

(No Model.)

M. ERNST.
FLAG OR BANNER.

No. 551,158.

Patented Dec. 10, 1895.

Fig. 1.

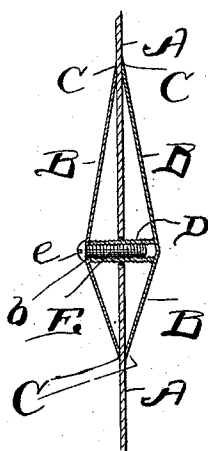
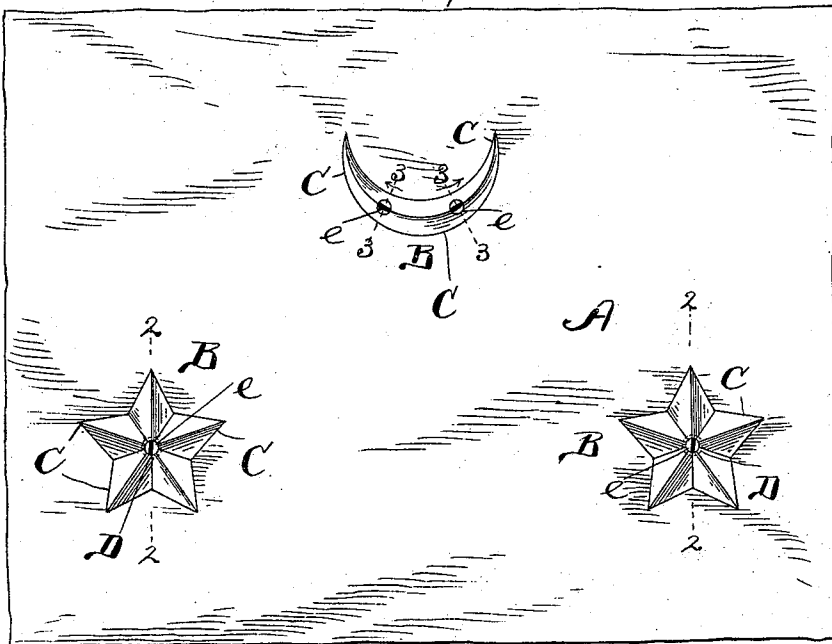


Fig. 2.

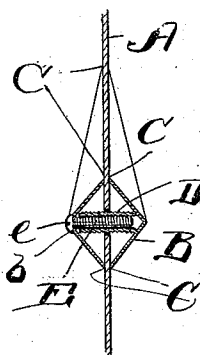


Fig. 3.

Witnesses,
E. B. Gilchrist
Crown

Inventor,
Maximilian Ernst
By M. D. Seggett & Co
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAXMILIAN ERNST, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FLAG OR BANNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,158, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed July 20, 1895. Serial No. 556,556. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAXMILIAN ERNST, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flags or Banners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in flags or banners, the object being to increase the attractiveness of the same.

With this object in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a flag or banner embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on either line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on either line 3 3, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the fabric of the flag or banner. Any suitable number of concavo-convex plates B, composed preferably of sheet metal, are suitably secured to fabric A, and the plates of each pair of plates correspond with each other in shape and dimensions and are arranged directly opposite each other and at opposite sides, respectively, of the fabric, with their concave sides facing each other, and with the edges of the plate engaging the fabric, as at C. The outer convex sides of plates B, especially when said sides are highly polished or have a luster, render the flag or banner very attractive. The convexity of plates B also avoids entanglement of the edges of the plates with the fabric of the flag or banner in the folding or furling of said fabric.

A flag or banner provided with pairs of concavo-convex plates, arranged as hereinbefore described, is equally attractive from either side, and the plates, being made of sheet metal or other light material, add little weight to the flag or banner. If the plates have the shape of a star, which shape is preferable, the plates of each pair of plates are secured to the fabric of the flag or banner, preferably as follows: An internal screw-threaded tube D is soldered or otherwise secured at one end to the central portion of the inner or concave

side of one of the plates and extends through the fabric of the flag or banner and affords bearing at the opposite end for the other plate, and a correspondingly-threaded screw E extends through a hole b, provided centrally of said last-mentioned plate, into and engages the tube, and has its head e engaging the outer or convex side of the engaging-plate.

If the concavo-convex plates are star-shaped the internally screw-threaded tube and engaging-screw are preferably located exactly at the center of the plates. If, however, the concavo-convex plates are crescent-shaped, or oblong, two or more securing tubes and screws may be desirable.

I would here remark that the pair of oppositely-located plates should correspond exactly in size and shape and should be so arranged that the outer edges of each plate shall afford bearing for the outer edges of the other plate. If one of the oppositely-located plates were less in dimensions than the companion plate, the outer edges of the two plates would not be opposite each other, and consequently the fabric of the flag or banner would be liable to be torn or mutilated by said edges, whereas this liability is avoided by employing plates exactly corresponding in dimensions and shape and so arranged that the outer edges of each plate shall afford bearing for the outer edges of the other plate.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with the fabric of a flag or banner, of two concavo-convex plates corresponding with each other in shape and dimensions and arranged directly opposite each other and at opposite sides, respectively, of and removably secured to the fabric, with their concave sides facing each other, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the fabric of a flag or banner, of two concavo-convex plates arranged at opposite sides, respectively, of the flag or banner, with their concave sides facing each other, an internally screw-threaded tube or member suitably secured at one end to the concave side of one of the plates, and a screw engaging and extending into the opposite end of said tube and having its head engaging the outer side of the other plate, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the fabric of a

flag or banner, of two star-shaped concavo-convex plates arranged at opposite sides, respectively, of the fabric, with their concave sides facing each other, an internally screw-threaded tube rigid at one end with the central portion of one of said plates, and affording bearing at its opposite end for the other plate, and a screw having its head engaging the convex side of the last-mentioned plate
10 and having its shank extending into and en-

gaging the aforesaid tube, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 5th day of July, 1895.

MAXMILIAN ERNST.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,

L. WARD HOOVER.