(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. J. MURRAY.

FLAGSTAFF.

No. 526,253. Patented Sept. 18, 1894.

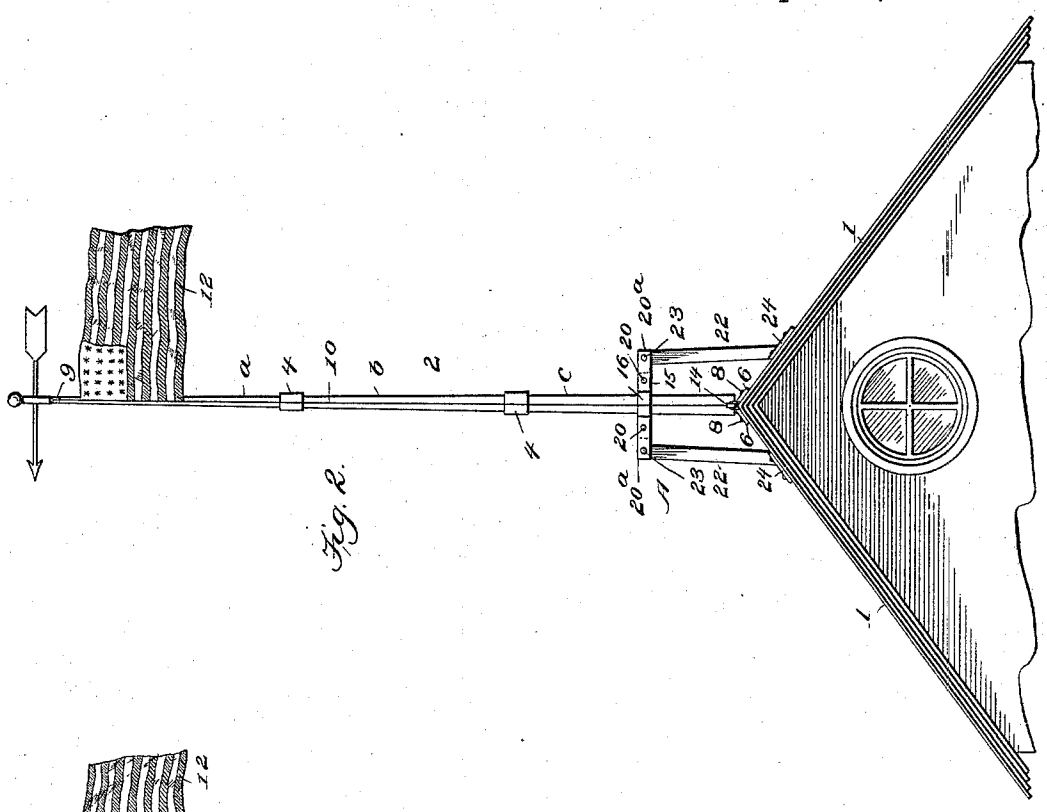


Fig. 2.

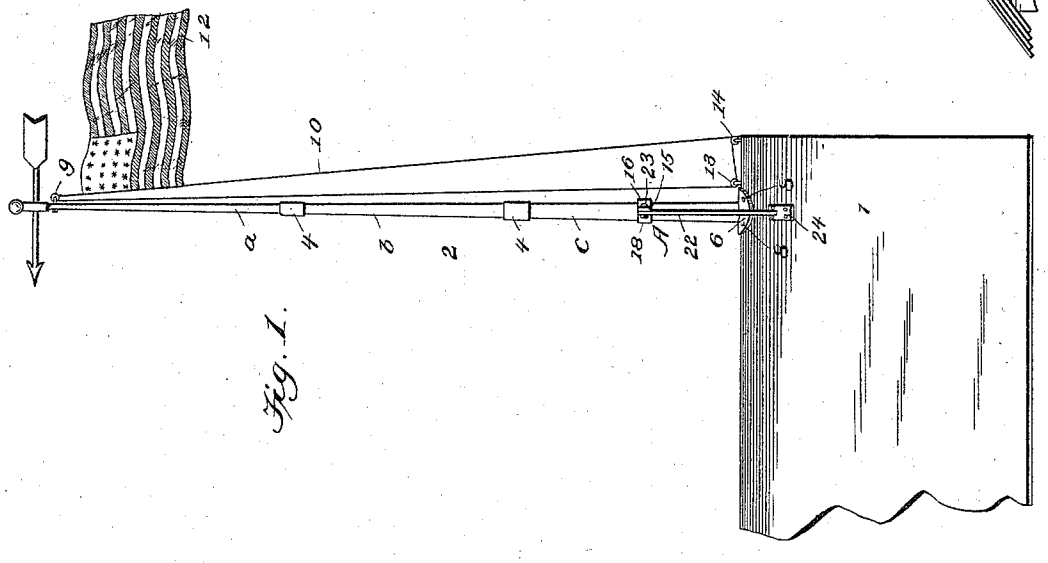


Fig. 1.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

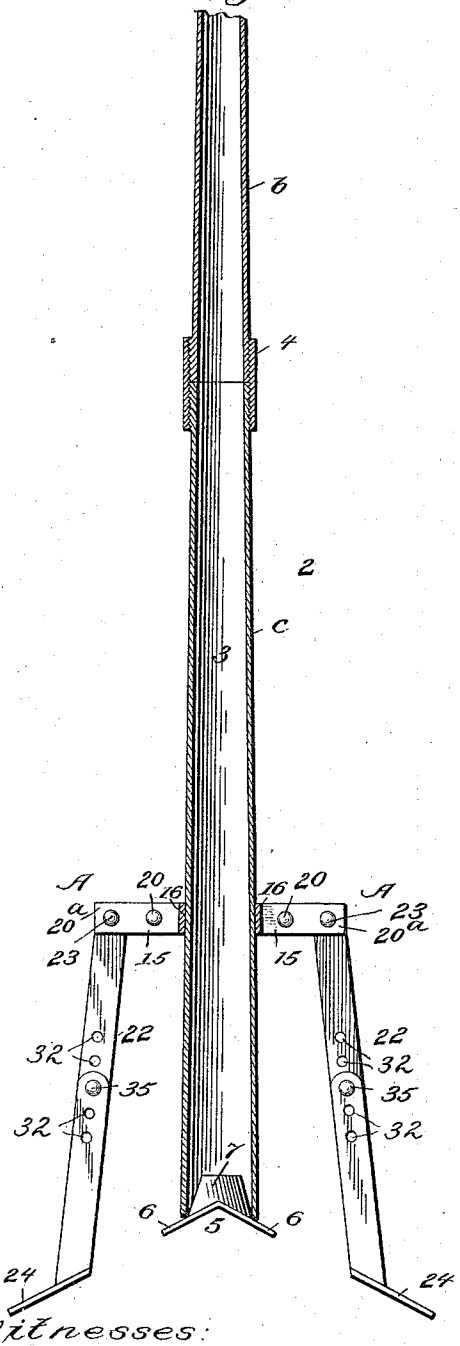


Fig. 4.

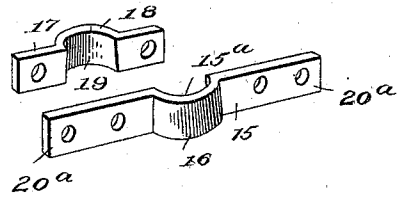


Fig. 5.

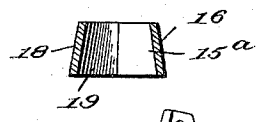


Fig. 6.

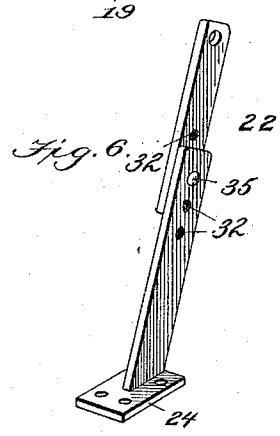
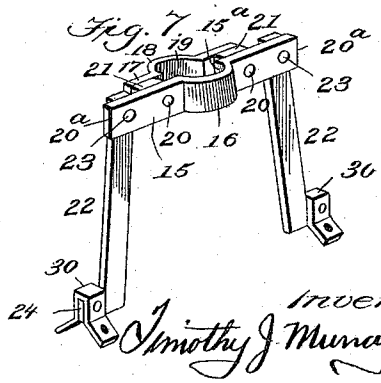


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY J. MURRAY, OF COVINGTON, INDIANA.

FLAGSTAFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,253, dated September 18, 1894.

Application filed June 15, 1894. Serial No. 514,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY J. MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Covington, in the county of Fountain and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Tubular Iron Flagstaffs and Braces or Supports Therefor; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in sectional tubular flag staffs and braces or supports therefor, and it consists substantially in such features of construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts as will hereinafter be more particularly described.

The object of the invention is to provide a sectional tubular flag-staff, capable of being taken apart and readily put together; and also to thereby enable the same to be run up or extended to any height desired.

The invention has for its further object to provide a simple and effective brace or support for flag-staffs, and one which permits of the ready removal of the staff when necessary, and which also firmly retains the staff in place against any force whether elementary or otherwise.

A further object of the invention is to provide a brace or support for flag-staffs which is adaptable or conformable to the roofs of houses of varying inclinations or pitch.

A still further object is to provide a brace or support for flag-staffs which is cheap in cost and composed of comparatively few parts, and one also which can be readily put together and again taken apart.

The above objects I attain by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the upper part of the roof of a house of gable-shape, and representing thereon a flag-staff as braced or supported in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, enlarged, of the tubular sectional flag-staff, together with the brace, showing means for adjusting the latter vertically; and also showing the saddle or base piece upon which the lower end of the flag-staff fits or rests. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a clamp which embraces the staff; and Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view thereof taken about centrally. Fig. 6 is a detail view of one of the braces to show its adjustability by which the parts may be raised or lowered until the proper seating of the braces upon a roof is effected. Fig. 7 is a view showing the arrangement of fillers.

In carrying my invention into effect I resort to the use of a hollow sectional flag-staff, the sections being of any number desired and properly united or joined, and the staff as a whole being preferably of gradual tapering form, the larger diameter being at its lower end; although if desired the sections may be all of the same or equal diameter to produce a perfectly straight staff throughout. It has been quite difficult in many instances heretofore to firmly mount a flag-staff in position on the apex or edge of a gable-shaped or slanting roof, it being usual at all times to construct the bracing or support in the best manner known at the time, and with roofs of different slant or slope, a different kind of support or bracing is necessary in each particular instance; and then, too, after the bracing or support has been erected it is generally necessary to take down the entire structure in order to remove the staff whenever desired. With my invention this is not necessary, as I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawings 1 represents the roof of a house or public building, which is slanting or gable-shaped at the point where it is desirable to mount a flag-staff, and 2 represents the flag-staff. Preferably this staff is hollow as shown at 3, and made up of different sections *a*, *b*, *c*, which are screw threaded at their adjacent ends for a short distance and are received into correspondingly screw-threaded sleeves or couplings 4, the said sections each being preferably slightly tapering in form so as to produce a staff gradually diminishing or tapering toward the top, the larger end thereof being at the bottom. In order that the said staff be properly supported at the bottom I employ a saddle 5 which fits or embraces the upper edge of the roof so that the

two sides or wings 6, 6, thereof will rest flat against either side of said roof. This saddle is formed or provided with an upwardly projecting conical portion 7, over which the lower end of the flag-staff is placed, and the two wings of the saddle are secured to the roof by nails or rivets 8, or in any other suitable manner. Of course when employed upon a flat roof the said sides or wings of the saddle will be straightened out flat so as to rest firmly and evenly upon the roof to which it is in like manner secured. The construction I have shown however is that which is preferred herein.

The upper end of the staff may be provided with a weathercock or any suitable ornament, and it is also provided with the usual pulley 9 and rope 10 for elevating and lowering the flag 12, the said rope passing beneath and over additional pulleys 13, 14, secured upon the roof of the house, and hanging down within convenient reach of the operator.

A represents as a whole my improved clamp for embracing the staff, the same being constituted of a main part 15 having a central outwardly curved or bent section 16, which on its inner or concaved face 16^a is slightly inclined or tapering at 15^a in conformity to the shape of the side or half of the staff which it embraces; and a supplemental part 17 also having a corresponding outwardly curved or bent section 18 which is also inclined or tapering on its inner surface at 19 to fit the other side or half of the staff. These two parts are constructed that their curved sections 16 and 18 will completely embrace the staff at a point say three or four feet from the bottom, or even higher or lower, so as to have the horizontal portions come together and be joined and held by the bolts 20, the ends 20^a of the main part 15 extending beyond the ends of the supplemental part, as shown. If, however, the pitch or slant of the roof should require that the staff be embraced by the clamp at a point lower down, then blocks or fillers 21 (see Fig. 7) are placed or inserted between the straight sides of the main and supplemental parts, and in this way the clamp can be made to tightly embrace the staff at any point within a reasonable height.

The braces or uprights are indicated at 22, and the upper ends thereof it will be seen are attached by bolts 23 to the projecting ends 20^a of the main part 15 of the clamp so as to be flush or even with the shorter ends of the supplemental part 17. These braces or supports can be swung outward upon the bolts to almost any angle or inclination desired, and the lower ends thereof are shaped into or formed with feet 24 which rest upon the sides of the roof to which they are firmly secured in any suitable manner. With a flat roof said feet will of course be made to stand straight out.

From the above it will be seen that when it is desirable to remove the staff for any purpose it is simply necessary to unfasten and detach the supplemental portion of the clamp, the remaining or main part of said clamp as well as the uprights or braces not requiring to be disturbed at all. It will also be seen that when the parts are all in place the staff will be firmly held or supported. When the staff is removed bodily it may then be separated into its sections by removing the couplings and thus small space is consumed in packing for shipment, transportation, &c.

In some instances it is desirable to arrange the position of the clamp parallel with the edge of the roof, in which case I insert the feet 24 of the braces into metal shoes 30 which are formed like the saddle so as to fit the roof, and in this way also am I enabled to secure equally as secure and firm a bracing or support as in the first instance described.

In order not to have to remove the clamp and move it up or down on the staff in conformity with the varying pitches or slants of different roofs I preferably in some instances form the braces or uprights in two parts and provide each part thereof with corresponding openings 32, to receive tightening bolts and nuts 35, by which they are held together. In this way the said braces can be adjusted or lengthened out and which, as stated, will obviate the necessity in many instances of detaching or unfastening the clamp from the staff.

I claim—

1. In a support or bracing for flag-staffs, the combination of a hollow flag-staff made in sections and joined together, a saddle having a projecting portion over which the lower end of the staff fits or rests, the clamp embracing the staff and formed of a main part having a central outwardly curved section inclined and concave on its inner surface, and a supplemental shorter part correspondingly formed at its central portion and removably attached to said main part, uprights having their upper ends secured to the projecting ends of said main part flush with the said supplemental part, and formed at their lower ends with feet, and shoes into which said feet are secured and held, substantially as described.

2. In a support or bracing for flag-staffs, the combination of a hollow flag-staff made in sections and joined together, a saddle having a projecting portion over which the lower end of the staff fits or rests, the clamp embracing the staff and formed of a main part having a central outwardly curved section inclined and concave on its inner surface, and a supplemental shorter part correspondingly formed at its central portion and removably attached to said main part, uprights having their upper ends secured to the projecting ends of said main part flush with the said supplemental part, and formed at their lower ends with feet, and shoes into which said feet are secured and held, said uprights being formed with corresponding openings and

united by bolts and nuts, substantially as described.

3. In a support or bracing for flag-staffs, the combination of a hollow flag-staff made in sections and joined together, a saddle having conical projecting portion over which the lower end of the staff fits or rests, a two part clamp embracing the staff at a suitable height, uprights having feet at their lower ends, and shoes into which said feet are secured or held, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

TIMOTHY J. MURRAY.

Witnesses:
JOSIAH C. GOODING,
MURPHY LEWIS.