Aug. 25, 1931. V. PROCHÁZKA 1,820,157

TRANSPARENT FLAG

Filed Oct. 11, 1929

Fig. 1.

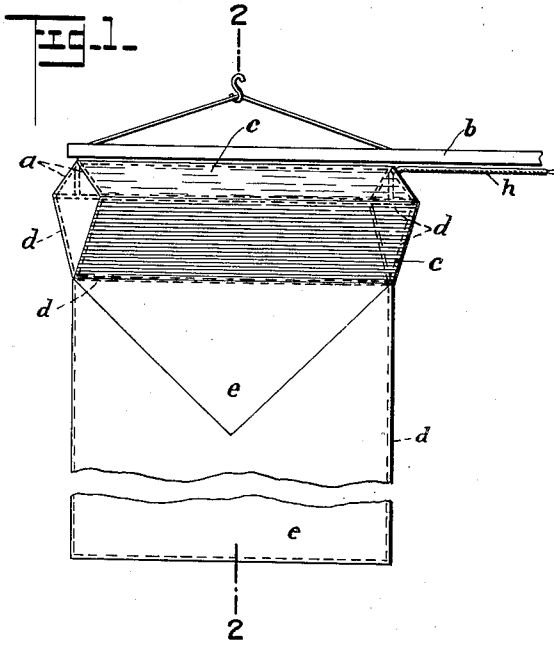
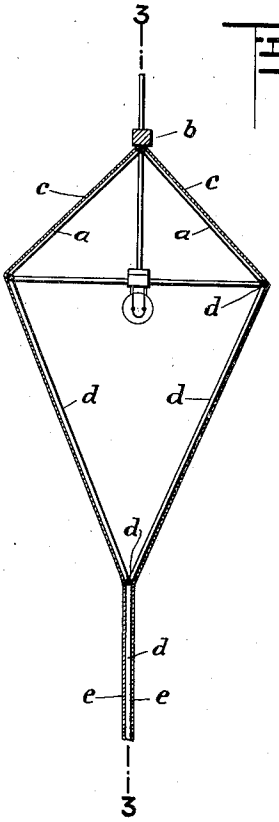


Fig. 2.



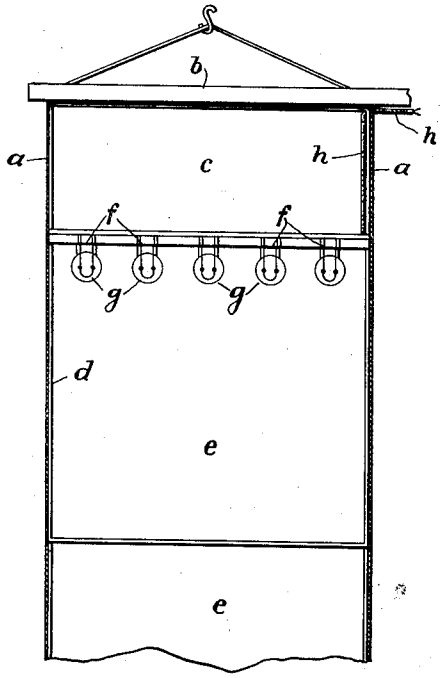


Fig. 3.

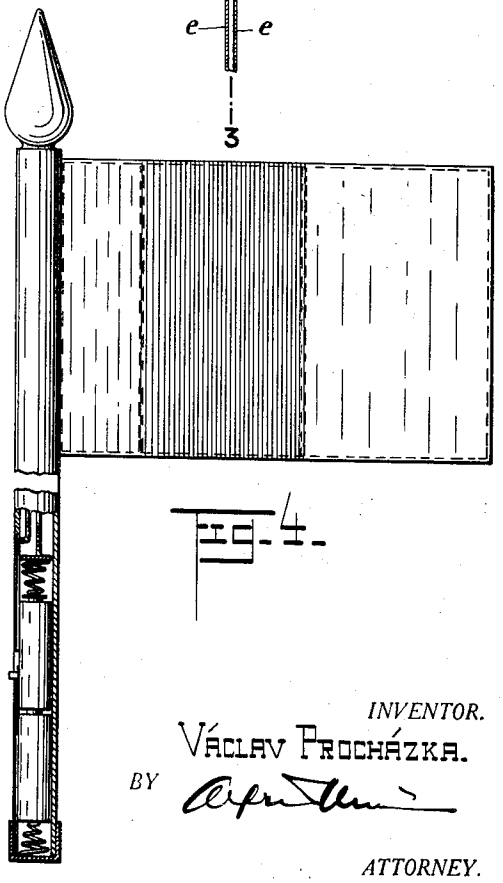


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TRANSPARENT FLAG

Application filed October 11, 1929, Serial No. 398,875, and in Czechoslovakia September 29, 1928.

Flags and pennants used in all kinds of displays are not visible except in day-light or when the streets, show-windows or the like wherein they are displayed are suitably illuminated.

The object of the present invention is to make flags, pennants or the like also visible in darkness, which object I accomplish by sources of light placed between the flags.

In the annexed drawings, in which I have shown various embodiments of my invention, Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a flag suspended from a horizontal flag staff. Fig. 2 is a section along line 2—2 in Fig. 1 and Fig. 3 is a section along line 3—3 in Fig. 2, while Fig. 4 is a modification showing a hollow flag-staff partly in section, a portion being broken out.

In the drawings *b* is the flag staff, from which is suspended a skeleton frame *a* made of wire, which frame may be of any desired shape. The skeleton frame *a* is covered with white linen *c* on which may be printed or otherwise produced various inscriptions, advertisements or the like. From the skeleton frame *a* is suspended a wire frame *d* over which is stretched the flag *e*, pennant or the like so as to cover the frame extending some distance below the same.

Inside the skeleton frame *a* is provided the illuminating means *f* comprising, as shown in the drawings, a row of electric incandescent lamps *g* of any desired shape and provided with vari-colored bulbs. A conducting wire is provided for supplying current to these lamps, the main supply wire being shown at *h* leading to a source of electric current, not shown.

In case of flags or pennants intended to be carried through streets, the flag staff is made hollow and within the flag staff is located a dry-cell battery, from which the current is supplied through conducting wires to the various lamps. Otherwise the construction is the same as that shown in Figs. 1—3.

I claim:

1. A display device of the class described including a support, substantially diamond-shaped end frames depending from said support, a transverse lamp supporting bar member arranged between said end frames, cloth panels fitted to the upper sides of the frames, and a flag secured to the lower sides of the end frames and draped therefrom.

2. A display device of the class described including a support, end frames suspended from said support and including a rectangular upper section and a lower section having its sides meeting at an acute angle, a lamp supporting bar connecting the end frames, cloth channels fitted over the sides of the rectangular portions of the end frames, and a flag fitted to the lower sides of the frames and depending therefrom.

3. A display device for flags, or the like including a support, a wire frame comprising a pair of end frames each including divergently disposed members connected by horizontal members and vertical members connecting the angle of the divergently disposed members and said horizontal members, a pair of depending converging frame members connected to the ends of the divergently disposed members, a horizontal longitudinally disposed lamp support connected at its ends to the junction of said horizontal and vertical members of the end frames, a covering spanning the upper sides of the end frames, and a flag draped over the converging frame members and depending therefrom.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

VÁCLAV PROCHÁZKA.