April 13, 1937. H. L. THARP 2,076,683

DISPLAY SALES KIT

Filed March 18, 1935

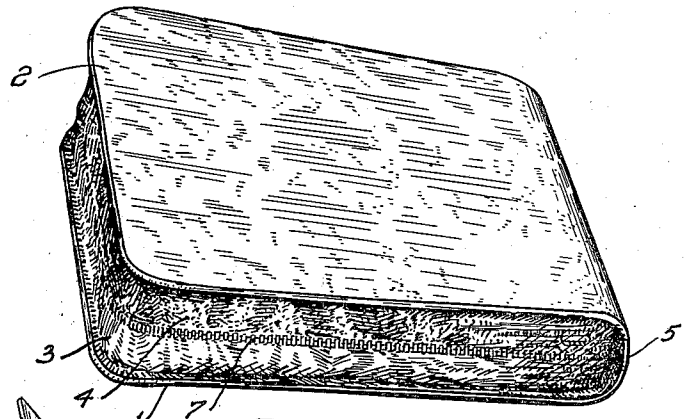


Fig. 1.

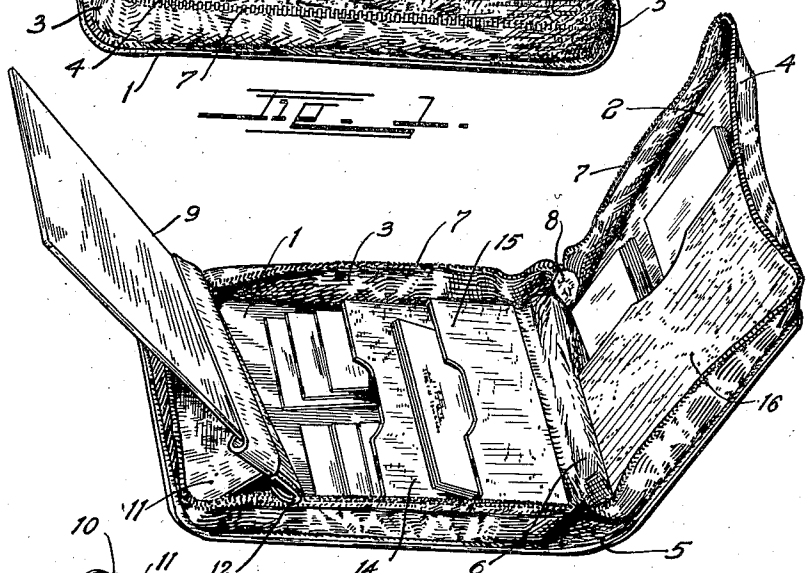


Fig. 2

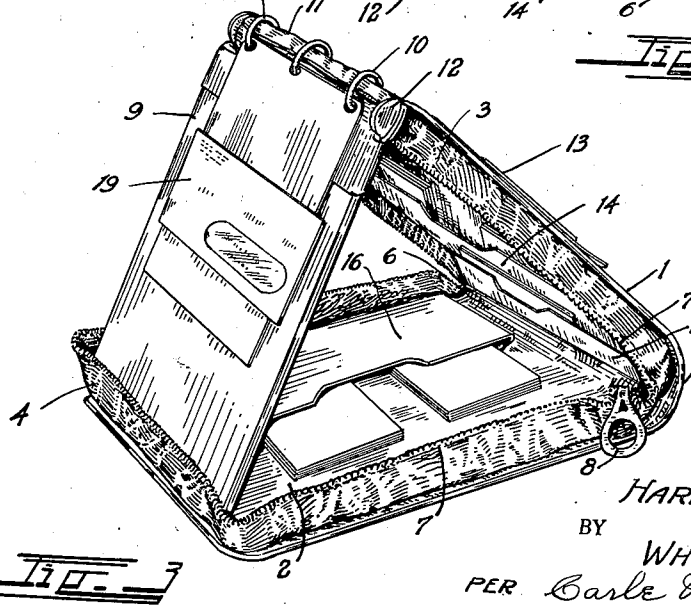


Fig. 3

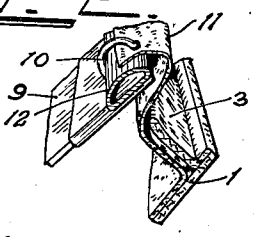


Fig. 4

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DISPLAY SALES KIT

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6 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)

This invention relates to display sales kits and the like and has for an object to provide a device which, when closed, forms a handy and attractive carrying case for samples, papers and the like and which may be readily opened into a display stand adapted for exhibition of the samples to prospective customers and for ready access to the other contents.

Further and more specifically, an object is to provide a device of the character described comprising two tray-like members and a brace member adapted to form a triangular display rack when the device is opened and, when closed, to form an attractive box-like kit of portfolio-like appearance and adapted to contain said third member, as well as samples, papers, etc.

A further object is to provide, in such a device, attaching means for the samples which will, when the device is opened, suspend the samples from the apex of the triangle to permit their exhibition on either side of the triangle as desired but which means, with samples attached, will be contained within the kit when the same is closed.

A further object is to provide a device of this class with a construction adaptable for closing and opening the same with a "zipper" type fastening means.

A further object is to provide, in such a device, a means for carrying papers and samples, in addition to and for interchange with the samples attached to said attaching means.

A further object is to provide a display sales kit of compact, durable, convenient and attractive form and appearance and which is simplified and compacted by reason of a construction which adapts each of several elements of the structure to a variety of uses.

With these and other objects in view, all of which will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout and in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the kit closed for use as a carrying kit.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the device opened and spread apart to disclose the interior and certain details of construction.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the device opened and set up in triangular form for display use.

Figure 4 is a detail fragmentary view illustrating the means of attaching the brace member.

The display kit consists of two members each in tray-like form and hingedly attached together along one of their sides in such a manner that two trays will co-mate when closed, forming a box-like portfolio having the thickness of the combined trays, one of the trays carrying, at the side opposite that at which it is hinged, a third member which folds within the kit when it is closed but serves as a brace member and sample support when the kit is open.

The kit also includes suitable means for carrying samples, papers and the like and suitable means for attaching samples to the attached end of the brace member so that when the device is set up in triangular form the samples will be suspended from the apex of the triangle and will lie against either side of the triangle and may be readily changed from one side to the other. The sides or flanges of the two tray-like members are made of flexible material for the double purpose of accommodating a zipper fastening and for allowing compression and distention of the portfolio when in closed position.

A convenient form in which to produce the kit, as above generally described, is illustrated in the drawing and in this form the base or bottom of both of the tray-like members is formed of a single piece of suitable material, such as leather, folded upon itself, the portion forming the bottom of one tray-like member being indicated at 1 and the bottom of the other tray-like member being indicated at 2, the flexible sides or flanges of said members being indicated respectively at 3 and 4, the fold or bend of single-piece cover forming a portion of the hinge, being indicated at 5 and the flexible sides 3 and 4 being attached together forming a supplementary hinge as at 6.

The edges of the sides 3 and 4 are provided with the zipper fastening structure as indicated at 7, the usual zipper slide 8 being provided for closing the zipper fastening means 7 when the two sides of the kit are folded together as illustrated in Fig. 1.

A brace member 9 is provided having a size and shape adapted to fit conveniently within the kit when it is closed. This member may be of board or any other suitable material and is provided at one end with any suitable loose-leaf binder rings 10. The brace member 9 is conveniently attached to the end of one of the tray-like members (opposite its hinged end) by a flexible strip 11 which has one of its opposite edges preferably perforated for engagement with the rings 10. The strip 11 is wide enough to permit the ringed edge of braced member 9 to contact the end of the tray

1 in the manner illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, wherefrom it will be noted that one edge of the strip 11 is attached within the side 3 and folds over the edge of said side 3 and extends to the rings 10 and serves to hold the ringed end of brace member 9 securely against the end of the tray-like member 1 and in turn supports the end of the tray-like member 1 by reason of the attachment of the strip to the rings 10. The lower end of brace 9, when the device is set up in triangular form, is positioned within and against the side 4 of tray-like member 2, which side 4 serves to hold the brace member 9 from slipping, all as clearly illustrated at Fig. 3.

The rings 10 are mounted on the brace member 9 by any structure commonly employed for such purpose and here generally indicated at 12.

Samples to be exhibited, as conventionally illustrated at 13 and 19, may be attached to the rings 10 and it will be obvious that when thus attached the samples may lie either against the brace member 9 or against the base 1 and may be readily changed from one position to the other as desired. The samples may be attached to the rings either by perforations in the samples themselves or by enclosing the samples in transparent envelopes and attaching the envelopes to the rings or in any other suitable manner.

Within the tray-like members there may be provided any suitable arrangement of pockets here illustrated as 14, 15 and 16 for holding additional samples to be interchanged with those attached to the rings 10, for papers or for any desired use.

From the foregoing description it will be obvious that the kit will form a convenient and attractive carrying kit for samples, papers and the like and that when opened and set up in the position illustrated in Fig. 3 the salesman may position the same between himself and the customer, exhibiting samples to the customer on whichever side of the triangular display rack, formed by the device, may be facing the customer, and the salesman can readily turn from one sample to another, either by flipping toward himself the sample which the customer has been examining, thus disclosing the next underlying sample, or by flipping toward the customer the next sample which lies on the side of the device toward the salesman.

It will be further noted that this structure makes possible a further use, namely the construction of samples in a series in such a way that the one side of one sample is a duplicate of the adjoining side of the next sample when the two lie together, whereby when one sample lies upon the base 1 and is being exhibited to the customer the other side of the next succeeding sample, which lies upon the brace member 9, will be visible to the salesman and will be a duplicate of that which is being exhibited to the customer, whereby, while giving the customer a view of a sample in a most convenient position, the salesman may have before his eyes a duplicate of that sample, also in convenient position for him but invisible to the customer.

At the same time, the kit being opened, as illustrated at Fig. 3, the salesman has ready access to the other samples and papers contained in the pockets 14, 15 and 16.

While a specific embodiment of the invention has been described herein and illustrated in the accompanying illustrative drawing, it is understood that the same may be varied, as will occur to those skilled in the art, within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination comprising two trays hingedly interconnected at one end and a brace member having one of its ends swingingly connected to the unhinged end of one tray and adapted to seat its other end within the side wall of the unhinged end of the other tray whereby to form a triangular display rack when the device is opened, said brace member being adapted to be enclosed within the sides of the trays when the device is closed, said trays having flexible sides, the edges of said sides being provided with interconnecting closure means.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination comprising two trays hingedly interconnected at one end and a brace member having one of its ends swingingly connected to the unhinged end of one tray and adapted to seat its other end within the side wall of the unhinged end of the other tray whereby to form a triangular display rack when the device is opened, said brace member being adapted to be enclosed within the sides of the trays when the device is closed, the swinging connection of said brace member to said tray comprising flexible means attached to the tray within its side at its unhinged end and adapted to either fold over or fold within said side.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination comprising two trays hingedly interconnected at one end and a brace member having one of its ends swingingly connected to the unhinged end of one tray and adapted to seat its other end within the side wall of the unhinged end of the other tray whereby to form a triangular display rack when the device is opened, said brace member being adapted to be enclosed within the sides of the trays when the device is closed, the swinging connection of said brace member to said tray comprising flexible means attached to the tray within its side at its unhinged end and adapted to either fold over or fold within said side, said brace member being provided with releasable attaching means for attachment of said flexible means and samples for exhibition.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination comprising two trays hingedly interconnected at one end and a brace member having one of its ends swingingly connected to the unhinged end of one tray and adapted to seat its other end within the side wall of the unhinged end of the other tray whereby to form a triangular display rack when the device is opened, said brace member being adapted to be enclosed within the sides of the trays when the device is closed, said brace member carrying a ring binder at its connected end.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination comprising two trays hingedly interconnected at one end, a brace member adapted to be connected at one of its ends with the unhinged end of one tray and to seat its other end within the unhinged end of the other tray to form a triangle when the trays are swung open on the hinge, said brace member carrying attaching means at one of its ends adapted to moveably retain samples and a flexible means for interconnecting the sample-retaining end of said brace member with the interior of the unhinged end of one of the trays.

6. In a device of the class described, the com-

bination comprising two trays hingedly interconnected at one end, a brace member adapted to be connected at one of its ends with the unhinged end of one tray and to seat its other end within the unhinged end of the other tray to form a triangle when the trays are swung open on the hinge, said brace member carrying attaching means at one of its ends adapted to moveably retain samples and a flexible means for interconnecting the sample retaining end of said brace member with the interior of the unhinged end of one of the trays, said flexible means being adapted to permit the brace member and the attaching means to lie wholly within the device when closed or to engage the outside of the unhinged end of the tray when the device is opened.

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