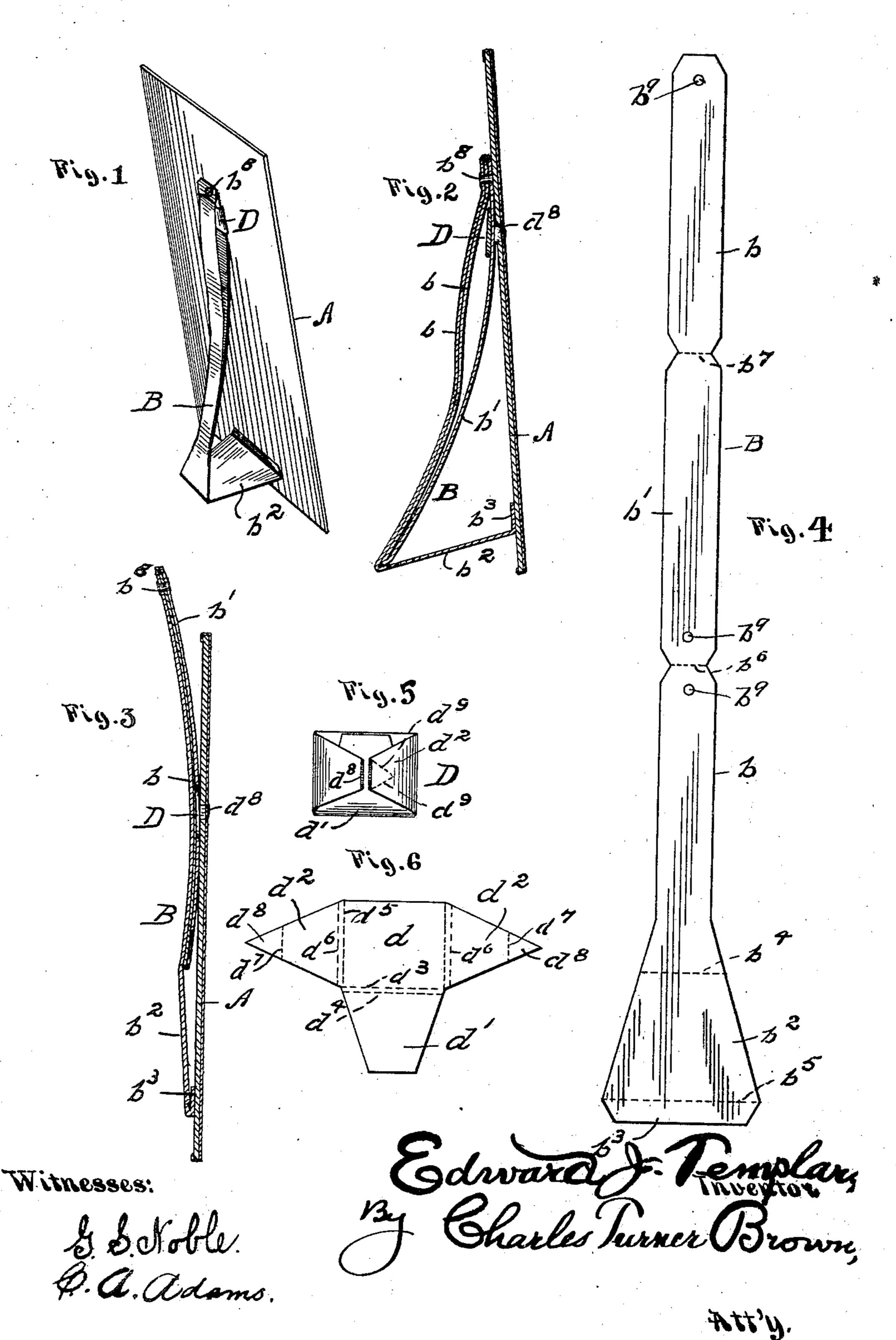
E. J. TEMPLAR. DISPLAY CARD.

(Application filed Sept. 4, 1900. Renewed May 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

EDWARD J. TEMPLAR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DISPLAY-CARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,038, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed September 4, 1900. Renewed May 7, 1901. Serial No. 59,156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. TEMPLAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 408 Ogden avenue, Chicago, in the county of 5 Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Cards, of which the following, when taken in connection with the drawings accompanying and forming a part of the same, is a full and 10 complete specification sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to understand, make, and use the same.

It is to be used for displaying merchandise thereon or for pictures or photographs or the 15 like.

The object of this invention is to obtain a display-card which may be cheaply constructed, which may be handled "flat," as it is termed-that is, without being bent up into 20 shape to display the face of the card to which the same is attached—and which can be readily placed into position for use and again returned from such usable position into the flat

form when desired.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a display-card embodying this invention, showing the back of the card and the several parts in an operative po-30 sition. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of such display-card, the several parts being in the same position as Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a like vertical sectional view as Fig. 2, with the several parts in the flat form; Fig. 4, a front 35 elevation of a strip forming an element in the display-card; Fig. 5, a front elevation of a fastening device forming an element in the display-card; and Fig. 6, a plan view of the blank, preferably of sheet metal, from which 40 the fastening device shown in front elevation in Fig. 5 is formed up.

A reference-letter applied to designate a given part is used to indicate such part throughout the several figures of the draw-

45 ings wherever the same appears.

A is a panel, to the back of which the device embodying my invention is secured. The panel A may be constructed of any material, as sheet metal, cardboard, panel-board, 50 or wood.

B is a strip preferably made of cardboard or sheet metal. Strip B comprises the parts |

 $|bb, b', b^2, and b^3$. Strip B is bent up as indicated by the broken lines b^4 , b^5 , b^6 , and b^7 . The bending of the strip on lines b^6b^7 is suffi- 55 cient to bring parts bb adjacent to each other,

and I prefer to attach them together.

b9 b9 b9 are holes in strip B, which become superimposed upon each other when such strip is bent up on lines b^6 and b^7 , and through 60 which holes the rivet or eyelet b8 is extended and secured after the fastening D, about to be described, has been put in place on the strip, as by putting one end of strip B in or through the fastener D between spring parts 65 d' thereof, and parts $d^2 d^2 b^3$ may be secured, as by adhesive material, (as by glue when the strip is made of cardboard, solder when made of tin, brass, or copper, and the like,) to the back of the panel C. b^2 is attached to part 70 b, as by a joint at b^4 , and when the strip B is formed of cardboard or ductile sheet metal the joint may be made by cutting partially through such strip, as on the broken line lettered b^4 in Fig. 4.

Fastening D is formed up of the blank illustrated in Fig. 6. By means of this fastening the upper end of the strip B is secured to the panel A. Fastening D is obtained by making a blank provided with a body part 80 d and the several wings d' d^2 d^2 . Wing d'forms a spring when bent up substantially on lines d^3 d^4 , and the wings d^2 d^2 form when bent up substantially on lines d^5 , d^6 , and d^7 , respectively, the base for the fastening com- 85 ing adjacent to the panel A and also the means for attaching the fastening to panel A, as by the ends d^8 d^8 of parts d^2 , such ends being forced through the panel and then bent on broken lines d^7 d^7 into the position indi- 90 cated in Fig. 5 by the broken lines $d^9 d^9$ on the right-hand side of such figure. As hereinbefore stated, part b' of the strip B is extended between the spring portion d' of the fastener D and the base adjacent to the panel 95

are substantially in the same plane in Fig. 6. When the apparatus embodying this invention is in the flat shape, as is illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the panels having there- 100 on parts B and D may be piled upon each other without fear of injury to any part thereof.

To place the apparatus embodying this device in an operative position, it is simply nec-

A obtained by the parts of wings $d^2 d^2$, which

essary to draw or force the strip B through the fastener D until the ends of parts $b\ b'$ of such strip, which are attached together, as by the eyelet or rivet b^5 , are adjacent to the fas-5 tener D, at which time the strip B is in the position thereof illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, such strip then forming a support holding the panel in the position illustrated in such Figs. 1 and 2, and thereby ex-10 posing to view the front face of the card.

It will be observed that the parts b b and b'of the strip B will when the apparatus is in operative position to display panel A be slightly bowed or curved, as is illustrated in 15 Figs. 1 and 2, and that thereby considerable strength is obtained in the construction described and shown, and although such strip B be made of cardboard or ductile sheet metal,

as tin, brass, or copper, it will be found that 20 a very rigid device is secured.

Having thus described my invention and the construction of a device embodying the same, what I claim as new, and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is-

1. In a display-card, a fastening of sheet metal comprising a blank having a body part and wings on three sides thereof, the central wing being folded onto the body portion and the other wings being folded thereover, said 30 central wing forming a spring pressing an interposed strip against the other wings, and such other wings also bent to extend through the back of the display-card and secure the fastener thereto; substantially as described.

2. In a display-card, a strip bent and formed so that three thicknesses thereof will be obtained for a part of the length thereof to form

the upright part of the support of the displaycard and one thickness to form the base of such support, means for attaching the ends 40 of the bent-up strip to the display-card and means for obtaining a joint between the base and upright of the support, a fastening of sheet metal mounted on such bent-up strip, such fastening comprising a blank having a 45 body part and wings on three sides of such body part, the central wing being folded onto the body portion and the other wings being folded thereover, said central wing forming a spring pressing the interposed strip against 50 the others thereof, such other wings also bent to extend through the back of the displaycard and secure the fastener thereto; substantially as described.

3. In a display-card, a strip bent and formed 55 to obtain three thicknesses thereof for a part of the length thereof, to constitute the upright part of the support of the display-card and one thickness thereof to constitute the base of such support, one end of such bent-up strip 60 attached by a hinge-joint to the display-card, means for attaching the other end of the bentup strip to the display-card by an interposed fastening, through which fastening such strip may be moved longitudinally and yieldingly 65 held in a longitudinally-adjusted position, a spring for holding it in such adjusted position, and means for obtaining a joint between the base and the upright part of the support,

substantially as described.

EDWARD J. TEMPLAR.

In presence of— CHARLES TURNER BROWN, CORA A. ADAMS.