

May 27, 1947.

J. BLANER

2,421,140

CHRISTMAS TREE STAND

Filed April 14, 1945

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

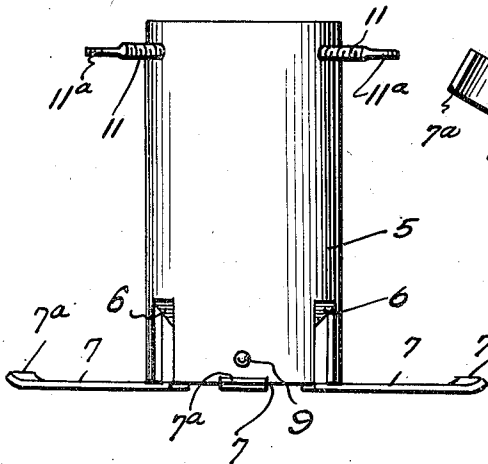


Fig. 2.

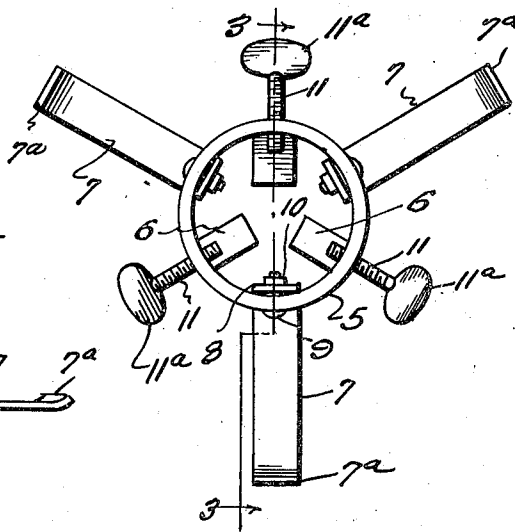


Fig. 3.

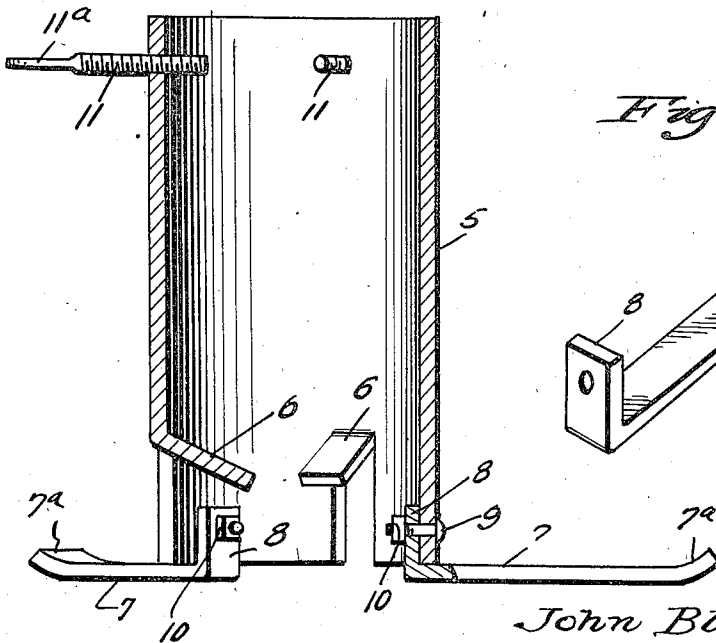
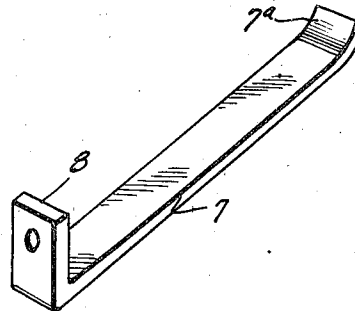


Fig. 4.



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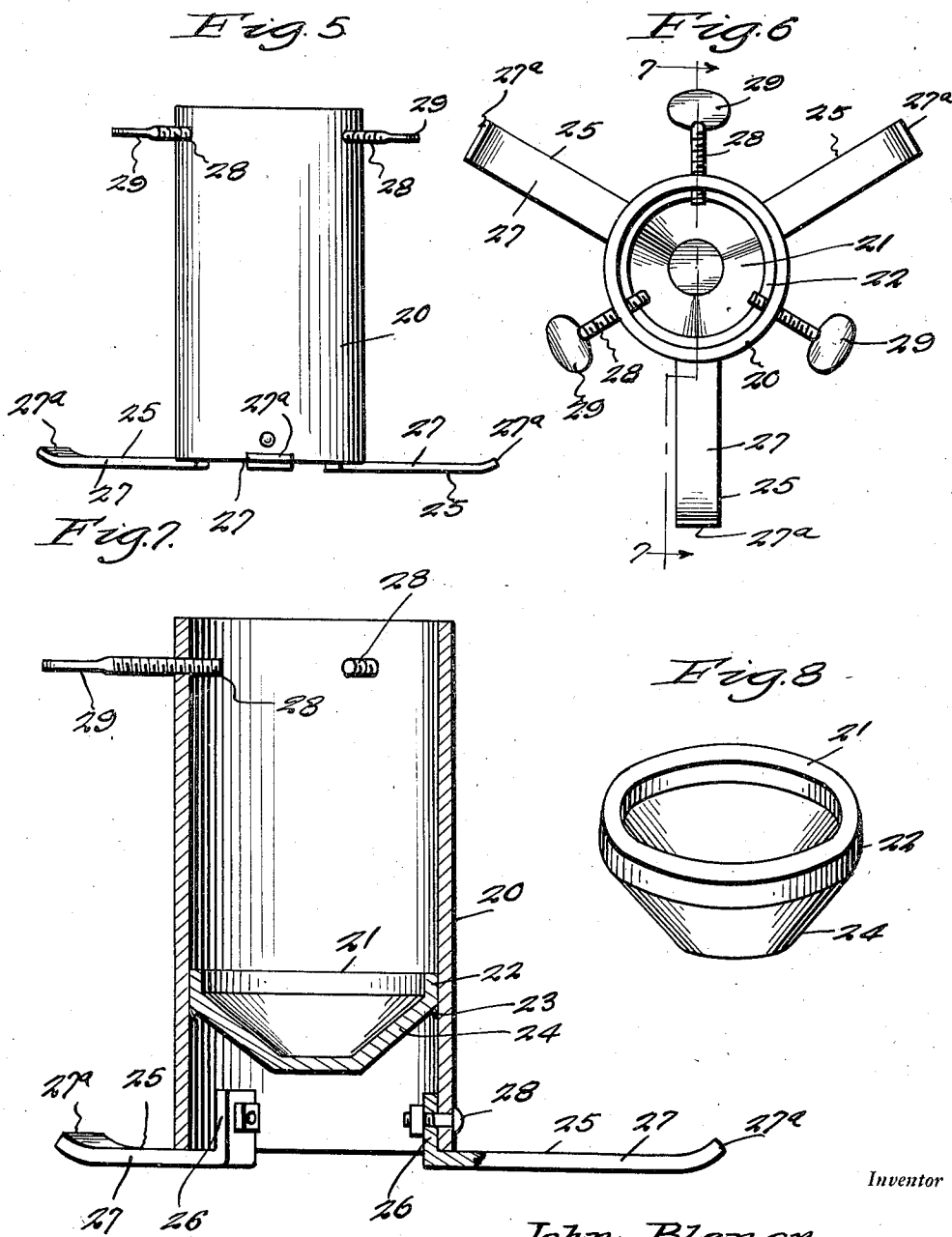
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CHRISTMAS TREE STAND

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CHRISTMAS TREE STAND

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Application April 14, 1945, Serial No. 588,275

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—44)

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This invention relates to a stand for Christmas trees, and one of its objects is to provide a stand with a metal cup in which the lower end of the tree trunk fits, and a plurality of feet arranged to support the metal cup or socket member above the floor, so that the weight of the tree on the lower end of the trunk will not press through any existing floor covering and the tree may be moved about without cutting into the floor covering.

Another object of the invention is to provide a stand for Christmas trees, which may be constructed from a pipe section, and a plurality of feet, each being constructed from a section of strap metal and connected internally to the lower end of the pipe section, so that the pipe section rests upon the horizontal portions of the feet.

With the above and other objects in view the invention relates to certain new and useful constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, clearly described in the following specification, and shown in the drawings.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of one form of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, shown on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the supporting feet, shown enlarged.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of another form of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view, taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 6, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of a cup or socket member.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which illustrates the practical embodiment of the invention, 5 designates a metal pipe or tube section, which is constructed with a plurality of struck out lugs 6, shown in this example, to be three in number, and which are bent inwardly to provide stops for the lower end of the trunk of the Christmas tree, the internal lugs or stop arms being disposed in a common horizontal plane.

This pipe or tube section 5 is supported on a plurality of feet, and each foot consists of a section of strap iron or steel having a floor engaging horizontal arm 7, the outer end of which is turned slightly upwardly at 7a. The inner end of this arm is connected to the vertical connecting lug or finger 8, which is disposed against the inner surface of the pipe or tube section 5 and

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secured in place by means of the bolt 9 and nut 10, which serve to clamp the lug or finger 8 against the wall of the pipe or tube section, with the arm 7 extending radially outwards under the lower end of the pipe or tube section. In this way the bottom edge of the tube or pipe section is supported above the floor covering, and only the bottom flat faces of feet have bearing engagement with the floor covering.

The trunk of the tree is dropped into the open upper end of the tube or pipe section, and engages the downwardly inclined lugs 6, and is thereby prevented from engaging the floor covering. The tube or pipe section is large enough to accommodate most of the popular sizes of Christmas trees, and is equipped with a plurality of screws 11, each of which is provided with a wing head 11a, so that it may be easily turned by hand without the aid of any tools. By adjusting these screws against the shank of a tree trunk disposed in the pipe section the tree trunk will be clamped against sidewise movement, and may be centered in the Christmas tree stand.

Referring now to Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, 20 designates a cylindrical member, which may be constructed from a section of a metal pipe or tube, and which has an open lower end and an open upper end.

In the lower portion of the cylindrical member 20 a cup 21 is disposed. This cup includes the cylindrical wall 22, which is disposed in contacting engagement with the wall of the cylindrical member 20, and is welded at 23 thereto. The cup 21 is formed with a conical wall 24, which depends from the wall 22.

The cylindrical member 20 is supported by the feet 25, each of which includes the inner attaching lug or finger 26, and the horizontal floor engaging arm 27, the outer end of which is upturned at 27a. The lugs or fingers 26 are secured to the wall of the tube by means of the screws and bolts 28, so that the lower end of the cylindrical member 20 will rest directly on the arms 27.

The trunk of the Christmas tree is clamped in the cylindrical member 20 by means of the screws 28, each of which is formed with a wing head 29.

In this form of the invention sap drippings will be collected in the cup 21, thereby protecting any rug or carpet, or other floor covering.

The parts from which the improved Christmas tree stand are constructed involves the use of standard materials, and their fabrication by the aid of the simplest tools.

It is understood that I may employ all avail-

able materials, and may vary the construction, combination and arrangement of the parts within the limits of the invention, as defined by the claim hereof.

Having described my invention I claim as new:

A Christmas tree stand, comprising a tube having struck-out lugs projecting inwardly and downwardly to provide supports for the lower end of a tree trunk inserted in the tube, a series of horizontal foot bars supporting the lower end of the tube and provided with angular lugs secured directly against the inside wall surface of the tube, and a series of screws threaded through the wall of the tube to clamp the trunk of a tree therein.

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