

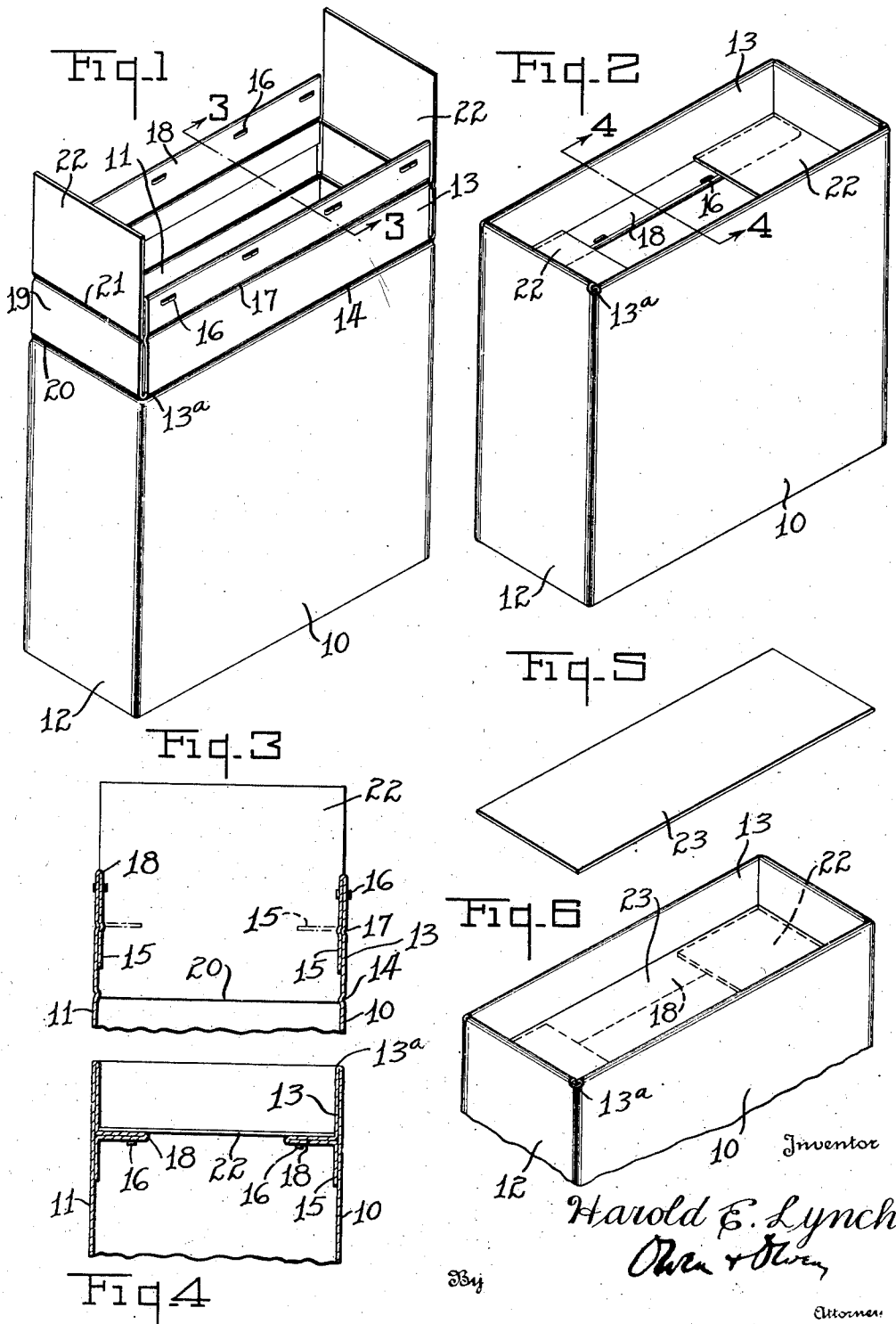
June 9, 1936.

H. E. LYNCH

2,043,483

DISPLAY STAND

Filed Jan. 25, 1935



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,043,483

## DISPLAY STAND

Harold E. Lynch, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to The  
Ottawa River Paper Company, Toledo, Ohio,  
a corporation of Ohio

Application January 25, 1935, Serial No. 3,491

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—174)

This invention relates to display cases, but particularly to cases of corrugated paper or similar material, which, when not in use, can be folded or compacted into a small convenient package, and an object is to produce a simple and efficient display case having the new and improved features of construction and arrangement hereinafter described.

An embodiment of the invention is shown on the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the display stand with the end parts unfolded;

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing the end parts folded to position of use;

Figure 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a vertical section on the line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the sheet or panel which is placed in the stand to provide an article-supporting shelf; and

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the upper end of the stand with the panel in place.

The illustrated embodiment comprises a display stand of corrugated paper having relatively wide front and back walls 10 and 11 and relatively narrow end walls 12. The lower end of the stand is preferably open to make the structure as simple and inexpensive as possible. Forming a continuation of each of the side walls 10 and 11 at the upper ends, is a flap 13, which is foldable inside the body of the stand along a fold line 14, a slit 13<sup>a</sup> being provided in each corner of the stand. As clearly shown in Figure 3, each flap 13 is doubled upon itself, the fold being made inwardly so that the free end portion 15 is disposed on the inside.

In order to retain the flaps 13 in folded condition, fastening devices 16, in this instance consisting of a line of staples, extend through the plies adjacent the folded end. Folding lines or creases 17 are provided in registering relation on both plies of each flap 13, approximately at a point midway between the free marginal edge of the portion 15 and the folded end. These lines enable the free end portions 15 to be folded inwardly, as indicated in Figure 3, at substantially right angles to the side walls, and these portions abut flatly against the side walls to cooperate in properly positioning the ledge formed by the folded portion 18 (between the fold lines 17 and outer doubled end) when the latter is folded inwardly to lie in a position at right angles to the side walls. It will be understood that the ledges are thus positioned after the main part of the flaps 13 have been folded inside of the body of the stand.

It is apparent that the ledges 18 disposed in

position of use indicated in Figure 4, provide substantial supports, the free end extensions 15 lying directly against the inside of the side walls and assisting in properly positioning the ledges.

Flaps 19 provide extensions of the end walls 12, and are of the same length as the flaps 13. After the flaps 13 are folded inwardly and the ledges 18 are properly arranged, the flaps 19 are folded inwardly along fold lines 20, which are similar to the lines 14. Fold lines or creases 21 arranged similar to the lines 17 on the flaps 13, are provided on the flaps 19. These enable the flaps 19 to be folded inwardly against the inside of the respective end walls and the free end portions 22 to rest upon the ledges 18 arranged on opposite sides of the stand. It will be observed that the portions 22 of the flaps 19 do not entirely cover the inside of the stand, and, therefore, a panel or sheet 23 is inserted to cover fully the inside and provide an article-supporting bottom surface.

It will be apparent that a satisfactory and efficient article supporting and display stand is provided without the use of separate supporting elements which interfere with convenient carrying of the stands from one place to another since they fall out or become misplaced in handling. Furthermore, the simplicity of this structure enables the stand to be manufactured economically without the loss of material.

Changes in details of construction, arrangement and choice of materials may be effected without departing from the spirit of the invention, especially as defined in the appended claim.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A collapsible display case comprising, a body having a plurality of side walls foldably connected together, a flap on at least one of said walls, said flap being doubled upon itself with the free end thereof extending a substantial distance from the folded marginal edge, one or more fasteners in said folded flap adjacent the folded marginal edge thereof, fold lines on said flap extending horizontally thereof in each folded portion and in register with each other and disposed between said fasteners and the body and the free marginal edge, the free marginal edge portion of said flap being folded along the adjacent fold lines and abutting against the inside of the body but being free to move relatively thereto, said folded marginal edge portion extending at substantially right angles to said body thereby providing a supporting ledge, and another flap foldably connected to the body and adapted to be folded upon said ledge, said flaps being foldable outwardly to enable the side walls to be collapsed.

HAROLD E. LYNCH.