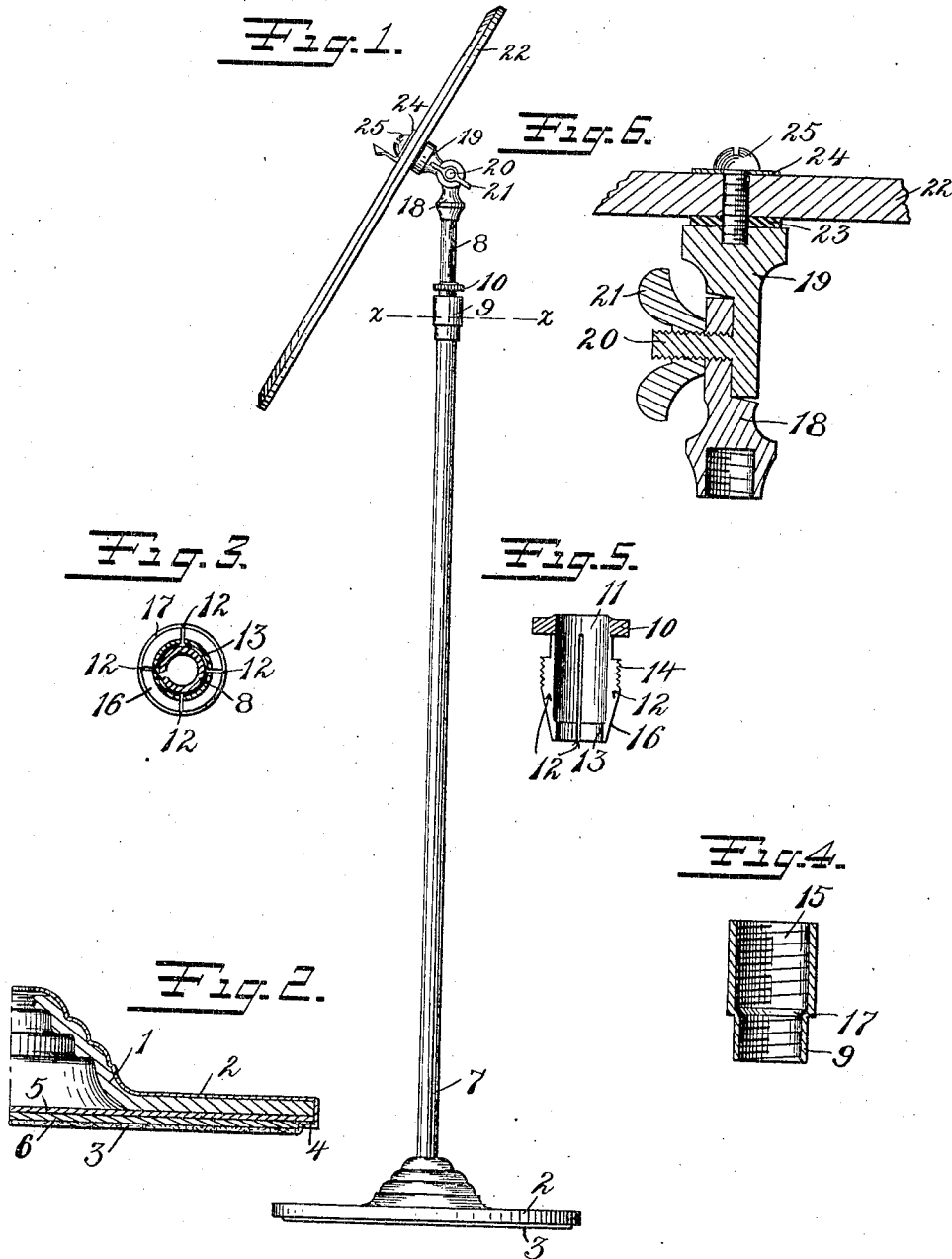


No. 844,670.

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H. FRANKEL.
DISPLAY FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY FRANKEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DISPLAY-FIXTURE.

No. 844,670.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY FRANKEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, New York, (post-office address 5 740 Broadway,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to display-fixtures.

10 The object is to provide a simple but strong fixture of neat appearance which may be used without injury to supporting-surfaces and which may be readily adjusted and held securely when in use.

15 The invention consists in a novel construction of the base, telescopic rod connection, and hinge-joint for a bracket.

The principals are illustrated in the accompanying single sheet of drawings.

20 Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stand-fixture involving all the details of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary detail sectional view of the base. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the telescopic joint on 25 the plane of line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the lower joint member or socket of the telescopic joint. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the clamping wedge member of the telescopic joint. Fig. 6 is a 30 vertical sectional view of the bracket-hinge.

The main portion 1 of the base is preferably constructed of cast-iron having sufficient size and weight for the purpose for which the fixture is intended.

35 2 is a covering or shell of sheet metal, such as brass or copper, having any finish desired.

3 is a pad or lining for the base made of felt, leather, or other material having a more or less degree of durability, but not having 40 any quality tending to scratch or injure a table, show-case, or other supporting-surface. The edge of the pad is turned up into a groove formed around the lower edge of the base and held in place by the flange 4 of 45 the shell 2. The lower surface of the pad is sufficiently below the flange 4 so as to prevent the metal flange from contacting with the table or show-case top when the stand is in use or being shifted about. To provide 50 the peripheral groove without adding materially to the weight of the base or to the cost, I prefer to employ two disks 5 and 6. These are preferably of thick pasteboard, and the upper is substantially the diameter of the 55 base portion 1. The lower is of less diameter and is glued to the upper. The pad is glued

to the lower disk and has its edges glued to the lower edge of the upper disk. The shell flange thus serves to hold the disks and pad 60 securely in position.

The upright rod is preferably formed of 60 two tubular rods 7 and 8, the latter telescoping into the former. It has been customary in the past to provide means for clamping the upper rod in place, such as 65 projecting thumb-screws, more or less complicated mechanism, or mechanism requiring the rotation of the upper rod in order to effect the clamping action. My construction requires but two parts—for instance, of 70 brass—and may be readily adjusted. 9 is the lower or body member, preferably permanently secured to post 7.

10 is the clamp member having a central 75 passage, the upper portion of which is of substantially the same as or of a little greater diameter than rod 8. This clamping member is provided with one or more vertical slits, such as 12 12. The lower end 13 of the 80 central passage is of less diameter than rod 8. This provides therefor a number of spring-like fingers or jaws, which frictionally grip the rod 8 when the clamping member is pushed onto the rod. The clamp is threaded 85 at 14 to correspond with threads 15 in the body 9. The lower end 16 of the clamp is cone-shaped to correspond with the shoulder 17 in the body 9. When the clamp 10 is 90 screwed down into the body far enough to force the conical end 16 against the shoulder 17, the jaws grip the rod 8, and thus lock the parts together. The slits 12 12 are preferably extended up beyond the screw-threads, so as to give the effect of as long 95 spring-jaws as possible in a small space.

The display device or bracket is preferably carried on a hinge, so that it may be tilted at any angle, as well as swung round relative to the post member 7.

18 is the relatively stationary member of 100 the hinge secured to the rod 8.

19 is the movable member. One of these members, preferably 19, has an integral screw-threaded stud 20 passing through the 105 other. The thumb-screw 21 serves to clamp the hinge against movement.

22 is the bracket—for instance, of glass.

23 is a rubber washer interposed between the hinge member 19 and the glass to prevent 110 injury to the glass and also to assist in holding the parts against displacement.

24 is a metal washer beneath the head of

the clamp-screw 25. The weight of an article upon the bracket only tends to tighten the hinge-joint because of its peculiar construction.

5 A universal adjustment of the bracket is thus provided. Its height and direction of facing may be varied by releasing the clamp 10 slightly. The angle of the plane of the bracket relative to the horizontal may be varied by releasing the hinge-joint thumb-
10 nut 21. The bracket itself may be rotated on its own axis by releasing the screw 25.

What I claim is—

15 A display-fixture including a telescoping post and rod and a clamping-joint comprising a body member with interior screw-threads and a shoulder and an exteriorly-

threaded clamping member having a central passage, the upper portion of which is slightly greater in diameter than the rod 20 adapted to pass therethrough, the lower portion of said passage being of less diameter than said rod, the lower portion of said clamping member being conical or tapered at its exterior and provided with vertical slits to 25 form a plurality of gripping-jaws adapted to frictionally engage said rod and to be forced into locking engagement when said clamping member is screwed into said body member.

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Witnesses:

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