May 15, 1956 D. ARTESE ET AL 2,745,373

REVOLVING PUTTING-GREEN FLAG

Filed May 26, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

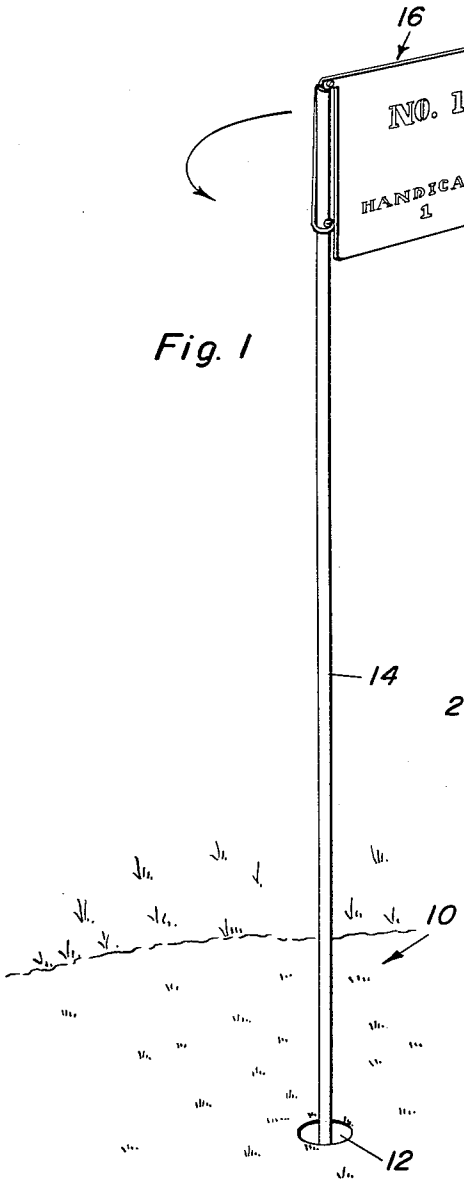


Fig. 1

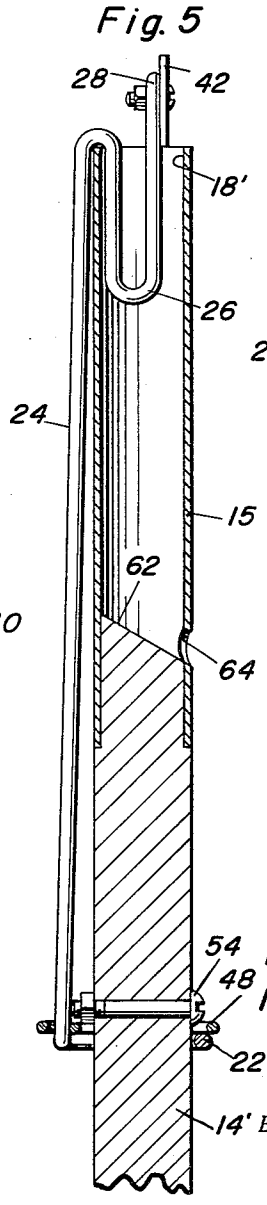


Fig. 5

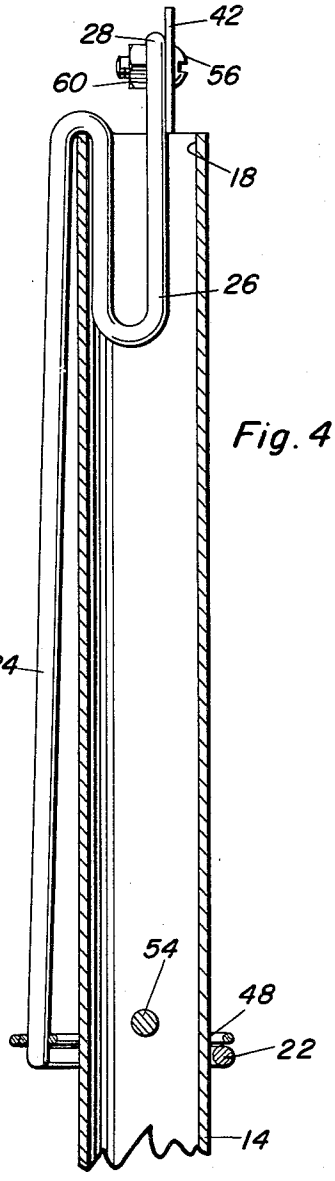


Fig. 4

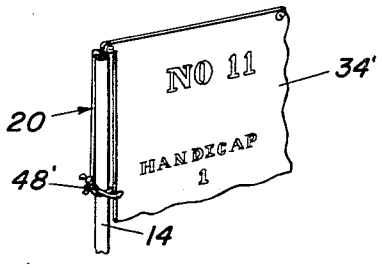


Fig. 6

Dominick Artese
Mary N. Artese
INVENTORS

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

May 15, 1956 D. ARTESE ET AL 2,745,373

REVOLVING PUTTING-GREEN FLAG

Filed May 26, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2

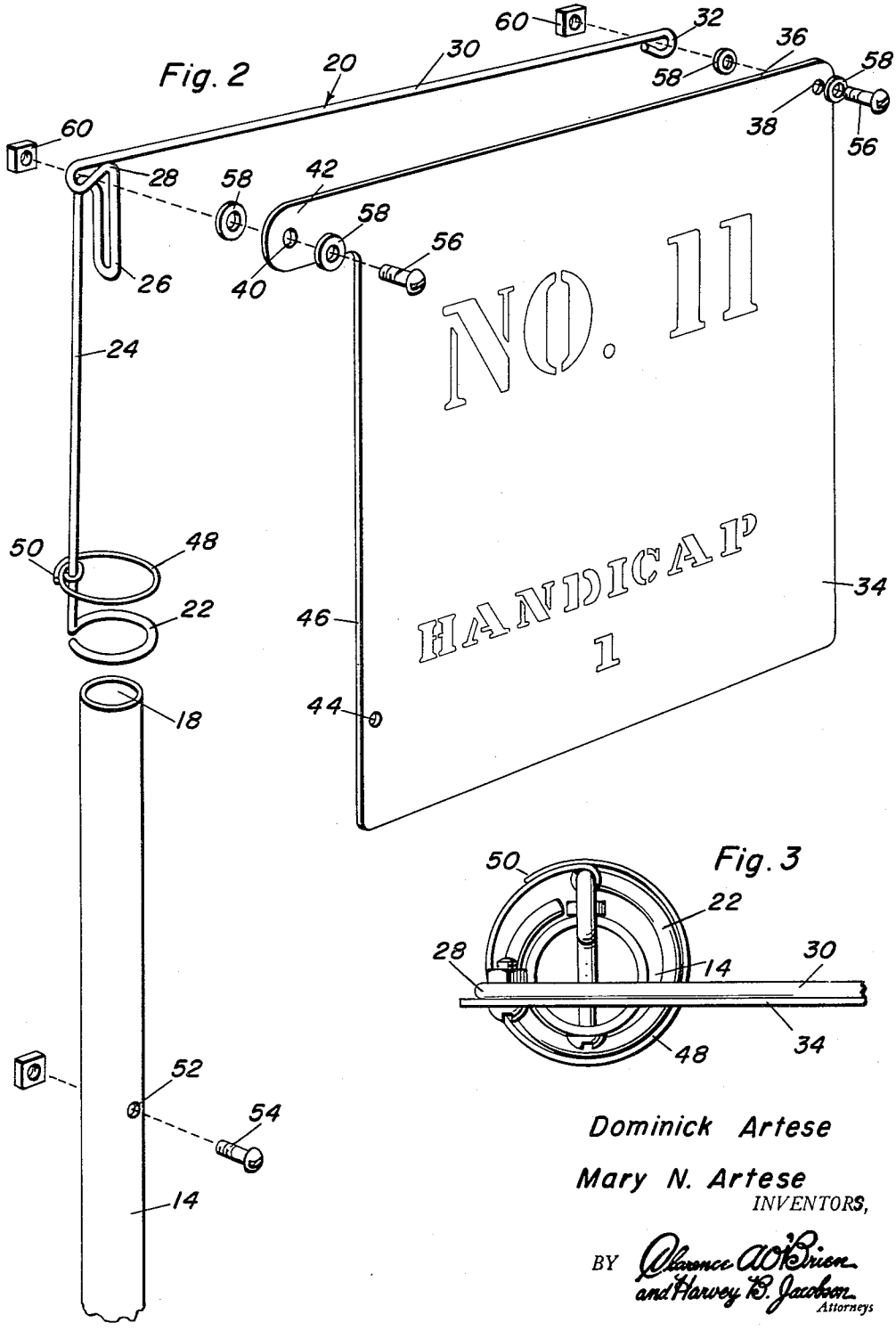


Fig. 3

Dominick Artese

Mary N. Artese

INVENTORS,

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson

Attorneys

United States Patent Office 2,745,373
Patented May 15, 1956

2,745,373

REVOLVING PUTTING-GREEN FLAG

Dominick Artese and Mary N. Artese,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Application May 26, 1955, Serial No. 511,234
2 Claims. (Cl. 116—173)

This invention relates generally to mounting attachments for flag structures, and is more particularly concerned with the mounting of a flag such as a flag utilized on a golf green wherein the flag is subjected to constant exposure to the weather especially harsh wind conditions whereupon such flag has heretofor been subject to rapid deterioration.

Accordingly the principal object of invention in conformance with that set forth above is to provide in a putting-green flag structure means for readily permitting the flags to pivot with the wind direction for the purpose of indicating the direction of wind current as well as preventing excessive wear on the flag.

A further object of invention in conformance with that set forth above is to provide a readily replaceable, rugged and utilitary putting-green indicating flag which is readily pivotal during wind conditions to which it is subjected.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the novel flag structure in position on the golf green in the cup of the golf-green;

Figure 2 is an enlarged exploded perspective view illustrating the detailed construction of the novel pivoting flag;

Figure 3 is an enlarged top plan view of a portion of the novel flag structure;

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view showing the novel pivotal flag structure positioned in a support shaft;

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4 showing the support staff as having the lower portion thereof constructed of wood illustrating moisture drainage construction with said support staff; and

Figure 6 is a perspective view illustrating the manner in which a cloth flag may be secured on the novel pivotal structure.

Indicated at **10** is a golf-green including the usual golf cup **12** in which is a vertically supported support staff which pivotally supports a pivotally supported flag assembly **16**. It will be noted that the support staff **14** is a hollow construction and includes an open top end **18** as seen in Figures 2, 4 and 5.

The pivotally supported flag assembly includes a pivotal bracket support element **20** which may be of wire or any suitable material including a lower circular portion **22** which is generally concentrically disposed around the support staff **14** terminating in an upwardly extending vertical portion **24** which includes a downwardly extending U-shaped portion **26** which is extendable into the open end **18** of the support staff and pivotal therein, said U-shaped portion **26** including an upper eye portion **28** which is continued as an elongated horizontally extending support portion **30** terminating in a suitable eye portion **32**.

A flag is indicated generally at **34**, said flag may be of suitable plastic or cloth as indicated at **34'** in Figure 6, said flag including adjacent the upper edge **36** suitably disposed apertures **38** and **40**, the aperture **40** being located in an outwardly extending ear portion **42** of said flag, and the flag including the lower aperture **44** adjacent the edge **46**. The vertical portion **24** of the support element **20** includes concentrically disposed thereon a suitable wire connecting ring **48** which has a resilient end

portion **50** which is extendable through the aperture **44** of the flag. The ring **48** as seen in Figure 3, is concentrically disposed about the support shaft **14**, however, this ring element **48** may be replaced by a flexible cord indicated at **48'** in Figure 6.

The support shaft **14** will include a transverse aperture **52** through which will extend a suitable stop element, indicated as a nut and bolt assembly **54** which will overlie the ring portion **22** of the support element **20** to prevent the removal of the support element **20** from the support shaft **14**. Extending through the apertures **38** and **40** of the flag **34** are suitable fasteners indicated as bolts **56** extendable through suitable washers **58** to be disposed on opposite sides of said flag **34**, said bolts **56** extendable through the eye portions **28** and **32** of the pivotal bracket support element **20** and has secured on the end thereof suitable fastening nuts **60**. It will be noted that the ear portion **42** permits the flag **34** to be secured in overlying relationship relative to the top of the support element **14**.

As indicated in Figure 5 the support shaft **14'** is of wood and the upper portion is constituted by a tubular element **15** which includes an open upper end **18'**. The upper end of the support shaft **14'** includes a sloping portion **62** which extends to an aperture **64** contained in the tubular element **15**. Thus when water or snow enters the open end **18'** of the tubular element **15** the water will run down the sloped upper end **62** of the support shaft **14'** and moisture will pass out of the aperture **64** as is believed readily apparent.

The remaining flag assembly structure utilized with the support shaft **14** is the same as that heretofore described.

Various positional directional terms such as "front," "top," etc., are utilized herein to have only a relative connotation to aid in describing the device and are not intended to require any particular orientation with respect to any external elements.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. In combination a vertical flag staff having a tubular upper end, a bracket for supporting a flag comprising a ring rotatably surrounding said staff, a vertical member rising from said ring alongside said staff and having a lower end connected to said ring and an upper end terminating in a depending U-shaped portion rotatably and removably disposed in the upper end of the staff, and an inverted U-bend connecting said U-shaped portion to said vertical portion and straddling and resting on the upper edge of said upper end of the staff to support said bracket on said edge, said U-shaped portion terminating in an eye, a flag having an upper edge attached to said eye, a second ring rotatable on said staff and passing through the flag below its upper edge to secure the lower portion of the flag to the staff, said rings being vertically slidably fitted around said staff for removal upwardly off the staff so that said bracket and flag may be removed as a unit from the staff, and a transverse member in said staff above both rings preventing upward sliding of said rings and removable to permit said rings to be slid upwardly.

2. The combination of claim 1, said U-shaped portion terminating in a horizontal portion having a terminal eye to which the upper edge of the flag is attached.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,020,396 Blank ---------- Mar. 19, 1912