J. M. WASHBURN.

SUPPORT FOR CARDS, PICTURES, AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1911.

1,123,151. Patented Dec. 29, 1914.

Fig. 1.

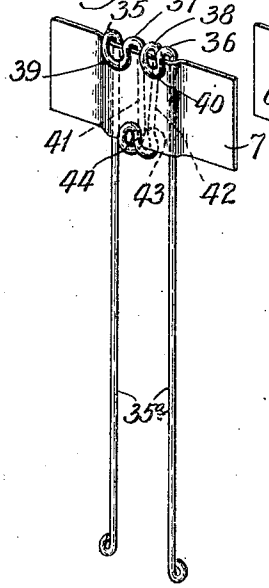


Fig. 3.

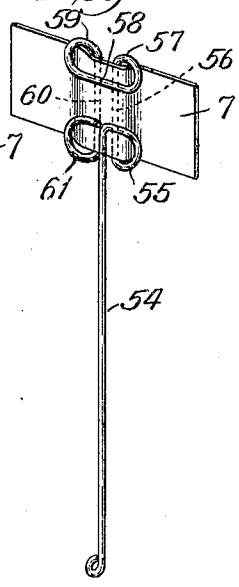


Fig. 6

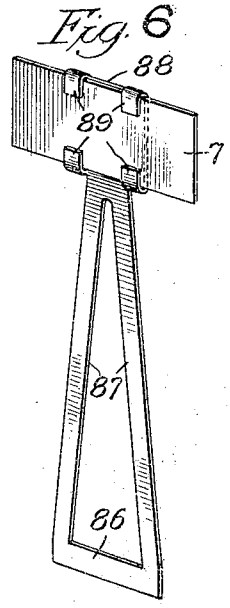


Fig. 2.

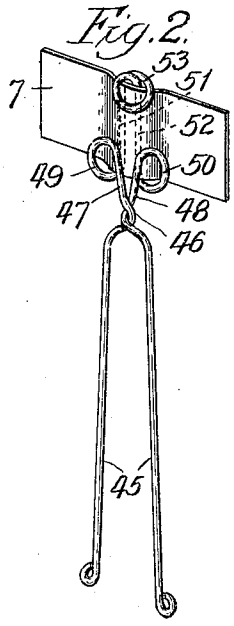


Fig. 4.

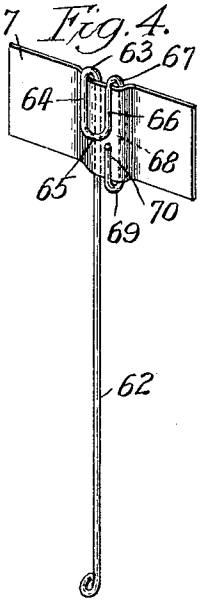
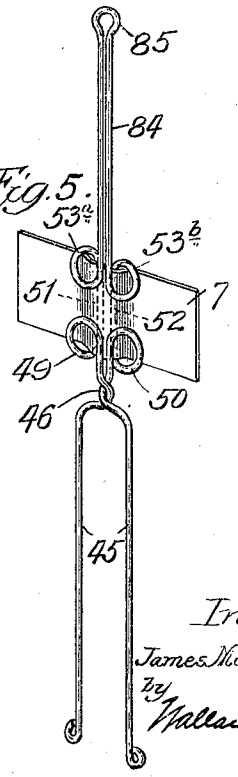


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
John Enders
A. E. Thomas

Inventor:
James Murray Washburn
by William R. Lane
Atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MURRAY WASHBURN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SUPPORT FOR CARDS, PICTURES, AND THE LIKE.

1,123,151. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 29, 1914.

Application filed April 6, 1911. Serial No. 619,316.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MURRAY WASHBURN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Supports for Cards, Pictures, and the like, (Case 4,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a support for propping up cards, pictures and the like which is exceedingly simple in construction and readily applicable to the desired article. The support of my invention comprises a readily flexible metallic stay provided with open loops at its upper end to receive a piece of gummed tape which is readily affixed to the desired article. The open loops engage the tape at its upper and lower edges and positively prevent separation of the stay from the tape when the latter is pasted on to the article. At the same time the open loops permit ready withdrawal of the tape when the latter is detached from the article. The stay is formed of a single piece of wire or sheet metal and is readily bent into supporting position to prop up the article at the desired angle.

In the drawings which show perspective views Figure 1 shows a form of support embodying my invention in which the upper end of the stay is bent into small semicircular open loops—two above and one below the tape; Fig. 2 shows a form of support in which the wire stay is provided with small circular open loops, one above and two below the tape; Fig. 3 shows a form of support in which the wire stay has a single supporting leg and is provided with horizontal elongated loops; Fig. 4 shows a form of support in which the wire stay has a single supporting leg and is at its upper end provided with vertical elongated open loops; Fig. 5 shows a form of support similar to Fig. 2 except that the wire of the stay is extended upwardly to form a suspending attachment; and Fig. 6 shows a form of support in which the stand is stamped out of a single piece of sheet metal, the open loops being formed by lugs bent over the tape.

Referring to the form shown in Fig. 1, it will be seen that the stay is formed of a single piece of wire having substantially parallel supporting legs 35^a from which the wire extends forwardly at 35 and 36, then downwardly and inwardly to the points 37 and 38 to form the open loops 39 and 40, then downwardly at 41 and 42 to the point of convergency 43, then forwardly and upwardly to form the terminal loop 44. A piece of tape 7 preferably gummed is threaded through the open loops. It will be observed that there are three open loops engaging the upper edge of the tape 7 at the points 35, 37, 38 and 36, and the lower edge at the terminal loop 44. This permits the tape to be readily threaded through the open loops but positively prevents separation of the stay from the tape when the latter is affixed to the desired article. Fig. 1 shows the front or exposed face of the tape with the gummed surface turned away from the observer. Normally the legs are straight throughout the entire length. After the tape has been pasted on to the back of the card or picture, or other article, the legs 35^a are bent outwardly from the card into supporting position. In this way the card or picture is propped up at the desired angle.

The idea of providing the stay with open loops for receiving the gummed tape may be carried out in various ways. Several of these are shown in Figs. 2 to 5 inclusive.

In Fig. 2 the wire stay comprises a pair of legs 45 which are twisted together at 46. From there the wire is carried upwardly at 47 and 48 to form the open loops 49 and 50 from which the wire extends upwardly at 51 and 52 to form the open loop 53. When the tape is in place on the stay the vertical portions 51 and 52 lie on the rear or gummed side of the stay, while the looped portions 49, 50 and 53 lie on the other side of the tape.

In Fig. 3 the wire stay has a single leg 54 from which the wire is bent outwardly to form the open loop 55, then upwardly at 56, then forwardly at 57, then downwardly and across at 58, then upwardly to the point 59, then downwardly at 60, then upwardly to form the terminal loop 61. The tape 7 is engaged at its upper end at the points 57 and 59 and at its lower edge by the loop portions 55 and 61.

In Fig. 4 the wire stay comprises a single supporting leg 62 from which the wire is bent forwardly at 63, then downwardly at 64, then across at 65, then upwardly at 66, then rearwardly at 67, then downwardly at 68, then forwardly at 69 and upwardly at

70. The open loops thus formed engage the upper edge of the tape at the points 63 and 67 and the lower edge at the point 69.

The only difference between the wire support shown in Fig. 5 and that shown in Fig. 2, is that instead of terminating in the loop 53, as in Fig. 2, the wire is carried upwardly from the vertical portions 51 and 52 to form the open loops 53^a and 53^b. From these loops the wire is carried upwardly to form the extension 84 which terminates in a suspension loop 85. The tape 7 of the form shown in Fig. 5 is engaged at its upper edge by the open loops 53^a and 53^b and at the lower edge by the open loops 49 and 50. The purpose of the extension 84 with its loop 85 is to provide the stay with means for suspending the card or picture, in addition to propping the same up.

I do not herein claim broadly a support comprising a piece of gummed tape to which a readily flexible metallic stay is securely fastened, because this is claimed in my Patent 1,033,846, dated July 30, 1912. Nor do I herein claim broadly a support comprising a readily flexible metallic stay provided with one or more loops at its upper end, and a piece of gummed tape threaded through the loop or loops, because this feature is broadly claimed in my Patent 1,025,346, dated May 7, 1912.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A support of the class described, comprising a stay formed of a single piece of wire, said stay being bent into a loop member at its extreme upper end and bent into another loop member at a distance removed from the upper end, said stay being readily bendable into supporting position, and a piece of gummed tape positioned on said stay between said loop members and adapted to be readily applied to the desired article, said upper loop member engaging the upper edge of said gummed tape and said lower loop member engaging the lower edge of said gummed tape whereby said tape may be withdrawn perpendicularly from the stay.

2. A support of the class described, comprising a stay formed of a single piece of wire, said stay being bent into a loop member at its upper end and bent into another loop member at a distance removed from the upper end, said stay being readily bendable into supporting position, and a piece of gummed tape positioned on said stay between said loop members and adapted to be readily applied to the desired article, the portion of said stay intermediate said loop members being located between the article to be supported and the gummed tape, said upper loop member engaging the upper edge of said gummed tape and said lower loop member engaging the lower edge of said gummed tape to positively prevent separation of the stay from the tape when the latter is affixed to the article while permitting ready withdrawal of the tape perpendicularly from the stay when the latter is detached from the article.

3. A support of the class described, comprising a stay formed of a single piece of wire, said stay being doubled on itself into a loop operative as a retaining member and also bent to form another retaining member spaced from said first retaining member, said stay being readily bendable into supporting position and a piece of gummed tape positioned on said stay between said retaining members and adapted to be readily applied to the desired article, the portion of said stay intermediate said retaining members being located between the article to be supported and the gummed tape, the uppermost of said retaining members engaging the upper edge of said gummed tape, and the lower retaining member engaging the lower edge of said gummed tape to prevent separation of the stay from the tape when the latter is fixed to the article but permitting ready withdrawal of the tape perpendicularly from the stay when the latter is detached from the article.

4. A support of the class described, comprising a stay formed of metal, said stay being bent to form a retaining member and also bent to form another retaining member, spaced from said first retaining member, said stay being readily bendable into supporting position and a piece of gummed tape positioned on said stay between said retaining members and adapted to be readily applied to the desired article, the portion of said stay intermediate said retaining members being located between the article to be supported and the gummed tape, the uppermost of said retaining members engaging the upper edge of said gummed tape, and the lower retaining member engaging the lower edge of said gummed tape to prevent separation of the stay from the tape when the latter is fixed to the article but permitting ready withdrawal of the tape perpendicularly from the stay when the latter is detached from the article.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 30th day of March 1911.

JAMES MURRAY WASHBURN.

Witnesses:
A. A. THOMAS,
M. H. DOOLEY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."