

Oct. 3, 1950

M. LAMPE
CHRISTMAS TREE STAND

2,524,671

Filed June 2, 1948

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

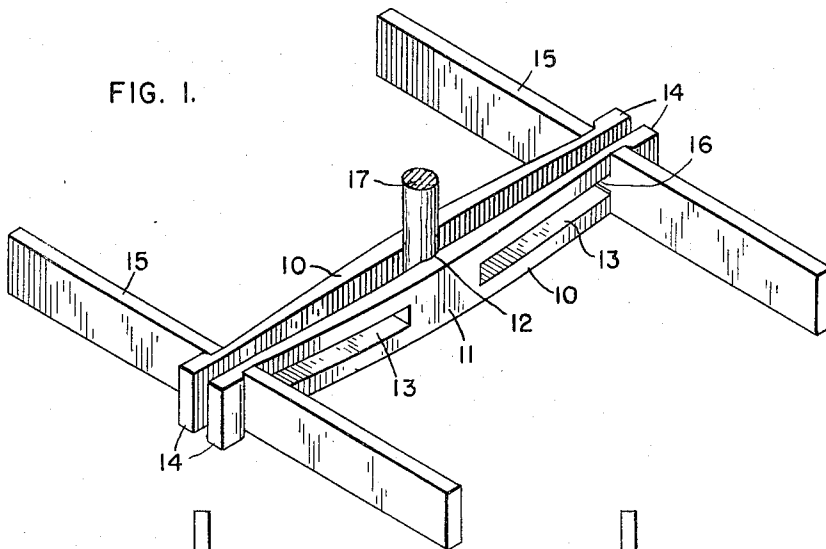


FIG. 2.

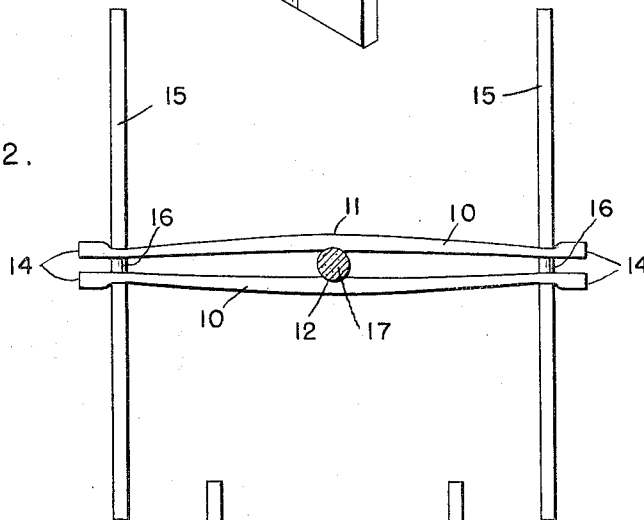
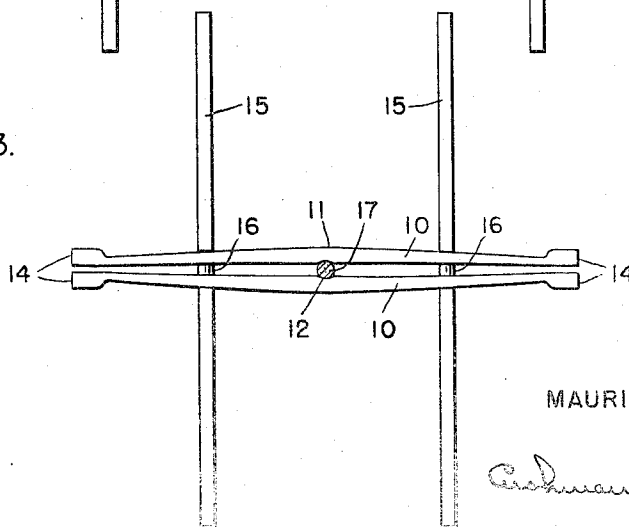


FIG. 3.



Inventor
MAURICE LAMPE

Cushman, Daryl, Cushman
Attorneys

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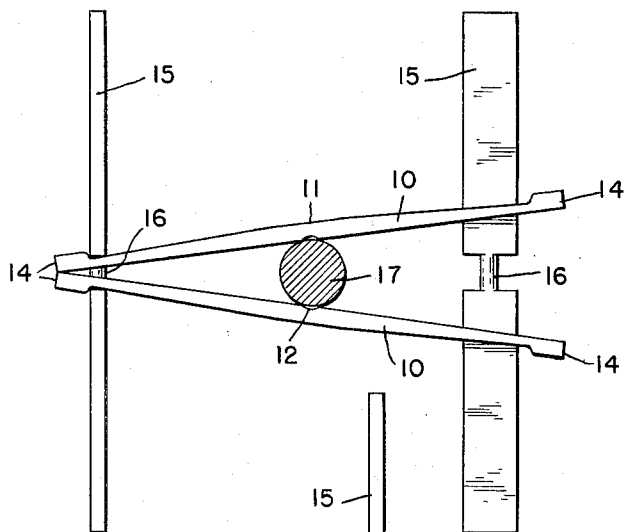


FIG. 4.

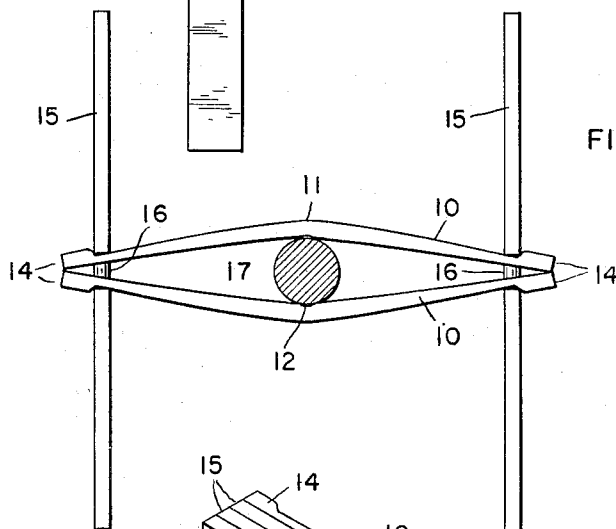


FIG. 5.

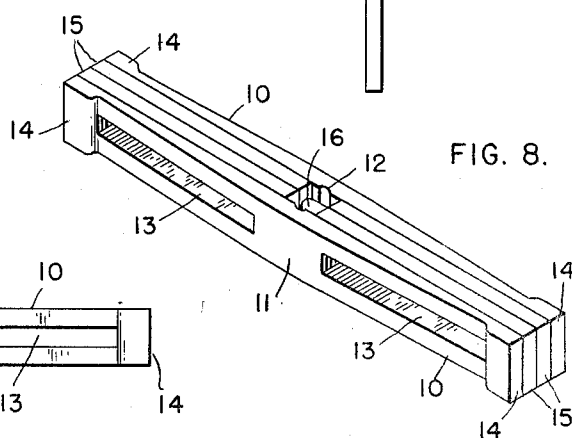


FIG. 8.

FIG. 6.

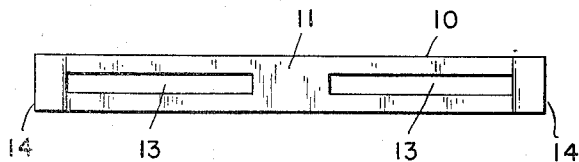
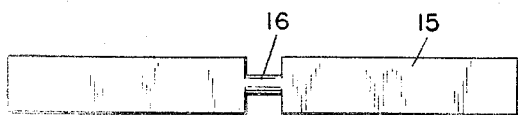


FIG. 7.

Inventor
MAURICE LAMPE

Cushman, Daryl, Cushman
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,524,671

CHRISTMAS TREE STAND

Maurice Lampe, Madill, Okla.

Application June 2, 1948, Serial No. 30,547

8 Claims. (Cl. 248-48)

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The present invention relates to supports designed more particularly for holding Christmas trees, although it will be understood that its utility is not limited to that particular purpose. It has for its object to provide a holder or support by which the trunk of the tree or other device to be supported may be securely held in place and supported against tipping or displacement, the device being of such character that it may be readily assembled and disassembled, and when in disassembled position, packed in a small compact form for shipment.

Briefly, the invention comprises trunk-gripping members so disposed relative to each other that they will grip the thing to be supported and hold it firmly in position. Coupled with these members and preferably disposed at right angles thereto in order to form a stable support are compressing members by means of which the trunk-engaging and gripping members may be brought together in gripping position, the compressing members being adjustable relative to the gripping members so as to provide for taking care of tree trunks or other devices of different diameters.

In the drawings herewith is illustrated one embodiment of my invention and in said drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the support.

Figure 2 is a view in plan showing the gripping members engaging a tree trunk of relatively large size.

Figure 3 is a view in plan showing the gripping members engaging a trunk of smaller size, the compressing members being adjusted to compress the gripping members.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the device showing it being applied to a large tree trunk.

Figure 5 is a plan view showing the device of Figure 4 in final trunk engaging position.

Figure 6 is a side view of the slotted gripping member.

Figure 7 is a side view of a notched compressing member.

Figure 8 shows the gripping and compressing members assembled for shipment.

Referring to the drawings by numbers, like numbers indicating like parts in the several views, slotted gripping members 10 are provided, which members are provided with gripping sections 11 herein shown as centrally placed. One at least of the members 10 will be tapered from its middle toward its ends. As here shown, both of the members 10 are so tapered, this giving a wedge-like form longitudinally to the members 10. The gripping sections 11 will preferably be provided

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with a seat 12 to engage the tree trunk and give a firm grip. The members 10 are provided with slots 13 which may be of any desired length and which, as here shown extend from the gripping sections 11 to near the ends 14 of the members 10. Slots 13 may extend through the ends 14 of the members 10 if desired.

Removably mounted in the slots 13 of the members 10 are the compressing members 15 which are preferably of substantially the same length and width as the members 10 so that when assembled, as shown in Figure 1, a stable support which will rest level on the floor is provided. The members 15 are notched at their central portions so as to provide a slot-engaging portion 16 and permit the members 15 to be moved in the slots 13 together and compress the gripping sections 11 against the tree trunk, here conventionally shown at 17. The compressing members 15 are of such thickness as to permit them to be engaged with the slots 13 in the members 10 and then, by reason of the notched construction, turned to take the position shown in Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4) the portion 16 being preferably rounded as shown to permit easy turning of the compressing members 15 in the slots.

The compressing members 15 can be moved to different positions in the slots 13 of the members 10 so as to adapt the device to tree trunks of different diameters. As shown in Figure 2, the trunk 17 is of relatively large diameter and the compressing members 15 will sufficiently hold the trunk-engaging members 10 in position to grasp the large trunk member 17 when the gripping members are disposed at or near the ends of the slotted members 10. When a smaller trunk 17 is to be engaged as shown in Figure 3, the compressing members 15 will be moved inwardly along the wedge-shaped members 10 so as to grip the smaller tree trunk. This adapts the device to a wide range of trunk diameters.

In order to align and position the compressing members 15 when they are at the ends of the members 10, the ends 14 of the members 10 will preferably be slightly enlarged to form stops against which the members 15 will bear when they are in the position shown in Figure 2, and the stops 14 also form closures for the ends of the slots 13 so that the compressing members 15 cannot be displaced longitudinally of the slots. By this construction, when the parts are assembled, a very stable support is provided and one in which the assembled parts will not be accidentally displaced.

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As stated, the members 10 and 15 are substantially the same length and width permitting them to be assembled for shipment, as shown in Figure 8, in very compact form.

In Figures 4 and 5, the device is shown adapted to a tree trunk of large size. In this adaptation of the invention, the gripping members 10 will be positioned as shown in Figure 4 with their ends 14 engaged with one of the slotted members 15. The opposite spread ends 14 of the gripping members 10 will then be compressed by hand and brought to the position shown in Figure 5 with the notched member 15 turned to hold the members 10 in compressed position. It will be understood that the gripping members 10 will yield or bend under the compressing action of the members 15 so as to tension the members 10 in their final gripping position and under compression of the members 15, the ends 14 of the slotted gripping members will tend to be drawn together.

In assembling the parts about the tree trunk 17, or other thing to be supported, the members 10 will be positioned with their gripping sections 11 engaging the trunk. The compressing members 15 will then be slid into the slots 13 on either side of the gripping sections 11 until the portion 16 is brought to turning position in the slots 13. The compressing members 15 can then be turned and brought to the position shown in Figures 1, 2, and 3. The compressing members 15 can then be moved in the slots 13 and along the tapered surfaces of the wedge-like members 10 so as to compress the gripping sections 11 about the tree trunk, the parts being frictionally held in their adjusted positions. The angular relation of the members 10 and 15 furnishes a stable support when the parts are assembled and one which can be moved readily from place to place without disassembling it from its trunk-holding position.

Such changes from the specific form here shown as involve only mechanical skill and are comprehended by the appended claims defining the invention are to be regarded as within the purview of the invention.

I claim:

1. A support of the class described comprising two slotted members, one at least of which is of wedge form in cross section; gripping sections on said members between the slots to engage the object to be held, and a slot-engaging compressing member disposed at an angle to said slotted members and movable laterally in said slotted members to compress said gripping sections.

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2. The invention as defined in claim 1 in which both slotted members are of wedge form in cross section and the slot-engaging compressing member is disposed at right angles to said slotted members.

3. The invention as defined in claim 1 in which both slotted members are of wedge form in cross section and a plurality of slot-engaging compressing members movable in the slots are disposed at right angles to said slotted members.

4. The invention as defined in claim 2 in which means are provided for aligning and positioning the slot-engaging compressing member relative to said slotted members.

5. The invention as defined in claim 4 in which the slotted members are provided with enlarged ends to align and position the slot-engaging compressing members relative to said slotted members.

6. The invention as defined in claim 3 in which the compressing members are of substantially the same width as said slotted members and are notched between their ends to engage the slots.

7. A support of the class described comprising a plurality of members of wedge form in cross section having slots in their ends, gripping sections on said members between the slots, a plurality of compressing members of substantially the same width as said first-named members and disposed at right angles thereto, and reduced portions on said compressing members engaging and movable in the slots to compress said gripping sections.

8. A knock down support of the class described comprising two slotted members tapering from their middles to their ends, gripping sections at the middles of said slotted members, and notched compressing members of substantially the same width and length as said slotted members removably mounted and shiftable in said slotted members to compress said gripping sections.

MAURICE LAMPE.

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