

W. S. NOYES.
 DISPLAY BOARD OR RACK.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1911.

1,201,979.

Patented Oct. 17, 1916.

Fig. 1.

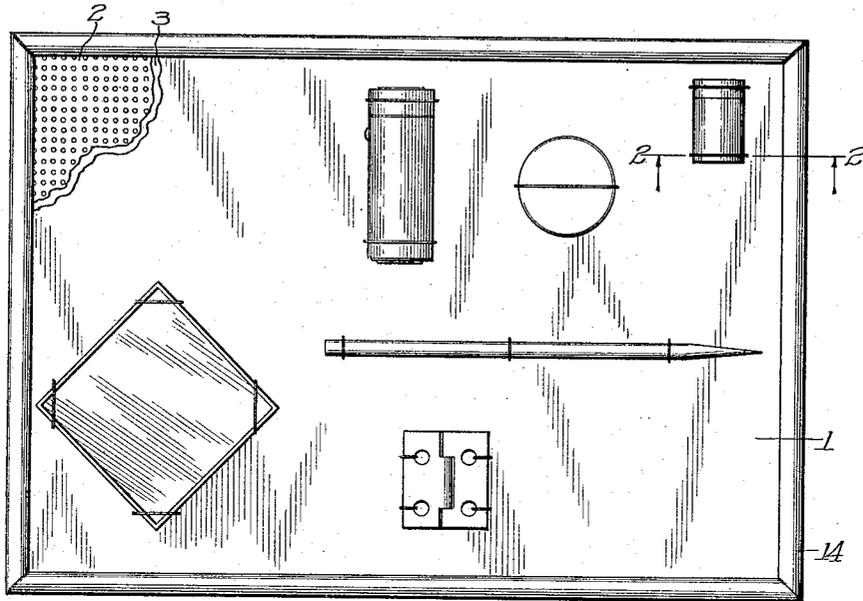


Fig. 5.

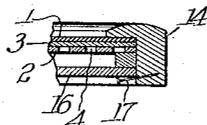


Fig. 4.

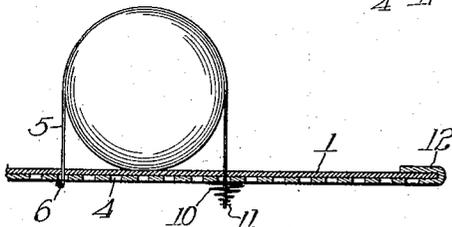


Fig. 3.

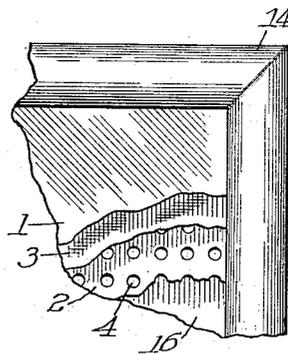
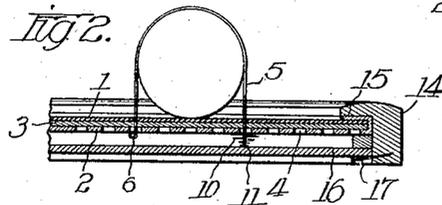


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
 Robert J. Weir
 Blanche Chalmers.

Inventor
 William S. Noyes
 by T. Burton Wilkatt.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. NOYES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DISPLAY BOARD OR RACK.

1,201,979.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 17, 1916.

Application filed December 26, 1911. Serial No. 667,835.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. NOYES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display Boards or Racks, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to a device provided with a suitable surface upon which articles may be mounted and secured in position for the purpose of conveniently displaying the object or for storing the articles in such a manner that it may be employed as a model or sample and be conveniently measured, inspected or compared with others when desired.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple convenient, cheap, durable and attractive device of the kind described, arranged for the convenient symmetrical arrangement of articles upon an attractive surface which can be easily cleaned and will not tend to accumulate dust or dirt.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings wherein like or similar reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a plan view of my device showing several articles mounted thereon. Fig. 2 is a section taken substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary detail of my device, with parts broken away to more clearly show the construction. Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary transverse section of a slightly modified form of my device. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail section similar to Fig. 2 but showing a slightly modified form of my device.

In the preferred form shown, my device consists of a plurality of sheets or plates of substantially uniform size rigidly secured together at their margins and provided with means for preventing them from bending or curling when in service. In the form shown the outer face plate 1 is formed of celluloid, gelatin or other suitable transparent material having a hard smooth surface that may be easily kept clean and which may readily be perforated so that the articles to be displayed may be conveniently secured upon its surface by a cord or wire passing through

the sheets and secured at the back of the board. The plate 2 is preferably formed of metal or other strong and rigid material and is provided with a plurality of apertures 4 therethrough and is adapted to serve as the backing for my device. The apertures 4 are so arranged as to form a plurality of series of rows preferably extending substantially parallel to the margins of the sheets and are preferably uniformly spaced from each other in each direction so that the sheet 2 may be employed as a gage or guide to determine by the several rows of apertures 4 the symmetrical arrangement of the articles upon the sheet 1. For this purpose the sheets 1 and 2 are placed together and the articles are laid in position upon the sheet 1. A suitable awl or other pointed instrument is then employed to perforate the sheet 1 at any desired point to correspond with one of the apertures 4 in the sheet 2 so that a fine wire or cord 5 may be passed through the openings in the sheets 1 and 2 to secure the articles to be displayed upon my device in position.

A sheet 3 of paper, cloth or other opaque material is preferably placed between the sheets 1 and 2 to serve as a background for the articles displayed and to conceal the apertured sheet when in service. When all the articles are located and the openings in the transparent sheet 1 are formed the opaque sheet 3 is placed in position between the sheets 1 and 2 and the sheets are rigidly clamped or otherwise secured together at their margins; an awl or other suitable means is then employed to form suitable openings in the sheet 3 to correspond with the perforations in the sheet 1 and the device is then ready to have the articles attached in position.

Any suitable means may be provided for securing the articles to be displayed in position. In the form shown a small cord or wire 5 is rigidly secured in position at one end by a pin 6 or other suitable means, the opposite end of the cord 5 is then passed about the object to be secured in position and through the proper opening in the sheets 1—2 and 3 and there secured in any suitable manner. In the preferred form in order to hold the articles in position and permanently maintain the tension upon the cord 5 a small helical spring 10 or equivalent means is provided, adapted to rest against the back of the sheet 2 and having means at its free

end for attaching the cord or wire 5. In the form shown the spring 10 is of conical form to provide a wide base to rest against the sheet 2 and a part 11 at the small end of the spring is wound so that the contiguous wires are in close proximity to each other so that the cord 5 may be brought through the spring 10 and the end forced between the wires at 11 which will then act as a clamp and resiliently hold the wire in position.

Any suitable means may be provided for rigidly connecting the margin of the sheets 1—2 and 3. In the form shown a portion at the edges of the sheet 2 is bent over as at 12 and adapted to serve as a clamp to engage the sheets 1 and 3 and hold them in their proper relation to the sheet 2. Obviously this construction also tends to stiffen the finished structure and prevent its bending or buckling. Where the display surface is of considerable size however, or the articles to be displayed are more than ordinarily heavy, I prefer to provide a frame 14 formed of wood or other suitable material adapted to engage the margins of the sheets to more effectually control them. The sheets may be secured in position in the frame in any suitable manner. In the form shown the frame 14 is provided with an inwardly projecting lip 15 at the face side, adapted to extend over the margins of the sheets and engage the bent up portion 12 of the sheet 2. A suitable plate or strip 16 is positioned in the back of the frame and secured in position by pins or nails 17 or other suitable fastening means. In the form shown in Fig. 5 the plates 1—2 and 3 are all of substantially uniform size and are only clamped in position by the frame 14 as above described. This form, while not providing quite as substantial a fastening as where the sheet 2 is bent over as above described proves very satisfactory in some cases. In the form shown in Fig. 4 the sheet 1 is formed of fiber, smooth finished paper, opaque celluloid or other suitable material and the sheet 3 is entirely omitted thereby slightly reducing the expense of manufacture and providing a very satisfactory device for use as sample boards and the like in shops or factories. This form however is not as attractive in appearance or as convenient as the preferred form hereinbefore described and amounts to merely a cheap and inferior substitute but may be employed to advantage where a comparative cheap and serviceable device is required.

Having thus described my improvement it is obvious that various immaterial modifications may be made in my device without departing from the spirit of my invention, hence I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form or construction shown.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the kind described, a sheet of transparent easily punctured material, a regularly apertured sheet of material adapted to support said transparent sheet and serve as a gage for perforating the same, in combination with means extending around the margins of the sheets for rigidly securing said sheets together.

2. In a device of the kind described, a sheet of transparent easily punctured material, a regularly apertured sheet of material adapted to support said transparent sheet and serve as a gage for perforating the same, in combination with a sheet of opaque material positioned between and substantially in contact with said transparent sheet and said apertured sheet, and means extending around the margins of the sheets for rigidly securing said sheets together.

3. In a device of the kind described, a sheet of transparent easily punctured material, a regularly apertured sheet of material adapted to support said transparent sheet and serve as a gage for perforating the same, in combination with a frame adapted to inclose the margins of said sheets and rigidly secure said sheets together.

4. In a device of the kind described, a sheet of transparent easily punctured material, a regularly apertured sheet of material having the apertures arranged to form two series of parallel rows positioned at substantially right angles to each other adapted to support said transparent sheet and serve as a gage for perforating the same, in combination with a sheet of opaque material positioned between and substantially in contact with said transparent sheet and said apertured sheet and a frame adapted to inclose the margins of said sheets and rigidly secure the same together.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM S. NOYES.

Witnesses:

BLANCHE CHALMERS,
BURTON U. HILLS.