April 24, 1934. J. W. CANNON 1,956,490

ILLUMINABLE DISPLAY STRUCTURE

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Fig. 1.

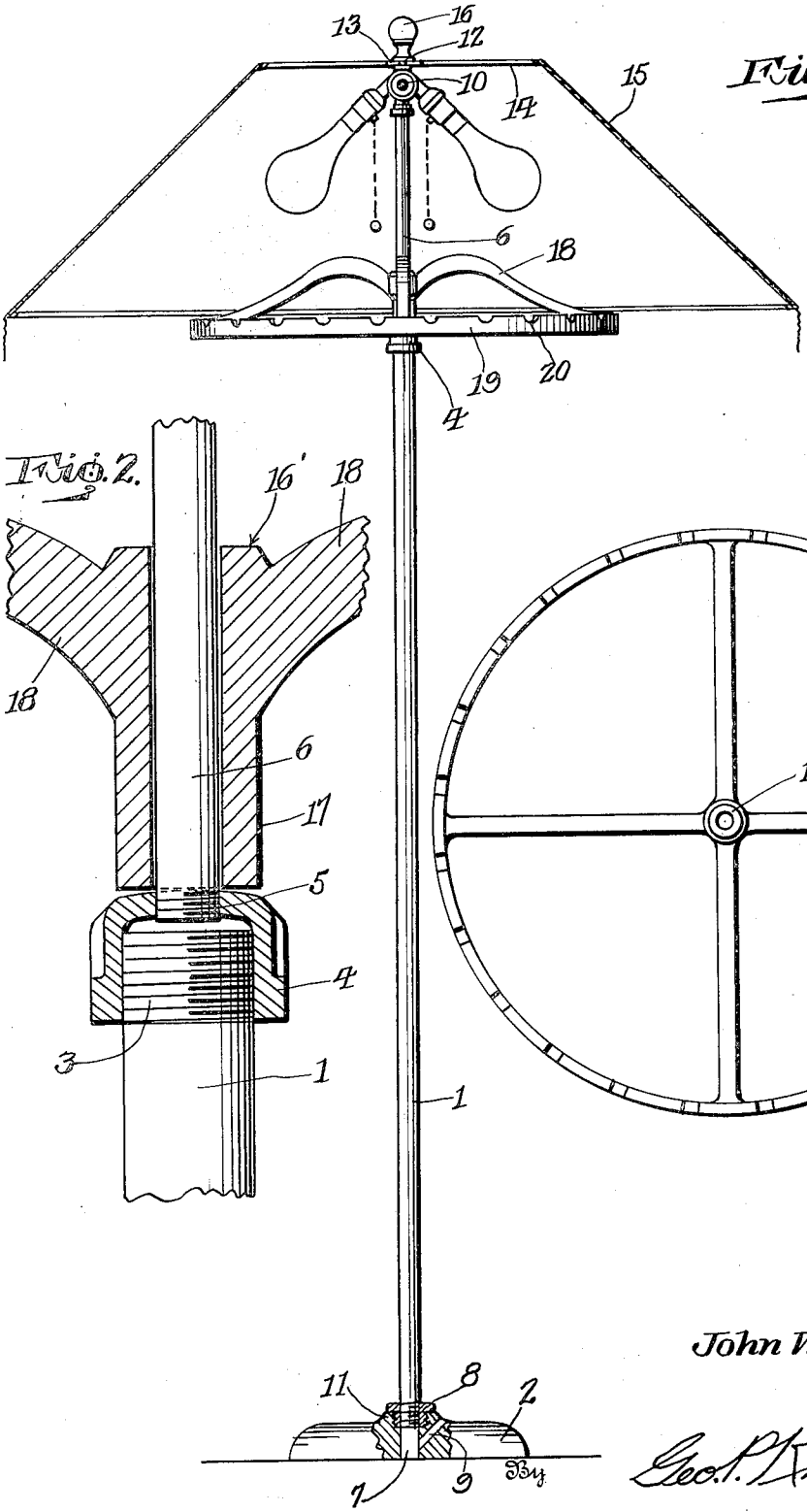


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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ILLUMINABLE DISPLAY STRUCTURE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 211—163)

This invention relates to an illuminable display structure and has for its object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a structure of the class referred to including a revoluble hanger element for suspending and displaying articles of merchandise, such as wearing apparel and a stationary support for the hanger having means arranged above the latter for the direct lighting of the articles.

Further objects of the invention are to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a structure of the class referred to, which is simple in its construction and arrangement, strong, durable, compact, pleasing in appearance, thoroughly efficient in its use, readily assembled and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

To the above ends essentially, and to others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of such parts and such combination of parts which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the structure in standing position and partly in section.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view in vertical section of the structure upon an enlarged scale.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the revoluble suspension rack for displaying the articles.

The structure includes a tubular standard 1 anchored at its lower end to a base 2 of any desired contour and of a size and weight to maintain the standard 1 perpendicular thereto. The upper end of standard 1 is peripherally threaded, as at 3 and engaging therewith, as well as extending thereabove is an interiorly threaded cap member 4 formed axially of its top with an opening 5. The wall of opening 5 is threaded for connecting thereto the peripherally threaded lower end of a vertically disposed tubular extension or support 6.

The base 2 is formed with a vertical central opening 7 having the upper portion of its wall threaded. Extending into opening 7 and threadedly engaging with the wall thereof is an externally and internally threaded flanged bushing 8, which also threadedly engages with the lower end of standard 1 to anchor the latter to base 2. The base is formed with an inclined opening 9 communicating with opening 7. The opening 9 provides for the passage of circuit connections, not shown, into the base for extension upwardly in standard 1 and through and above extension 6 to a light cluster 10. The upper face of base 1 is formed with a boss 11 against which abuts the flange of bushing 8.

The light cluster 10 is secured upon the upper end of extension or support 6 and includes a peripherally threaded stud 12 which passes through an apertured disc 13. Extending from the latter is a series of radially disposed suspension arms 14 having their outer ends secured to the top edge of a frusto-conoidal shaped shade or reflector 15. Threadedly engaging with the stud 12 and bearing against the disc 13 is a head piece 16 functioning to couple the disc and the light cluster 10 together.

Revoluble about the lower portion of extension 6 and seating upon cap member 4, is a hanger element 16' consisting of a sleeve 17 having formed integral with the upper portion thereof a series of radial suspension arms 18 of substantially ogee curvature. Surrounding the cap member 14, of greater diameter than the base and of less diameter than the bottom of shade 15 is a circular ring or annulus 19 having its top edge formed with spaced transverse notches 20 to constitute such annulus a rack. Each arm includes an inner portion of convex curvature merging at its inner end into and having an intermediate part of its length extended above the top edge of the sleeve 17. Each arm also includes an outer portion of concave curvature merging at its inner end into the outer end of said inner portion. Said outer portion is of greater length than said inner portion and inclines downwardly throughout from its inner end and has its outer end connected to the inner side face of the annulus 19.

The extension or support 6 extends through the top of the cap member, is of less diameter than the inner diameter of the standard and is of materially greater length than member 4.

The cap member has its top extended above the upper edge of standard 1.

The rack provided by the notches of annulus 19 is for suspending the articles to be displayed in spaced relation. The cluster 10 provides for the direct lighting of the displayed articles. The rack is freely revoluble whereby it makes it accessible to display the articles, such as wearing apparel from any angle without having to walk around the display structure.

What I claim is:—

1. In a display structure, a base, a tubular standard anchored at its lower end to the base, a cap member anchored to and extending above the upper end of the standard, the top of said member being formed centrally thereof with an opening having its wall threaded, the top of the cap being spaced from the top of the standard, a tubular support threadedly engaging said wall

and having a portion depending below the top of said member, a revoluble sleeve encompassing said support and seated upon the top of said member, an annulus encompassing in spaced relation said member, a series of radially disposed spaced arms, each having an inner portion of convex curvature merging at its inner end into the upper portion of said sleeve and having a part intermediate its ends extended above the top of the sleeve, and each of said arms including an outer portion of concave curvature merging at its inner end into the outer end of the inner portion of the arm and inclining downwardly throughout from its inner end to and connected to the inner side face of said annulus.

2. In a display structure, a bodily revoluble one-piece suspension element for garments, including a vertically disposed sleeve, a circular ring spaced from and encompassing the lower portion of the sleeve and having its top edge formed with spaced notches, and radially disposed spaced arms, each of said arms including an inner portion of convex curvature merging at its inner end into the upper portion of said sleeve and having a part intermediate its ends permanently extending above the top edge of the sleeve, and each of said arms including an outer portion of concave curvature merging at its inner end into the outer end of the inner portion of the arm, said outer portion being of greater length than said inner portion, inclining downwardly throughout from its inner end and having its outer end connected to the inner face of the ring.

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