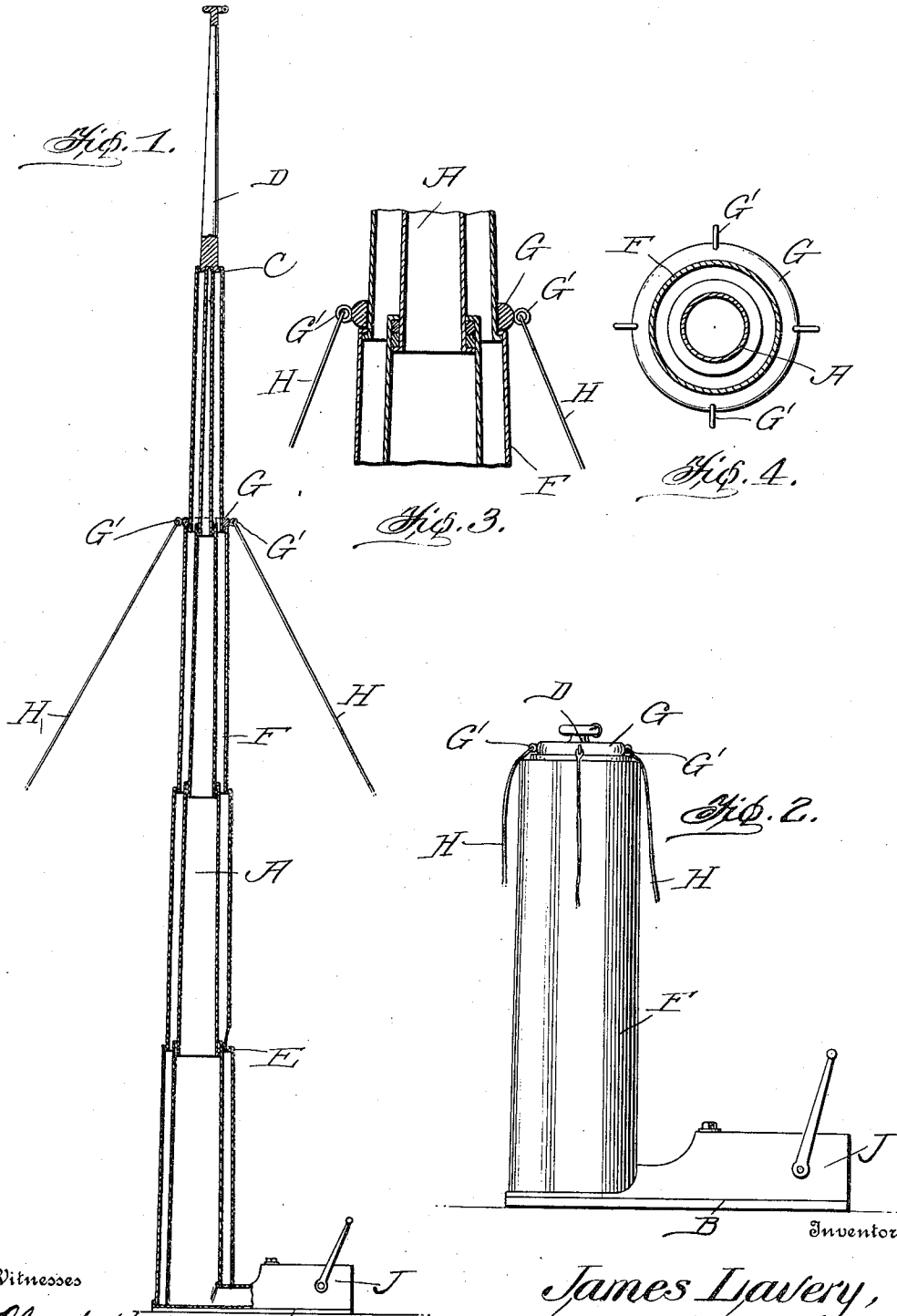


J. LAVERY.
HYDRAULIC TELESCOPIC FLAGSTAFF.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1908.

990,570.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.



Witnesses

Oliver W. Holmes
Per P. Wright.

334

James Lavery,
Oliver Brock
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES LAVERY, OF CARRICKFERGUS, IRELAND.

HYDRAULIC TELESCOPIC FLAGSTAFF.

990,570.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

Application filed August 1, 1908. Serial No. 446,495.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES LAVERY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Carrickfergus, in the county of Antrim, Ireland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hydraulic Telescopic Flag-staffs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hydraulic telescopic flag staffs the object being to provide a flag staff which can be readily telescoped when not in use so that it will occupy a very small space.

Another object of the invention is to provide a flag staff which can be readily moved from place to place so that the pole can be set up in any desired position.

A further object of my invention is to provide a flag staff which is composed of a plurality of telescoping sections having a plurality of telescoping shell sections arranged over the same so as to strengthen the same and form a neat appearance, the telescoping sections being connected to a hydraulic jack whereby the staff can be extended quickly by operating the jack.

With these various objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction and arrangement of parts herein after fully described, pointed out in the claim and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through my improved flag staff in an extended position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same in a telescoped position. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical enlarged section. Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal section.

In carrying out my improved invention, I employ a plurality of similarly formed telescoping tube sections A, the lower one of which is arranged on a base B and the upper one is closed as clearly shown at C and carries a solid section D provided with the ordinary pulley through which the ordinary halyards pass. This section can be formed of any suitable material such as wood in order to decrease the weight. The ends of the sections A are provided with internal flanges E co-acting with each other so as to limit the movement of the sections and to form a liquid tight joint for a purpose hereinafter fully described.

Arranged over the sections A are a plurality of similarly formed shell sections F the upper section of which is connected to the closed end C of the upper section so that when the inner sections are extended these sections will be also extended. These sections overlap each other slightly and are so formed that when in an extended position a tight joint will be formed between the same so as to strengthen the joints of the sections and form a neat appearance.

A ring G is arranged on the upper section of the shell provided with oppositely disposed eyes G' to which braces H are adapted to be connected so that the flag staff will be held in a rigid position when extended whereby all danger of the flag staff being blown down is prevented.

A hydraulic jack J is arranged on the base B and communicates with the lower inner section so that when the jack is operated, oil or other suitable liquid arranged therein will be forced into the telescoping sections A so as to extend the same as clearly shown and when in this position they will be held and when it is desired to telescope the sections it is only necessary to reverse the jack and the sections will drop into a telescoped position by their own weight. It will be seen that when the sections are extended the braces H will be drawn tight so as to form a rigid staff.

From the foregoing description, it will be readily seen that I have provided a flag staff which is composed of a plurality of telescoping sections having a plurality of telescoping shell sections arranged over the same so as to form a neat appearance. It will also be seen that the staff can be readily telescoped so that it will occupy a very small space whereby when not in use, it can be readily stored or shipped.

By constructing a flag staff of a plurality of telescoping tubes having plurality of reinforcing shell sections carried, thereby the stiffness of the staff is greatly increased.

What I claim is:—

In a flag staff, the combination with a base, of a staff formed of a plurality of sections consisting of telescoping tubes, the lower tube being rigidly connected to said base, a hydraulic jack mounted on said base communicating with said tubes, a solid sec-

tion for closing the upper tube, said sections
being provided with annular flanged ends,
co-acting with each other, each of said sec-
tions carrying a reinforcing casing forming
5 a shell, each of said casings being provided
with a flanged end coacting with the adja-
cent casing, a ring slidably mounted on the

upper tubular casing resting on the flanges
of the shell and provided with eyes, and
braces connected to said eyes.

JAMES LAVERY.

Witnesses:

H. OSMUND,

G. H. KENT.
