

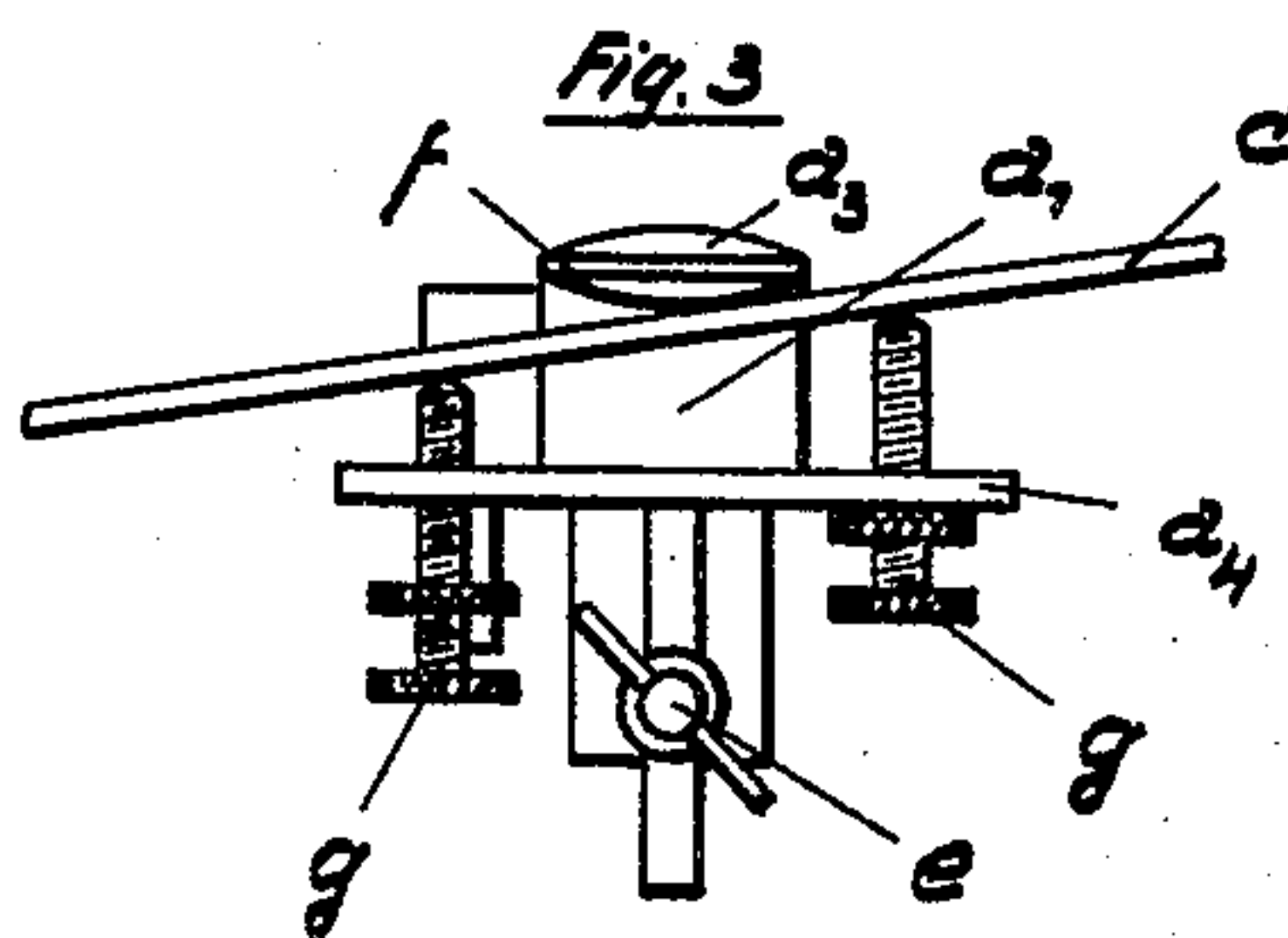
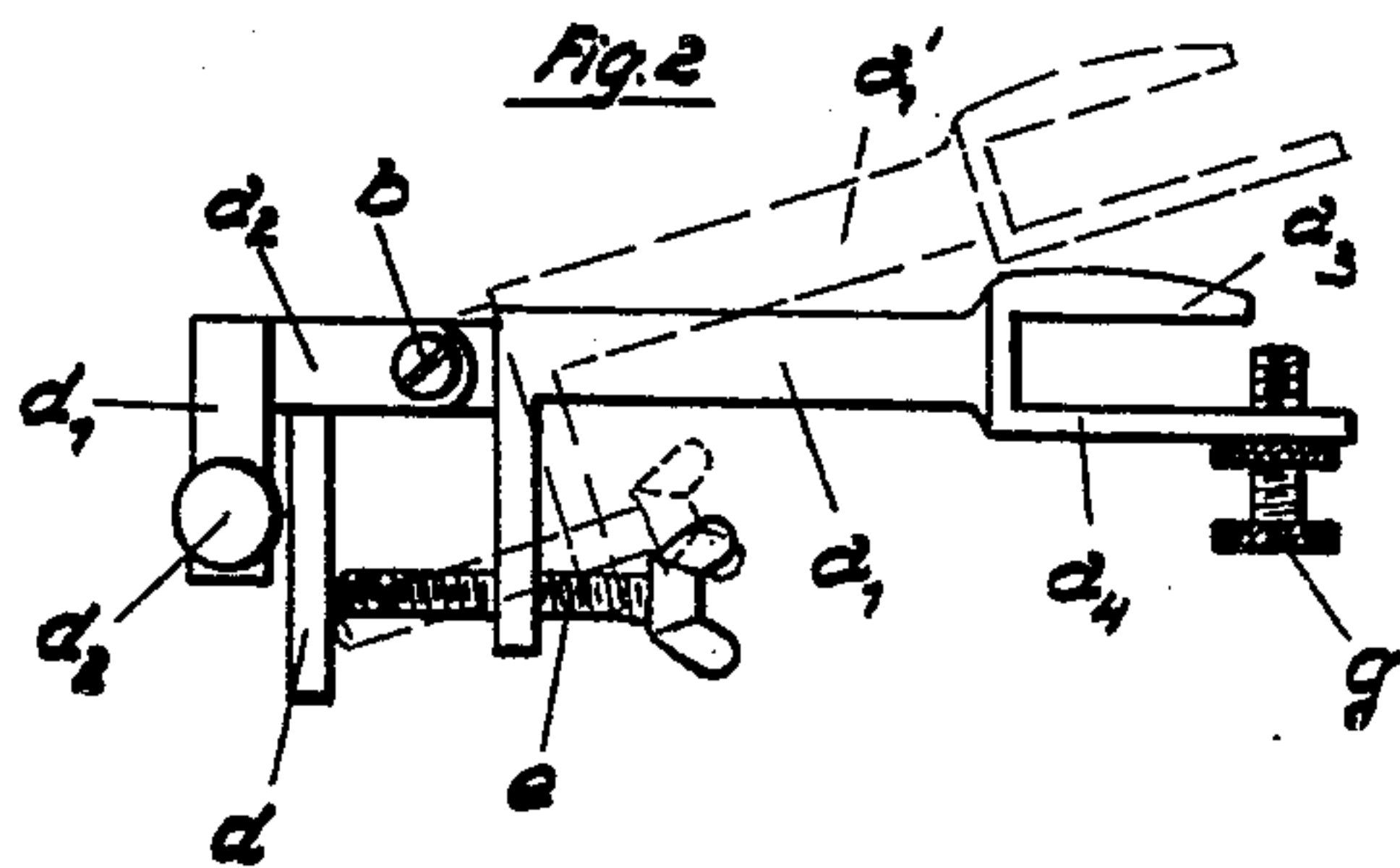
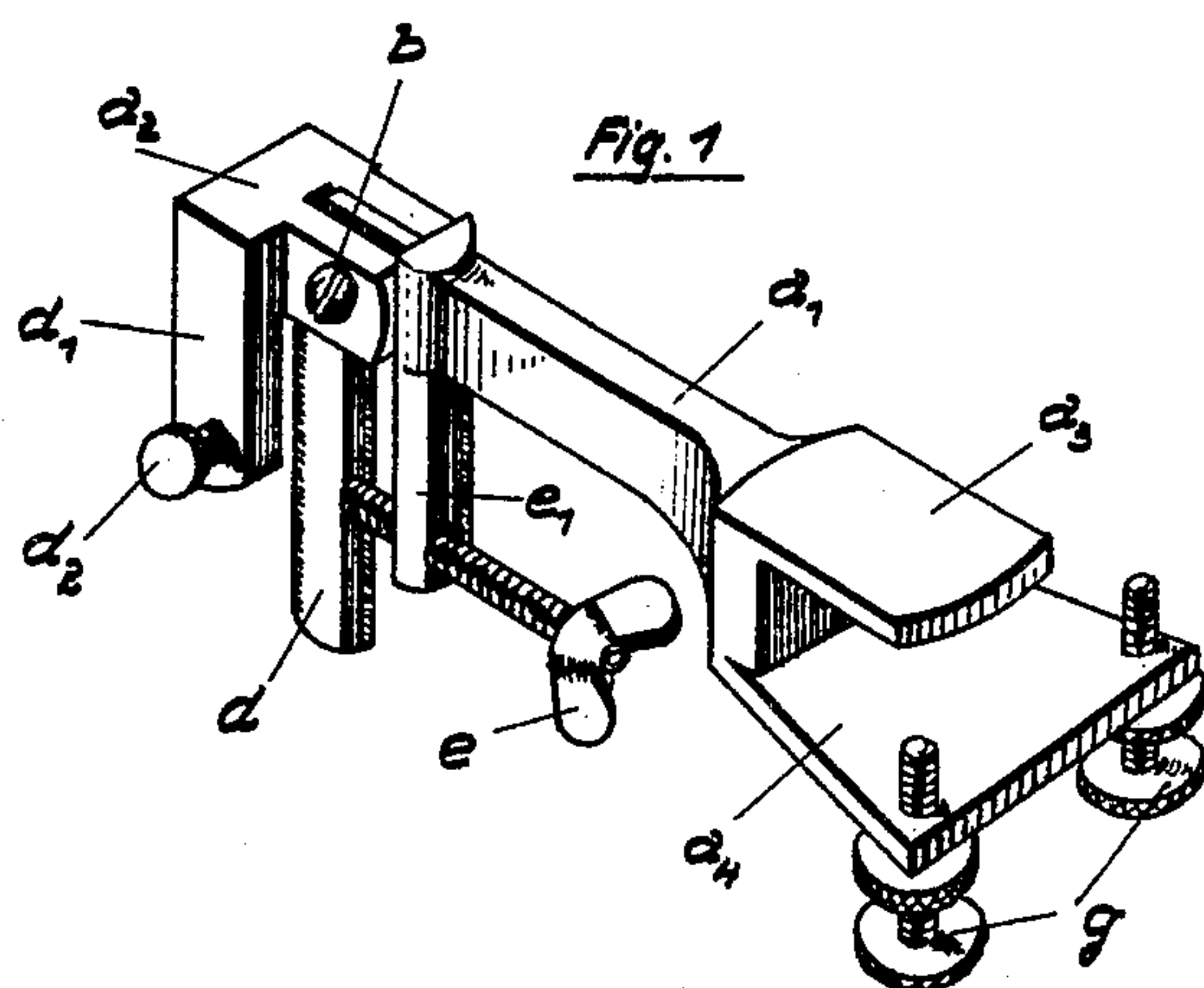
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HOLDER FOR GLASS PLATES, ESPECIALLY FOR DECORATION PURPOSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HOLDER FOR GLASS PLATES, ESPECIALLY FOR DECORATION PURPOSES

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As is known glass or other plates are used for decorating shop windows etc., which plates are fastened on uprights, brackets and the like by means of clamp-like holders.

The known holders of this type, which must possess sufficient possibility of adjustment in order to bring the plates into the desired position, were open to the objection that, for securely fastening same, incisions had to be made on the edge of the glass plate and bores in the glass plate. Quite apart from the fact that this increases the cost of the glass plate, the danger existed of the glass plate cracking in the event of careless clamping of the plate in the jaws of the holder, and moreover the decorator was not in a position to fasten the glass plate at any desired point in the holder. It was necessary to apply the holder at the points determined by the incisions provided on the edge and by the bores.

In order to overcome these objections, the invention sets out to construct the holder in such a manner that the plate can be clamped on any point in the holder without any incisions being necessary, it being further possible to incline the plate both to the horizontal as also to the vertical. This holder also presents the advantage that naturally, instead of the glass plate, any other plates which the shop keeper happens to possess can be used for decoration.

In the known holders, in some of which the plate is clamped in the jaws of the holder by means of set screws, further adjustability of the plate was lacking hitherto, necessary to secure the plate in an accurate horizontal plane. Only when two differently directed adjusting possibilities exist, an accurate horizontal levelling of the plate plane is possible. However considerable importance must be attached to this levelling of the glass plate.

The feature of the invention consists in a lever oscillatable and adjustable around a horizontal bolt, on the free end of which lever two parallel jaws are arranged, the upper of which is curved on the upper and lower surfaces, the lower jaw carrying two set screws, so that the plate clamped between the jaws can always be adjusted horizontally.

An embodiment of the invention is illus-

trated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the holder.

Fig. 2 shows the adjustability around the horizontal bolt.

Fig. 3 shows the adjustability in the holder jaws.

The holder consists of two parts  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  which are hingedly connected at  $b$ . The first part  $a_1$  has on its free end two jaws  $a_3$  and  $a_4$ , between which the glass or other plate  $c$  (Fig. 3) is to be inserted. The other part  $a_2$  is provided with a pin  $d$  designed to be inserted in eyes, or with a clip for clamping, or with any other suitable device. If a pin  $d$  is provided an arm  $d_1$  parallel to the pin  $d$  is provided, in which a clamping screw  $d_2$  is screwed by means of which the holder can be clamped so that it cannot turn. A set screw  $e$  screwed in a downwardly projecting arm  $e_1$  at the inner end of the holder part  $a_1$  enables the holder part  $a_1$  to be brought into the position  $a'_1$  shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the screw  $e$  being pressed against the pin  $d$  of the holder part  $a_2$ . The upper jaw  $a_3$  is curved on both surfaces the curved lower surface  $f$  being clearly shown in Fig. 3. In the lower jaw  $a_4$  set screws  $g$  are screwed one near each side of the upper jaw  $a_3$ .

If in the non-clamped condition for example one of the opposite set screws  $g$  (Fig. 3) is tightened, the plate  $c$  is brought into an inclined position. Whereas the plate  $c$  can be brought into the inclined position  $a'_1$  (Fig. 2) it can also be inclined in a second direction as shown in Fig. 3. If for example the two holders necessary for fastening the plate are not situated in a horizontal plane, so that the plate  $c$  clamped between the two holders is inclined towards one or the other side, it is only necessary to adjust the set screw  $e$  to obtain an absolutely horizontal position. If the plate  $c$  is in a laterally inclined position as shown in Fig. 3, it is only necessary to adjust the corresponding screw  $g$ , so that thereby an exact levelling of the plate is rendered possible by both possibilities of adjustment.

The fact that no holes and no incisions are necessary in the plate  $c$  enables, on the one



hand, the use of any plate no matter of what size or material, and on the other hand, the plate to be clamped at any desired point between the jaws of the holder.

5 I claim:—

A holder for plates especially for shop window decorations, comprising in combination a rear holder part, a front holder part hingedly connected to and vertically oscillatable on said rear holder part, a vertical downwardly extending pin on said rear holder part, a downwardly extending arm on the rear end of said front holder part having a screw threaded bore near its lower end, a thumb screw engaging in the screw threaded bore of said downwardly extending arm adapted to bear against said downwardly extending pin to adjust the position of said front holder part, a horizontal projection extending from the upper side of the front end of said front holder part having an under surface curved in lateral direction adapted to bear with its entire length against the plate to be held but to allow the lateral oscillation of the plate, a horizontal flat plate extending from the lower side of the front end of said front holder part parallel to said horizontal upper projection widening towards its front edge and having two screw threaded vertical bores one near each side at the front end of said plate outside the lateral edges of said upper projection, and two knurled set screws one in each of said screw threaded vertical bores adapted to press the plate inserted between said upper projection and said lower plate against the curved under surface of said upper projection and to be adjusted independently from the underside of said lower plate to determine the lateral position of the inserted plate relative to the horizontal after it has been clamped.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
HANS BEUTTNER.

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