Jan. 1, 1924 1,479,632

F. A. STEVENS

DISPLAY DEVICE

Filed June 5, 1922

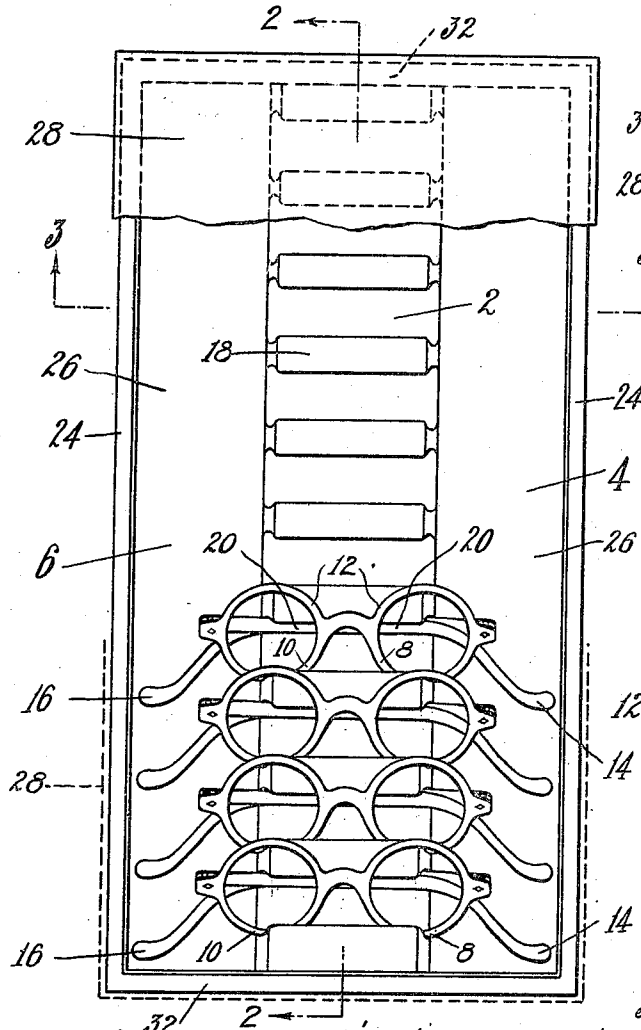

Fig. 1.

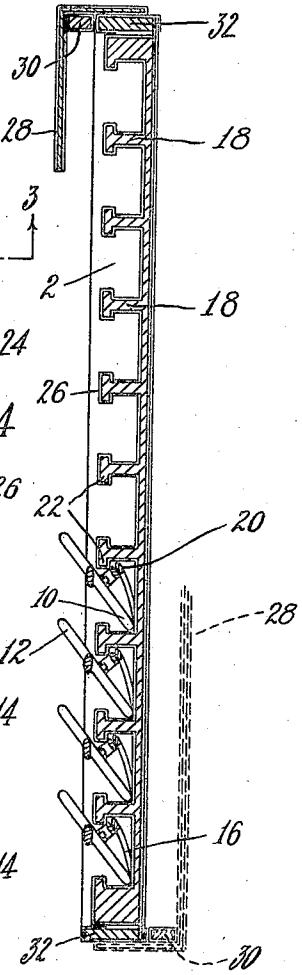

Fig. 2.

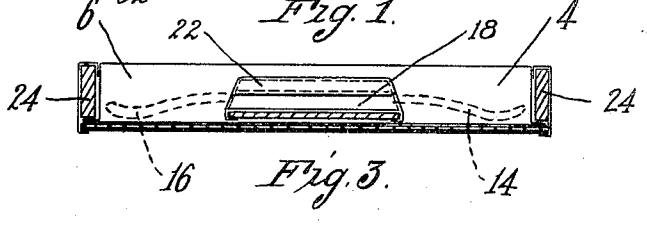

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. STEVENS, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO STEVENS AND COMPANY, INC., OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, A CORPORATION OF RHODE ISLAND.

DISPLAY DEVICE.

Application filed June 5, 1922. Serial No. 565,811.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK ARTHUR STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Display Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to display devices, and more particularly to devices for displaying ophthalmic mountings.

The chief object of the invention is to provide a device that is particularly adapted to display an assortment of spectacles. Other objects will be described hereinafter. With these ends in view, the invention consists of the device a preferred embodiment of which is hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and defined in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 is a plan of a device constructed according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, showing several spectacles in position; and Figs. 2 and 3 are sections taken upon the lines 2—2 and 3—3, respectively, of Fig. 1, looking in the directions of the arrows.

The improved device of the present invention comprises a plurality of open-ended pockets 2 that are longitudinally adjacently disposed centrally of the device, as shown more particularly in Figs. 1 and 3. The width of each pocket is less than the width of the device as a whole, to provide spaces 4 and 6 on each side of the pockets. The pockets 2 are each adapted to receive portions 8 and 10 of the rims 12 of a folded pair of spectacles, and the spaces 4 and 6 are adapted to receive the ends 14 and 16, respectively, of the temples of the folded spectacles. The spectacles illustrated are what are commonly known as of the non-metallic, or "all-shell" type, which it is not possible to adjust to the facial characteristics of the individual wearer. A display device of this character is adapted to hold a plurality of spectacles of this type, of different sizes and shapes, each adapted to the needs of a different class of wearers.

The invention, as so far described, in its broadest aspect, may be embodied in many forms, the best form now known being chosen for the purpose of illustrating the invention, as required by the statutes. The pockets are shown constituted between adjacent walls 18, T-shaped in cross section, of a depth sufficient to receive portions 20 of the temples as well as the portions 8 and 10 of the rims. The ends 14 and 16 of the temples are disposed in line with the walls 18, providing for greater compactness. The arms 22 of the T's are adapted to be engaged by the portions 20 of the temples, as shown more particularly in Fig. 2, to cause the spectacles to be retained more securely in place. One arm 22 of the T would be enough, but the provision of both arms renders it possible to reverse the position of the spectacles in the pocket. With this construction, the device may be held in any desired position, even upside down, without dislodging the spectacles.

According to the preferred construction, the device as a whole is mounted in a box, the spaces 4 and 6 being provided between the pockets 2 and the side walls 24 of the box. The walls 18 are shown integrally connected together, so that they may be assembled as a unit in the box. The usual layers of padding and the like, and a covering of felt 26 are provided to give the box an attractive appearance. It is usually desirable not to have the felt hug the walls 18 too closely, so that a kind of cushioning effect or resilient seating for the spectacles is obtained. A cover 28 closes the box when not in use. The cover is provided with lugs 30 adapted to contact with the end walls 32 of the box, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2. The position of the cover may be reversed for display purposes, as indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2.

A display device of the character and for the purpose described herein is believed to be provided for the first time by the present invention. It is obviously subject to considerable modification and change without departing in any way from the spirit and scope of the invention. All such changes and modifications are intended to be embraced within the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is:

1. A device of the class described adapted to hold folded spectacles having, in combination, a pocket having walls, the width of the pocket being such that a portion of the rims of the folded spectacles may be received between the walls, and spaces on both

sides of the pocket, the spaces being large enough to receive the ends of the temples of the folded spectacles.

2. A device of the class described adapted to hold folded spectacles having, in combination, a pocket having walls, the width of the pocket being such that portions of the rims of the folded spectacles may be received between the walls, spaces on both sides of the pocket, the spaces being large enough to receive the ends of the temples of the folded spectacles, and means for retaining the spectacles in the pocket.

3. A device of the class described adapted to hold folded spectacles having, in combination, a pocket having walls, the width of the pocket being such that portions of the rims of the folded spectacles may be received between the walls, spaces on both sides of the pocket, the spaces being large enough to receive the ends of the temples of the folded spectacles, and means contained within the pocket for retaining the spectacles in the pocket.

4. A device of the class described having, in combination, a rigid base having upstanding walls to constitute a pocket, the walls being of less width than the width of the base and being disposed centrally of the base to provide spaces on both sides of the pocket, the pocket being adapted to receive portions of the rims of a folded pair of spectacles, and the spaces on both sides of the pocket being adapted to receive the ends of the temples of the folded spectacles.

5. A device of the class described having, in combination, a rigid base having upstanding walls substantially T-shaped in cross-section to constitute a pocket, the walls being of less width than the width of the base and being disposed centrally of the base to provide spaces on both sides of the pocket, the width of the pockets being such that portions of the rims and temples of a folded pair of spectacles may be received between the walls, and the spaces on both sides of the pocket being large enough to receive the ends of the temples of the folded spectacles.

6. A device of the class described having, in combination, a rigid base having a plurality of adjacently disposed pockets each adapted to receive portions of the rims and temples of folded spectacles, the separating walls of the pockets being substantially T-shaped in cross section to provide shoulders that are adapted to be engaged by the said portions of the temples to cause the spectacles to be retained in place, and spaces on both sides of the pockets for receiving the ends of the temples.

7. A device of the class described having, in combination, a plurality of pockets longitudinally adjacently disposed centrally of the device, the pockets being less than the width of the device to provide a space on each side of the pockets, the width of the pockets being such that portions of the rims of a folded pair of spectacles may be received between the walls, and the spaces on both sides of the pockets being large enough to receive the ends of the temples of the folded spectacles.

8. A display box having, in combination, a plurality of walls longitudinally disposed centrally of the box to constitute pockets between adjacent walls, the walls being less than the width of the box to provide a space on each side of the pockets between the pockets and the sides of the box, the pockets being each adapted to receive portions of the rims and temples of a pair of folded spectacles, and the spaces on both sides of the pockets being adapted to receive the ends of the temples, the walls being T-shaped in cross section to provide shoulders that are adapted to be engaged by the said portions of the temples to cause the spectacles to be retained in place.

9. A device of the class described adapted to hold folded spectacles having, in combination, a pocket having walls, the width of the pocket being such that a portion of a temple of the folded spectacles may be received between the walls, and spaces on both sides of the pocket, the spaces being large enough to receive the ends of the temples of the folded spectacles.

10. A device of the class described adapted to hold folded spectacles having, in combination, a pocket having walls, the width of the pocket being such that portions of the temples of the folded spectacles may be received between the walls, and spaces on both sides of the pocket, the spaces being large enough to receive the ends of the temples of the folded spectacles.

11. A device of the class described adapted to hold folded spectacles having, in combination, a pocket having walls, the width of the pocket being such that portions of the temples of the folded spectacles may be received between the walls, spaces on both sides of the pocket, the spaces being large enough to receive the ends of the temples of the folded spectacles, and means for retaining the temples in the pocket.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 1st day of June, 1922.

FREDERICK A. STEVENS.