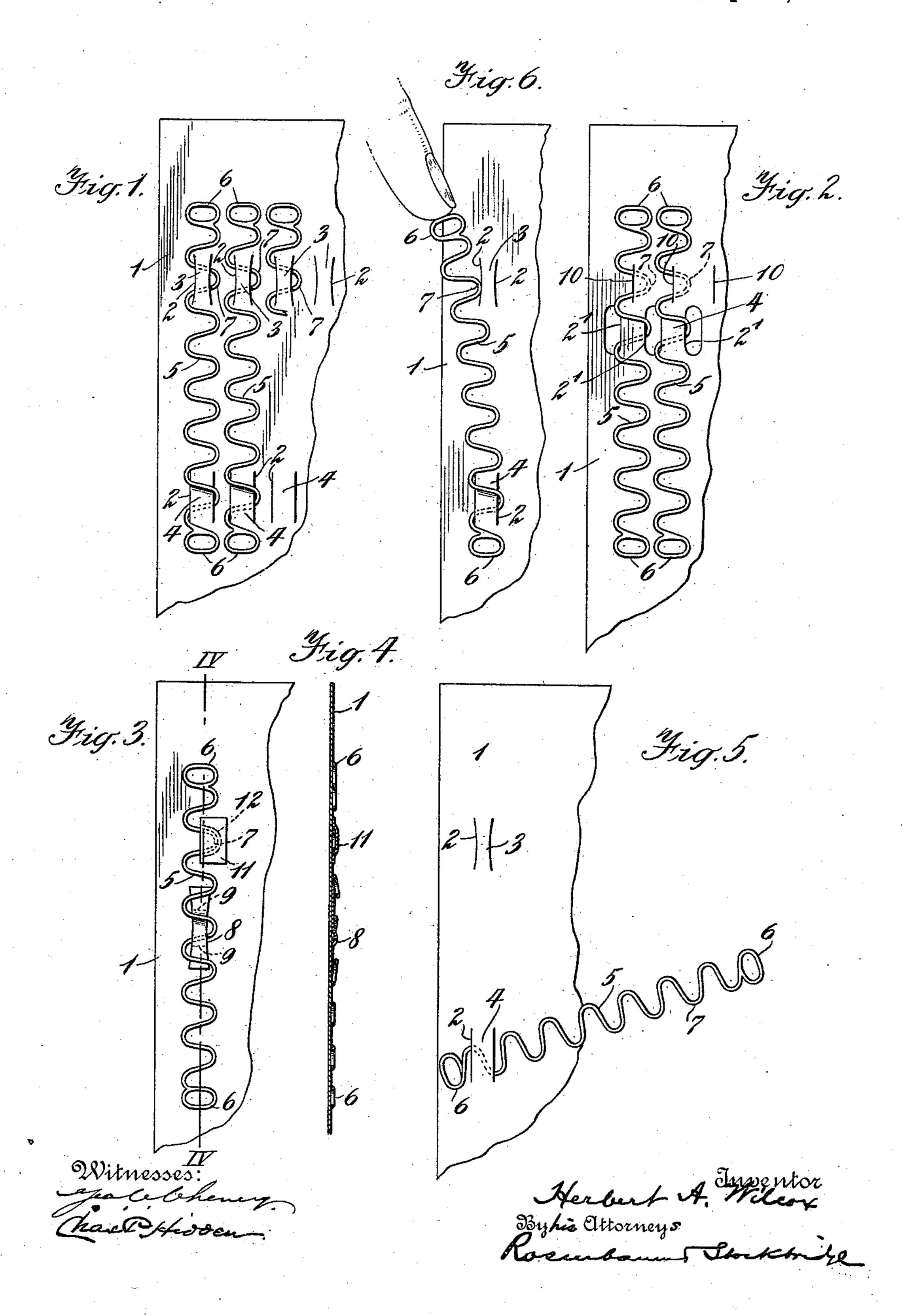
H. A. WILCOX. DISPLAY PACKET. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1911.

989,935.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT A. WILCOX, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH W. SCHLOSS & CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A FIRM.

DISPLAY-PACKET.

989,935.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Herbert A. Wilcox, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Packets, of which the following is a full clear and exact description.

a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to display packets, and the like, and has for its object the provision of simple but very effective connections between the article or articles to be displayed and the supporting card or sheet therefor, whereby inadvertent separation of 15 such an article from its mount becomes practically impossible. The connections should be of the most inexpensive character since the price of articles so displayed and mounted for sale is usually low, the item of 20 cost of mounting hence becoming a material factor. At the same time, however, the attachment between the parts in question must be secure so as to avoid the accidental separation between the article and its mount, in 25 handling.

I am aware that it is old to utilize slotted display cards and disclaim the mount, per se, but I have so arranged the device or devices to be sold upon a slotted sheet or card that the device itself co-acts with said card to hold itself in position thereupon, and herein claim the combination of the article to be displayed and its mount as an article of

manufacture.

The exemplifications of my invention shown in the accompanying drawings show packets of collar stays each comprising a supporting card or mount and one or more stays secured thereupon by being interlocked therewith.

Figure 1 is an elevation of one form of my device. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a modification of said device. Fig. 3 is a similar view of still another form thereof. Fig. 4 is a section taken on lines IV—IV of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 exemplifies the first step in the method of attaching an article to its card; and Fig. 6 shows a second step of said method.

Like reference characters designate like

50 parts in the respective views.

In Fig. 1, the supporting card or mount which has been designated 1, has a plurality of pairs of slots 2 therein, said slots preferably being slightly arcuate as shown in

order to strengthen the bridges 3—4 formed 55 therebetween.

The collar stay 5 is of wire or other filamentary material and is of wavy or zig-zag contour, being preferably bent sinusoidally. The ends of the stay are usually provided 60 with eyes 6 which facilitate their attachment to a lace collar, or the like, but which also serve as handles in inserting the stays in

position on the card.

In mounting a stay, the lower end, for ex- 65 ample, is first inserted beneath the bridge 4 and threaded through the slots 2, as shown in Fig. 5. The upper end is then swung around so that the bridge is practically embraced between two relatively adjacent por- 70 tions of the filament, as shown in Fig. 6. Thereafter the loop or bend 7 of the stay which comes substantially opposite the upper bridge 3 is inserted thereunder, as shown in Fig. 1, thus fastening the upper 75 or free end of the stay in place upon the card. As articles of this character are usually resilient this characteristic materially aids in maintaining the stay, for example, in position since the filament thereof firmly 80 grasps the bridge 4 between angularly disposed portions thereof in the manner above described and hence even though the bridge may have become considerably bowed out, it will be firmly held between said portions 85 which will tend to prevent the stay from swiveling sidewise. Especially is this the case when the upper end is held down toward or against the card. Owing to this grasping or embracing action of the fila- 90 ment portions just referred to, the body of the filament tends to extend upward normally, substantially in alinement with the preferably alined bridges 3 and 4, so that in order to insert the loop 7 beneath the up- 95 per bridge in the manner above described, the filament must be sprung to the left, temporarily distorting it while so doing. When the loop 7 is in position beneath bridge 3 it will hence be necessary to act against two 100 forces when removing it therefrom, to wit, the friction due to the elastic tendency of the bridge to return at least part way toward the plane of the card or sheet, and the elastic effort exerted by the resilient stay 105 against lateral distortion. The bridges should obviously be of such lengths and should be spaced apart such a distance as to

properly tie the stay upon its mount while permitting of the insertion of parts of said stay under the respective bridges in manner

aforesaid.

In Fig. 2, I have shown a slight modification of the mount in which the bridge forming slots 2' are relatively quite wide. It may be here stated that suitable apertures of any description may obviously be substi-10 tuted for the slits 2 or slots 2' and in the claims appended hereto the term "incision" is to be regarded as of sufficient breadth to cover slits, slots or apertures of any description which may be adapted for the purpose 15 in question. Furthermore as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the bridge may be formed by pasting or otherwise securing a strip of paper 8 or the like to the surface of the mount.

The strip 8 is preferably gummed or 20 pasted at its extremities in as far as the dotted lines 9, the center of the strip being slightly spaced initially from the card or sheet. The wavy or zig-zag stay or like article to be displayed is inserted beneath 25 this strip and embraces it when turned into substantial parallelism therewith, in the same manner as the stay embraces bridge 4

in the device shown in Fig. 1.

In both Figs. 2 and 4 the loop or bend 7 30 is positioned in analogous fashion to the corresponding part in Fig. 1; but instead of providing a bridge 3, a simple slit 10 is formed in the card or mount in the form of device shown in Fig. 2, and a gummed strip 35 11 is correspondingly utilized in the device exemplified in Fig. 3; said strip being gummed to the line 12 so as to form a slot or pocket at the left hand side thereof for the reception of the loop 7. In fact whether 40 the bridge 3, the slit 10, or the strip 11 be used as the means of selecting the loop 7, the said devices in each case may be defined as constituting slotted means for retaining said loop in position. Obviously also, other 45 auxiliary retaining means may be employed to retain this upper end of the stay or the

like in position and I do not desire to be limited to those shown, the gist of my invention residing in the novel bridge or strip embracing arrangement described in combi- 50 nation with auxiliary retaining means.

Having described my invention, what I

claim, is:

1. As an article of manufacture, in combination, a display mount and a filamentary 55 structure having a plurality of bends therein, displayed on said mount and secured thereto, said mount having a plurality of incisions therein adapted for the reception of bent portions of said structure, said in- 60

cisions being staggered.

2. As an article of manufacture, in combination, a display mount and a filamentary structure having a plurality of bends therein, displayed on said mount and secured 65 thereto, said mount having a pair of incisions therein, the material between said incisions constituting a bridge, the structure aforesaid having a portion thereof inserted beneath said bridge and interlocked with the 70 card thereat, said structure further having a loop thereof positioned beneath a second portion of the card, said structure being resilient and co-acting with the card to hold itself in position thereupon.

3. As an article of manufacture, in combination, a display mount and a filamentary structure having a plurality of bends therein, displayed on said mount and secured thereto, said mount having a bridge thereon, the 80 structure aforesaid having a portion thereof extending beneath and up around said bridge, and auxiliary retaining means for holding said structure in position, substan-

tially as described.

In witness whereof, I subscribe my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT A. WILCOX.

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Witnesses: WM. M. STOCKBRIDGE, Waldo M. Chapin.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."