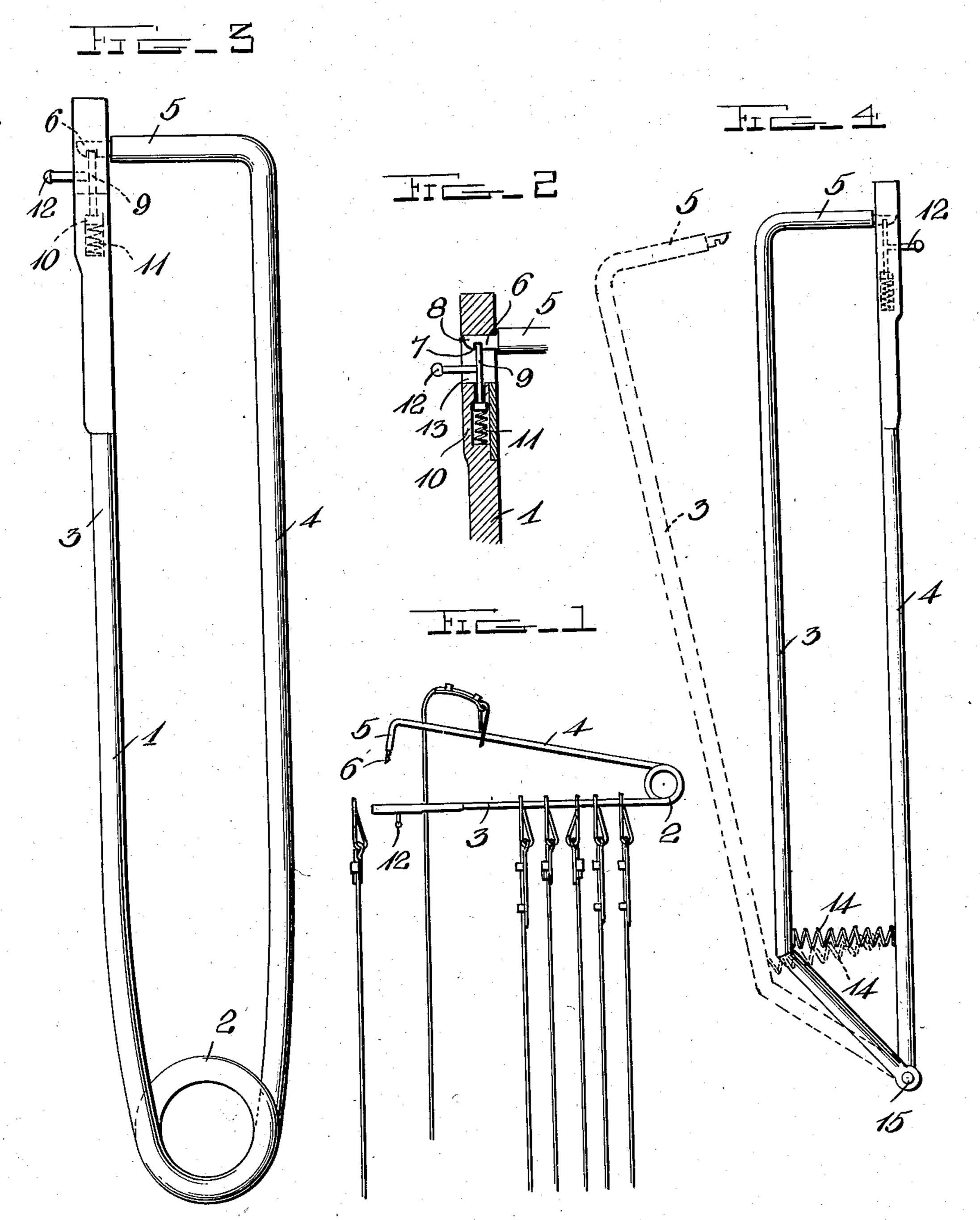
J. G. COONER. DISPLAY DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1908.

908,076.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.



Inventor

Witnesses @ Decembre

John G. Cooner By Allvillson tes Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. COONER, OF MACON, GEORGIA.

DISPLAY DEVICE.

No. 908,076.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed August 10, 1908. Serial No. 447,801.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John G. Cooner, a citizen of the United States, residing at Macon, in the county of Bibb and State of 5 Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display Devices; 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 10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to devices for displaying articles of merchandise, and particularly to devices for supporting and display-

15 ing belts.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap and efficient device of this character upon which the belts may be hung so as to display the same, and whereby any belt may 20 be selected from a number of belts upon the rack without removing the others.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means for automatically locking the parallel bars of the rack together 25 so that the belts thereon cannot be removed.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described 30 and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device with a number of belts attached thereto, and showing how 35 a particular belt may be removed without removing the remainder on the rack, Fig. 2 is a fragmentary longitudinal section showing the locking device, Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation, Fig. 4 is a modified

40 form shown in side elevation.

Referring more especially to the drawings, and particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, 1 represents a single strip of metal preferably in the form of heavy wire which is bent intermedi-45 ate its length in the manner of safety pins as at 2, to form a spring loop, which connects the parallel sides 3 and 4 of the device. At one end the device is bent at right angles to form the locking extension 5, which is re-50 duced at its extreme end as at 6, and provided with a latch receiving notch 7, and a beveled end 8, which throws the latch bar 9

out of normal so that the device is locked automatically. The latch bar 9 is carried by a casing 10, which is secured to the extreme 55 end of the bar 3, and is impelled to normally engage the notch 7 by a spiral spring 11. A suitable operating handle 12 is formed integral upon the bar 9, and projects through the slot 13, formed in the casing 10.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the spring loop is dispensed with, and a spiral spring 14 is arranged between the parallel bars at the opposite end from the latch portion so as to normally spread the members as 65 shown in dotted lines. With this type of construction two halves 3 and 4 are hinged together at their rear ends as at 15, or the material may be greatly attenuated at this point to permit free movement of the parts. 70

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined in the appended 80 claim.

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

A device of the class described comprising 85 a pair of parallel members connected together at one end, one of said bars having its free end bent at right angles to its longitudinal plane and being notched, and a spring bolt carried by the other member at its free 90 end adapted to engage said notch, said spring bolt being normally pressed toward the end of said member, the end of said spring bolt member being extended only slightly beyond the end of the notch member, whereby arti- 95 cles may be slipped from one member to the other.

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

JOHN G. COONER.

Witnesses:

ROLAND T. MAHONE, F. T. VINCENT.