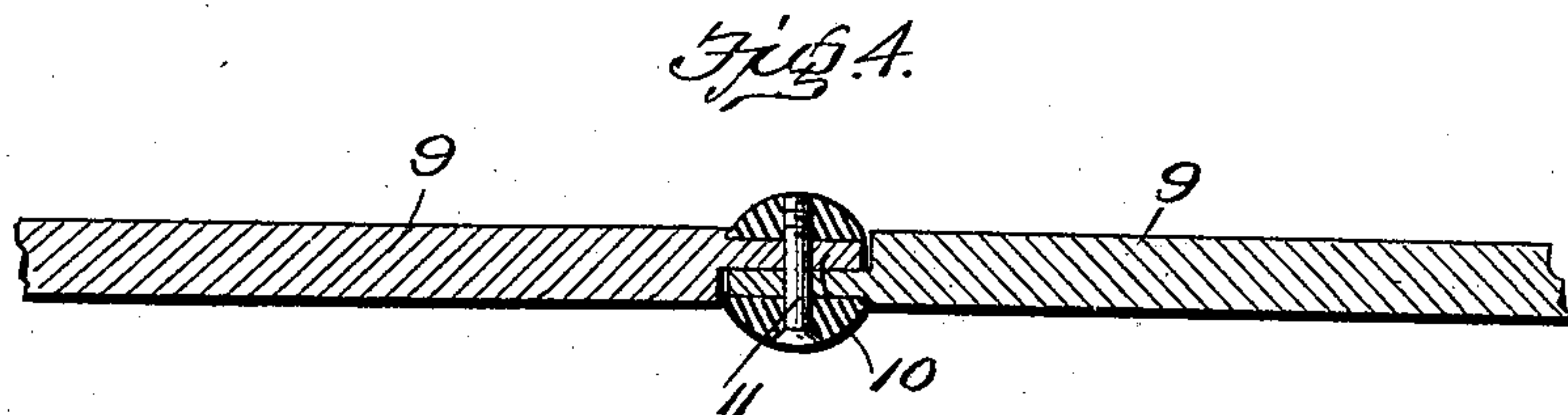
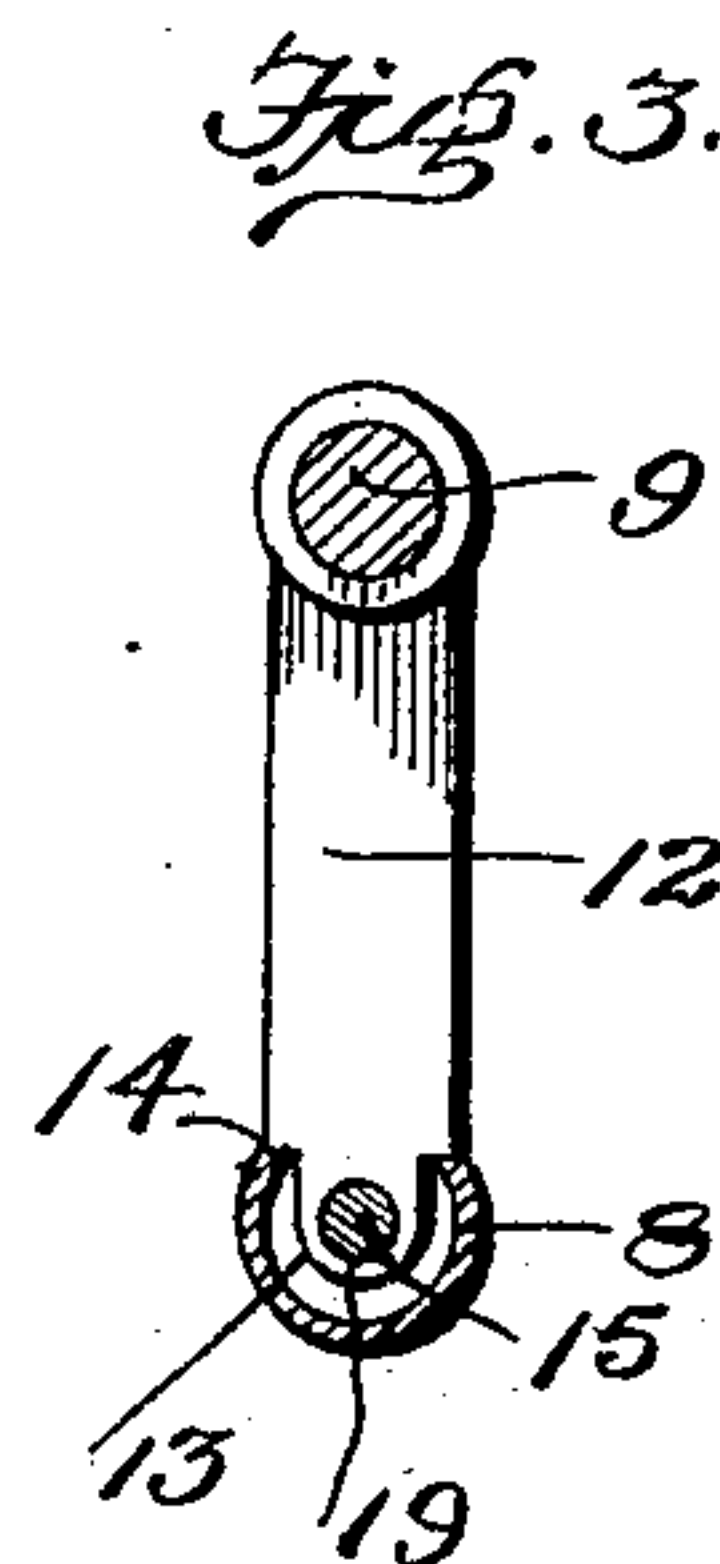
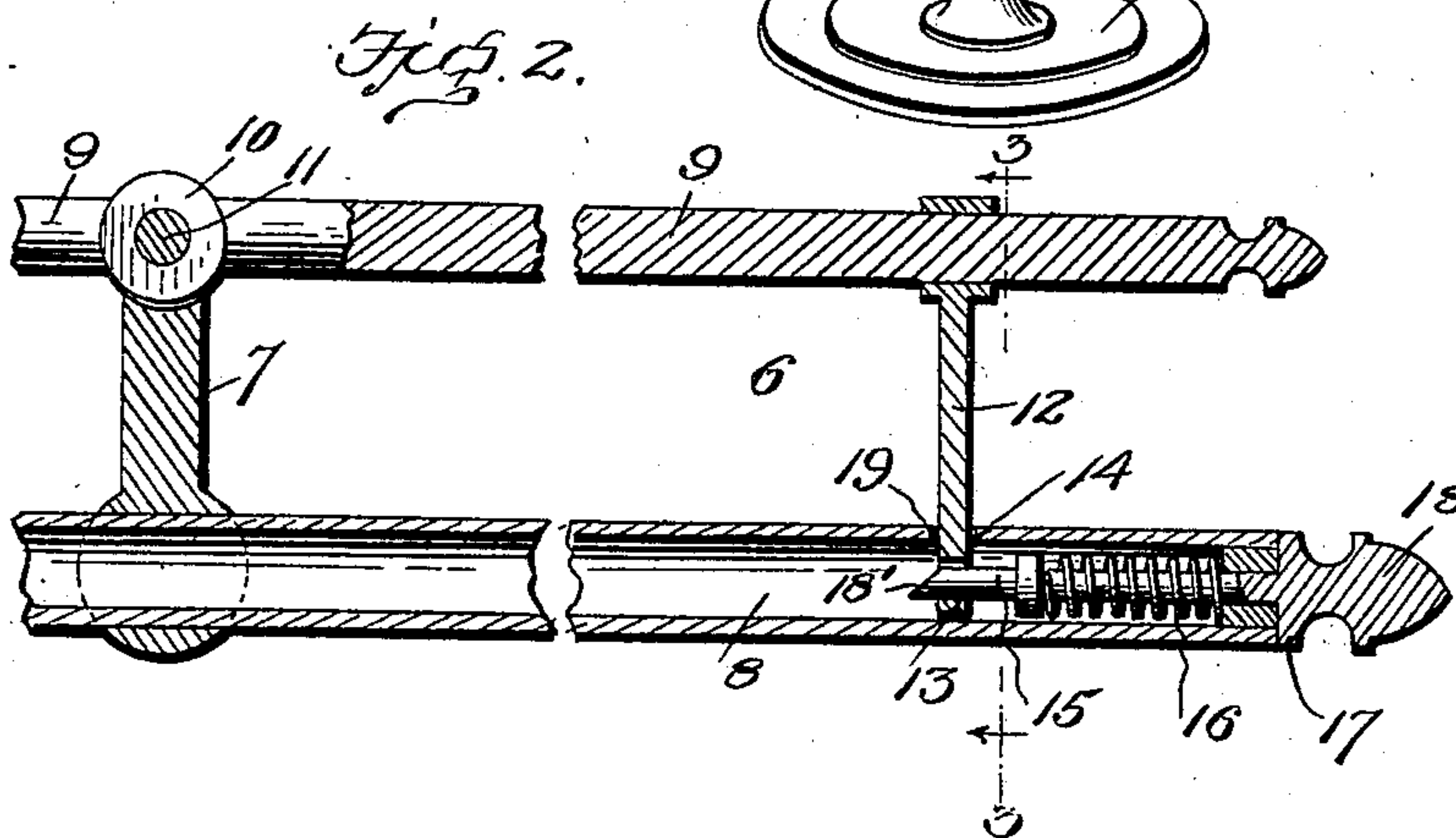
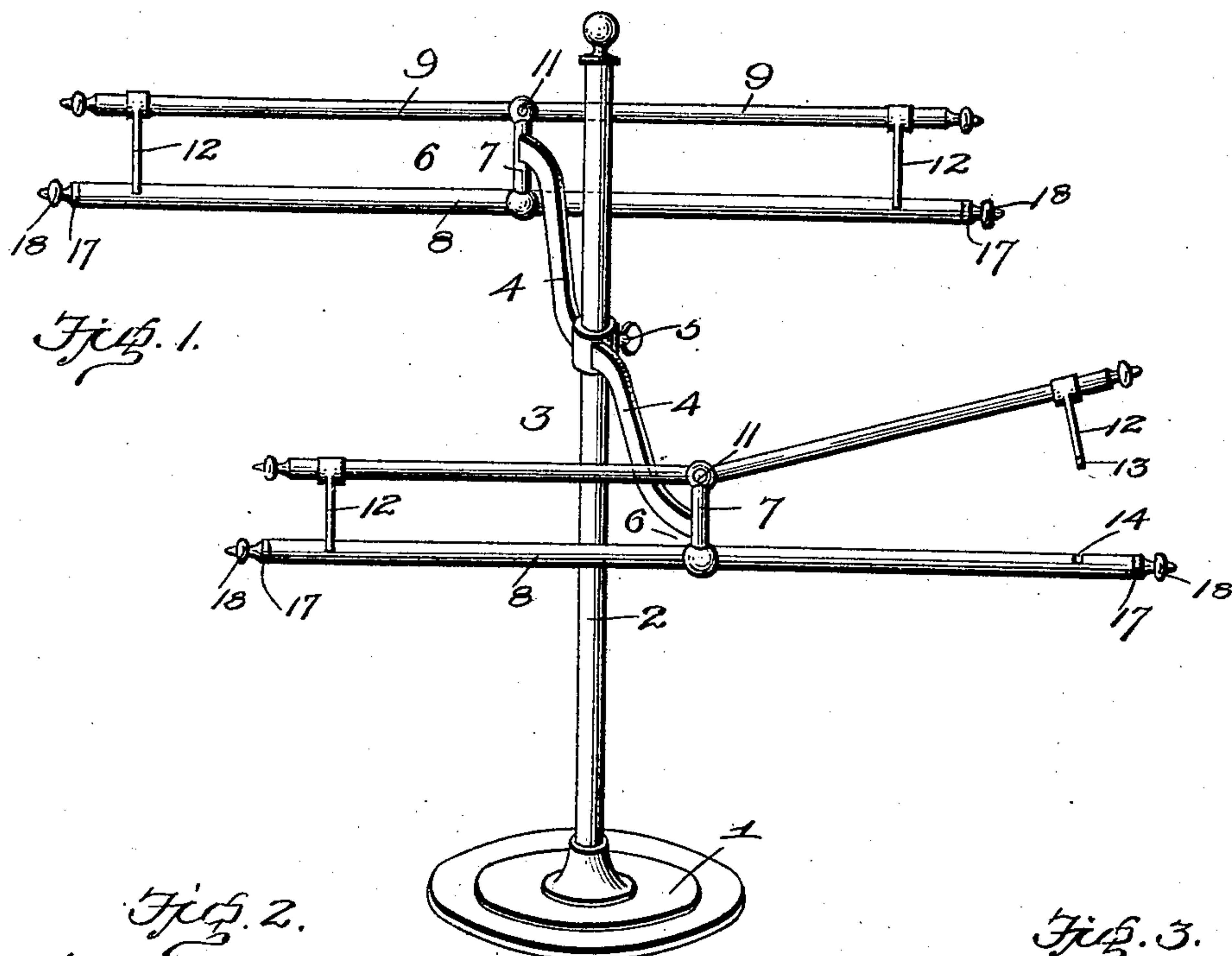


No. 886,480.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

W. CROWTHER.
DISPLAY STAND.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1908.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILFRED CROWTHER, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

DISPLAY-STAND.

No. 886,480.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed February 3, 1908. Serial No. 414,077.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILFRED CROWTHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Stands; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to new and useful improvements in display stands for hand bags or other analogous articles.

The principal object of the invention resides in the provision of a pair of cross supporting arms at each side of the device, the lower bar of each pair of supporting bars being made in one continuous piece, and the upper bar of the same formed by two joined or hinged sections; and, in arranging locking mechanism for detachably connecting the free ends of the hinged sections with the ends of the lower or rigid supporting bars, said means being of such construction as to render it difficult to detect the manner in which it is operated or manipulated to release the free ends of the hinged sections from connected position with the lower bars, thus obviating the liability of the bags or other articles arranged on the supporting arms being stolen by shop-lifters or other objectionable characters.

A further object of the invention is the production of a device of this kind which will be simple and durable in construction and will present an attractive appearance and which will also be susceptible of ready adjustment as occasion may necessitate.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with the invention, one of the hinged sections of the upper cross supporting arms being disconnected from the adjacent end of the lower supporting arm. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on an enlarged scale of one end of one of the lower supporting arms and one of the hinged sections of one of the upper supporting arms, the hinged section being represented as being connected with the lower arm. Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on the plane indicated by the dotted lines 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 4 is a horizontal

section taken through the joint for one pair of the hinged sections.

Referring to the drawings which are for illustrative purposes only and are therefore not drawn to a scale, the device is shown as comprising a suitable base 1 upon which is fixedly mounted a standard 2 of any desired form. A support 3, provided with two transversely disposed oppositely extending supporting arms 4, is adjustably mounted on the standard and may be retained at any desired adjustment by a set screw 5. A pair of supporting arms 6 is arranged at each side of the stand and are supported by upright bars 7 formed at the outer ends of the arms 4. The arms of each pair are preferably arranged in parallelism, the lower bar 8 of each pair being made from tubing, and being in one continuous piece, and the upper bar of each pair being formed of two hinged sections 9 of equal length hingedly connected at their inner ends, preferably at a point directly above a point centrally of the length of the adjacent lower bar 8. As shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, the inner or hinged ends of the sections 9 may be connected together by flattening the same longitudinally as at 10 and inserting connecting screws 11 through the flattened portions.

A particular feature of this invention resides in the locking means for detachably connecting the outer ends of the hinged sections 9 with the ends of the rigid supporting bars 8, it being desirable that the locking means be of such construction and be so arranged that it will be hard to detect the manner in which it is operated or manipulated to release the free ends of the hinged sections from connected position to a person not familiar with the operation of the invention.

As clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the free ends of the hinged sections are provided with rigid connecting links or arms 12, the outer ends of which are formed with reduced rounded portions 13 designed to extend into corresponding apertures 14 formed in the body and near the ends of the rigid supporting bars 8.

Longitudinally disposed locking pins 15 are arranged for endwise movement in the ends of the rigid supporting bars 8 and are normally maintained in operation or locking position by the action of resilient elements, preferably in the form of coiled springs 16

disposed around the bodies of the locking pins and connected with the rigid supporting bars.

Plates 17 are formed at the outer ends of the locking pins and are designed to normally close the ends of the rigid supporting bars 8, said plates being formed in turn with handles 18 of any desired form. The inner ends of the locking pins 15 are inclined outwardly as at 18', the purpose of which will be disclosed.

To connect the free ends of the hinged sections with the ends of the rigid supporting bars, the former are swung downwardly until in parallelism with the latter during which operation the reduced end portions 13 of the connecting links of the arms 12 extend into the apertures 14 and are engaged by the beveled or inclined inner edges of the locking pins 15, causing the latter to move outwardly against the tension of the coiled spring 16 until the inclined ends thereof are in position to be received by corresponding transverse apertures 19 formed in the reduced end portions 13 of the connecting links or arms 12.

To disconnect the free ends of the hinged sections of the upper supporting bars from the ends of the lower or rigid bars, the operator grasps the handles 18 and pulls outwardly thereon until the inner inclined ends of the locking pins are entirely disengaged from the apertures 19 of the connecting links or arms 12.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, it will be perceived that to one not already familiar with the operation of the locking means for the hinged sections the latter can only be operated to release the connecting links or arms 12 to permit the removal of the hand bags or other articles arranged on the upper supporting arm, at the expense of some little difficulty, during which time the intention of the person in question would be noticed.

Having thus described the said invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by U. S. Letters-Patent is

1. A display stand of the character specified embracing a standard, a support slidably mounted thereon, one or more pair of garment supporting bars, carried by the support, one of the bars of each pair comprising two hinged sections, and locking means for

detachably connecting the free ends of the hinged sections with the adjacent ends of the rigid garment supporting bars.

2. A device of the character specified embracing a standard, transversely extending supporting arms slidably mounted on the standard, a pair of parallel supporting bars arranged at the outer end of each of the supporting arms, each pair of bars comprising a lower rigid bar and an upper bar formed by two hinged sections, and locking means for detachably connecting the ends of the hinged sections with the ends of the rigid supporting bars.

3. A display stand of the character specified embracing a standard, oppositely extending transversely disposed supporting arms mounted to slide thereon, a pair of supporting bars sustained at the outer ends of each of the supporting arms, each pair of supporting bars comprising a lower rigid bar and an upper bar formed by hinged sections, connecting links rigidly connected with the free ends of the hinged sections, and locking means arranged in the ends of the rigid bars for detachably connecting said connecting links therewith.

4. A display stand of the character described embracing a standard, a transversely extending support mounted to slide thereon, a pair of parallel supporting bars arranged at each end of the support, each pair of bars comprising a lower rigid bar formed at each end with an aperture and an upper bar formed by two hinged sections, and locking means for detachably connecting the free ends of the hinged sections with the ends of the rigid bars, said locking means comprising connecting links attached to the free ends of the hinged sections in position to have their outer ends extend into the apertures of the rigid bars, locking pins extending within the ends of the rigid bars in position to engage the outer ends of the connecting links and resilient means for normally maintaining said pins in engaged relation with the connecting links.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILFRED CROWTHER.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. H. PEIRCE.