Dec. 25, 1928. 1,696,221

E. D. TUBBS

WREATH FORM

Filed July 2, 1927

Fig. 1.

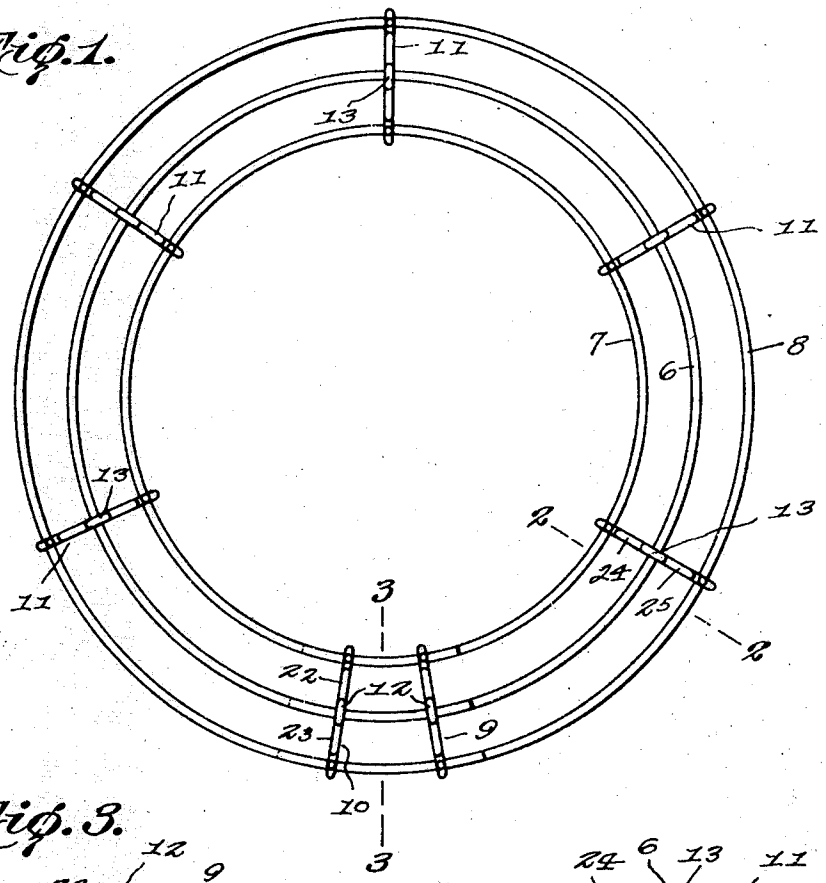
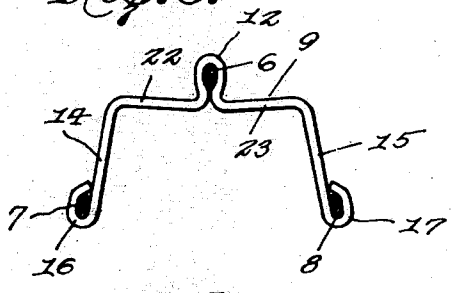


Fig. 3.



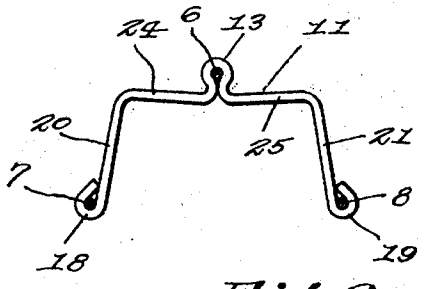


Fig. 2.

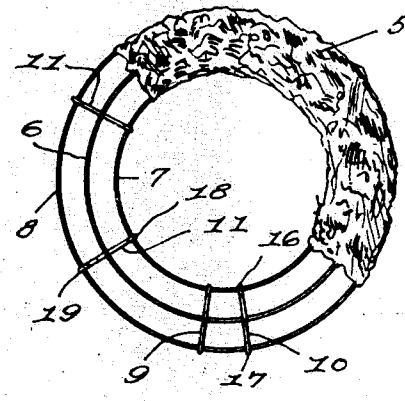


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WREATH FORM.

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This invention relates generally to ornamentation, but specifically has to do with a form or foundation adapted to support certain decorative matter commonly called wreaths.

The primary object of the invention resides in the provision of a form of the above character embodying a plurality of circularly disposed members formed from separate pieces of wire or the like.

Another object is to provide means for maintaining said wires in spaced relation and to define encompassing means for retaining the decorative material to be placed therein.

Still another object is to provide means for clamping and maintaining the free ends of the wires in close assemblage.

Still another object of the invention is the production of an article simple in construction and inexpensive of manufacture and thus assure its commercial success.

Still a further object is to provide a form of configuration that a plurality of the same may be telescopically stacked for shipment in a relatively small space.

With these objects in view, together with others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel formation, combination, and arrangement of parts, all as will be described more fully hereinafter, illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is an inverted plan view of my novel and improved form.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a similar view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, to illustrate the clamping of the free ends of the wires; and

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the form with a portion of the same covered with decorative material forming the wreath.

Since the invention relates specifically to the form itself, the description will be devoted substantially to this particular portion, though it is pointed out at this time that the decorative effects to be secured are only limited by the artistic nature of the constructor. For instance, the form may contain a suitable quantity of moss, or the like, and upon this may be built and intertwined with the wires a suitable quantity of leaves, buds, blossoms and even evergreen, and as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings the material 5 completely conceals the wires comprising the form and is embedded in the trough-like formation thereof.

As previously pointed out Fig. 1 is an inverted plan view of the form, the central wire 6 in this instance being above its companion wires 7 and 8, and the trough-like construction is thus adapted to receive the decorative material, said wires 7 and 8 forming therebetween the front of the wreath.

The said wires 6, 7 and 8, are bent from the straight form into the circular form noted in Fig. 1, the ends thereof being overlapped and secured by cross-stay 9. In the case of larger wreaths, or in any, it may be preferable to use two of this particular cross-stays, which are designated 9 and 10. In the further general construction of the form, a plurality of stays 11 are disposed at convenient points along the wires, these serving to maintain the said wires in spaced parallel relation and at the same time positioning the wires to form a trough-like formation, as will be pointed out hereinafter.

Said cross-stays 9, 10 and 11 are somewhat similar in construction, in that each is provided with eyes to engage the central wire 6. The eye portion of the stays 9 and 10 is designated by the numeral 12 and is made somewhat larger than the eye 13 of said stay 11 since it embraces the overlapping ends of the central wire 6. The outer ends of the sides 14 and 15 of said stays 9 and 10 are provided with loops 16 and 17 and are also somewhat larger than the loops 18 and 19 at the terminals of the sides 20 and 21 of said stays 11, this difference being necessary since the loops 16 and 17 similarly embrace the overlapping ends of the outer wires 7 and 8. In other respects the cross-stays are quite similar in construction, and it will be observed on inspection of Figs. 2 and 3, that the respective sides of the stays converge outwardly from the lateral portions 22—23 in the stays 9 and 10, and the lateral portions 24—25 in the stays 11. These lateral portions emerge from the respective eye portions and form the bottom of the form and in conjunction with the central wire 6 support the material placed in the trough-like structure thus formed. In view of the converging sides of the stays it is possible to telescopically superpose a plurality of the forms upon each other and thus within a relatively small spece a large number may be packed for shipment of the forms.

The form is exceedingly simple in con-

struction and obviously may be manufactured at a most reasonable cost. The main body of the article comprises but three pieces of wires bent to form and readily inserted in the several eyes and loop portions of the several stays.

While the present is a disclosure of the preferred form of the invention it is to be understood that changes and alterations are contemplated within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An article of the class described, comprising three wires disposed in circular formation and having their ends overlapping, one of said wires being disposed centrally and without the plane of the other two wires, and cross-stays having eye portions to receive said central wire and having angular disposed side portions provided with loops for engaging the other two wires, said cross-stays also serving for clamping the overlapping ends of all the wires together.

2. An article of the class described, comprising three wires disposed in circular formation and having their ends overlapping, and cross-stays for maintaining said wires in spaced relation, said trays having eye portions adapted to engage one of said wires and to dispose the same centrally of its companion wires, said stays having lateral portion and converging sides terminating into loops for engaging said companion wires and to position the same above said central wire and being further adapted for engaging the overlapping ends of said wires.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EARL D. TUBBS.