No. 726,015 PATENTED APR. 21, 1903.

W. H. BECROFT.

FLAGPOLE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1902.

NO MODEL.

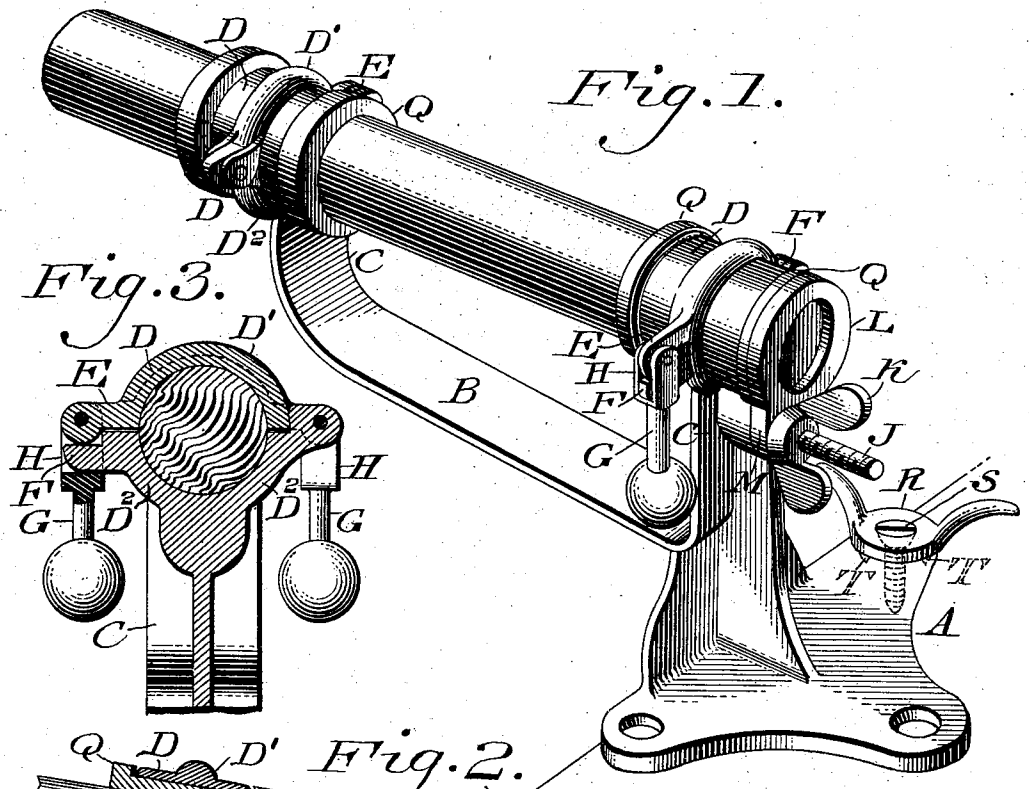


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

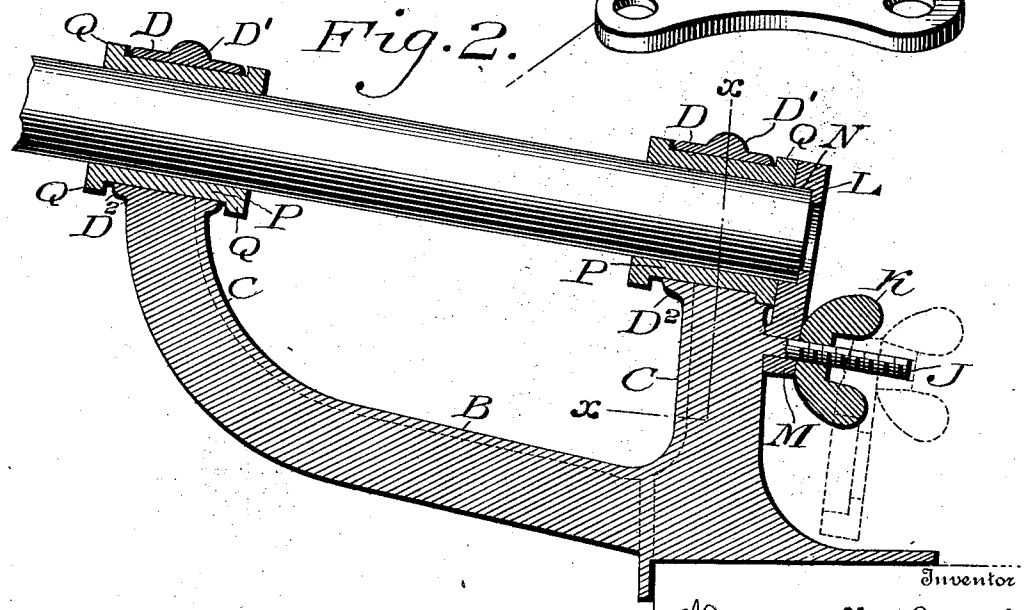


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

P. F. Nagle.

L. Bouville.

Inventor

William H. Becroft.

By Dodersheim & Fairbanks

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BECROFT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FLAGPOLE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,015, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed October 23, 1902. Serial No. 128,441. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BECROFT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Flagpole-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a flagpole-holder provided with means for conveniently seating or locating a pole thereon and easily removing the same therefrom, for locking the pole in its seated position, for limiting the rearward motion or thrust of the pole, for adapting the holder for poles of different thicknesses, and for securing the ends of the flag-rope or halyard.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a flagpole-holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section on line *x x*, Fig. 2, a certain portion in the latter figure being omitted.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates an attaching-bracket, and B designates an arm which projects forwardly therefrom and has vertical limbs C, on whose upper ends are the sockets D, each of which is formed of semicircular sections D′ D^2, connected by a hinge, whereby the upper section may be raised, leaving the lower section uncovered for conveniently inserting the relative portion of a flagpole thereon, which being accomplished the upper sections are returned to their normal positions, thus clamping the pole.

In order to lock the sockets or prevent the improper separation of the same, the ends of the sections thereof are formed with ears E F, the rear ears E, having pivoted thereon the weighted or gravitating latches G, whose upper ends are bifurcated, as at H, so as to embrace the lower ears F, which enter the recesses of said bifurcations, the lower cross-bars of said bifurcations being adapted to engage the under sides of said ears F, and thus reliably control the upper sections of the sockets.

Projecting rearwardly from the back of the holder is the threaded pin J, on which is fitted the thumb-nut K and the stop-piece L, the latter consisting of a plate having an eye M, which is freely mounted on said pin, and a recess N in its front face adapted to receive the rear end of the pole, it being noticed that after a pole is located in the socket it is removed rearwardly and its inner end passed through the rear opening of the inner socket and the stop-piece L placed against said end, said nut then being tightened, said piece thus receiving the thrust of the pole and limiting the inward motion thereof, obviating the liability of breaking the window-glass in front of which the holder is located.

In order to adapt the holder to poles of different diameters or thicknesses, I employ the sleeves P, which are adapted to occupy the sockets D and are of tubular form, so as to receive a pole of corresponding diameter or thickness. The ends of said sleeves are formed with flanges Q, which prevent shifting of the same. For a pole of larger diameter or thickness the sleeves are removed, in which case the pole is directly embraced by the sockets, as will be apparent in Fig. 3.

R designates a cleat on which the end of the flag-rope or halyard may be secured, said cleat being attached to the base of the bracket by means of the screw S, which is preferably used as one of the attaching means of said bracket, said cleat having also depending lugs T, which are adapted to engage recesses thereunder, thus preventing the turning or shifting of the cleat.

It will be found that I produce a convenient and reliable device for the purpose intended and one that is easy in operation, avoiding the difficulty of inserting and removing a pole at and from the front end of a holder, it being evident that an inexperienced person or one without great strength can apply the pole in position simply by opening the sockets, laying the pole on the lower sections thereof, and then returning the upper sections and locking the same, the pole then being seated and held or retained in a powerful manner, it being also evident that the removal of the pole may be accomplished by unlocking the upper sections and opening the latter, when the pole can be lifted out, the stop or abutment piece L having been previously released by unscrewing the nut K, after which said piece is withdrawn from the pole and permitted to drop, as shown in

dotted lines, Fig. 2, the effect of which is evident.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of my invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited in each case to the same.

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

1. In a flagpole-holder, a bracket and a socket thereon, said bracket being formed in sections which may be separated, outwardly-projecting ears on said sockets and a gravitating latch mounted on one of said ears, and having a recess in its upper end, the other ear entering said recess and being engaged by the lower wall thereof.

2. In a flagpole-holder, a bracket, a socket thereon, said socket being formed in sections which may be separated, outwardly-projecting ears on said sections and a lock for said sections, said lock consisting of a gravitating latch which is attached to and depends from one ear of one section and having a member adapted to pass under the ear of the other section.

3. In a flagpole-holder, a bracket, a socket thereon formed of sections and having its rear end open, a laterally-rotatable plate behind said open end, and a pin on said bracket forming the bearing of said plate.

4. In a flagpole-holder, a piece for receiving the rear thrust of the pole, consisting of a rotatable plate, an eye on the periphery of said plate, a pin entering said eye and means on said pin for tightening said eye and consequently said plate in position.

5. In a flagpole-holder, a socket formed of sections, one hinged to the other, a sleeve in said sections resting on the lower section thereof and being embraced by the upper section and a lock which is pivotally connected with the upper section and engaging with the lower section.

6. In a flagpole-holder, a socket for receiving the relative portion of a pole, the same being formed of sections hinged one to the other, a sleeve adapted to occupy said socket and rest on the lower section and be clasped by the upper section, and flanges on the opposite ends of said sleeves embracing the contiguous portions of both sections of said socket.

7. In a flagpole-holder, a base having an opening therein and a recess adjacent thereto, and a cleat having a central opening and a depending lug, said openings registering and said recess being adapted to receive said lug and a securing-screw common to said base and cleat in said openings.

WILLIAM H. BECROFT.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
C. D. MCVAY.