May 6, 1952 T. E. DARTT 2,595,929

DISPLAY STAND FOR CHRISTMAS TREE LAMP ASSEMBLY

Filed May 3, 1949 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 5

Fig. 1

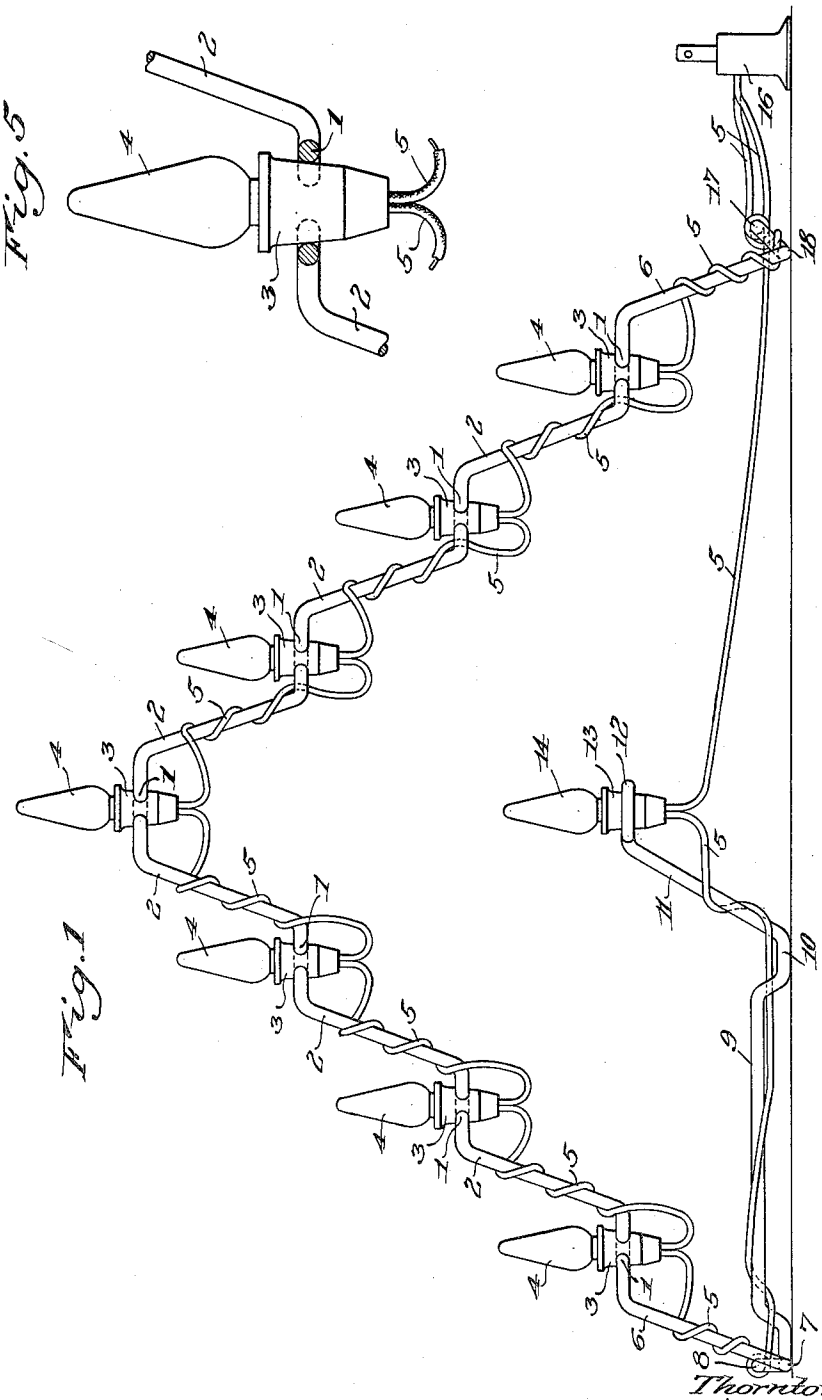

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Fig. 3

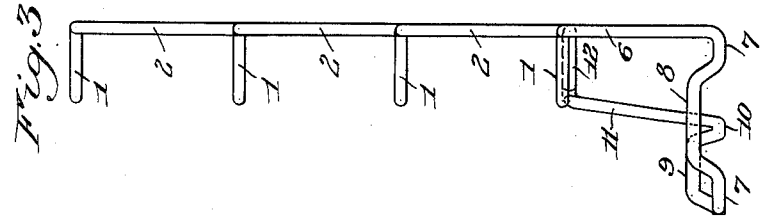


Fig. 2

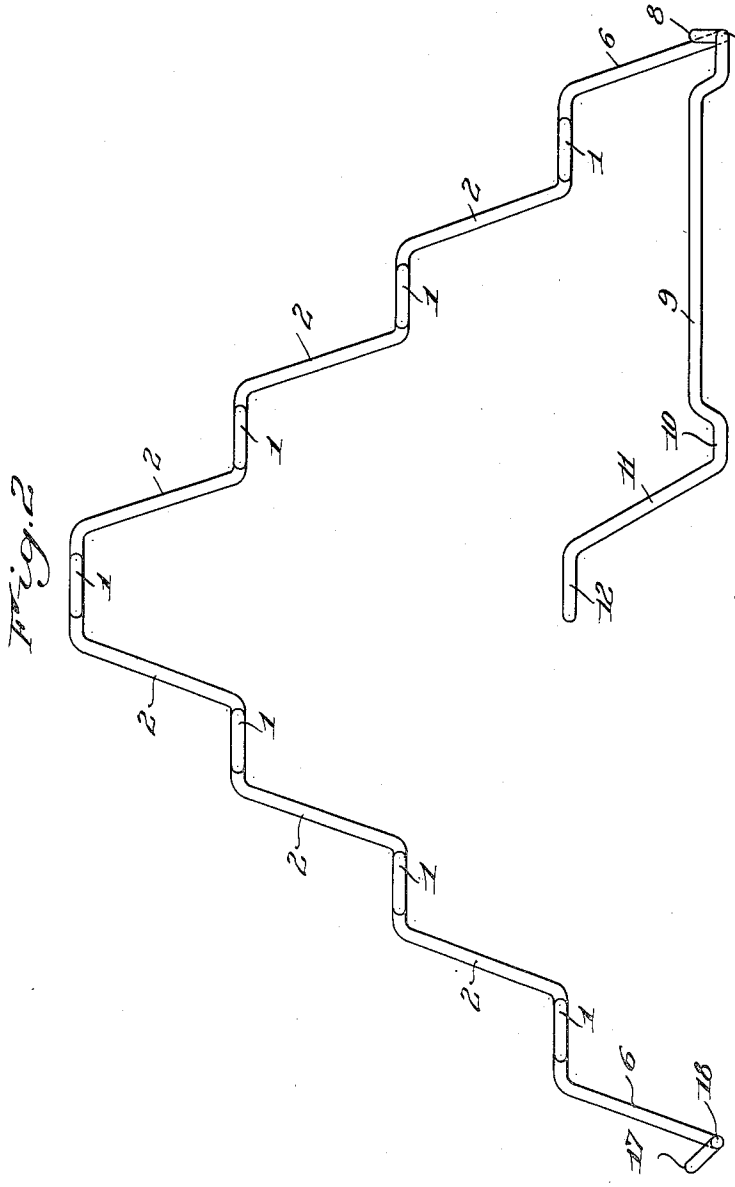
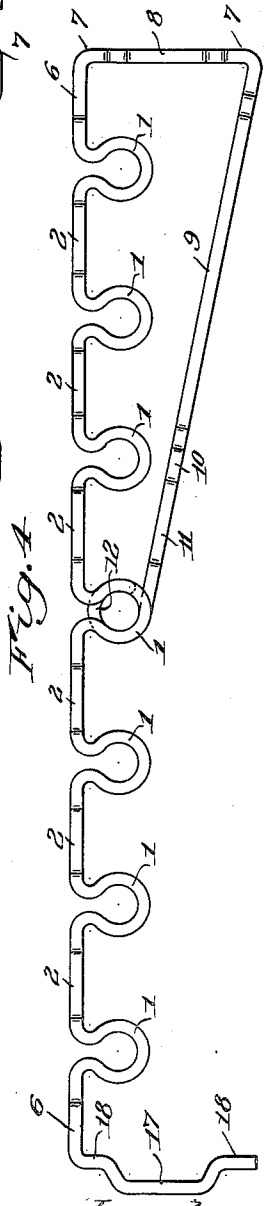


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPLAY STAND FOR CHRISTMAS TREE LAMP ASSEMBLY

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Application May 3, 1949, Serial No. 91,190

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—10)

1

This invention relates to a display stand and has for its purpose to afford a stand that is economical to manufacture, can be fabricated from an integral metal rod or bar, and is adapted to supporting and exhibiting a Christmas tree lamp assembly including the conducting cord, and sockets in which the lamps are mounted.

More particularly the invention has for its purpose to afford a stand bent from a rod or bar into a shape to afford a multiplicity of supports adapted to receive and hold lamp sockets with lamps mounted therein, the arrangement being such that with a series of eight sockets and lamps, two of the lamps and sockets are disposed centrally at the top and bottom of the stand, one above the other, while the remaining six sockets and lamps are disposed symmetrically on opposite sides of the vertical center in two upwardly converging series.

Another object is to afford an integral one-piece rod or wire stand bent to provide loop-shaped supports in vertically converging stepped relation on opposite sides of the stand with a single support at the top and connected by inclined portions adapted to receive the conducting cord wound thereon, while the stand is supported on feet having upwardly offset portions to accommodate the conducting cord and hold it above the table or support, one of the feet having an upwardly inclined terminal portion provided at its extremity with a support for one of the lamp sockets, enabling it to be arranged symmetrically with reference to the topmost central lamp and those on opposite sides of the stand.

To these and other ends, the invention consists in the construction and arrangement that will appear clearly from the following description when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, the novel features being pointed out in the claim following the specification.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation showing a preferred embodiment of the invention with a set of eight Christmas tree lamps together with their sockets and conducting cord arranged on the stand;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation with the lamps removed;

Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view, and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view showing a single lamp socket and its lamp arranged in a support.

Referring more particularly to the drawings in which like reference numerals indicate the same

2

parts throughout the several views, the structure consists of a single integral metal rod, bar or wire that is bent to afford supporting feet at the base for holding the stand in upright position, and oppositely arranged upwardly converging sides including lamp socket supports arranged horizontally in stepped, upwardly converging relationship, the supports being connected by vertically inclined portions around which the conducting wire can be wound, and to accomplish this a stiff heavy wire or rod is bent to afford a series of stepped horizontally arranged loops constituting supports for the lamps as indicated at 1, the successive loops being offset vertically and horizontally from one another as shown and connected by the vertically inclined portions 2 around which the connecting cord between adjacent lamps can be wound when the lamps are displayed.

The inclined portions connect the inner side of each loop with the outer side of the adjacent loop thereabove, and each lamp is held or rests in its support 1 by the frictional engagement between the loop-shaped portion 1 and the tapering socket 3 within which the lamp 4 is mounted, it being understood that the conducting cord to a particular lamp socket is passed through the open end of a loop 1 and the socket 3 can then be pressed downwardly into tight frictional engagement with the loop or support 1 to hold the lamp in position. The portion of the conducting cord 5 between each pair of adjacent lamps is wound around the inclined connecting portion 2 as the cord is applied to the stand until the cord and all of the lamps occupy the positions shown in Fig. 1.

There is a single support 1 at the top of the stand and in order to arrange a single support at the bottom, centrally and symmetrically with reference to the lamps at the top and sides, the lowermost supports terminate in legs 6 one of which is provided with horizontal portions affording supporting feet 7 connected by an upwardly offset portion 8 around which the conducting cord can be wound to accommodate it and prevent its engagement with the floor or table on which the stand is resting, while 9 designates an elongated upwardly offset portion connecting with the foot 10 and terminating in an upwardly inclined extension 11, provided at its end with the loop-shaped support 12 for the socket 13 in which the lamp 14 is mounted, the socket 13 being positionable in the support 12 by passing the conducting cord through a space between the body of the rod and its extremity

which is slightly spaced therefrom, after which the socket can be forced down into tight frictional engagement with the support 12 or can rest loosely therein.

Thus the upwardly offset portions 8 and 9 accommodate the conducting cord wound therearound and extending between the socket 13 and the adjacent socket at one side of the stand, while 15 designates a cord leading from the socket 13 to the usual terminal plug 16 forming a part of the lamp assembly, the cord 15 being wound around the offset portion 17 connecting the feet 18 formed by the horizontal base portion at the side of the stand opposite to the feet 7.

With this construction, the lamp sockets and lamps are applied to the stand successively in the positions shown, winding the cord around the inclined connecting portions after each socket is positioned until all of the lamps are arranged in the manner shown, the stand being then maintained in upright position on the feet 7, 10 and 18 at the bottom of the stand, thus affording a practical and attractive display which permits the several lamps to be illuminated if desired in a show window or on a counter in the relative positions illustrated, while the connecting cord is held above the support on which the stand rests by being wound around the vertically offset portions between the supporting feet as described above.

While the invention has been disclosed with reference to the particular structure shown, it is not confined to the exact details herein disclosed, and this application is intended to cover such modifications or departures as may come within the scope of the following claim.

I claim:

A display stand for removably supporting a Christmas tree lamp assembly including conducting cord, lamps, and lamp sockets, said stand comprising an integral rigid rod including oppositely disposed fixedly related vertically converging series of horizontally arranged lamp socket supporting loops in stepped relation, each of said loops being open at one side permitting insertion or removal of a lamp socket, and vertically inclined connecting portions between said

supporting loops, each of said inclined connecting portions extending from the inner side of one supporting loop to the outer side of the supporting loop immediately thereabove and arranged to have wrapped therearound a portion of the conducting cord between two lamp sockets, said inclined portions and the front portions of said supporting loops all being arranged in a single vertical plane and the uppermost inclined portions terminating in and connecting with a central lamp socket supporting loop at the top of the stand, one of the lowermost supporting loops being connected to a downwardly extending inclined portion terminating in rearwardly extending horizontal supporting feet positionable on and freely movable over a supporting surface and joined by a vertically offset portion adapted to receive part of the conductor wrapped therearound, and the other lowermost supporting loop being connected to an inclined portion connected with rearwardly extending horizontal supporting feet joined by a vertically offset portion adapted to receive part of the conductor wrapped therearound, and the last mentioned rearwardly extending feet being connected to an upwardly inclined extension terminating in a horizontally arranged lamp socket supporting loop arranged centrally between the side loops and in vertical alinement with the uppermost loop, all of said supporting loops being arranged in a single vertical plane.

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