April 21, 1925. 1,534,652

W. A. LORENZ

PAPER FLAG

Filed July 16, 1921

Fig. 1.

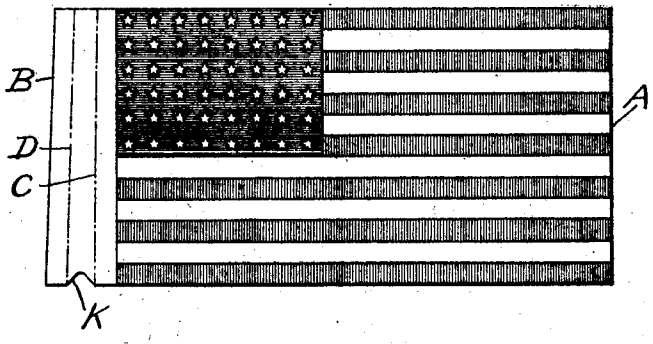


Fig. 8.

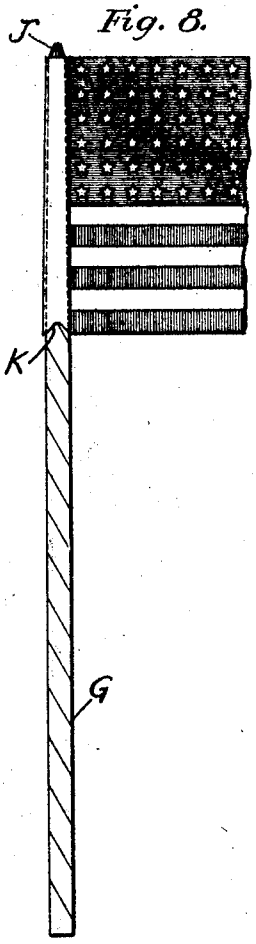


Fig. 2.

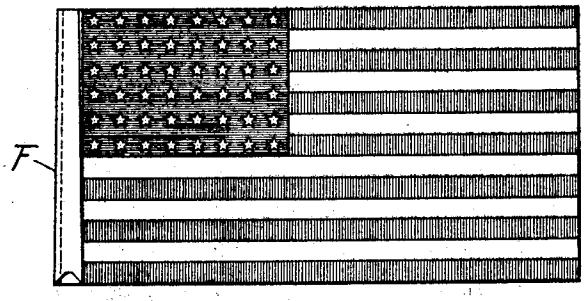


Fig. 3.

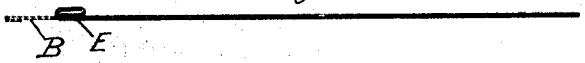


Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.

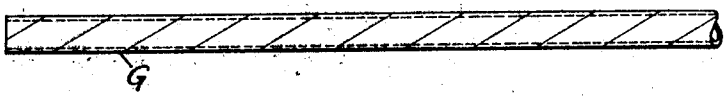
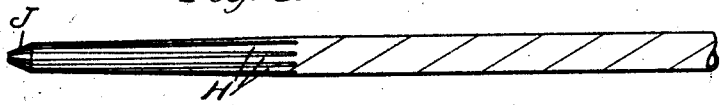


Fig. 7.



Fig. 6.



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By [illegible] Atty.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. LORENZ, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE OTAKA FABRIC COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

PAPER FLAG.

Application filed July 16, 1921. Serial No. 485,347.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. LORENZ, a citizen of the United States, residing in Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Flags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paper flags and staffs therefor, and particularly to the construction of the staff and the means for attaching it to the flag.

The flag is preferably of paper, crimpled or indented in a manner to render it flexible, and an object of the invention is to provide an inexpensive but efficient means for mounting the flag. At one end of the flag is formed or provided a paper or fabric tube, which serves as a socket into which the end of the staff or mount is thrust.

Other features and advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 represents a face view of the flag, which may be of suitable crimpled, indented or other limp paper, having attached thereto at one end a tab or blank which is also made of paper or other fabric, and is adapted to be folded on the dotted lines to form into a socket for the staff.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1, but showing the socket as completed thereon.

Figure 3 is an edge view of the device seen at Figure 2, and illustrates the method of forming the socket.

Figure 4 is a view of one end portion of the flag staff, and Figure 5 is an end view thereof.

Figure 6 is a view of the other end portion of the flag staff, and Figure 7 is an end view thereof.

Figure 8 illustrates the flag attached to the staff.

At the end of the flag A is formed or attached a tab or blank B, which is folded over on the lines C, D to form a flattened tube, preferably tapering, which is pasted down as illustrated at E, Figure 3. This tube when opened out is preferably of larger diameter at its lower end than at its upper end. It forms a substantial socket F, within which is introduced the end of a staff G, said staff or mount preferably made of a tube of spirally wound paper. The tube is preferably tapered at its upper end by means of longitudinal flutes or grooves H rolled or formed therein, with the depth of each groove increasing towards the end of the staff. The tapering of the staff end may correspond substantially with the tapering of the tube F, so that the staff, upon being forced into the tube, will hold thereto and afford a substantial mount for the flag. The end of the tube may be compressed to make it pointed at J for convenience in introducing it into the tube, and to form an ornament at the top of the flag.

It will thus be seen that the invention comprises a paper flag having a strip portion forming a tapering socket at one end, into which a tapering staff or mount is forced to hold it to the flag; the socket portion being preferably notched at K for convenience in inserting the end J of the pointed staff.

The strip B, which is rolled up to form the socket, may be separately manufactured, and may be of stiffer and substantially stronger material than the body of the flag. The socket is formed by doubling over the strip along the lines C, D, as shown, one edge of the strip being folded under and paste being applied to this folded-under edge to make it adhere to the base portion of the strip at E. The staff may be otherwise formed, and otherwise provided with a tapering end.

The invention is particularly adapted to paper flags, rendering it convenient to pack and ship them separately from the poles, thereby economizing space and reducing cost of manufacture, and the poles may be easily attached to the flags by the purchaser. It is noted that the flag has its socket at one end extending the full height of the flag, so as to form a firm union of the flag and the staff throughout the height of the latter; the firmness of the union being obtained by slightly tapering the socket and flag staff, so that, when the staff is forced into the socket, it becomes practically rigid therewith and forms the sole support of the flag.

Variations may be resorted to within the scope of the invention, and portions of the improvements may be used without others.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A paper flag having a strip portion which is folded and pasted into a tapering socket for the introduction of a mount, said

socket extending the full height of the flag.

2. A paper flag having at its mounting end a pasted tube, and a staff inserted in said tube, said staff made of a tube of paper, said tube tapering from its lower end to its upper end, said staff tube tapered as a result of longitudinal grooves formed therein, to enable it to fit into the socket of the flag.

3. A paper flag having a tapering socket tube at one end to receive a tapering staff, said socket portion being notched for the insertion of the end of the staff.

4. A paper flag having a tapering socket tube at one end to receive a tapering staff, said socket portion being notched for the insertion of the end of the staff, said tube formed of an attached strip which is folded or rolled up to form the socket, and is of stiffer and stronger material than the body of the flag.

5. A flag staff made of a tube of paper, said tube tapering from its lower end to its upper end, said staff tube tapered as a result of longitudinal flutes formed therein, to enable it to fit into the socket of a flag, the flutes being made deeper near the pointed end of the staff than at the other end.

6. A flag staff made of a tube of paper, said staff tube tapered as a result of longitudinal grooves formed therein.

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Witnesses:

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