No. 693,450. Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

E. H. SCHMIDT.

PACKING OR DISPLAYING ARTICLES.

(Application filed July 12, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

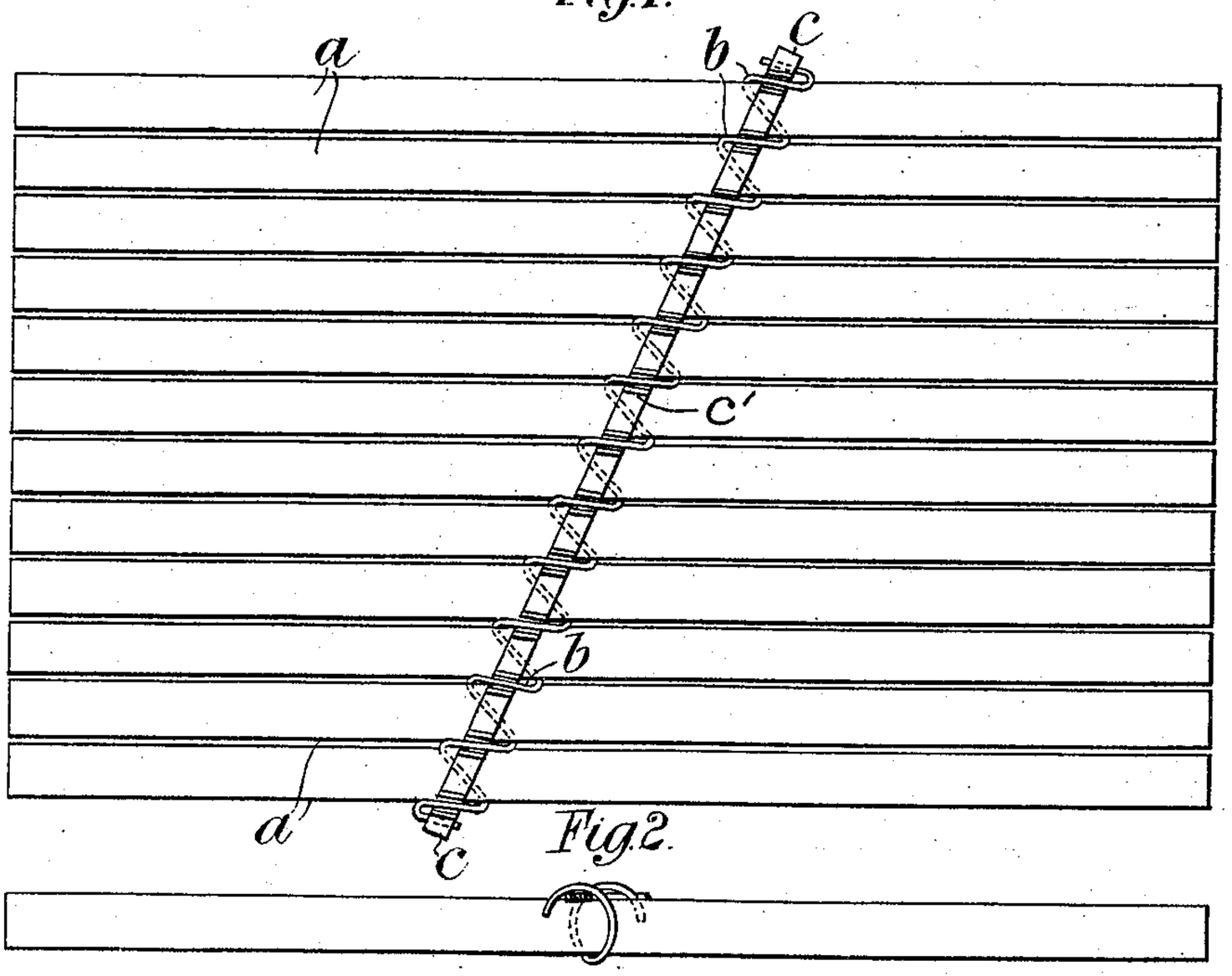

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

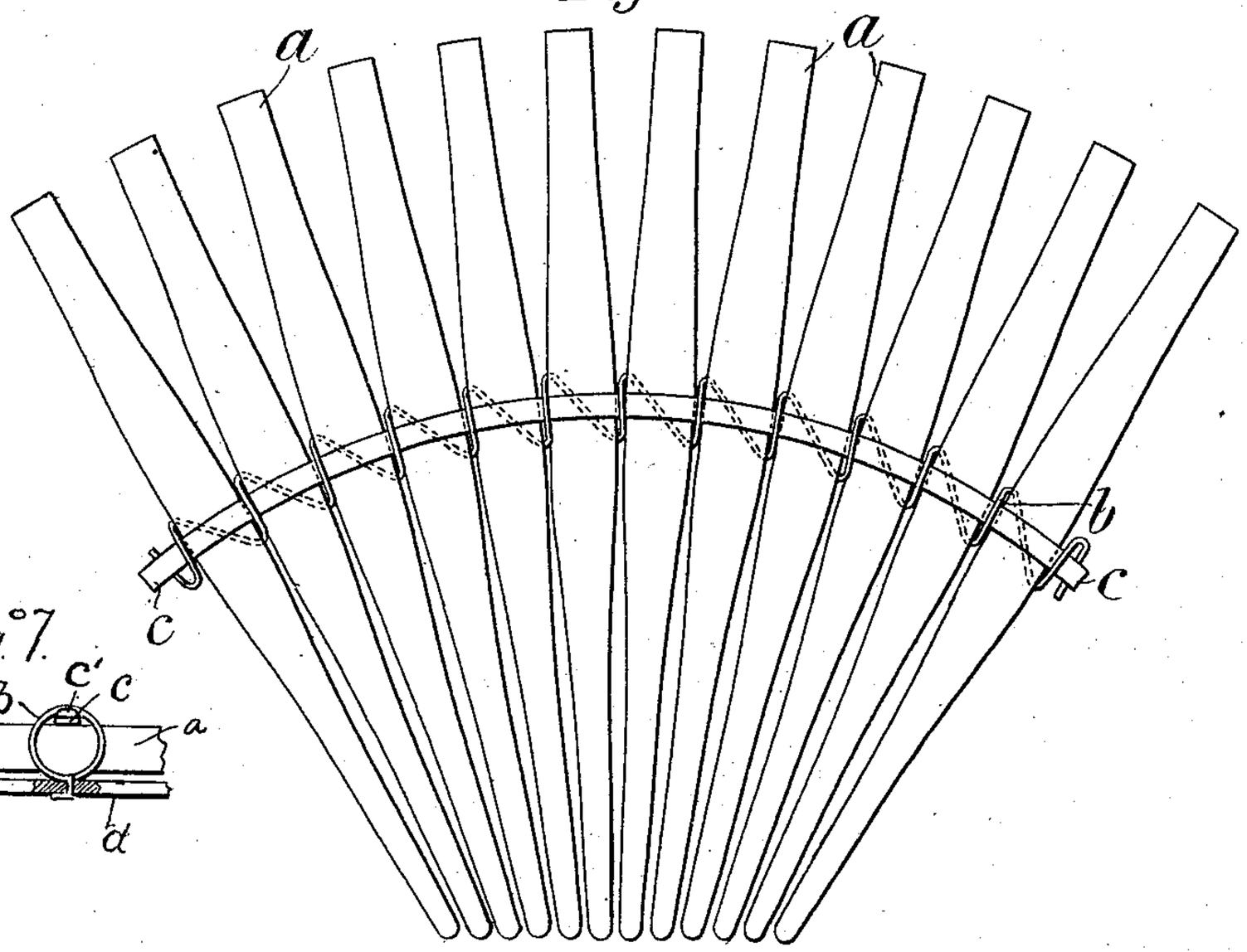

Fig. 7.

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Fig. 3.

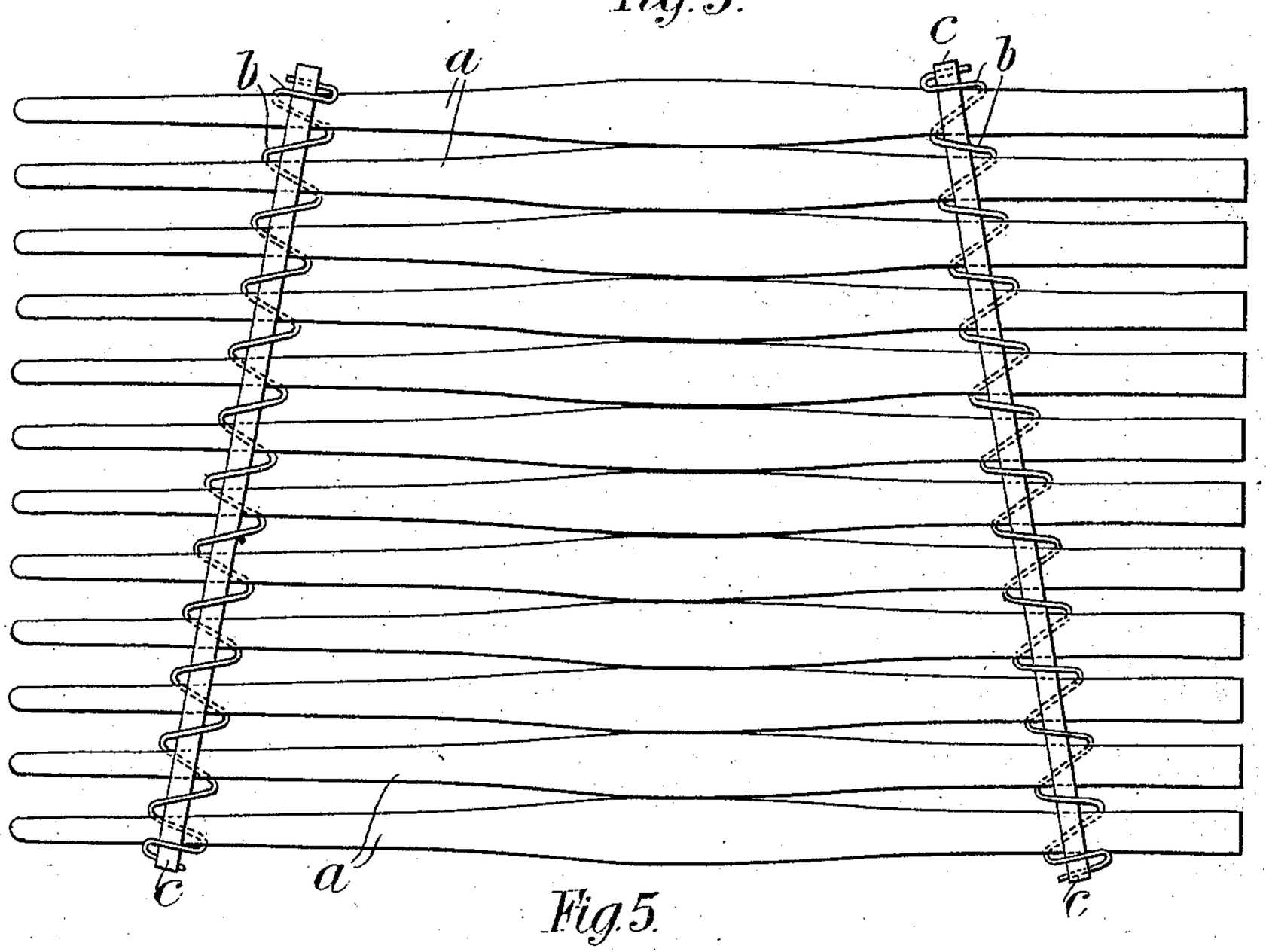


Fig. 5.

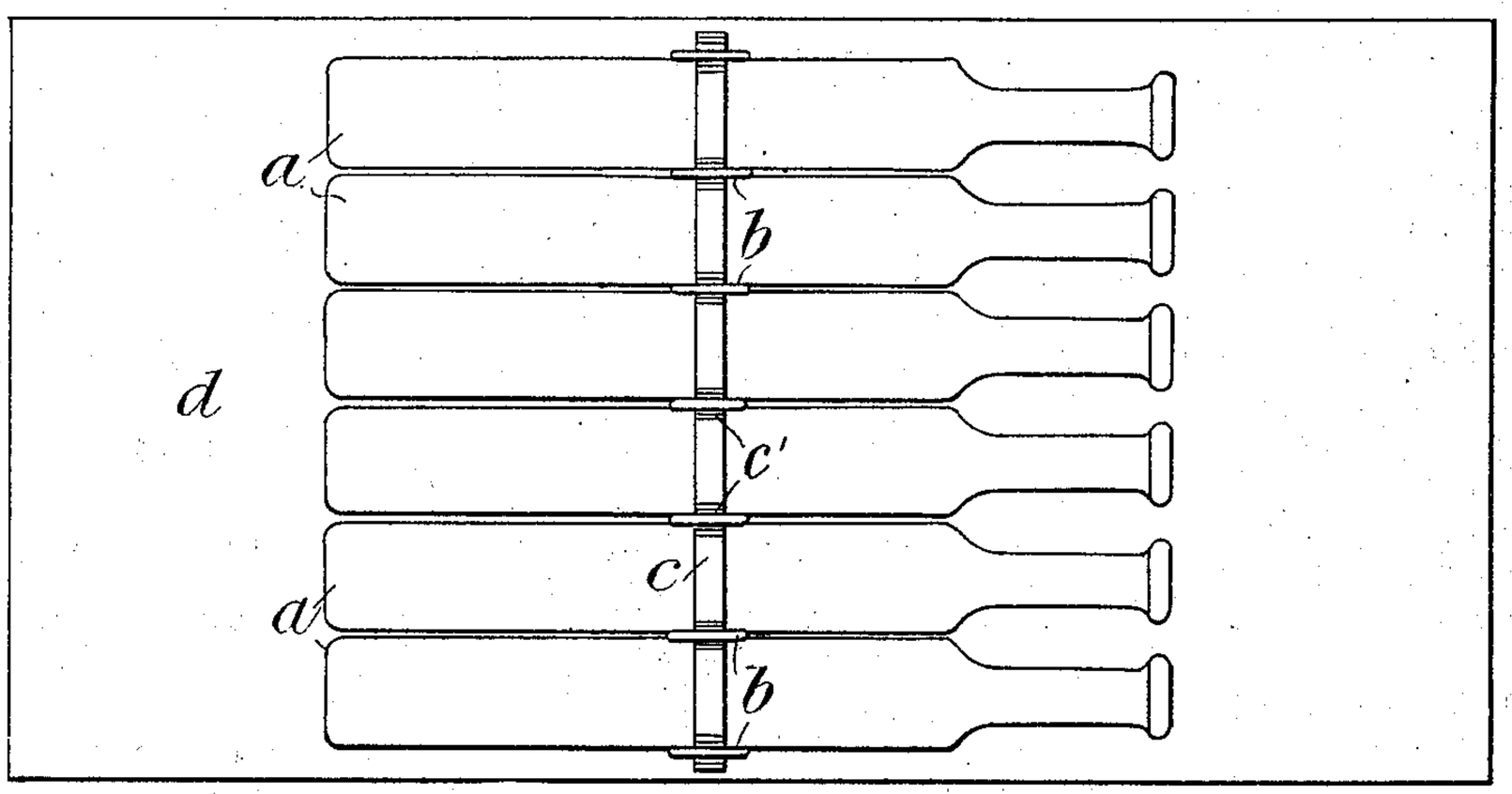
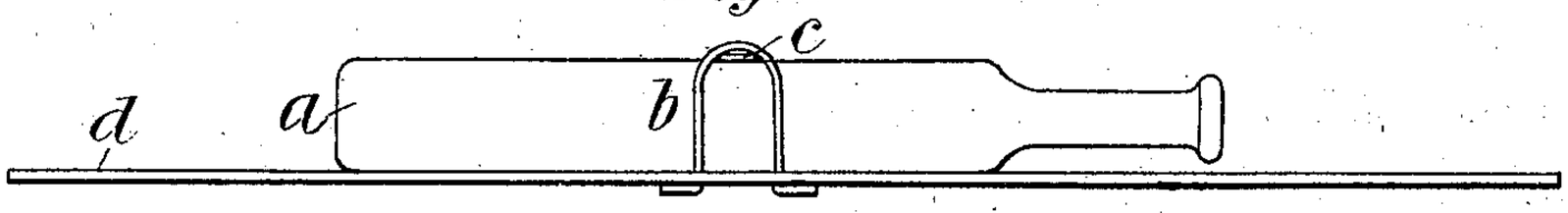


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT-OFFICE.

ERNST HEINRICH SCHMIDT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

PACKING OR DISPLAYING ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,450, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed July 12, 1901. Serial No. 68,089. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST HEINRICH SCHMIDT, a subject of the King of Bavaria, Emperor of Germany, residing at 12 Stanley Gardens, Hampstead, London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Packing or Displaying Articles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide means for packing or displaying, for example, lead-pencils, penholders, or other articles or patterns of fabric or yarn or other material in a rapid, secure, and attractive manner, with or without the employment of a cardboard or other backing.

In carrying out my invention I coil strips or wires of steel or other suitable material and of any convenient section on cores of round, flat, or other desirable section in any well-known manner, or when a backing is employed I may make use of a row or rows of loops or the like. The articles or patterns to be displayed or packed are placed between the coils or loops and held in position by a locking device consisting of a strip, cord, or the like.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating cylindrical articles packed or displayed in a coil. Fig. 2 is a sectional end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of means for displaying articles of irregular shape. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing articles arranged in a semicircle. Fig. 5 is a plan view showing bottles packed or displayed on a rigid backing between loops fixed thereto, and Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 of a modification in which a series of loops in the form of a coil is secured to a card or backing.

The articles *a* are fixed by being placed between two coils or loops *b b* of a row, a locking device consisting of a strip or rod or cord *c* of any rigid or flexible material being then passed through the part of the coils or loops *b b* which protrudes above the articles *a*, so as to press upon the said articles and lock them in place effectually. The said locking-bars *c c* may be bent to form hooks or perforated to form eyes for convenience of hanging up or attaching to a suitable backing, or they may be prolonged to the rear at an angle, so as to hold up the articles at a slant.

The locking bars or rods *c* may be formed with projections or corrugations *c'*, so as to press on or between the articles *a* somewhat yieldingly, as shown in Figs. 1 and 7 and also in Fig. 5, and this construction is especially desirable when rigid loops or the like are employed, as shown in Fig. 5. In this latter arrangement the rigid loops *b b* may be formed and fixed on the backing *d* in any well-known manner, and instead of rigid bars *c* a tape or string may be passed through the protruding loops, and the ends of the same may be fixed to the outside loops or other convenient provision, such as hooks or eyes, or they may be simply tied to each other.

Where two coils *b b* are used, one may be wound left-hand and the other right-hand, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to lie naturally at an inclination to each other.

Obviously more than one article *a* may be placed between two coils *b b* or several coils may intervene between two articles. Where the article to be held has an eye, loop, or the like—such, for example, as a pair of scissors—one or more coils or loops may be passed through the eye or loop.

The coils *b b* may be arranged in a curved or devious line before or after the locking-bars *c* have been inserted, with or without a backing.

The coils *b* may be fixed to a backing *d* in any well-known manner, as shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7—for example, they may be sewed or wired on, or a spare coil at the ends may be gripped by any well-known device in such a way that the coils are extended for greater convenience of placing the articles between them.

In Figs. 5 and 6 a card or backing *d* is shown, to which are attached a series of separate loops, while in Fig. 7 I have shown a card having a series of loops in the form of a continuous spiral attached thereto.

Obviously articles of a suitable shape, such as in Fig. 4, may be inserted between the coils or loops and locking-bar *c* after the latter has been passed through the said coils or loops.

The height or diameter of the loops or coils

is somewhat greater than the size of the article where the latter is held to provide space for the locking-bar *c*.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. In a displaying or packing device, the combination with a series of loops arranged side by side and adapted to receive articles between them, said loops being of sufficient diameter to project beyond the outer faces of said articles, of a locking device extending through said loops transversely of and in front of the said articles, substantially as described.

2. In a displaying or packing device, the combination with a series of loops arranged side by side and adapted to receive articles between them, said loops being of sufficient diameter to project beyond the outer faces of said articles, of a removable locking device extending through said loops transversely of and in front of said articles, substantially as described.

3. In a displaying or packing device, the combination with a series of loops of elastic material arranged side by side and adapted to receive articles between them, said loops being of sufficient diameter to project beyond the outer faces of said articles, and a locking device extending through said loops, transversely of and in front of said articles, substantially as described.

4. In a displaying or packing device, the combination with a series of loops arranged side by side and adapted to receive articles between them, said loops being of sufficient diameter to project beyond the outer faces of said articles, of a locking-bar extending through said loops transversely of and in front of said articles and provided with corrugations to engage said loops, substantially as described.

5. In a displaying and packing device, the combination with a backing, of a series of loops secured thereto and adapted to hold articles between them, said loops projecting from said backing beyond the outer faces of the articles to be retained and a locking device, adapted to be passed through said loops transversely of and in front of said articles, substantially as described.

6. In a displaying and packing device, the combination with a series of loops formed of a single piece of material in the form of a continuous spiral, and adapted to receive articles between said loops, said loops being of a sufficient diameter to project beyond the front faces of said articles and a locking device passing through said loops transversely of and in front of said articles, substantially as described.

7. In a displaying or packing device, the combination with two series of loops, each forming a continuous spiral, one of said spirals being a right-hand coil and the other a left-hand coil and a locking device passing through the loops of each coil in front of the articles held between said loops, substantially as described.

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