grades and prices, and these partitions are constructed at points intermediate of their length for the reception of the bearing-plate 5. The radially-disposed partitions are provided on their inner meeting edges with horizontal kerfs at points immediately below the apex of the perforated upper support 9, and in these kerfs is secured the horizontal bearing-plate 5, which receives the upper extremity of the spindle or standard. This bearing-plate is attached to the partitions of the revolving case at a point about midway of the height thereof, and the case is supported on the spindle at a point considerably above the base 1, whereby the case is mounted in a manner to overcome any tendency to tilt or turn sidewise when it is rotated or the stand moved from one place to another.

From the foregoing explanation it will be seen that I have provided an improved construction of the display-stand in which the case is peculiarly constructed to serve a twofold purpose—i. e., it has radial partitions that divide its interior into non-communicating compartments within a composite opaque and glazed shell and the partitions support the bearing-plate at a point immediately below the upper conical support.

The portion of the shell of the receptacle which extends from a point approximately in the plane of the upper support 9 to its lower



edge is preferably paneled and opaque, whereas the portion of the shell above this point is preferably fitted with a transparent medium, such as glass, whereby the umbrellas or other articles arranged in the several compartments may be readily inspected without opening the case. The removal of the contained goods is accomplished through hinged sector-shaped doors or lids 12, which respectively close the tops of the several compartments, whereby the interior of either compartment is accessible without exposing the contents of the remaining compartments. These compartment lids or doors are also provided with transparent panels and are preferably arranged, as shown in the drawings, at an inclination to further facilitate the inspection of the contents of the case; but it is obvious that this inclined position may be dispensed with without departing from the spirit of the invention. The means illustrated in the drawings for supporting each of these compartment-lids in an elevated position consists of a yielding, preferably spring metal, tongue or link 13, loosely connected, as by interlocking eyes, at 14 with the lid or cover, extending through a guide-eye 15 on a conveniently-disposed wall of the compartment and operating contiguous to a stop-pin 16, also on a wall of the compartment, said tongue or link being provided with an offset or notch 17, adapted to engage said pin when it reaches the plane thereof. The notch reaches the plane of the pin when the lid or cover has been elevated to an approximately vertical position. Furthermore, it will be understood that the engagement of the notch in the link or tongue with the stop-pin is accomplished automatically by reason of the said link being held under tension in contact therewith, the guide-eye 15 being sufficiently deflected from a line connecting the interlocking eyes 14 and the stop-pin to insure this tension, and hence utilize the resilience of the tongue or link to cause said engagement when the proper relative disposition of the parts has been attained.

From the above description it will be understood that the body of the case, which consists of the receptacle with its several compartments, of which any desired number may be formed, is revolvably mounted upon the base by means of the central standard or spindle, whereby either compartment of the receptacle may be turned toward the viewer or in a position to receive light from any given source, and, furthermore, that the case may be moved with facility from one point to another by reason of the employment of casters or equivalent antifriction supporting de-

vices. Thus it will be seen that in addition to facilitating access to the contents of the case the revolvability thereof provides for its continuous actuation by means of a suitable driving power or motor, to accommodate which sufficient space is provided within the lower portion of the wall of the casing between the planes of the rest 7 and the base 1. Furthermore, the division of the interior of the case into sections allows the merchant to divide up his stock according to price, and thus facilitate the classification thereof, and the sector-shaped compartments thus provided enable the merchant to expose articles of only one price at a time, and thereby avoid confusion in displaying the goods to customers. Furthermore, the construction of the compartments provides for fitting the walls thereof with mirrors. Also the conical construction of the top of the case serves to protect the glass or other transparent medium forming the body portion thereof from breakage by placing heavy articles thereon, the horizontal portion of the top of the case being of small area not suitable for use as a rest.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a display-stand for umbrellas and the like, a divided revoluble body comprising a composite opaque and glazed case having an inclined top, the stepped support 7 fixed within the opaque portion of the case, the radial partitions fixed within the body to extend from the stepped support to the raised top and provided in their inner meeting edges, at a point below the glazed section of the case, with the radial kerfs, the bearing-plate 5 fixed in the kerfs of said partitions, and the perforated upper support, 9, intersecting with the radial partitions and having its apex above the bearing-plate, in combination with a base situated within, and inclosed by, the case of the revoluble body below the stepped support, 7, and provided with suitable casters, and a fixed spindle on the base and extending loosely through the stepped support, 7, and the partitions and fitted in the bearing-plate, 5, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY KLEIN.

Witnesses:

HENRY N. FREE,

ALBERT D. FOWLER.