A. W. PENNIMAN.

DISPLAY STAND.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1917.

1,266,149. Patented May 14, 1918.

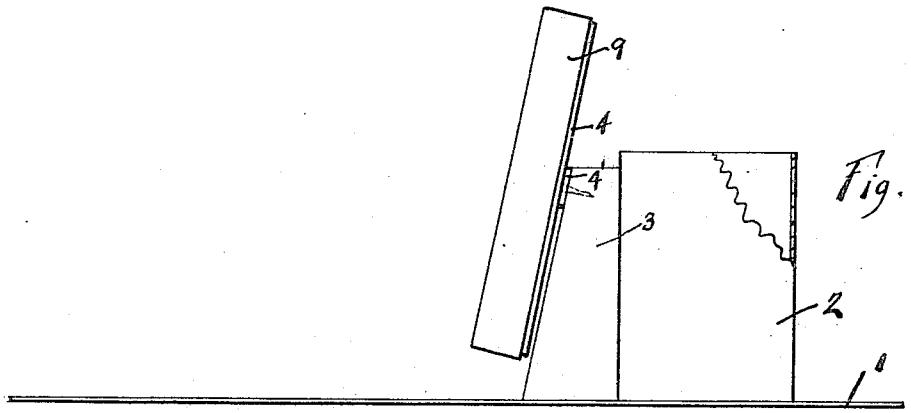


Fig. 1.

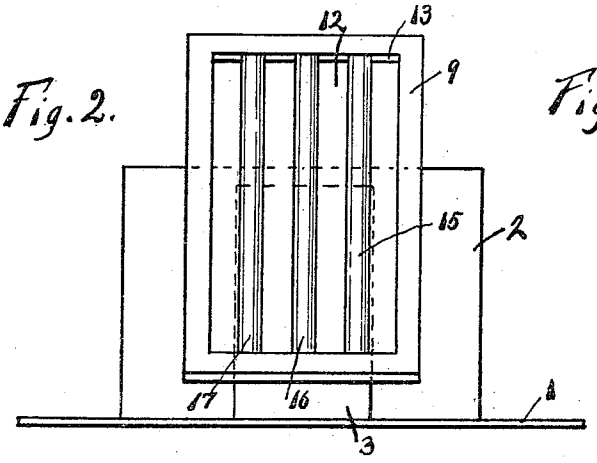


Fig. 2.

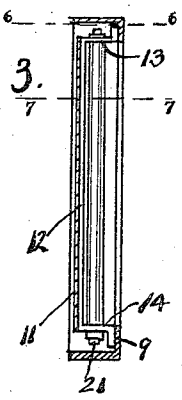


Fig. 3.

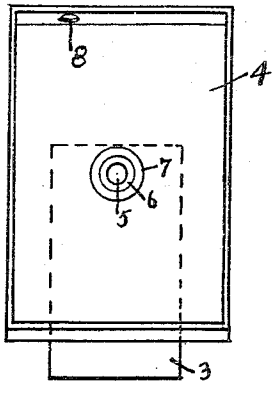


Fig. 4.

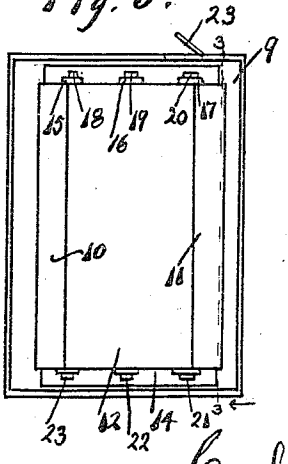


Fig. 5.

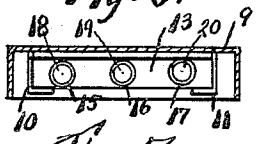


Fig. 6.

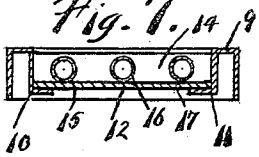


Fig. 7.

INVENTOR.

A. W. Penniman.

BY

Carlos P. Griffin

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSON W. PENNIMAN, OF BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.

DISPLAY-STAND.

1,266,149. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 14, 1918.

Application filed October 26, 1917. Serial No. 198,573.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSON W. PENNIMAN, citizen of the United States, residing at Berkeley, in the county of Alameda, State of California, have invented a new and useful Display-Stand, of which the following is a specification in such full and clear terms as will enable those skilled in the art to construct and use the same.

This invention relates to a display stand, the object of which is to produce a stand for displaying a bottle or other receptacle containing a substance, the property of which is to be also displayed at the same time in a series of viscosity tubes attached to the display stand and capable of being inverted 180 degrees to illustrate the viscosity of the substance contained in the receptacle.

It will also be clear that, while the display apparatus is especially to be used with substances whose viscosity is to be illustrated, the device may also be used for the purpose of displaying liquids whose colors are to be examined; or for the display of the different rates of fall of comminuted substances which may be suspended in various liquids.

Other objects of the invention will appear as the description proceeds.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the drawings in which the same reference numeral is applied to the same portion throughout, but I am aware that there may be modifications thereof.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the display apparatus with a portion of the receptacle for the bottle broken away for the purpose of illustration.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the display apparatus.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the viscosity tube holder on the line 3—3 Fig. 5, and looking in the direction of the arrow.

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the block which supports the back member of the viscosity tube holder.

Fig. 5 is a back elevation of the viscosity tube holder proper.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view of the viscosity tube holder at the plane 6—6 Fig. 3, and

Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional view of the viscosity tube holder at the plane 7—7 Fig. 3.

The numeral 1 represents a flat sheet of fiber board upon which a rectangular open box 2 is mounted. The box 2 is secured to one end of the flat board 1 and a block 3 is secured to the box and the base 1 just in front of the box on one side thereof. The block 3 has its front side slightly inclined and an open box 4 is secured thereto by means of a tack 5 bearing upon a metal washer 6 and upon a larger fiber board washer 7, while a washer 4′ may be inserted between the box 4 and block 3 to facilitate its turning.

At the top of the box 4 there is an opening 8 for a purpose presently to be explained.

The viscosity tube carrier consists of an open box 9 having sides which fit over the box 4 with an open front through which the viscosity tubes 15, 16 and 17 may be seen. The box 9 is provided with two inturned flanges 10 and 11 which produce a finish, and which assist in holding the part 12 in its proper position. The part 12 has flanges 13, 14 which are secured to the front of the box 9, and through which the three viscosity tubes project.

The viscosity tubes have stoppers 18, 19 and 20 at their upper ends and stoppers 21, 22 and 23 at their lower ends, see Fig. 5. The three tubes are for the purpose of providing a fixed comparison with two, while the third tube may be removed and filled with a different liquid to be tested along with the other two. This tube may be removed through the opening 8 and an opening in the box 9 which is normally covered by the partly punched out flap 23 which is shown in Fig. 5, pushed up for the purpose of illustration.

In operation, the article to be displayed is placed in the receptacle 2, and the substances to be tested in the viscosity tubes is placed therein, the tubes being partly filled and whenever it is desired to give an illustration of the viscosity of the liquid, or other illustration with respect thereto, the box 9 may be turned up side down, thereby displaying the desired features.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows, express reservation being made of permissible modifications.

1. In a display apparatus, an open receptacle, a block connected therewith, a reversible carrier supported by said block, a set of viscosity tubes in said reversible carrier, one of said tubes being removable

through an opening in one end of the carrier.

2. A display apparatus comprising an open receptacle having a flat base, a block secured to the receptacle and the base, an open box pivotally connected with the block and adapted to be turned 360 degrees, a second box fitting the first one and carrying a set of viscosity tubes, each of said boxes having openings through which one of the tubes may be removed therefrom.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of October, A. D. 1917.

ANSON W. PENNIMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."