

L. A. LIEBS.
 DISPLAY STAND.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1918.

1,280,775.

Patented Oct. 8, 1918.

Fig. 1

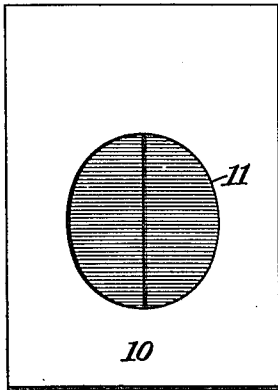


Fig. 2

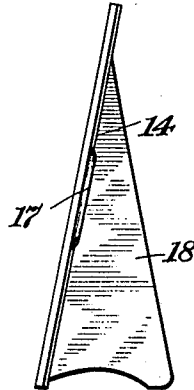


Fig. 3

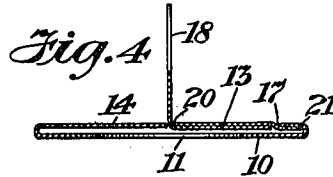
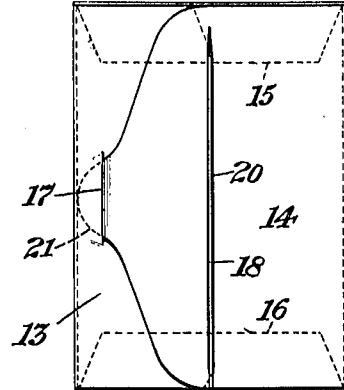
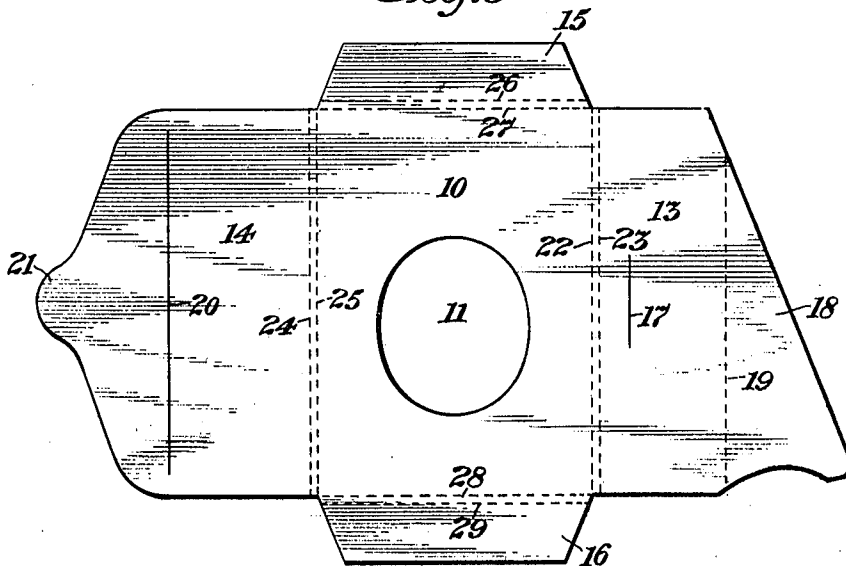


Fig. 5



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DISPLAY-STAND.

1,280,775.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS A. LIEBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodhaven, in the borough of Queens, city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Display-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a display stand and more particularly to that type of display stand made of flexible material such for example, as paper or cardboard, and from a single blank. This display stand is particularly adapted to contain a photograph, picture, or other similar article and it will be understood that while herein described the form of display stand is made from a single blank of cardboard or other similar material and adapted to contain a photograph, for example, its construction and use are in no way so limited. In carrying out the invention, the blank from which the stand is preferably made is so cut that the parts when folded are adapted to envelop a picture or other article to be held in order to protect the same from dust and dirt, and the rear walls are so constructed as to maintain the parts of the stand in their positions for use and at the same time to support the stand in a predetermined position, as will be hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a display stand made in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the stand.

Fig. 4 is a cross section, and

Fig. 5 is a plan of a blank from which the display stand is formed.

Referring to the drawing it will be seen that in carrying out this invention and as hereinbefore stated, I prefer to cut a blank from suitable material such as cardboard or the like, in the form shown in Fig. 5, so that when folded to position the blank is made into a stand which comprises a front wall 10 in which there is an opening or aperture 11 through which the picture or other article contained in the stand may be viewed, as well as rear walls 13 and 14, and end walls 15 and 16. The rear wall 13 is provided with a slit 17 and terminates in a flap or bracket 18, this rear wall being scored along a line 19 on which the material may

be folded or bent, and which line comprises a division between the rear wall 13 and the flap or bracket 18. In the rear wall 14 there is a slit 20 and this rear wall preferably terminates in a tongue 21.

The blank as clearly indicated in Fig. 5, is scored along the lines 22 and 23, between the front wall 10 and the rear wall 13, also along the lines 24 and 25 between the front wall 10 and the rear wall 14, as well as along the lines 26 and 27 between the front wall 10 and the end wall 15 and along the lines 28 and 29, between the front wall 10 and the end wall 16.

Folding the parts of the stand to position, the blank is folded along the scored lines 22 to 29. The end walls 15 and 16 are first turned down and the rear walls 13 and 14 turned over them. The flap 18 is then passed through the slit 20 so that when in position the scored line 19 lies within this slit 20 while the tongue 21 is passed into the slit 17 to maintain the parts in their set up relationship.

As will be apparent, the display stand may be of different thicknesses to accommodate different articles and the distances between the scored lines 22, 23, 24, and 25, 26 and 27, as well as 28 and 29, may be varied to make stands of different thicknesses. It will also be apparent that the flap and bracket 18 may be turned down against the back walls so that the stand is substantially flat or may be turned at right angles as shown in Figs. 2 and 4 in order that the flap may be used as a bracket to support the body of the stand in an inclined position as shown in Fig. 2, when the stand may be placed on a table, shelf, mantel, or other place for ornamental purposes. It will also be apparent that the face of the front wall of the stand may be decorated with any suitable design.

I claim as my invention:

1. A display stand comprising a front member and overlapping back members folded upon and coacting with the front member to inclose a picture or the like, with a part of one back member passing through a slit provided therefor in the other back member, and adapted to be turned thereon to form a support for the stand, while a part of the said other back member engages a slit provided therefor in the first aforesaid back member to hold the parts in their assembled relationship.

2. A display stand comprising a front member having an aperture therein, and overlapping back members secured to the front member and co-acting therewith to form a container for a picture or the like, with the end portion of one back member passing through a slit provided therefor in the second back member, and folded to form a support for the stand, while the extremity of the second back member is adapted to engage in a slit in the first back member to hold the parts in their assembled relationship.

3. A display stand comprising a front member, an overlapping back member secured to one edge of the front member, and having a slit therein, a second overlapping back member secured to the opposite edge of the front member, and also having a slit therein, and a flap forming an extension of the first aforesaid back member and adapted to pass through the slit in the second aforesaid back member, while the extremity of the second aforesaid back member is adapted to engage in the slit in the first aforesaid back member to hold the parts in their assembled relationship.

4. A display stand comprising a front member, an overlapping back member attached at one edge of the said front member and having a slit therein, a second overlapping back member attached to the opposite edge of the said front member, terminating in a tongue and having a relatively long slit

therein, and a flap at the end of the first aforesaid back member adapted to pass through the relatively long slit in the second aforesaid back member and to be turned at an angle thereto so as to form a support bracket for the stand, while the tongue at the end of the second aforesaid back member engages the slit in the first aforesaid back member to maintain the parts in their associated relationship.

5. A display stand comprising a front member, an overlapping back member attached at one edge of the said front member and having a slit therein, a second overlapping back member attached to the opposite edge of the said front member, terminating in a tongue and having a relatively long slit therein, a flap at the end of the first aforesaid back member adapted to pass through the relatively long slit in the second aforesaid back member and to be turned at an angle thereto so as to form a support bracket for the stand, while the tongue at the end of the second aforesaid back member engages the slit in the first aforesaid back member to maintain the parts in their associated relationship, and end members extending from the other edges of the said front member adapted to be turned in so as to lie between the same and the said back members.

Signed by me this 19th day of April, 1918.

LOUIS A. LIEBS.