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CHRISTMAS TREE STAND

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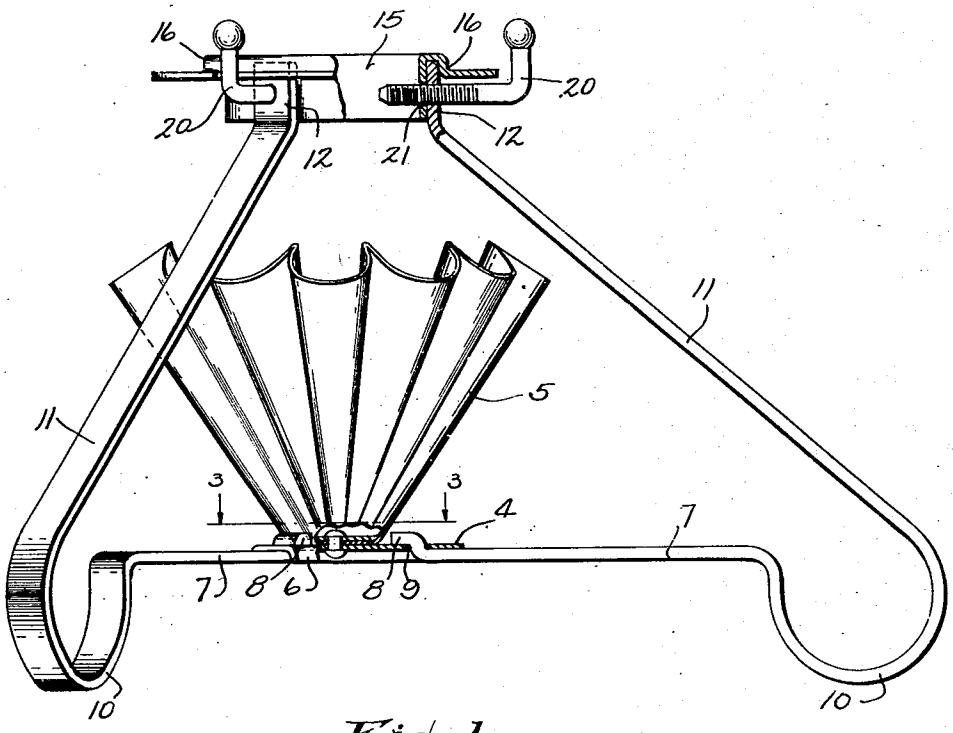


Fig. 1.

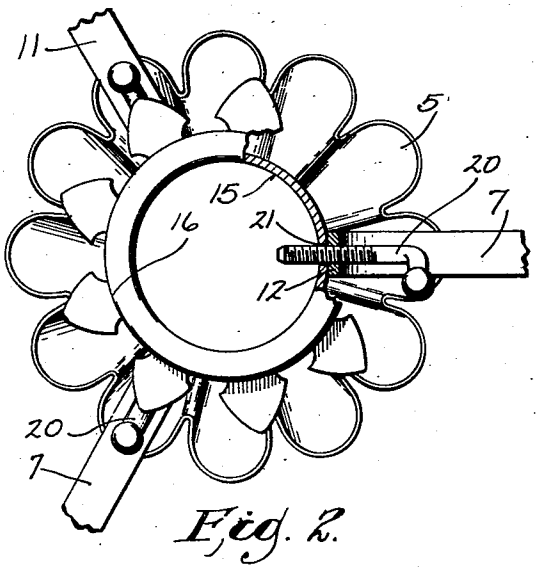


Fig. 2.

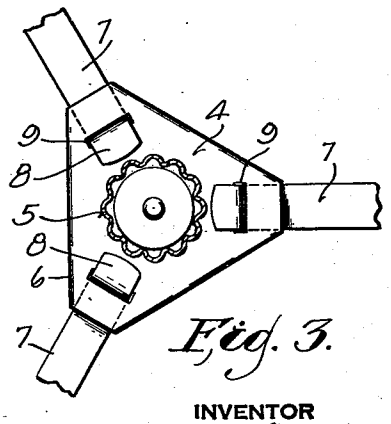


Fig. 3.

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CHRISTMAS TREE STAND

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3 Claims. (Cl. 248—44)

This invention relates to Christmas tree stands.

The invention has for its object the simplification and reduction of the expense of manufacture of a Christmas tree stand of the general type shown in our companion application 84,042 now Patent No. 2,171,228. Specifically, it is the purpose of the present invention to eliminate several operations by threading the set screws of a Christmas tree stand into the legs thereof instead of threading the screws into the retaining ring, the assembly being such that no separate connection of the legs to the retaining ring is required, and the legs are sprung into place beneath an upset portion of the retaining ring, where they are held partly by their own tension and partly by the extension of the screw through the retaining ring when the stand is not in use, and are bound by the reaction pressure of the screw when the screw is tightened upon the trunk of a tree.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view of a Christmas tree stand embodying this invention as it appears partially in section and partially in side elevation.

Fgure 2 is a fragmentary plan view of the stand, broken away to a section exposing one of the set screws.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view taken in section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

The stand comprises a mounting plate 4 to which the water receptacle 5 is riveted. The mounting plate may be triangular, and flanged at 6 to confine the several legs 7. The legs are detachably connected with the plate, having offset portions 8 extended through slots 9 in the plate to overlie its upper surface, as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 3. The horizontal portion of the leg which projects from the plate 4 is turned downwardly at 10 to make a foot which carries the weight of the stand, and thence the leg extends upwardly at an incline at 11 and is turned vertically upwardly at its terminal portion 12, as shown in Figure 1.

In the device shown in the prior application above identified, the several legs are individually fastened to the retaining ring 15. In the present structure the ring 15 has its ornamental portion flanged downwardly at 16 to make a recess into which the terminal 12 of each leg is received, in the manner clearly shown in Figure 1. The offset at the lower and inner end of each leg is engaged with the plate 4 in such a manner that when the upper terminal 12 of the leg is hooked beneath the downwardly extending flange 16, the leg will be subjected to a certain amount of spring bias tending to retain it in position independently of any bolts, screws, rivets, or other attaching means.

To assure the assembly, however, the set screws 20 are screw threaded to the leg terminals 12, rather than ring 15. The leg terminals are tapped, but the holes 21 in the ring 15 are sufficiently large to afford ample clearance for the threads of the set screw.

With the set screws in place, it is obviously impossible for the upper end of the leg to become dislodged, and it is securely, though somewhat loosely, held in position pending the time when the stand is placed in use. At that time the screws 20 are turned up against the trunk of the Christmas tree placed in the stand, with the result that the reaction of the pressure developed by each set screw is transmitted not to the ring 15 but to the leg terminal 12 in which the set screw is threaded. Thus, the several legs are forced outwardly against the confining flange 16 and the entire structure is rendered extremely rigid thereby.

We claim:

1. A Christmas tree stand comprising a retaining ring provided marginally with overhanging flange means, legs having intermediate foot portions and having their upper terminal portions engaged between the ring and the flange means, means comprising a water receptacle connecting the inner and lower ends of said legs between and above said foot portions, and set screws threaded thorugh the terminal portions of said legs and extending into said ring, whereby the reaction of said set screws upon engagement with a tree trunk is adapted to bind the terminal portions of the legs against said flange means.

2. In a Christmas tree stand, the combination with an apertured ring of sheet metal provided with overhanging flange means, of legs having terminal portions engaged between the ring and the overhanging flange means, and set screws in screw threaded connection with the terminal portions of the respective legs and each extending through a hole in said ring, whereby to confine the terminal portions of said legs against escape from said flange means.

3. In a Christmas tree stand, the combination with a series of legs and means connecting said legs centrally of said stand, of a retaining ring above the point of connection of said legs, said legs extending from said point of connection outwardly and downwardly to comprise supporting

feet and thence upwardly to said ring, overhanging flange means on said ring within which said legs have terminal portions confined under spring bias of said legs, tree clamping set screws threaded to the respective terminal portions of the several legs, said ring being apertured to pass each set screw to the interior of the ring, and said set screws comprising means for confining each of said legs against lateral displacement within said flange means.

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