No. 612,048. Patented Oct. 11, 1898.

T. MILLER & F. DAVIS.

FLAGSTAFF HOLDER.

(Application filed June 4, 1898.)

(No Model.)

fig. 1.

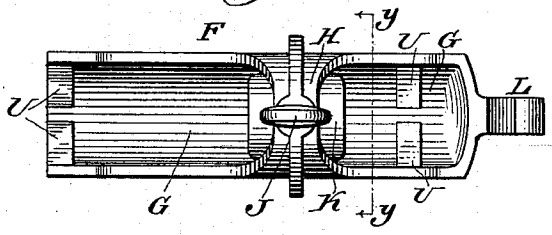


fig. 2.

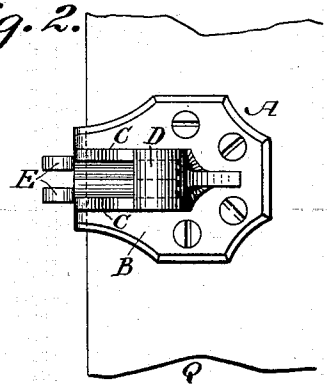


fig. 3.

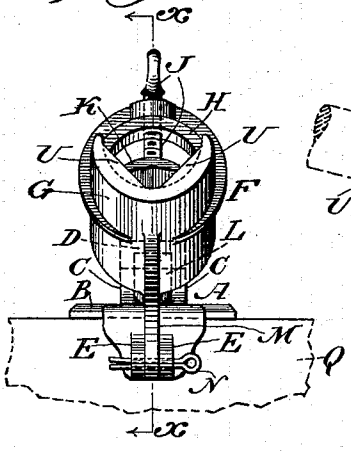


fig. 4.

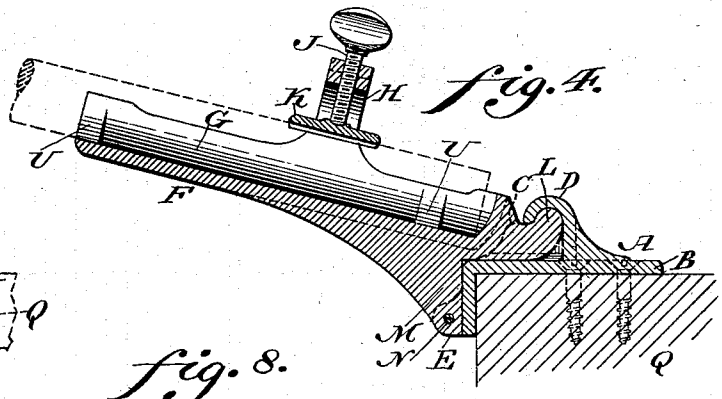


fig. 8.

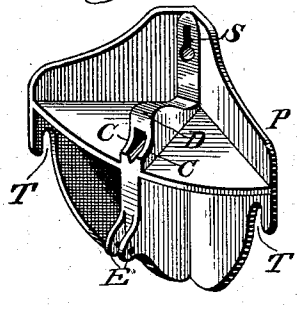


fig. 5.

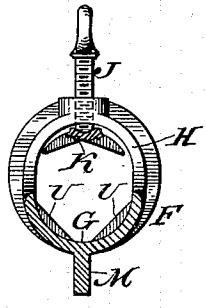


fig. 6.

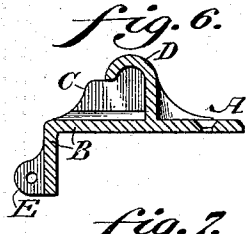


fig. 7.

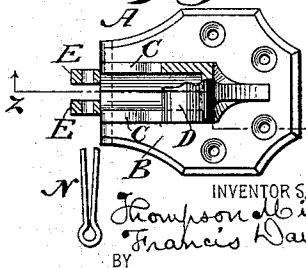
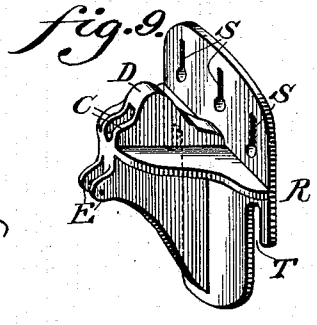


fig. 9.



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THOMPSON MILLER AND FRANCIS DAVIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FLAGSTAFF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,048, dated October 11, 1898.

Application filed June 4, 1898. Serial No. 682,530. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMPSON MILLER and FRANCIS DAVIS, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Flagstaff-Holders, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

Our invention consists of a flagstaff-holder formed of a holder proper and a socket for controlling the same in operative position, the holder being adapted to receive staffs of different thicknesses, the construction of parts being hereinafter set forth, and the novel features pointed out in the claims that follow the specification.

Figures 1 and 2 represent top views of the members of a flagstaff-holder embodying our invention. Fig. 3 represents a front view thereof. Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal section on line *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a front view of a detached portion. Fig. 6 represents a vertical section of the socket. Fig. 7 represents a top view of said socket. Figs. 8 and 9 represent perspective views of sockets adapted for corners and interior purposes.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a socket, the same consisting of the angular attaching-plate B, the ears C, rising therefrom, the covering-wall D on the top and rear of said ears, and the forwardly-projecting ears E on the vertical limb of said socket.

F designates the staff receiver or holder proper, the same consisting of the gutter or semicylindrical-shaped body G, the yoke H, rising therefrom, the screw J, fitted in the crown of said yoke, the clamp K, which is adapted to rest on a flagstaff seated in said gutter G and be pressed thereagainst by the screw J, the toe L, which projects rearward from said gutter, and the foot M, which projects downwardly from said gutter, said foot forming an angle with the toe.

It will be seen that in locating the receiver F the toe L is inserted in the socket A, between the ears C, and said receiver is lowered, whereby the toe L abuts upwardly against the wall D. The foot M now enters between the ears E and abuts against the vertical limb of the plate B, while the toe abuts against the horizontal limb thereof, and thus as the receiver F is locked within the socket and sustained at various places thereon it is prevented from dropping and from lateral motions, and so firmly retains its place on the socket.

In order to prevent any possible rising of the receiver, due to the oscillations of the flagstaff and rattling of the same, a key, bolt, or pin N is passed through the ears E and foot M, thus locking said parts, as most apparent in Figs. 3 and 4.

It will also be seen that the gutter is adapted to receive staffs of different thicknesses, the same being, however, firmly held in all cases therein by means of the clamp K and screw J, as said clamp is adapted to operate with such staffs, and hence is adjustable to the varying sizes thereof.

It will also be seen that the inner diameter of the yoke H is greater than that of the gutter F, so that staffs of large diameter or considerable thickness can be seated in said gutter, even to almost the inner diameter of said gutter, thus adapting the holder for thick staffs without increasing the size or weight of the holder, the latter being also serviceable for a staff of reduced diameter, so long as the screw J is made sufficiently long to cause the clamping of such staff, it being also noticed that by our construction we are enabled to use a semicylindrical or approximately semicylindrical holder, so that a staff will be most firmly held, the same as if its ends were inclosed by rings or a flat cylinder, our construction avoiding the expense of such rings and cylinder.

When the screw is loosened, the staff may be removed, and when the key N is withdrawn the receiver may be raised, and as the toe disengages from the wall D the receiver is disconnected from the socket and may be readily displaced therefrom.

In Fig. 8 we show a socket adapted to be secured in a corner, the socket in this case having the angular bracket P secured to it.

In Fig. 9 the socket is adapted, for interior purposes, to be secured to a wall instead of the sill Q of Figs. 2, 3, and 4, the bracket R,

employed in said Fig. 9, having a flat back, both brackets P and R having openings S and recesses T therein for attaching purposes.

The base of the gutter has ribs U thereon, forming angular beds against which a staff may be tightened by a wedging action, thus more firmly sustaining the staff, said beds admitting a staff of larger or smaller diameter to be seated thereon.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A flagstaff-holder consisting of a semicylindrical body, a yoke rising therefrom, a screw on said yoke and a plate adapted to be clamped by said screw upon the staff seated in said body, the inner diameter of said yoke being greater than that of said body.

2. A flagstaff-holder consisting of a semicylindrical body, a yoke rising therefrom, a screw on said yoke and a plate adapted to be clamped by said screw upon a staff seated in said body, the base of said body having angularly-arranged ribs thereon forming wedging-beds for said staff and admitting of the holding of staffs of different diameters in said gutter by said screw and yoke.

3. In a staff-holder, a holder proper provided with a toe and a foot at an angle to each other and a socket having vertical ears and an overhanging wall with which said toe engages and an angular attaching-plate on whose limbs said toe and foot respectively may abut, said plate having a horizontal ear on the vertical limb thereof, with which ear said foot engages and a pin in said horizontal ear and foot.

4. In a flagstaff-holder, a socket formed of vertical and horizontal ears, said ears being respectively on the horizontal and vertical limbs of the attaching-plate of said socket.

5. In a flagstaff-holder, a socket formed of vertical and horizontal ears, said ears being respectively on the horizontal and vertical limbs of the attaching-plate of said socket, in combination with a holder proper having a rearwardly-extending toe adapted to enter the vertical ears and abut upwardly against an overhanging wall thereof, and a downwardly-extending foot adapted to enter the horizontal ears, said toe and foot resting respectively upon said horizontal and vertical limbs of said socket.

6. In a flagstaff-holder, a socket provided with an angular attaching-plate, vertical ears with a covering-wall therefor on the horizontal limb of said plate and horizontal ears on the vertical limb thereof, in combination with a gutter having a toe and foot at an angle to each other, respectively engaging the members of said socket.

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