Jan. 31, 1967 V. TOBIA 3,301,445

DISPLAY DEVICES

Filed Nov. 27, 1964

FIG. 1

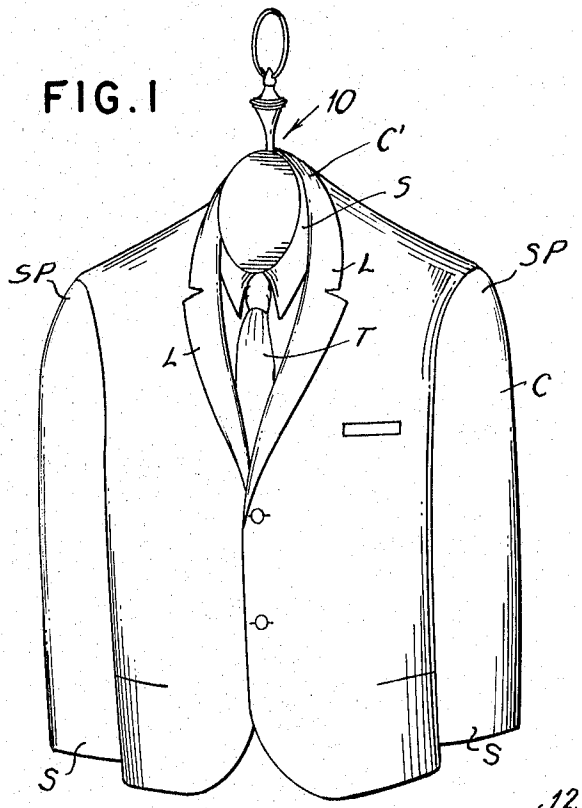


FIG. 3

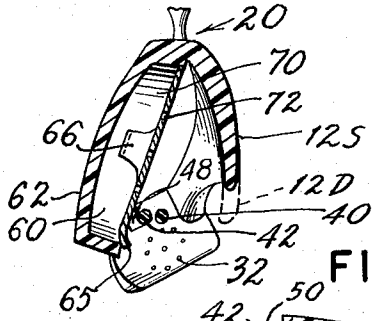
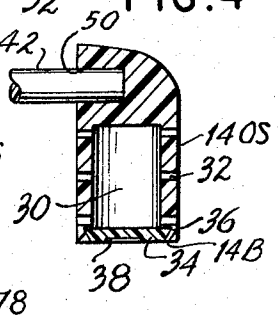


FIG. 4



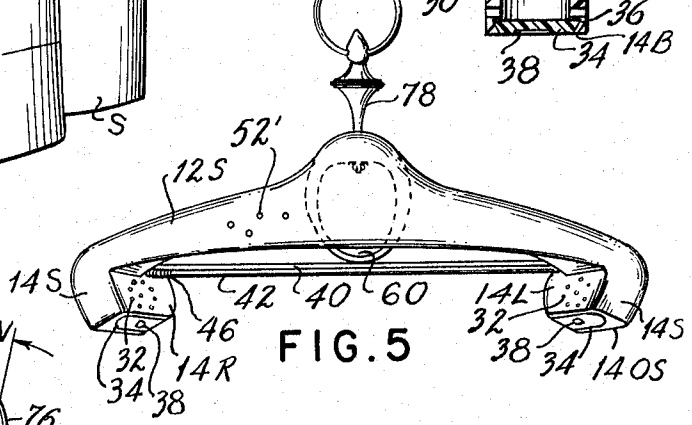


FIG. 5

FIG. 2

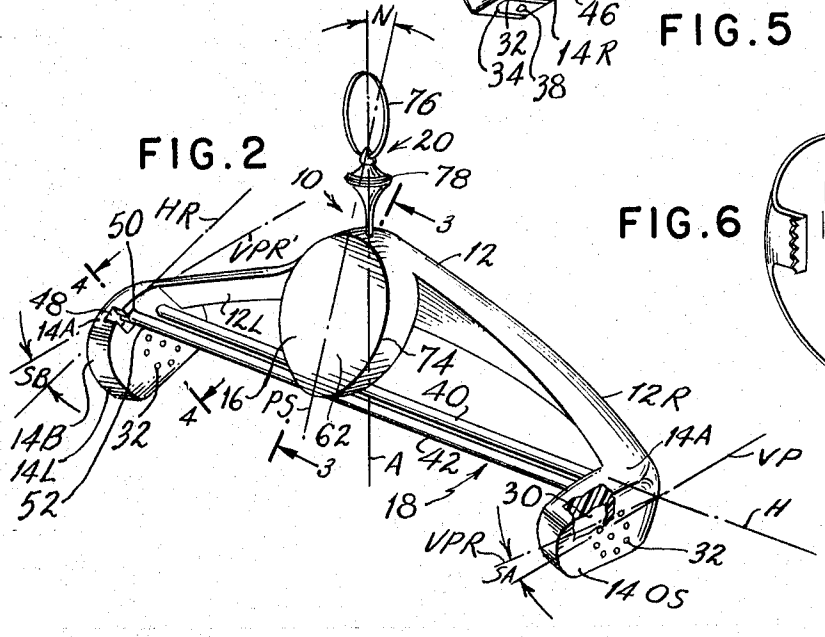
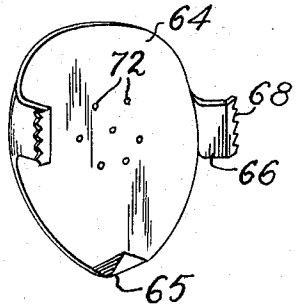


FIG. 6



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3,301,445

Patented Jan. 31, 1967

3,301,445

DISPLAY DEVICES

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Filed Nov. 27, 1964, Ser. No. 414,157

10 Claims. (Cl. 223—88)

This invention relates to clothing display devices, and more particularly to garment hangers having both artistic and utilitarian characteristics whereby garments may be supported for display purposes or for storage when not in use and at the same time maintained to present a neat esthetic appearance with provisions for deodorization, scenting and prevention from attack by moths and other insects.

Heretofore, various clothing display devices and garment hangers have been provided to support or display a garment or garments with provisions to approach the human form. In general, the prior art display devices and garment hangers of the aforesaid type were made adjustable so that conformity with the human form could be approximated.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a display device which is adapted to support a suit jacket, shirt and tie in the same proximate relationship to each other as they would be when worn by a person or placed on a mannequin.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hanging device for garments particularly well suited for the support of a garment in substantially the same shape as the garment assumes when worn by the wearer with provision for holding a material such as camphor or a deodorant so that the vapor therefrom may readily permeate the garment.

Yet another object of the invention is the provision of a display device or garment hanger which is provided with means to permit the vapor from the camphor or deodorant to readily permeate the entire garment while still maintaining the garment in conforming contact with the display device or hanger.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a display device which is adapted to support a garment with its various component parts in the same proximate relationship as in its condition when worn by a wearer of the garment.

The display device or garment hanger of the present invention may be formed of any suitable material such as plastic, wood or metal. The display device generally includes a center portion or cross-arm, a pair of shoulder portions at each end of the cross-arm, and a neck portion connected to the cross-arm intermediate the pair of shoulder portions. The center portion or cross-arm is substantially in conformity with the contour of the shoulder plates and the back of the neck of a person, so that the garment assumes in its hanging condition on the display device the position it would have when on a human form. The pair of shoulder portions at each end of the cross-arm has a top face portion inclined from a horizontal plane perpendicular to a central axis of the display device and a side face portion inclined from a vertical plane perpendicular to the horizontal plane and parallel to the central axis of the display device, so that the shoulder portions of the garment in its hanging condition on the display device assumes a position which is in conformity with the contour of the shoulder portions of the human form, thereby simulating the condition when the garment is worn by a human form.

The neck portion extends forwardly of and downwardly from the cross-arm so that the collar and lapels of the garment are spaced from the back portion thereof in a position to simulate the position of the collar on the neck and the lapels on the chest of the human form

when the garment is in its hanging condition on the display device.

When the garment hanger is used as a display device, it may carry an outer coat or suit jacket or both. Moreover, when used as a display device, the neck portion may also carry a shirt collar and tie in much the same manner as the human form, with or without a suit jacket and/or with or without an outer coat. When it is not desired to use a shirt and tie, a scarf or other material may be used to cover the neck portion while the neck portion still performs its function of properly positioning the collar and lapels of the garment.

Both of the shoulder portions and the neck portion may be provided with hollow portions to carry or hold the camphor or deodorant or both, and suitable closure means and apertures therefor are provided. Provision is also made to carry trousers or a skirt without interfering with the proper contour of the outer garment.

When the display device is formed of plastic, it may be molded with the neck portion and shoulder portions integrally connected with the cross-arm. If desired, the display device may be fabricated from other suitable materials with the neck portion, shoulder portions and cross-arm separate from each other or integrally connected with each other.

Other objects, features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the description when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a partial front perspective view of a display device or garment hanger embodying the invention, shown by way of example and not by way of limitation with a shirt, a tie and a male's jacket.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the display device of FIG. 1 and contains in dotted outline, lines representing three orthogonal planes.

FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of FIG. 2.

FIG. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of FIG. 2.

FIG. 5 is a rear elevational perspective view of the display device of FIG. 2, and

FIG. 6 is a perspective view of a closure device for the rear of the neck portion of the display device as shown in FIG. 5.

Similar characters of reference are used in the hereinabove described views and throughout the following description to indicate corresponding parts.

The novel display device or hanger **10** is shown by way of example in FIG. 1 supporting a shirt S, a tie T and a coat C. While male-type of garments are illustrated and may be referred to hereinafter, it is to be understood that this is by way of explanation and not by way of limitation. It is to be understood that the display device **10** may be used equally well with female-type garments. Moreover, while no outer coat is shown in FIG. 1, it is to be understood that the display device may equally well carry an outer coat with or without the coat C.

Referring now more particularly to FIGS. 2 to 6 of the drawing, the display device **10** comprises a cross-arm **12** having an outer configuration curved to simulate the back and pair of shoulder plates of a human form, as will be explained further hereinafter, a pair of shoulder portions **14L**, **14R** connected to the outer ends of the cross-arm **12** and angularly displaced therefrom and directed inwardly thereof, a neck portion **16** connected to the cross-arm intermediate the shoulder portions **14L** and **14R** and angularly displaced from the cross-arm outwardly thereof, a trouser or skirt retaining device **18**, and an ornamental or hanging means **20** connected to the cross-arm in alignment with a central axis A of the display device; the central axis A of the display device passes through the center of gravity thereof. The cross-arm, the shoulder portions, and desirably the neck portion when the garment is provided

with a neck portion arranged to be in conformity with the neck of a wearer of the garment, and the hanging means cooperate to maintain the display device in its hanging condition with clothing or a garment or garments thereon in a manner simulating the position of the clothing when worn by the human form.

The cross-arm 12 may be formed of a unitary member or two individual arms 12R, 12L which are mirror-images of each other and are symmetrical about a vertical plane passing through the central axis A of the display device. The central axis of the display device passes through the center of gravity of the display device so that the display device in its condition of use will assume together with the garment or garments it supports a position simulating the position the garment or garments assume when worn by the wearer. Also, the center of gravity of the display device with clothing thereon coincides substantially with the center of gravity of the display device alone. The back portion of each of the arms 12R, 12L is convexly curved in a first direction which may be considered to be a vertical direction, as best seen in FIG. 3, and is also convexly curved in a second direction which may be considered to be a horizontal direction between the central axis and the shoulder portions. While not all portions of the back of cross-arm 12R, 12L extend completely between the shoulder portions in horizontal planes perpendicular to the central axis of the display device, the outer back surface 12S is convexly curved and convexly shaped both in the vertical and horizontal directions and uniformly and continuously merges with back surfaces or back walls 14S of the shoulder portions 14L, 14R to form a uniformly continuous surface for the back portion of the garment, such as coat C.

The back surface 12S may suitably be made with a vertical extent as indicated in full outline as shown in FIG. 3; however, the back surface may also desirably be extended as indicated in dotted outline 12D as shown in FIG. 3. It is important that the bottom or lower portion of the back surface 12S be directed inwardly towards the neck portion 16 so that no projecting edge is shown or appears evident from the back of a garment.

Shoulder portions 14L and 14R are substantially the same and may be mirror images of each other. Each shoulder portion includes a curved top surface 14A forming a top wall and a curved front surface 14B forming a front wall merging smoothly together to form a uniformly continuous convexly-shaped front shoulder surface. As mentioned heretofore, back surfaces or back walls 14S are provided for each shoulder portion which merge uniformly and continuously with the back surface 12S.

The shoulder portions 14A and 14B are directed inwardly from the back of the display device towards the front and downwardly from the top as indicated by the hanging means 20 towards the bottom of the display device as indicated by the retaining device 18. While the inward and downward direction of shoulder portions 14A and 14B are intended to cooperate with the neck portion 16, it has been found that a certain desired angular relationship exists between the plane of symmetry or vertical plane which passes through the central axis A and a horizontal plane represented by line H normal or perpendicular thereto. The plane of symmetry or vertical plane of symmetry is that plane about which the right hand portion of the display device 10 extending from the central axis A, and which will also be referred to as line A, thereof to the right shoulder portion 14R is a mirror image of the left hand portion extending to the left of the central axis A out to the left shoulder portion 14L as viewed in FIG. 2 and defined by a line PS which intersects the line A. The pair of intersecting lines PS and A form the plane of symmetry. Line PS may also be considered to be a secant line passing through a curved outer perimeter 74 of the neck portion 16, as will be explained more fully hereinafter. When the display device 10 does not include a neck portion 16, line PS still serves the purpose to define the vertical plane of symmetry. Desirably, the outside surface or the outer-most portion or portions of the outside wall 140S of each shoulder portion lies or is positioned substantially in a vertical plane as represented by line VPR. Line VP is a line displaced from the vertical plane of symmetry, but represents a plane which is parallel to the plane of symmetry, and line VPR represents a vertical plane perpendicular to the horizontal plane but angularly rotated through an angle SA of about 17 to 27 degrees out of parallel relationship with the vertical plane VP which is displaced from the plane of symmetry and inwardly towards the vertical plane of symmetry represented by lines A and PS. Preferably, the angle SA is about 22 degrees which is suitable for most purposes.

Perpendicular to the plane of symmetry or vertical plane is the horizontal plane which contains the line H and may be considered to be defined by lines H and VP or H and VPR or H, VP and VPR. Line VPR' is drawn near shoulder portion 14L for the sake of clarity and lies in the horizontal plane. The top surface or the top-most portion or portions of each of the top surfaces 14A and 14B lie or are positioned substantially in a plane which is downwardly inclined away from the horizontal plane in a direction away from the hanging means 20 and angularly rotated through an angle SB of about 8 to 12 degrees out of parallel relationship with and downwardly from the horizontal plane containing line H or VPR', and preferably through an angle of 10 degrees. Angle SB has as one of its sides line VPR' and as its second side a line HR which together with line VPR' defines a plane at the left shoulder portion 14L rotated through an angle SA' (not shown) which is the same as angle SA, but in a direction to maintain the mirror-image symmetry. Angle SA and SA' are rotated in directions opposite to each other but through the same angle. Line HR and line VPR' together form a rotated vertical plane rotated through the angle SA, and line HR represents the intersection of the vertical plane rotated through the angle SA and a plane rotated through the angle SB from the horizontal plane.

One or both of the shoulder portions 14A and 14B may include within the walls thereof a hollowed-out portion 30, apertures or through openings 32 provided in the walls for communication with the hollowed-out portion 30, a closure or cover 34 arranged to slide within a beveled track or slideway 36 to close-off the hollowed-out portion 30 and to form a bottom wall of the shoulder portion. The hollowed-out portion 30 is provided to hold camphor or a deodorant which is inserted by opening cover 34. The inner wall of the shoulder portion facing wall 140S may form the cover for the hollowed-out portion. The camphor or deodorant is arranged to permeate the garment and surrounding atmosphere by exiting through apertures 32. A depression 38 or other suitable means 38 is provided in cover 34 to facilitate opening and closing thereof when it is desired to insert or replace the camphor or deodorant.

The cross-arm 12 may also be provided with openings 52', if desired, to permit the free circulation of air, the camphor or deodorant through the garment.

Retaining device 18 is illustrated as comprising a first cross-bar or rod 40 and a second cross-bar or rod 42. Bar 40 is shown as fixed to the inner walls of shoulder portions 14R and 14L inwardly thereof and forwardly of the back of the cross-arm 12. Bar 40 has an axis which is parallel to the aforesaid horizontal plane, perpendicular to the aforesaid vertical plane of symmetry and lies in a transverse plane as defined by lines A and H which is perpendicular to the aforementioned vertical and horizontal planes of the display device. The central axis of the display device also lying in the transverse plane. Bar 42 is shown as movably or pivotally connected at one end 46 by means of a spring encircling the bar or a corrugated tubing to one of the shoulder portions, such as 14R, while the other shoulder portion, such as

14L, at the inner wall is provided with an opening or notch 48 having a reduced portion 50 to receive the other end 52 of bar 42 to lock bar 42 between the two shoulder portions and in proximity to bar 40 and in alignment therewith whereby to facilitate the holding of a skirt or trousers between the bars 40 and 42 and on the display device without shifting the center of gravity thereof with the trousers or skirt from the center of gravity of the display device without any clothing or garments. It will be evident that bar 42 is movable out of the reduced portion 50 and notch 48 to move bar 42 away from bar 40 and out of a locking relationship therewith by pivoting bar 42 about pivot 46. Other means to lock bar 42 to the shoulder portions and the bar 40 may be provided to ensure that clothing carried by the retaining device 18 does not impart any torque or moment to shift the display device and thereby shift the center of gravity of the display device with the clothing thereon. The weight of the cross-bars 40 and 42 being negligible compared to the weight of the cross-arm and shoulder portions.

As mentioned heretofore, the neck portion 16 cooperates with the shoulder portions 14L and 14R to position a garment properly on the display device in a manner simulating the condition of the garment on a human form. Neck portion 16 is generally oval-shaped and any suitable collar size such as 15 or 15½ may be selected. Neck portion 16 may desirably be formed with a hollowed-out portion 60 behind the top surface 62 of the neck portion to hold the deodorant or camphor. A suitable closure device 64 is provided to close-off the bottom of the neck portion and to hold the camphor or deodorant inserted into the hollowed-out portion 60.

Closure device 64 includes a lifting device 65 two or more ear portions 66 each having a serrated or toothed portion 68 arranged to grip the inner sides 70 of the neck portion 16, and a plurality of apertures or openings 72 to permit the exiting of the camphor or deodorant. While no apertures or openings are shown in the top surface 62 or the sides (the oval side portion) of neck portion 16, such apertures or openings may be provided, if desired, to permit the exiting of the campor or deodorant.

The neck portion 16 which is provided with the top surface 62 lies in a plane which is angularly rotated through an acute angle N from the aforementioned transverse plane as defined by lines A and H and which is normal or perpendicular to the aforesaid horizontal and vertical planes, and is transverse thereto. The transverse plane may be considered to be the plane passing through the central axis A and perpendicular to the vertical plane or plane of symmetry PS–A and perpendicular to the horizontal plane H–VP. Line PS is the largest secant line which passes through the curve defined by the outer edge of oval 74. As the top surface 62 need not necessarily be flat, the oval 74 defining the outer edge of the top surface 62 lies in a plane which has been rotated through the angle N which may be between about 10 to 30 degrees, and preferably 18 degrees to achieve the desired cooperation between the shoulder portions and the neck portion to position the garment properly on the display device and to hold the lapels of the garment in its proper position simulating its position when worn by the human form. The plane of the curve formed by the oval 74 is rotated through the angle N away from the transverse plane in a direction towards the means 20 to simulate a human neck.

Hanging or ornamental means 20 comprises a circular or oval hanging or ornamental member 76 connected to the top of the display device where the neck portion 16 merges with the top of the cross-arm 12 by means of a connection member 78. As the means 20 is intended to support the garment or garments on the display device, it should be axially aligned with the central axis A of the display device to prevent any shifting of the garments out of the position they would occupy so as to simulate their position on the human form. Even if means 20 is used for ornamental purposes, it should be axially aligned with the central axis A to preserve the symmetry for the display device.

The neck portion 16, as mentioned heretofore, cooperates with the cross-arm 12 and the shoulder portions 14L and 14R to properly position the coat C, the shoulder portions SP of the sleeves S, and the lapels L and collar C′ in relationship to each other as when worn by a human form. The shoulder portions cooperate with the neck portion to push the coat forwardly enough to achieve the appropriate drape and shape of the coat C.

While there has been disclosed and described a preferred form of the invention, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. A display device for clothing adapted to display clothing in a hanging condition while simulating the condition of the clothing in the same proximate relationship as worn by a human form, comprising:

(A) a cross-arm having an outer configuration simulating the back and pair of shoulder plates of the human form and having a first and a second end,

(B) hanging means connected to said cross-arm in alignment with a central axis of the display device passing through the center of gravity thereof to maintain the display device in its hanging condition with clothing thereon in a manner simulating the position of the clothing worn by the human form,

(C) a pair of shoulder portions, one of said shoulder portions being connected to said first end and the other of said shoulder portions being connected to said second end, said shoulder portions being angularly displaced from said cross-arm and directed inwardly thereof, said cross-arm including first and second arms which are mirror-images of each other and are symmetrical about a vertical plane passing through the central axis, said first end being the outer end of said first arm and said second end being the outer end of said second arm, the back portion of each said arms being convexly curved in a first or vertical direction and in a second or horizontal direction transverse to the first direction and the central axis to form a curved outer back surface convexly-shaped in the vertical and horizontal directions relative to the central axis, each of said shoulder portions having a back surface which uniformly and continuously merges with said back portions of each said arms to form a uniformly continuous back surface for said display device, and

(D) a neck portion connected to said cross-arm intermediate said shoulder portions, said neck portion being angularly displaced outwardly from said cross-arm.

2. The display device as defined in claim 1, wherein each of said shoulder portions includes a curved top surface and a curved front surface, said top surface and said front surface merging smoothly together to form a uniformly continuous convexly-shaped front surface, said shoulder portions being directed inwardly starting from said back surface of said cross-arm and downwardly therefrom in a direction away from said hanging means.

3. The display device as claimed in claim 2, wherein said shoulder portions are directed inwardly in a direction towards the vertical plane of symmetry passing through said central axis and downwardly therefrom in a direction towards a horizontal plane perpendicular to the vertical plane, each of said shoulder portions having an outside surface positioned substantially in a vertical plane which is angularly rotated through an angle of about 17 to 27 degrees out of parallel relationship with and inwardly towards the vertical plane of symmetry, each of said shoulder portions having a top-most portion positioned substantially in a plane which is angularly

rotated downwardly through an angle of about 8 to 12 degrees out of parallel relationship from the horizontal plane, and the vertical plane of said outside surface of each said shoulder portions being rotated through an angle of 22 degrees towards said vertical plane of symmetry and said top surface of each shoulder portion being rotated through an angle of 10 degrees downwardly from said horizontal plane.

4. The display device as claimed in claim 3, wherein said neck portion is oval-shaped and includes a top surface having an outer oval edge positioned in a plane which is rotated through an angle of about 18° out of parallel relationship from a plane transverse to the horizontal plane and the vertical plane of symmetry, the transverse plane being perpendicular to the horizontal plane and the vertical plane of symmetry, the top of said neck portion merging smoothly with the top of said pair of shoulder portions, said neck portion cooperating with said pair of shoulder portions and said cross-arm to position properly and simulate the collar on the back of clothing and the lapels on the chest of the human form when the garment is in its hanging condition on the display device.

5. The display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the vertical plane is defined by the intersection of a central axis line coinciding with the central axis of said display device and the largest secant line capable of passing through a curved outer perimeter of said neck portion, the top of said neck portion merging smoothly with the top of said pair of shoulder portions, the central axis line and the secant line forming an acute angle therebetween which varies between about 10 and 30 degrees, thereby to provide the proper position of said neck portion relative to said pair of shoulder portions.

6. A display device for clothing adapted to display clothing in a hanging condition while simulating the condition of the clothing as worn by a human form, comprising:

(A) a cross-arm having an outer configuration simulating the back and pair of shoulder plates of the human form, said cross-arm including first and second arms which are mirror-images of each other and are symmetrical about a vertical plane passing through a central axis of the display device, the central axis passing through the center of gravity of said display device, said first arm having a first outer end and said second arm having a second outer end, the back portion of each said arms being convexly curved in a first direction and in a second direction transverse to said first direction and said central axis to form a curved outer back surface having a dual convex curvature to present a back surface which is convexly-shaped in the vertical and horizontal directions,

(B) hanging means connected to said cross-arm in alignment with the central axis, whereby to maintain the display device in its hanging condition with clothing thereon in a manner simulating the position of the clothing when worn by the human form, and

(C) first and second shoulder portions, said first shoulder portion being disposed at said first end and said second shoulder portion being disposed at said second end, said first and second shoulder portions being angularly displaced from said first and said second arms, respectively, and being directed inwardly thereof towards the central axis, starting from the backs of said first and second arms, respectively, each of said shoulder portions having a back surface which uniformly and continuously merges with said back portions of each said arms to form a uniformly continuous back surface.

7. The display device as defined in claim 6, wherein each of said shoulder portions includes a curved top surface and a curved front surface, said curved top surface starting from said back surface of said cross-arm and said curved front surface merging smoothly together to form a uniformly continuous convexly-shaped front surface, and said back surface has a lower portion directed inwardly towards said central axis, whereby no projecting edge is shown or appears evident from the back of the clothing, said shoulder portions starting from said back surface of said cross-arm being directed inwardly therefrom in a direction towards the vertical plane of symmetry and downwardly therefrom in a direction towards a horizontal plane perpendicular to said vertical plane, each of said shoulder portions having an outside surface positioned substantially in a vertical plane which is angularly rotated through an angle of about 22 degrees out of parallel relationship with and inwardly towards the vertical plane of symmetry, and each of said shoulder portions having a top-most portion positioned substantially in a plane which is angularly rotated downwardly through an angle of about 10 degrees out of parallel relationship from said horizontal plane.

8. A display device for clothing adapted to display clothing in a hanging condition while simulating the condition of the clothing as worn by a human form, comprising:

(A) a cross-arm having an outer configuration simulating the back and pair of shoulder plates of the human form, said cross-arm including first and second arms which are mirror-images of each other and which are symmetrical about a vertical plane passing through a central axis of the display device, the central axis passing through the center of gravity of said display device, said first arm having a first outer end and said second arm having a second outer end, the back portion of each said arms being convexly curved in a first direction and convexly curved in a second direction transverse to said first direction and said central axis to form a curved outer back surface having a duel convex curvature convexly-shaped in the vertical and horizontal directions,

(B) hanging means connected to said cross-arm, the hanging means being axially aligned with the central axis whereby to maintain the display device in its hanging condition with clothing thereon in a manner simulating the position of the clothing when worn by the human form, and

(C) first and second shoulder portions, said first shoulder portion being connected to said first end and said second shoulder portion being connected to said second end, said first and second shoulder portions starting from said first and second ends, respectively, and being angularly displaced from said first and second arms, starting from said first and second arms, and being directed inwardly thereof towards the central axis, each of said shoulder portions having a back surface which uniformly and continuously merges with said back portions of each said arms to form a uniformly continuous back surface, said shoulder portions being directed inwardly from said back surface of said cross-arm in a direction towards the vertical plane of symmetry and downwardly therefrom in a direction towards a horizontal plane perpendicular to the vertical plane, each of said shoulder portions having an outside surface positioned substantially in a vertical plane which is angularly rotated through an angle of about 17 to 27 degrees out of parallel relationship with and inwardly towards the plane of symmetry, and each of said shoulder portions having a top-most portion positioned substantially in a plane which is angularly rotated downwardly through an angle of about 8 to 12 degrees out of parallel relationship from the horizontal plane.

9. A display device for clothing adapted to display garments such as a suit jacket, a shirt and a tie in a hang-

ing condition while simulating the condition of the garments as worn by a human form, comprising:

(A) a cross-arm having an outer configuration simulating the back and pair of shoulder plates of the human form and having a pair of opposite ends, which are mirror-images of each other and are symmetrical about a vertical plane passing through a central axis of the display device, the central axis coinciding with the center of gravity of the display device, the central axis also forming the intersection between the vertical plane of symmetry and a transverse plane perpendicular thereto,

(B) hanging means connected to said cross-arm in alignment with the central axis, said neck portion cooperating with said inwardly directed shoulder portions and said cross-arm so that the shoulder portions of the garment in its hanging condition on the display device is held in position to cooperate with said neck portion which together with said cross-arm positions the collar and lapels of the garment in a position to simulate the position of the collar on the neck and the lapels on the chest of the human form with the shoulder portions of the garment in conformity with the shoulder portions of the human form, whereby to maintain the display device in its hanging condition with clothing thereon, thereby simulating the condition of the garments when worn by the human form,

(C) a shoulder portion connected to each of said opposite ends, said shoulder portions being angularly displaced from said cross-arm and starting from said cross-arm being angularly displaced from said vertical plane and directed inwardly towards each other, and

(D) a neck portion connected to said cross-arm intermediate said shoulder portions, said neck portion being angularly displaced outwardly from said cross-arm and extending forwardly and downwardly therefrom, and said neck portion being oval-shaped, the top surface of said oval-shaped neck portion having an outer oval-shaped curved edge lying in a neck plane which intersects the transverse plane and is angularly rotated therefrom in a direction away from said cross-arm through an angle of about 10 to 30 degrees.

10. The display device as claimed in claim **9**, wherein the angle between the transverse plane and the neck plane is 18 degrees.

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