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M. LANGE ET AL

2,398,748

FLAGSTAFF SUPPORT

Filed Oct. 29, 1943

Fig. 1

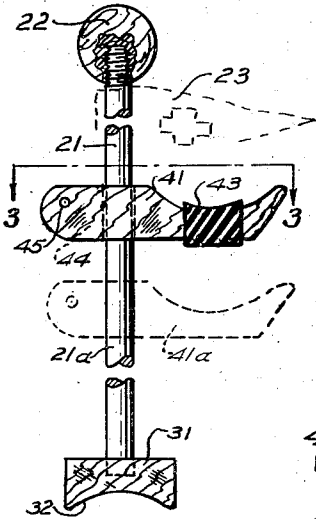
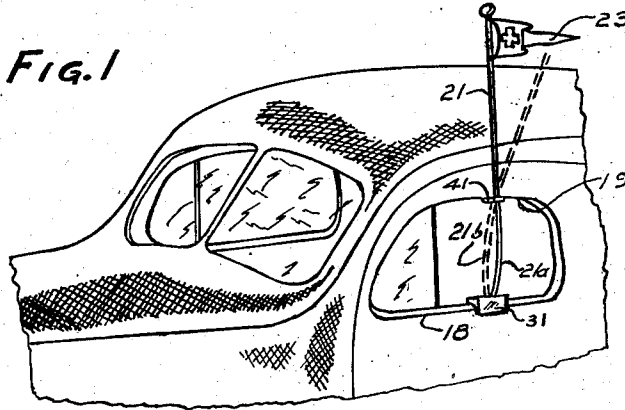


Fig. 2

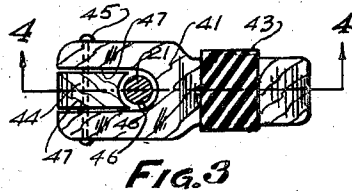


Fig. 3

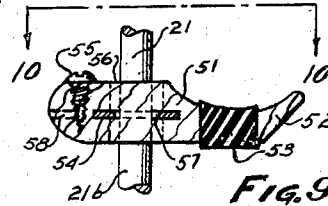


Fig. 4

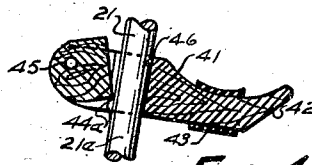


Fig. 5

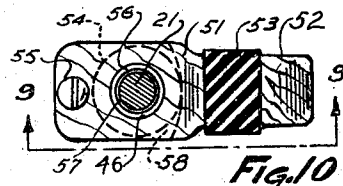


Fig. 6

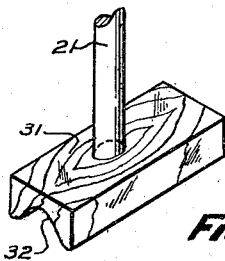


Fig. 7

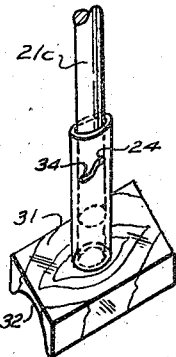


Fig. 8

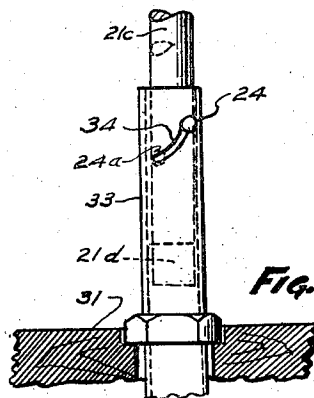


Fig. 9

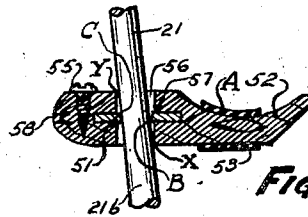


Fig. 10

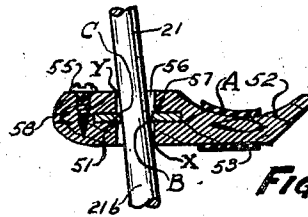


Fig. 11

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## FLAGSTAFF SUPPORT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 248—43)

This invention relates to flag holders and particularly to small compact devices suitable for mounting a banner on the window frame of an automobile body during parades or funeral processions.

The flag holders heretofore used for such purposes were made of metal, had coil springs and clamped or grasped externally some part of the automobile, usually a bumper or a window. The device constituting this invention is made almost entirely of wood and fits on the auto by certain of its parts expanding against the window frame.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a flag holder which will serve the purposes mentioned herein and which may be made out of available and easily obtainable materials.

Another object is to provide a device of the type mentioned which will fit between two spaced members.

A further object is to provide a flag holder which may be quickly and easily mounted or dismounted.

These and other objects may be discerned from a study of the following specifications taken together with the accompanying drawing in which like parts are indicated by like reference characters and wherein:

Figure 1 is a comprehensive view of the flag support mounted on the window frame of an automobile;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of a preferred form of support;

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the support partly in section and taken along the line and in the direction of the arrows 3—3 of the Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a side sectional view of the moveable arm member used with the preferred support;

Figure 5 is a side sectional view of the moveable arm shown in the Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a base member used with this support;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of base member which may be advantageously used with this invention;

Figure 8 is an enlarged side elevation of the base member shown in the Figure 7;

Figure 9 is a side elevation of a modified form of a moveable arm member which may be used with this invention taken along the line and in the direction of the arrows 9—9 of the Figure 10;

Figure 10 is a top plan view of the modified form of arm member taken along the line and

in the direction of the arrows 10—10 of the Figure 9, and

Figure 11 is a side sectional view of the arm as it would appear when mounted.

### Preferred form

In the drawing there is shown a flag staff 21 which is simply a wooden rod about twenty-seven inches or thirty inches long and about three eighths of an inch in diameter. The bottom end of the rod 21 is attached to the base 31 which is simply a small block of wood about three inches long, one inch wide and one-half inch thick. Its bottom surface 32 is cut out and made concave in order to engage the rounded surface of the window-sill 18. The concave surface 32 may be padded to prevent accidental damage to the automobile body if desired. The top end of the rod has mounted thereon a simple banner retaining means, which in the drawing is illustrated by a small round ball and indicated therein by the character 22.

The rod 21 should be made of a fairly resilient type of wood. Almost any hard straight-grained wood capable of being bent or bowed about one-half inch per foot without splitting or breaking will suffice admirably. It is the tension of the bowed portion of the rod that keeps the arm member in place and which in turn keeps the device mounted as shown in the Figure 1.

Between the base 31 and the ball 22 there is moveably mounted the arm 41. This arm is shaped substantially as shown, and it may be formed out of a small piece of wood about three inches long, one inch wide and about three-quarters of an inch thick. Its front edge 42 will fit the space or groove inside the window frame which normally receives the upper edge of the slideable pane of glass. The curved portion immediately back of the edge 42 is concave and fits the top part 19 of the frame. This part of the arm may be covered with a small piece of rubber 43 which will not only protect the frame and prevent marring thereof but will also add a small amount of tension to the device, thus enabling it to hold better and to provide a smoother and more even gripping surface if the holder should happen to have been inserted slightly crooked.

The portion of the arm in the back of the aforesaid curved and covered portion has a vertical hole 46 through which the rod 21 can freely move to, for example, the alternate position indicated by the reference character 41a. In order to fix the position of the arm on the rod 21 a wedge-

like piece is cut out and remounted in the body of the arm in back of the hole 46. The pivoted part hereinafter referred to as the dog or wedge 44 is cut out of the arm 41 by simply cutting two parallel vertical grooves therein, which are spaced about a distance equal to the diameter of the hole 46 as shown. The part 44 thus removed is reinserted and is held in place by the horizontal pin 45. When the arm 41 is positioned in the frame and the portion of the rod 21a is bent outwardly slightly as shown in the Figure 1, the dog or wedge 44 is pushed up so that the lower corner 44a fits tight against the rod. The position of the arm 41 is thereby fixed on the staff and cannot move down until the wedge is released. The tension of the rod 21a then holds the device in place.

#### *Modified form*

The modified form of the arm member shown in the Figures 9, 10 and 11 does not have a pivoted wedge or other moveable part. The body of the arm 51 is substantially the same size and shape as the arm 41 heretofore described. It has a front horizontal edge 52 which engages the groove in the frame 19. It has a concave portion covered with a resilient rubber pad 53 and also has a vertical hole 56 therein for the rod 21. Its anchoring means or clamping device consists, instead of the wedge portion, of a fixed flat metal ring or collar 54. A common metal washer will serve the purpose admirably. The arm member 51 has a lateral slot 58 through its rear portion and through the portion having the vertical hole 56 as shown. The ring 54 is inserted in the slot 58 and is securely fastened in place by the small screw 55.

It should be noted that the diameter of the hole 57 in the ring should be large enough for the rod 21 to easily move therethrough without binding, when there is no pressure on the front end of the arm. The holes 56 and 57 should be of such diameter, relative to the diameter of the rod 21, that when the arm 51 is skewed by pressing its front end 52 downward about one-half inch, the diagonal edges B and C of the ring 54 and X and Y of the arm, will contact the rod 21 simultaneously. It will be observed that the relative thinness of the collar 54 causes a greater leverage to be applied against the rod at the point C than at Y, with the fulcrums at B and X respectively, when the pressure is being applied at A. Thus by gripping the rod in a wrench-like manner the arm 51 is firmly held in position on the rod and cannot slide thereon. The tensioned or bowed portion of the flexible wood rod will bend inward as shown by the character 21b in the Figure 1 instead of outward.

A modified form of base member is desirable for use with the modified arm member 51. Since the arm 51 is quite firmly locked in position on the rod and since there is no wedge or analogous

movable part which may be released to remove the device from the window, the rod 21 and the base 31 are, therefore, made telescopic so that they may be contracted.

The base 31 has mounted thereon a short tubular piece of metal 33, which may be threaded externally at its bottom and inserted in the hole in the base 31 and then attached thereto by means of two small lock nuts on each side of the base.

The upper portion of the tube 33 has an "S" slot 34 cut thereon as shown. A small pin 24 in the staff 21 slideably engages the slot 34 so that when demounting the holder from the car all that the user need do is to simply twist the rod 21 slightly so that the rod will drop in the tube as guided therein by the slot 34 and pin 24. This immediately releases the tension on the arm 51 and the device can then be removed if desired.

This modified form or telescopic base member may also be used with the preferred form of the arm member if desired. However, its necessity is not as urgent inasmuch as the wedge 44 can more easily be released. It will now be clear that there is provided by these inventions a flag staff support which accomplishes the objects heretofore set forth. While the inventions have been illustrated in preferred forms and while certain terms have been used to describe them, it is to be understood that the embodiment of the inventions as described and illustrated herein is not to be considered in a limiting sense as there may be many other forms or modifications of the invention which may also be considered to be within the scope of the appended claims.

We claim:

1. A flag staff of the type adaptable for use with a window frame having a sill and a top portion therein, comprising in combination, a staff member having a resilient portion between the said sill and top portions, a base member mounted on the bottom of the staff member and engageable with the said sill, and a jaw member slideably mounted on the resilient portion of the staff member, the said jaw member having a dog mounted therein and engageable with the aforesaid resilient portion.

2. A flag staff of the type adaptable for use with a window frame having a sill and an inverted top channel therein, comprising in combination, a staff member having a resilient portion between the said sill and the top channel, a base mounted on the bottom of the staff member and engageable with the said sill, and a jaw member slideably mounted on the resilient portion of the staff member, the said jaw member having a dog mounted therein engageable with the aforesaid resilient portion and also having an arm thereon receivable by the inverted top channel.

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