C. SAUCIER.

CHRISTMAS TREE STAND.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1916.

1,240,376. Patented Sept. 18, 1917.

Fig. 1

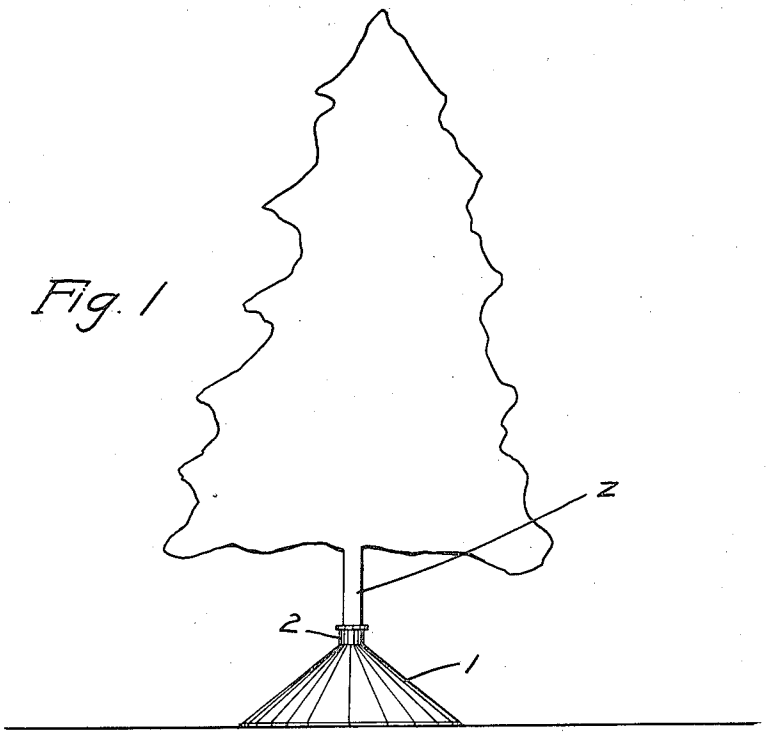
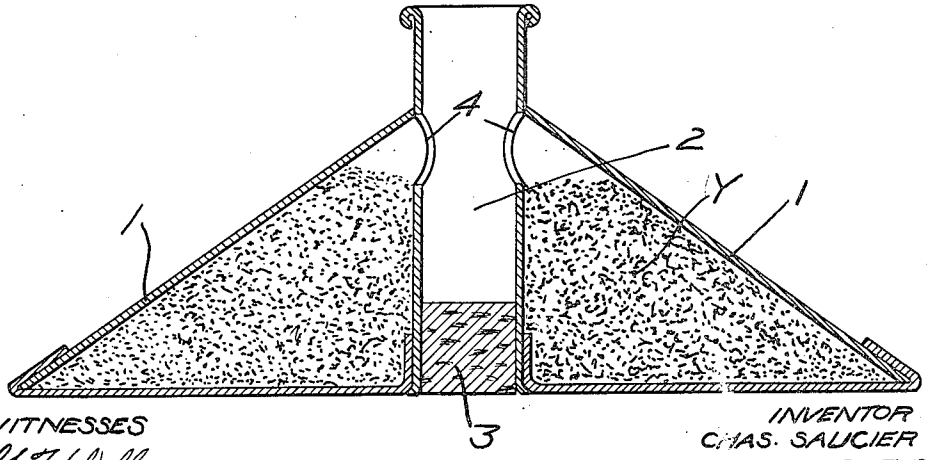


Fig. 2



WITNESSES

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CHARLES SAUCIER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

CHRISTMAS-TREE STAND.

1,240,376. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 18, 1917.

Application filed February 2, 1916. Serial No. 75,711.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SAUCIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Christmas-Tree Stands; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an extremely simple and highly efficient Christmas tree stand, and to such ends, generally stated, the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the stand as used to hold a Christmas tree, the latter being diagrammatically indicated; and

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken centrally through the improved stand.

The shell 1 of the stand is of conical form but has an axial tube 2 extended vertically therethrough and to a point above the same. Preferably, both the body of the conical shell 1 and sleeve 2 are of sheet metal, such as galvanized iron, and they are rigidly united by solder, or otherwise. The tube 2 is normally open both at top and bottom, but the lower end thereof is adapted to be temporarily closed by a cork or plug 3 for a purpose which will presently appear.

The tube 2, preferably at diametrically opposite points, and close to the adjacent uppermost portion of the shell 1, is provided with larger perforations or openings 4.

The interior of the shell is adapted to be filled either with a liquid, such as water, or with a granular material, such as sand, and these may be inserted into the said shell while the shell is upright and the plug 3 is in position, simply by pouring the same into the top or socket 2. The water, of course, will freely run into the shell through the perforations 4, but to cause the sand to run into the shell, the shell would have to be jarred or shaken.

In the drawings, the sand with which the shell is nearly filled, is indicated by the character Y. After the shell has been filled with the sand or with water, as the case may be, the plug 3 can be removed to let out the sand or remaining water from the tube. The stand is then in condition to be used and the lower end of the trunk of the tree Z will then be inserted into the tube or socket 2. This stand, when filled with sand, has a very considerable spread and weight, and hence will very securely support a tree of relatively large size.

If, at any time, it is desired to remove either the liquid or the sand from the shell of the stand, it is only necessary to turn the same upside down and allow the same to flow out through the perforations 4 and end of the tube.

In actual practice, this improved stand has been found efficient for the purposes had in view.

What I claim is:

1. A Christmas tree stand in the form of a shell having an axial tube extending completely therethrough and normally open at both ends, the said tube having a perforation opening into the interior of said shell adjacent to the uppermost portion thereof, whereby, when the lower end of said tube is plugged, material may be poured into said tube and run into the interior of said shell, and when the plug is removed, the said tube may be cleared of the filling material.

2. A Christmas tree stand in the form of a conical shell having an axial tube extending completely therethrough and normally open at both ends, the said tube having a perforation opening into the interior of said shell adjacent to the uppermost portion thereof whereby, when the lower end of said tube is plugged, material may be poured into said tube and run into the interior of said shell, and when the plug is removed, the said tube may be cleared of the filling material, and whereby, furthermore, when the said stand is turned upside down, it may be completely emptied of the filling material.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES SAUCIER.

Witnesses:
HARRY D. KILGORE,
F. D. MERCHANT.