Jan. 6, 1959 T. F. ROSE 2,867,398

CHRISTMAS TREE HOLDER

Filed Aug. 7, 1956

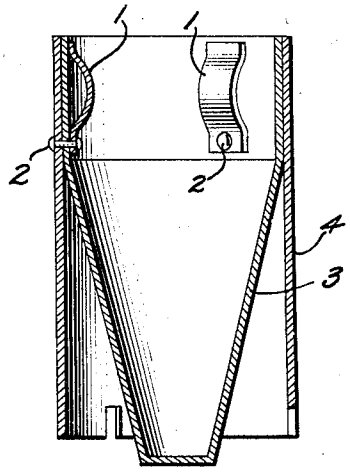
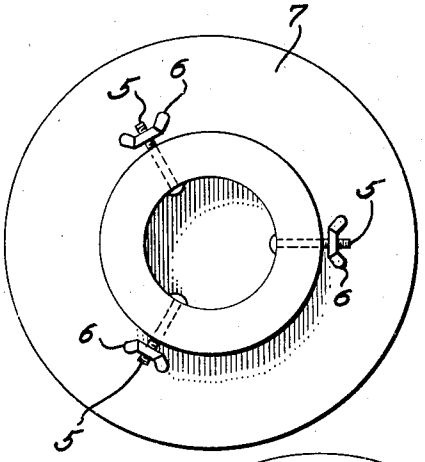


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.



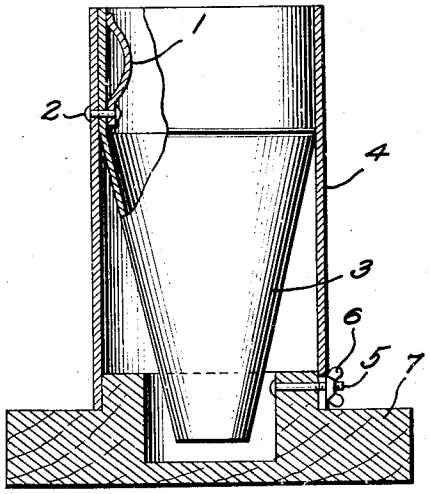


FIG. 3.

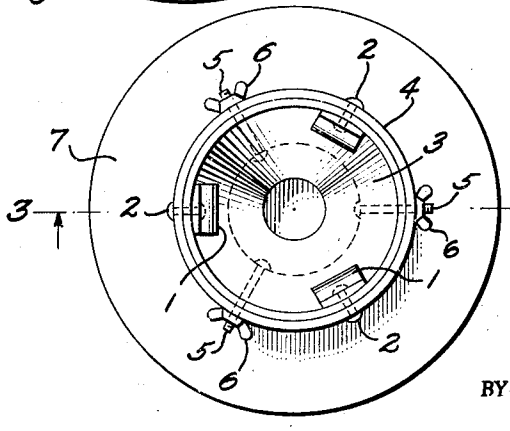


FIG. 4.

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CHRISTMAS TREE HOLDER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—44)

The invention relates to improvements in Christmas tree holders in which springs located uniformly around the inside of a container hereinafter called the receptacle, receive the force of the Christmas tree trunk when placed in the holder between the springs, and apply it to a receptacle and cylinder, the holder being so made as to be detachable from the base and the holder and base working in conjunction with each other being capable of supporting trees of various sizes which it is customary to use in the home at Christmas time. When placed in the holder and moved downward between the springs, the tree needs no further adjustment or support to remain in a vertical, upright, and straight position for decorating and until removal after the holidays.

One object of this invention is to provide a Christmas tree holder which can be made for a small cost and within the range of anyone using a Christmas tree at Christmas time.

A second object of this invention is to provide a receptacle for a Christmas tree holder which when operating in conjunction with a cylinder and base, receives the force and weight of the tree and trunk to make the holder operable under all conditions of use.

A third object of this invention is to provide a Christmas tree holder which can be easily assembled for use, and which provides stability for the Christmas tree, even while being decorated without the use of bulky and unsightly supporting members at the base.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the invention in which Figure 1 is a section view of the receptacle and cylinder showing the location of the springs relative to the top of the receptacle; Figure 2, a top view of the base showing method of attaching to cylinder; Figure 3, a sectional view of the entire holder and base attached; and Figure 4, a top view of the entire holder and base attached, showing lateral spacing of springs around the inside of the receptacle.

The steel springs 1, are made of spring steel, and are resistant to permanent distortion when loaded. They are spaced 120 degrees apart, and are held firmly in place by means of rivets 2, which extend through the receptacle 3, and also serve to hold the cylinder 4, and the receptacle 3, together. Rivets 2, are upset on the inside of the receptacle 3, so that the three parts are held firmly together by this means. The upper end of each spring 1, is free to move along the inside face of the receptacle 3, when the springs 1, are distorted into an elongated position by the force of the Christmas tree trunk. The trunk of the tree being of a larger diameter than the inscribed circle tangent to the inside faces of the springs 1, a force is exerted on each spring 1, when the tree trunk is placed between them and moved downward into the receptacle 3. The end of the tree is supported by the conical shaped portion of the receptacle 3. The

upper ends of the springs 1, are curved so as to form a bearing surface between the springs 1, and the receptacle 3. Receptacle 3, is made cylindrical in shape at the top and is made conical in shape for a length of about three-quarters of its total height. The receptacle 3, is made watertight, being fabricated of sheet steel. It can be filled with water from a point below the top of the springs 1. The water serves to feed the tree and to enhance the beauty of it by maintaining the green color as well as to make the tree less likely to ignite from faulty electrical connections or other fire hazards in the home which might endanger a dry tree.

The cylinder 4, is made to fit around the top cylindrical portion of the receptacle 3, with a close sliding fit for fabricating. The top of cylinder 4, is made flush with the top of receptacle 3, and the length of cylinder 4, extends downward around the outside of the conical portion of receptacle 3. Cylinder 4, is slotted at the bottom at 120 degree intervals. (Fig. 1). Bolts 5, and wing nuts 6, are also spaced at 120 degree intervals. The heads of bolts 5, are on the inside of the circular shaped recess in base 7. Bolts 5, extend from the inside of the recess in the wood base 7, to a point outside of the base projection to take wing nut 6. When assembling the holder and base, cylinder 4, is placed over the wood base projection so that each of the slots in cylinder 4, is directly above matching bolt 5. The holder is then moved downward until the slots in cylinder 4, each engages a matching bolt 5. Wing nut 6, is then screwed up snugly to secure the holder firmly to the wood base.

The entire holder and base may be knocked down for shipping, and assembled by means of the recess bolts 5, the wing nuts 6, the cylinder 4, and the wood base 7. Wood base 7, is of sufficient diameter so that the stability of the tree is increased enough to operate in conjunction with the center of gravity location to make the Christmas tree holder adaptable for use in supporting large or small trees such as may be encountered on the Christmas tree market for use in the home.

This Christmas tree holder invention will meet the needs for a Christmas tree holder which is adaptable for use in supporting various size trees, and which is self-adjusting in the vertical plane, and which can be assembled and used without the need of mechanical adjustments or tools, and which can be knocked down for reducing costs in shipment, and which can be sold at low cost to the consumer.

I claim:

A tree holder structure comprising in combination a receptacle, a base, circular in shape and of a larger diameter than the receptacle, said base having a hollow portion in the center thereof, a cylinder detachably mounted on the base and supportingly receiving the receptacle there-within with a portion of said receptacle extending into the hollow portion of the base; leaf springs disposed in spaced relation about the inner surface of the receptacle, rivets securing the springs to the receptacle and the receptacle to the cylinder, said springs serving as self adjusting supporting means for a supported tree or the like.

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