April 24, 1962 G. S. HAWIE 3,031,161

DISPLAY MEANS

Filed Sept. 6, 1960

Fig. 1

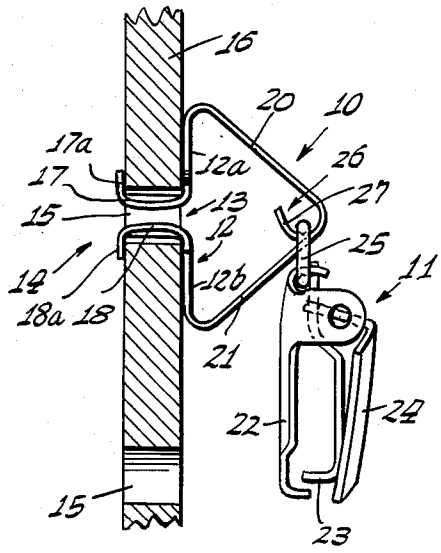


Fig. 6

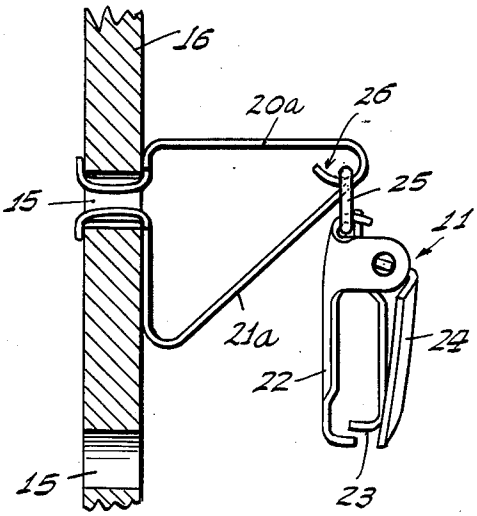


Fig. 2

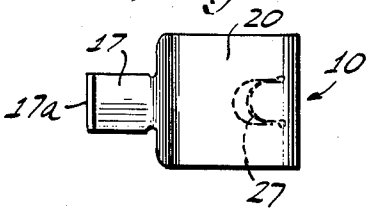


Fig. 3

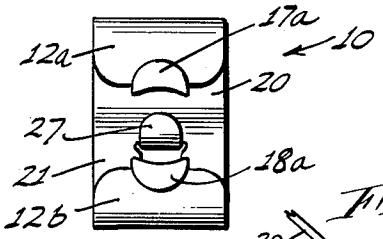


Fig. 4

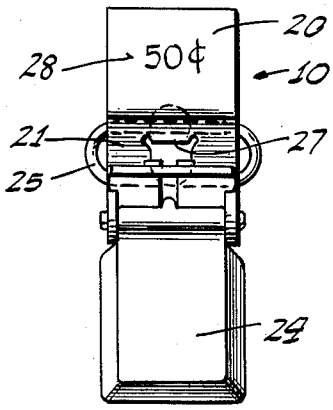
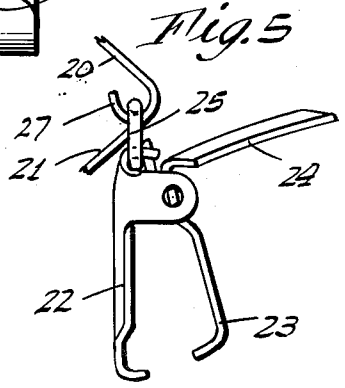


Fig. 5



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DISPLAY MEANS

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This invention relates to a novel means for supporting articles on a perforated support and, more particularly, to a novel bracket for holding an article-receiving or gripping member on a Pegboard or the like perforated supporting panel.

It is an object of the invention to provide a novel supporting means by which articles can be readily supported on a surface and can be quickly removed without in any way damaging the article.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple yet efficient bracket for holding the article-receiving means in predetermined relation on a support.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bracket and article-receiving means which can be readily employed with Pegboards having varying spaces between the apertures.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an article-supporting means which is simple of construction, easy to manufacture and can be readily installed.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bracket for supporting the article-receiving means which will hold the article-receiving means against rotation on the bracket and in predetermined relation to the bracket.

Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the specification and claims when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIGURE 1 shows a side view, partly in section, of the bracket mounted on a perforated support or Pegboard.

FIG. 2 is a top view of the bracket of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a rear view of the bracket of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is a front view of the bracket with the article-receiving means in position thereon.

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary view of the article-receiving means in release position.

FIG. 6 is a view similar to FIG. 1 of another form of the invention.

In accordance with the present invention, the means for supporting articles on a perforated support comprises a supporting member or bracket 10 having article-receiving means 11 suspended therefrom. While the bracket can be molded from resilient plastic, it is preferred, as shown in the drawings, that the bracket be bent and shaped from a strip of flat resilient material. In the form of the invention shown in FIGS. 1–5, the bracket is bent to form an equilateral triangle in which the base 12 is split at 13 to form sections 12*a*, 12*b*, with the edges of the sections normally arranged in spaced relation as shown in FIG. 3.

Disposed on the sections of the base is means 14 adapted to project from the base and to pass through an aperture 15 in the perforated support or Pegboard 16. While this means may take various forms, in the preferred form of the invention the means comprises mounting members 17, 18 secured to the edges of the split base to project rearwardly. As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the members are integral and formed of the strip material and are of a width and length as to pass through one of the apertures 15 in the Pegboard when the split sections of the base are pressed together and, upon release of the bracket, the resiliency thereof moves the members into interlocked relation with the edges of the aperture.

Preferably, the ends of the mounting members are curved at 17*a*, 18*a* as shown in FIG. 1 so as to engage the back of the Pegboard and to fully interlock therewith, and the curvature is such that it tends to pull the bracket rearwardly and pull the base into engagement with the front of the Pegboard so as to overlie the surface thereof and to conceal the mounting means. The sides of the triangular bracket form upper and lower leg portions 20, 21 which join in at the apex spaced from the support. The lower leg portion 21 is adapted to have the article-receiving member 11 located thereon. While the article-receiving member may take various forms, it is preferred to employ a grip member, which may be of the usual suspender clip type and comprise a fixed jaw 22, a movable jaw 23 and a manually operable member 24 for moving the movable jaw from an open position as shown in FIG. 5 into clamping relation as shown in FIG. 1 with an article placed between the jaws. The gripping member also has a flat loop 25 extending thereacross at the top thereof through which the bracket passes and by which it is suspended. It will be noted from the drawings that the bracket is of a width which is slightly less than the width of the flat loop so that the loop can be threaded over the base section 12*a* and leg 20 and the bracket will prevent rotation of the grip member thereon.

In order to maintain the gripping member in predetermined position with respect to the bracket, the lower leg 21 of the triangle is provided with an abutment 26 on the inner surface adjacent the apex of the triangle for engaging the loop and preventing it from moving along the leg toward the support. While this may be formed in several ways, it is at present preferred to form the abutment as a tongue 27 lanced out from the material of the lower leg and curled in the direction shown in FIG. 1.

The device of the present invention can be used for supporting articles, such as cellophane bags having potato chips or the like therein, on a support and by operating the clamp from the position shown in FIG. 5 to the position of FIG. 4 they can be held in position without perforating the bag and yet will permit them to be readily removed without tearing the bag by movement of the clamping member to the release position of FIG. 5. If desired, the surface of the upper leg 20 can have indicia 28 thereon to denote price or other information. A plurality of the devices can also be used for supporting the edge of a sample of a rug, for example, which can be gripped by the gripping member and releasably held in position to overlie the support.

Where it is desired to nest the articles resting on the support more closely together, the bracket can be formed as a right triangle, as shown in FIG. 6, with the hypotenuse forming the lower leg 21*a* and the altitude of the triangle forming the upper leg 20*a* with the abutment 26 disposed adjacent the apex.

It will be seen that the bracket of the present invention can be quickly and effectively mounted on the support by pressing the base sections together and inserting the mounting members 17, 18 into the aperture in the support. While the two mounting members can be passed through separate but adjacent holes, it is at present preferred to locate them so that they both pass through a single aperture and thus the bracket can be applied to supports having various spacings between the apertures.

Since the brackets of the present invention can be stamped and shaped in a simple forming operation, they can be manufactured quickly and economically. Furthermore, it will be noted that by locating the gripping member adjacent the apex, the weight of the article being supported by the gripping member will move the mounting member 18 into firmer engagement with the lower edge of the aperture and will tend to pivot the bracket about the lower edge of the base and will move the mounting member 17 into tighter engagement with

the upper edge of the aperture to increase its holding action.

Variations and modifications may be made within the scope of the claims and portions of the improvements may be used without others.

I claim:

1. A device for removably supporting articles on a perforated support comprising an article-receiving member having a loop, a supporting member of resilient material having a base to overlie the support and having upper and lower legs meeting at a point spaced from the support and provided with means for suspending the article-receiving member therefrom, said base having mounting members connected thereto and projecting therefrom and adapted to pass through a perforation in the support to interlock therewith, said supporting member passing through the loop on the article-receiving member with the lower leg having means to engage the loop and position the article-receiving member in predetermined relation with the supporting member.

2. A device for removably supporting articles on a perforated support comprising a supporting member of flat resilient material having a base to engage and overlie the support and having upper and lower portions projecting therefrom, a grip member having a loop and suspended from the supporting member in spaced relation to the support, said base having mounting members connected thereto and adapted to pass through a perforation in the support to secure the supporting member thereto, the lower portion of said supporting member having a width slightly less than the loop on the grip member through which it passes and having a tongue on the inner surface thereof to engage the loop and position the grip member in predetermined relation below the supporting member.

3. A device for removably supporting articles on a perforated support comprising a supporting member of flat resilient material having a base to engage and overlie the support, a grip member having a loop and depending from the supporting member, said base being transversely split into two sections with the edges of the sections being normally spaced and having mounting members connected thereto and projecting therefrom in a direction toward the support, said mounting members having a width and length adapted to pass through a perforation when the base sections are moved toward each other from said normally spaced position and to grip the walls of the perforation when the sections return to spaced relation, said supporting member having a width to pass through the loop on the grip member and having a tongue thereon to engage the loop and position the grip member in predetermined relation with the supporting member.

4. A device for removably supporting articles on the front of a perforated support comprising an article receiving-member having a loop, a bracket of flat resilient material having a base to engage and overlie the support and having upper and lower portions projecting therefrom for suspending the article-receiving member in spaced relation to the support, said base having mounting members connected thereto and adapted to pass through a perforation in the support, the mounting members having the ends curved to engage the back of the support and draw the bracket into engagement with the front of the support and secure the bracket thereto, the lower portion of said supporting member having a width slightly less than the loop on the article-receiving member through which it passes and having a tongue on the inner surface thereof to engage the loop and position the article-receiving member in predetermined relation with the bracket.

5. A device for removably supporting articles on a perforated support comprising a bracket of flat resilient material having a base to engage and overlie the support and having upper and lower portions projecting therefrom, a grip member having a loop and suspended from the bracket in spaced relation to the support, said grip member having manually operable actuating means for gripping and releasing an article, said base having mounting members connected thereto and adapted to pass through a perforation in the support to secure the supporting member thereto, the lower portion of said supporting member having a width slightly less than the loop on the grip member through which it passes whereby rotation of the grip member thereon is prevented, said lower portion having a tongue on the inner surface thereof to engage the loop and position the grip member in predetermined relation with the supporting member.

6. A device for removably supporting articles on a perforated support comprising a grip member having a loop, a substantially triangular supporting member of flat resilient material having a base to overlie the support and having upper and lower legs meeting at an apex spaced from the support and provided with means for suspending the grip member therefrom, said base comprising two sections with the edges of the sections being normally spaced and having mounting members connected thereto and projecting therefrom in a direction away from the apex, said mounting members being adapted to pass through a perforation when the base sections are moved toward each other from said normally spaced position and to grip the walls of the perforation when the sections return to spaced relation, said supporting member having a width slightly less than the loop on the grip member through which it passes to support the grip member thereon and having a tongue to engage the loop and position the grip member in predetermined relation with the supporting member.

7. A device for removably supporting articles on a perforated support comprising a grip member having a loop, a supporting member of flat resilient material having a base to overlie the support and having upper and lower legs meeting at an apex spaced from the base to form an equilateral triangle with one of the legs provided with means for suspending the grip member therefrom, said base comprising two sections with the edges of the sections being normally spaced and having mounting members connected thereto and projecting therefrom in a direction away from the apex, said mounting members being adapted to pass through a perforation when the base sections are moved toward each other from said normally spaced position and to grip the walls of the perforation when the sections return to spaced relation, said supporting member having a width slightly less than the loop on the grip member through which it passes to support the grip member thereon and having means on the lower leg to engage the loop and position the grip member in predetermined relation with the supporting member.

8. A device for removably supporting articles on a perforated support comprising a grip member having a loop, a supporting member of flat resilient material having a base to overlie the support and having upper and lower legs meeting at an apex spaced from the apex to form a right angle triangle with the lower leg forming the hypotenuse of the triangle and provided with means for suspending the grip member therefrom, said base comprising two sections with the edges of the sections being normally spaced and having mounting members connected thereto and projecting therefrom in a direction away from the apex, said mounting members being adapted to pass through a perforation when the base sections are moved toward each other from said normally spaced position and to grip the walls of the perforation when the sections return to spaced relation, said supporting member having a width slightly less than the loop on the grip member through which it passes to support the grip member thereon and having means on the inner surface of the hypotenuse to engage the loop and position

the grip member in predetermined relation with the supporting member.

9. A bracket adapted to be mounted on a perforated support for supporting a grip member having a loop in depending relation thereon comprising a strip of resilient material having bends therein forming a substantially triangular member with the ends of the strip bent towards each other providing a base having a split therein and the intermediate portion forming upper and lower legs meeting at an apex spaced from the base, the ends of the strip forming the base having narrow mounting members projecting therefrom in a direction away from the apex and adapted to pass through a perforation in the support to interlock therewith with the base overlying the support, the portion of said strip forming the lower leg having an inwardly projecting tongue adjacent the apex adapted to engage the loop on the grip member and position the grip member in depending relation with the support when the strip is passed through said loop.

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