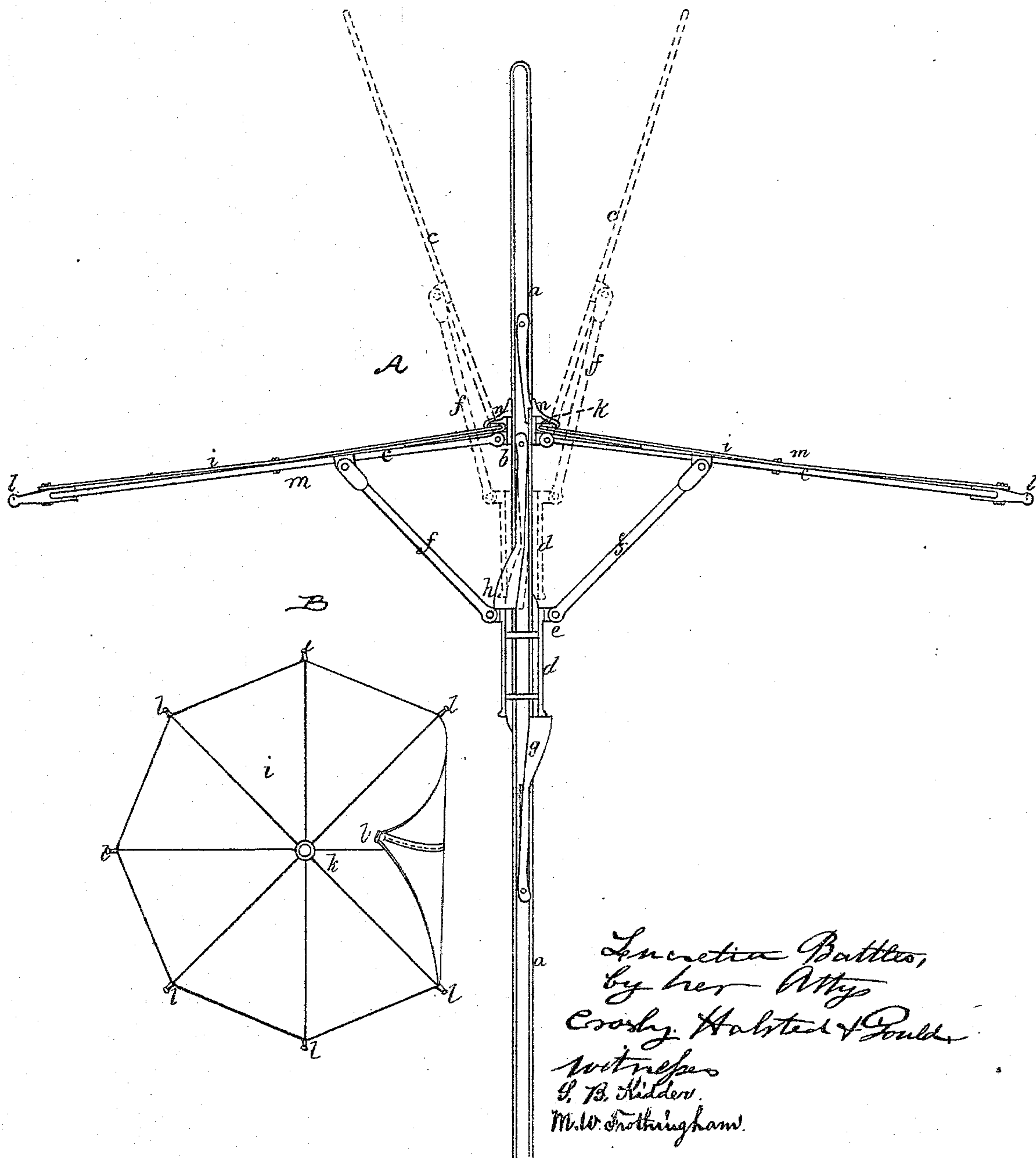


L. Battles,
Parasol.

No. 103,112.

Patented May 24, 1870.



Lucretia Battles,
by her Atty
Crosby, Halsted & Gould
witnesses
P. B. Hadden.
M. W. Frothingham.

United States Patent Office.

LUCRETIA BATTLES, OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 103,412, dated May 24, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN PARASOLS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCRETIA BATTLES, of Gloucester, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented Improvements in Parasols; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention relates to the construction of parasols and umbrellas, with particular reference to such arrangement of the parts as shall enable the covering to be readily removed and reapplied, or used interchangeably with other coverings; and

The invention consists, primarily, in a parasol or umbrella-frame, having the ribs, spreaders, and runners so constructed and arranged that the ribs may be thrown up above their joints, into, or nearly into vertical position for reception of a cover, provided with a central eye, through which the top of the spindle is thrust, a series of tubular tips or pockets, into which the respective ends of the ribs are thrust; and a series of loops or pockets placed midway between the tips and the center of the covering, through which loops or pockets the ribs are thrust, when the ribs are reversed.

These loops would prevent the slipping off or removal of the cover in a parasol whose ribs could not be reversed, and yet are useful to hold the cover properly to place, when in use.

The drawing represents a section of a parasol embodying my improvements.

a denotes the handle or spindle, having fixed upon it the ring *b*, to which the ribs *c* are jointed.

d is the runner to the flange *e*, of which one end of each spreader *f* is jointed, the opposite end of each spreader being jointed to one of the ribs in the usual manner.

When the parasol is opened, it is held open by the spring latch or catch *g*, slipping out under the runner, further upward movement of the runner being arrested by a stop, *h*.

Instead of making this stop immovable relatively to the handle, I construct it as a spring stop or latch, which, although it usually arrests the upward movement of the runner in opening the parasol, may be pressed inward, so as to let the runner glide past it.

i denotes the cover of the parasol, formed with a central eye, *k*, from which the seams radiate, and with a series of tubular tips or pockets, *l*, one at the outer end of each seam.

The cover is also preferably provided with a loop or pocket, *m*, between the eye *k* and each tip.

The cover is made complete in every respect, prior to its application to the frame, and is placed upon and fastened to the frame as follows:

The runner is slid up past the lower spring stop, and the upper spring stop is then pressed in, to allow

the runner to slip over it, which movement of the runner carries the outer ends of the ribs into the position shown by the red lines at *A*.

The cover is then drawn down over the ribs, and each rib is run through one of the loops *m*, the loop being drawn down to the joint of the spreader.

Then the runner is slid down, (the upper end of the spindle or handle being inserted through the eye of the cover,) and, when the ribs have passed beyond a horizontal plane, the cover is drawn outward at each seam, or in line with the rib, and stretched until the tubular tip can be slipped upon the point of the rib, and each tip being thus slipped over the point of the rib, the parasol is ready for use.

Instead of employing the loops *m*, however, the cover may be made either with or without them, and the spindle with or without the upper spring catch, and the cover may be slipped upon the ribs, when the ribs are down toward the handle, each tip being then drawn over and slipped upon the point of its rib, without thrusting the ribs through pockets *m*.

When the cover is to be removed, each tip is drawn outward until it can be slipped from the rib point, and (if the ribs are run through the pockets *m*,) the runner is then slid up past both catches, until the ribs are reversed.

The cover can then be drawn off. Short cords may be attached to the cover, in place of the pockets *m*, and the cover be tied to the ribs, but I prefer the pockets.

It will be obvious that this construction not only enables a cover to be readily removed, when worn, and replaced by a new one, but that covers of various colors, materials, or textures, may be used interchangeably.

When any cover has been drawn over the ribs, the fastening-ring or ferrule *n* is slipped down over the top of the spindle, to which it may be confined by a catch, *o*, or by a screw-thread in the ferrule, and a counter-thread upon the spindle.

I claim—

An umbrella-frame, so constructed that the position of its ribs may be reversed for removal or application of a cover, substantially as described.

Also, in combination with a removable umbrella-cover, provided with hollow tips or pockets *l*, and a central eye, *k*, the fastenings, loops, or pockets *m*, by means of which the cover is secured to the ribs, between the eye *k* and the tips, substantially as described.

Also, in combination with the spindle, the fastening-ferrule *n*, constructed and applied so that it may be readily slipped from or confined upon the spindle, without removal of any other fastening device.

LUCRETIA BATTLES.

Witnesses:

H. E. DENNET,
EUSTACE LANE.