Dec. 1, 1936. H. L. MOORE 2,062,916

COMBINED HOLDER AND DISPLAY STAND

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Fig. 1.

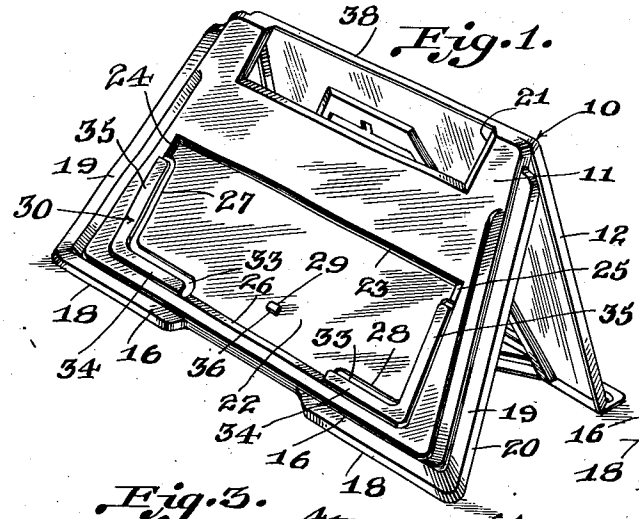


Fig. 2.

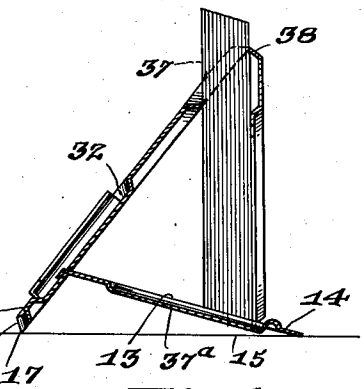


Fig. 3.

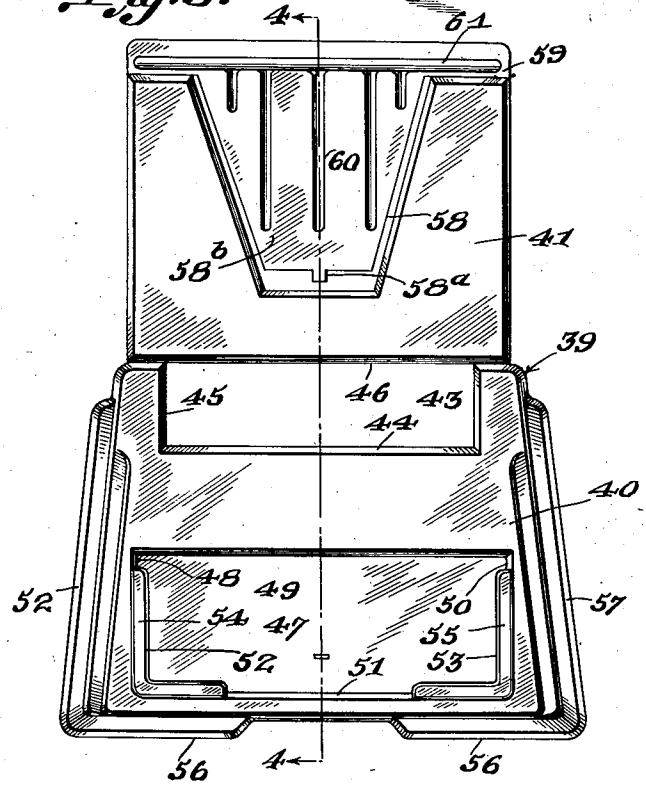
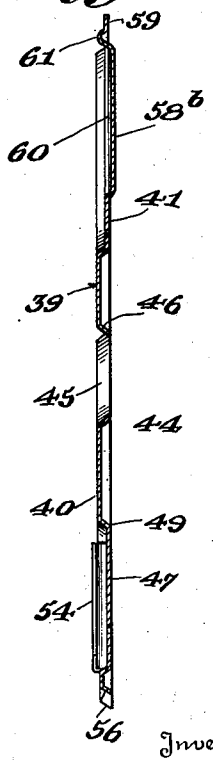


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

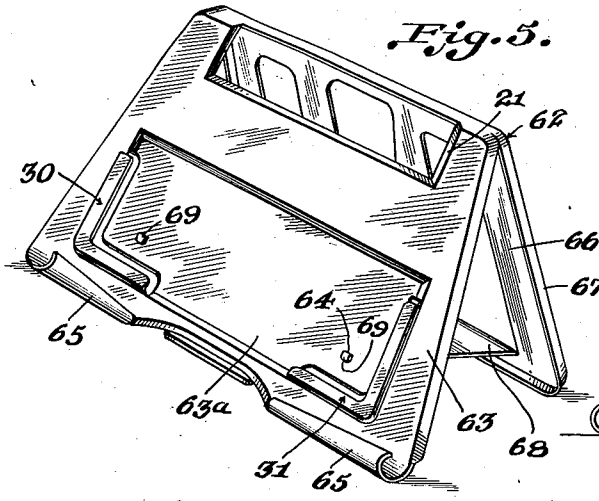


Fig. 6.

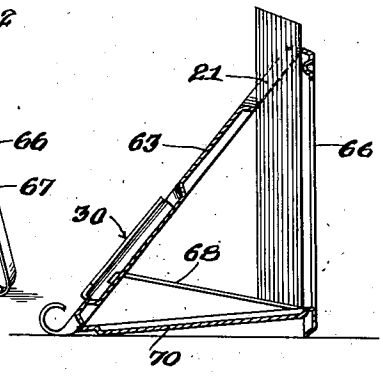


Fig. 7.

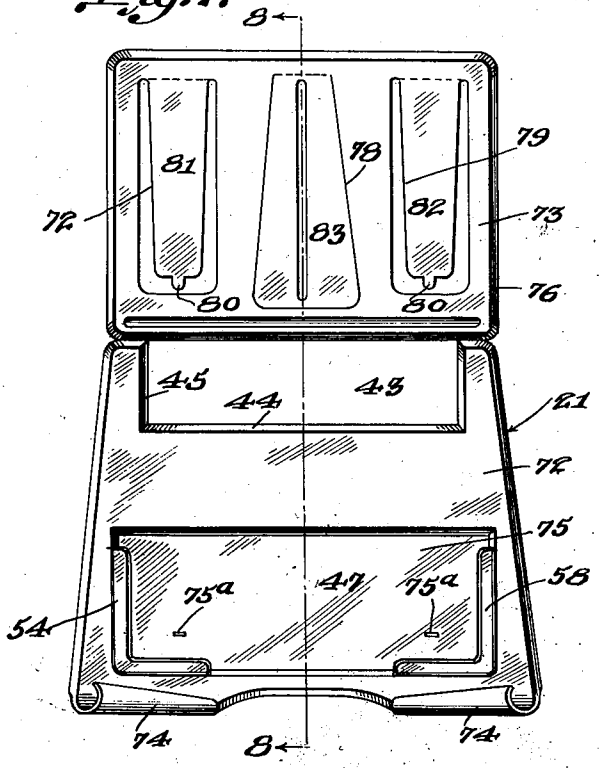
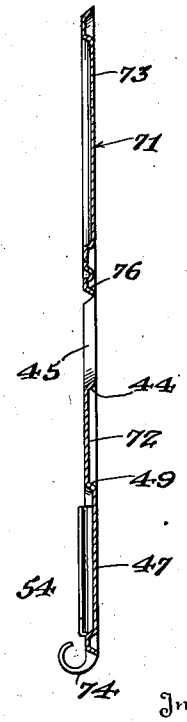


Fig. 8.



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COMBINED HOLDER AND DISPLAY STAND

Howard L. Moore, Cochranton, Pa.

Application April 17, 1936, Serial No. 75,002

6 Claims. (Cl. 40—152.1)

This invention relates to a combined holder and display stand and blank for producing it.

The stand, in accordance with this invention is designed primarily for mounting on a desk, but it is to be understood that it may be employed in any connection and for any purpose which it may be found applicable, and the invention has for its object to provide in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a portable stand for not only removably displaying a calendar or other objects, but also for removably supporting data and memoranda slips or cards.

Further objects of the invention are to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a stand for the purpose referred to which is simple in its construction and arrangement, strong, durable, compact, pleasing in appearance, thoroughly efficient for the purpose intended thereby, formed from a single web of any suitable material material and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more specifically referred to and as are illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein is shown embodiments of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stand,

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the stand on the vertical median thereof,

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the blank from which the stand is formed,

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 3,

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of the stand,

Figure 6 is a vertical sectional view on the vertical median of the stand shown in Figure 5,

Figure 7 is a front elevation of the blank from which the stand shown in Figure 5 is formed, and

Figure 8 is a section on line 8—8 of Figure 7.

With reference to Figures 1 and 2, the portable stand generally indicated at 10 includes an inclined frusto-tapered front 11, a square vertical back 12, a combined bracing and supporting member 13 which extends from the lower end of the back 12 and couples with the front 11 above the bottom of the latter, and a supporting flange 14 which acts to elevate the bottom of back 12 above the support 15 upon which the stand is mounted. The element 13 extends from the lower end of back 12 to front 11 at an upward inclination and is coupled at its forward end to front 11 above the bottom of the latter.

The front 11 at its bottom is formed with a pair of endwise aligning spaced horizontal angle-shape flanges 16 having the edges 17 of their lower legs 18, when the stand 10 is mounted on support 15, seat on the latter. The front 11 at its sides is formed with a pair of angle-shaped flanges 19 having their outer legs 20 directed rearwardly. The upper end of the flanges 19 are arranged below the top of the front. The lower ends of the flanges 19 merge into the outer ends of the flanges 16.

The front 11 is formed at its upper end with an enlarged rectangular cutout which in connection with the upper end of back 12 provides an opening 21 having its bottom and side walls leveled. The front 11 below the opening 21 is formed with an inset portion 22, an inwardly extending upper wall forming portion 23 merging into the top portion, 22, a pair of inwardly extending side wall forming portions 24, 25 merging into the upper terminal portions of the sides of the portion 22, an inwardly extending bottom wall forming portion 26 merging into the bottom of and of less width than that of portion 22, a split 27 of L-shaped contour leading from the lower end of the portion 24 to one end of the portion 26, an angle-shaped split 28 of reversed L-shaped contour leading from the lower end of the portion 25 to the other end of the portion 26, and a slot 29 formed in the portion 22. The material freed by the slits 27, 28 is outset to beyond the outer face of front 11 and provides oppositely disposed angle-shape retainers 30, 31 of like form. The portions 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 provide a rectangular cavity 32 adapted to receive the object, not shown to be displayed and which may be a calendar. The object is to be inserted between the retainers 30, 31 and the openings 33 provided when the retainers 30, 31 are formed. The retainers function to maintain the object in cavity 32. The retainers include lower horizontal legs 34 and vertically disposed upper legs 35 which have their upper ends disposed below the wall forming portion 23 to enable the slipping of the object between the retainers and the openings 33. The legs 35 are of greater length than legs 34.

The member 13 and flange 14 merge into the bottom of the back 12. The member 13 forms a continuation of the flange 14 and is provided at its forward end with a bendable tongue 36

which extends through slot 29 and is bent against the outer face of the bottom of the recess 32 whereby member 13 is coupled to the front 11. The member 13 provides a support, inclining downwardly from front to rear for data or memoranda slips or cards 37 represented by the dotted line shown in Figure 2. Owing to the inclination of the member 13, the cards or slips 37 are progressively projected to a greater height, with the foremost card projected to the greatest height. The member 13 is ribbed, as at 37a for reinforcing it.

The front 11 at its upper end and adjacent each side wall of opening 21 merges into the upper end of the back 12. The latter has that part of its top, between the points of mergence thereof with the top of front 11, in the form of a forwardly directed, upwardly extended flange 38 which provides the top wall of opening 21.

The stand 10 is formed from a blank 39 (Figures 3 and 4) including a stretch 40 and a stretch 41. The stretch 40 is of frusto-tapered contour and of greater length and width than that of the stretch 41. The latter is square and is to be bent rearwardly at its point of mergence with the stretch 40 whereby the front 11 and back 12 of the stand are formed. The stretch 40 is cut out, as at 43 and inturned at the base and sides of the cutout, as at 44, 45 respectively, to provide the opening 21 and the beveled bottom and side walls of said opening. The stretch 41 is inturned at one end, as at 46 to form the flange 38 and the top wall of opening 21. The stretch 40 has a depressed slotted portion 47, inturned portions 48, 49, 50 and 51, slits 52, 53 and outset portions 54, 55 coacting to form the recess 32 and the retainers 30, 31. The stretch 40 has its free end and sides inturned as at 56, 57 to form the flanges 16 and 19. The stretch 41 has a frusto-tapered slit 58 having an offset portion 58a. The material 58b freed by slit 58 provides the member 13 and tongue 36. The free end terminal portion 59 of the stretch 41 is bendable and provides the flange 14. The stretch 41 is formed with a set of spaced ribs 60 providing reinforcements for the member 13 and is also ribbed as at 61 for reinforcing flange 14.

The stand shown in Figures 5 and 6 and generally indicated at 62 is substantially of the same form as the stand 10 with the exception that the front 63 of stand 62 is not provided with the flanges 16 and 17. In lieu of providing the front 63 with one slot in the base of its recess 63a which corresponds to recess 32 of front 11, it is formed with a pair of aligning slots 64. In lieu of the flanges 16 at the free end of front 11, the free end of front 62 is formed with upstanding, spaced, aligning, curled portions 65. Otherwise than that as stated, the front 63 will be substantially of the same form as the front 11. The back 66 of the stand 62 although square and vertical is constructed differently from the back 12 of stand 10. The back 66 is formed with a forwardly directed flange 67 which is coextensive with its sides, top and bottom, a pair of forwardly extending, spaced, combined bracing and supporting members 68 provided with tongues 69 which extend through the slots 64 and are bent against the outer face of the recess 63a, a forwardly extending supporting arm 70 between members 68. These latter extend at a downward inclination from front 63 to back 66 and not only couple the lower portion of the front 63 to the bottom of back 66, but further act as supports for the data or memoranda cards or slips 37 represented by the dotted line shown in Figure 6 in the same manner as member 13 heretofore described. The arm 70 extends at a downward inclination from back 66 and is of a length to extend between the curled portions 65 at the lower end of the front 63.

The stand 62 is formed from a blank 71 (Figures 7 and 8) including a stretch 72 and a stretch 73. The stretch 72 is of frusto-tapered contour and of greater length and width than that of stretch 73. The latter is square and is to be bent inwardly at its point of mergence with the stretch 72 whereby the front 63 and back 66 of stand 62 will be formed. The stretch 72 is of substantially the same form as the stretch 40 with this exception, its free end is formed with curved parts 74 to provide the curled portions 65 and that the depressed portion 75 of stretch 72 which provides the recess 63a is formed with a pair of slots 75a in lieu of one. The stretch 73 is inturned throughout its sides, top and bottom, as at 76 to form the flange 67. The stretch 73 is formed with slits 77, 78, 79. The slits 77, 79 have offset portions 80 and are tapered. The slit 78 is of reverse taper with respect to the slits 77, 79. The material freed by the slits 77, 79 and indicated at 81, 82 respectively provides the tongued members 68. The material freed by the slit 78 and indicated at 83 provides the arm 70.

The curled portions 65 provide seats for the front 63 when stand 62 is mounted on support 15. The edge of the flange 67 at the bottom of back 66, constitutes a seat for the latter when stand 62 is mounted on support 15. The arm 70 at its forward end seats on support 15 when the stand 62 is mounted on the latter.

The opening 21 in a stand front is for the passage of the cards or slips 37 which are supported by member 13 or members 68. The bottom and side walls of opening 21 maintain the cards or slips in an upstanding position in the stand front. The inclination of the members 13, 68 provides for elevating each front card or slip above each following one.

What I claim is:

1. In a combined holder and display stand, an upstanding front inclining inwardly from its bottom to its top, an upstanding back merging at its upper end into the upper end of the front, said front having its upper end portion formed with an opening for receiving slips or cards, and an upwardly inclined forwardly disposed means extended from said back and connected to said front, said means providing for supporting the cards or slips in extended relation for progressively greater distances with respect to said opening and for bracing said front relatively to said back.

2. In a combined holder and display stand, an upstanding front inclining inwardly from its bottom to its top, an upstanding back merging at its upper end into the upper end of the front, said front having its upper end portion formed with an opening for receiving slips or cards, an upwardly inclined forwardly disposed means extended from said back and connected to said front, said means providing for supporting the cards or slips in extended relation for progressively greater distances with respect to said opening and for bracing said front relatively to said back, and a downwardly and rearwardly extending flange formed on said back with said means in alignment therewith.

3. In a combined holder and display stand,

an upstanding front inclining inwardly from its bottom to its top, an upstanding back merging at its upper end into the upper end of the front, said front having its upper end portion formed with an opening for receiving slips or cards, a pair of spaced, upwardly inclined forwardly disposed means extended from said back and connected to said front, said means providing for supporting the cards or slips in extended relation for progressively greater distances with respect to said opening and for bracing said front relatively to said back, and a downwardly inclined brace member extended from said back to said front between said pair of means.

4. In a combined holder and display stand, an upstanding front inclining inwardly from its bottom to its top, an upstanding back merging at its upper end into the upper end of the front, a forwardly disposed means extended from said back and connected to said front, said means bracing said front relatively to said back, said front being formed with a recess and spaced, oppositely disposed, angle-shaped retainers spaced from the base of and arranged at the sides and bottom walls of the recess, and the base of the recess and said means having coacting means for anchoring said means to said front.

5. A blank for forming a combined holder and display stand, said blank being formed of a web of bendable material formed of a pair of flanged stretches merging into each other, one of said stretches being of greater length than the other and formed at its inner terminal portion with inturned parts, a cutout bordered by said inturned parts, a slotted depressed part adjacent its outer end, inturned parts bordering said depressed part and oppositely disposed outset angle-shaped parts spaced from and bordering said depressed part, and the other of said stretches being formed with a frusto-tapered slit having its outer end edge offset intermediate its ends.

6. A blank for forming a combined holder and display stand, said blank being formed of a web of bendable material formed of a pair of flanged stretches merging into each other, one of said stretches being of greater length than the other and having a slotted depressed part adjacent its outer end, inturned parts bordering said depressed part and oppositely disposed outset angle-shaped parts spaced from and bordering said depressed part, the other of said stretches being formed with a frusto-tapered slit having its outer end edge offset intermediate its ends.

HOWARD L. MOORE.