J. C. JAMES.

DISPLAY STAND.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1917.

1,279,702.

Patented Sept. 24, 1918.

Fig. 1

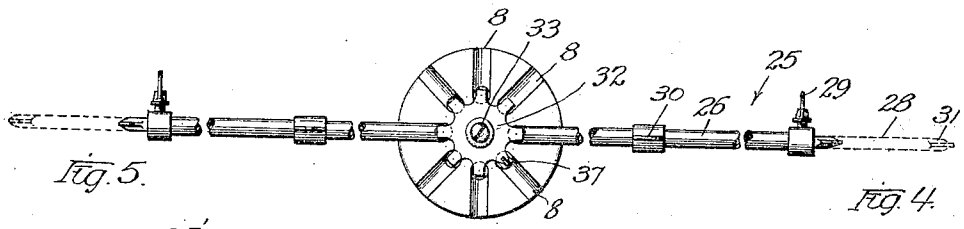


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

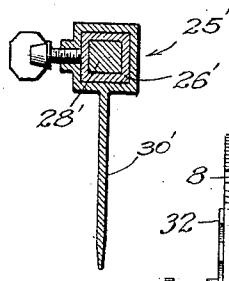
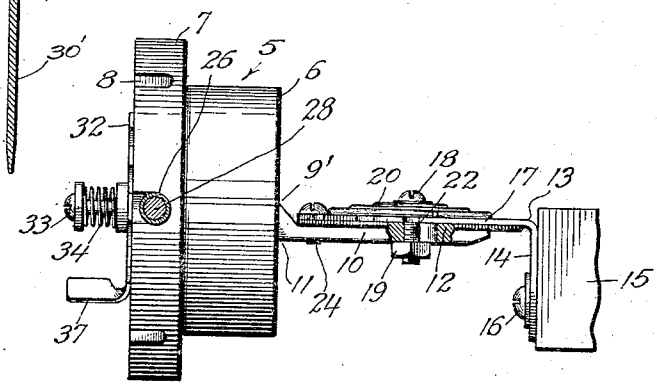


Fig. 2.



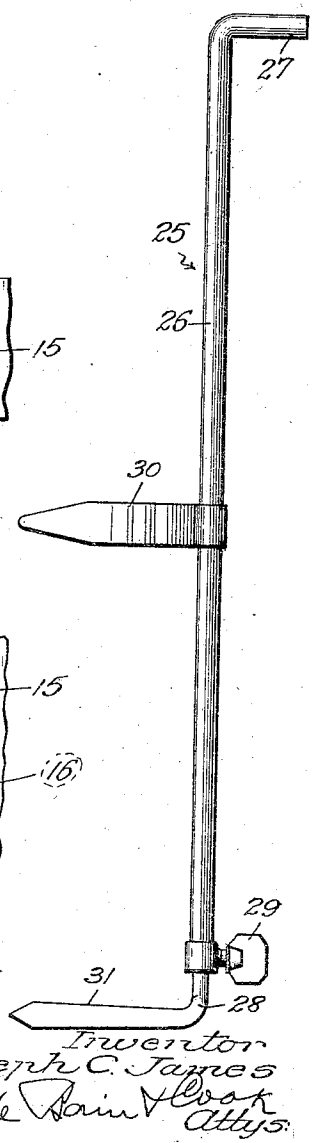
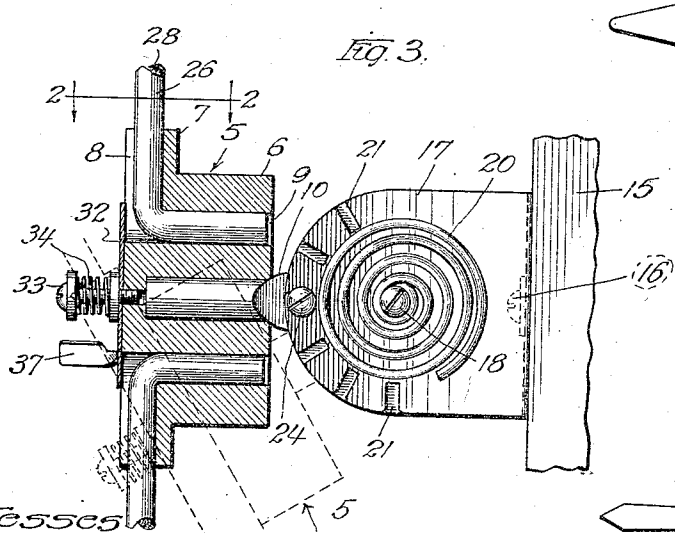


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Robert H. Irwin

Arthur W. Carlson

Inventor

Joseph C. James

by Foré Dain & Cook

Attys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. JAMES, OF ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

DISPLAY-STAND.

1,279,702. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 24, 1918.

Application filed August 9, 1917. Serial No. 185,258.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. JAMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Antioch, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to display stands especially designed for supporting floral decorations, such as bunches of roses, and other similar heterogeneous assemblage of floral pieces to form an orderly design therewith.

The device is particularly well adapted for the convenience of and use by funeral directors.

Flowers that are sent as tokens of friendship and respect for deceased persons usually come in bunches, each bunch being tied with ribbons without any idea of orderly design. To display these bunches of roses, and other flowers, at funerals, to the best advantage, I have designed and invented an adjustable stand, having a plurality of arms radiating from a single axis and so arranged that any number of flower-supporting arms, the full number or less, may quickly be assembled, to form a set piece of a plurality of bunches of flowers, and may as quickly be knocked down for packing and transportation.

The object of my invention is to provide a structure simple in arrangement, cheaply to construct and capable of wide variation of form.

Other and further objects of my invention will become readily apparent, to persons skilled in the art, from a consideration of the following description when taken in conjunction with the drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device showing the head and two arms removably attached thereto.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the device, showing a section of one of the arms taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the stand.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of one of the telescoping arms.

Fig. 5 is a section of a modified form of arm with an axially adjustable supporting blade or projection thereon.

In all the views the same reference characters are employed to indicate similar parts.

5 is a head consisting of the hub part 6 and the radially-extending flange 7. The latter is provided with a series of radially disposed grooves 8 and communicating bores 9, the latter extending into the hub and being parallel with the axis of the head. In the center of the head 5 is an axial stem 9′, flattened as at 10, and secured in the head by a pin 11, or by other means. The flattened portion 10 carries a disk 12 secured to the outer end thereof. A bracket 13 has an angular part 14 which is secured to any suitable vertical support 15, as by a screw 16, and another flat plate or part 17, rounded at its projecting end to conform somewhat to the diameter of the disk 12. The plate 17 and the disk 12 are held together by a screw 18 and a nut 19. A spring washer 20, shown as a spirally wound wire, is placed under the head of the screw 18, the larger portion of which rests upon the flat plate 17 so as to exert some friction between the disk 12 and the plate 17, when the disk is rotated upon the axis 18 for the purpose hereafter to be disclosed.

The plate 17 is slotted at intervals, in its rounded edge, as at 21, and the disk 12 and the flattened stem 10 are slotted, as at 22. The screw 18 passes through the slot 22. The stem 10 and the disk 12 carry another screw 24, which is adapted to engage the notches 21 around the periphery of the rounded portion of the plate 17. When it is desired to change the angular position of the head 5, it may be varied, with reference to the support 15, by pulling the head outwardly until the screw 24 leaves one of the notches 21 in which it may be contained. The outward movement is permitted by the notch 22 containing the axial screw 18, and then the head may be rotated upon the screw 18 until the screw 24 comes opposite another notch 21 into which it is pushed to insert it so as to change the angularity of the head to the desired extent, either upwardly or downwardly, as shown in Fig. 3, to produce a better effect by the flower display.

The flower-supporting arm 25, of which there may be as many as there are grooves 8 in the head 5, consists of an elongated tubular part 26 and an angular part 27. Telescoping into the tubular part 26 is a rod 28 which may be drawn outwardly and tightened by the thumb nut 29, so as to make the flower supporting arm 25 as long as desired. The part 26 carries a blade 30 and the part 28 carries a blade 31. These parts

may be separated, as before stated, to any desired extent, as shown in Fig. 4.

A centrally disposed plate 32 is rotatable upon a screw 33 that is placed in the axis of the head 5. Friction of the plate 32 with the outer surface of the flange of the head is produced by the spring 34 which surrounds the screw 33 for this purpose. The plate 32 extends radially beyond the limit of the perforations 9 in the head 5, but is cut away at given intervals so that when the plate 32 is rotated into one position, it leaves the grooves 8 and the bores 9 freely open. After the arms 25, or as many as desired, have been placed in the grooves and bores, the plate 32 may be rotated to cover or overlie the grooves and bores so as to prevent the arms 25 from being removed therefrom. The plate 32 carries a thumb piece 37, by which it may be rotated.

When it is desired to make the form of a cross by the use of bunches of flowers and my decorating stand, it is only necessary to place the arms 25 in the two vertically disposed grooves 8 and bores 9 and the two laterally extending grooves and bores 8 and 9. The vertical arms may be adjusted so as to be longer than the laterally extending arms, or the one vertical arm, above the axis of the head, may be shorter than its vertical companion, or substantially the same length as the laterally extending arms, while the lower one may be of some greater length. Flowers are now placed in bunches over the blades 30 and 31 of the arms, or may be quickly wired or secured to the arms in any other suitable manner, in addition thereto, so that when a series of bunches have been supported upon the arms, the general outline is that of a cross. Almost any design may be made by the judicious use of the arms and the disposition of the bunches of flowers placed thereon. When the piece has thus been made, it may be given an upward or downward inclination by first moving the head outwardly until the screw 24 leaves the slot in which it is located, and the head rotated after which the screw 24 may be placed in any of the slots 21 in the plate 17, so as to give the piece thus formed, any inclination desired for best effect. A greater number of blades 30 may be placed upon the arm section 26 and may be adapted to be moved axially thereon in a radial direction, Fig. 5, best to accommodate themselves to the general character and arrangement of the flowers. The arm sections 26 and the rod 28 may be and preferably should be made of square tubing and the smaller inner rod or tube, telescoping within the outer one.

While the device is especially adapted for the purpose described, owing to the celerity and ease with which it may be put together and taken apart, and the small compass which it occupies when so taken apart, it may, as a matter of fact, be used for other purposes.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A display stand comprising a head having a plurality of radial grooves in one of its faces and intersecting bores parallel with its axis, in combination with radially disposed removable arms lying in said grooves, each arm having a terminal end bent at right angles to its body part for insertion in any one of said bores and a rotatable member overlying the axial parts of the arms to hold said arms in the head and rotatable to provide slots through which the arms may be removed.

2. A display stand comprising a head having a plurality of radial grooves in one of its faces and intersecting bores parallel with its axis, in combination with radially disposed removable arms lying in said grooves, each arm having a terminal end bent at right angles to its body part for insertion in any one of said bores and a rotatable disk having parts to overlie said bores to hold said arms in the head and alternating slots through which the arms may be removed.

3. A display stand comprising a head having a hub portion and a flange portion with radially extending grooves in the face of the flange portion and intersecting bores in the hub portion, to receive radially extending angularly terminating arms; a plurality of arms, each having its terminal end bent at right angles to be received in any one of said grooves and intersecting bores, and a plate pivoted at the axis of the flanged portion having cut away portions and intermediate portions overlying said grooves and bores and rotatable to bring the intermediate portions over said grooves and bores to hold the arms in place on the head.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH C. JAMES.

In the presence of—
CHARLES N. LUX,
S. E. TARBELL.

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