Oct. 28, 1930. J. T. BLUFF 1,780,060

DISPLAY HOLDING ATTACHMENT

Filed Jan. 7, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

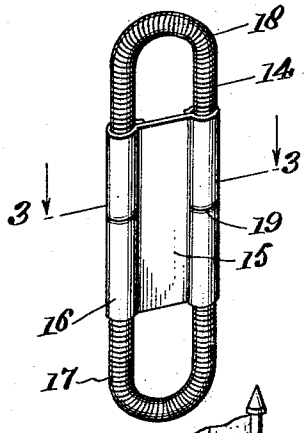
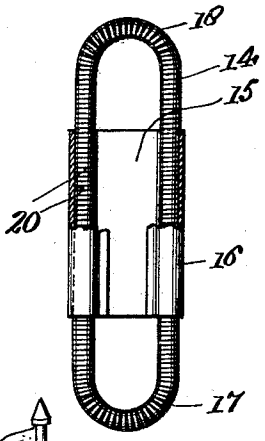



Fig. 3.




Fig. 2.



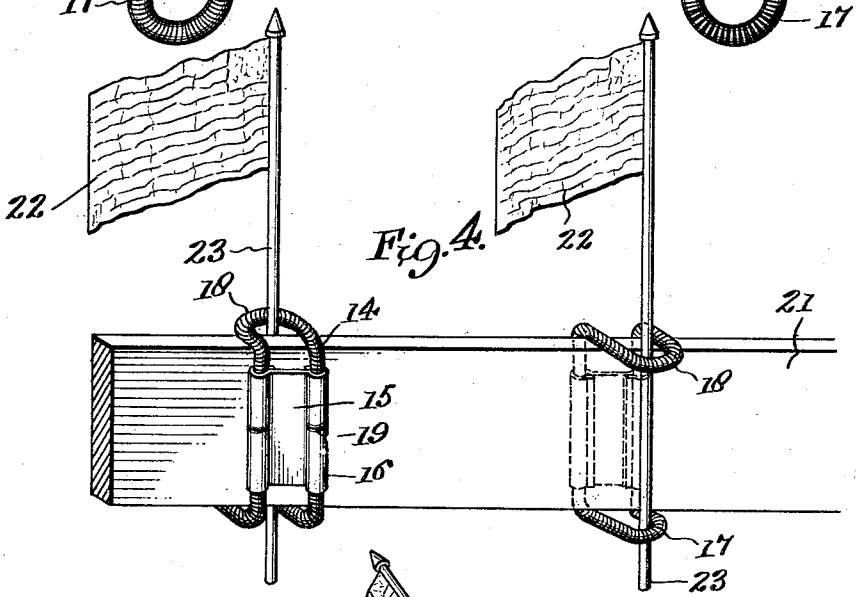
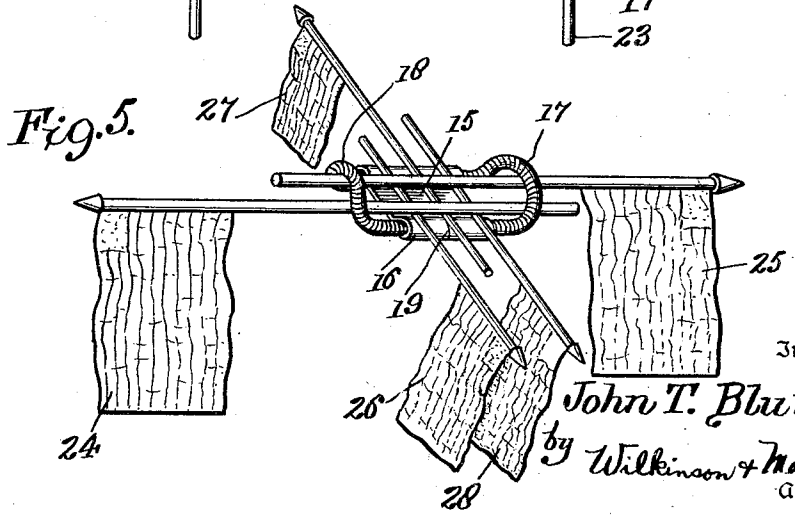




Fig. 5.




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Oct. 28, 1930. J. T. BLUFF 1,780,060

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Filed Jan. 7, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6.

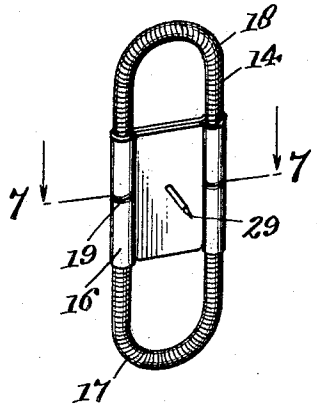



Fig. 7.

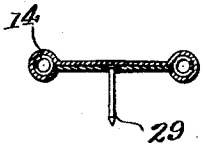



Fig. 9.

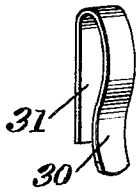



Fig. 8.

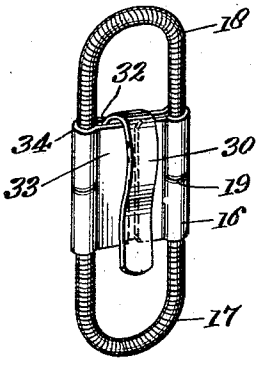



Fig. 12.

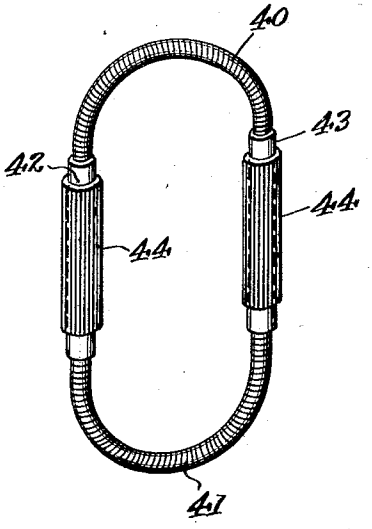



Fig. 10.

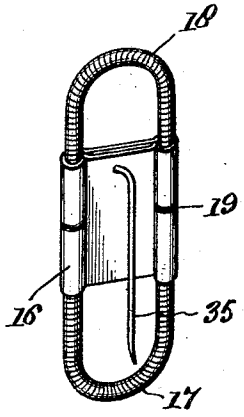



Fig. 11.

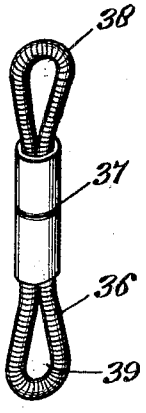
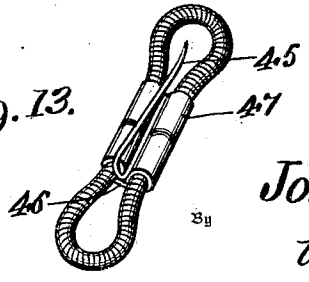



Fig. 13.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## DISPLAY HOLDING ATTACHMENT

Application filed January 7, 1930. Serial No. 419,121.

The present invention relates to improvements in display holding attachments, and has for an object to provide an atachment for use in holding flags, letters of the alphabet and other display symbols.

Another object of the invention resides in providing an improved device whereby flags or other insignia may be attached to the walls of tents, moldings, or other supports, and on ornamental iron, the bumpers of motor vehicles, and the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive construction of holder which is adaptable to various forms of supports, and which will hold flags and other insignia in various attractive group formations.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be described more fully hereinafter and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof with parts broken away.

Figure 3 is a cross section taken on the line 3—3 in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a vehicle bumper or other support showing the method of attachment.

Figure 5 is also a perspective view, showing a group formation of flags in the improved holder.

Figure 6 is a perspective view showing a modified form of the invention.

Figure 7 is a transverse section taken on the line 7—7 in Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a perspective view showing a further modification.

Figure 9 is a similar view of the clip employed in Figure 8.

Figure 10 is also a perspective view showing a further modified form.

Figure 11 is a similar view showing a further modification.

Figure 12 is a perspective view illustrating a still further modified form of the invention, and

Figure 13 is also a perspective view showing a further modification.

Referring for the present to Figures 1 to 5 inclusive, 14 designates generally a well tempered steel coil spring or other resilient material which is formed into a closed loop of preferably oblong form and confined as to its central portion by a metallic or other material plate 15, the side portions 16 of which are coiled about the opposite legs of the spring 14 and squeezed tightly in the central portions against the central part of the spring 14 in order to retain the plate 15 in a substantially central position forming the closed loops 17 and 18 at opposite ends of the device. These loops 17 and 18 possess lateral and longitudinal flexibility in order to permit the loops to be extended outwardly from the plate 15, whereby to enlarge the spaces within the loops, and the loops may also be drawn aside laterally, as indicated in Figures 4 and 5.

The die used in applying the plate 15 will form crimps 19 in the cylindrical portions 16 which embrace the spring legs, giving freedom to the balance of the spring legs. As shown in Figure 2, the ends 20 of the spring are indicated as looped or intermeshed together in order that the helix will form a continuous loop. This joint 20 may be concealed within one of the cylindrical parts 16 of the plate.

In the use of this form of the invention, a bumper bar 21 of an automobile is shown in Figure 4, with two of the devices applied thereto. These devices are shown in relatively reversed positions and as holding flags 22 having flag staffs 23. In the one case, the plate 15 is installed in front of the bumper bar 21, the loops 17 and 18 being drawn respectively beneath and over the top of the bumper bar 21. The flag staff 23 is inserted behind the bumper bar 21 and through the exposed portions of the loops 17 and 18. The loops 17 and 18 will be extended as far as necessary in order to bridge the bumper bar and receive the flag staff 23. In this way, any size flag staff may be received through

the loop, the loop extending or contracting about the same according to the size thereof. The inherent resiliency in the coil spring will cause the same to grip the flag staff 23 tightly and to bind the flag staff within the loops and against the bumper bar 21. The holding device will in this way also be tightly held in place. The other display device in Figure 4 is shown with its plate 15 lying in rear of the bumper bar 21 and its loops extending forwardly across the bumper bar, receiving the flag staff, which in this instance lies in front of the bumper bar 21. It is preferred to install the device in this manner to protect the nickel or other finish or trim on the front of the bumper bar 21.

In Figure 5, I illustrate the invention as used in connection with the grouping of various flags. This will be particularly useful for wall decorations. The staffs of the flags 24 and 25 are inserted reversely through the loops 17 and 18. In a similar manner, the staffs of the flags 26 and 27 are inserted in relatively reverse directions beneath the staffs of the flags 24 and 25, and above the plate 15 of the device.

A fifth flag 28 is insertel in a similar manner and it extends parallel with the flag 26. It will, of course, be understood that all of the flags 26, 27 and 28 may extend to one side of the holding device, or they may be grouped in a great many different ways. The holder is thus adapted for supporting one or several flags.

Now referring more particularly to Figures 6 and 7, a pin or thumb tack 29 is carried by the device for the purpose of affixing it to a wooden support, so as not to damage a wall.

Referring to Figures 8 and 9, the device is shown in connection with a clip 30 adapted to slip over a chandelier or other support. As shown in Figure 9, the clip 30, which is resilient, is provided with a shank 31 adapted to be inserted between the plate 32 and the extended ends 33 thereof, which are carried over from the cylindrical portions 34 to a central point. The clip is frictionally held in place in the holder but it may be forcibly withdrawn, whereby the device may be utilized without the clip, if desired.

Referring more particularly to Figure 10, here the clip is shown as replaced by a pin 35 which will enable the device to be attached to a tent wall, tapestry, molding or the like. The pin 35 is carried by the plate.

Now referring more particularly to Figure 11, the two legs 36 of the coil spring are shown as drawn together within a sheet metal clamping plate 37 of an oval form in cross section, or of a cylindrical form. The loops 38 and 39 are, of course, left open.

Referring now to Figure 12, the loops 40 and 41 of the coil spring are shown as unconnected and not bridged together centrally, but as being gripped in two independent separate cylindrical plates or sleeves 42 and 43, which are wound about the intermediate parts of the spring legs. These plates or tubes are provided with rubber grips 44.

In Figure 13, a form of invention somewhat similar to Figure 10 is shown. Here a pin 45 is employed carried by a narrow plate 46 having the rolled over edges 47 which abut together and hold the intermediate portion of the coil spring in very close parallel relation. The parts 47 are rolled together to grip the pin 45 in place.

It will be understood, of course, that other forms of attaching devices may be applied to the plates, and that these plates may be suspended in any desired manner from supports, where it is desired to display flags, or other insignia.

For instance, it may be desired on occasions to support letters. Such letters will be provided with prongs, and the prongs, like the flag staffs, will be inserted in the resilient loops of the holding devices. Such letters may be grouped together to form initials of organizations holding conventions, or they may be used for advertising purposes.

It will be obvious that many changes in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts could be made, which could be used without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I do not mean to limit the invention to such details, except as particularly pointed out in the claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. An improved display holding device, comprising an endless coil spring, a plate having end portions engaging diametrically opposed parts of the spring, and other portions of the spring extending beyond the edges of the plate to form loops.

2. An improved display holding device, comprising an endless coil spring, a plate having rolled over ends engaging diametrically opposed portions of the spring, and other portions of the spring extending beyond the edges of the plate to form loops, the rolled over ends being crimped against the spring at diametrically opposed points.

JOHN T. BLUFF.