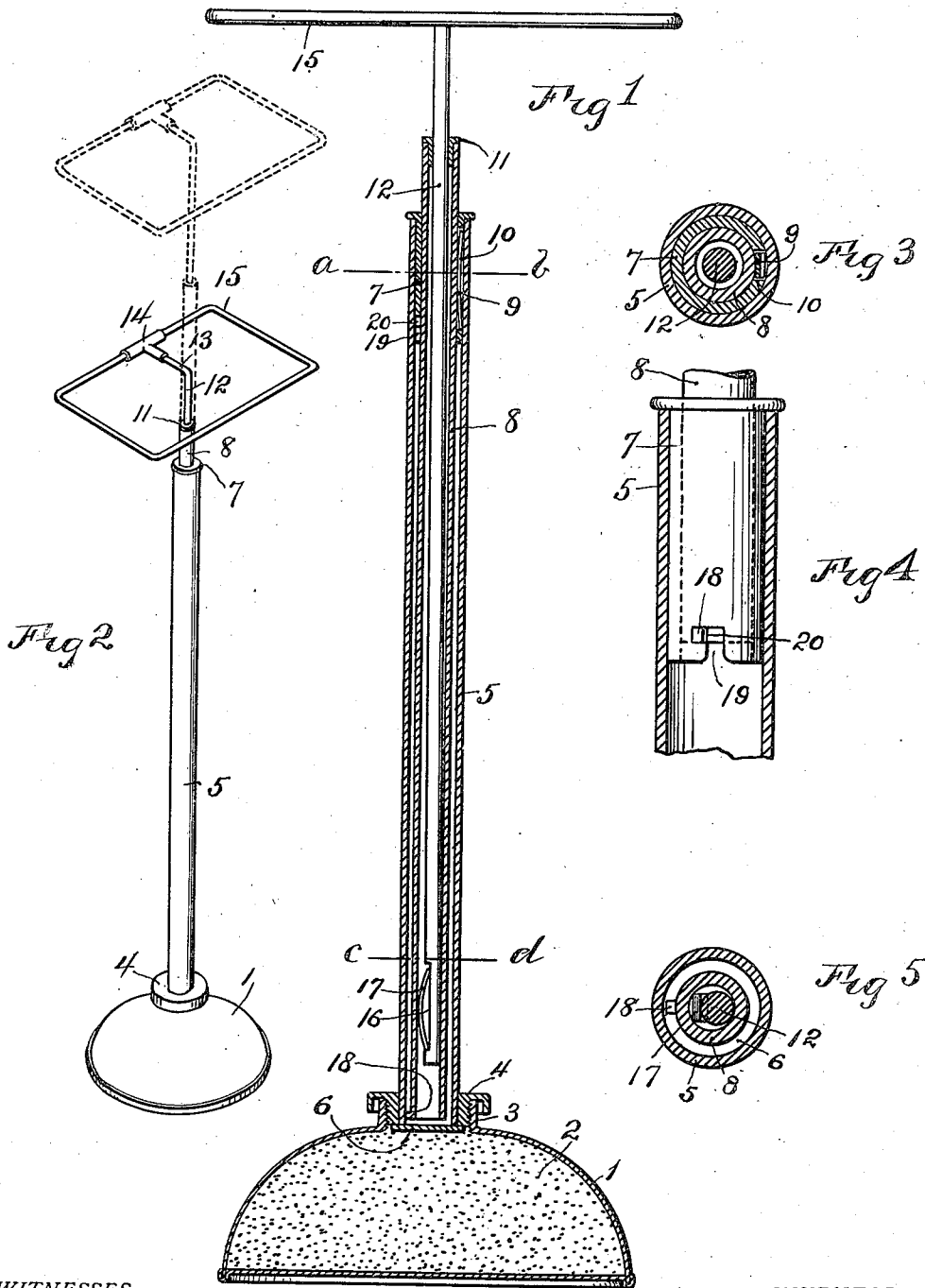


J. J. KARGES.
 DISPLAY STAND.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1913.

1,156,083.

Patented Oct. 12, 1915.



WITNESSES:
R. Hamilton
E. B. House

INVENTOR.
Julius J. Karges
 BY
Warren D. House
 His ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS J. KARGES, OF MAYWOOD, MISSOURI.

DISPLAY-STAND.

1,156,083.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1915.

Application filed October 16, 1913. Serial No. 795,491.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS J. KARGES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Maywood, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in display stands.

The object of my invention is to provide a display stand of novel construction, which may be quickly and easily extended or contracted as to length, and which will be yieldingly held, in the positions to which it may be adjusted, with sufficient force to prevent its being collapsed or contracted by the load which it is adapted to carry.

One of the novel features of my invention consists in the employment of a spring which is held compressed between two members, one longitudinally slidable in the other, the spring serving as a frictional resistance for holding said members from longitudinal movement relative to each other.

Another object of my invention is to provide a display stand with an article supporting standard mounted on a hollow base which is adapted to be filled, after the stand has been shipped to the place of use, with material which will serve as a weight for assisting in preventing the stand being overturned.

A further object of my invention is to provide a longitudinally extensible standard of a display stand with means by which the standard may be, within certain limits, extended or contracted to any desired position and yieldingly held in said position, and with means by which the standard may be releasably locked against contraction from a predetermined position.

Other novel features of my invention are hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the preferred form of my invention, Figure 1 is an enlarged central vertical sectional view showing the stand partly contracted. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the stand shown in solid lines with the standard contracted, the standard being shown in dotted lines extended. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line *a-b* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a fragmental view partly in vertical section and partly in side elevation, showing one of the inner members of the standard locked

in the most elevated position. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on the line *c-d* of Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters designate similar parts in the different views.

1 designates a hollow base having a chamber which is adapted to be filled with filling material 2 such as sand or shot, which by its weight assists in preventing the overturning of the stand. The top of the base 1 is provided with a tubular extension 3 which is interiorly screw-threaded and adapted to have fitted therein an externally screw-threaded plug 4, which forms part of the article-supporting standard. Said standard is provided with an outer vertical tube 5, the lower end of which is rigidly secured in a vertical hole extending through the plug 4, the lower end of said hole being closed by a horizontal disk 6, as shown in Fig. 1.

Rigidly secured, by soldering or otherwise, in the upper end of the outer tubular member 5 is a vertical sleeve 7 within which is longitudinally slidable an inner tubular member 8 against which is adapted to bear the middle portion of a flat bow-spring 9, which is located within and held in place by a longitudinal slot 10 which extends through one side of the sleeve 7. The spring 9 is compressed by the members 5 and 8, and serves as a frictional resistance for holding the member 8 against vertical movement from any position to which it may be adjusted.

Fitted within the upper end of the tubular member 8 and rigidly secured thereto is a collar 11 in which is longitudinally slidably mounted the vertical portion of an inner member 12, provided at its upper end with a horizontal extension 13 which is secured to the stem of a T-shaped horizontal union 14, to the arms of which are respectively secured the ends of a horizontal rectangularly formed wire support 15, which is adapted to carry the article which is to be displayed, as for instance, a hat, not shown.

The member 12 is provided, adjacent to its lower end, with a longitudinal peripheral notch or recess 16 in which is mounted a longitudinally disposed flat bow-spring 17, the ends of which bear against the member 12, and the middle of which bears against the inner wall of the member 8, the spring being held compressed between the members 8 and 12 and serving as a frictional resistance means for holding the member 12

against longitudinal movement from the position to which said member may be adjusted.

From the foregoing it will be understood, 5 that the member 12 may be moved, by the application of sufficient force, to any position within the limit of its vertical travel against the frictional resistance which is exerted by the spring 17, and that the latter 10 will hold the member 12 in such position for sustaining the article which said member is adapted to carry. It will also be understood that the member 8 will be similarly adjusted to any position within the 15 limits of its vertical travel, and will be similarly held in such position by means of the spring 9.

In order that the member 8 may be releasably locked in its uppermost position, 20 said member is provided at its lower end with a peripheral projection 18 which is adapted to enter a vertical slot 19, Fig. 4, which has a lateral offset or recess 20 adapted to receive the projection 18, when said 25 projection has passed upwardly to a position opposite said recess, and the member 8 has been rotated in the proper direction.

To extend the standard it is but necessary to pull upwardly on the member 12 with 30 force sufficient to overcome the frictional resistance offered by the springs 9 and 17. To collapse the standard sufficient downward pressure is applied to the standard 12 to overcome the frictional action of said 35 springs.

By locating the springs 9 and 17 in the slot 10 and recess 16 respectively, said springs are held compressed in their proper operative positions.

By employing springs of bow shape disposed as shown and described, the parts 40 which are in slidable contact with the springs 9 and 17, bear against smooth portions of said springs, that is the middle portions thereof, thus avoiding cutting of said 45 parts by said springs.

In order that the display stand may have relatively little weight, so as to reduce its cost of transportation, the base 1 is hollow 50 and the standard is detachably mounted in

the base so that the latter may be filled with sand, shot or some other suitable heavy substance, after the device has reached its destination.

I do not limit my invention to the structure shown and described as modifications, 55 within the scope of the appended claims, may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what 60 I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a display stand, an outer tubular member, a sleeve fitted therein and having 65 in one wall a longitudinal slot, and provided at its lower end with a longitudinal slot having at its upper end a lateral recess, a member longitudinally slidable in said sleeve and provided with an outwardly extending projection adapted to enter said 70 second named slot and said lateral recess, and a spring mounted in said first named slot and held compressed by said members and exerting frictional resistance against longitudinal movement of one member rela- 75 tive to the other.

2. In a display stand, a supporting base, and a standard mounted thereon and comprising an outer tubular vertical member 80 secured to said base, a sleeve secured in said outer member and provided with a longitudinal slot in one side, an inner tubular member vertically slidable in said sleeve, a spring in said slot and held compressed between said inner member and said outer 85 member, and a third inner member longitudinally slidable in the first named inner member, and a spring held compressed between said inner members, said springs serving as yielding resistances against longitudinal movement of the members against which 90 they bear.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS J. KARGES.

Witnesses:

WARREN D. HOUSE,
E. B. HOUSE.