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M. JERSEMANN.

DISPLAY HOLDER FOR JEWELRY AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1908.

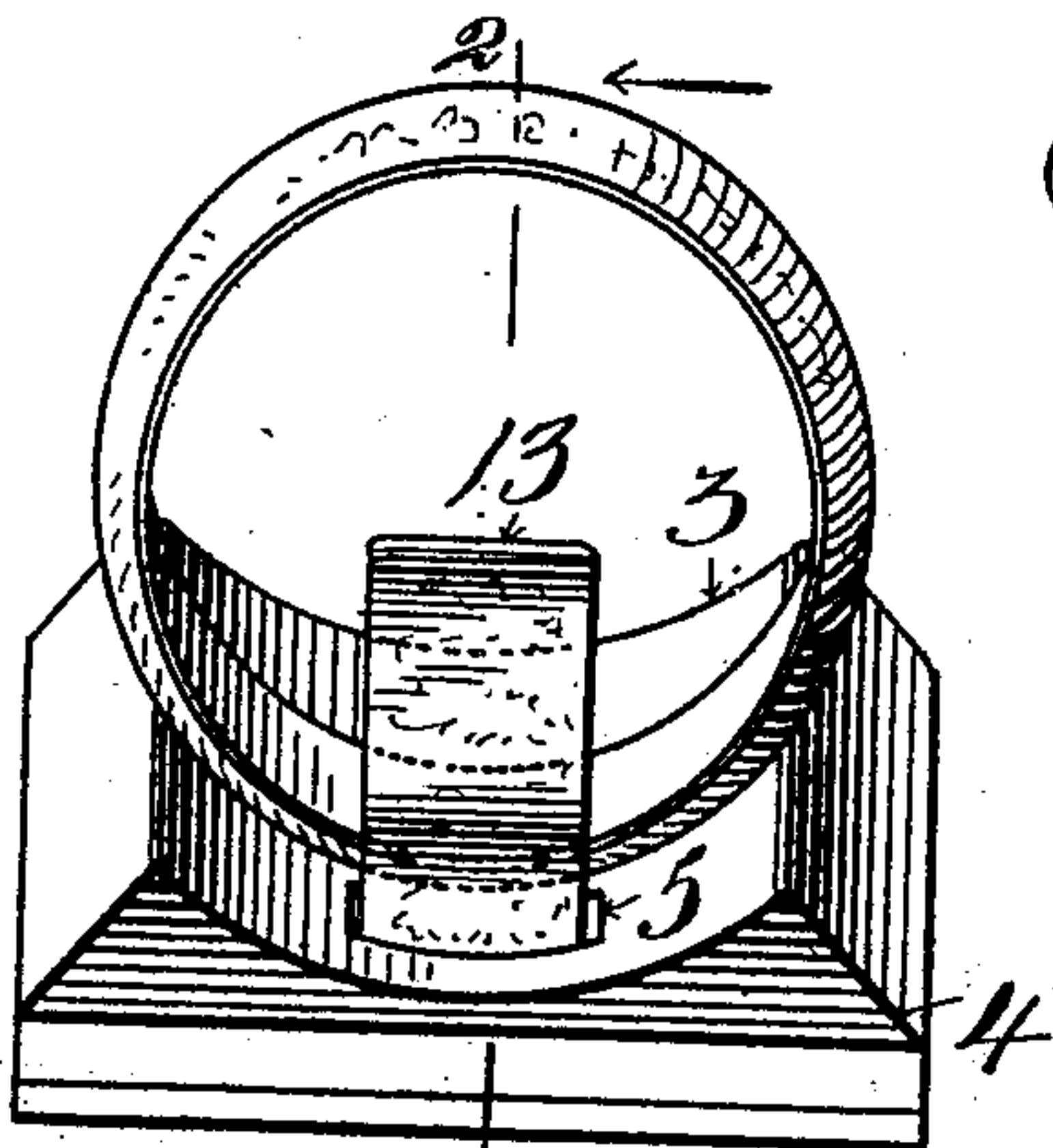


fig. 1.

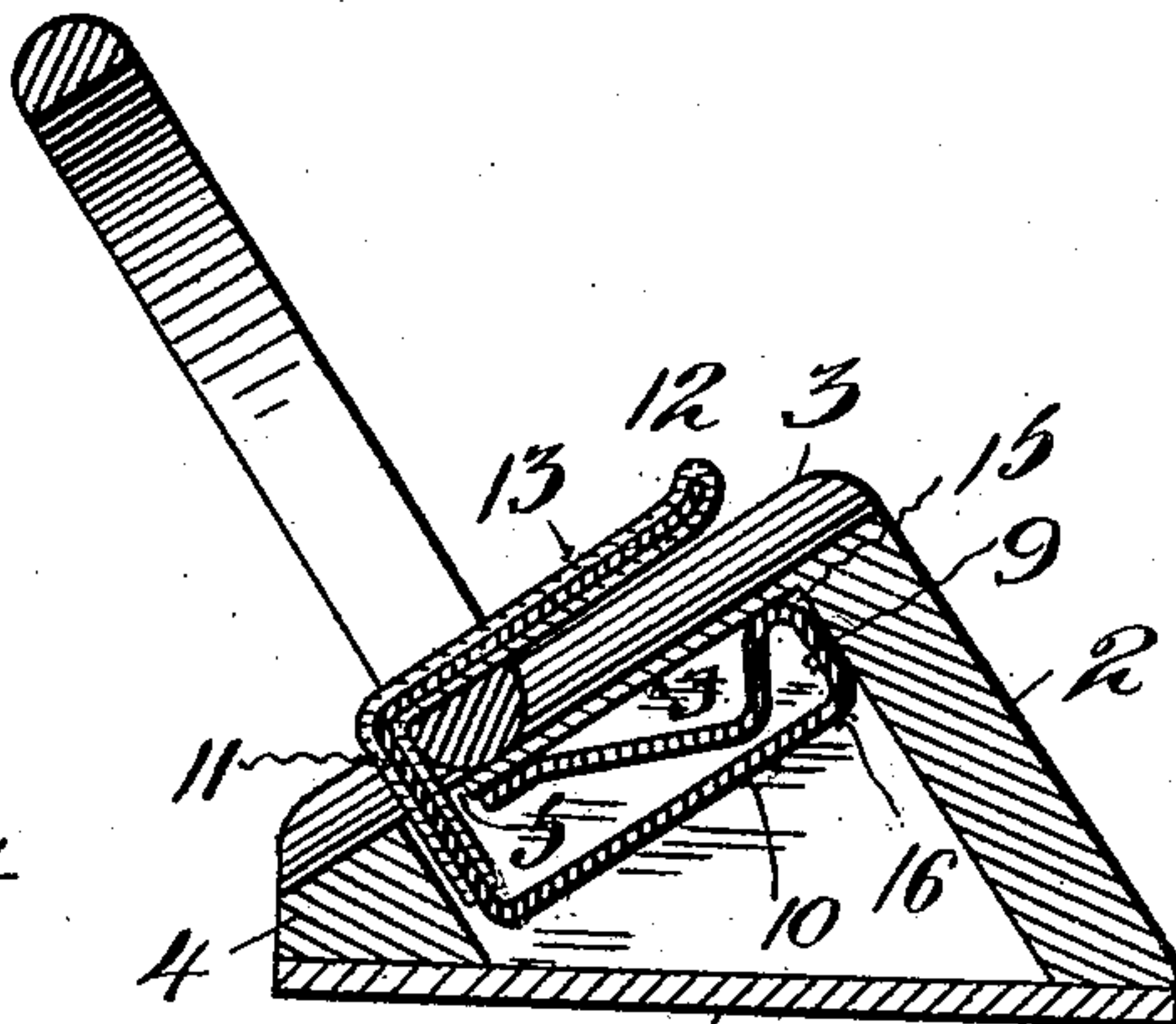


fig. 2.

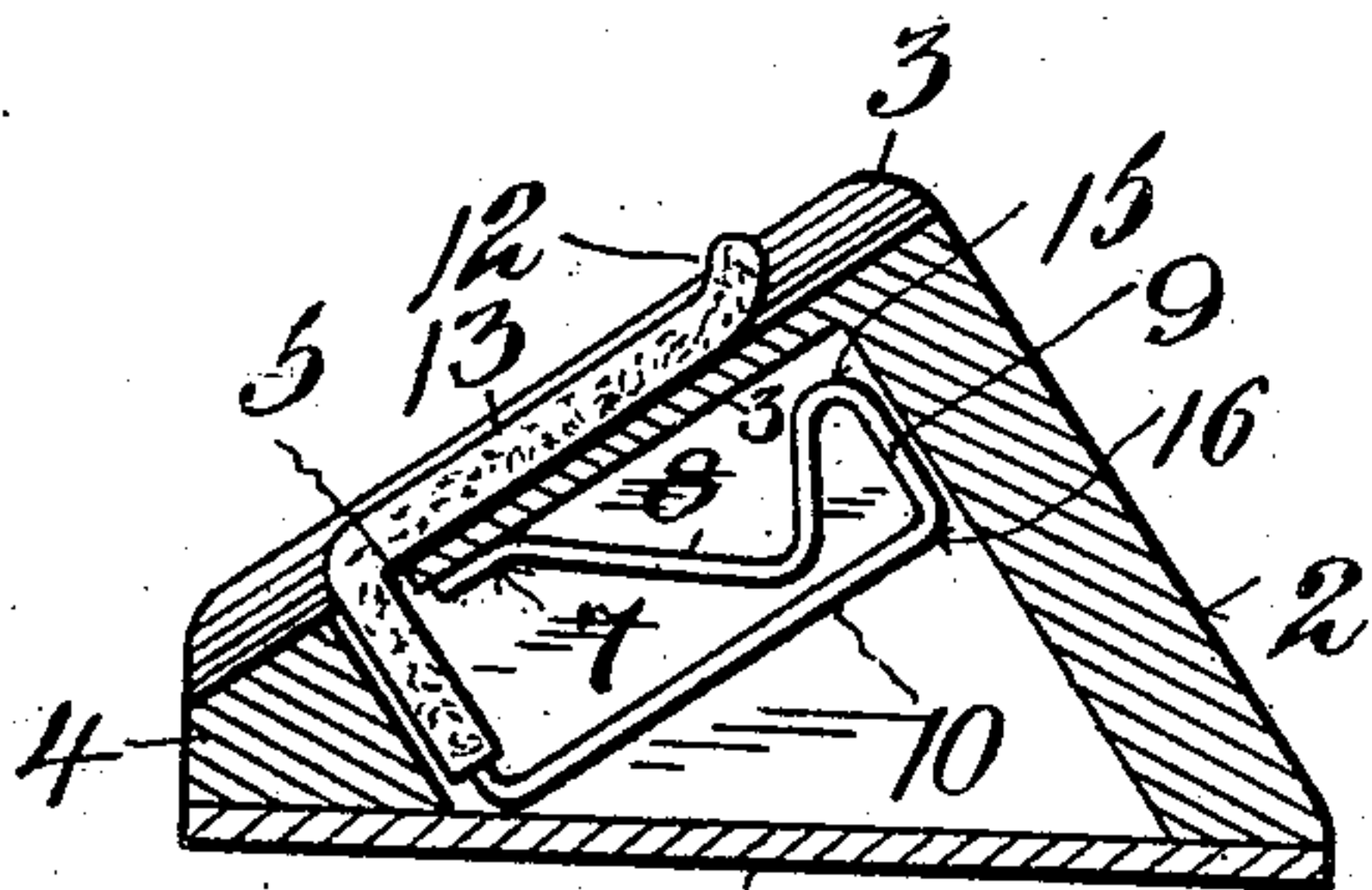


fig. 3.

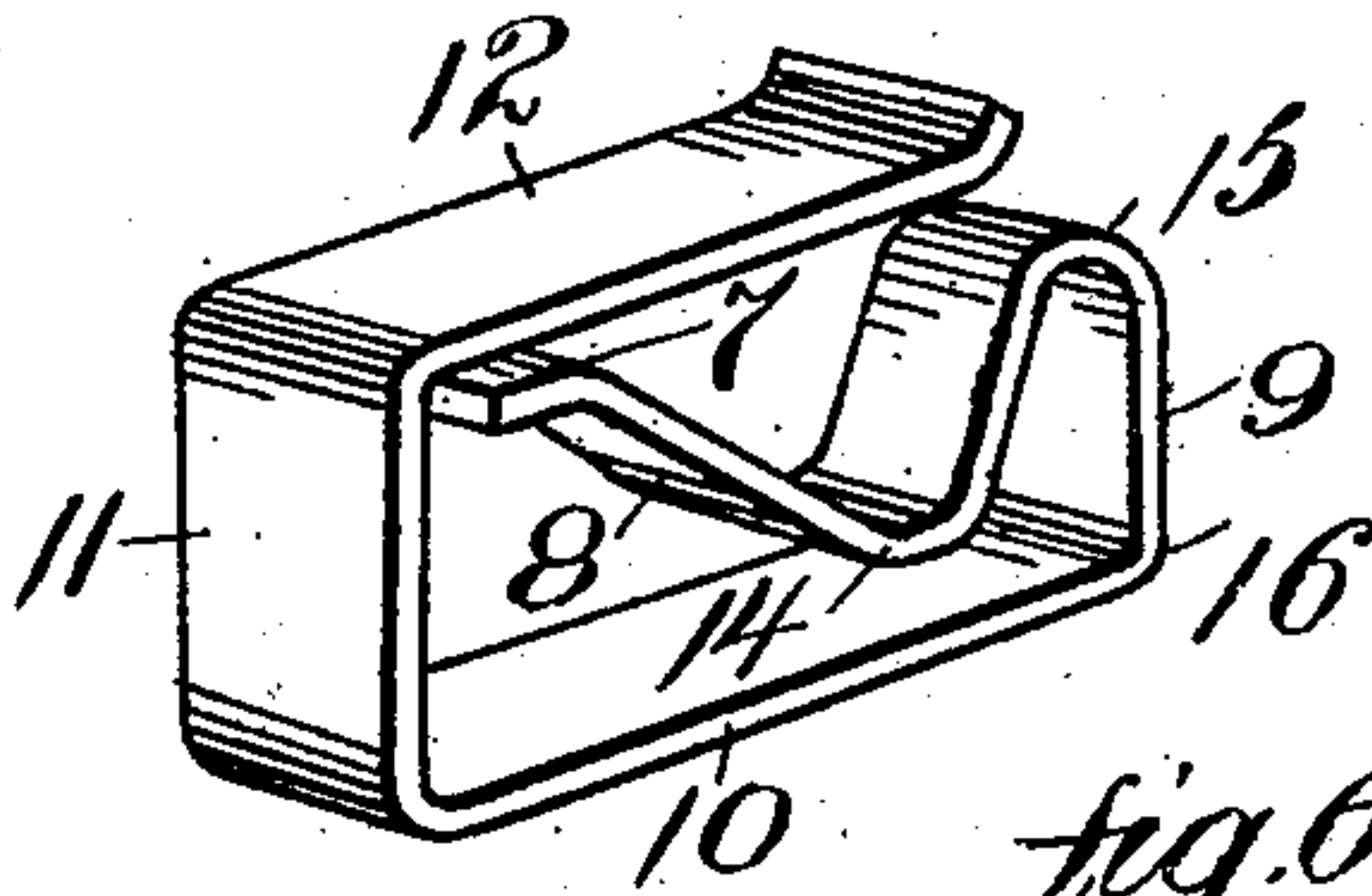


fig. 6.

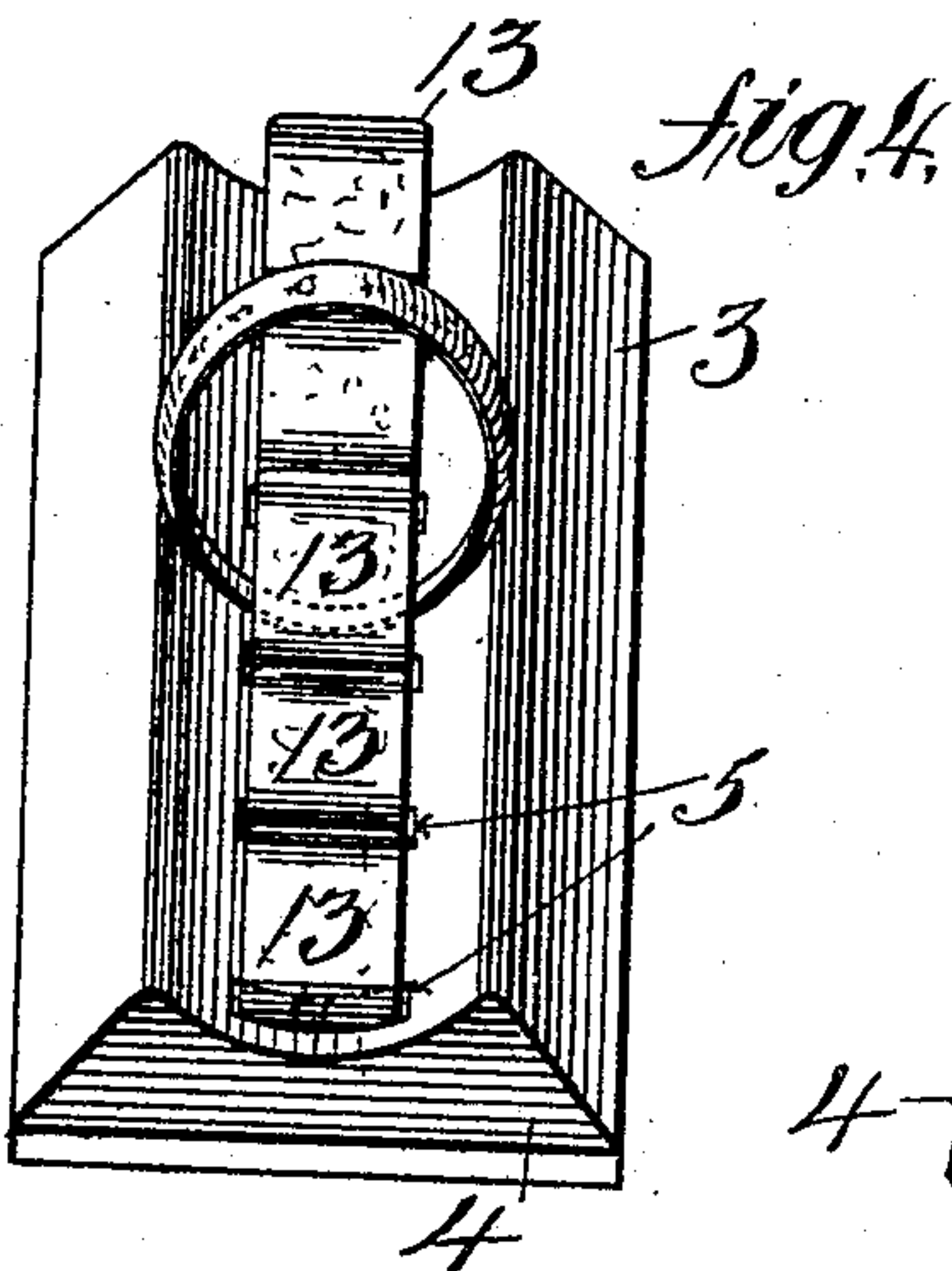


fig. 4.

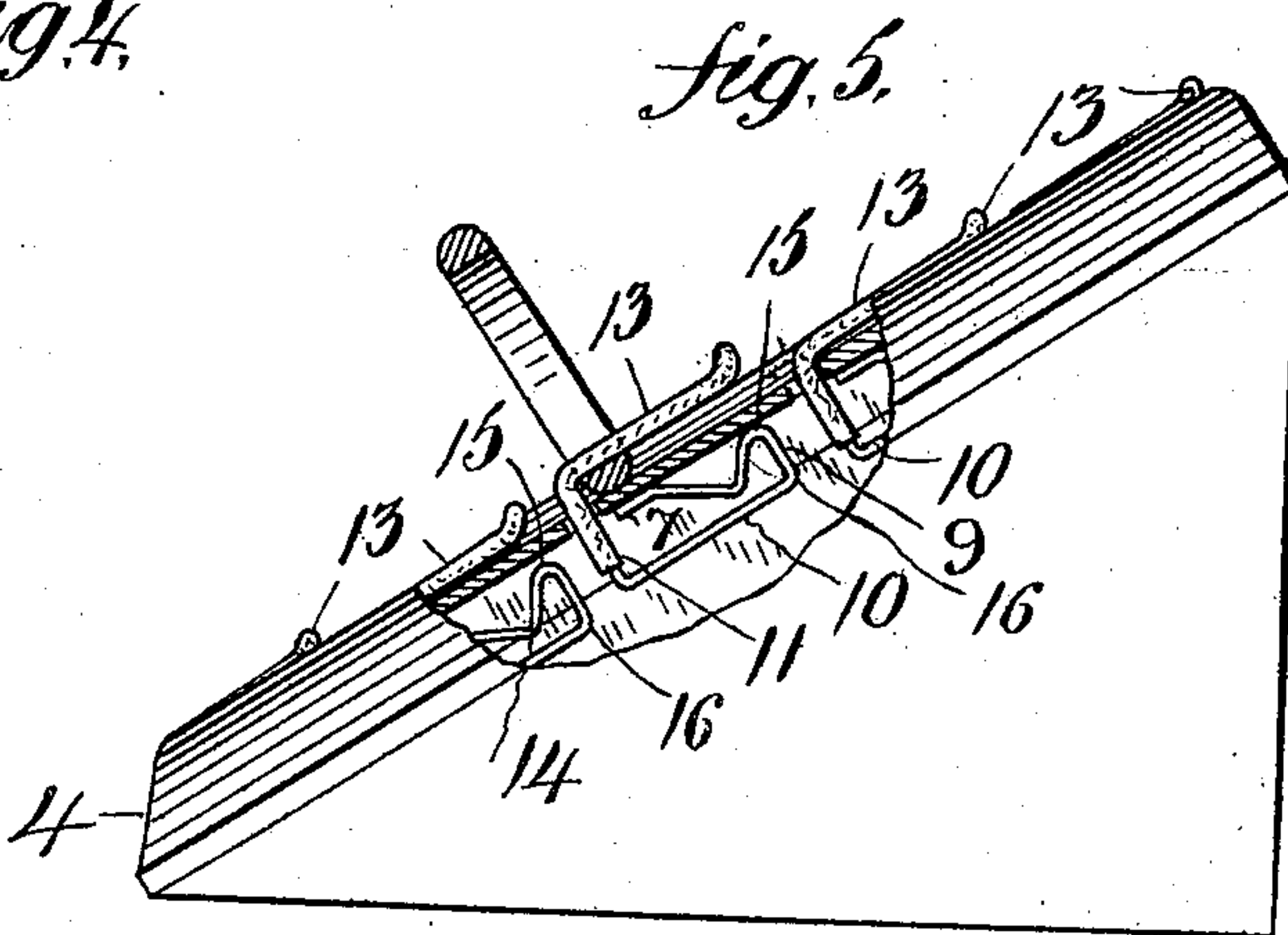


fig. 5.

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DISPLAY-HOLDER FOR JEWELRY AND THE LIKE.

No. 886,608.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX JERSEMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Holders for Jewelry and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to display stands suitable for displaying jewelry, spoons and similar articles and is especially adapted for use in show cases. It is well known that such devices must present a very neat appearance, must be made so that the articles may be readily removed and the device itself must be effective for properly holding the articles to be displayed and without obstructing other articles in the case from view.

My object is to so form and utilize a holding spring that it will, in conjunction with the base, properly grip the articles and not present an ugly exterior appearance.

I am aware that devices have been patented, having a base and a gripping spring for holding the articles for display but my present invention is an improvement over such prior devices in that the gripping spring has a greater complement of moving so that articles of various thicknesses may be held and always equally effectively. Furthermore, in former devices the gripping portion of the spring when forced away from the base has moved somewhat on an arc, in such a way that the space between the forced spring and the base becomes V-shaped, with the outer or free end of the gripping portion of the spring further from the base than the remainder. This might prevent the proper holding of an article of greater thickness, which difficulties my present invention overcomes.

A further object of the present device is to so form the spring that many articles may be held in close proximity upon a common base, without decreasing the greater complement of the gripping spring.

A detailed description of one embodiment of my invention will appear hereinafter.

In the drawings forming a part of this application Figure 1 is a front elevation of a single holder, that is one adapted to hold one article for display, Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing a bracelet displayed on the holder, Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the holder empty, Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a holder with several

springs for holding a plurality of articles, Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the same, partly broken away, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the spring.

The foundation of the stand I call a base, which is made suitable for supporting articles of jewelry such as rings and bracelets, and souvenir spoons and other articles and is either made small, suitable for one article or large enough for several articles with a plurality of gripping springs. This base may be of any suitable shape and may be adapted to lie flat or be slanting, the latter being preferable where a number of articles are to be supported.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3, the base, which is usually covered with a finishing material such as velvet, consists of a bottom plate 1 from which rises a rear wall 2, a front wall 4 and between which is the holding top 3, which is preferably concaved as shown, to conform to the contour of the article to be supported, such as the bracelet shown in Figs. 1 and 2. It is always desirable that the base be as symmetrical and compact as possible since they are often used in considerable numbers in show cases where they should not obstruct the view, and also attractive in appearance. Within the casing thus formed I provide a spring a portion of which projects to grip the articles against the base to hold them. Heretofore the base has been necessarily longer, especially where groups were used, in order to have a spring of sufficient capacity. In my present device I utilize the depth of the article for the spring in such a way that I am able to have a spring of much greater complement within a more limited space.

As will be seen the concave top 3 of the base is provided with an aperture 5. The spring 6 consists of an upper portion 7 having a downward curved portion 8. From this top part 7 it extends downwardly at one end thereof to form a depending portion 9, from which it extends substantially horizontally at 10. It will be noticed that the planes of the top and bottom of the spring when not in use are substantially parallel. From the bottom 10 the spring turns upwardly at 11 in a substantially vertical direction and thence horizontally again at 12, the part 12 and 7 being overlapping. The spring is preferably covered on the portion 11 and 12 with velvet 13 or other suitable finishing material. When the spring is in place in the base, the top 7

rests against the top 3 of the base, inside thereof, and the vertical part 11 projects through the aperture 5 of the base so that the top portion 12 is substantially parallel with the top of the base. When a bracelet is to be exhibited it is slipped between the top plate 3 of the base and the part 12 of the spring as shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, and the action of the spring will hold the article in an upright or slanting position, according to the plane of the top plate 3. The thicker the article to be displayed the greater the distance will the part 12 of the spring be forced from the top 3 and it is to increase this accommodation, without enlarging the device as a whole, that my present invention succeeds in accomplishing. It will be seen that as the part 12 of the spring is forced upwardly, the spring, which will contact at 7 with the under side of the top, will bend at the three angles 14, 15 and 16. It will be noticed that the top 12 of the spring moves away from the top 3 of the base on substantially a parallel plane. As will be seen in Figs. 4 and 5 the base may be long and provided with a series of springs arranged in a vertical row, with their gripping ends close, so that many articles may be held on a common base of limited size. The springs are formed substantially rectangularly.

It will be clear from the foregoing that the shape and disposition of the spring allows of ample movement to accommodate articles of

various thicknesses and at the same time the space necessary for the spring is small in proportion.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A display stand for jewelry and the like comprising a base, a spring in said base having a top portion provided with a depression forming an angular part 14, a depending portion 9 and an intermediate angular portion 15, a longitudinal portion 10 and intermediate angular portion 16, and an upwardly extending portion and having an end exterior of said base and adapted to secure articles against the same.

2. A display stand for jewelry and the like comprising a base having a concave top plate provided with an aperture, a spring in said base having an upper end 7 disposed against the inner side of the top plate, a depressed portion forming angular shoulders 14 and 15, a portion running substantially parallel with the top plate of the base and having a free end projecting through the said aperture and running parallel with the base of the concave portion of said top plate, said free end, overlapping the other end of said spring.

Signed this 5th day of February, 1908.
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Witnesses:

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