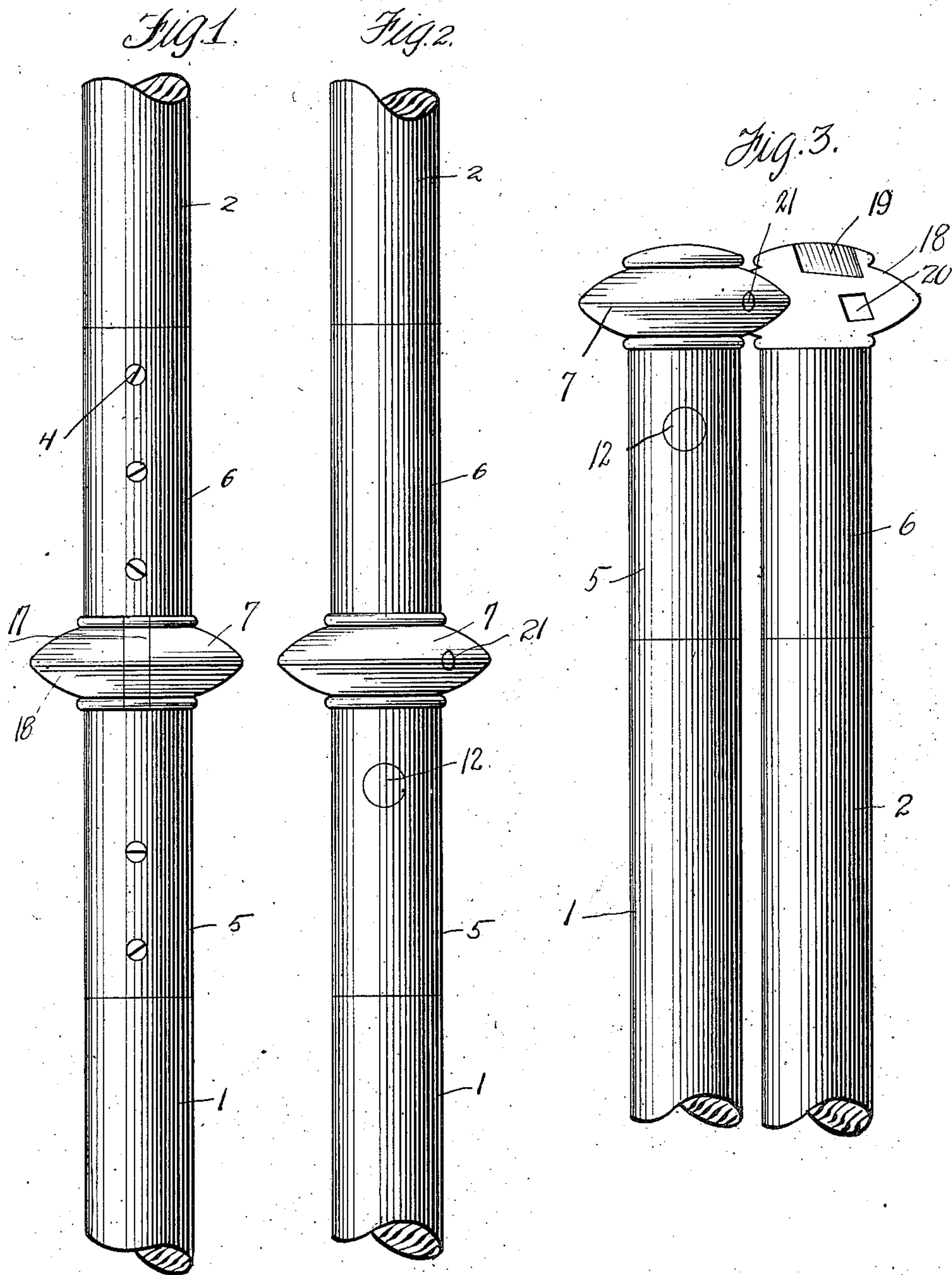


944,269.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

P. Kocsis

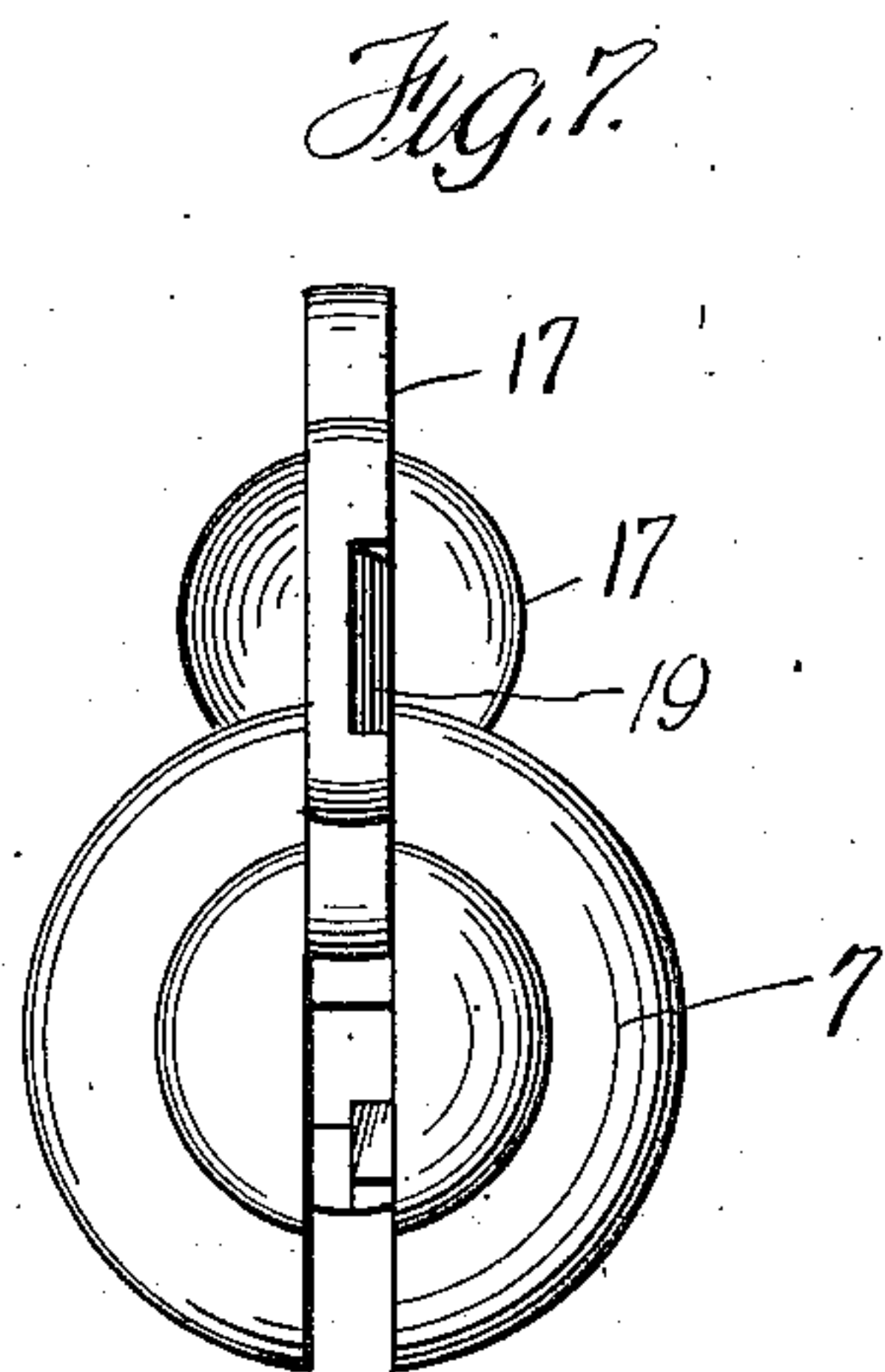
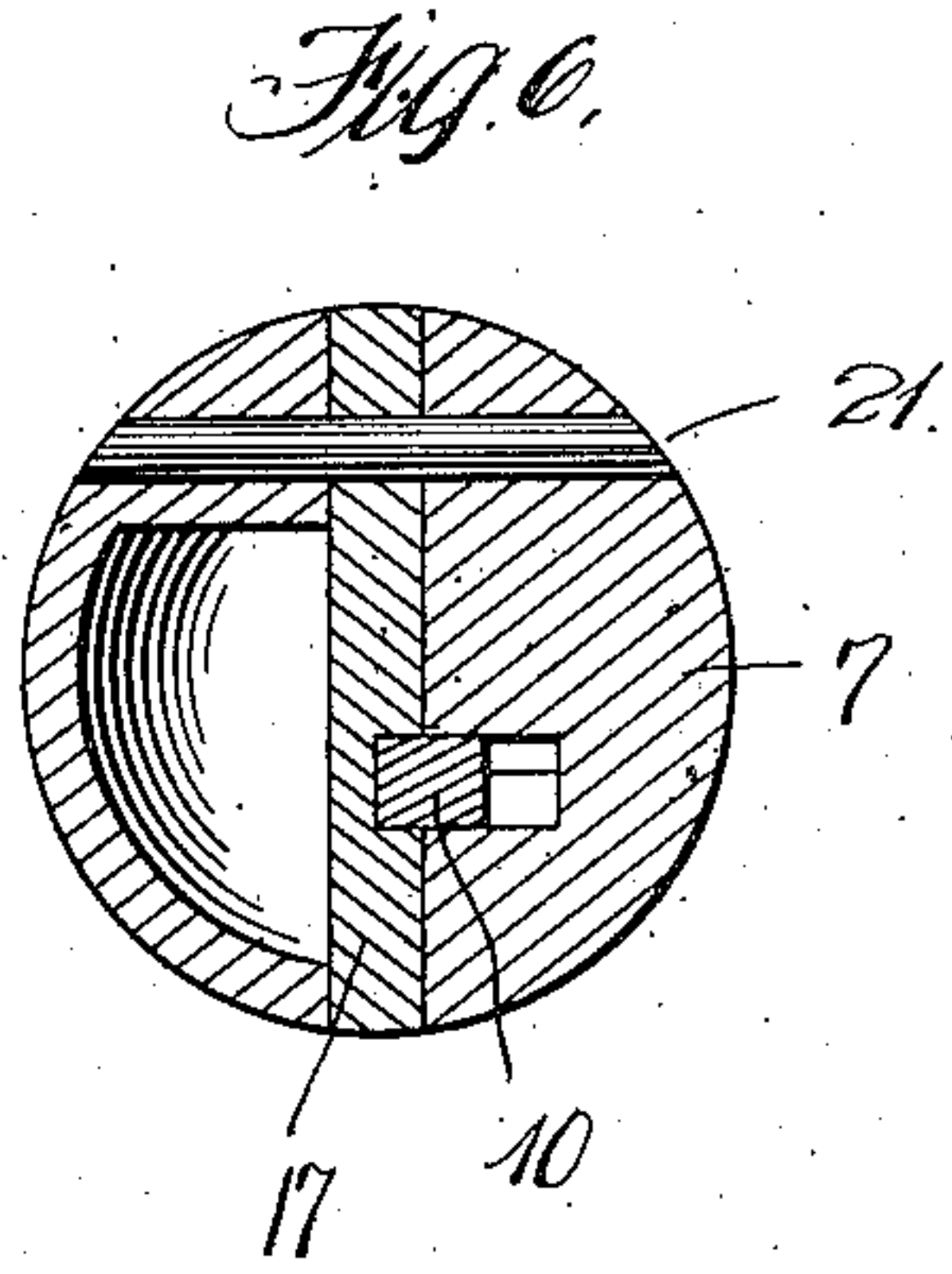
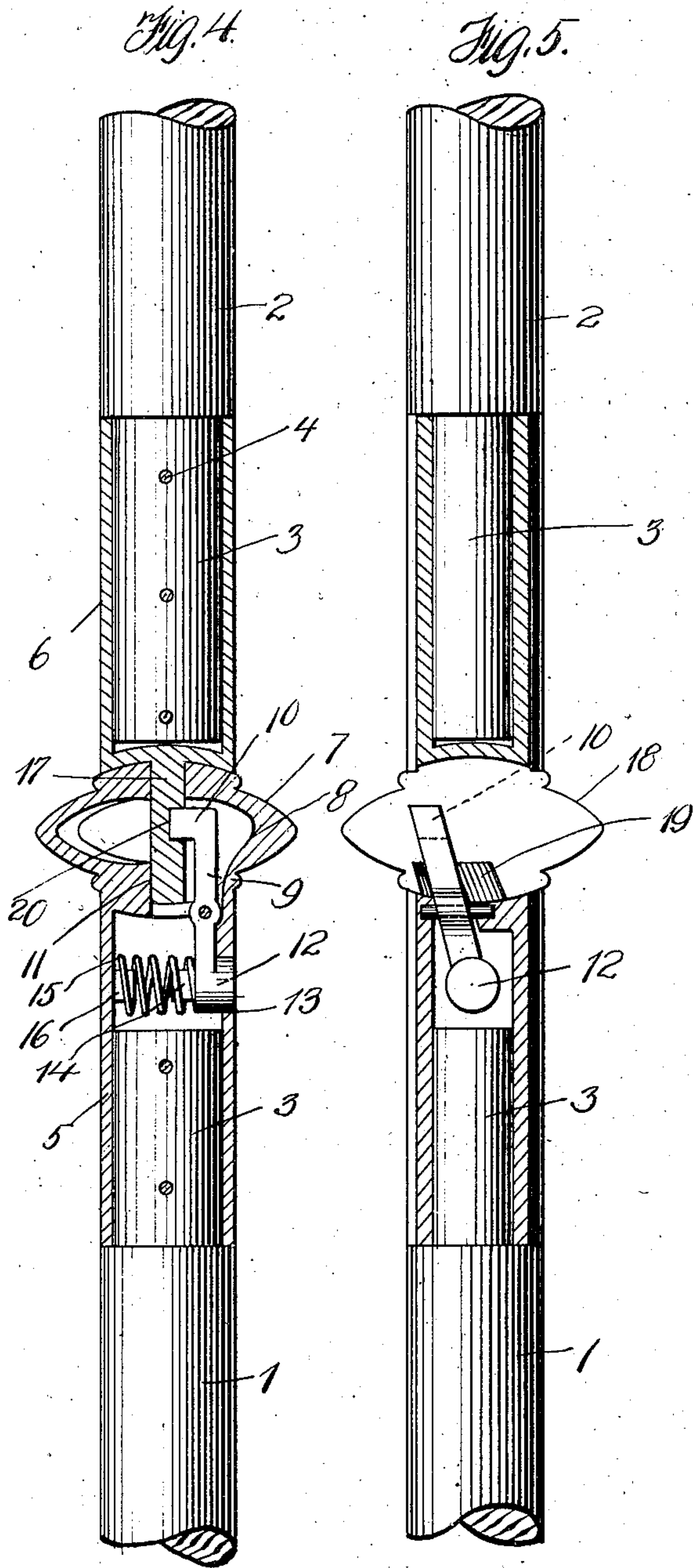
Witnesses
 R. L. Farrington
 R. H. Butler

By H. C. Everett
 Attorney

944,269.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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FLAGSTAFF.

944,269.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed June 25, 1909. Serial No. 504,305.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL KOCSIS, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Duquesne, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flagstuffs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to flag staffs, and the invention has for its object to provide a flag staff with simple and effective means to permit of the greater portion thereof being lowered, whereby flag ropes can be easily attached to the upper end of the pole and the pole painted or repaired.

I attain the above object by providing a sectional flag staff with a novel hinge for joining one section to the other, also with a novel catch for holding one section in longitudinal alinement with the other.

The flag staff will be hereinafter considered in detail and then claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawing forming a part of this specification, wherein there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof can be varied or changed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a flag staff constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the upper section of the flag staff lowered relative to the lower section thereof, Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the flag staff, Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the flag staff, Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view, and Fig. 7 is a plan of the sectional pole, showing one of the sections lowered relative to the other.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 and 2 denote cylindrical sections of a pole or staff, the section 1 constituting the stationary section, while the section 2 is adapted to swing downwardly relative to the section 1. These sections are provided with contracted or reduced ends 3 and secured to the contracted ends 3 by screws 4 or similar fastening means are metallic sleeves 5 and 6. The sleeve 5 is provided with a circular bifurcated head 7, and one side of said head is recessed, as at 8, to receive a pivoted lever 9

having the upper end thereof provided with a tooth 10 adapted to extend into the bifurcation or slot 11 of the head 7, while the lower end thereof is provided with a button 12 protruding into an opening 13 formed in the sleeve 5. The button 12 within the sleeve 5 is provided with a teat 14, and encircling said teat is a coil spring 15, which encircles another teat 16 carried by the inner side of the sleeve 5, said teats preventing accidental displacement of the spring 15, which is employed for retaining the button 12 in the opening 13.

The sleeve 6 of the section 2 is provided with a central tongue 17 having the outer edges thereof shaped, as at 18, to conform to the periphery of the head 7. The lower edge of this tongue is beveled, as at 19 to engage the tooth 10 of the lever 9, and above said beveled edge the tongue 17 is provided with a recess 20 to receive the tooth 10 of the lever 9. The tongue 17 is pivotally mounted upon a transverse pin 21 mounted in the head 7 at one side of the longitudinal axis of the sections 1 and 2. By pressing inwardly upon the button 12, the tooth 10 of the lever 9 can be moved out of engagement with the tongue 17, and the section 2 of the flag staff or pole swung downwardly, as shown in Figs. 3 and 7 of the drawings.

As a flag pole or staff for buildings, the same can be made of metal, but for flags or banners adapted to be carried, the staff or pole can be made of wood with the parts of the hinge made of metal.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. A flag staff comprising sections, said sections having the confronting ends thereof reduced, sleeves mounted upon the reduced ends of said sections, a bifurcated head carried by one of said sleeves, a lever pivotally supported by said sleeve and extending into said head, a tooth carried by said lever within said head, a button carried by said lever within said sleeve and extending into an opening provided therefor in said sleeve, means within said sleeve for normally maintaining said button within the opening of said sleeve, a tongue carried by the sleeve of the adjoining section, said tongue having the lower end thereof beveled for moving the tooth of said lever and provided with a recess to receive the tooth of said lever, and a transverse pin carried by said head for

holding said tongue in engagement therewith, substantially as described.

2. A flag staff comprising sections, sleeves carried by said sections, a bifurcated head carried by one of said sleeves, a tongue carried by the other of said sleeves and pivotally mounted in the bifurcation of said head, a lever pivoted in the first mentioned sleeve and extending into said head for engaging

said tongue, and means associated with the first mentioned sleeve for holding said lever in engagement with said tongue.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PAUL KOCSIS.

Witnesses:

A. H. RABSAIG,
MAX H. SROLOVITZ.