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N. J. GARFUNKEL

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SUPPORT

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Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

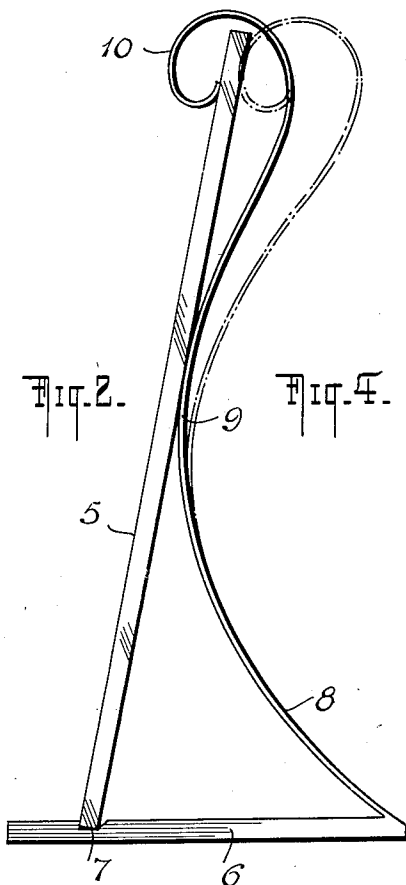


Fig. 4.

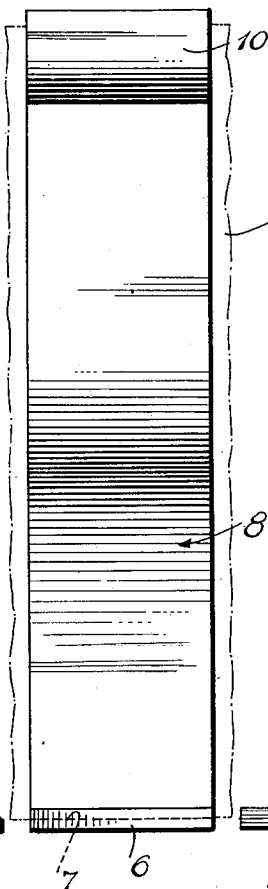
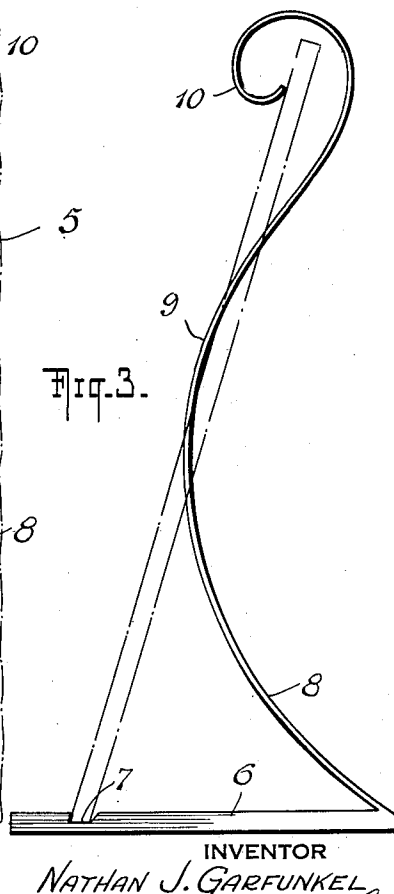


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR
NATHAN J. GARFUNKEL
BY *Fritz Ziegler Jr.*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SUPPORT

Nathan J. Garfunkel, New York, N. Y.

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5 Claims. (Cl. 40—146)

This invention relates generally to improvements in supports and has particular reference to a display holder.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved holder of simple, inexpensive and practical construction which may be used for supporting displays of various kinds and in which a resilient member is placed under tension, by the mounting of a display on the holder, so as to effectively retain said display in proper position.

The above and other objects will appear more clearly from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing which illustrates a preferred embodiment of the inventive idea.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the holder constructed in accordance with the invention and showing a display mounted thereon.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the holder with the display thereon, the dotted lines illustrating the position of the resilient member of the holder when not in use.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the holder in its normal or inoperative position, and

Figure 4 is a front elevation.

The device of the present invention may be utilized to support various types of articles such as might be used for display purposes. As one example of the many forms which the display may assume, there is shown in the drawing a display 5 which may consist of a base of glass or other material having an illustration mounted thereon. It is preferable that the display itself or its mounting be made of a material having such a degree of rigidity that it will not bend or flex when placed in position on the holder which, in accordance with the present invention, exerts a pressure on the display at different points thereof that will be sufficient to bend the same if it were flexible.

The holder, as shown, is preferably made from a single piece of material, such as metal, formed to provide a base 6 which, because of the nature of the device, may be relatively narrow as compared with the width of the display. At a suitable point intermediate the ends of the base, the same is provided with a transverse groove 7 extending the width thereof and adapted to receive the lower edge of the display 5 when the latter is mounted in position, a wall of said groove thus forming a stop or abutment which will prevent shifting of the display longitudinally of the base.

Extending upwardly from the rear end of the base is a retaining member, generally indicated

at 8, preferably of the same width as the base and taking the form of a resilient arm having a compound curvature which provides an elongated intermediate bowed portion 9 and an end bowed portion 10. These portions are adapted to exert pressure upon opposite sides of the display, the portion 9 engaging the back thereof approximately at its center and the extremity of the portion 10 engaging the front face of the display adjacent its top. In order to obtain this pressure, said portions are so disposed relative to each other that when the arm 8 is in its normal position, as shown in Figure 3, the central part of the portion 9 intersects the plane extending between the groove 7 and the extremity of the portion 10. Due to this, the display is to be mounted between said portions 9 and 10, the resilient arm must be flexed forwardly in order to insert the display in the position of Figure 2, with the result that said arm is placed under tension and its bowed portions act to exert pressure upon different points of the display and in opposite directions, thereby securely but removably holding said display on the device.

What is claimed is:

1. In a display holder, a base upon which an edge of a display rests when in position on the holder, and a single elongated resilient retaining member connected at one end to said base and bent so that when different portions thereof are engaged on opposite sides of a display mounted on said base, said retaining member will be tensioned to exert pressure in one direction upon the intermediate portion of said display and in an opposite direction against an edge portion of the display.

2. In a display holder, a base upon which an edge of a display rests when in position on the holder, and a single longitudinally bowed retaining member extending from said base and having display engaging portions adapted for contact with a display on opposite sides thereof.

3. In a display holder, a base upon which an edge of a display rests when in position on the holder, a resilient retaining member extending from said base and having opposed bowed portions engageable with opposite sides of said display, one of said portions contacting the display at an intermediate point thereof and the other portion overhanging the edge of the display opposite the first-named edge.

4. In a display holder, a base having means constituting a stop against which an edge of a display is adapted to abut, and a resilient retaining member extending from said base and

flexed from a normal position so as to have a two-point contact with opposite sides of the display disposed on said base, one of said contacts being formed by a bowed portion of said member which, when the member is in normal position, intersects the plane extending between the other contact and the stop on the base to be engaged by said display.

5 In a display holder, a base having a groove therein for the reception of an edge of a display, and a resilient retaining member on said base and having intermediate and end bowed portions formed by a compound curvature of said member

and constituting two points of contact with said display on opposite sides thereof when the latter is mounted in said groove and extended between said bowed portions, said member capable of being flexed from a normal position, wherein the intermediate bowed portion intersects the plane extending between said groove and the point of contact formed by the end bowed portion, to its operative position in which the points of contact of said bowed portions engage said display and exert pressure thereon in opposite directions.

NATHAN J. GARFUNKEL.

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