

No. 30,127.

PATENTED SEPT. 25, 1860.

A. G. DAVIS & H. S. FROST.
PARASOL.

Fig. 1.

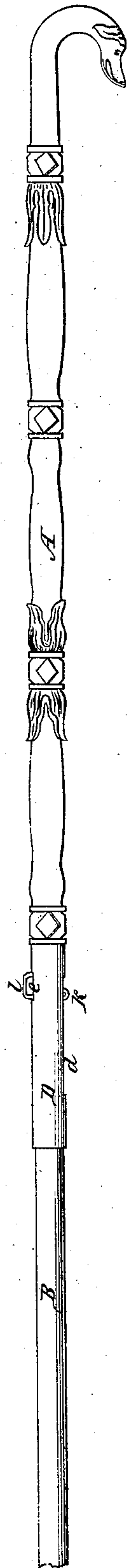


Fig. 2.

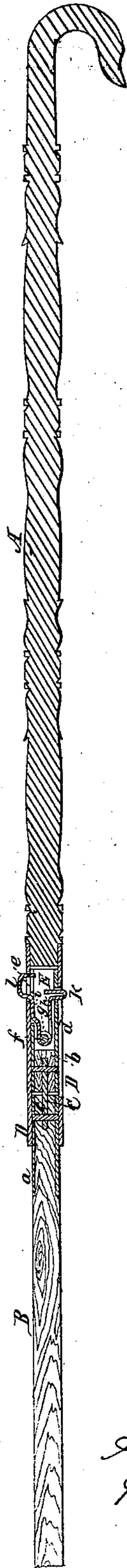


Fig. 3.



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PARASOL.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,127, dated September 25, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANTHONY G. DAVIS and HENRY S. FROST, of Watertown, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Parasols and Umbrellas; and we do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, 5 of which—

Figure 1, exhibits a side view of a parasol stick as provided with our improvement, and Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of it. Fig. 3, is a side view of the duplex spring catch to 15 be hereinafter described.

Our improvement consists in the combination and arrangement of a duplex spring catch and two slots, with the tubular slide and the reception tube of the folding joint 20 of the parasol stick.

In the drawings, A and B, exhibit the two main parts of the stick which are so connected by a folding joint C, as to enable one of such parts to be folded down upon the 25 other, the said folding joint being composed of two socketed portions, or sliders *a*, *b*, and a flat connection bar *c*, the said bar *c*, being jointed to each of the said portions *a*, *b*.

The upper part B of the stick extends and 30 is fixed into the socket of the portion *a*, the said portions *a*, *b*, being each of the same diameter externally. The part *b*, slides closely within a tube D, projected from the part A, of the stick, such tube being formed 35 or constructed with one long slot *d*, and one short one *e*, they being arranged on opposite sides of it as shown in Fig. 2.

Within the slide *b*, a duplex spring E, is placed and is held in position by a pin *f*, 40 which goes laterally through the said slide and an eye *g*, formed at the vertex of the spring. The said spring is constructed of a metallic wire, bent so as to have an eye *g*, and two spring legs *h*, *i*, the latter terminating 45 respectively, as shown in Figs. 2, and 3, in projections *k*, *l*, each of which extends

through the slider laterally and has the form as shown in Fig. 2. The lesser of the projections *k*, *l*, enters the larger slot and serves not only to maintain the slider in connection 50 with its tube D, but to stop the slider when drawn out of the tube far enough to enable the folding of the two parts A, B, of the stick to be effected.

When the parts *a*, *b*, *c*, of the joint are 55 forced into the tube D, far enough to cause it to encompass the joint (in order to prevent the two parts A, B, from folding together) the projection *l*, will be sprung outward into the lesser slot and while therein 60 will serve to maintain the parts in position. By means of the duplex spring and its two slots, applied as described to the tube D, and the lower part of the folding joint the said lower part of the joint, at any time can be 65 easily disconnected from the tube D, and thus the two portions A, B, of the parasol stick can be easily connected or disconnected as circumstances may require.

By pressing the projection *l*, inward with 70 the thumb while the part A, of the stick is held in the hand and the other part B, is pulled endwise away from the part A, the joint can be drawn out of the tube D, for enough to enable one of the parts A, B, to 75 be folded over on the other.

Our improvement is one of great advantage in the construction and operation of a parasol.

We claim—

The combination and arrangement of the duplex spring catch E, and the two slots 80 *d*, *e*, with the tubular slide *b*, and the reception tube D, of the folding joint C, of a parasol stick the whole being to operate in 85 manner as specified.

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Witnesses:

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