March 4, 1924. 1,485,646

H. TRAUMÜLLER ET AL

DISPLAY DEVICE

Filed March 1, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1,

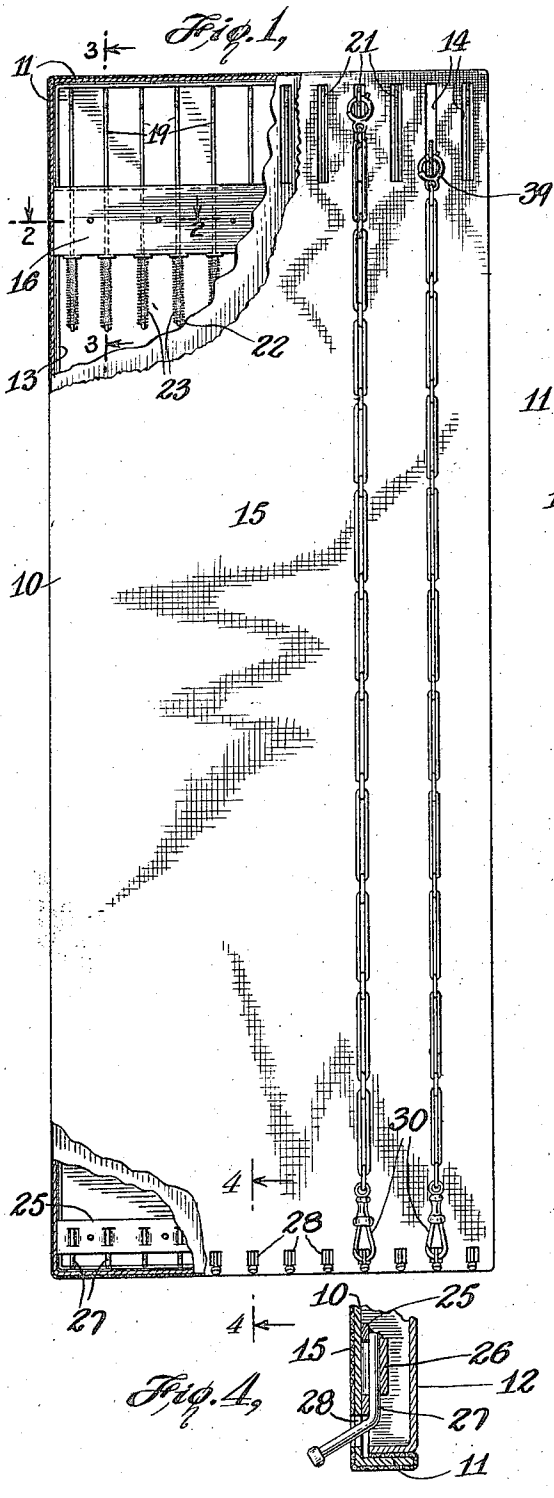


Fig. 2,

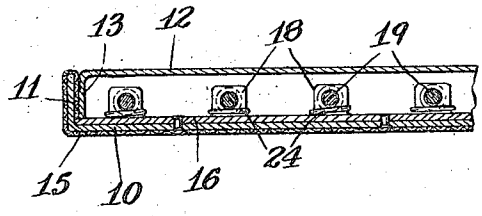


Fig. 3,

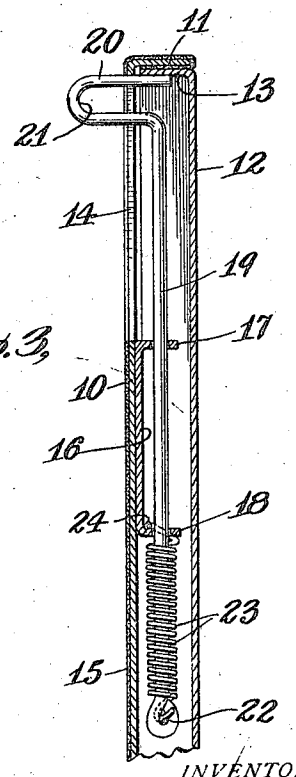


Fig. 4,

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Fig. 5,

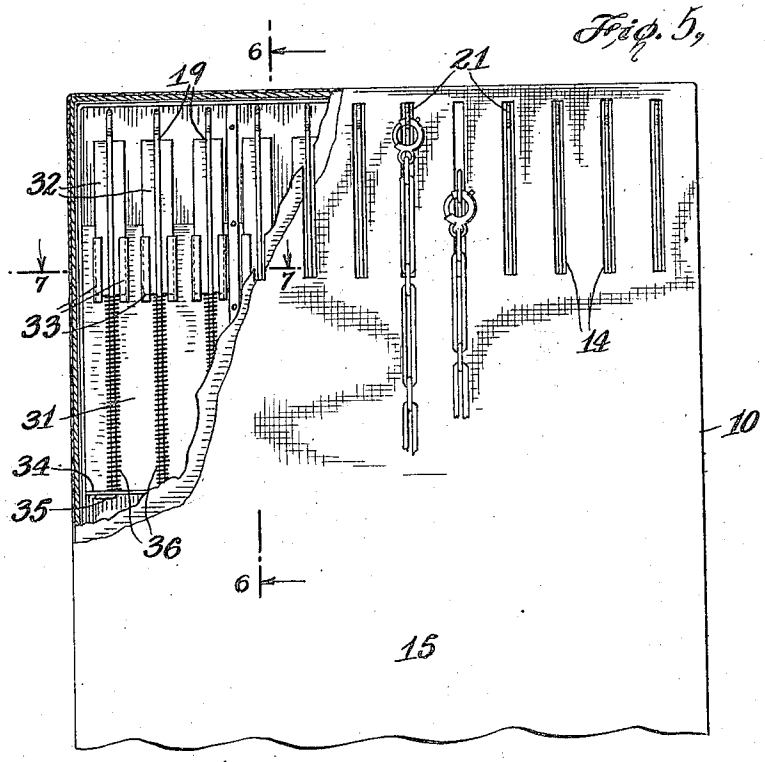


Fig. 6,

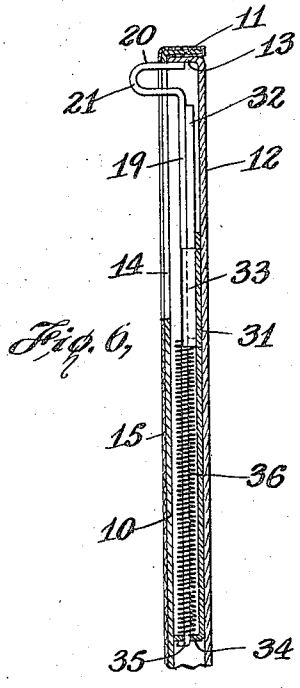
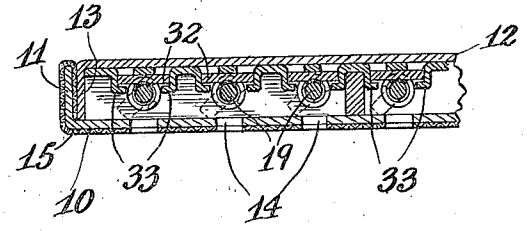


Fig. 4



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Patented Mar. 4, 1924. 1,485,646

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY TRAUMÜLLER AND ARTHUR J. TRAUMÜLLER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

DISPLAY DEVICE.

Application filed March 1, 1922. Serial No. 540,181.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY TRAUMÜLLER and ARTHUR J. TRAUMÜLLER, citizens of the United States, and residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display Devices, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to display devices and particularly to jewelry display devices, and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this class which may be designed or fashioned into books, card, portfolio or other forms for the purpose of displaying and exhibiting jewelry, and the like, and particularly to the display of watch chains, bracelets, wristbands, wrist watches, etc.; a further object of the invention being to provide means for tensionally holding or supporting articles to be displayed in connection with their mounting to hold such articles in a predetermined position at all times under tension; a further object being to provide means for facilitating the mounting of chains, wrist-bands and the like of different lengths upon a predetermined mounting or holding device; and with these and other objects in view the invention consists in a device of the class and for the purposes specified, which is simple in construction, efficient in use, and which is constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of our improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of one form of our improved display device with parts of the construction broken away and in section and indicating the method of its use;

Fig. 2 a partial section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 3 a partial section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 4 a partial section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 and on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 5 a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing a modification with part of the construction broken away and in section;

Fig. 6 a partial section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5; and,

Fig. 7 a partial section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

In Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, we have shown one form of our improved display device in which we provide an elongated box-shaped member 10 which opens downwardly and is provided with side and end walls 11 and the bottom is closed by a similar box-shaped member 12 open at the top and provided with side and end walls 13 which fit within the side and end walls 11, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawing.

The top face of the box-shaped member 10 is provided adjacent to one end thereof with a plurality of elongated apertures 14, and said face as well as the outer face of the side walls 11 are covered with a suitable fabric covering 15, such as for example, velvet, velour, plush, leather or the like, and this covering is also cut out as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 to register with the apertures 14. Secured transversely to the inner face of the box-shaped member 10 at a predetermined distance from the end thereof provided with the apertures 14 is a transverse strip 16 of approximately channel formation or provided at its outer side with a flange 17, which extends the full length of said strip and at its inner edge with a plurality of projecting members 18 shown in detail in Fig. 2 of the drawing. Mounted in the flange 17 and members 18 are a plurality of rods 19 corresponding in number with the number of apertures 14 employed, and the outer ends of said rods are provided with downwardly or inwardly directed hook-shaped members 20, the loops 21 of which project through the apertures 14 and above the top face of the box-shaped member 10, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing. The inner ends of the rods 19 are preferably provided with loops 22 to which one end of spiral springs 23 mounted on said rods are secured, the other ends of said springs being secured to or wrapped around the projecting members 18, as shown at 24, and these springs serve to normally hold the rods 19 in their extended position, or in the position shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing but permit the inward movement of said rods as hereinafter set out in which operation the rods are guided and supported in the flange 17 and members 18.

At the other end of the box-shaped member 10 and adjacent to the end wall thereof is secured a transverse strip 25, which is

mounted upon the inner face of the top of said box member 10 and at predetermined points, the strip is stamped downwardly to form keepers 26 for the shanks of substantially L-shaped pins 27, the ends of which extend upwardly at an angle through apertures 28 in the top face of the box-shaped member 10 as well as in the facing sheet 15 thereon, and the number of the pins employed will correspond to the number of the rods 19 employed and will be located in the same longitudinal relation with said rods as is clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

In the use of the device shown in Fig. 1, the usual loop or catch device 39 employed on the ends of watch chains and the like is attached to the loops 21 of the hook-shaped members 20 as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing, and the open loops or attaching devices 30 on the other ends of the chains are passed over the angularly arranged pins 27, and in the operation of attaching or mounting the chains upon the display device it will be understood that the rods 19 will be drawn inwardly to the desired extent to secure and hold such chains regardless of their length in proper position, and in Fig. 1 we have shown two chains of different lengths mounted in connection with or supported upon the top face of the device. It will be understood that the length of the apertures 14 will govern the range in sizes of the chains or the like that can be mounted upon the given display device, but it will be understood that the construction of the display device will be such as to suit the actual conditions and requirements in the display of articles of this class or of predetermined form and construction, the basic principle being that the display device is designed to support under tension chains and the like.

In Figs. 5 to 7 inclusive, we have shown a slight modification of the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, in which a transverse and comparatively wide strip 31 is mounted upon the top face of the bottom box-shaped member 12 in juxtaposition to one end wall thereof and the rods 19, in this form of construction, are provided with longitudinal plates or strips 32 adjacent to their outer ends which are adapted to slidably engage pairs of keepers 33 stamped from the material of the plate or strip 31, and said plate or strip is provided at its inner edge with a flange 34 through which the inner ends of the rods 19 pass, and said rods are provided with hook ends 35 which limit the outward movement thereof, and mounted upon the rods 19 between the flange 34 and the inner ends of the strips 32 are springs 36 which normally tend to hold the rods in their outermost position as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawing.

With the above exceptions the construction, operation and use, of the display device shown in Figs. 5 to 7 inclusive is precisely the same as that shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, and the end of the display device which is not shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing will be the same as the corresponding end of the device shown in Fig. 1.

In both forms of construction shown, it will be apparent that the display device is adapted for use in displaying watch chains, wrist-bands, wrist-watches or wrist-watch supporting bands or chains and similar articles under tension, and by reason of the construction employed devices or articles of the class specified of different lengths may be mounted in connection with a single display device, and exhibited thereon. It will be understood that we are not necessarily limited to any specific form of holder or mounting for the operative parts of our improved device, nor to the specific form of the device herein shown and described, and various changes in and modifications of the construction herein set out may be made, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of our invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A display device of the class described comprising a sheet metal box-shaped mounting, said mounting being provided adjacent to one end with a plurality of elongated apertures, a corresponding number of attaching devices movable in said mounting, means for guiding the movement of said attaching devices, said devices being provided with loop-shaped members which extend outwardly through said apertures and being provided within the mounting with tensional means mounted thereon for normally holding said devices in predetermined positions and the other end portion of said mounting being provided with projecting members located in common alinement with said apertures.

2. A display device of the class described comprising a mounting composed of a sheet of metal provided with side and end flanges, one end portion of said sheet being provided with spaced elongated apertures, means for mounting a plurality of rods in connection with the inner face of said sheet in line with said apertures, said rods being provided with parts projecting outwardly through said apertures and movable therein, and springs mounted on said rods and operating in connection with the supports therefor for normally holding said rods in predetermined positions.

3. A display device of the class described comprising a mounting composed of a sheet of metal provided with side and end flanges,

one end portion of said sheet being provided with spaced elongated apertures, means for mounting a plurality of rods in connection with the inner face of said sheet in line with said apertures, said rods being provided with parts projecting outwardly through said apertures and movable therein, springs mounted on said rods and operating in connection with the supports therefor for normally holding said rods in predetermined positions, and pins secured to the other end of said sheet and projecting therethrough, said pins being arranged in common alinement with said apertures.

4. A display device of the class described comprising a mounting composed of a sheet of metal provided with side and end flanges, one end portion of said sheet being provided with spaced elongated apertures, means for mounting a plurality of rods in connection with the inner face of said sheet in line with said apertures, said rods being provided with parts projecting outwardly through said apertures and movable therein, springs mounted on said rods and operating in connection with the supports therefor for normally holding said rods in predetermined positions, pins secured to the other end of said sheet and projecting therethrough, said pins being arranged in common alinement with said apertures, and a suitable fibrous covering for said mounting.

5. A tray of the class described, provided at one end with elongated and spaced apertures and at the other end and in line with said aperture with projecting pin members, a plurality of rods mounted upon the inner face of said tray in juxtaposition to and in alinement with said apertures, said rods being provided with parts extending outwardly through said apertures, and springs mounted on said rods for normally holding the same in a predetermined position.

6. A tray of the class described, said tray being formed from a sheet of metal provided at one end with elongated and spaced apertures and at the other end and in line with said apertures with projecting pin members, a plurality of rods mounted upon the inner face of said tray in juxtaposition to and in alinement with said apertures, said rods being provided with parts extending outwardly through said apertures, springs mounted on said rods for normally holding the same in a predetermined position, said tray being provided with side and end flanges forming a substantially box-shaped member thereof, and a sheet metal cover for closing the back of said tray.

7. A tray of the class described composed of separate parts fashioned from sheet metal and substantially box-shaped in form, one of said parts being provided with elongated apertures adjacent to one end thereof and with projecting members adjacent to the other end thereof, means mounted in connection with one part of the tray for supporting a plurality of rods in connection therewith and in line with said apertures, said rods being provided with parts adapted to project through said apertures, and springs in operative connection with said rods for holding the same normally in predetermined positions.

8. A tray of the class described composed of separate parts fashioned from sheet metal and substantially box-shaped in form, one of said parts being provided with elongated apertures adjacent to one end thereof and with projecting members adjacent to the other end thereof, means mounted in connection with one part of the tray for supporting a plurality of rods in connection therewith and in line with said apertures, said rods being provided with parts adapted to project through said apertures, springs in operative connection with said rods for holding the same normally in predetermined positions, and one part of said tray being provided with a fibrous covering.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names this 25th day of February, 1922.

HENRY TRAUMÜLLER.
ARTHUR J. TRAUMÜLLER.