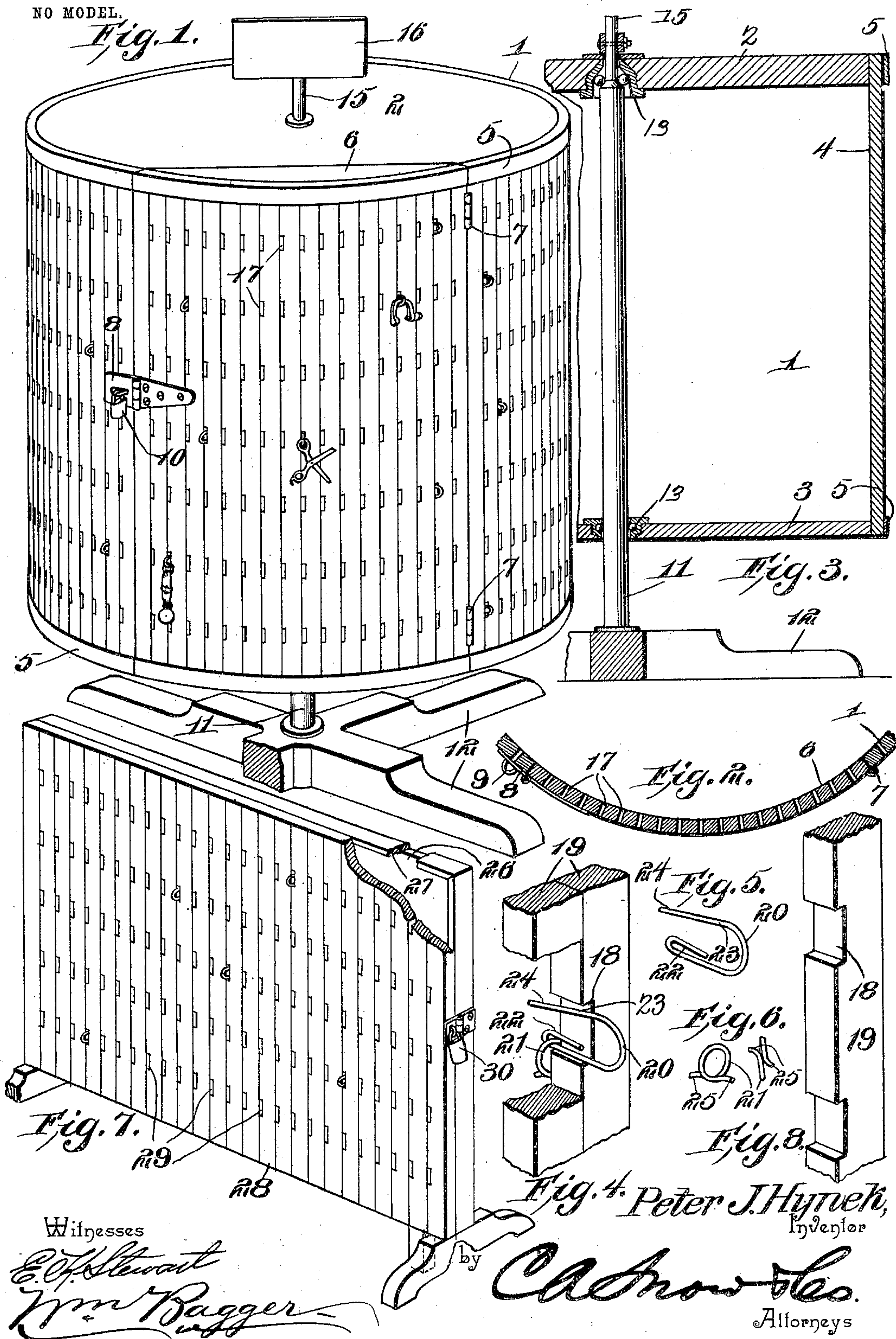


No. 770,756.

PATENTED SEPT. 27, 1904.

P. J. HYNEK.  
DISPLAYING DEVICE.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1904.

NO MODEL.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER J. HYNEK, OF KEOKUK FALLS, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

## DISPLAYING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,756, dated September 27, 1904.

Application filed January 16, 1904. Serial No. 189,343. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER J. HYNEK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Keokuk Falls, in the county of Pottawatomie and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Displaying Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to display stands or racks; and it has for its object to provide a device of this kind in which articles displayed shall be readily accessible, so that they may be handled and examined by prospective buyers, while at the same time they shall be so connected with the stand or rack that they may not be surreptitiously detached therefrom.

With these and other ends in view the invention consists in structural improvements and in various combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a simple and preferred form of the invention, illustrating the same as a revolving stand. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of a portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional detail view. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view showing a portion of the stand or rack with parts broken away to illustrate the parts constituting my invention assembled in operative position. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views, respectively, of the link and the locking-ring which constitute parts of my invention. Fig. 7 is a perspective view illustrating a modified form of my invention. Fig. 8 is a detail view of a portion of one of the strips or staves of which the device in its preferred form is constructed.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated by similar numerals of reference.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention (illustrated in Fig. 1) the display stand or rack consists of a revoluble body 1, which has been shown as being cylindrical in shape, although it is to be understood that a body polygonal in cross-section will answer in every respect equally as well. The body 1 has been shown as comprising an upper head 2 and a lower head 3, said heads or ends being connected by means of vertical staves 4 of suit-

able width, which may be nailed or otherwise suitably secured to the heads 2 3, and for the additional securement of which hoops or bands 5 may be provided, if desired. A portion of the body 1 is constructed to form a door 6, which is hingedly connected, as at 7, with one of the adjacent slats, while locking means are provided for the purpose of securing the free edge of the door in its closed position. In the drawings a hasp 8, staple 9, and padlock 10 have thus been shown; but it is obvious that any suitable well-known locking means may be substituted. The body 1 has been shown as mounted upon a vertical axle 11, provided at its lower ends with legs or supports 12, and for said axle ball-bearings (shown in Fig. 3 at 13) have been provided at the top and at the bottom of said casing. The latter, however, may be supported upon its axle in any suitable manner that will admit of its being freely rotated, and means, such as an electric or other motor, may be employed for the purpose of causing it to rotate for the purpose of displaying the goods supported thereon. The upper end of the axle 11 is reduced and extended upwardly, as shown at 15, for the purpose of supporting a sign 16, upon which advertising matter may be inscribed. The walls of the body 1, as well as of the door or closure 6, are provided with slots 17, which may be conveniently formed by forming recesses 18 at regular intervals in the sides of the staves 19, of which the said body and door are constructed. It will be seen that when said staves thus recessed are placed in juxtaposition and suitably secured the said recesses will form oblong slots, which are preferably of even size and distributed at regular intervals. It is obvious that by constructing the device in this manner of previously-prepared strips or staves much labor may be saved which would otherwise be required to subsequently form the required slots.

In combination with the device thus far described, which may be defined as a shell or body having a plurality of slots the inner ends of which are not accessible except through a closure provided for the purpose, I use a link 20 and a locking-ring 21. Each of these



is formed, by bending, of resilient wire, said link being bent to form an inturned hook 22, the outer portion of which is spaced from the opposite straight side 23 of the link, into which  
 5 any article having an opening or eye may be introduced by engaging such opening or eye with the projecting end 24 of the straight side of the link and sliding it past the hooked portion 22. The end of the link opposite to that  
 10 having the hooked and projecting ends is made wider than the hook, as will be clearly seen in the drawings, so that articles of considerable size may be accommodated. These links are made of a size and shape to conveniently en-  
 15 gage the slots 17, the latter being made of a width but slightly exceeding the thickness of the wire and of a length but slightly exceeding the width of the link, while the thickness of the slats or material used in the construc-  
 20 tion of the device is greater than the distance from the closed end of the link and the point of the hook of the latter, so that said link when adjusted in operative position with a device mounted thereon for exhibition pur-  
 25 poses shall be disposed with the point of the hook 22 well within the slot 17. To engage the link 20 and to prevent its withdrawal from the slot 17, I provide the aforesaid ring 21, which, like the link, is made of resilient wire  
 30 and provided with overlapping ends which are turned outward in opposite directions, forming the divergent termini 25 25. This ring, as will be readily understood, may be easily placed in engagement with the link by  
 35 simply springing the material of the latter between the overlapping ends, and it is equally obvious that the removal of the said ring from the link may be as easily effected.

By the modified form of my invention (illus-  
 40 trated in Fig. 7 of the drawings) I provide a frame or backing 26, having a flange 27 forming an interior recess, and to the flange 27 is hinged a door 28, having a plurality of slots 29, which may be formed in the manner  
 45 already described by constructing the said door of a plurality of slats or strips having recesses in the sides thereof. The free edge of the door is capable of being secured by means of a lock 30 of any suitable description.

50 In utilizing my invention the devices that are to be exhibited and which in the accompanying drawings have been shown as comprising various articles of hardware are connected with the links, and the latter are then  
 55 inserted from the inside of the door or casing through the slots 17, withdrawal of said links being prevented by adjusting the rings 21 on the inner ends of said links. The door or closure is then secured. It is obvious that  
 60 the articles exhibited, being loosely connected with the links, may be handled and inspected with the utmost freedom, while no one of said articles may be detached except by first releasing from the link which holds it the lock-

ing-ring 21, which is accessible only after un- 65 locking the closure of the casing.

It will be readily understood that the principle of my invention is capable of being applied to a great variety of forms of casings or stands, whether stationary or revoluble. 70 Another application of the invention might be to counters, which might be provided with slots for the reception of the links the locking-rings of which would be accessible only to the person behind the counter. Many other 75 applications of the invention will readily suggest themselves to the skilled mechanic, and I have deemed further specific illustration thereof unnecessary; but I desire it to be distinctly understood that I do not limit myself 80 to the precise structural details herein set forth, but reserve the right to any changes, alterations, and modifications which may be resorted to within the scope of my invention and without departing from the spirit or sac- 85 rificing the utility of the same.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a device of the class described, a slot-  
 90 ted supporting member, an open supporting-link engaging the device to be supported, extending through the slot and having its open portion disposed within the slot, and means detachably connected with said link to prevent  
 95 its withdrawal.

2. In a device of the class described, a slot-  
 100 ted supporting means, an open link engaging the device to be supported and extending through the slot, said link having a straight end and a hooked end, the latter of which is disposed within the slot, and means detachably  
 105 connected with said link to prevent its withdrawal.

3. In a device of the class described, a slot-  
 110 ted supporting member, an open link engaging the slot, and an open resilient ring engaging the link.

4. In a device of the class described, a slot-  
 115 ted supporting member, a link engaging the slot, and a resilient securing-ring having overlapping divergent ends.

5. In a device of the class described, a slot-  
 120 ted supporting member, an open link engaging the slot, said link having an inturned hook the point of which is disposed within said slot, and a resilient securing-ring having overlapping  
 125 divergent ends.

6. In a device of the class described, a slot-  
 130 ted supporting member, a resilient open link engaging the slot and having an inturned hook, the point of which is disposed within the slot and an extended end spaced from the outer side of said hook, and a resilient securing-ring  
 135 having overlapping divergent ends.

7. In a device of the class described, a cas- 140  
 145 ing having slots extending through the walls of said casing, a closure for said casing rendering the inner ends of the slots normally

non-accessible, links extending through said slots and adapted to engage, at their outer ends, articles to be displayed, and retaining means engaging the inner ends of said links to  
5 prevent their withdrawal.

8. In a device of the class described, a rev-  
olubly-supported cylindrical casing having  
slots formed therein, a door in said casing  
rendering the inner ends of the slots normally  
10 non-accessible, links fitted in and extending

through the slots and adapted to engage ar-  
ticles to be displayed, and retaining means en-  
gaging the inner ends of the links.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 15  
the presence of two witnesses.

PETER J. HYNEK.

Witnesses:

H. A. MURPHY,

J. G. ADAMS.