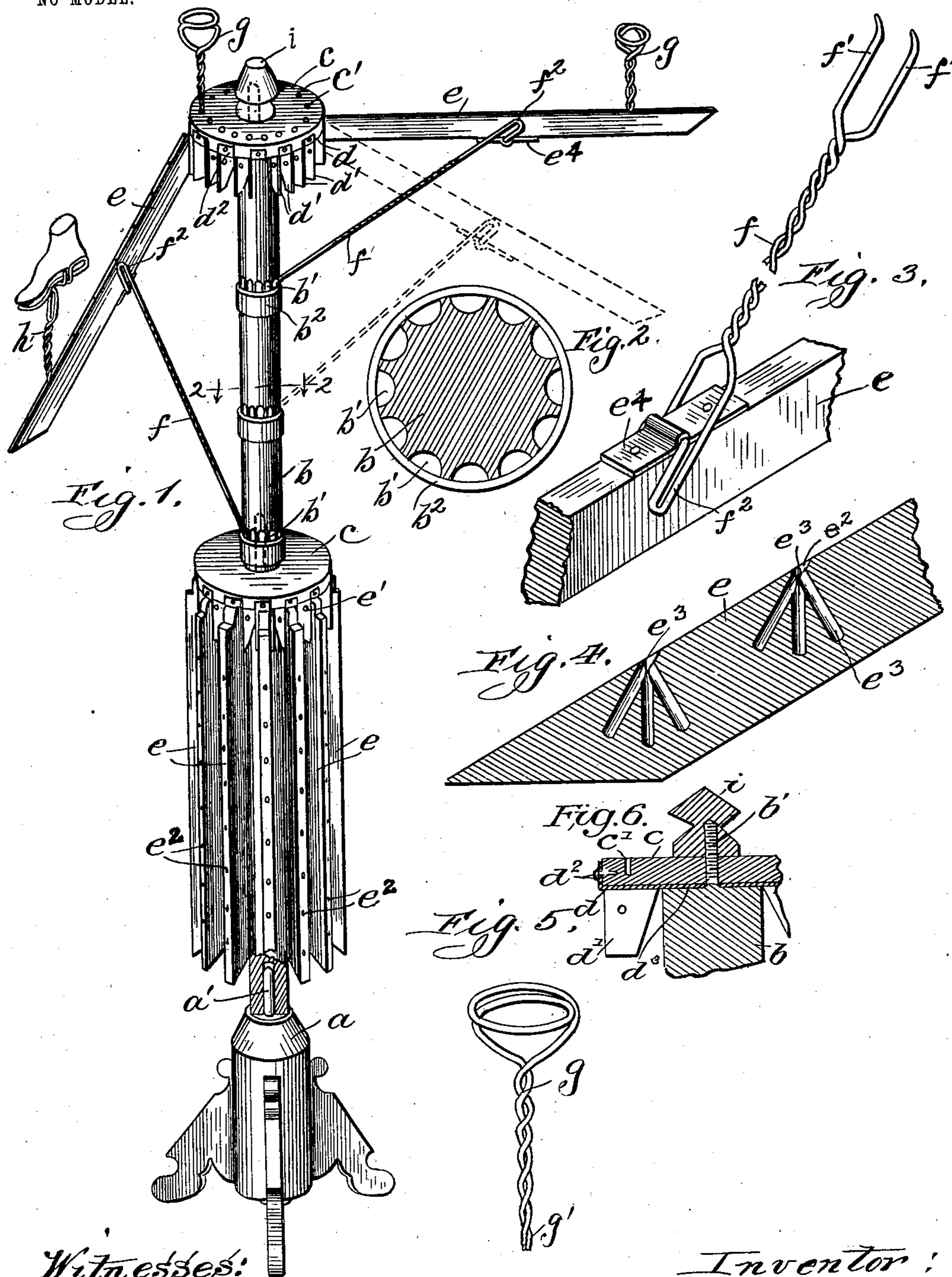


PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

R. J. Jaeger.

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Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. DECKER, OF STREATOR, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS
TO VICTOR N. THERIOT AND CHARLES A. PRECHTEL, OF STREATOR,
ILLINOIS.

DISPLAY-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,174, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed July 15, 1901. Serial No. 68,410. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. DECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Streator, in the county of Lasalle and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Display-Frames, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in display-frames, my object being to provide a simple, easily-manufactured, cheap, compact, and efficient adjustable frame for displaying goods and merchandise to the greatest advantage and with the greatest economy in space.

To this end my invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combination of parts that will be hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

In the device of my invention in the preferred construction I provide a revoluble or rotatable upright provided with a series of movable arms extending radially from the upright, with supporting-braces attached to the under side of each of the movable arms and arranged to firmly support said movable arms in any one of the adjustable positions. In connection with the movable arms I also provide means for supporting and holding the goods to be displayed from falling off the arms.

I have illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view with most of the upper set of radial arms removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the revoluble upright below the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of the supporting-brace inverted. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of a radial arm, showing the means for holding the goods-retaining pieces. Fig. 5 is a view of a goods-retaining piece. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the hinge d .

Like letters refer to like parts in the several figures.

The base a is provided with the pin a' , upon which the upright b is mounted to revolve or rotate. Mounted rigidly on the rotatable upright b is the disk c , provided on the lower

side near the periphery with the hinge members d , having the downward extensions d' d' , adapted to engage both sides of the movable radial arms e at its inner end and to prevent the radial arms from twisting or turning. On the outer edge of the hinge member d is the upwardly-extending lug or part d^2 , whereby the hinge member d is fastened to the disk c on its outer edge or periphery. The inner edge d^3 of the hinge member d extends in between the upright b and the disk c . The radial arm e is hinged to the hinge member d by the pin e' , which passes through the downward extensions d' d' and the inner end of the arm e .

About midway the length of the arm e , on the lower edge or side thereof, is the bearing e^4 , in which is journaled the supporting-brace f . The supporting-brace f is of novel construction, being preferably formed of spring-wire, having the free end provided with the spring ends or catch $f' f'$, adapted to spring apart to hold the end in place when adjusted. The opposite end of the brace f is provided with the extensions $f^2 f^2$, which extend on either side of the radial arm e to prevent the arm from twisting and (with the portion of brace f , journaled in bearing e^2) form a seat for the radial arm e .

Below the disk c on the upright b are a series of recesses $b' b'$ in a vertical plane with the radial arm e . Around the lower end of the recess is the ring or band b^2 .

In the upper side of the disk c are the openings $c' c'$ for the goods-retaining pieces $g h$, and in the upper edges or sides of the arms $e e$ are the openings $e^2 e^2$, leading to the holes $e^3 e^3$, extending into the arm e at different angles. The goods-retaining pieces $g h$ are provided with the shanks $g' h'$, which are adapted to fit into the holes $e^3 e^3$. The goods-retaining piece h is also preferably constructed of spring-wire.

In the operation of my invention the frame when not in use may have the arms folded and in the position indicated on the lower disk of Fig. 1. In this position the frame occupies very little floor-space. To place the arms in any of the extended positions, it is only necessary to move the radial arm out,

press the ends $f' f'$ together, and insert them in any one of desired recesses b' and release the ends $f' f'$, when the arm will be securely held in place. The goods-retaining pieces g 5 h may then be placed in the holes $e^3 e^3$, which permits the piece to preserve a vertical position. Having the arms singly adjustable permits of the use of few or many of the arms and also permits of the use of the arms 10 in different positions, thus giving a great variety as well as a variable extent of display-surface.

At the top of the upright b is a pin upon which may be mounted the ornamental top 15 piece i or another upright b .

By this means the series of radial arms may be changed and multiplied from one to any desired number, though in practice it is usually not convenient to use more than two or 20 three in series.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a display-frame the combination with 25 an upright and a disk mounted thereon, of a hinge member provided at one end with an extension adapted to extend and be firmly held between the upright and the disk, and provided at the other end with a bent-up portion adapted to be attached to the periphery 30 of the disk, substantially as described.

2. In a display-frame provided with a rotatable upright, the combination with a hinge 35 d attached to an upright and radial arm attached to the hinge, and a supporting-brace attached at one end to the radial arm intermediate its length, recesses in the upright, bands around the upright adapted with the

recesses to receive and form supports for the supporting-brace whereby the radial arms 40 may be independently supported in any one of several positions substantially as described.

3. In an adjustable display-frame provided with radial arms the combination with the supporting and adjusting braces for the radial arms, of extensions $f^2 f^2$ under and partly 45 around the radial arm, the bearing e^4 on the under side of the radial arm adapted to act as a journal for the supporting-brace, and means for supporting the free end of the supporting-brace substantially as described. 50

4. In a display-frame having a rotatable upright, radial arms thereon and supporting-braces having one end attached to the radial arms and the other end free, the combination 55 with a series of recesses in the said upright, and of bands around the upright and covering portions of the recesses to form a pocket or recess for the free ends of the supporting-braces substantially as described. 60

5. In a display-frame the combination with an upright provided with a series of recesses in the sides thereof, radial arms attached to the upright and supporting-braces journaled on said radial arms, of bands around the upright adapted with the recesses to form a support for the supporting-braces, substantially as described. 65

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses. 70

WILLIAM A. DECKER.

Witnesses:

Mrs. G. T. WESTWOOD,
LORENA CHUBBUCK.