May 18, 1937. L. J. FELDMAN ET AL 2,080,467

DISPLAY HOLDER

Filed May 5, 1936

Fig. 1

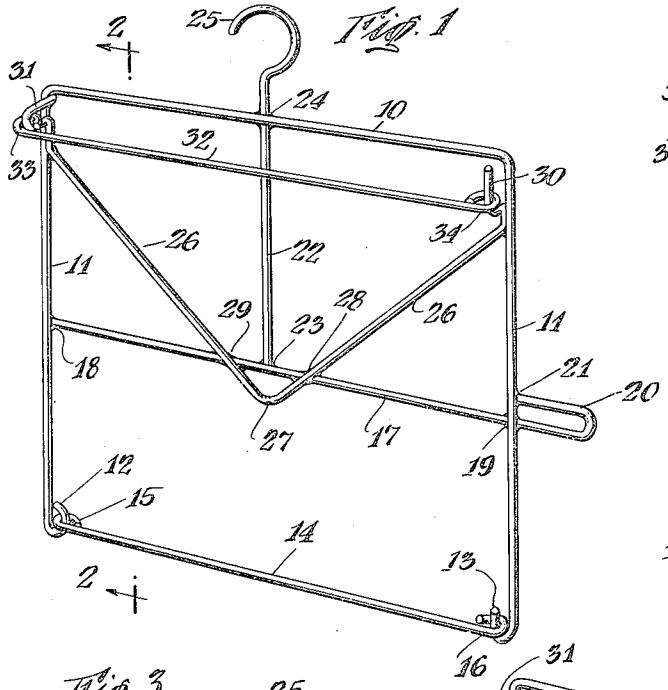


Fig. 2

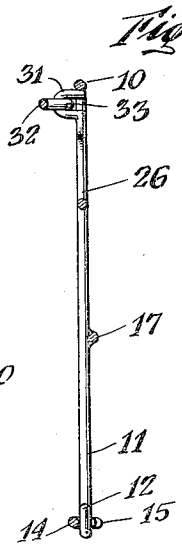


Fig. 3

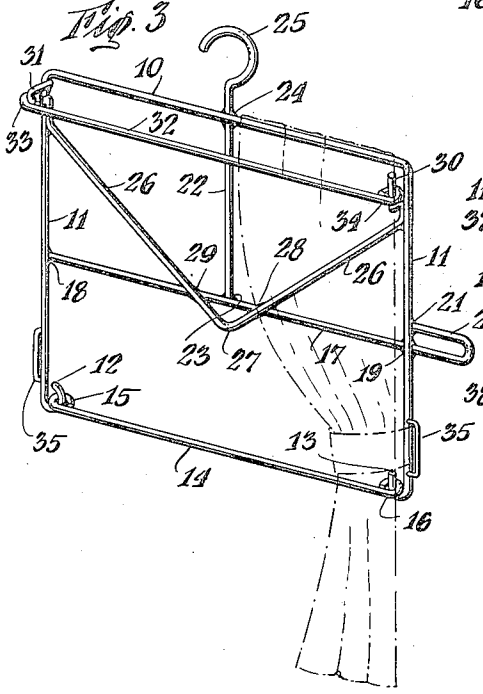
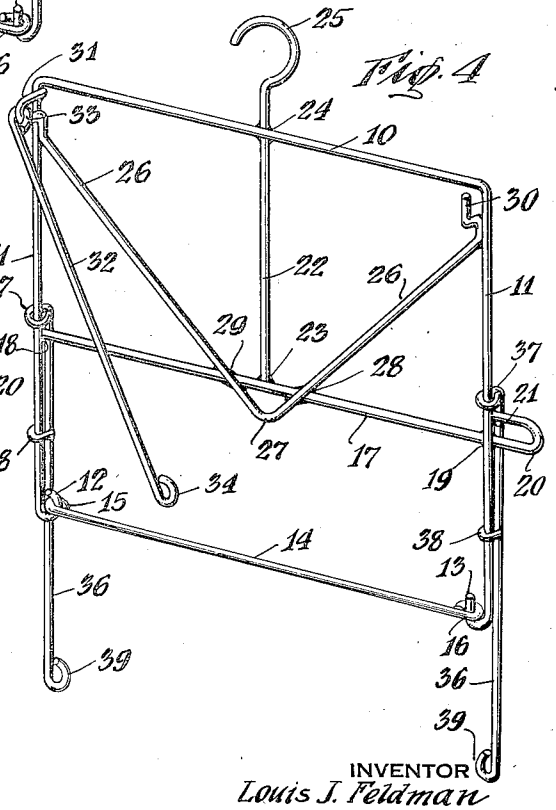


Fig. 4



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DISPLAY HOLDER

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Application May 5, 1936, Serial No. 77,910

2 Claims. (Cl. 211—45)

This invention relates to an improvement in curtain display holders.

It is an object of the invention to provide an article of this type by means of which persons engaged in the sale of curtains for household use will be provided with a simple compact and inexpensive means of displaying their merchandise.

Another object of the invention is that of providing a curtain display holder which will hold the curtains in a realistic fashion and in the same relative positions as they would be in were they in place on a window frame.

A further object is that of providing a holder by means of which curtains may be held in stock, when not being displayed, in a compact and space saving manner without incurring the danger of wrinkling, soiling, or otherwise damaging the fabric of the curtains.

With these and other objects in mind, reference is had to the accompanying sheet of drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective front elevation of a curtain display device embodying one modification of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a cross section taken along the lines 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an elevation in perspective of a slightly modified type of display holder, while

Fig. 4 is an elevation in perspective of a still further type of display holder embodying still another form of the invention.

Referring primarily to Figs. 1 and 2, a display frame is provided which may be formed of wire or other suitable material and which has an upper horizontal member 10 formed with downwardly extending parallel vertical side members 11 at either end. One of said vertical members 11 is turned back on itself to form an eyelet opening as at 12. While the end of the other of said vertical members may, for example, be turned back on itself to form a hook or connection 13. Positioned between said vertical members at the lower end thereof is a further horizontal member 14, both ends of which are preferably turned back upon themselves to form further eyelet openings, one of which may, for example, be interlocked with the eyelet 12 as at 15 to form a hinge, and the other of which engages the hook or catch as at 16 and is detachably coupled thereby.

Midway between the members 10 and 14 is positioned a further horizontal member 17 which is secured to the vertical members 11 by spot welding, soldering, or other suitable means as at 18 and 19. One end of the member 17 is thereafter preferably extended beyond the vertical member 11 and thereafter bent back upon itself as at 20 to form a handle portion, the end of which is again in turn secured to the vertical member 11 at 21. Secured to the member 17 midway between the vertical members 11 is another vertical member 22, which, as has heretofore been described in connection with the member 17, may be spot-welded, soldered or otherwise suitably secured as at 23. This member is secured in the same manner to the horizontal member 24 and extends upwardly and beyond said member to form a hook portion at 25. As will hereinafter be described, this latter member may be utilized for holding the display device when it is not being demonstrated.

A bracing member 26 may also be secured to each of the vertical members 11 near the upper ends thereof and extend downwardly and diagonally toward a member 17 to join it at a point slightly below said member as at 27. As has been illustrated in the drawing, the member 26 may be integral and simply bent at 27 to the desired shape, or may be formed of two separate pieces and later joined together. The member 26 is secured to the member 27 at 28 and 29 and when so secured forms a brace for the entire structure. The one end of the member 26 preferably terminates in a hook or catch portion 30, while the other terminates in an eyelet or hinge portion 31. Associated with said latter portion is a rod 32 formed with an eyelet 33 for engaging the portion 31. At the other end of the member 32 is a further eyelet 34 for engaging the hook or catch portion 30 and thus holding the member 32 in detachable contact with said hook portion.

As has been shown in Fig. 3, in addition to the foregoing elongated loop portions 35 may be secured to the vertical members 11 adjacent the lower ends thereof and extending outwardly therefrom on each of the same for a purpose which will hereinafter be brought out. Likewise, as has been shown in Fig. 4, extensions 36 may be provided for the vertical members 11 which are formed with encircling ends 37 secured to the members 11 above the horizontal member 17 and which additionally have guiding rings 38 encircling the same and said members 11 below said horizontal member 17. In order to prevent injury to the user or to the curtains the members 36 are preferably provided with turned back portions 39 at their lower ends.

In use the structures described in the foregoing

paragraphs are formed to conform substantially with the dimensions of the ordinary upper window frame. The rod or member **32** is disconnected from the catch **30** and is introduced into the rod accommodating hems found on the upper edges of ordinary curtains. After the curtains are positioned on rod **32**, it is again coupled by means of the rod **32** to the catch **30** and the curtain is then in position as it would be at the top of a window frame. Should the curtains be of the type in which a separate set of curtains is provided for the lower window frame, these curtains are then put in place on the rod or member **14** which is likewise unhooked from the catch **13** and after the curtains are in place is secured in its assembled position. With the curtains in place the frame may then be hung on a rack or pole by means of the hook **25**, in much the same manner as women's dresses and similar articles of clothing are now accommodated, and it will thus be apparent that large numbers and varieties of curtains can be accommodated in a relatively confined area. Should a customer desire to look at any particular set of curtains, the clerk can display the same by grasping the handle member **20** and removing the curtain and display rack from its place of storage and holding it at arm's length for the customer to look at.

As shown in Fig. 3, should the curtains be of the type provided with tie-backs, these can be accommodated in the elongated loop portions **35**. Should it be desired in particular cases to have the tie-backs positioned lower on the curtains than is possible with the frame such as shown in Fig. 3, the extensions **36** shown in Fig. 4 can be lowered and the tie-backs secured to the bottom thereof. When not being used in this specific manner, these extensions can be raised out of the way, it being noted that the horizontal member **17** prevents the eyelet portions **37** from passing below that point and thus limits the extent of travel. It is likewise to be noted in the particular embodiment illustrated that the right hand extension **36** must, of necessity, be slightly longer than the left hand extension, as in the case of the right hand extension the eyelet member **37** contacts the upper end of the handle when it reaches its extended limit.

It is, of course, obvious that in addition to making these devices out of wire or other cylindrical stock as has been illustrated, they might be made with equal success from square or other type of stock and that numerous changes and rearrangements of the parts might be resorted to without in the least departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the claims. It is likewise apparent that in the place of the various hinge and catch members illustrated, other well known and accepted means for accomplishing these ends might be resorted to.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A display holder including, in combination, two spaced vertical members, horizontal members connecting said vertical members at their extremes and a third horizontal member also connecting said vertical members and positioned midway between said first named horizontal members, said last named horizontal member having one end thereof extending materially beyond one of said vertical members and being thereafter bent back on itself and again secured to said vertical member at spaced relation to the extended portion of said horizontal member, and a brace member comprising two arms of substantially equal lengths, centrally secured to the centrally positioned horizontal member and extending diagonally upward therefrom to said vertical members, and being secured to the latter adjacent the upper ends thereof.

2. A display holder including, in combination, two spaced vertical members, horizontal members connecting said vertical members at their extremes, and a third horizontal member also connecting said vertical members and positioned midway between said first named horizontal members, said last named horizontal member having one end thereof extending materially beyond one of said vertical members and being thereafter bent back on itself and again secured to said vertical member at spaced relation to the extended portion of said horizontal member, a brace secured intermediate its ends to said last named horizontal member and at its ends to said vertical members, and a further vertical member, the lower end of which is secured to said centrally positioned horizontal member midway between said first named vertical members and extending upwardly therefrom and secured to said upper horizontal member, and thereafter extending beyond said upper horizontal member and being bent to form a hook portion.

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