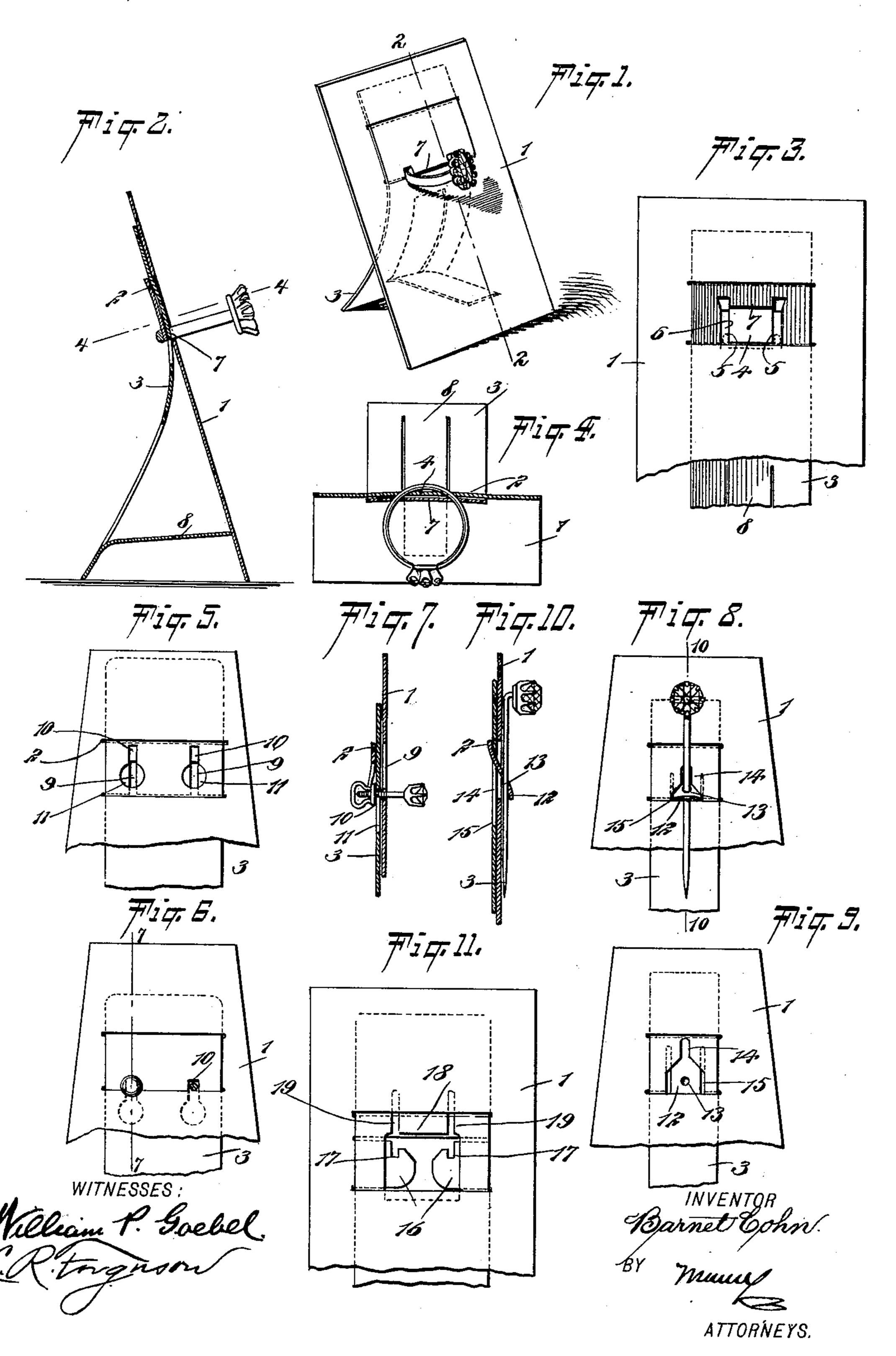
B. COHN.
DISPLAY CARD.

(Application filed Sept. 24, 1898.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

BARNET COHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DISPLAY-CARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,392, dated June 20, 1899.

Application filed September 24, 1898. Serial No. 691,789. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNET COHN, of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have 5 invented new and useful Improvements in Display-Cards, of which the following is a full,

clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in display-cards for jewelry, such as fingerto rings, screw ear-rings, pendent ear-rings, scarf-pins, or other articles of similar construction; and the object is to provide a simple display-card so constructed that the article to be displayed will be locked and held 15 securely in place, so as to show to the best advantage.

I will describe a display-card embodying my invention, and then point out the novel

features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a display-25 card embodying my invention arranged for finger-rings and the like. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 22 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view of said card in its open position. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a 30 front view of a display-card for screw earrings, showing the parts in their open position. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the parts in their locking position. Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7 7 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a front view 35 of a card for a scarf or screw pin, showing the parts in their locking position. Fig. 9 is a similar view of the same card, showing the parts in their open position. Fig. 10 is a section on the line 10 10 of Fig. 8, and Fig. 11 is 40 a front view of a display-card for pendent earrings.

While the several cards are modified to suit the various devices for which they are intended, all the cards have the same general char-45 acteristics—that is, each has a main or front plate having a holding device and a strip mov-

able relatively thereto.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, of the drawings, 1 designates the front plate of a dis-50 play-card transversely cut at its upper portion to form a guide-loop 2, through which a locking-strip 3 is designed to slide. At the cen-

tral portion of the loop 2 is a depending tongue 4, which is separated at its bottom or lower end from the front plate 1, and at the 55 sides of this tongue 4 are narrow slots 5 to receive a ring or the like. The locking-strip 3 has an opening 6, and at the upper end of this opening is a short tongue 7, having a width substantially equal to the tongue 4.

In placing a ring in this display-card the locking-strip is moved upward to the position indicated in Fig. 3. Then the tongue 4 is slipped through the ring, with the lower side of the ring resting against the lower wall of 65 the opening through the front plate. After thus inserting the ring the locking-strip is to be drawn downward relatively to the front plate, so that the tongue 7 also passes through the ring, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. This 70 brings the slots to a size substantially equal to the thickness of the ring, and thus the ring will be held in place at substantially right angles to the display-card.

It may be desired to rest these display-cards 75 on a support in the manner of an easel. Therefore I form a brace-strip 8 by cutting through the locking-strip near its two sides and at a point slightly below its center. This brace-strip 8 may be bent downward, as in- 80 dicated in Fig. 2, to bear with its end against

the back of the front plate.

In Figs. 5, 6, and 7 I have shown the device as arranged for supporting or displaying screw ear-rings. In this modification the 85 loop 2 is provided with two vertical slots 9, which open outward through the bottom of said loop. The locking-strip 3 has vertical slots 10 in line with the slots 9, and the lower portions of these slots 10 are enlarged, as at 90 11, to receive or through which the nuts of the ear-rings are passed. In this construction the portions between the slots 9 form a tongue similar to the tongue 4, before described. In using this device the locking- 95 strip is to be moved upward until the enlarged openings 11 are exposed. Then the shanks of the ear-rings are to be passed through the openings until the nuts are in line with the rear side of the locking-strip, 100 after which the locking-strip is to be drawn downward to the position indicated in Fig. 6, when the upper walls of said slots will engage with the shanks of the ear-rings and

hold them tightly against the lower walls of

the opening through the front plate.

The device illustrated in Figs. 8, 9, and 10 is designed for displaying scarf-pins or the 5 like. In this construction the tongue 12, formed from the loop 2, is provided with an opening 13, through which the pin is to be extended. The locking-strip 3 is provided with an opening 14, which is enlarged at its 10 lower portion, as at 15, to correspond substantially in width to the width of the tongue 2. In use the pin is to be inserted through the opening 13 when the parts are in the position indicated in Fig. 9. Then by drawing down-15 ward the locking-strip the narrow portion 14 of the opening will engage around the pin, as indicated in Fig. 8.

The card shown in Fig. 11 is intended for supporting pendent ear-rings. In this ex-20 ample the front plate has transversely-extended tongues 16 formed in its loop 2. There is a space between these tongues 16, and in the upper portion of each tongue is a notch 17, in which the hook of the ear-ring is to en-25 gage. The locking-strip has a tongue 18, at

the sides of which are slots 19, in line with the notches 17. In use the hooks of the earrings are to be passed over the tongues and engaged in the notches 17 when the parts are 30 in the position indicated in Fig. 11. Then by

drawing downward the locking-strip the tongue 18 will come between the hooks of the two ear-rings, and the upper walls of said slots 19 will engage against the hooks and lock 35 them in the notches.

The display-cards may be made of any suitable material—such, for instance, as cardboard, celluloid, hard rubber, or very thin metal—and also may have any advertising 40 matter printed or stamped thereon. By slight

modifications the cards may be adapted for other styles or forms of jewelry than those shown in the drawings. In all the examples of my improvement the tongues may be termed a "holding device."

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. A display-card comprising a front plate having a loop, a holding device arranged in 50 the loop and being a portion thereof, and a locking-strip movable through the loop and engaging against the rear surface of the front plate, substantially as specified.

2. A display-card, comprising a front plate 55 having a loop, a tongue formed in said loop, and a locking-strip mounted to slide through said loop and having openings or slots to receive the article to be displayed, substantially

as specified.

3. A display-card, comprising a front plate having a loop, a tongue formed in said loop, slots at the sides of said tongue, a lockingstrip mounted to slide through the loop, the said locking-strip having an opening, and a 65 tongue at the upper end of said opening, sub-

stantially as specified.

4. A display-card, comprising a front plate having a loop, a tongue formed in said loop, a locking-strip mounted to slide through said 70 loop and adapted to coact with the tongue of the front plate for holding jewelry or the like, and a brace formed in said locking-strip and adapted for engagement with its end against the rear side of the front plate, substantially 75 as specified.

BARNET COHN.

Witnesses:

H. F. REPPER, HYMAN ROSENSCHEIN.