J. W. ANDERSON.

TIMER DISPLAY AND DEMONSTRATING STAND.

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1,411,768.

Patented Apr. 4, 1922.

Fig. 1.

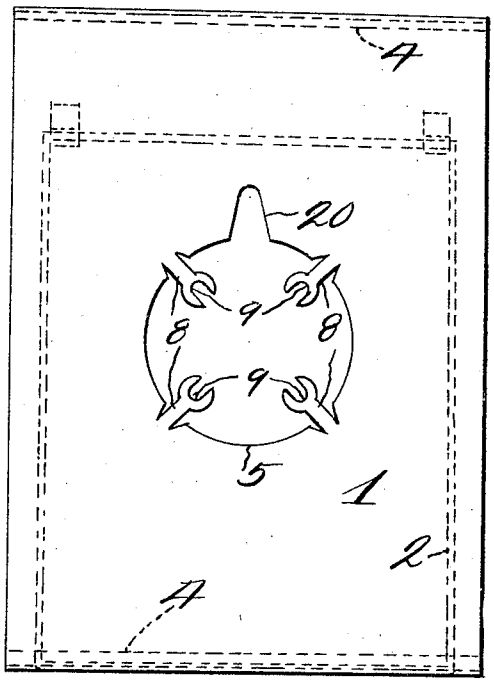
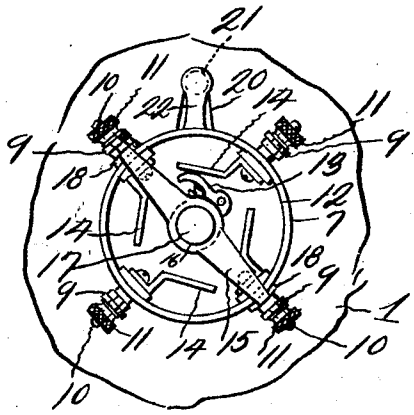



Fig. 4.



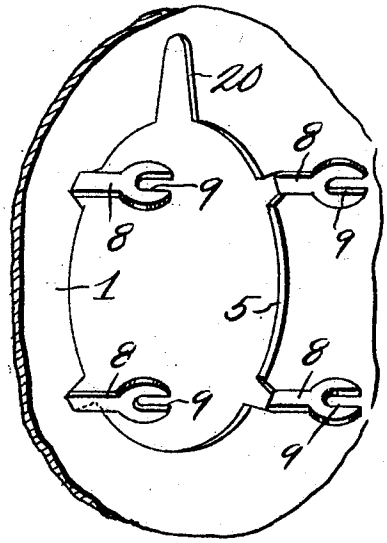




Fig. 2.

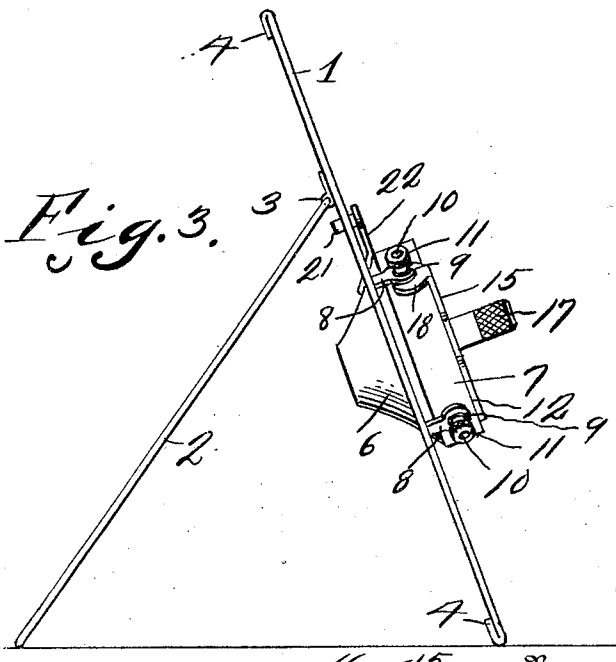



Fig. 3.

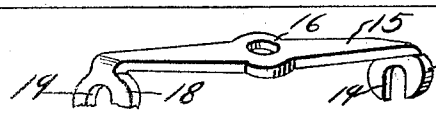



Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TIMER DISPLAY AND DEMONSTRATING STAND.

1,411,768. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 4, 1922.

Application filed September 16, 1921. Serial No. 501,189.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Timer Display and Demonstrating Stands, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to display and demonstrating stands for ignition timers, and has for its object to provide a simple and cheap stand for displaying the timers and supporting the timers in a secure manner, thereby allowing the mode of operation of the timer to be demonstrated. Also to provide a timer display stand formed from a single piece of material having struck-out bifurcated lugs, which lugs when the stand is set up for use are bent outwardly at substantially right angles and receive in the bifurcations thereof the binding posts of the timer casing, in such a manner that the timer is rigidly supported therein.

A further object is to provide a recess in the stand for the reception of the timer arm lug when the timer is disposed within the opening in the stand.

A further object is to provide a display stand for ignition timers formed from a single sheet of material having integral struck out timer engaging arms, which arms during shipment of the stands are in the same plane as the body of the stand and when the stand is set up for use, said lugs may be bent outwardly to right angle positions for receiving the binding posts of the timer.

A further object is to provide a bridge member which bridges the timer when its cover is removed and has a bearing therein for a finger engaging member controlling the timer brush, thereby allowing the operation of the timer to be demonstrated.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings, described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the sheet of material forming the stand, showing the lugs in the timer receiving openings therein before they have been bent outwardly.

Figure 2 is a detail perspective view of the central portion of the body of the stand, showing the bifurcated lugs carried thereby bent outwardly for receiving the binding posts of a timer.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the stand, showing a timer supported therein.

Figure 4 is a view looking into the timer with the cover removed, and showing the timer supported on a portion of the stand and the bridge piece in position.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the bridge piece.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a rectangular shaped sheet of metal forming the body of the stand, which body is supported on an inclined plane as shown in Figure 3 by the supporting legs 2, pivoted to the back thereof as at 3. The upper and lower ends of the body member 1 are stiffened by bending over the portions 4 into engagement with the back of said body member 1.

The body member 1 is provided with a round substantially centrally disposed opening 5, which opening receives the frusto conically shaped portion 6 of the timer 7. Formed integrally with the body member 1 and extending inwardly radially from the edge of the opening 5 are pliable lugs 8, the inner ends of which lugs terminate in bifurcations 9, which bifurcations, when the lugs are bent outwardly at right angle positions to the body 1 as shown in Figures 2 and 3, receive the binding posts 10 for supporting the timer 7. After the binding post 10 has been placed in the bifurcations the thumb nuts 11 are tightened, which action will cause the lugs to be securely held on the binding posts and consequently the timer supported in a plane parallel to the body member 1 with its rear side 12 open thereby allowing the contact terminals to be seen and also the brush 13 which revolves and contacts with the contact members, said contact members being designated by the numerals 14.

Extending across the outer face of the timer 7 is a bridge bar 15 in a central bearing 16 of which the finger engaging member 17, which carries the brush 13 is mounted, said finger engaging member being preferably knurled and is adapted to be grasped

by the operator when rotating the brush during a demonstration of the operation of the timer. The ends of the bridge member terminate in right angularly disposed bifurcated portions 18 in the bifurcations 19 of which the oppositely disposed binding posts 10 are received as clearly shown in Figure 4, thereby supporting the bridge member 15 rigidly and allowing the finger engaging member 17 to be rotated during the demonstration of the movement of the brush 13.

Extending upwardly from the upper side of the opening 5 is a recess 20, which recess receives the lug 21 of the timer shifting arm 22 thereby providing means whereby said arm will not interfere with the proper positioning of the timer on the display stand. It is to be understood that any kind of advertising matter may be placed on the face of the stand and that instructions for assembling may be also printed on the stand on either side thereof.

From the above it will be seen that a display sign is provided for ignition timers, which stand is simple in construction, may be cheaply made, and so constructed that it may be shipped in a compact form in such a manner that it takes up a minimum amount of room, may be stacked with other stands of similar character in close engagement with other stands, thereby allowing the maximum number of stands to be shipped in a small compass.

The invention having been set forth what is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. A supporting stand for an ignition timer having radially disposed binding posts, said stand comprising a body member having an opening therein for the reception of one side of the timer, and outwardly extending lugs adjacent said opening adapted to receive said binding posts and be held thereon.

2. A supporting stand for ignition timers having binding posts extending outwardly therefrom, said stand comprising a body member having an opening, bifurcated lugs extending outwardly from the body member adjacent said opening and adapted to receive the binding posts, and means for securing said bifurcated lugs to the binding posts.

3. A supporting stand for an ignition timer having binding posts extending outwardly therefrom, said stand comprising a body member having an opening, bifurcated lugs formed integrally with the body member and extending outwardly from adjacent the sides of the opening, said lugs being formed from pliable material thereby allowing the same to be stamped from a single sheet of material and then bent outwardly to position, said bifurcated lugs forming means for receiving the binding posts of the ignition timer and supporting said ignition timer.

4. A supporting stand for an ignition timer having binding posts extending outwardly therefrom and a timer controlling arm extending outwardly therefrom, said stand comprising a body member having an opening therein for the reception of one side of the timer and an opening for the reception of the timer arm, and outwardly extending bifurcated arms carried by the body member adapted to receive the binding posts for holding and supporting the timer.

5. A supporting stand for an ignition timer having binding posts and a timer controlling arm extending outwardly therefrom, said stand comprising a body member having an opening therein for the reception of one side of the timer and an opening for the reception of the timer arm, and outwardly extending arms carried by the body member and adapted to receive the binding posts for holding and supporting the timer.

6. A supporting stand for an ignition timer having binding posts extending outwardly therefrom and a timer controlling arm extending outwardly therefrom, said stand comprising a body member having an opening therein for the reception of one side of the timer and an opening for the reception of the timer arm and outwardly extending pliable arms formed integrally with the body member and adapted to receive the binding posts for holding and supporting the timer.

7. A supporting stand for an ignition timer having binding posts extending outwardly therefrom, said stand comprising a body member having an opening for the reception of one side of the timer, bifurcated lugs extending outwardly from the body member adjacent said opening and adapted to receive the binding posts, a bridge plate extending across the timer and supporting a timer shaft, the ends of said bridge plate terminating in bifurcations at right angles to the bridge plate and adapted to receive binding posts, and means for securing said bifurcated lugs to the binding posts and the bifurcated portions of the bridge plate to the binding posts.

8. A supporting stand for ignition timers having binding posts extending outwardly therefrom, said stand comprising a body member of pliable material and having an opening therein, and integral lugs formed and bent outwardly from the body member adjacent said opening and adapted to receive the binding posts and be held thereon.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN W. ANDERSON.