

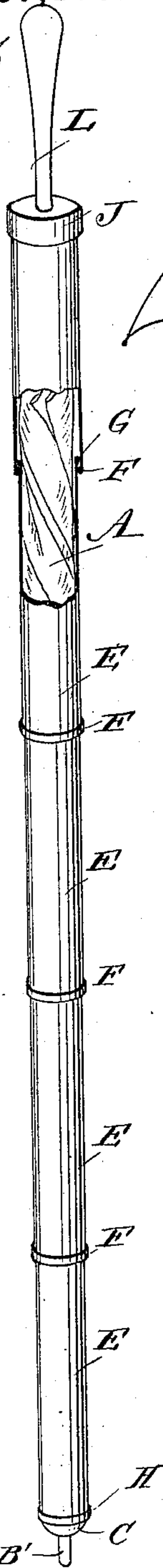
(No Model.)

R. E. GHEZZI.
UMBRELLA CASING.

No. 337,145.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.

Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

Donn Twitchell
C. Sedgwick

Fig. 1

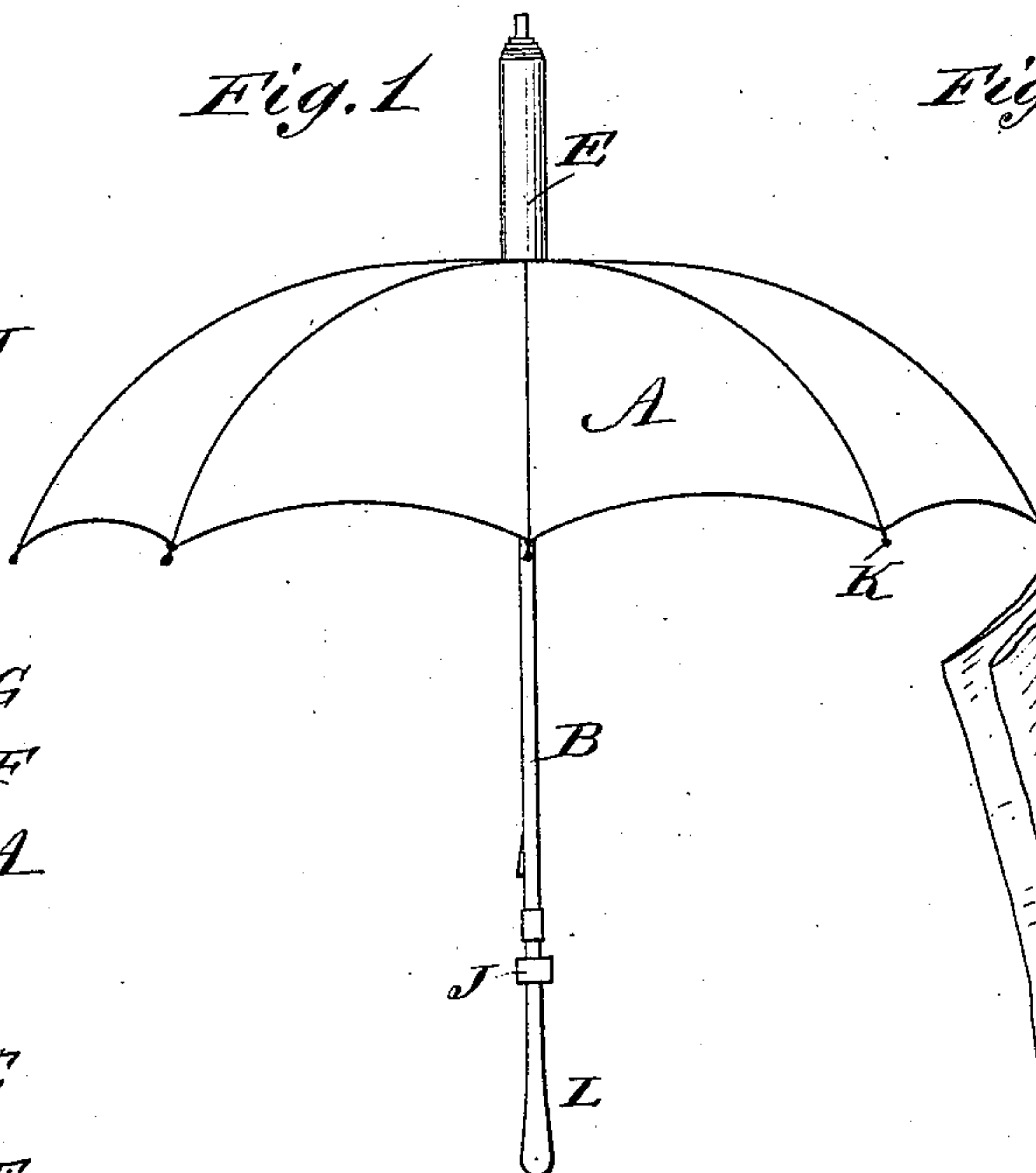
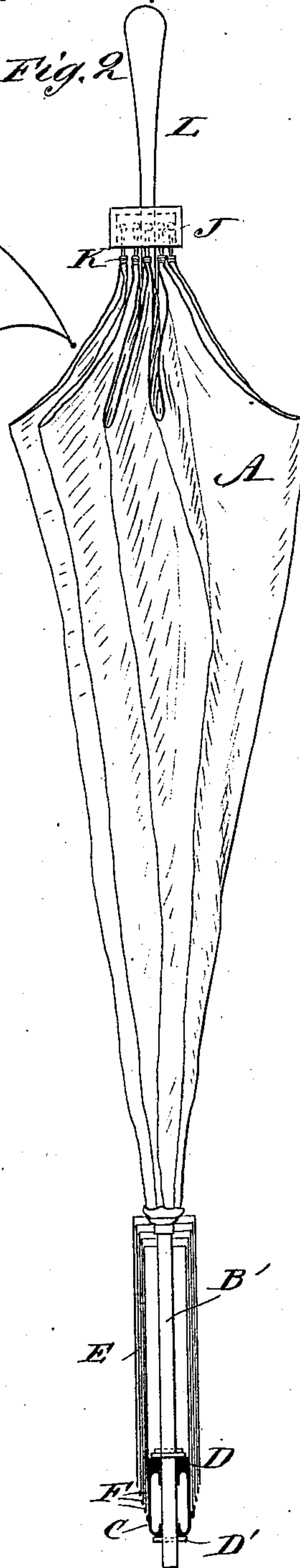


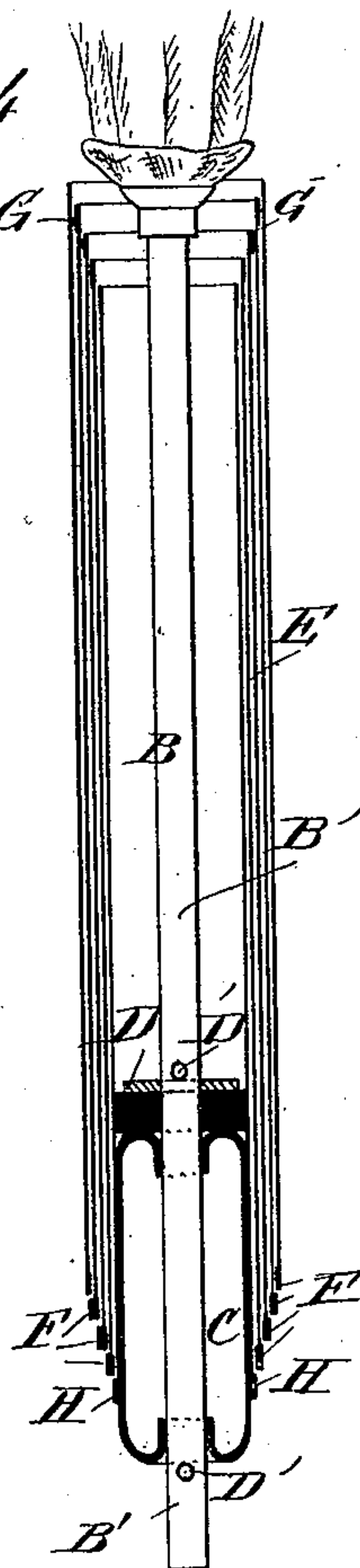
Fig. 2



INVENTOR:

R. E. Ghezzi
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ATTORNEYS.

Fig. 4



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROMEO ERNESTO GHEZZI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND VIRGILIO DEL GENOVESE, OF SAME PLACE.

UMBRELLA-CASING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,145, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed March 16, 1885. Serial No. 159,104. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROMEO ERNESTO GHEZZI, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Umbrella-Casing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved casing or shell for umbrellas when the same are closed, which shell holds the frame and covering of the umbrella together very compactly, is always at hand, can be applied and removed very easily and rapidly, and serves as a drip-cup for the water running down from the umbrella.

The invention consists in the combination, with an umbrella, of a telescopic casing for surrounding the umbrella when the same is folded.

The invention also consists in parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of an umbrella provided with my improved casing, the umbrella being opened. Fig. 2 is a side view of the umbrella closed before the casing is drawn over the umbrella, the casing being shown in longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a side view of the umbrella closed, the casing being drawn over the umbrella, part of the casing being broken away. Fig. 4 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of the casing, the same being folded.

The umbrella A, of any well-known construction, has its stick B extended a greater distance beyond the top of the umbrella than usual, and on the extended part B' of the stick a tube, C, is held near the end, the ends of the tube being bent inward and resting against the surface of the stick. A rubber washer, D, is placed on the inner end of the tube C, and the tube and washer are held in place by pins D'.

The casing is formed of a series of telescoping tubes, E, in the caseshown five. The smallest tube E rests snugly against the tube C.

Each tube E is provided at the upper end—that is, at the end nearest the top end of the

stick—with an internally and externally projecting collar, F, and each tube E is also provided at the opposite end with an external collar, G, with the exception of the outermost tube E, on which such collar is not necessary.

An annular ridge or collar, H, is formed on the tube C.

A disk, J, having its inner side recessed to receive the ends of the ribs K when the umbrella is closed, is held on the stick B at the handle L.

The telescoping tubes E are made of metal, hard rubber, celluloid, or other suitable material.

The operation is as follows: When the umbrella is in use, the tubes E which are shoved together are above the umbrella, as shown in Fig. 1. When the umbrella is closed, the outer tube E is pulled toward the handle, the collars F of the several tubes engaging with the collars G of the next inner tubes, and thus one tube E pulls down or up the other until the folded umbrella is fully incased in the casing formed of the tubes E. The disk J is then pushed down over the end of the tube E nearest the handle, thus closing the end of the casing.

When the umbrella is to be used, the outermost or largest tube E is pushed toward the end of the stick opposite the handle, one tube-section pushing the other as the inner part of the collar F of each tube engages with the outer collar of the tube E which it surrounds.

The collar H on the tube C prevents pushing the innermost tube E down or toward the end of the stick too far. When the umbrella is closed, the innermost tube E and the washer D, fitting snugly in the said tube, form a drip-cup for the water dripping from the umbrella. This cup is also formed when the umbrella is surrounded by the casing, as in Fig. 3.

By means of my improved telescopic casing the umbrella can easily be incased, the casing can be removed very rapidly, it is always at hand, and cannot be misplaced or lost, and it holds the umbrella-ribs and covering together very closely, so that the umbrella can be used as a cane.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with an umbrella having its stick extended some distance beyond the top of the umbrella, of the tube C on the extended end of the stick, and of a telescopic casing seated on the said tube C, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with an umbrella and its stick, which stick is extended beyond the top of the umbrella, of the tube C, secured on the extended part of the stick, the washer D on the tube, and the telescopic tubes E, secured on the tube C, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with an umbrella, of the tubes E, having internally and externally

projecting collars F at the ends nearest the top of the stick, and the externally-projecting collars G at the opposite ends, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination, with an umbrella, of the tube C on the stick, the collar H on the tube C, and of the telescoping tubes E, having collars F and G, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. The combination, with the stick B and umbrella A, of the telescopic tubes E and the disk J, held on the stick at the handle end, substantially as herein shown and described.

ROMEO ERNESTO GHEZZI.

Witnesses:

C. SEDGWICK,
E. M. CLARK.