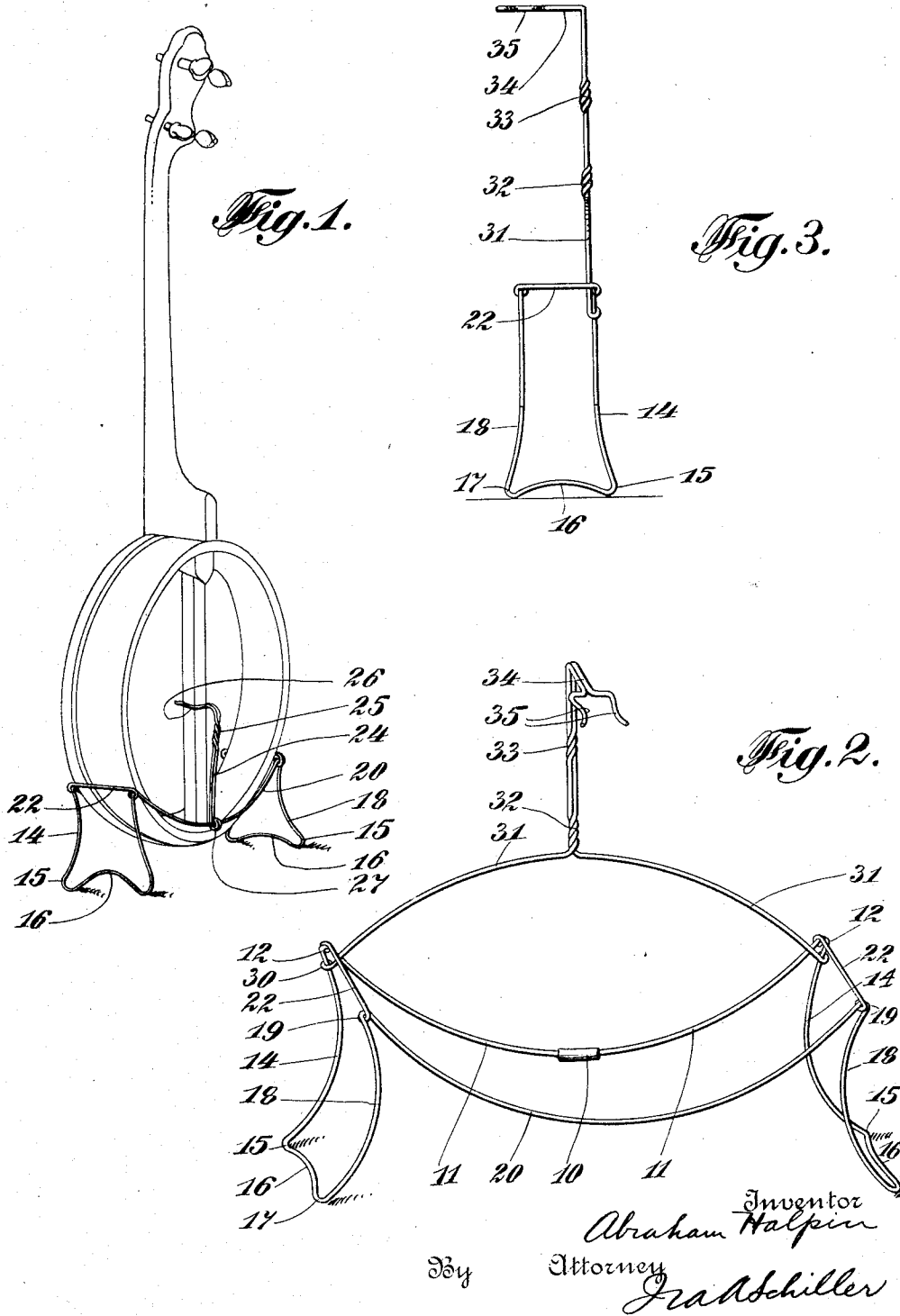


A. HALPIN.
 DISPLAY STAND.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1920.

1,369,742.

Patented Feb. 22, 1921.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM HALPIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DISPLAY-STAND.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1921.

Application filed May 5, 1920. Serial No. 379,013.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM HALPIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, and whose post-office address is 138 Park Row, in the said city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement on Display-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its main object to provide a stand or support for miscellaneous musical instruments, of string type, such as banjos, guitars, mandolins, violins, violas, ukuleles, etc., whereby they may be held individually in an upright position when not in actual use.

A further object is to provide a stand for such purposes, artistic and graceful in design, light in weight, possessed of the necessary strength to perform its functions, inexpensive to construct and easy to operate.

These objects are attained by the means mentioned in the detailed description following, specifically pointed out in the claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a stand made in accordance with the invention, indicating its application to a banjo of conventional type.

Fig. 2 is a similar perspective view showing an adaptation thereof drawn to an enlarged scale.

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of the same.

The invention consists of a stand or support frame comprised of wire, here shown to be firmly joined at its ends by a socket 10, at the center or lowermost part of a curved rail or inverted arch 11, bent at the outer ends into loops 12 from which extend a pair of rear legs 14, the same being curved outwardly to the rear along their lower portions to the feet 15.

The legs 14 are also bowed inwardly, toward each other, from the loops 12 to the feet 15, which are distanced farther apart than the loops, and present rounded contacts to the surface on which the stand may be placed.

Upwardly bowed connections 16 extend from the feet 15 to similar feet 17, merging into the front legs 18, formed with

loops 19, at the ends of the front rail or inverted arch 20, thus forming an integral symmetrical structure viewed from the front, or rear or either end.

This structure is firmly secured at the upper ends of the legs by braces 22, the ends of which are bent into rings engaging the loops 12 and 19, respectively rear and front, thus holding the rails or side elements 11 and 20 in fixed spaced relation.

By reference to Fig. 1, it will be seen that the musical instrument is placed in an upright position in the stand, the body portion entering between the elements 11 and 20, and resting upon the cross braces 22, the stands being so proportioned with respect to the instruments they are to support as to act as guards therefor and hold the bodies raised from the floor or supporting surface, so that the instruments cannot tip or tilt in any direction, but are held vertically without damage and in such manner as to permit inspection or removal, while occupying a minimum of space.

In instruments of the type indicated in Fig. 1, a further support is provided in the double strand wire arm 24, the strands being connected by a twist 25 or other analogous means, at a point near their out-turned spring fork ends 26, the same being adapted to engage appropriately with some portion of the instrument, as the strut indicated, the arm being pivotally engaged upon the front rail 20 by the integral ring 27, thus allowing the arm to be swung outwardly when releasing the instrument.

In the modification shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the same stand structure is used but the support arm in place of being pivotally mounted is resilient.

Engaged with the rear legs 14, near the loops 12, are eyes 30 formed at the ends of upwardly curved wires 31 united at the center of the apparatus by a vertical twist 32, joining the strands, which continuing to any desired length, are further held by the twist 33.

The wires are then bent at a right angle 34 to extend partially over the structure, the extending ends forming spring forks engageable with the neck of the instrument at a point above the body.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a neat and effective stand for the specified purpose has been described.

The disclosure is to be regarded as descriptive only and not as restrictive or limiting of the invention, of which obviously an embodiment may be constructed including many minor modifications without departing from the general scope herein indicated and mentioned in the appended claims.

I claim—

1. A symmetrical support stand comprising a pair of inverted arches, legs at the extremities of each arch, connections between the ends of each pair of said legs, all of said elements being of integral construction, and cross braces fixed between said arches at their junction with said legs, said braces being adapted to support an article entered between the arches.

2. A support stand comprised of a single wire bent to form a pair of inverted arches having upright supports at their ends spread laterally and longitudinally outward and joined by upwardly curved members, said supports presenting rounded contact surfaces at their lower ends, and wire ties con-

necting their upper ends whereby the arches are held in fixed relation.

3. A support stand comprised of a single wire bent to form a parallel pair of inverted arches having upright supports at their ends, integral connections at the bases of said supports extending laterally of the structure, and wire ties fixed in loops formed at the junction of said arches and supports.

4. A support stand comprised of a single wire bent to form a parallel pair of inverted arches having upright supports at their ends, integral connections at the bases of said supports extending laterally of the structure, wire ties fixed in loops formed at the junction of said arches and supports, a pivoted arm engaged with one of said rails at its center, and a spring fork formed at an angle with said arm adapted to engage a part of an article resting between said arches on said ties.

ABRAHAM HALPIN.