

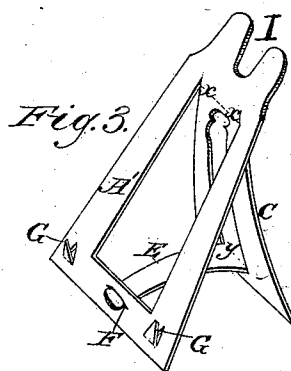
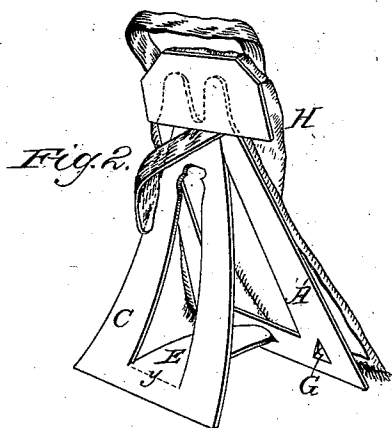
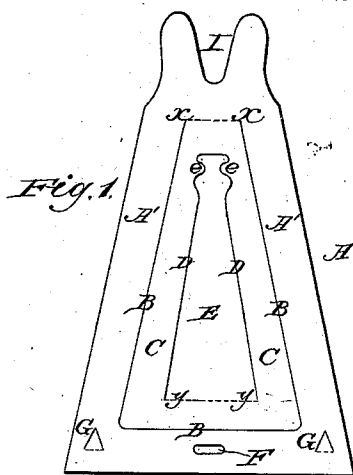
(No Model.)

M. K. BARNES.

SHOW STAND.

No. 289,799.

Patented Dec. 11, 1883.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY K. BARNES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHOW-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 289,799, dated December 11, 1883.

Application filed May 16, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY K. BARNES, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in small show-stands made from a single piece or blank of pasteboard or other stiff sheet material cut and bent into the required shape.

The object of my invention is to cut or score the blank, so that it can be bent to form a show-stand adapted to engage with and support a neckscarf in such manner that the scarf can be hung upon and removed from the show-stand, and when placed thereon substantially conceal the front portion of the show-stand, whereby a large number of such show-stands with neckscarfs supported thereon can be arranged in a show-case or store-window, and the scarfs be shown to the best advantage. Further objects are to economize material, to avoid breakage at the bends that occur in the show-stand when it is set up, and to provide for holding the parts securely together in an open condition. These objects I attain by the devices hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the blank cut in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view of the show-stand supporting a necktie. Fig. 3 is a front perspective view of the show-stand, with the lips bent out, so as to adapt it for supporting a card or picture.

Referring by letter to the several figures of the drawings, in which like letters denote like parts, A, Fig. 1, indicates the blank from which my show-stand is formed. This blank, which is composed of pasteboard or other suitable sheet material, is of triangular shape, a notch being formed in its apex for a purpose hereinafter set forth. In order to form the back portion of the show-stand, I make an approximately triangular-shaped cut, B, in this blank, the converging side cuts of the triangle terminating, however, before they meet, so that the piece C formed by said cut shall not be entirely severed from the blank. In the piece C, I make another nearly-triangular cut, D, in order to form a tongue, E, for holding the back and front parts of the show-stand apart. It will

be observed that this inner cut is made so that the union between the tongue and the back piece is at an end of the blank opposite to that at which the said back piece and the front piece, A', are joined, so that the terminals of said cut shall be at the divergent ends thereof. In this front piece, at or about its widest portion, which will constitute the base of the front portion of the show-stand, I form a slot, F, for receiving the free end of the tongue after the parts have been bent into shape, and at the corners of said part of the front piece I form cuts, so as to provide small lips G, that can be utilized for holding business-cards and the like.

In order to shape or set up an easel from a blank cut as illustrated in Fig. 1, the back piece, C, should be bent backward therefrom at the required angle, the bend taking place at the dotted line *xx* shown between the terminals of the cut made in the blank for forming the said back portion of the show-stand. To hold the front and back portions together, the locking-tongue E is now bent on the line *yy* between the terminals of the cut made in the blank for forming the tongue, which latter is turned inwardly and down from the back piece, and its free end sprung into the slot F, in which it will lock. To provide for thus locking the tongue in the slot, I form the free end of the tongue with side notches, *e*, near its extremity, so that it will catch in the slot, as best illustrated in Fig. 3.

In order to support a necktie, H, as in Fig. 2, the upper end of the show-stand is inserted under the shield of the tie, and the tie allowed to drop and rest upon the front portion of the show-stand.

In neckties of such character as are now made, a stitch-connection is invariably made between the tie and middle of the lower edge of the shield. In order, therefore, to allow the upper end of the show-stand to be inserted to a suitable extent under the shield, I provide it with the notch I, in which the thread between the shield and tie will be received, thus allowing the show-stand to clear such stitch as it is passed up under the shield.

It will be seen that no sharp bends in the several parts of the show-stand will be required, and hence that there will be no danger of the material breaking at the points where it

is bent; also, that there will be a constant tendency of the back and front portions of the show-stand to spring together, whereby the tongue will at all times be pushed forward against and held in engagement with the front piece. The lips at the bottom of the front portion of the show-stand can be bent outwardly, and will serve to hold business-cards. Thus a card could be placed on the show-stand under every tie supported thereon; or, when it is not desired to support a neck-tie, the show-stand can be used for holding cards alone, or it can be used simply as an easel for supporting a picture.

The blank A can be economically cut from sheet pasteboard, straw-board, or a sheet of any material suitable for the purpose, and can be packed up flat and shipped in bulk to dealers. Where a number of these show-stands are used for displaying neckties in a show-case, shop-window, or the like, it will be readily perceived that each tie can be readily distinguished from the others, and that the goods will be displayed in a highly-attractive manner.

By making the blank of the triangular shape herein shown, the front of portion A' of the show-stand will have a wide base, while its upper contracted end will be adapted to be inserted between the shield and front portion of the tie. By leaving the union between the back portion, C, of the show-stand and the front portion, A', of the same, the back will have a wide base, so that the show-stand will not be liable to tip over, and by the tongue E, its free end, only a small horizontal slot, F, will be required for receiving said tongue, while the union between the tongue and the back C occurs at the widest end of the tongue. When bent down and fitted in slot F, it is desirable that it shall have a tendency to spring up, in order to hold it locked in the slot, and strong connection between the tongue and the back is therefore requisite.

Heretofore an advertising device has been made from a single blank cut and bent to resemble a small paper easel having an advertising-card formed integral with the front portion thereof. In such device the inclined back support of the easel unites with the inclined front portion, near the upper end of the latter, and is formed by folding down one end of the blank on a line transversely across the blank between its middle and one end. The back portion of said easel has a tongue which engages in a slot in the front portion. Such device, however, requires, if cut from one piece, a blank nearly double the length of the frame, in order

to have the frame-support contiguous with the frame, thereby involving an objectionable loss of material, which loss is increased by the pieces necessarily removed from the blank to form an open device, as is also objectionable, the increased length for packing purposes, and the lack of desirable strength of the frame as a whole, owing to the necessary scoring and strain upon the material in bending down the frame-support to its operative position.

In another instance a rectangular easel picture-frame has been made by forming the back-support from a rectangular sheet and cutting a tongue in said back-support, which said tongue engages in notches in a vertical slot in the rectangular card, which has parallel slots for receiving and supporting the picture. This construction is still more incapable of serving as a support for a neckscarf.

The differences between these two last-mentioned articles and my show-stand for a neckscarf is clearly defined in my specification and claims, which latter sharply set forth the precise construction which I claim as my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described triangular-shaped blank A, for forming show-stand for neckscarfs, provided with a triangular cut, B, having its sides converging toward the apex of the triangular blank, and terminating before meeting each other, the angular cut E having its divergent ends terminating to form a tongue having its widest end connected with the material of the blank, and a notch scored in the apex of the blank, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described show-stand for neckscarfs, adapted to support a neckscarf, the same consisting of a triangular-shaped front frame, A', having a horizontal slot, F, in its base portion, and provided with a back-support, C, made with its widest portion at the base of the show-stand, and a spring-tongue, E, having its widest end uniting with the back portion near the base of the latter, and its contracted free end adapted to engage in the slot in the front part of the show-stand, said members being cut from one piece, and formed substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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