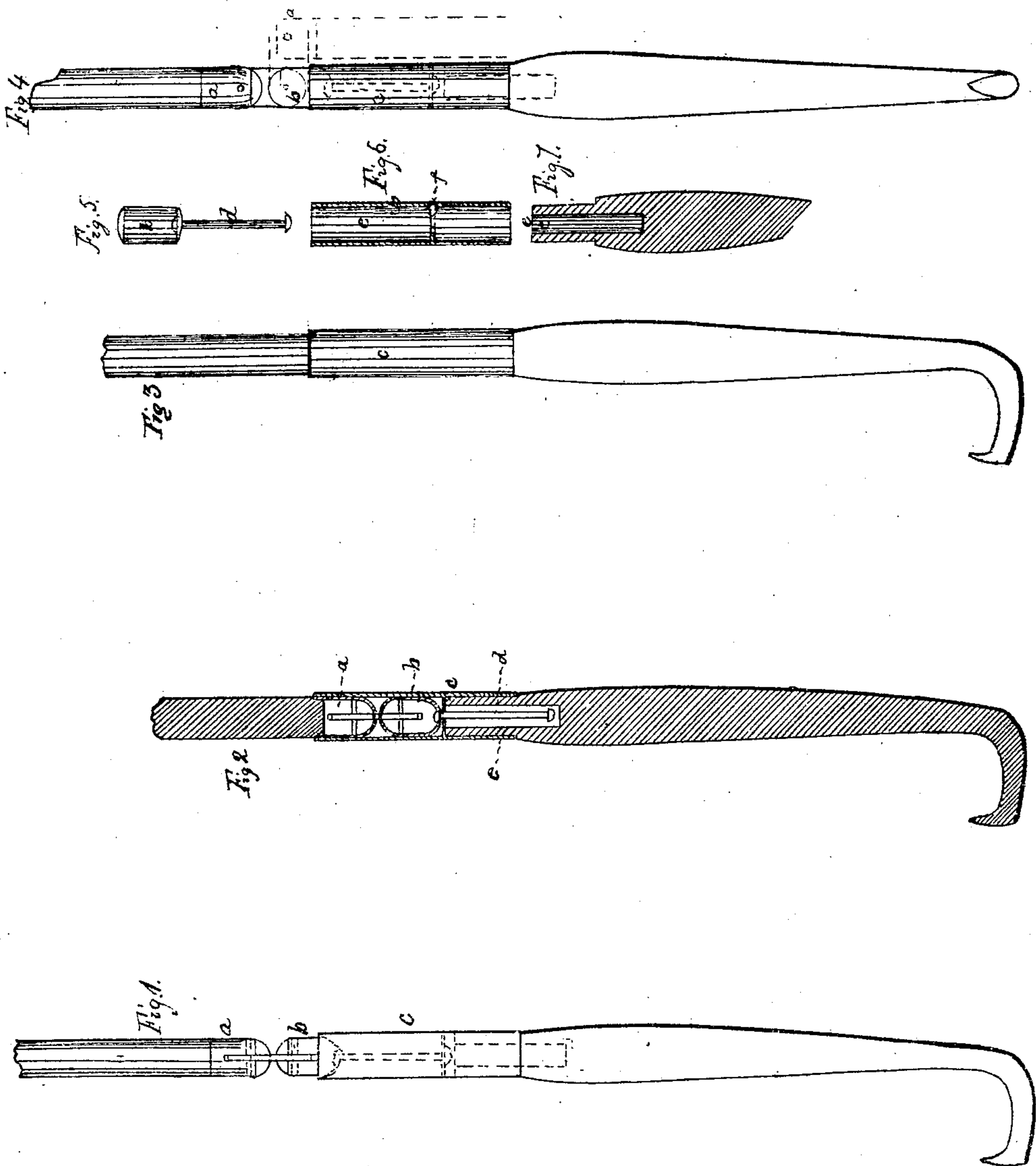


*E. Young.*

## *Umbrellas & Parasols.*

*Nº 22142*

*Patented Nov. 23, 1858*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD YOUNG, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PARASOL OR UMBRELLA.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,142, dated November 23, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD YOUNG, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Making Fastenings for Parasols and Umbrellas, the same being applicable to tent-poles, banner-poles, walking-canes, and various other devices where for the purpose of transportation or traveling it is desirable to reduce the lengths of the same with as little trouble as possible; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the handle ready for either folding or lengthening; Fig. 2 a longitudinal section, showing the position of the various parts when properly fixed for use. Fig. 3 a view of the same showing the outside appearance; Fig. 4 same as Fig. 1 being turned half around, the part in red, shows its position when folded, Fig. 5—Fig. 6—Fig. 7. The dotted lines in the different figures show the position of the various parts at different times.

Like letters refer to like parts.

Letter *a* is the upper joint.

Letter *b* is the lower joint.

Letter *c* is the stationary tubes.

Letter *d* is the swivel rod.

Letter *e* is the hole in the handle.

Letter *f* is the fastening of swivel.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching to the upper end of the lower half of the stick or pole, a fixed or stationary tube as shown by letter *c* in the drawings, said tube being secured by either pin, screw, cement or their equivalents, said stick penetrating the tube about one third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) of its length. The stick is bored in the direction of its length, as shown by letter *e* of sufficient depth to admit the free working of the swivel rod. In tube *c* is soldered a piece of metal *f* of the same diameter of the tube, as shown in Fig. 2 (longitudinal section) with a pole in the center through

which the swivel rod works. Said rod having on its lower end a knob or head, which prevents the rod from coming entirely through when it is desired to fold the stick. The upper end of the rod *c* enters the lower part of the joint marked *b* where it is securely soldered, said joint being hollow. By this means it is held firmly in its place, the swivel rod *d* has a ball or head on its lower end. The object of which is to prevent its passing through the metal plate *f*, its upper end being as stated before, soldered or secured in any suitable manner to the inside of the joint *b*. The remainder of the joint being in all respects the same, as the joint in common use, a further description of the parts is not considered essential.

The operation of my invention is as follows: Suppose the parasol or pole to be shut, and we wish to put it in use we first put it in position indicated in drawing Fig. 1, we then push joints *a* and *b* into the tube *c* being careful to push it in as far as it will go. The parasol or pole is now ready for use. The slide in common use for covering the joint, is by this method dispensed with, and a neater and firmer joint is had. In the old method it was necessary in joining the two parts of the handle, to place the joint in such a manner that when folded, the joint should be at right angles to the handle. It is not necessary in my invention, as the parts are free to move around either to the right or left.

I do not claim to be the inventor of any of the parts herein severally described. The same being all known and common devices; but

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the stationary tube *c* with the swivel rod *d* substantially as herein set forth, and for the purposes herein described.

EDWD. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

PETER F. MURPHY,

CHARLES H. DEDRICK.