Sept. 3, 1940. D. MILLER 2,213,677

DISPLAY DEVICE FOR HATS

Filed Aug. 5, 1939

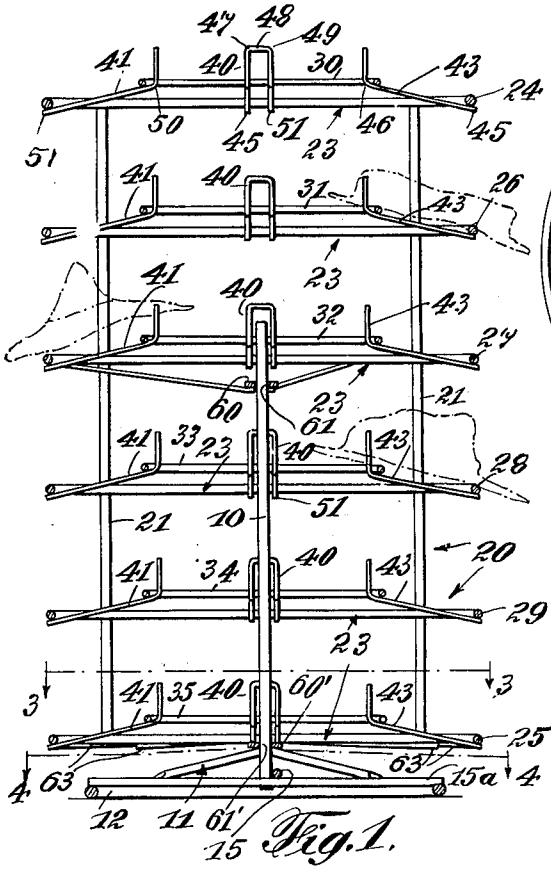


Fig. 1.

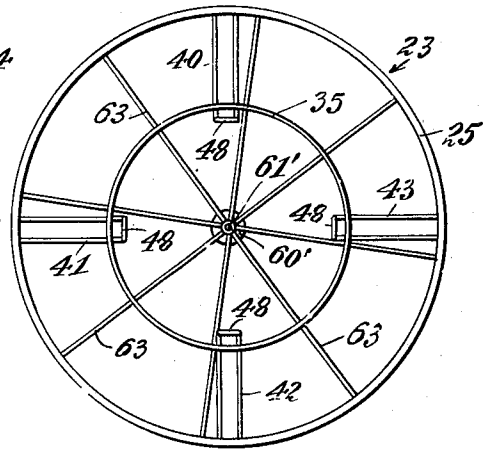


Fig. 3.

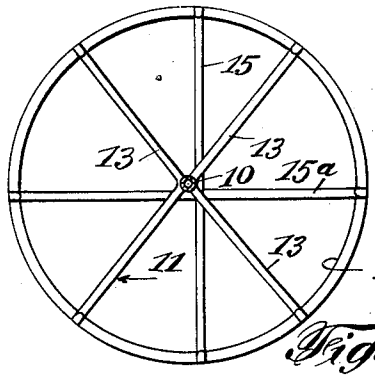


Fig. 4.

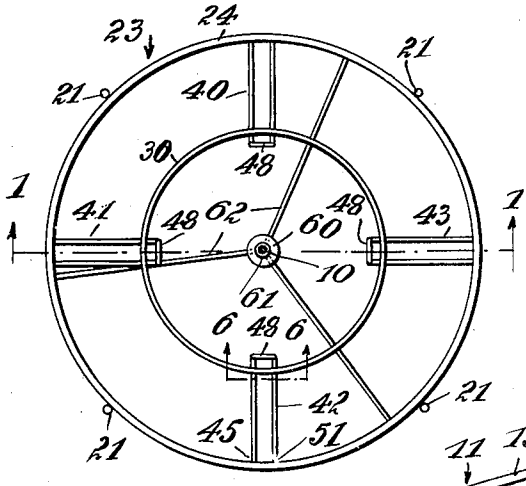


Fig. 2.

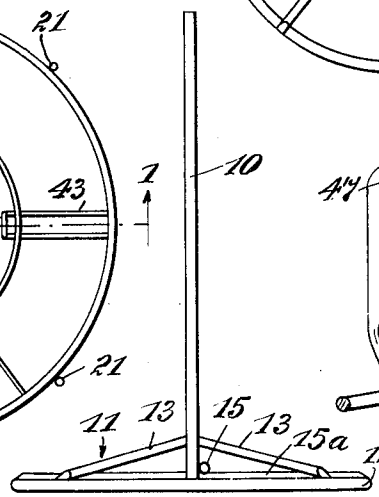


Fig. 5.

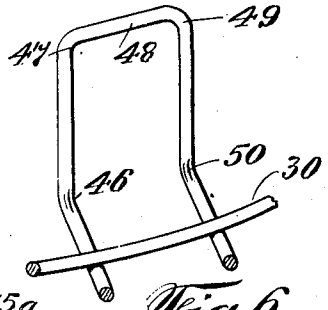


Fig. 6.

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DISPLAY DEVICE FOR HATS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 211—30)

This invention relates to display devices for hats. The object of the invention is to provide a display device which is attractive, simple to make so that it can be sold at a relatively low cost, display the largest number of hats at a minimum of space, and be practical and efficient in its use. More particularly, the object is to display the hats to their best advantage, namely, at an angle, and yet enable each hat to be readily removed for more detail inspection.

The invention consists of a cage having open compartments rotatably supported on a support for displaying the hats in the compartments, each compartment being formed by two concentric rings and a loop member to engage the hats, with or without uprights to complete and define the compartments. The invention thus consists of a loop member functioning to hold the rings in spaced relationship and to hold the hats.

The invention will be further described, embodiments thereof will be shown in the drawing, and the invention will be finally set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a display device embodying the invention, taken on line 1—1 of Figure 2;

Figure 2 is a top view thereof;

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a horizontal section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a side view of the supporting stand, removed from the display cage; and

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view of the hat holder taken on line 6—6 of Figure 2.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the various views.

Referring to the drawing, and more particularly to Figure 5, the supporting stand consists of a central rod 10, passing through an opening of a central part of a spider 11, of four legs, the ends of which are secured by soldering or the like to a circular base ring 12 and central rod 10. The legs 13 are bent so as to extend centrally at an angle upwardly. Two rods 15 and 15a at right angles to each other have their ends secured by soldering or the like to the base ring 12. Thereby, a solid supporting stand is obtained, but it, per se, is not the invention, as it may be changed in any manner as long as the central rod 10 is maintained.

This central rod 10 is the pivot for a revolving cage 20. This cage 20 is made of thin rods or wire. Four uprights 21, at equidistant points of the circumference of a circle, are provided. Six horizontal rings 23 are then spaced from each other vertically, preferably equidistantly, the uppermost ring 24 at the uppermost ends of the uprights 21, and the lowermost ring 25 at the lowermost ends of the uprights 21. The other rings, 26, 27, 28 and 29, are spaced equally, preferably, therebetween. The uprights 21 and the rings 24 to 29 are connected with each other at their contacting portions by solder or the like, preferably by having the uprights 21 surround the rings.

Concentric with the rings 24 to 29, there are an equal number of rings, but of smaller diameter, indicated by 30 to 35. These are also equally spaced vertically in the same relationship as the larger rings, but each smaller ring, companion to its larger ring, is spaced slightly above the larger ring. The smaller, as the larger rings, are made of rods or wires bent to shape.

Between each outer and inner ring there are disposed four angular members, 40 to 43. Each is made of wire or of a rod bent to shape, so that the angle between the parts is obtuse. Each is made of one rod or one piece of wire formed reentrantly. One leg has its end 45 immediately below an outer ring; this leg inclines upwardly and is bent at 46 at less than 90° to itself, then passes upwardly to 47 where it is again bent, now at 90° to form a web member 48, then is again bent at 90°, at 49, then descends and is bent in respect to itself to form an obtuse angle at 50, and finally has its end 51 terminate directly below the outer ring. There are thus formed two parallel-like members connected by a web member 48.

These loop members, generally indicated by 40 to 43, have as stated their two free ends immediately below the larger rings, and are secured to the rings by solder or the like. The smaller inner concentric rings 30 to 35 are placed upon the legs of the loop members, spaced from the bend forming the obtuse angle, and connected together by soldering or the like. The web member 48 then extends upwardly beyond the inner rings.

In consequence of the disposition of parts, with the inner rings 30 to 35 raised above the outer rings, and the web portions of the loop members extending above the inner rings, a hat placed over the web portion 48, rounded as the loop member is, as shown in Figure 6 at 47 and 49, cannot injure the interior of the hat. By reason of the

curvature of the inner and outer rings, a hat placed over the loop member at its web portion is held thereby from slipping or falling but is supported by only four points of contact between the rim of the hat and the rings. Thereby, the least wear or injury to the hat results, which is important with expensive and delicate felt hats. A cage as described has thus twenty-four compartments, each formed by the rings and uprights, and has one loop or hat supporting member in each compartment, and can display twenty-four hats, without one hat interfering with another, and each hat being visible from all sides and at the top. The pair of horizontal rings are spaced from each other at a distance greater than the height of the hat to be displayed. At the lowermost part of the cage, below the ring **25**, a spider made up of spokes **63** is soldered to the ring **25**. The inner ends of the spokes **63** are connected with a ring **60'** having opening **61'** for the rod **10**.

Above in the central, vertically considered, part of the cage, there is provided another spider, this time made of three spokes merging in a central disc **60** with an opening **61**, through which the rod **10** passes. The spokes or legs of this spider are inclined, as seen in Figure 1. The outer and free ends of the legs **62** of the spider are connected by soldering or the like with the lower surface of a ring, in this case, with ring **27**. The centrally inward ends of the spokes and the central disc **60** are soldered together, or otherwise secured. When the cage and supporting stand are assembled, the rod **10** simply passes through the opening **61'** of central disc **60'** of the lower spider and through the opening **61** of the disc **60** of the upper spider, and the balancing thereby obtained enables the cage to be rotated upon the supporting stand.

Four uprights, six pairs of rings, twenty-four compartments have been referred to in order to describe the embodiment of the invention disclosed in the drawing. It is, of course, clear that a lesser or greater number of these parts may be used.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail myself of such variations, modifications and adaptations as come within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A hat display device comprising a plurality of horizontally disposed pairs of rings, each pair composed of a larger and smaller diameter ring concentric with each other, with the inner ring disposed higher than the outer ring, a hat supporting member connecting the rings forming the pair, said hat supporting member having a part extending upwardly from the higher inner ring, to engage the inner portion of a hat, and said inner and outer ring of each pair making substantially one point contact with the exterior surface of the rim of the hat placed over the upwardly extending hat supporting member, and vertically disposed rods connected with each pair of rings to hold the pairs of rings in spaced relationship at a distance from each other greater than the height of the hat to be displayed and supported by said hat supporting means.

2. A hat display device comprising a cage consisting of a plurality of horizontally disposed pairs of rings, uprights for holding certain of said rings in position, means connecting the rings of each pair with each other, means extending above each pair of rings to engage the interior of a hat, said uprights and horizontal rings forming compartments, one hat holding means being in each compartment, a support for holding the cage, and pivotally connected thereto, to enable the cage to rotate on said support to exhibit the hats in the various compartments.

DAVID MILLER.