

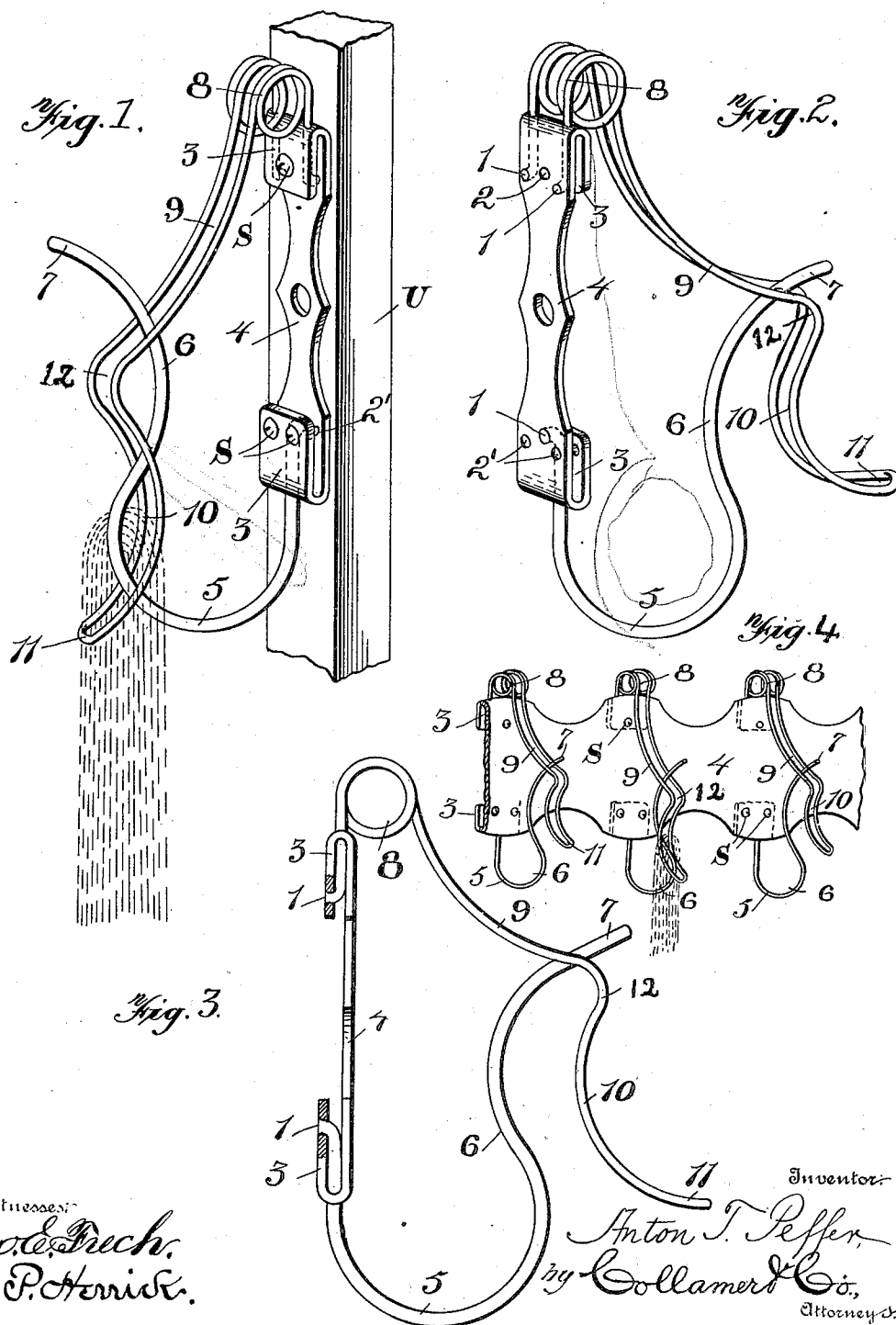
No. 652,630.

Patented June 26, 1900.

A. T. PEFFER.
MERCHANDISE EXHIBITOR.

(Application filed Dec. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON T. PEFFER, OF ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA.

MERCHANDISE-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,630, dated June 26, 1900.

Application filed December 20, 1899. Serial No. 741,019. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON T. PEFFER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Cloud, Stearns county, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Merchandise-Exhibitors; and my preferred manner of carrying out the invention is set forth in the following full, clear, and exact description, terminating with claims particularly specifying the novelty.

This invention relates to display-racks, and more especially to that class of devices known as "merchandise-exhibitors;" and the object of the same is to produce an improved device for supporting shoestrings and the like.

To this end the invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of this exhibitor complete and in use, the strings being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a perspective view looking from the rear and illustrating in dotted lines the position of the ends of the arms within the base-plate. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with the base-plate applied in reverse position. Fig. 4 is a detail, on a reduced scale, showing several pairs of arms supported by a single base-plate which is considerably elongated laterally.

Referring to the drawings, 4 is the base-plate, having lips 3. 9 and 6 are the double and single arms, shaped about as shown in the drawings. The double arm is of light wire bent at its center at 11 into two members, and the single arm is of heavy wire standing between said members. The exact shape, size, and materials of parts are unimportant, except as hereinafter specified in detail, and considerable latitude in manufacture may be permitted to the maker without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The base-plate 4 has an upright body whose ends are turned over upon it into lips 3 at the upper and lower extremities. The upper lip and the body are shown pierced with a single hole 2 and the lower lip with two such holes 2', all the holes passing through the lip and through the base-plate directly opposite.

The double arm 9 comprises two members, as above stated, and in side elevation they have an elbow 12 at about the center of their

length, while their upper ends are coiled into eyes 8 and their extremities pass downward through the bend of the upper lip, between the latter and the base-plate at opposite sides of the single hole 2, and are turned to the rear and riveted, as at 1.

The single arm 6 is hook-shaped in side elevation, as shown, its free end 7 extending between the members of the double arm, its center 5 standing at the bottom of the device, and its inner end passing upward through the bend of the lower lip between the two holes 2' 2', with its extremity turned to the rear and riveted, as at 1.

In the construction shown in Fig. 3 the base-plate is reversed, so that the rivets will be in the lips. Elsewhere they will be in the back of the base-plate. The fastening-screws S obviously pass through the holes in the lips and base-plate and enter a suitable support U. A small screw-driver can be inserted between the members of the double arms to seat the upper screw S, and this screw-driver can be passed to either side of the single arm to seat the two lower screws, as will be clear.

The device is preferably finished in nickel or japan and ornamented as desired.

In the use of the device above described a bunch of strings or the like is inserted between the free end 7 of the single arm and the body 9 of the double arm and is borne downward. This presses said body to the rear and compresses the coils 8, and the strings pass over the elbow 12 and engage between the clamping portion 10 and the hook portion 6 of the rigid arm. Thereafter the outward pressure of the clamping portion holds the strings neatly on exhibition, and when it is desired to withdraw one or more they are grasped and pulled longitudinally from the bunch and out of the exhibitor. The bunch decreases in size with the removal of each string, and the two parts 10 and 6 come closer and closer together until finally all the strings are removed. Particular attention is called to the triple fastening between each arm and the base-plate. The former is clamped beneath the lip, is riveted through the back of the base-plate, and is held by the fastening-screws, and experience has proven that very rarely, if ever, do the arms become detached even with rough usage.

In Fig. 4 is shown, on a reduced scale, how a single base-plate can be elongated laterally into a strip preferably shaped about as herein illustrated and with the lips turned over to the back, as indicated in dotted lines. The face of this strip may carry suitable advertising matter, and the arms are arranged in pairs and supported by the strip in the manner above described.

10 What is claimed as new is—

1. The herein-described merchandise-exhibitor, the same comprising one rigid hook-shaped arm and one yielding arm whose body has a clamping portion pressed normally toward the hook; and a base-plate with its ends bent over into lips, the ends of the arms entering the bends between the body and lips and being riveted through the rear member thereof and clamped between the adjacent faces of both, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described merchandise-exhibitor, the same comprising one rigid hook-shaped arm and one yielding arm whose body has a clamping portion pressed normally toward the hook; and a base-plate having its ends bent over into lips parallel with its body, the latter and the lips of the plate being pierced with registering holes, the ends of the arms entering the bends and standing between the lips and body, and screws passing through said holes onto an upright support, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The herein-described merchandise-exhibitor, the same comprising one rigid hook-shaped arm and one yielding arm whose body has a clamping portion pressed normally to-

ward the hook; and a base-plate having its upper and lower ends bent over into lips standing forward of and parallel with its body, said lips and body being pierced with registering holes, the ends of the arms passing through the bends and being riveted to the body at their extremities, and fastening-screws passing through the holes for clamping the ends of the arms between the lips and body, substantially as described.

4. The herein-described merchandise-exhibitor, the same comprising a rigid hook-shaped arm in one member, and a yielding arm in two parallel members normally crossing the hook three times and having a clamping portion to press the merchandise toward it; a base-plate with its ends bent over into lips parallel with its body, the bend of one lip having a central hole and that of the other a pair of holes for respectively receiving the inner ends of the rigid and yielding arms, said lips and the base-plate at points opposite them being also respectively provided with two and with one registering transverse holes, and fastening devices passing through the latter out of alinement with the inner ends of the arms for clamping them in place, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my signature this the 11th day of December, A. D. 1899.

ANTON T. PEFFER.

Witnesses:

H. S. LOCKE,
J. R. BENNETT.