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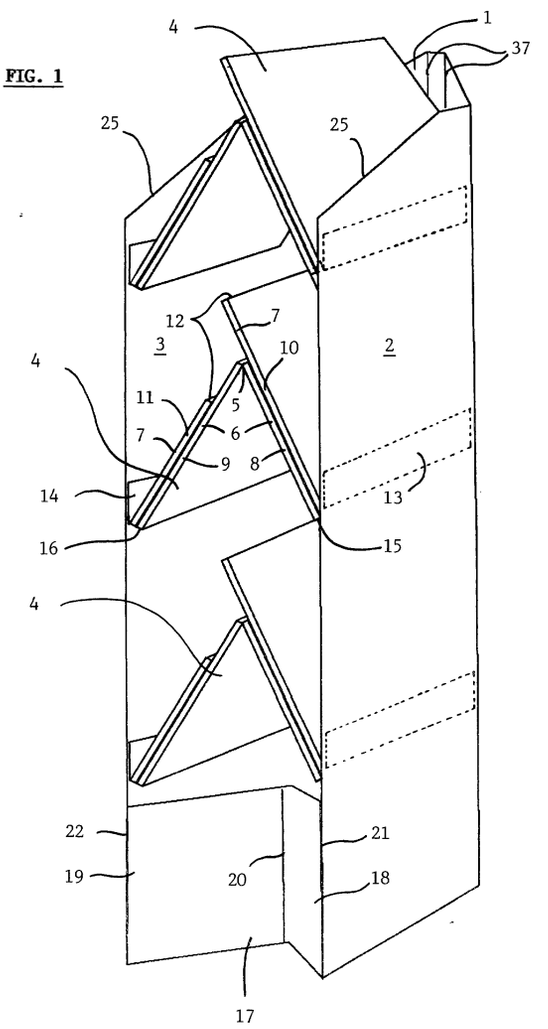
(54) Collapsible display

(57) A collapsible display for presenting goods which can be assembled from a storage condition to a freestanding condition, comprising a foldable back wall (1) connected to first and second side walls (2, 3) and at least one foldable shelve (4) for presenting goods extending between the sidewalls (2, 3), each foldable shelve (4) having a first folding line (5) substantially in the middle between the side walls (2, 3), wherein each foldable shelve comprises a lower (6) and an upper layer (7), the first folding line (5) being provided on the lower layer (6) and dividing the lower layer into first and second halves (8, 9), the upper layer (7) comprising a first portion (10) connected to the first halve (8) of the lower layer (6) and extending over at least a part of the second halve (9) of the lower layer (6), the first portion (10) of the upper layer (7) being loose from the second halve (9) of the lower layer (6).

FIG. 1



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Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a collapsible display for presenting goods according to the preamble of the first claim.

[0002] A collapsible display is for example known from US-A-4,949,851. This document describes a collapsible display comprising a back wall connected to two side walls. A number of foldable shelves extend between the side walls. Each foldable shelve has a first folding line substantially in the middle between the side walls. The first folding lines on the shelves enable them to be folded upwards. The back wall has a second folding line substantially in the middle between the side walls. The second folding line on the back wall enables the back wall to be folded backwards. The foldable shelves are connected to a divider which extends substantially parallel to the side walls. The divider is located in the rear and in the middle of the shelves and has substantially the same height as the side walls. The divider is provided to support the shelves and prevent them from being folded downwards when goods are placed on the shelves. The shelves and the divider are provided with fixing tabs on the rear of the shelves and the divider which are insertable in associated slots in the back wall.

[0003] The collapsible display of US-A-4,949,851 however has the disadvantage that assembling the display requires a number of steps. First, the side walls are to be spread apart. Second, the tabs are to be inserted in the slots. And third, the tabs are to be folded along their base.

[0004] It is an aim of the invention to provide a collapsible display which can be assembled in fewer steps.

[0005] This aim is achieved according to the invention with a collapsible display showing the technical characteristics of the characterising part of claim 1.

[0006] In the collapsible display of the invention, each shelve comprises a lower and an upper layer. The first folding line is provided on the lower layer, substantially in the middle between the side walls, so that the lower layer is divided into first and second halves. The upper layer comprises a first portion connected to the first halve of the lower layer and extending over at least a part of the second halve of the lower layer. As the first portion is connected to the first halve and extends over at least a part of the second halve of the lower layer. the first portion of the upper layer constitutes a rigid area overcoming the weaker part formed by the first folding line. So by providing the upper layer with a rigid area above the first folding line on the lower layer, the shelve can be prevented from being folded downwards when weight is put on the shelve. As this rigid area thus covers substantially the whole of the weaker part of the lower layer, the strength of the shelve can be enhanced. This has the advantage that a higher amount of weight can be placed on the shelves with respect to the prior art collapsible display.

[0007] The extending first portion of the upper layer reders the presence of the divider and the fixing tabs which are required in the prior art collapsible display to support the weight on the shelve superfluous. As a result, the step of fixing the shelves to the back wall can be avoided, thus rendering the collapsible display more user friendly. As the collapsible display of the invention can be assembled in fewer steps than the prior art collapsible display, the time required for assembling the display may be limited.

[0008] The first portion of the upper layer extends over the second halve of the lower layer, but is loose from this second halve. This ensures that the shelve can be folded upwards in the storage condition.

[0009] The absence of the divider with respect to the prior art display involves that each shelve forms one compartment so that goods can be placed on each shelve in a tray having substantially the same size as the shelve. So in the collapsible display of the invention, the surface of the shelves can better be put to use.

[0010] In the collapsible display of the invention, the upper layer preferably comprises a second portion connected to the second halve of the lower layer, the first and second portions having edges which are provided to contact each other in the freestanding condition. This means that substantially no space is present between the first and second portions of the upper layer when the collapsible display is in the freestanding condition. In other words, the upper layer substantially fully covers the lower layer in the freestanding condition, so that it constitutes a smooth strengthened surface for placing goods on.

[0011] The first and second portions of the upper layer are preferably divided by a cutting line which extends substantially parallel to the first folding line and is located substantially in the middle of the second halve of the first layer. This implies that, in the freestanding condition, the first portion of the upper layer covers about half of the second halve of the lower layer. In this position especially, the overlap between the first portion of the upper layer and the second halve of the lower layer is large enough to obtain a shelve of sufficient strength. The cutting line may be moved towards or away from the folding line. However, when selecting the position, it should be made sure to prevent collapsing of the shelve when a weight is placed on it. Simultaneously, it should be made sure that there is sufficient space to accommodate the first portion in the storage condition, in which the edge of the first portion of the upper layer of one shelve is the part of this shelve nearest the shelve directly above. This said edge is to be accommodated below the fixing point of the shelve directly above to the side wall. Hence, it is obvious that the larger the width of the first portion of the upper layer, the larger the distance between two shelves has to be, and the fewer shelves can be provided on the collapsible display. So the position of the cutting line should be chosen as a compromise between the strength of the shelve and the space between the shelves. The location of the cutting

line in the middle of the second halve of the lower layer can be seen as the most suitable location for obtaining shelves of sufficient strength and a sufficient amount of shelves on the collapsible display.

[0012] In a preferred embodiment of the collapsible display according to the invention, the back wall is provided to be slightly convex in the freestanding condition to enhance the stability of the display. This is preferably obtained by constructing the back wall in such a way that it has a width slightly larger than the distance between the side walls in the freestanding condition. The convexity of the back wall means that the back wall slightly protrudes from the back of the shelves. In this way, the back wall in itself constitutes a support against a force which is applied to the display in the direction of the back wall. Such a force could for example result from a person hitting the display in passing by.

[0013] The convexity of the back wall further has the advantage that the collapsible display of the invention can be provided with a back panel which is connected to and foldable along a top edge of the back wall between a storage position and an erected position, without it being necessary to provide means for maintaining the back panel in its erected position. In the storage position, the back panel lies against the back wall. In the erected position, the back panel is erected above the back wall. Because of the convexity of the back wall, the back panel will also be convex, which in itself prevents the back panel from falling back to the storage position. Providing the back panel can increase the amount of publicity which can be printed on the collapsible display.

[0014] The collapsible display of the invention preferably further comprises a support for supporting the lowest of the foldable shelves. Providing this support has the advantage that a larger amount of weight can be placed on the lowest shelve with respect to the shelves above. This further has the advantage that, when the most weight is placed on the lowest shelve, the centre of gravity of the display is lowered, which can enhance the stability of the collapsible display.

[0015] The invention will be further elucidated by means of the following description and the appended figures.

[0016] Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the collapsible display according to the invention.

[0017] Figure 2 shows a plan view of a sheet for constructing the back and side walls of the collapsible display of the invention.

[0018] Figure 3 shows a plan view of a sheet for constructing a support of the collapsible display of the invention.

[0019] Figure 4 shows a plan view of a sheet for constructing a back panel of the collapsible display of the invention.

[0020] Figure 5 shows a plan view of a sheet for constructing a shelve of the collapsible display of the invention.

[0021] The collapsible display shown in figure 1 can be reversibly assembled between a storage condition and a freestanding condition. In the storage condition, the components of the collapsible display are folded together to form a substantially flat volume suitable for storage and transport of the display. In the freestanding condition, the collapsible display forms a volume which can stand on its own and is suited for presenting goods to customers. In figure 1, the collapsible display is shown in an intermediate condition between the storage condition and the freestanding condition. The collapsible display of figure 1 comprises a foldable back wall 1 connected to a first side wall 2 and a second side wall 3. The collapsible display comprises at least one foldable shelve 4 extending between the side walls 2, 3. Each foldable shelve 4 has a first folding line 5 substantially in the middle between the side walls 2, 3. Each foldable shelve comprises a lower 6 and an upper layer 7. The first folding line 5 is provided on the lower layer 6 and divides the lower layer 6 into first and second halves 8, 9. The upper layer 7 comprises a first portion 10 connected to the first halve 8 of the lower layer 6. With the collapsible display in the freestanding condition, this first portion 10 extends over at least a part of the second halve 9 of the lower layer 6. In the figure 1 it is clearly shown that the first portion 10 of the upper layer 7 is connected to the first halve 8 of the lower layer 6 but is loose from the second halve 7 of the first layer 6.

[0022] In the embodiment shown in figure 1, the upper layer 7 of each shelve 4 comprises a second portion 11 connected to the second halve 9 of the lower layer 6. The first 10 and second 11 portions have edges 12 which are provided to contact each other when the collapsible display is in the freestanding condition. This implies that, with the collapsible display in the freestanding condition, the upper layer 7 substantially fully covers the lower layer 6, thus providing the shelve with a smooth surface for placing goods on.

[0023] The lower and upper layers 6, 7 are preferably attached to each other by gluing them together, but may also be attached to each other in any other way known to the person skilled in the art.

[0024] The shelve 4 is preferably attached to the side walls by means of tabs 13, 14. These tabs are preferably glued to the side walls 2, 3, but may also be attached to the side walls 2, 3 in any other way known to the person skilled in the art. The tabs 13, 14 are preferably connected to the upper layer 7 and extend in the direction of the top edges 25 of the side walls 2, 3. This has advantages during the manufacturing of the collapsible display. The tabs 13, 14 are attached to the side walls 2, 3 by means of glue, after which the side walls 2, 3 are pressed together. By pressing the side walls 2, 3 together, the tabs 13, 14 are sandwiched between the upper layer 7 and the side walls 2, 3, so that the tabs 13, 14 are pressed against the side walls 2, 3. In this way, the connection between the tabs 13, 14 and the side walls 2, 3 may be improved. The tabs 13, 14 may however also be con-

nected to the lower layer 6.

[0025] The shelves 4 are preferably attached to the side walls 2, 3 in such a way that they extend substantially horizontally when the collapsible display is in the freestanding condition, i.e. in a direction substantially perpendicular to the back wall 1 and to the side walls 2, 3. The shelves may however also be attached to the side walls 2, 3 in such a way that they slant towards the back wall 1 or towards the front of the display.

[0026] The side walls 2, 3 preferably extend substantially parallel to each other in a substantially vertical direction when the collapsible display is in the freestanding condition. The distance between the side walls 2, 3 may however also widen or narrow towards the front of the display. The distance between the shelves may also widen towards the bottom of the display, i.e. the width of the shelves 4 may become larger towards the bottom of the display.

[0027] As the first and second portions 10, 11 of the upper layer 7 preferably have contacting edges 12 in the freestanding condition, the first and second portions 10, 11 of the upper layer 7 are divided by a cutting line. This cutting line is formed by the edges 12 and is preferably substantially straight. The cutting line may however also have a curved or angled shape, or any other shape known to the person skilled in the art. In any case, the edges 12 preferably have a complementary shape so that they contact each other in the freestanding condition of the display. The cutting line preferably extends substantially parallel to the first folding line 5. However, the cutting line may also enclose an angle with the first folding line 5. The cutting line is further preferably located substantially in the middle of the second halve 9 of the lower layer 6, i.e. substantially in the middle between the first cutting line 5 and the second side wall 3, but may also be located nearer to or further from the first folding line 5.

[0028] It is clear that the cutting line, or the contacting edges 12 of the first and second portions 10, 11 of the upper layer 7, can be chosen to have a wide variety of shapes and locations on the upper layer 7. In a particular embodiment, the cutting line can be chosen such that it intersects with the folding line. This means that the first portion 10 of the upper layer 7 extends over a part of the first halve 8 of the lower layer and that, at the same time, the second portion 11 of the upper layer 7 extends over a part of the first halve 8 of the lower layer 6.

[0029] In the embodiment shown in figure 1, the first and second halves 8, 9 of the lower layer 6 of the shelve 4 extend from the first folding line 5 to the respective side walls 2, 3. This means that the first halve 8 has an edge 15 which is provided to contact the first side wall 2 and that the second halve 9 has an edge 16 which is provided to contact the second side wall 3. The edges 15, 16 provided to contact the respective side walls 2, 3 can help to prevent the shelve 4 from being bent downwards when weight is placed on the shelve 4, as the edges 15, 16 are pressed against the side walls 2, 3. This has the advantage that the strength of the shelve 4 may be enhanced. As the foldable shelve 4 is attached to the side walls 2, 3 by means of tabs 13, 14 connected to the upper layer 7, it is not strictly necessary to provide a lower layer 6 which extends over the whole surface of the shelve between the side walls 2, 3. In other words, it is not strictly necessary that the first and second halves 8, 9 of the lower layer 6 have edges 15, 16 which are provided to contact the respective side walls 2, 3.

[0030] In the collapsible display shown in figure 1, the back wall 1 is preferably provided to have a convex shape when the display is in the freestanding condition. This means that the back wall 1 slightly protrudes towards the back. This convex shape can be obtained by constructing the back wall 1 with a width slightly larger than that of the distance between the side walls 2, 3, i. e. slightly larger than that of the shelves 4. The convexity of the back wall can improve the stability of the collapsible display and also serves to provide a support for a back panel (figure 4) erectable above the back wall 1.

[0031] The collapsible display of figure 1 preferably further comprises a support 17 for supporting the lowest of the shelves 4. This support 17 is preferably a V-shape in height direction of the display with ends 18, 19 connected to the side walls 2, 3 and a top 20 forming a second folding line for folding the support 17 backwards. In figure 1, the ends 18, 19 of the support 17 are connected to the front edges 21, 22 of the side walls 2, 3, and the top 20 is located further towards the back wall 1 of the display, the top 20 thus being located underneath the lowest of the shelves 4. The ends 18, 19 can however also be connected to the side walls 2, 3 further towards the back wall 1, and the top 20 can also be located further towards the front of the display than the ends 18, 19 as long as it remains underneath the lowest of the shelves 4. The embodiment shown in figure 1 however is advantageous, as the support 17 is viewable by a customer standing in front of the display, so that the support 17 can be used for advertising publicity to the customer. The support may however also have any other shape known to the person skilled in the art.

[0032] In a more preferred embodiment, the support 17 has the shape of a half-octagon in height direction of the display with ends 41, 42 connected to the side walls 2, 3 and three second folding lines 43 substantially equally distributed between the ends 41, 42 and extending in height direction of the support 17. A support with such a half-octagonal shape is shown in figure 3. This half-octagonal shape of the support 17 has advantages during manufacturing of the display. The support 17 is attached to the side walls 2, 3 by gluing the tabs 31, 32 to the side walls 2, 3, while the support 17 is folded outwardly with respect to the front of the display, i.e. while the support 17 protrudes from the front of the display. Then, pressure is applied to ensure a strong glued connection between the tabs 31, 32 and the side walls. Finally, the support 17 is pushed inwards so that it becomes located between the side walls 2, 3 and under-

neath the lowest shelve 4. Pushing the support 17 inwards is enabled by the presence of the three second folding lines 43 on the support 17.

[0033] The display of figure 1 is preferably constructed in corrugated board, which is preferably provided with a surface onto which publicity can be printed. The components of the display are preferably constructed from a number of pieces of corrugated board, which are first folded into the desired shape and then glued together. The display may however also be constructed in any other material known to the person skilled in the art, for example in a plastic material, such as for example polyethylene or polypropylene. Corrugated board and these plastic materials have the advantage that it is lightweight, strong, easily foldable and easily glueable.

[0034] The lower and upper layers 6, 7 of each shelve 4 can each comprise one, two or more board layers. Providing two or more board layers assists in enhancing the strength of the shelve.

[0035] For each shelve 4 it is advantageous that the corrugations of the corrugated board extend in longitudinal direction of the shelve 4, so substantially perpendicular to the first folding line 5, which extends in transversal direction of the shelve 4. This is advantageous because corrugated board is more easily folded along one of its corrugations than in the direction perpendicular to the corrugations. So by choosing the direction of the corrugations perpendicular to the first folding line 5, folding of the shelve 4 along a corrugation parallel to the first folding line 5 instead of along the first folding line 5 can be prevented, thus improving of the strength of the shelve 4. The display may however also be constructed in any other material known to the person skilled in the art.

[0036] In figure 2 a sheet is shown which is to be folded for constructing the back 1 and side walls 2, 3. The side walls 2, 3 are preferably constructed as a double layer of corrugated board, as they have to be able to support the weight placed on the shelves. Hence, each side wall 2, 3 preferably comprises a first layer 23 and a second layer 24. In order to obtain a smooth top edge 25, the first layer 23 preferably comprises a tab 26 which is provided to be folded into a recess 27 of the second layer. The tab 26 is preferably folded along a line 28 extending in slanted direction from the upper front to the rear top 30 of the side wall 2, 3. Folding the tab along this line 28 has the advantage that the accessibility of the goods placed on the top shelve can be enhanced.

[0037] In figure 3 a sheet is shown which is to be folded for constructing the support 17 having the half-octagonal shape described above. This sheet comprises tabs 31, 32 which are provided to be glued on the side walls 2, 3.

[0038] In figure 4 a sheet is shown for constructing a back panel 33, which is provided to be erected above the back wall 1. Such a back panel can be printed with further publicity and thus attract the attention of customers to the display. As already mentioned, the convexity of the back wall 1 in itself constitutes a support for keeping the back panel 33 in its erected position, so that the use of further support means for supporting the back panel can be avoided. The back panel 33 is preferably glued onto the top end of the front side of the back wall 1 by means of two tabs 34, one extending to the left and one extending to the right of the middle of the back panel 33. Each tab 34 comprises a double folding line 35, 36, which enables the back panel 33 to be easily moved from a storage position, in which it is positioned against the back side of the back wall 1, and an erected position, in which it is erected above the back wall 1.

[0039] As the back wall 1 is preferably provided to be slightly convex in the freestanding condition of the display, the folding lines 35, 36 enclose a first angle. This first angle could lead to problems in moving the back panel 33 from the storage position to the erected position, as folding corrugated board along two folding lines which are not in line is generally known to be difficult and involves the occurrence of stresses which could damage the corrugated board. In the collapsible display of the invention, these stresses can be avoided in the following way. The back wall 1 is centrally provided with two substantially parallel third folding lines 37 at a third distance from each other. Likewise, the back panel 33 is provided with two substantially parallel fourth folding lines 38 at a fourth distance from each other. The third 37 and fourth folding lines 38 extend in height direction of the display and are located substantially at the same distance from the middle between the side walls 2, 3. By providing both the back wall 1 and the back panel 33 with two such substantially parallel folding lines at a distance from each other, both the back wall 1 and the back panel 33 have a central portion 39, 40. Because of the convex shape of the back wall 1 and the back panel 33 in the freestanding condition of the display, these central portions 39, 40 both enclose a second angle with either of the double folding lines 35, 36 of the tabs 34 of the back panel 33. This second angle is about half of the first angle between the double folding lines 35, 36. As a result, the central portions 39, 40 "soften" the angle between the double folding lines, which means that the first angle is split up into twice a second angle of about half the first angle, the two second angles being spaced apart from each other. So by providing the back wall 1 as well as the back panel 33 with two third 37, respectively fourth 38 folding lines, the stresses which occur when the back panel 33 is moved from the storage position to the erected position can be reduced.

[0040] The fourth distance between the fourth folding lines 38 on the back panel 33 is slightly larger than the third distance between the third folding lines 37 on the back wall 1. This slightly larger distance is required to enable the back panel 33 to be folded backwards along with the back wall 1 in the storage condition of the display, and is due to the thickness of the back wall 1.

[0041] In figure 5 a sheet is shown suitable for constructing a shelve 4 of the collapsible display in which

the lower 6 as well as the upper layer 7 comprise two board layers. For this purpose, the sheet of figure 5 comprises first to fourth board layers 41-44, each having a rectangular shape, which are connected alongside each other by means of folding lines 45-47. The lower layer 6 of the shelve 4 is constituted from the first and the second board layers 41, 42, by folding the first board layer 41 on top of the second board layer 42 along the folding line 45 connecting the first and second board layers 41, 42. The second board layer 42 is in the middle provided with the first folding line 5, by means of which the shelve 4 can be folded upwards. As the first board layer 41 is placed on top of the second board layer 42, the first board layer 41 is in the middle provided with a cutting line 48 so as not to reduce the foldability of the shelve 4. The upper layer 7 of the shelve 4 is constituted from the third and fourth board layers 43, 44, by folding the fourth board 44 layer on top of the third board layer 43 along the folding line 47 connecting the third and fourth board layers 43, 44. The third and fourth layers 43, 44 are provided with the cutting line 12 which divides them into the first and second portions 10, 11 of the upper layer 7 of the shelve 4. Finally, the third and fourth layers 43, 44 together are folded on top of the first board layer 41, which is located on top of the second board layer 42. As the corrugated board has a certain thickness, the folding lines 45-47 between the first to fourth board layers 41-44 are preferably spaced apart double folding lines. The space between the double folding line 46 connecting the lower and upper layer 6, 7 of the shelve 4 is larger than the space between the folding lines 45 and 47. This is required as the first and fourth board layers 41 and 44 need to be accommodated between the second and third board layers 42 and 43. The region 49 of the double folding line 46 which is located between the first folding line 5 and the cutting line 12 is cut out from the sheet, so as not to reduce the foldability of the finished shelve 4.

[0042] In the finished state of the shelve 4 of figure 5, the second layer 42 is the lowest of the four board layers 41-44 and the third board layer 43 is the uppermost of the four board layers 41-44. Hence, the tabs 13, 14 for attaching the shelve 4 to the side walls 2, 3 are preferably provided on the third board layer 43, for the reasons described above. The first to fourth layers 41-44 are preferably attached to each other by gluing or in any other way known to the person skilled in the art.

[0043] The collapsible display of figure 1 can be provided with U-sections (not shown) in a water-resistant material along the bottom edges of the back 1 and side walls 2, 3 and the support 17. The U-sections can be constructed in a plastic material or in any other water-resistant material known to the person skilled in the art.

[0044] The shelves can be provided with upright L-sections (not shown) along their front edges for preventing goods from falling from the shelves. These L-sections can be attached to the front edges by means of gluing or in any other way known to the person skilled in the art. The L-sections can be constructed in a plastic material or in any other material known to the person skilled in the art.

[0045] Assuming the display in the storage condition, the display of figure 1 is assembled to the freestanding condition as follows. The folded display is placed in an upright position, with the side walls 2, 3 substantially vertical. Then side walls 2, 3 are spread apart as far as possible, i.e. until the first portion 10 of the upper layer 7 of each shelve 4 contacts the second halve 9 of the lower layer 6. Now, the display is already in the freestanding condition. If present, next the back panel 33 is erected by moving it from the storage position to the erected position. The back panel 33 is supported by the convexity of the back wall.

Claims

1. A collapsible display for presenting goods which can be reversibly assembled between a storage condition and a freestanding condition, comprising a foldable back wall (1) connected to first and second side walls (2, 3) and at least one foldable shelve (4) for presenting goods, the at least one shelve extending between the side walls (2, 3) and having a first folding line (5) substantially in the middle between the side walls (2, 3), **characterised in that** each foldable shelve comprises a lower (6) and an upper layer (7), the first folding line (5) being provided on the lower layer (6) and dividing the lower layer into first and second halves (8, 9), the upper layer (7) comprising a first portion (10) connected to the first halve (8) of the lower layer (6) and extending over at least a part of the second halve (9) of the lower layer (6), the first portion (10) of the upper layer (7) being loose from the second halve (9) of the lower layer (6).

2. A collapsible display according to claim 1, **characterised in that** the upper layer (7) comprises a second portion (11) connected to the second halve (9) of the lower layer (6), the first and second portions (10, 11) having opposing edges (12) which are provided to contact each other when the collapsible display is in the freestanding condition.

3. A collapsible display according to claim 2, **characterised in that** the first and second portions (10, 11) of the upper layer (7) are divided by a cutting line which extends substantially parallel to the first folding line and is located substantially in the middle of the second halve of the lower layer.

4. A collapsible display according to any one of claims 1-3, **characterised in that** the back wall (1) is provided to have a convex shape when the display is in the freestanding condition.

5. A collapsible display according to claim 4, **characterised in that** in the freestanding condition the width of the back wall (1) is larger than the distance between the side walls.

6. A collapsible display according to any one of claims 1-5, **characterised in that** the display further comprises a back panel (33) connected to and foldable along a top edge of the back wall (1) between a storage position, in which the back panel (33) lies against the back wall (1), and an erected position, in which the back panel is erected above the back wall (1).

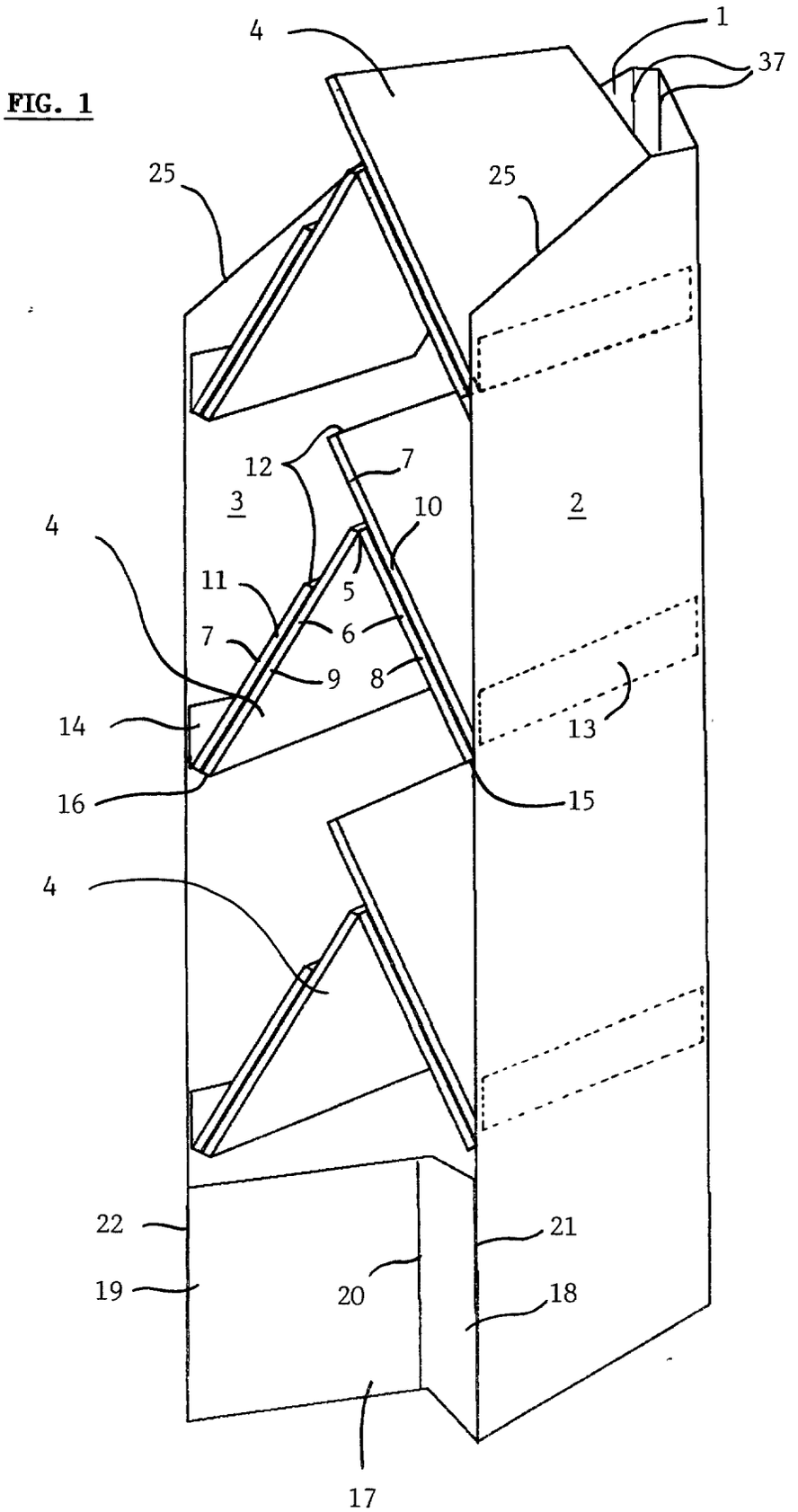
7. A collapsible display according to claim 6, **characterised in that** the back wall (1) is provided with two substantially parallel third folding lines (37) at a third distance from each other and that the back panel (33) is provided with two substantially parallel fourth folding (38) lines at a fourth distance from each other, the third and fourth folding lines (37, 38) extending in height direction of the display and being located at substantially the same distance from the middle between the side walls (2, 3), the fourth distance between the fourth folding lines (38) being sufficiently large to accommodate the back wall in the storage condition.

8. A collapsible display according to any one of claims 1-7, **characterised in that** the display further comprises a support (17) for supporting the lowest of the shelves (4).

9. A collapsible display according to claim 8, **characterised in that** the support has a V-shape in height direction of the display, the V-shape having ends (18, 19) connected to the side walls and a top (20) forming a second folding line.

10. A collapsible display according to claim 8, **characterised in that** the support (17) has the shape of a half-octagon in height direction of the display with ends (41, 42) connected to the side walls (2, 3) and three second folding lines (43) substantially equally distributed between the ends (41, 42) and extending in height direction of the support (17).

FIG. 1



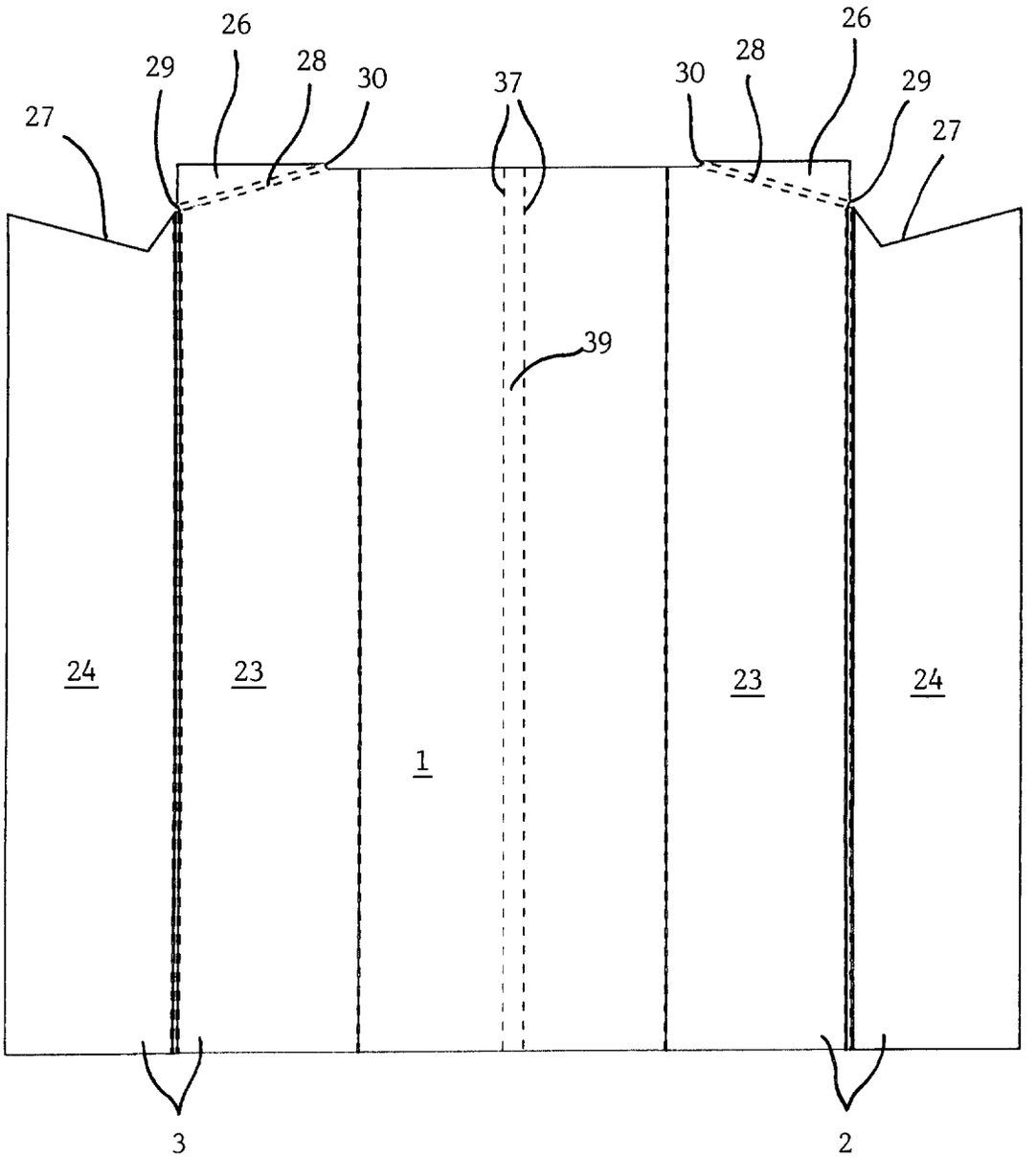


FIG. 2

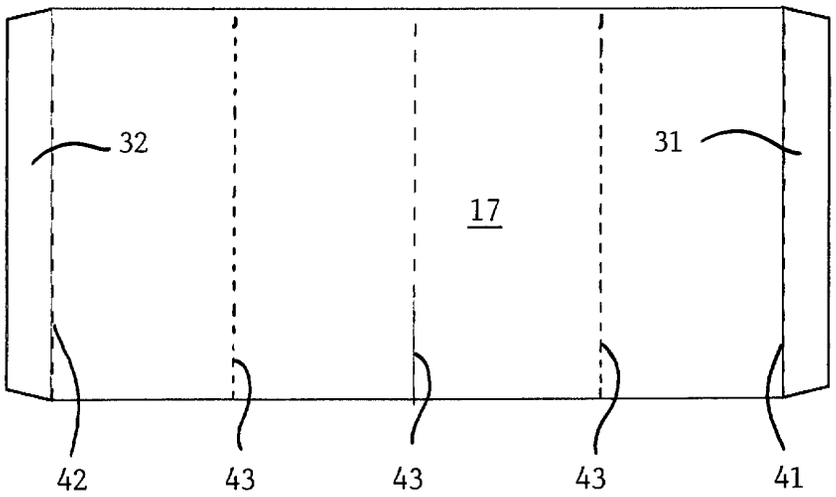


FIG. 3

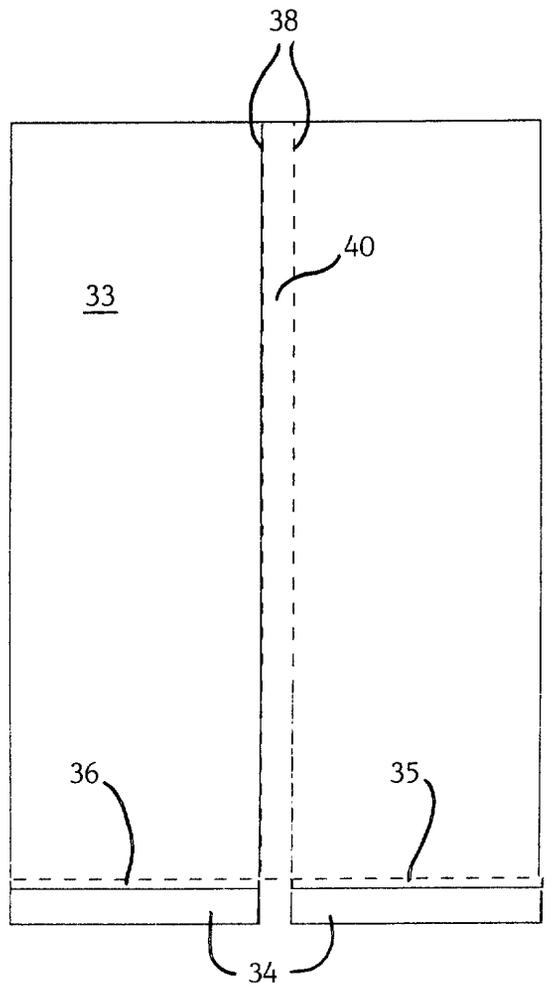
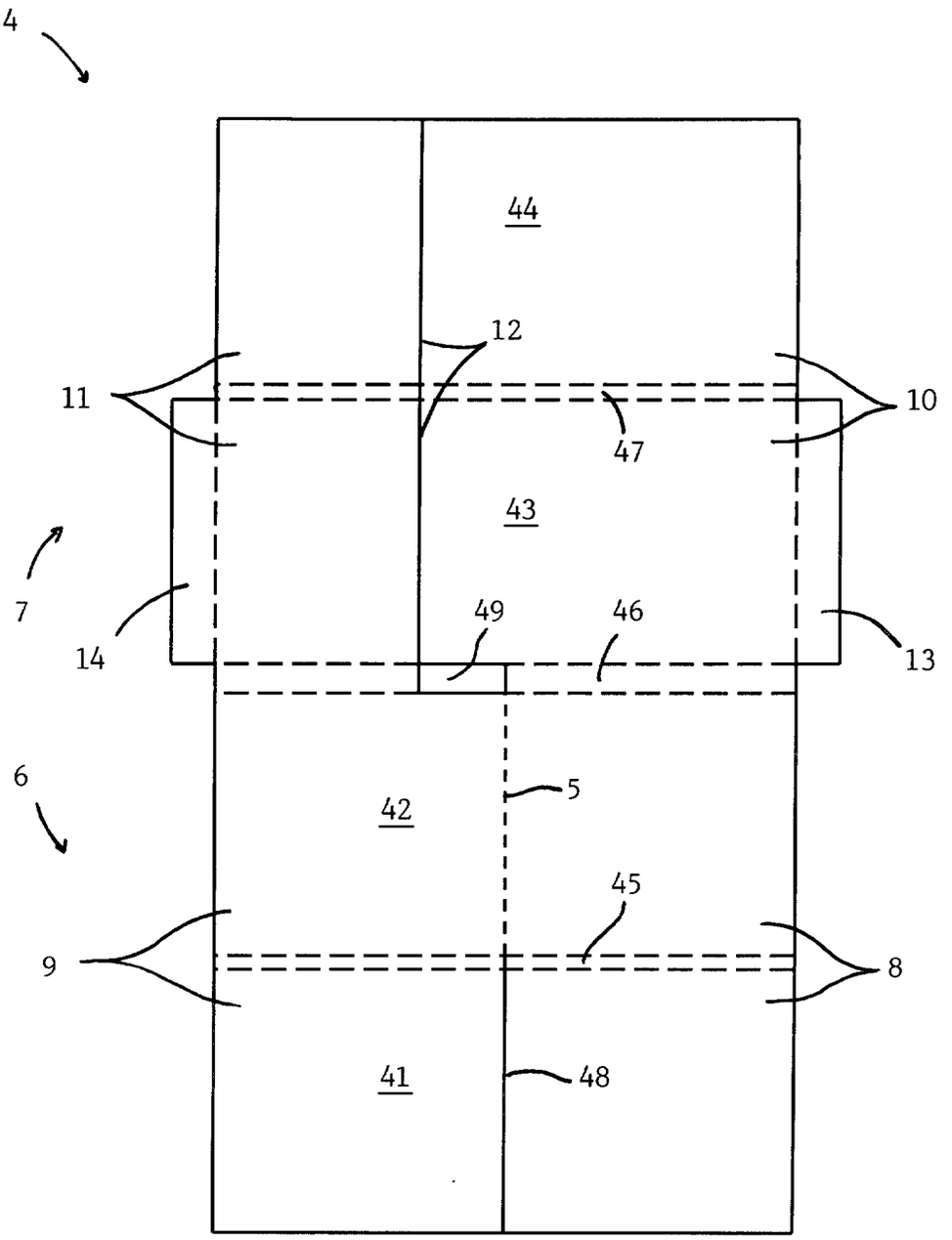


FIG. 4

FIG. 5



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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 00 87 0282

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Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
A	DE 199 37 646 A (DONTENVILL CHRISTIAN) 2 March 2000 (2000-03-02) * abstract; figure 2 *	1	A47F5/11 A47B43/02
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TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)

A47F
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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims

Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner
THE HAGUE	5 April 2001	Pineau, A

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