J. MCKENZIE & W. S. LINSNER. DISPLAY STAND.

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(No Model.)

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MCKENZIE AND WILLIAM S. LINSNER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

DISPLAY-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,368, dated May 2, 1899.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John McKenzie and WILLIAM S. LINSNER, citizens of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of 5 Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Stands; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a novel displaystand, and has for its object the production of a stand of this character of simple and inexpensive, yet durable, construction adapted particularly for the support and display of

20 shoes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a perspective view of our device complete, showing a shoe supported upon the stand. Fig. II is a top plan view of the stand, and 25 Fig. III is a bottom plan view of the same.

Referring to the reference-numerals on the drawings, 1 indicates a standard formed from a series of strands of twisted wire and supported as upon a substantial pedestal or base 30 2 integral with the strands of the standard, which is provided at its upper end with a pair of oppositely-extending supporting-arms 3 and 4, extending from the standard in diametrically opposite directions and inclined, 35 respectively, above and below the horizontal to facilitate the retention of the shoe or other

device to be displayed.

The manufacture of our stand is accomplished in the following manner: Two strands 40 of wire of a proper length are doubled upon themselves, one of the legs or sides of one of said strands being somewhat extended. The four strands are then twisted tightly, beginning at a point a sufficient distance below the 45 doubled ends to leave room for the formation of the supporting-arms 3 and 4. The strands are tightly twisted to form the standard 1, and when the end of the shortest strand is reached the extended end referred to is bent 50 to form the three-legged or substantially triangular base or pedestal 2, and the extremity of the strand thus employed is brought back

and looped around the strand at the lower end of the standard, as indicated at 5. The legs extend substantially horizontally and 55 have their extremities bent downwardly, as indicated at 6, so as to bring only the extremities of the legs in contact with the supporting-surface, the proper leveling of the device being facilitated by this construction. The 60 ends of two of the shorter strands are now bent substantially at right angles and are respectively looped around the side bars 7 and 8 of the base approximately at their centers, as indicated at 9 and 9', said side bars being 65 sprung slightly toward the pedestal to cause the pedestal to assume its proper form and to facilitate the holding of the bars by means of the loop-strands. The remaining strand of the four strands composing the standard 70 terminates abruptly just above the pedestal, and a neat rigid base is thus formed from the ends of the strands which are combined to produce the entire device.

It has been noted that the twisting of the 75 standard is commenced at a considerable distance below the doubled ends of the strands. These ends are now bent back in opposite directions until one is inclined slightly above and the other slightly below the horizontal. 80 Each is then given a twist, as indicated at 10 and 11, and is then bent into substantially triangular form. Each of the supporting-arms 3 and 4 is composed of the diverging bars 12 and 13, terminating in lateral extensions 14 85 and 15, which are connected by a cross or supporting bar 16, preferably slightly curved,

as illustrated.

The device constructed, as described, from two strands of wire solely is designed to sup- 90 port a shoe, as indicated in the accompanying drawings, the supporting-bar of the supporting-arm 3 resting under the instep of the shoe immediately in front of the heel and the supporting-bar of the supporting-arm 4 resting 95 under the sole.

If desired, the ears formed by the lateral extension of the diverging rods and the ends of the cross-bars 16 may be bent upward slightly to prevent lateral displacement of the shoe 100 when in place.

From the foregoing it will be observed that we have constructed a simple, inexpensive, and efficient display-stand solely from two

strands of wire bent, intertwisted, and looped in a peculiar manner to form a stout ornamental standard supported upon a light rigid base and provided at its upper end with sim-5 ple and effective mechanism for retaining a shoe or other device in place; but while the present embodiment of our invention appears at this time to be preferable we do not desire to limit ourselves to the precise details of 10 construction and arrangement herein shown and described, but reserve the right to change, modify, or vary them within the scope of the protection prayed, as it is obvious that experience and experiment in the manufacture of 15 our stand may lead to various departures in detail without departing from the spirit of our invention.

It is obvious that the display-stand illustrated and described might be retained or sup-20 ported by any of the well-known forms of supporting devices secured to a wall, for instance,

and engaging the standard.

What we claim is—

1. A display-support composed of a plural-25 ity of wire pieces doubled upon themselves, the doubled pieces being intertwisted to form a standard, the doubled ends of the pieces being bent from the standard to form supporting-arms, and a supporting device for the 30 standard, substantially as specified.

2. A display-stand composed of a plurality of wire pieces doubled upon themselves, the doubled pieces being intertwisted to form a standard, the doubled ends of the pieces be-35 ing bent from the standard to form support-

ing-arms, and several terminals of the wire pieces being bent to form a pedestal at the end of the standard opposite the arms, sub-

stantially as specified.

3. A display-stand composed of a plurality 40 of pieces doubled upon themselves, the doubled pieces being intertwisted to form a standard, the doubled ends being bent from the standard in opposite directions to form supporting-arms of substantially triangular form, 45 one of the terminals of one of the pieces being bent to form a pedestal and other of the terminals being looped around the first-named terminal to brace the pedestal, substantially as specified.

4. A display-stand composed of a plurality of strands doubled upon themselves and intertwisted to form a rigid standard the doubled ends of the strands being bent to form supporting-arms having supporting-bars in 55 substantially parallel relation one terminal of one of said strands being bent to form a substantially triangular base or pedestal, the terminals of other of said strands being looped around portions of said base or pedestal to 60 form a solid support, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

> JOHN MCKENZIE. WILLIAM S. LINSNER.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. FINCK, JOHN L. SNYDER.