H. A. HOFFMAN.

FLAGPOLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1918.

1,317,445. Patented Sept. 30, 1919.

Fig. 1.

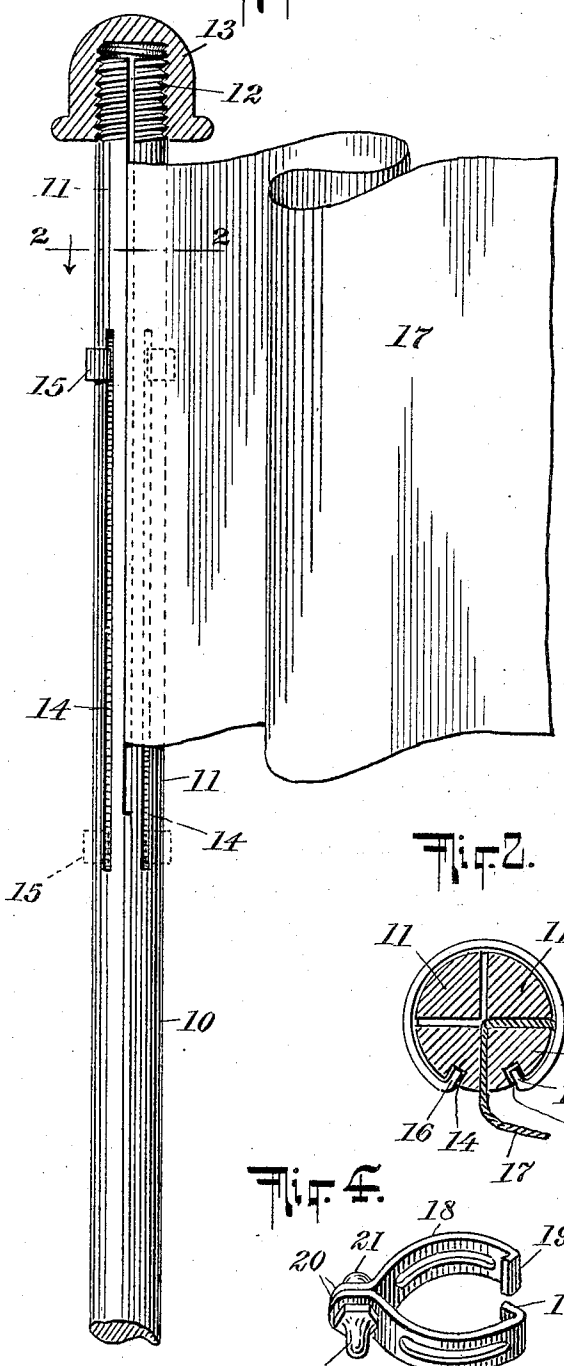


Fig. 3.

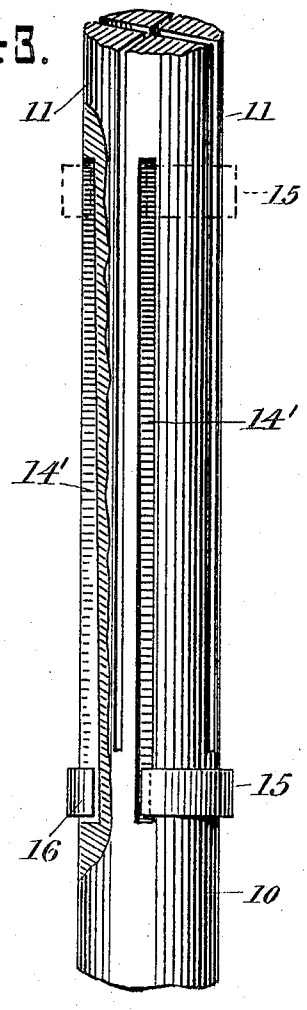


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR

Henry A. Hoffman

BY

Conrad A. Dieterich

his ATTORNEY

THE COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. HOFFMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FLAGPOLE.

1,317,445. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 30, 1919.**

Application filed June 26, 1918. Serial No. 241,906.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. HOFFMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, Kings county, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flagpoles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to improvements in flag poles and has for its object to provide a pole which is so constructed as to permit of a flag being quickly and easily attached thereto, or detached therefrom.

Further, said invention has for its object to provide a flag pole of this type which is simple in its construction, durable and efficient in use, and inexpensive to manufacture.

Further, said invention has for its object to provide a flag pole of this type with means for securely holding the flag in position throughout its entire width.

Further, said invention has for its object to provide a flag pole of this type having its upper portion split to form a plurality of longitudinally-extending members, and means to hold said members together at their upper ends, and intermediate their ends.

Other objects will in part be obvious and in part be pointed out hereinafter.

To the attainment of the aforesaid objects and ends my invention consists in the novel details of construction, and in the combination, connection and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, wherein like numerals of reference indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a flag pole constructed according to and embodying my said invention, with a flag attached thereto, parts of the pole being broken away;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view showing a slightly modified form of construction, and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of clamping member.

Referring to the drawing 10 designates a pole of any desired length and cross-section, and formed of any suitable material. The upper end of the pole 10 is split longitudinally, throughout any desired portion of its length, to form a plurality of segmental members 11, 11. At their upper ends the segmental members 11, 11, are threaded, as indicated at 12, to receive an interiorly-threaded cap 13 which serves to hold the segmental members together with the edge of the flag firmly clamped intermediate the same, and to protect the ends of the members from injury.

At one side of the pole 10, the adjacent segmental members 11, 11, are provided with parallel grooves 14, 14 in their outer surfaces extending longitudinally of the pole 10, having their lower ends terminating below the lower ends of the segmental members 11, 11, and their upper ends preferably terminating below the upper end of the pole 10. If desired, the grooves may taper, in depth, from their lower to their upper ends, as indicated at 14′, in Fig. 3.

15 indicates a resilient clamping member which partially embraces the pole 10 and is provided with inwardly extending end portions 16, 16 slidingly engaging the grooves 14, 14, whereby the clamping member 15 may be slid along the pole longitudinally thereof.

In use, when it is desired to attach a flag 17 to the pole, the clamping member 15 is slid downwardly into its lowermost position, with the end portions 16, 16 thereof engaging the lower ends of the grooves 14, 14, and the cap 13 is removed by unscrewing it from the threaded upper ends of the segmental members 11, 11, of the pole 10. The segmental members 11, 11, are then sprung apart sufficiently to permit the inner or rear edge of the flag 17 to be inserted between the two segmental members 11, 11, in which the grooves 14, 14, are formed. The rear edge of the flag 17 is preferably so positioned as to engage both of the inner surfaces of one of the segmental members, 11, as shown in Fig. 2, in order to insure that the flag 17 will be held securely in place throughout its entire width. After the flag 17 has been thus positioned upon the pole 10, the cap 13 is screwed in place upon the upper ends of segmental members 11, 11, thereby holding them together. The clamping member 15 is slid upwardly along the grooves 14, 14, to a position intermediate the ends of the segmental members 11, 11, in order to insure that they will be firmly held together throughout their entire length thereby effectually preventing the flag 17

from inadvertently becoming detached from the pole 10.

The flag 17 may be detached from the pole, when desired, by simply removing the cap 13 and sliding the clamping member 15 downwardly into engagement with the lower ends of the grooves, thus permitting the segmental members 11, 11, to be sprung apart sufficiently to permit the withdrawal of the rear edge of the flag 17 from its position between the segmental members 11, 11.

In Fig. 4 there is shown a modified form of clamping member comprising a pair of arc-shaped members 18, 18 having inwardly-extending groove-engaging portions 19, 19 at their front ends, and having perforated ears 20, 20 at their rear ends to receive a bolt 21 carrying a nut 22, to hold the members in assembled position. This form of clamping member is particularly adapted to be used in connection with large poles carrying large flags.

While but one clamping member is shown, it will of course be understood that two or more such members may be used, if desired, without departing from the spirit of the invention. The use of more than one clamping member would be desirable, for example, in case the flag, which is to be attached to the pole, is a large one. It will also be understood that the grooves 14, 14, may be extended to the upper end of the pole if desired.

Having thus described my said invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A device of the character described comprising a pole having its upper portion formed of a plurality of longitudinally-extending members, means for holding said members together at their upper ends, and means for holding said members together intermediate their upper and lower ends, substantially as specified.

2. A device of the character described comprising a pole having its upper portion formed of a plurality of longitudinally-extending members, means for holding said members together at their upper ends, and means movably carried upon said pole for holding said members together intermediate their upper and lower ends, substantially as specified.

3. A device of the character described comprising a pole having its upper portion formed of a plurality of longitudinally-extending members, means for holding said members together at their upper ends, and means having sliding engagement with certain of said members for holding said members together intermediate their upper and lower ends, substantially as specified.

4. A device of the character described comprising a pole having its upper portion formed of a plurality of longitudinally-extending members, certain of said members being provided with grooves in their outer surfaces, clamping means slidingly engaging said grooves, and means for holding said members together at their upper ends, substantially as specified.

5. A device of the character described comprising a pole having its upper portion formed of a plurality of longitudinally-extending members, grooves formed in certain of said members and extending below the lower ends thereof, clamping means slidingly engaging said grooves, and means for holding said members together at their upper ends, substantially as specified.

6. A device of the character described comprising a pole having its upper portion formed of a plurality of longitudinally-extending members, certain of said members being provided with tapering grooves in their outer surfaces, clamping means slidingly engaging said grooves, and means for holding said members together at their upper ends, substantially as specified.

7. A device of the character described comprising a pole having its upper portion formed of a plurality of longitudinally-extending members, certain of said members being provided with tapering grooves in their outer surfaces, clamping means slidingly engaging said grooves, said clamping means comprising a plurality of similar curved members, and means for securing the outer ends of said members together, substantially as specified.

Signed at the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, this 27th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

HENRY A. HOFFMAN.

Witnesses:
CONRAD A. DIETERICH,
WILLIAM P. JONES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."