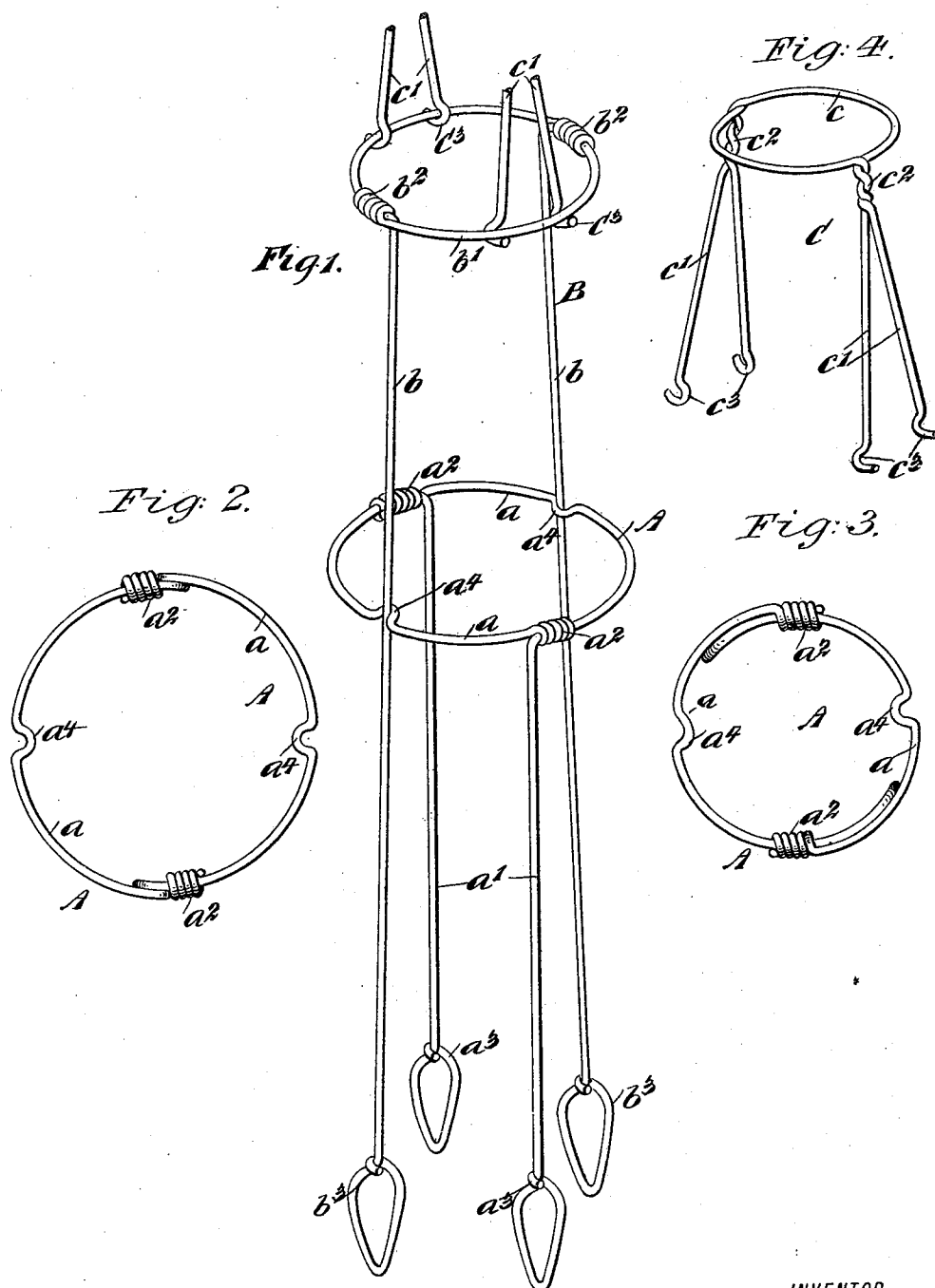


(No Model.)

T. N. PARKER.
STAKE FOR PLANTS OR FLOWERS.

No. 587,231.

Patented July 27, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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STAKE FOR PLANTS OR FLOWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,231, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed February 27, 1896. Serial No. 531,030. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THERON N. PARKER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Stake for Plants or Flowers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to stakes comprising a plurality of separable members, one above the other; and the object of the invention is to provide in stakes of this character increased efficiency, as well as to secure increased convenience in assembling the members and dismembering the stake, and also to attain increased stability.

The invention consists in the novel features hereinafter particularly described, and defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a broken perspective view of a stake embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the lowermost member of the stake. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing said lowermost member contracted to decrease the diameter of the top ring, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the topmost member.

The lower member A of my improved stake is formed of wire, in two parts, each part consisting of a semicircular top a and leg a' at one end, the leg being of a proper height to enter the ground and support the top at the desired elevation. The opposite end of each semicircular bend a is twisted a number of times around the similar bend of the second part, adjacent to the leg a' of such second part, as at a^2 , the twisted portion thus forming connections between the members and forming the same into an adjustable top ring or frame a . The ring or frame thus formed and hereinafter called a "ring" may be contracted, as shown in Fig. 3, and the frictional engagement afforded by the twisted ends a^2 will retain the parts in the adjusted position.

The lower ends of the legs a' are formed with anchors a^3 of substantially triangular form. A member B is provided very similar to the member A, consisting of legs b of a greater height than the legs a' , and a top ring b' , formed in two parts, united by twisted

portions b^2 , as described in connection with the member A. The top ring b' is, however, of less diameter than the ring a of the member A. In order to provide an efficient stay for the member B, the member A has in its top ring open loops a^4 , that open outward and receive the legs b . By reason of the difference in diameter between the two top rings the legs b must be sprung sufficiently apart to enter the open loops. This arrangement provides an effective stay for the legs b , as readily will be understood, and the open loops also enable me to form anchors b^3 on the legs b without interfering with the adjustment or removal of the member B. I also provide a member C, which consists of a ring c and legs c' . Preferably this device is formed of two pieces of wire, bent in the center to form half of the top ring or similar loop or frame c , the wires being extended downward at both ends and twisted together, as at c^2 , and then continued downward to form the pairs of legs c' . Said legs are formed at the bottom with hooked ends c^3 , the hooks projecting outwardly. The legs of each pair may be brought close together, if desired, when storing or shipping the stakes, but when the attachment C is to be applied the legs are forced apart, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, and the hooked lower ends c^3 are engaged with the next adjacent ring below.

It will be seen the above-described stake is strong, durable, and cheap and its parts are most readily adjusted as desired.

I am aware that I am not the first to provide a stake comprising, broadly, two members of different heights, affording an upper and a lower support, the lower member having a top frame formed with loops for receiving and supporting the legs of the upper member, and such broadly I have not claimed, as prior to my invention stakes were formed of two members of different heights, but the legs of the upper member were received in closed loops in the form of eyes formed in the lower member. My invention and claims relating to this feature are specific to the open loops, which I devised for two purposes—first, to permit the legs of the upper member to enter the loops from the side of the lower member at any point in the length of the said legs, instead of requiring to be entered by their

ends, as is the case with eyes or closed loops, and, second, to enable me to provide anchors on the legs of the upper member and still permit the stakes to be separated. Anchors on
5 the upper member cannot pass through the eyes or closed loops, and thus the members cannot be separated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
10 Patent—

1. A stake, comprising two members of different heights affording an upper and a lower support, the lower member having a top frame formed with open loops for receiving and forming
15 stays for the legs of the upper member, substantially as described.

2. A stake, comprising two members of different heights affording an upper and a lower support each in the form of a legged ring or
20 frame, the lower ring being larger than the upper one and having open loops for receiving the legs of the upper member, substantially as described.

3. In a stake, a member consisting of two
25 parts each having a leg and an upper horizontal bend or loop, one end of each being twisted around the opposite end of the other and holding the parts adjustably together, substantially as described.

30 4. A stake, comprising two members composed each of a frame and legs thereon, the legs of one being longer than the legs of the other, and a third member having legs provided with loops for removably holding it to
35 the next lower member of the stake, substantially as described.

5. In a stake, a lower frame and a second frame having legs, the legs having outwardly-projecting hooks at their lower ends for engagement with the lower frame, substantially
40 as described.

6. In a stake, a member consisting of a frame provided with legs having hooked lower ends, two of the legs being adjacent and diverging, substantially as described.
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7. In a stake, a member comprising a frame and legs thereon, the same being in two parts bent at about their centers to form each a half of the frame, the said parts at the ends of said bends being twisted together and then
50 continued downward to form legs, substantially as described.

8. A stake, comprising a lower member in the form of a frame at its top, formed with open loops and legs on said frame, the legs
55 having anchors formed at their lower ends, and a second member likewise in the form of a frame at the top and having legs which are received in the loops of the lower member, the legs of the upper member further having
60 anchors at the bottom, substantially as described.

9. In a stake, members consisting of a leg and an upper horizontal bend or loop, one end of each being twisted around the opposite
65 end of the other, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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