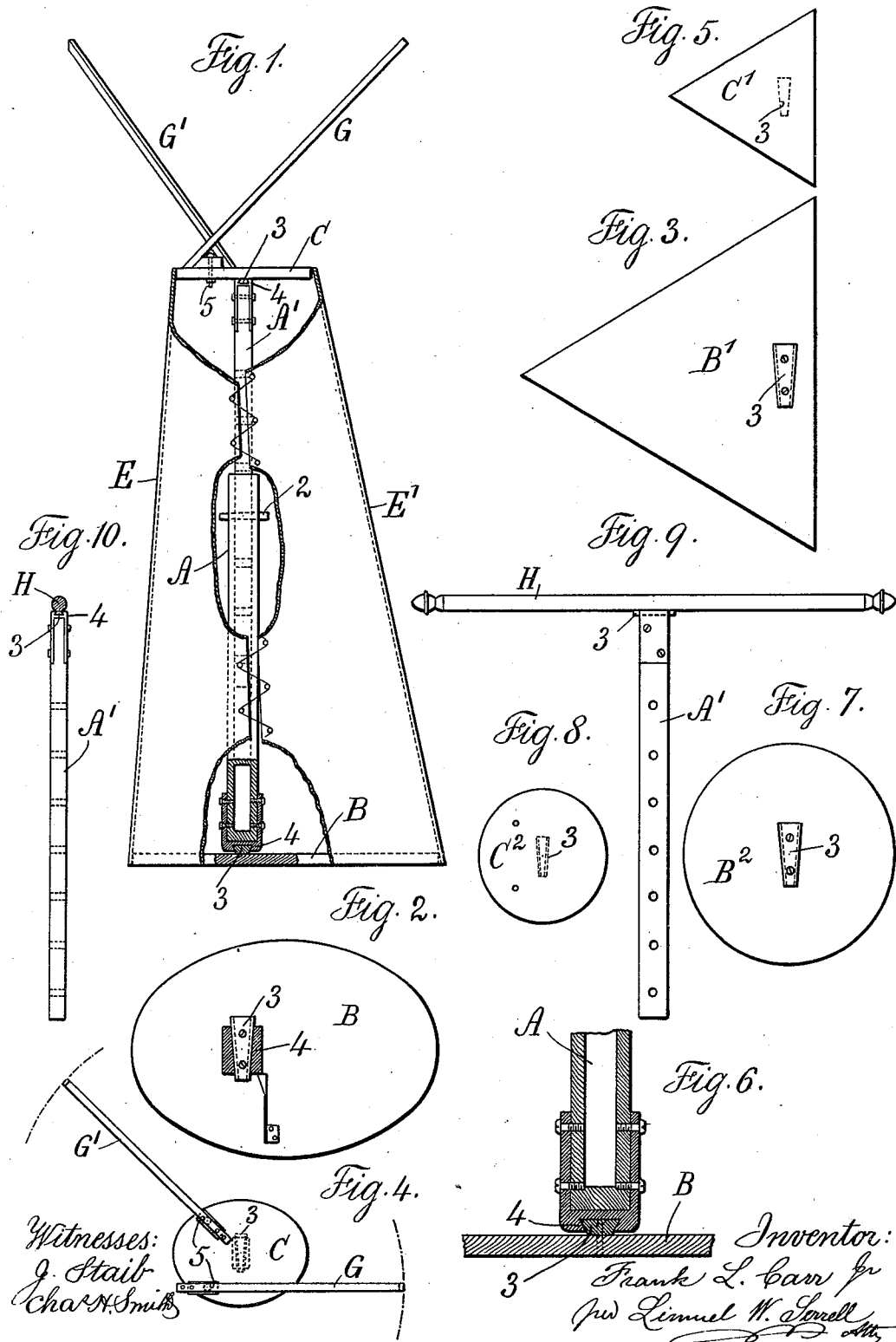


(No Model.)

F. L. CARR, Jr.
DISPLAY STAND.

No. 562,215.

Patented June 16, 1896.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK L. CARR, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

DISPLAY-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,215, dated June 16, 1896.

Application filed November 27, 1893. Serial No. 492,082. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. CARR, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Display-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

Stands have heretofore been employed, especially in the windows of dry-goods stores, for the display of dress-goods, and such stands have sometimes been made of wire approximating the form of a lady's skirt, and in some instances the standard has been hinged to the base-board, but difficulty has arisen in adapting the stands to the different characters of goods to be displayed and in making the respective parts of the stand interchangeable, so as to remove one portion of a stand and apply the same to a different standard or in a different combination in displaying the goods.

In my present invention I make use of an extensible standard that may be raised or lowered, and upon the upper end a plate is removably fastened, so that a plate of the desired shape can be affixed to the upper end of the standard, and this plate is adapted to receive movable arms that can be spread more or less for the display of goods in the form sometimes known as the "butterfly-skirt;" and the standard and the base are separable, so as to apply to the standard the desired shape of base, and between the base and the plate at the top of the standard conical forms which are expansible are applied for spreading the dress-goods to any desired extent either toward the front or back or laterally according to the character of the goods to be displayed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, partially in section, of the stand complete. Fig. 2 is a plan view illustrating an elliptical base. Fig. 3 shows a triangular base. Fig. 4 shows an elliptical plate; Fig. 5, a triangular plate, and Fig. 6 is a cross-section in larger size of the dovetailed coupling. Fig. 7 shows a circular base; Fig. 8, a circular plate; Fig. 9, an elevation of a horizontal bar on the standard, and Fig. 10 shows an edge of the standard with the horizontal bar in section.

The standard is made of two parts. The lower portion A is a rectangular tube, preferably made of wood and receiving within it

the sliding bar A', and there are holes through the respective parts of the standard for the reception of the movable pin 2, by which the portion A' of the standard is held in the desired position after being raised or lowered, and the standard A is connected at the bottom to the base B, which base may be elliptical and of the desired size, as illustrated in Fig. 2, or the base may be triangular, as shown at B', Fig. 3, or circular, as shown at B², Fig. 7, these different forms being adapted to special characters of drapery, and at the top of the standard is the plate C, which is removable, and such plate may be elliptical, as shown in Fig. 4, or triangular, as shown at C', Fig. 5, or circular, as shown at C² in Fig. 8.

In order to allow for the removal of the bases and plates from the standard and the easy application of other bases or plates, any suitable connecting device may be made use of. I have represented a dovetailed key 3 as fastened to the base or plate and received into a dovetailed groove 4, attached to the standard, the parts being tapering or wedge-shaped, so as to drive tightly together and hold firmly by friction, and such dovetailed coupling is advantageously applied at the top of the standard between the sliding bar and the plate and also at the bottom of the standard between the standard and the base, and these dovetailed couplings are to be constructed of suitable size so as to obtain the proper strength.

In displaying dress-goods and other fabrics it is often desirable to support the same in a manner similar to the dress of a lady supported by the undergarments, and with this object in view the expansible conical forms E E' are made use of, such conical forms preferably being made of cardboard or similar material with the upper and lower edges curved, so that the forms will properly rest upon the base or upon the window-sill or floor, and the upper ends of such conical forms will be sufficiently smaller than the lower ends to cause the form to stand firmly, and the edges of the forms may lap past one another, so that they can be set more closely together for a small form or slipped farther apart for a larger form, and being of cardboard or similar material they are sufficiently stiff for supporting the dress-goods and at the same time are sufficiently light to be

easily applied around the standard and with the base B and the plate C within the upper and lower portions of such expansible form, and cords or strings may be provided for tying the parts of the expansible conical form together.

In some instances the standard A will be placed centrally of the base, whether the base be elliptical or triangular, but with the triangular base and plate it is generally more advantageous to connect the standard near one edge of the triangle, so that such triangle projects to the front of the standard, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 5; and I remark that the same character of dovetailed coupling device may be employed with the different forms of plates and bases.

In displaying dress and other goods it is often advantageous to provide means for holding up the goods in imitation of the butterfly-skirt, and to facilitate this object I employ the arms G G', having angular bases, so as to rest upon the plate C or C' and extend up at an angle to the same, and the arms are connected to the plate by screws 5, which are shown as bolts and nuts and which also form vertical pivots upon which the arms can be swung around horizontally to assume any desired positions in relation to the plate C or C', and these arms may be of greater or less length according to the character of goods to be displayed, and they may be applied to the plate regardless of the shape of such plate, and it is only necessary to provide holes in the plates for the reception of the screws for connecting the arms, so that the arms can be removed when desired.

In displaying lace goods and curtains, it is usually advantageous to employ a horizontal bar. With this object in view the bar H can be made use of, the same being either plain or more or less ornamented and provided with a coupling connection whereby the bar

is fastened to the top of the part A' of the standard, and by securing to the under side of the bar H the tapering dovetailed coupling-block 3, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10, the bar H can be removably connected with the top of the standard after the plate C or C' has been separated from the same, and under all circumstances the standard being adjustable vertically in its height, adapts the display-stand to the particular character of goods that are to be supported by such display-stand.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination in a display-stand of a base, a standard and a horizontal dovetailed wedge-coupling for removably connecting the standard to the base, an upper support and a dovetailed wedge-coupling for connecting the upper support removably to the top of the standard, substantially as specified.

2. In a display-stand, the combination with an extensible standard and a base supporting the same, of a plate connected with the upper end of the standard, arms and a pivot connecting the lower end of each arm to the plate and upon which the arm can be swung horizontally, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the extensible standard and the base for supporting the standard and the table at the upper end and horizontal dovetailed coupling connections for removably securing the parts together, of an expansible conical form fitting the base at the bottom and the table at the top and means for connecting the edges of the expansible form together, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 20th day of November, 1893.

FRANK L. CARR, Jr.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
A. M. OLIVER.