H. JOHNSON AND A. D. C. WALKER.

FLAG, PENNANT, OR BANNER FLOATING BRACKET.

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1,339,849. **Patented May 11, 1920.**

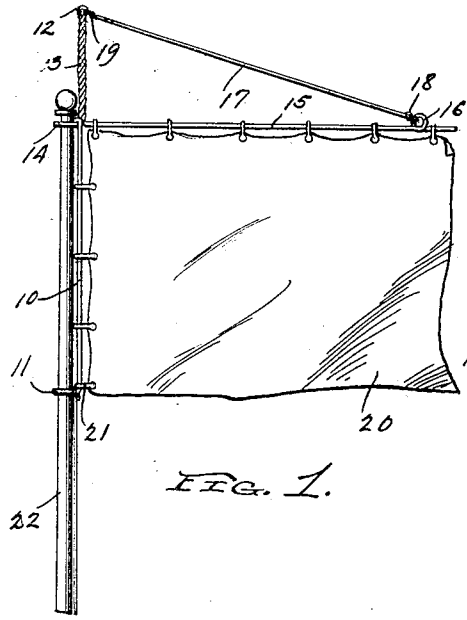


Fig. 1.

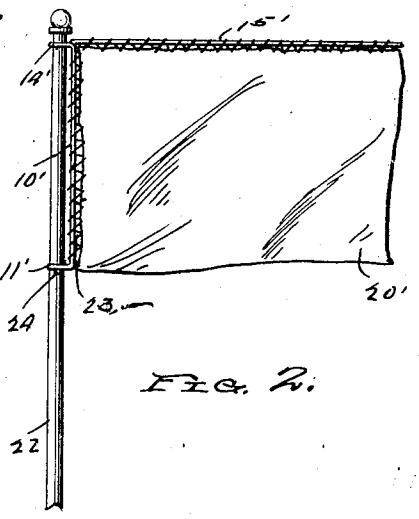


Fig. 2.

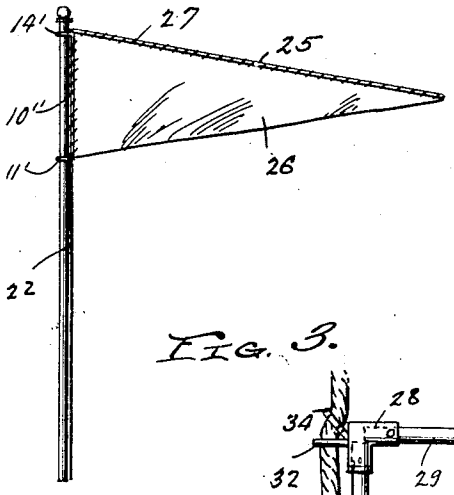


Fig. 3.

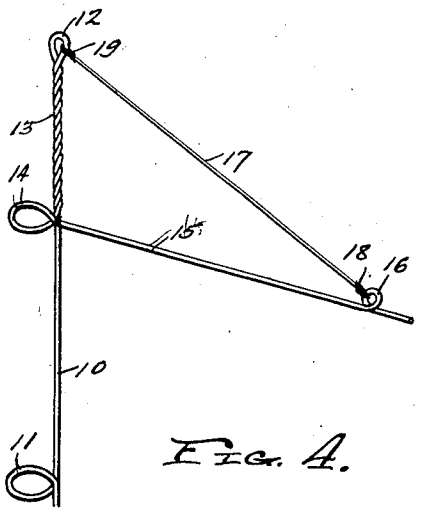


Fig. 4.

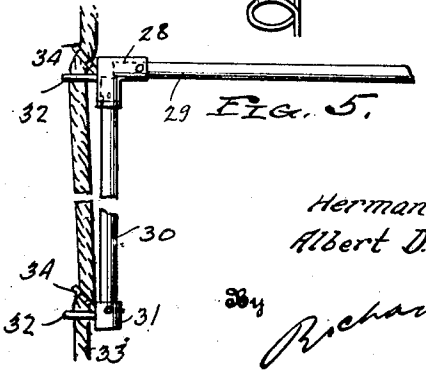


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN JOHNSON AND ALBERT D. C. WALKER, OF MARION, INDIANA.

FLAG, PENNANT, OR BANNER FLOATING BRACKET.

1,339,849. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 11, 1920.

Application filed June 20, 1919. Serial No. 305,493.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERMAN JOHNSON and ALBERT D. C. WALKER, citizens of the United States, residing at Marion, in the county of Grant and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flag, Pennant, or Banner Floating Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a flag, pennant or banner floating bracket and has for its principal object the production of means which will efficiently hold a flag in an extended position even though a breeze may not be blowing or when the flag is wet.

Another object of this invention is the production of a flag, pennant or banner floating bracket to which a flag may be releasably connected so that when the bracket is moved to a position adjacent the upper end of the flag pole the flag connected to the bracket will be carried in an extended condition.

Another object of the invention is the production of a flag, banner, or pennant floating bracket wherein the minimum number of parts, thus reducing the cost of production and in producing such a simple article increase the efficiency when in use by rendering the likelihood of injury rather slight.

Several forms of construction and assembly of the present invention will be hereinafter described and is illustrated in the drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the flag floating bracket in use.

Fig. 2 is an elevation of a slightly modified form of the device.

Fig. 3 is another form of the structure illustrating one that is adaptable for supporting a pennant.

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the bracket *per se* as shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of another form of the invention.

In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, attention is invited to Figs. 1 and 4 wherein the vertical body 10 is formed from a strand of wire and is looped at its lower portion to form a guide eye 11 and near its upper end is extended in the form of a vertical loop 12. The strand then extends backwardly upon itself and is twisted to form the reinforced shank 13 below the vertical loop 12. The strand then extends from the shank 13 and is looped finally to form the horizontal guide eye 14 at a distance above the lower guide eye 11. From this guide eye the strand extends to form the horizontal supporting arm 15 having a vertical loop 16 contiguous to the forward end of the arm 15. It will be seen that the body 10 and arm 15 combine to form a support for the rod as will be hereinafter specified, while the reinforced shank 13 extends above the support thus formed. In order to reinforce the outer end of the arm 15 a strand 17 is provided and this strand or cable 17 has its lower end connected to the loop 16 as shown at 18, while the upper end thereof is connected to the loop 12 formed above the shank 13 as indicated at 19. Thus the forward end of the arm 15 will be reinforced while the manner in which the shank is constructed will hold the same against swinging or accidental buckling under the strain which is brought to bear when supporting a flag.

The flag 20 may be connected by snap hooks or other suitable detachable connecting elements 21 to the vertical body 10 and the horizontal arm 15. Thus the flag will be held in an extended condition. The guide eyes 11 and 13 may fit about a flag pole 22, thus allowing the bracket to be moved either upwardly or downwardly along the flag pole as may be desired. The bracket may be raised in any desired manner, similar in the manner to which the flag is ordinarily raised or may be provided with an auxiliary frame which may force the same upwardly or may hold the same adjacent the upper end of the flag pole. When a breeze is blowing a flag in ordinary conditions will be extended and under such conditions a flag 21 will also be held in an extended condition. When however there is no breeze or when it is raining the flag under ordinary conditions clings close to the supporting pole. By employing the present invention however, under such conditions the flag is held extended just as when the breeze is blowing. Thus the flag will be displayed while if it has been wet, during a rain it will more quickly dry out and thus not only will the beauty of the flag be continually displayed but the life of the flag will be prolonged as well.

By referring to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the vertical body 10′ has its lower end

looped upon the horizontal guide eye 11'. The upper end of the body 10 is looped outwardly to form a horizontal guide eye 14' from which the horizontal extending arm 15' extends. This form is therefore quite similar to the preferred above described although it differs in that it does not provide the shank or the strand 17. The flag 20' may be stitched, or otherwise secured as shown at 3 to the horizontal rod 15' and to the vertical body 10'. The eyes 11' and 15' are mounted upon a flag pole 22, while a pin 24 may be carried by the pole and engage the guide eye 11' to firmly hold the flag adjacent the outer or upper end as illustrated.

By referring to Fig. 3 it will be seen that another form of bracket has been disclosed which is particularly intended for use in supporting pennants of various kinds and in this form the vertical body 10'' has a horizontal guide eye 11'' at its lower end and a horizontal guide eye 14'' at its upper end. The slanted supporting arm 24 extends beyond the horizontal eye 14'' it being noted that the arm 25 slants at approximately an acute angle to the body 10'' thus allowing tapered pennants to be secured as shown at 27 to the body 10 and the arm 25. These eyes may be mounted upon the flag pole 22 while the bracket may be raised or maintained to or adjacent the upper or outer end of the flag pole 22 in any desired manner.

By referring to Fig. 5 it will be seen that another form of bracket has been produced which consists of an angular coupling 28 having a horizontal stick 29 extending therefrom and constituting an arm and a vertical stick 30 depending therebelow and constituting a body. A sleeve 31 is carried upon the lower end of the strip. The sleeve 31 and the coupling 28 has horizontal eyes 32 extending therefrom through which the usual cable 33 extends. Hooks 34 are drawn onto the coupling 28 and sleeve 31 adjacent the eyes 32 whereby the angle of extension of these snap hooks 24 will cause the same to firmly grip the rope 33 to hold the bracket from clipping around the rope and accordingly when the rope is pulled upon the bracket will be moved in the usual manner while a flag may be releasably connected to this bracket when in a desired position.

The present form of the invention just considered is formed of wood having metal fittings as specified, thus allowing the bracket to be used for supporting flags of very large size, since the construction of this particular form of bracket will materially reduce the weight thereof.

By referring to the drawing and the foregoing description it will be seen that the forms shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive are constructed as single lengths of wire with the exception of the reinforcing strand 17 shown in Figs. 1 and 4, while in Fig. 5 the device is formed of strips and cable connecting means and an angular bracket for supporting the flag as above specified.

It is obvious that the present invention may be used for supporting flags of various sizes, from very small to very large flags without departing from the spirit of the invention at least, for under such uses it will only be a matter of size and not of construction which will enter into the utility of the device for such purposes. Furthermore, the device may be used for supporting flags of various sizes or designs for advertising purposes or any other use to which the same may be employed without departing from the spirit of the present invention.

It will be seen that the device has been described and illustrated and in each instance is formed of a minimum number of parts and being simple in construction which insures of efficient operation. The device may be retained against the upper or lower end of the pole. The flag may be releasably or fixedly engaged with the bracket and when in position will be positively held in an extended condition for the purposes specified.

The foregoing description and the drawings has reference to the preferred or approved form of our invention. However, it is to be understood that we may make such changes in construction and assembly of parts, materials, dimensions, etc., as may prove expedient and fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus fully described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A device of the character described comprising a bracket formed from a single strand of wire, a securing element formed upon said body and the free end of said element being extended angularly with relation to said body, whereby the edge of the flag may be secured to said free end.

2. A device of the character described comprising a bracket formed from a single strand of wire and including a vertical body, a securing element formed adjacent the lower end of said body, a loop formed at the upper end of said body, the wire being extended along said body to a point a distance above the securing element and extended to form a second securing element, the wire being extended angularly with relation to the body to form a supporting arm, a loop formed in said arm adjacent its free end, and a brace connecting said loop with the loop at the upper end of said body.

3. A device of the character described comprising a horizontal strip, a depending strip having connection with said horizontal strip whereby a flag may be mounted thereon, horizontal guide eyes extending from

said depending strip, and hooks fixed upon said depending strip adjacent the basis of said eyes, thus allowing the hooks to grip an element passing through said eyes for holding the bracket in an adjusted position.

4. A device of the character described comprising a bracket formed from a single strand of wire and including a vertical body coiled at its lower end to form a horizontal guide eye such body being extended and looped back upon itself to form a loop at its upper end, said body being twisted together below said loop downwardly for a distance to form a reinforced shank, the strand then extending to form a horizontal guide eye in alinement with the first mentioned guide eye, said strand then extending forwardly from said second mentioned guide eye to form a supporting arm.

5. A device of the character described comprising a bracket formed from a single strand of wire bent approximately intermediate its ends to provide a pair of angularly disposed flag supporting arms, whereby a pair of edges of a flag may be secured to said arms.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HERMAN JOHNSON.
ALBERT D. C. WALKER.

Witnesses:
ELI JONES,
GEO. W. PETERSON.