April 9, 1929. J. G. HUYE 1,708,792

DISPLAY STAND

Filed Oct. 1, 1928

Fig. 1.

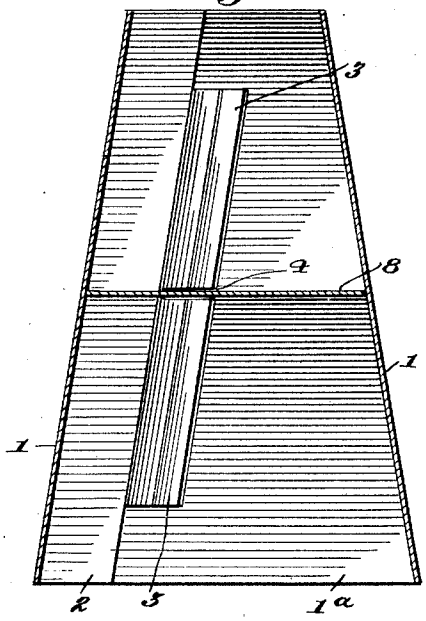


Fig. 2.

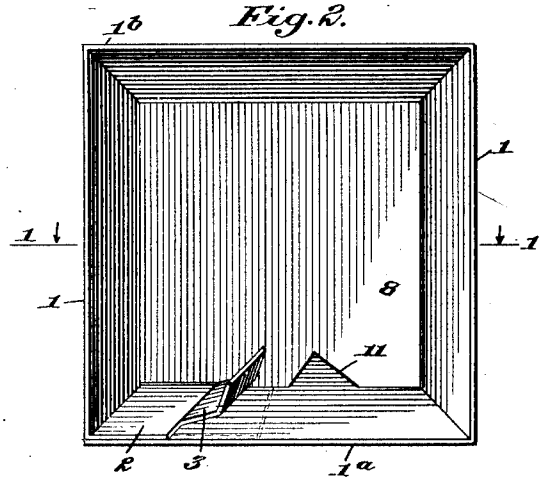
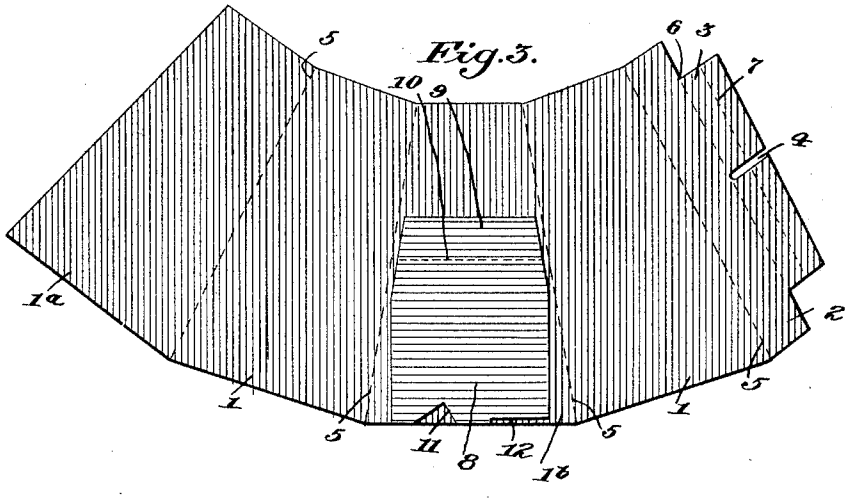


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH G. HUYE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

DISPLAY STAND.

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This invention relates to display stands primarily intended for use on counters and the like by merchants in displaying their various wares, such as millinery among other things.

The primary objects in view are, to provide a knock-down set-up display stand preferably of card board or paper board which may be folded flat for shipment and storage; to provide a simple sure lock for holding the stand in erected condition; to provide in such a stand means for bracing the stand against transverse compressive deformation; to simplify the construction by providing a single part having the dual functions of locking and bracing; to provide a brace of special construction for maintaining the proper transverse shape of the stand; to provide a simple combination of locking elements permitting erection and locking merely by movement of a single part, preventing unintentional collapsing, while facilitating easy release of the lock and collapsing to flat condition for storing. Further objects are to simplify the construction, effect economy of material and decrease work of assembly, all as hereinafter more particularly set forth, described and claimed.

In this application I show and describe only the preferred embodiment of my invention simply by way of illustration of the practice of my invention, as by law required. However, I recognize that my invention is capable of other and different embodiments and that the various details thereof may be modified in various ways all without departing from my said invention; therefore, the drawing and description herein are to be considered as merely illustrative and not as exclusive.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 represents a vertical sectional view through a display stand embodying my invention, taken on line 1—1 of Fig. 2 and looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 2, a bottom plan view of said stand, indicating in dotted lines the release position of the locking flanges; and

Figure 3, a view of the blank from which the stand is formed, with the locking and bracing member applied thereto.

The stand of the present invention is preferably formed of a single integral piece of card-board, excepting for the separate bracing lock member, and may be square in cross-section, as shown, and tapers from a large base upward to a small top, as illustrated, the blank, as illustrated in Fig. 3, being scored as at 5 between the panels 1^a, 1, 1^b, and 1 and the overlap 2 to facilitate the easy and straight folding into proper form, the overlap 2 being secured with its outer face to the inner face of the adjacent portion of panel 1^a in any suitable manner, adhesive being employed for this purpose in the present embodiment, to constitute the tubular stand.

Extending from the vertical edge of the overlap 2 are two locking flanges 3 divided from each other by a deep notch or slot 4 as shown in Fig. 3, extending to overlap 2, thus providing two opposed closely adjacent spaced edge surfaces as stops.

The locking flanges 3 are scored vertically as at 6 where they merge with the overlap 2, and again as at 7 equi-distant from score line 6 and their free vertical edges to facilitate folding and promote a slight resilient or springy action, so that, as folded on said score lines said locking flanges 3 will diverge, roughly on a curved line, away from the opposed face of the panel 1^a.

A locking bracing element 8 having a pasting portion 9 is pasted by said portion 9 to the inner face of panel 1^b, a scored line 10 facilitating the folding of the member 8 and its swinging motion with respect to portion 9 and to locking flanges 3 to operative and inoperative positions during the erecting and collapsing of the stand.

As assembled, the scored line 10 and the slot 4 register so as to lie in the same horizontal plane so that, when the stand is erected, the locking and bracing member 8 will lie in a horizontal plane.

The locking and bracing member 8 is of the same size and shape, or preferably so, as the cross-section of the stand in the horizontal plane coincident with said member 8, so as to hold the stand distended and prevent its compressive deformation.

To prevent twisting of the parts due to their engagement, the end portion of member 8 adjacent the overlap 2 is cut away or notched as at 12 so as to accommodate the thickness of said overlap 2.

To facilitate release of the bracing and locking member 8 preparatory to collapsing, the free end of the member 8 is cut out as at 11 to permit the insertion of a finger between the member 8 and the panel 1^a.

As a finished commercial article the overlap 2 is, as above stated, pasted or otherwise

secured to the opposed edge portion of the panel 1^a so as to form a tube.

To initially erect, the locking flanges 3 are first folded on score lines 6 and 7 to cause them to yieldingly project inward from the panel 1^a as shown in Figure 2.

The bracing and locking member 8 is then swung upward to horizontal position, hinging on score line 10 and flattening out the lower locking flange 3, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, until its upper face strikes against the lower end edge of upper locking flange 3, at which time the member 8 is clear of the lower locking flange 3 which, therefore, due to its resiliency, springs outward, as shown in solid lines in Fig. 2, so that its upper end edge lies beneath the member 8, which is therefore locked in horizontal position between the adjacent opposed end edges of the locking flanges 3.

As thus erected it will be noted that the finger opening or notch 11 lies close to the vertical edge of the lower locking flange 3, this location being of advantage in facilitating the release of the locking member 8.

To release and collapse, the lower locking flange 3 is flattened against the panel 1^a by the back of the fingers, one finger being simultaneously inserted in the notch 11, and the bracing and locking member 8 is then pulled or swung downward on its hinge or score line 10, the lower locking flange 3 being held out of the way as above stated, and the stand then being collapsed by pressure on two opposite corner portions.

Preferably the panels 1^a, 1, 1^b, 1, the overlap 2, and the locking flanges 3 are all integral, though this is not essential and they may be of any suitable known construction, and the same applies to bracing locking member 8 and its pasting or securing portion 9.

The preferred material for all portions of the stand is card-board or paper-board, but this is not essential. However, it is essential that the construction shall be such that the locking flanges 3 shall be yieldingly held away from the panel 1^a, but the particular manner or construction whereby they are so held is not essential, though that shown is preferred.

The terms of direction as herein used are used merely in a relative sense and only as a convenience for purposes of description.

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

1. A display stand comprising a tubular body member, and a pair of superposed locking flanges adapted to be yieldingly held inward away from the body and having closely adjacent opposed spaced surfaces, in combination with a hinged bracing and locking member secured in said body and adapted to swing on its hinge to extend across the interior of said body and to be received between said opposed surfaces of said locking flanges.

2. A display stand comprising a tubular body member, a pair of aligned locking flanges having closely adjacent spaced stop surfaces and yieldingly held away from said body in a direction transverse of said body and rigidly held in the axial direction of said body, in combination with a hinged bracing and locking member secured in said body and adapted to swing on its hinge to extend across the interior of said body and be received between said stop surfaces of said locking flanges.

3. A display stand comprising a tubular body member, a pair of aligned locking flanges having closely adjacent spaced stop surfaces and yieldingly held away from said body in a direction transverse of said body and rigidly held in the axial direction of said body, in combination with a hinged bracing and locking member secured in said body and adapted to swing on its hinge to extend across the interior of said body and be received between said stop surfaces of said locking flanges, said member corresponding in size and shape to the interior of said body in the horizontal plane of said member when received between said stop surfaces.

4. A display stand comprising a cardboard tubular body member, and a pair of aligned locking flanges integral with said body member and having closely adjacent spaced stop surfaces and yieldingly held away from said body in a direction transverse of said body and rigidly held in the axial direction of said body, in combination with a hinged bracing and locking member secured in said body and adapted to swing on its hinge to extend across the interior of said body and be received between said stop surfaces of said locking flanges.

5. A display stand comprising a tubular body member having an inner overlap, a pair of locking flanges extending from said overlap and having closely spaced opposed adjacent end edges, said locking flanges being integral with said overlap, rigid in the lengthwise direction of said overlap, and adapted to be yieldingly held away from said body in a direction transverse of said overlap, in combination with a hinged bracing and locking member secured in said body and adapted to swing on its hinge to extend across the interior of said body and be received between said opposed end edges of said locking flanges, said bracing and locking member corresponding in size and shape to the interior of said body in the horizontal plane coincident with said bracing and locking member when received between said end edges, and said bracing and locking member being formed to accommodate the thickness of said overlap to avoid distortion of the stand as erected.

6. A display stand comprising a tubular

body member, a pair of aligned locking flanges having closely adjacent spaced stop surfaces and yieldingly held away from said body in a direction transverse of said body, and rigidly held in the axial direction of said body, in combination with a hinged bracing and locking member secured in said body member and adapted to swing on its hinge to extend across the interior of said body and be received between said stop surfaces of said flanges, said bracing and locking member corresponding in size and shape to the interior of said body in the horizontal plane of said member when received between said stop surfaces and being formed with a finger notch to facilitate reverse movement of said member to permit collapsing of the stand.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification at New Orleans, Louisiana.

JOSEPH G. HUYE.