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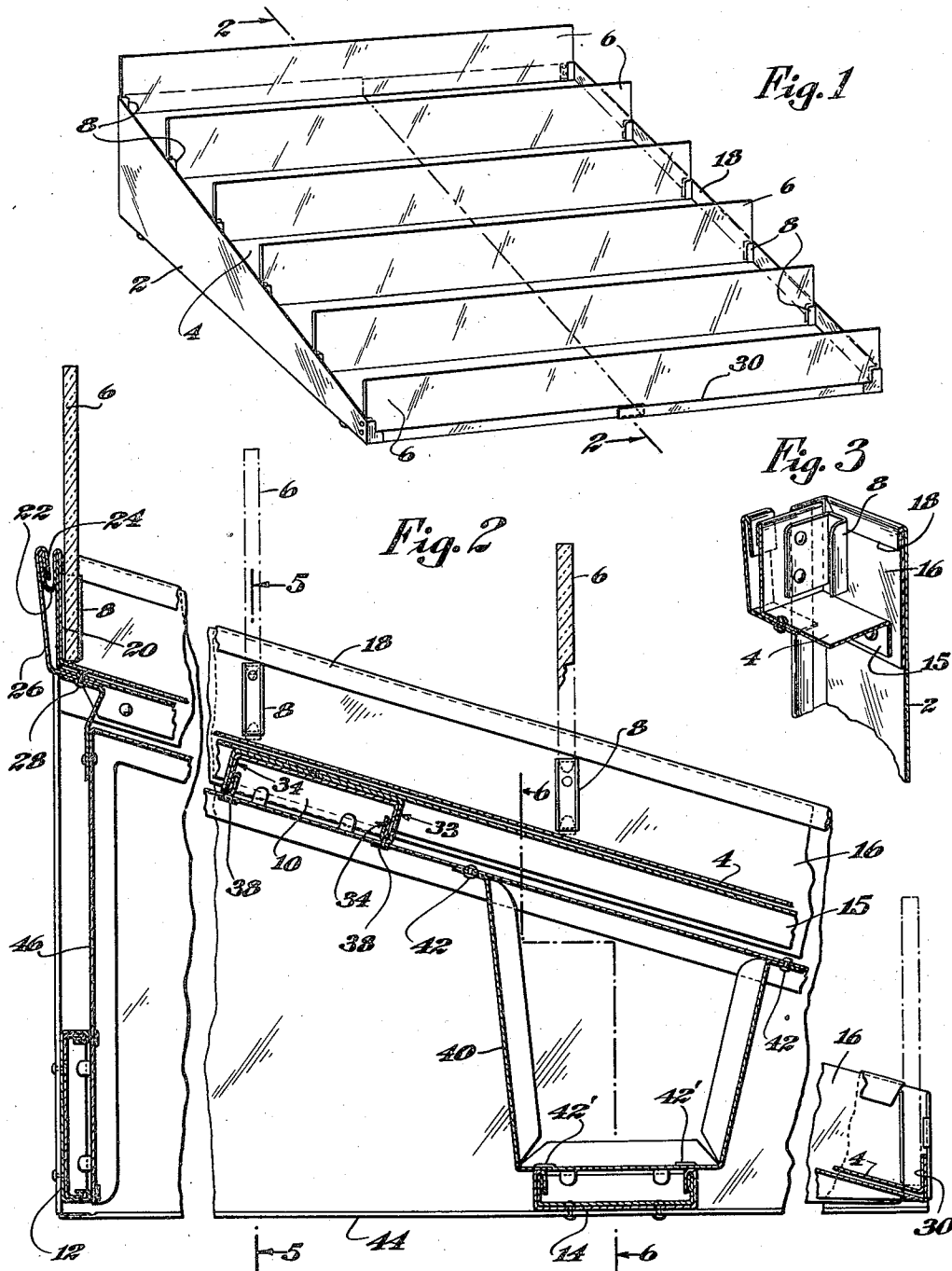
W. T. COX ET AL

2,174,689

DISPLAY STAND

Filed March 19, 1937

5 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTORS,  
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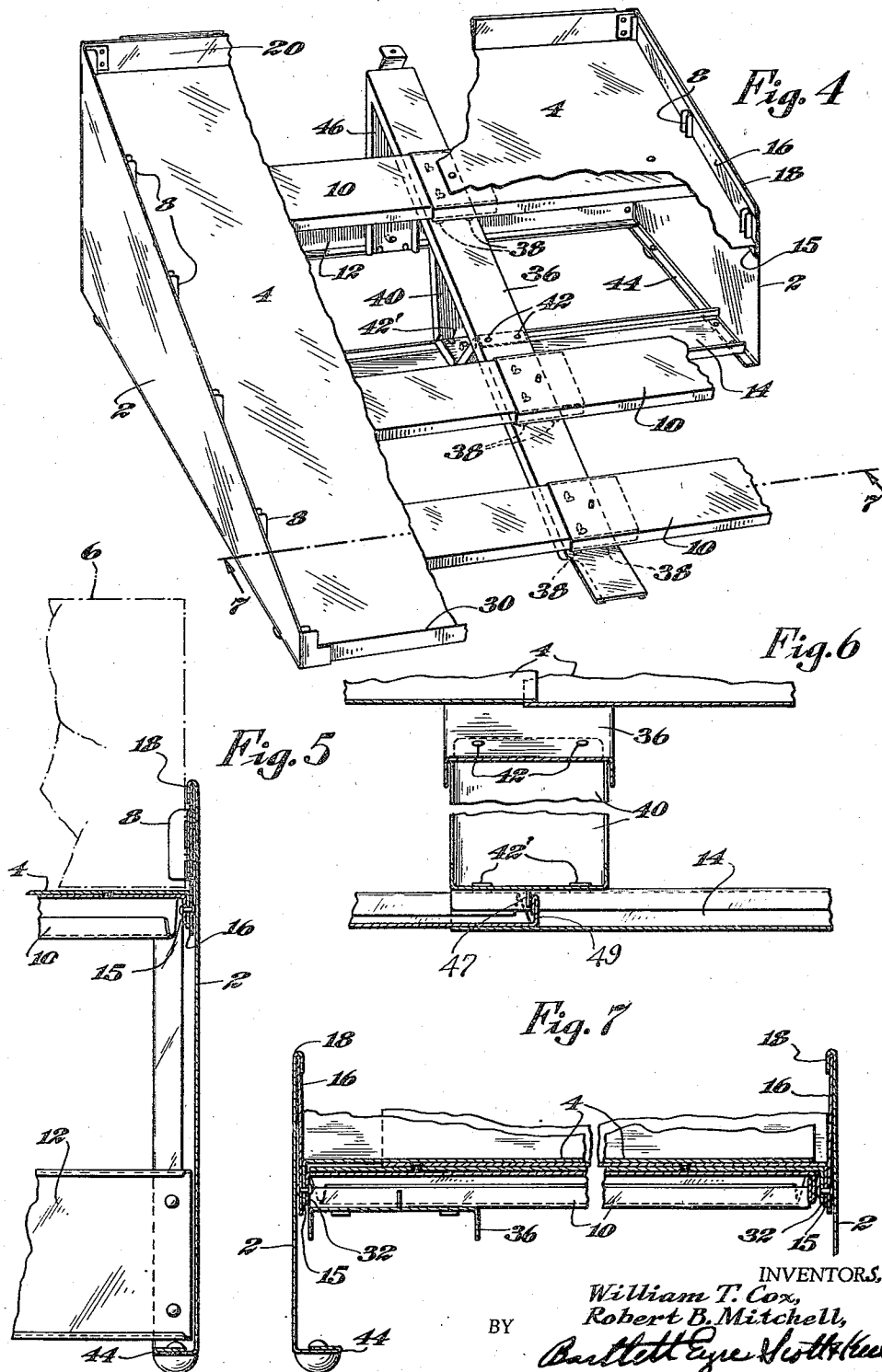
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Filed March 19, 1937

5 Sheets-Sheet 2



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Oct. 3, 1939.

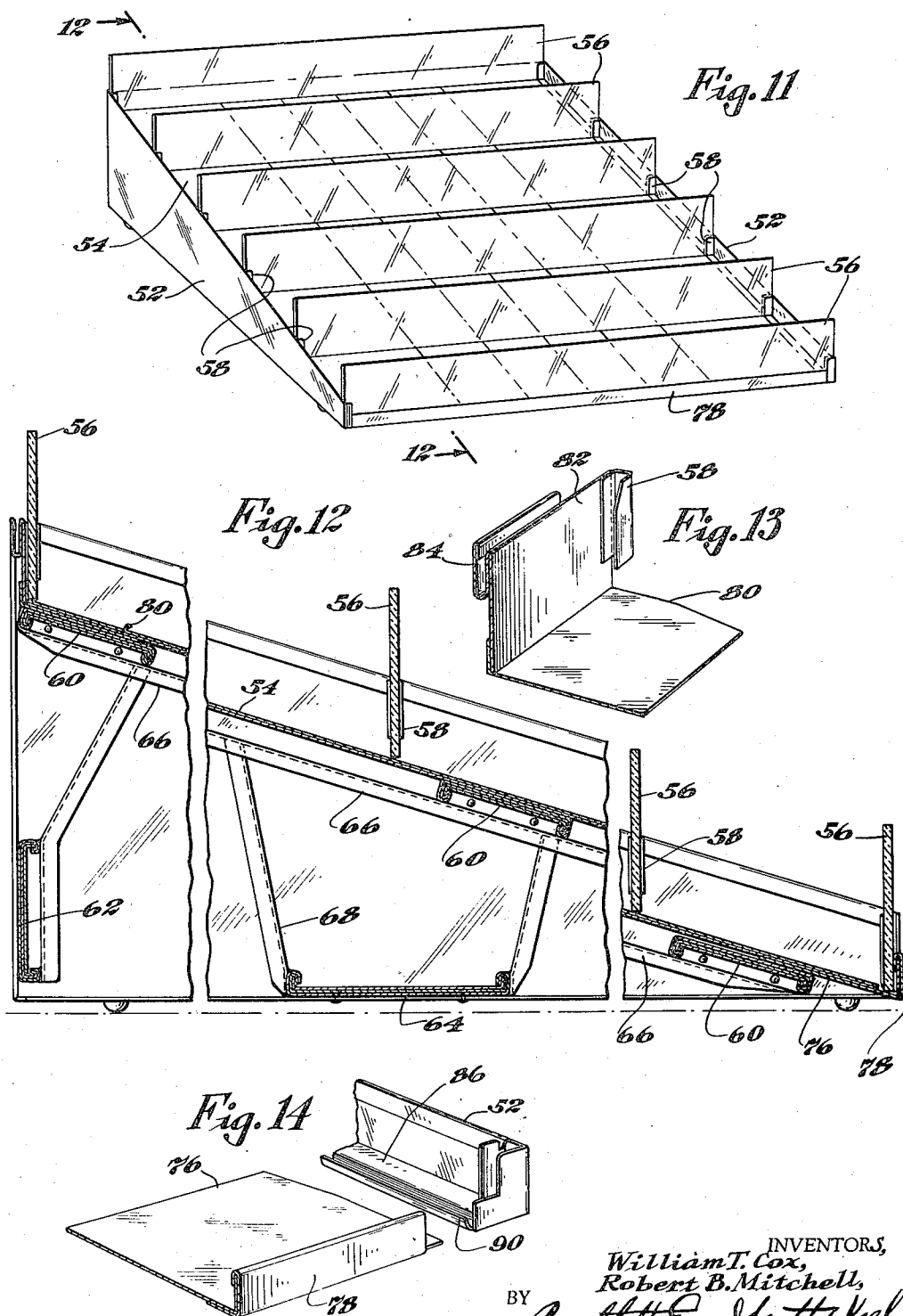
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5 Sheets-Sheet 4



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*Fig. 15*

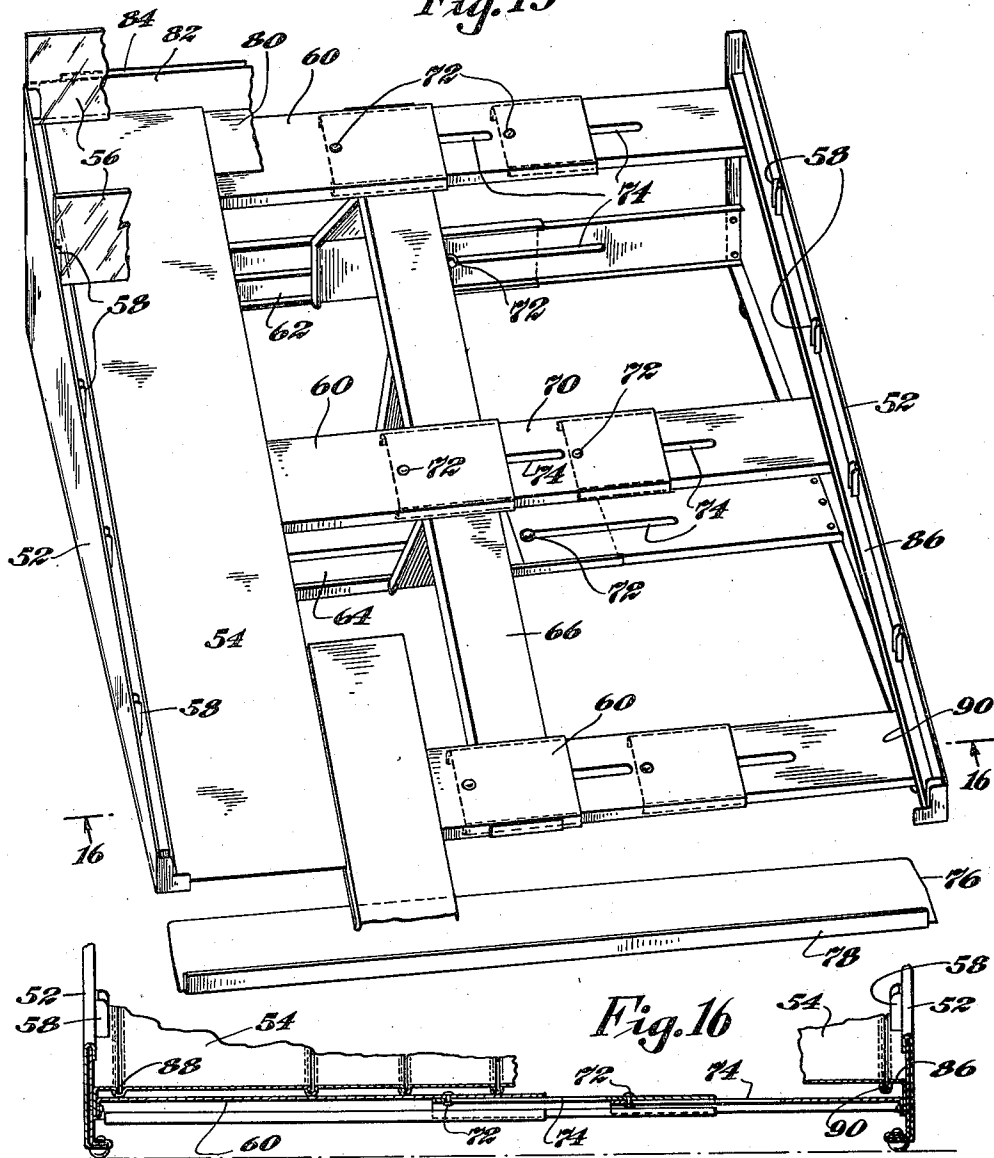


*Fig. 16*

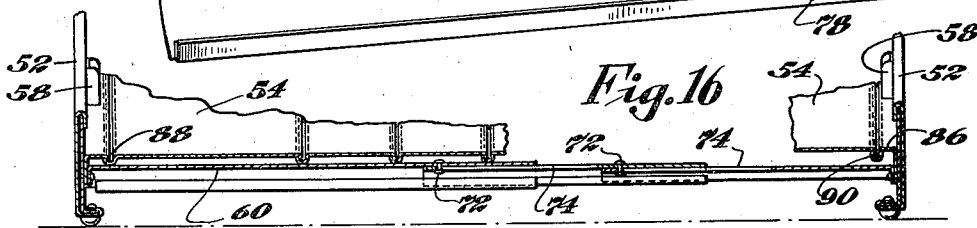
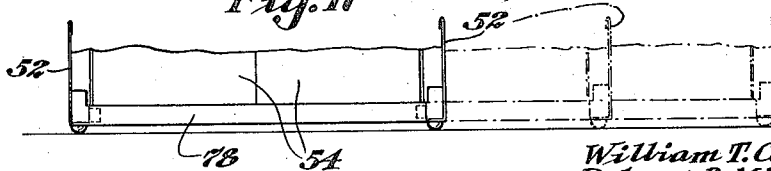


*Fig. 17*



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,174,689

## DISPLAY STAND

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Application March 19, 1937, Serial No. 131,834

4 Claims. (Cl. 211—126)

Our invention relates to display stands and has special reference to stands for displaying small packages, such as packages of chewing gum, fruit drops and other confections.

5 Display stands of this type are frequently made large enough to hold substantial quantities of the various confectionery and chewing gum packages usually found on the counters of cigar and candy stores. The space available for such stands 10 in some stores is limited, and consequently it has heretofore been necessary for the confectionery manufacturers to supply stands of various sizes. Moreover the display stands are usually supplied to the stores by salesmen of the confectionery 15 manufacturers, and it is necessary for the salesman to carry a quantity of the stands with him in his car when they call at the stores so as to have them on hand in case they succeed in introducing their company's products in a new 20 store. Owing to the bulkiness of the stands as heretofore used, a salesman has room in his car for only a few of the larger stands.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a display stand of the character indicated which is capable of being easily adjusted 25 to the space available so that it is unnecessary to supply stands of different sizes. Also, such provision for adjustment of the stands enables the salesman to carry a greater number of the 30 stands in his car.

Another object of the invention is to provide a display stand of the character indicated which is of simple, strong and durable construction, and which is capable of displaying a large number 35 of articles to the best advantage and in such manner that they may be conveniently selected and removed by the purchaser.

Referring to the accompanying drawings:

40 Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the display stand in its preferred form;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, with parts broken away to save space;

45 Fig. 3 is a detail sectional perspective view of a portion of one corner of the stand;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but on a larger scale and with certain parts broken away and parts removed;

50 Figs. 5 and 6 are sectional views respectively taken substantially on the lines 5—5 and 6—6 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view taken substantially on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4;

55 Fig. 8 is a side elevation, partly diagrammatical, of the stand with one of the side walls removed;

Fig. 9 is a bottom plan view of the stand;

Fig. 10 is a rear end view;

Fig. 11 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a modified 5 form;

Fig. 12 is a view similar to Fig. 2, taken on the line 12—12 of Fig. 11;

Figs. 13 and 14 are detail views in perspective of corner portions of the stand; 10

Fig. 15 is a view in perspective with certain parts broken away and parts removed;

Fig. 16 is a sectional view taken on the line 16—16 of Fig. 15; and

Fig. 17 is a diagrammatical front end view of 15 the stand when adjusted to its innermost position, said view showing by broken lines other positions to which the stand may be adjusted.

The stand illustrated in Figs. 1 through 10 of the drawings comprises longitudinal side walls 20 2, a bottom wall or floor 4, glass partitions 5 which extend transversely of the floor and are removably held in position by means of channel clips 8 adjacent the top side of the floor. The floor is spaced a distance below the upper edges 25 of the side walls and both the floor and said upper edges may be inclined upwardly and rearwardly as shown.

The stand is further provided with frame members 10 extending between the side walls and 30 arranged adjacent the underside of the floor 4. The lower rear portions of the side walls are connected by a frame member 12, and the central lower portions of the side walls are connected by a frame member 14. 35

The floor 4 and the frame members 10, 12 and 14 are each made in two sections that are relatively adjustable so as to permit the side walls of the stand to be adjusted toward and from each other to vary the width of the stand. 40

Each section of the floor has its outer edge provided with a depending flange 15 which as shown is riveted to a strip 16 secured to the inner side of the upper edge portion of the associated side wall, the upper edge of each side wall being bent 45 over to form a depending flange 18 providing a channel to receive the upper edge of the strip 16. The section of the floor that is secured to the left-hand side wall 2 has its inner portion overlying the section of the floor that is secured 50 to the right-hand side wall 2 (Figs. 6 and 7).

The two sections of the floor are each bent at their rear ends to provide an upwardly projecting flange 20. The flange of the left-hand floor section is arranged over the front side of the 55

flange 20 of the other floor section and has a depending lip 22 forming a channel to receive the upper edge of said other flange. The lip 22 is extended upwardly to provide a channel for receiving a downwardly turned flange 24 on a strip 26 that is secured at 28 to the underside of the right-hand flange section. A space is left between the flange 24 and the lip 22 to provide a channel for receiving an advertising card if desired.

The forward end of each section of the floor 4 is provided with an upstanding flange 30, the flange of the left-hand section being arranged at the rear of the flange of the right-hand section.

This sectional arrangement of the floor 4 provides for adjustment of the floor sections in the direction of the width of the stand when the glass partitions 6 are removed.

The two sections of each of the floor supporting frame members 10 are telescopically arranged with the right-hand section mounted to slide over the top and sides of the left-hand section. The outer end of each of said sections is provided with a depending flange 32 which is secured to the depending flange 15 of the associated floor section (Fig. 7). The right-hand section of each frame member 10 has depending flanges 33 on its longitudinal edges which are bent to provide an upwardly opening channel for receiving depending flanges 34 on the left-hand section. This construction allows the two sections of each member to be slid one within the other and each serves to guide the other.

All the frame members 10 have the inner ends of their right-hand sections secured to a rail 36 extending longitudinally of the stand, by means of clips 38 on the depending flanges of the right-hand section of each member which are extended through slots in the rail 36 and are bent over as shown (Figs. 2 and 9). The rail 36 is of channel form and is supported by a U-shaped bracket 40 that has its upper ends secured by rivets 42 to the rail 36. The bottom of the bracket 40 is secured by clips 42' to the flanges of the right-hand section of the frame member 14.

The sections of this frame member 14 may be made similarly to the telescoping sections of the frame members 10, the outer ends of the two sections being respectively secured to flanges 44 on the lower edges of the side walls 2.

The rear end of the rail 36 is provided with a downwardly directed vertical portion 46 which has its lower end secured to the right-hand section of the frame member 12. The sections of this frame member 12 may also be made similarly to the telescoping sections of the members 10 and 14. The outer ends of the sections of member 12 are secured by rivets 48 to inwardly turned flanges on the rear ends of the side walls of the stand.

With this construction, upon removing the glass partitions 6 the stand may be adjusted so as to vary the width thereof as desired, different length glass partitions being required to be used for the different widths to which the stand is adjusted. Owing to the construction of the telescoping arrangement of the sections of the transverse frame members of the stand which are preferably made of spring sheet metal so as to offer frictional resistance between interengaging parts, the parts are firmly held in all positions of adjustment. In order to prevent the two sections of the stand from becoming separated when

pulled out to the full width of the stand, a depending stop lug 47 is provided on the underside of the bracket 40 which is adapted to be engaged by an upstanding lug 49 on the left section of the associated frame member 14 (Fig. 6).

The modified form of stand illustrated in Figs. 11 through 17 has longitudinal sides 52, a bottom wall or floor 54, glass partitions 56 which extend transversely of the floor and are removably held in position by means of channel clips 58 adjacent the top side of the floor. This stand also is provided with frame members 60 extending between the side walls and arranged adjacent the underside of the floor 54. The lower rear portions of the side walls are connected by a frame member 62 and the lower central portion of the side walls are connected by a frame member 64.

With this form of stand, the several frame members 60, 62 and 64 are made in three sections that are relatively adjustable longitudinally. The sections of said frame members adjacent the left-hand side walls are secured thereto and the inner ends thereof are supported on a rail 66 which is mounted upon the upper ends of a U-shaped bracket 68 on the left-hand section of the frame member 64. The intermediate section 70 of each of said frame members has one end telescoping in the inner end of the left-hand section and its other end telescoping over the right-hand section. The telescoping connection between the sections may be made similarly to the frame members of the stand first described. As shown these telescoping sections of the frame members may be connected by a pin 72 in one of the members which extends through an elongated slot 74 in the other member, the pins by engaging the end walls of the slots serving as stops. Between the forward ends of the side walls of the stand there is removably mounted a strip 76 which rests upon the foremost one of the frame members 60 and has an upstanding flange 78 formed on its forward edge which is arranged adjacent the outer side of the foremost glass partition 56.

At the rear of the stand there is removably mounted a strip 80 which rests upon the rearmost frame member 60. This strip 80 has an upstanding flange 82 that carries the rearmost clips 58 and has an upwardly opening channel portion 84 for receiving a display card if desired.

In this form of stand the floor 54 is made up of a plurality of longitudinally extending sections which are removably held in place. The ends of the sections of the floor rest upon the front and rear supporting strips 76 and 80. The outermost sections of the floor are connected to angle pieces 86 that are respectively secured to the inner sides of the side walls 52. These sections are connected to the angle pieces 86 and the sections are connected together by means of depending flanges or tongues 88 which are received in channels or grooves 90 on adjacent sections. In this form of stand, upon removing the glass partitions 56 the supporting strip 76 may be removed and then one or more sections of the floor removed by slipping the sections downwardly. Upon then removing the rear end supporting strip 80, the sections of the frame members may be adjusted so as to permit the side walls of the stand to be moved toward each other. This form of stand permits of maximum adjustment thereof in the direction of its width.

As will be evident to those skilled in the art, our invention permits various modifications without departing from the spirit thereof or the scope of the appended claims.

What we claim is:

1. In a display stand of the class described, longitudinal side walls, a plurality of transverse frame members extending between the side walls, 5 each of said frame members being arranged in two telescoping sections respectively secured to the side walls and a supporting member extending longitudinally of the stand and secured to the inner ends of corresponding sections of said 10 frame members.
2. A structure according to claim 1 in which the sections of the frame members are made of sheet metal of channel form and are nested together with the flanges of the outer section 15 tended over the inner sides of the flanges of the other section.
3. In a display stand of the class described, longitudinal side walls, frame members connecting the side walls so as to hold them in position, 20 said frame members and floor being made in sec-

tions that are adjustable to vary the width of the stand, said frame members serving to support said floor, and said floor being made in sections having their inner longitudinal edges respectively secured to the side walls and their inner edge portions overlapping. 5

4. In a display stand of the class described, longitudinal side walls, frame members connecting the side walls so as to hold them in position, said frame members being made in sections that 10 are longitudinally adjustable to adjust the side walls toward and from each other to vary the width of the stand and to accommodate floors of different widths, and a floor supported over said frame members and between the side walls, the 15 floor being inclined downwardly and forwardly and spaced a distance below the upper edges of the side walls.

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