J. A. BRADY.

DISPLAY STAND.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 28, 1919.

1,320,310. Patented Oct. 28, 1919.

Fig. 1

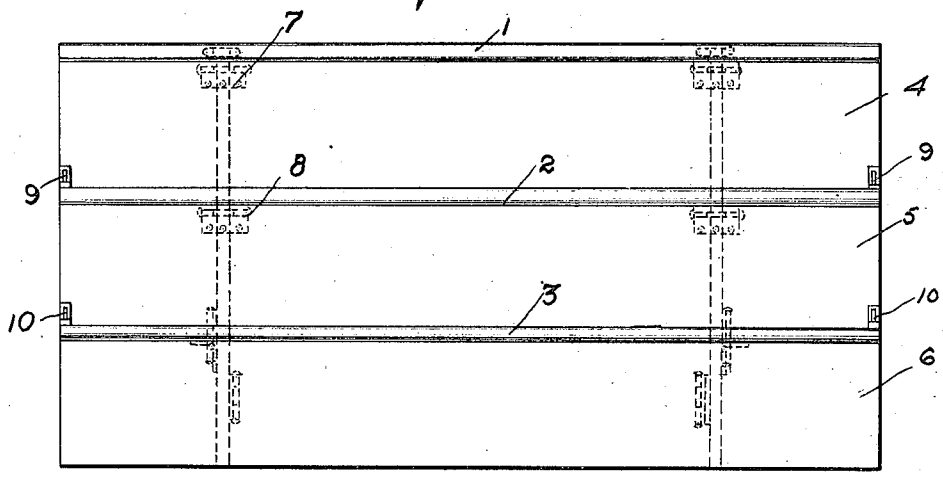


Fig. 2

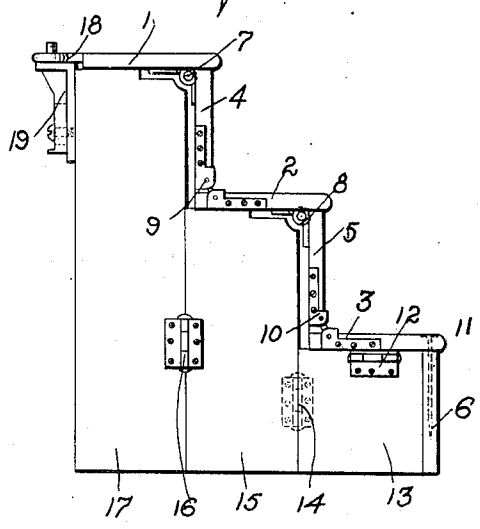
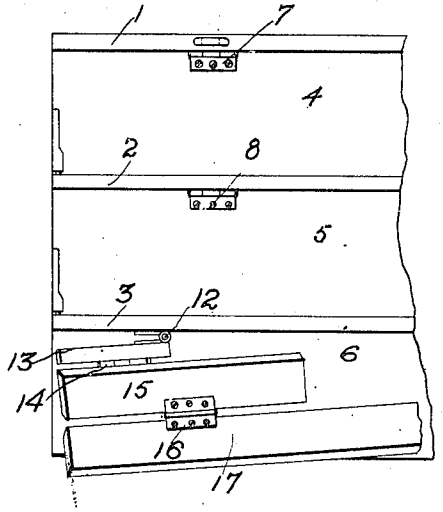


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

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DISPLAY-STAND.

1,320,310. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 28, 1919.

Application filed April 28, 1919. Serial No. 293,043.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. BRADY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Display-Stand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention aims to provide a stand particularly applicable for the window display of goods.

One of the main features of my invention is the provision of a device of the above nature which may be folded together, so as to occupy a minimum of space when the same is being shipped or not in use.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a display stand in which none of the parts connecting the various elements of the stand may be visible from in front of the same.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a device of this nature which shall provide a display stand embodying supreme simplicity of construction and, hence, cheapness of manufacture, together with maximum strength, so that the heaviest classes of goods may be displayed upon the same without any danger of breakage or collapsing of the stand.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings which illustrate one practical embodiment of this invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved stand in open position and ready for use.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same; and

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, one of the legs being folded.

In these various views like reference numerals designate similar parts, and the reference numeral 1 indicates the top shelf of my improved stand, below which are arranged in this illustration shelves 2 and 3. Between these horizontally-extending shelves there extend backing walls, such as 4, 5 and 6, which are connected to the horizontal shelves by any suitable means, such as sets of hinges 7 and 8, and other such hinges 9 and 10. In this connection, however, it is to be understod that all of these hinges are to be as nearly concealed as possible, so that if the stand were viewed from the front, none of these hinges would be noticeable. It will, further, be understood, upon reference to the drawings, that the backing wall 6 is not hingedly secured to the shelf 3 but is rigid therewith, as clearly shown by the connection, which may be a screw or nail, indicated by the reference numeral 11.

Secured to the underside of the shelf 3, as, for instance, by means of a hinge 12, is a supporting block 13 adapted to rigidly hold the shelf 3 in applied position. Hinged to the outer edge of the block 13, by means of a hinge such as 14, is a second block or leg 15 supporting the shelf 2. To the outer edge of this leg, in turn, is secured, by means of a hinge such as 16, a further leg 17 for supporting shelf 1.

It will, of course, be appreciated that the stand as far as described might readily be collapsed by means of any unusual side blow, by reason of the hinge 12, which would make it possible for all of the connecting legs to fall inwardly. To eliminate this danger I have provided a locking means coöperating between the outermost leg 17 and the outer edge of the shelf 1, which may take the form of an eyelet 18 extending outwardly from the rear edge of the shelf 1, and a slidable bolt 19 secured to the outer edge of the leg 17 and adapted to pass through the eyelet 18 so as to prevent any movement of the leg 17 and its associated legs with respect to such eyelet after the bolt has been properly positioned.

In operation it will now be seen that to collapse the stand all that it is necessary to do is for the operator to retract the bolt 19 from out of engagement with the eyelet 18 and to swing the legs 13, 15 and 17 inwardly around the hinge 12. When the legs have been so positioned, they may be folded one upon the other, as indicated in Fig. 3, and may finally assume a position where their faces are flush with one another and securely housed within the space inclosed by the shelf 3 and the backing wall 6. It will now readily be appreciated that the shelves 1 and 2, together with their associated backing walls 4 and 5, may be folded one upon the other on top of the shelf 3, so that a compact package is formed. To open the stand, it will be appreciated that the aforedescribed procedure will simply have to be reversed.

I wish it understood that I do not desire to limit myself to the specific form of stand shown in the appended drawings and described in the accompanying specification, and that I may, for instance, vary the number of shelves and their size at will without

in the least departing from the scope of this invention.

Having now described my invention, what I desire to claim is:

1. A display stand, including a number of shelves hingedly secured together and arranged one above the other and foldable individual legs for such shelves adapted to support such shelves when the latter are in a horizontal position.

2. A display stand, including a number of shelves hingedly secured together and arranged one above the other and a corresponding number of individual legs for supporting such shelves, such legs being foldable and movably connected one to the other.

3. A display stand, including a number of shelves arranged one above the other and being hingedly secured together, and individual legs for supporting such shelves, such legs being foldable and movably connected one to the other.

4. A display stand, including a number of shelves arranged one above the other and being hingedly secured together, and movably connected individual legs for supporting such shelves, such legs being foldable one upon the other and underneath such shelves.

5. A display stand, including a number of shelves arranged one above the other and being hingedly secured together, and individual legs for supporting such shelves, such legs being foldable one upon the other and underneath the lowermost of such shelves.

6. A display stand, including a number of shelves and a corresponding number of individual legs for supporting such shelves, such legs being movably connected one to the other, the lowermost of such legs being connected to the underside of the lowermost shelf.

7. A display stand, including a number of shelves and a corresponding number of legs hingedly secured together and to the lowermost of such shelves.

8. A display stand, including a number of shelves, backing walls interposed between such shelves and hingedly secured thereto, and individual legs movably connected one to the other for each of such shelves.

9. A display stand, including a number of shelves hingedly secured together, a corresponding number of legs for such shelves, such legs being hingedly secured together and to the lowermost shelf, an eyelet extending rearwardly from the outer edge of the topmost shelf, and a sliding bolt secured to the outer edge of the outermost leg and extending through the eyelet when in applied position.

10. A display stand, including a number of shelves secured together, a corresponding number of legs movably connected one to the other for such shelves, and means coöperating between the outermost leg and shelf for retaining the same in fixed position one with respect to the other.

JAMES A. BRADY.