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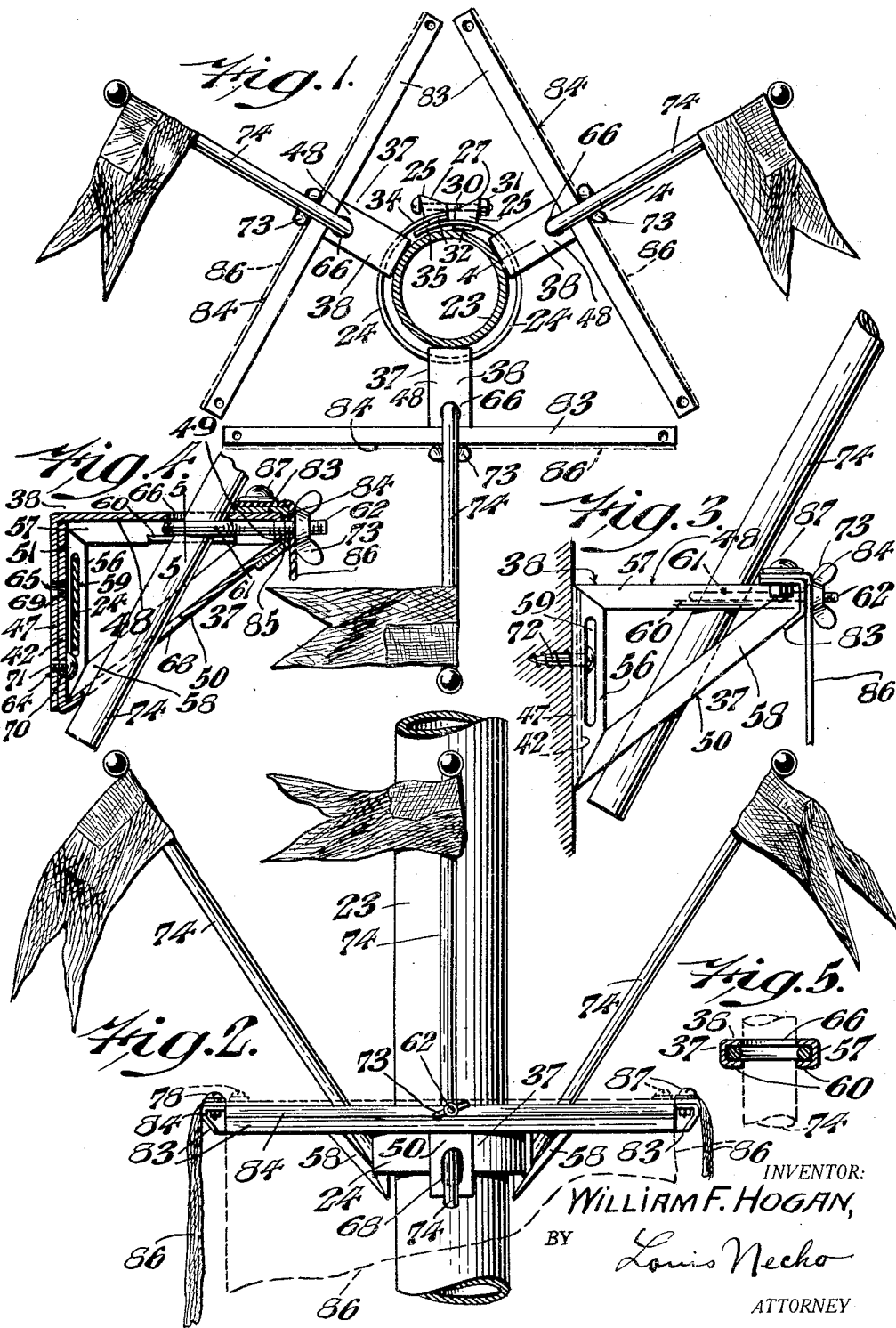
W. F. HOGAN

1,893,585

FLAG HOLDER AND SUPPORT THEREFOR

Filed March 16, 1931

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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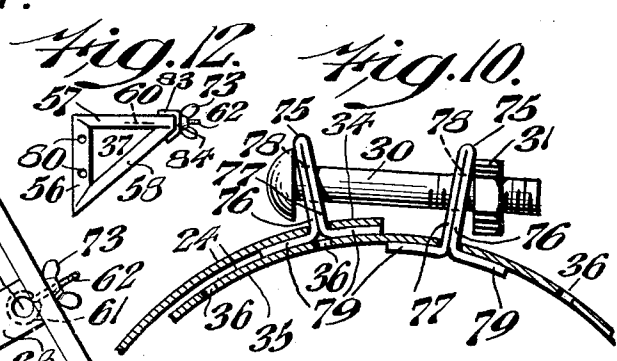
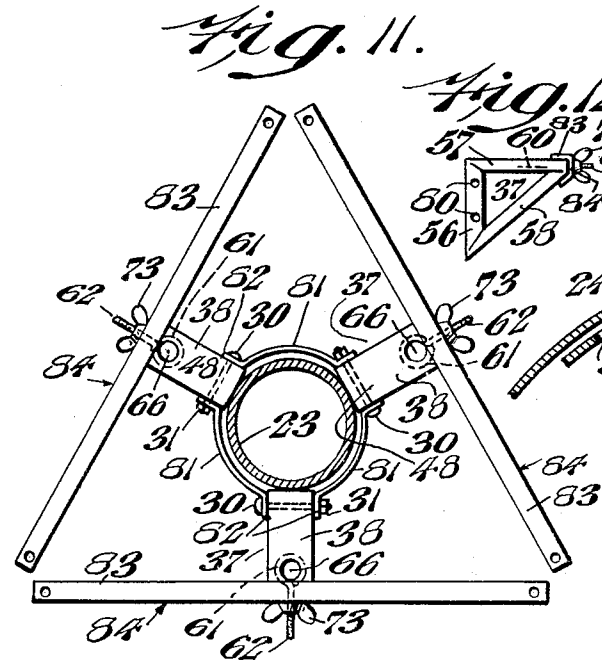
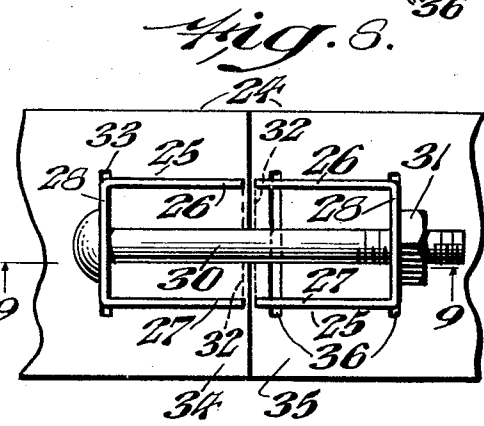
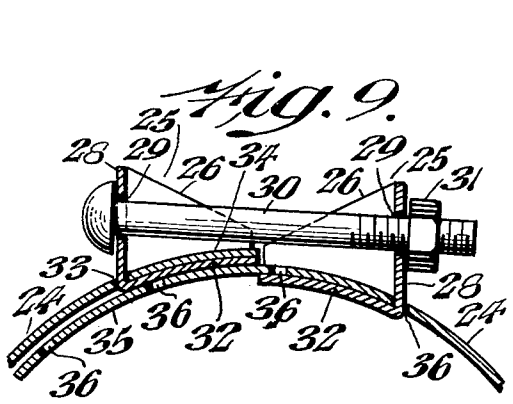
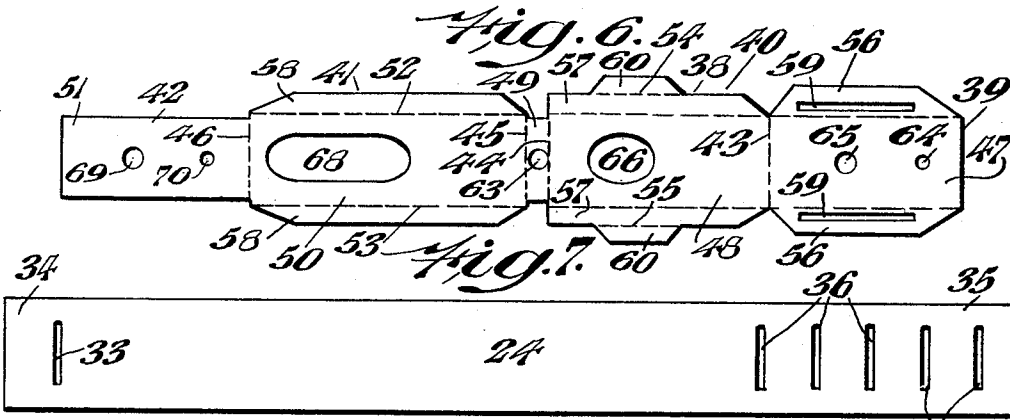
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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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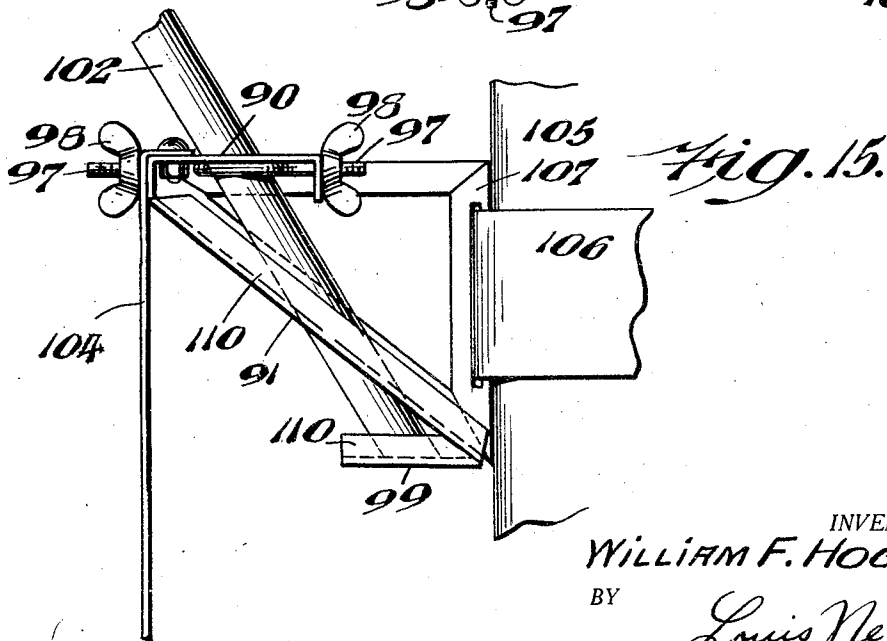
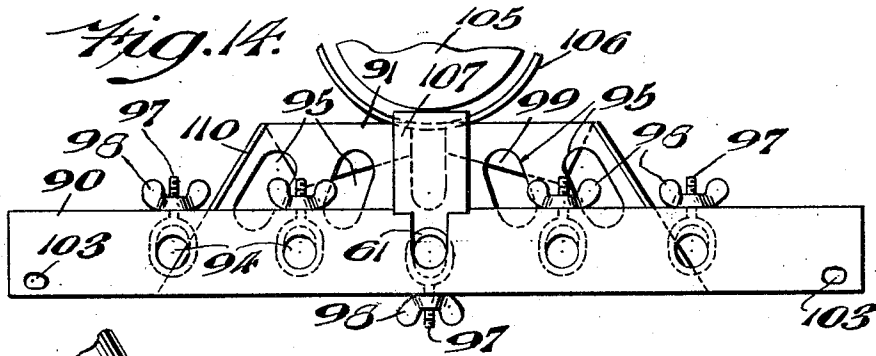
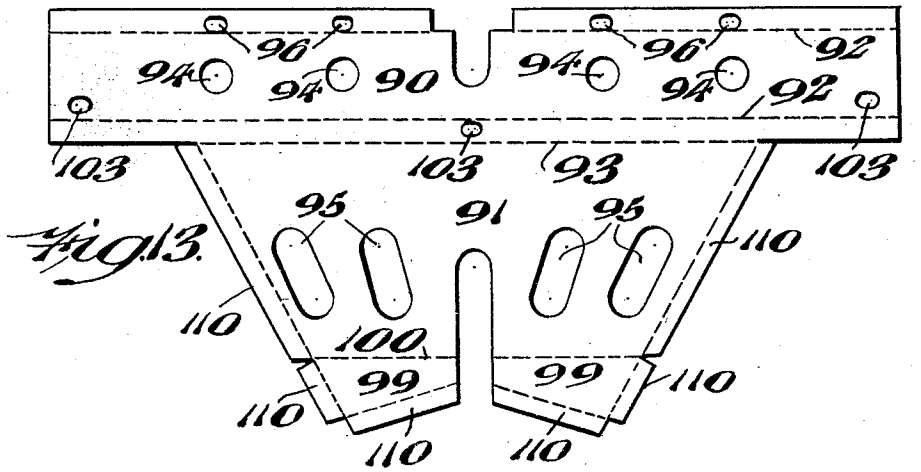
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FLAG HOLDER AND SUPPORT THEREFOR

Filed March 16, 1931

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FLAG HOLDER AND SUPPORT THEREFOR

Application filed March 16, 1931. Serial No. 523,005.

This invention in general relates to flag holders and supports therefor and more particularly to a device of the type described in my Patent No. 1,788,157 of January 6, 1931, for a flag holder for electric light poles.

The principal object of the present invention is the provision of a flag holder and support embodying certain desired improvements and conveniences over the device disclosed in my above referred to Patent No. 1,788,157 of January 6, 1931.

Another object is to provide a novel support for a flag, pennant, or banner holder of a design and construction lending itself equally for attachment to a pole or wall.

Other objects and advantages of the design, construction, arrangement and adaptation of parts will appear more fully in the details hereinafter set forth when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of an embodiment of my invention operatively attached to a pole (shown in cross-section);

Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevational view of the device shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of one of my novel flag holders secured to a wall;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of one of my novel flag holder supports in process of manufacture as it appears before bending and folding into the completed form, best shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4 and 12.

Fig. 7 is a plan view in flat uncoiled position of the pole encircling band to which my novel flag holder supports are attached.

Fig. 8 is a side elevational view of the means employed for adjustably securing the ends of the pole encircling band together.

Fig. 9 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a side elevational view of a modified form of means for securing the ends of the pole encircling band together, the band being shown in fragmentary longitudinal section.

Fig. 11 is a top plan view of a modified form of the device shown in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 12 is a side elevational view of a modified form of flag holder support and an end elevational view of a banner or drapery supporting member secured thereto.

Fig. 13 is a plan view of a blank from which a modified form of a flag and pennant support may be formed.

Fig. 14 is a fragmentary plan view of the flag and pennant support formed of the blank seen in Fig. 3 shown applied to a pole.

Fig. 15 is a fragmentary view on side elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 14.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I have shown in the accompanying drawings forms thereof which are at present preferred by me, since the same have been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

In the drawings, 23 designates a pole of the telegraph or electric light type, to which a band 24 is secured, the latter being clampingly engaged with the pole 23 by the removable U-shaped brackets or shoes 25, each of which, as best shown in Figs. 8 and 9, comprises, as viewed in Fig. 8, a pair of opposed, tapering or wedge-shaped walls 26, 27 joined by an end wall or portion 28 having a hole 29 through which the shank of a bolt 30 is passed, the threaded end of the latter receiving a nut 31 which serves to secure both the shoes 25 in the position shown in Fig. 9 for a purpose now appearing. By further inspection of Fig. 9 it will be seen that a bottom flap or tongue 32 formed integrally with the end wall 28 is protruded through a single slot 33 formed in one end 34 of the band 24, the tongue 32 being confined between an upper portion of the band 24 and an underlying portion thereof 35. The underlying portion is provided with a plurality of slots 36 arranged in spaced relation and adapted to selectively receive or permit to pass there-

through the tongue 32 of the shoe 25, shown on the right hand side of the device in Fig. 9. By shifting the tongue 32 of the shoe 25 shown on the right in the position seen in Fig. 9, from one slot 36 to another, the band 24 as a whole can be constricted to a greater or less degree in order to accommodate poles 23 of various diameters.

The flag staff holder or element 37 forming one of the features of the present invention, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 12, is of triangular configuration. In manufacturing or constructing the flag staff holder 37 I take a piece of sheet metal and stamp or strike out from same the form shown in Fig. 6, which consists of an upper body portion 38 comprising four sections 39, 40, 41, and 42 respectively, these sections being folded on the vertically positioned dotted lines 43 to 46 inclusive in order to provide an upright back wall 47, a horizontally positioned top 48, a downwardly directed flange 49, an angularly positioned downwardly and inwardly directed wall 50 which is bent upwardly to provide a reinforcing wall 51 in vertical parallelism and in juxtaposition with the back wall 47. The body portion 38 is further creased or folded at the margins in a longitudinal plane at the dotted lines 52, 53, 54, and 55. The bending in of the body portion 38 at the lines 52—53 provide the stiffening and reinforcing marginal flanges 56, 57, and 58 on the back wall 47, top wall 48, and the angularly positioned wall 50 respectively, it being further observed that the flanges 56 are provided with slots 59 to slidably receive the band 24 while the flanges 57 are crimped or turned in, as shown in Fig. 4, to serve as retaining guides 60 for the head 61 of an eye-bolt 62, the shank of which is passed through a hole 63 in the flange 49 for a purpose hereinafter appearing.

Referring to Figs. 4 and 6, it will be observed that the back wall 47 is provided with holes 64—65, the top wall 48 with an oval shaped opening 66, the flange 49 with a hole 63, the wall 50 with an oblong opening 68, and the reinforcing wall 51 with openings 69—70 which are adapted to register with holes 65—64 respectively in order to accommodate the bolts and screws 71 and 72 respectively. As best shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the shank of the eye-bolt 62 is engaged by a wing nut 73 in threaded engagement thereon, the latter serving to secure the staff 74 of the various flags and pennants shown, it being observed that the staff 74 is first passed through the oval shaped opening 66, then through the registering eye of the head 61 of the eye-bolt 62, thence through the oblong opening 68 in the angularly positioned wall 50. When the wing nut 73 is turned in a clock-wise direction the head 61 of eye-bolt 62 confined in the retaining guides 60 will clamp the staff 74 against the edges of the

oval shaped holes 66 and the oblong openings 68, thereby retaining the staff 74 securely to the shoe 25.

In Fig. 10, wherein a modified form of the invention is disclosed, the juxtaposed ends of the band 24 are retained adjustably in position by means of lugs 75, the latter consisting of strips or sections of sheet metal folded at a mid-point to provide two parallel juxtaposed walls 76—77 provided with a perforation 78 accommodating the shank of the bolt 30, the nut 31 being employed in a manner similar to that shown in Fig. 9 for forcing the lugs 75 towards one another. The walls 76—77 of the lugs 75 are formed with flanges 79 which face in opposite directions. In one of the lugs shown at the left of the invention as disclosed in Fig. 10 the flanges 79 are confined between the surface of one over-lying end of the band 24 and an underlying end thereof; whereas the other lug has the flanges 79 thereof disposed below or in juxtaposition to the under surface of the underlying portion of the band 24. It will be obvious at a glance that in the modified form of the invention shown in Fig. 10 by passing the juxtaposed walls 76 and 77 of the lugs 75 through the slots 33 and 36, the band 24 can be constricted to encircle large and small poles.

In Figs. 11 and 12 a further slightly modified form of the invention is shown in which the shoes 37 are provided with holes 80 instead of the slots 59 shown in Figs. 3 and 4. As best shown in Fig. 11, the pole encircling band may consist of a plurality of sections 81 joined to the plurality of shoes 37 by the bolts and nuts 30, 31, the latter being passed through perforations (not shown) in the flanges 82 on the sections 81, the perforations (not shown) registering with the holes 80 in the modified form of the shoes 37 shown in Fig. 12. The rest of the details of the shoes are substantially similar to those shown in the main embodiments of the invention shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, etc.

As disclosed in my original Patent No. 1,788,157 of January 6, 1931, I provide in the present device elongated members or cross-arms 83 which in cross-section, shown in Fig. 4, are somewhat U-shaped in configuration. By further inspection of Fig. 4 it will be seen that the back or end walls 84 of the cross-bars have holes 85 which accommodate the shanks of the eye-bolts 62. It will now be seen that when the wing nut 23 is turned in a clock-wise direction the cross-bars 83 will be secured to the shoes 37 or rather the flanges 49 thereof.

The cross-bars 83 provide a convenient means of securing the banners or drapery 86, which latter may be clamped to the cross-bars 83 by bolts and nuts 87.

In Fig. 13 I have shown a modified form of a flag and pennant support which is formed

of a single blank having the longitudinal substantially rectangular member 90 and the substantially triangular member 91. The member 90 is separated from the triangular portion or member 91 by the scoring 93. In the rectangular member 90 I provide a plurality of holes 94 which register with elongated holes 95 in the triangular portion 91, when the blank shown in Fig. 13 is folded or deflected along the scoring 93 as shown in Fig. 15. 96 designates holes which register with the holes 94 and 95 and which are adapted to engage the ring bolts 97 which are tightened or adjusted by the wing nuts 98. The triangular portion 91 is provided with the ears 99 which may be deflected at an angle to the body portion 91 along the scoring 100 to form horizontal supports for the bottom end of a flag staff 102 as shown in Fig. 15. In the holes 103 I secure the top edges of a pennant or other decorative device 104 which is adapted to hang downwardly to cover the flag pole or other support 105. The flag pole 105 carries a clamp 106 which in turn engages and supports a bracket 107, the parts 105, 106 and 107 herein referred to corresponding to and being of a similar construction as parts 23, 24 and 37 in Fig. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings. The operation of this modified form is substantially the same as that described in connection with the previous drawings except that the flag and pennant support is one which is adapted to provide means for supporting a plurality of flags, and for providing bottom supports for the bottom ends of the flag staffs which remain unsupported in the construction illustrated, for instance, in Fig. 3. For reinforcing purposes I turn in the edges 110 of the body portion 91 as shown in Figs. 13 and 15. In this construction the flag staff 102 is inserted through the corresponding holes 94 and 95 in the body portions 90 and 91 and the bottom end of the staff is adapted to rest on the ears 99 which are deflected into a horizontal position or at right angles to the bracket 107. The ring bolt 97 is then tightened by means of the wing nut 98 to hold the staff 102 rigidly in position.

The illustrations of the device, together with the description, will suggest quite a number of uses to which my invention lends itself, it being noticed that flags, pennants, etc., may be secured to a pole of any diameter within ordinary limits, or, by means of the shoes 25, flags, pennants, drapery, etc. may be secured against the wall as shown in Fig. 3. The slots 59 in the flanges 56 of the shoes 37 also permit the shoes 37 to be shifted or slid to the desired position, thus providing a very desirable convenience.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A device of the kind described comprising in combination a pole-engaging member,

a flag staff supporting element secured to said pole-engaging member and including an elongated member adapted to engage the edge of a drape, and means forming a part of said flag staff supporting element for movably securing same to said pole-engaging member.

2. A flag staff supporting element formed of sheet metal bent and folded to provide a back, a top, a sloping wall, and a reinforcing wall, openings in said top and sloping wall to receive a flag staff, and means engaging said staff for securing same in position to said element, said means being slidably confined to said top wall.

3. A device of the kind described comprising in combination a pole-engaging member, a flag staff supporting element slidably supported in said member, and drapery supporting means removably secured to said flag staff supporting element.

4. In combination a pole securing clamp, a plurality of flag staff supporting elements slidably supported on said clamp, a plurality of drapery supporting members secured on said plurality of flag staff supporting elements, and means coaxially engaged with said last mentioned members and said flag staff supporting elements for adjustably and simultaneously securing a plurality of flag staffs and a plurality of said drapery supporting members thereon.

5. A flag staff supporting member consisting of a stamping of sheet metal bent and folded to provide a back, top, sloping wall, and a reinforcing wall, a pair of openings for coaxing with a flag staff in angular relation to said back and reinforcing wall, and means including an eye-bolt for clampingly and adjustably securing a flag staff positioned in said openings.

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