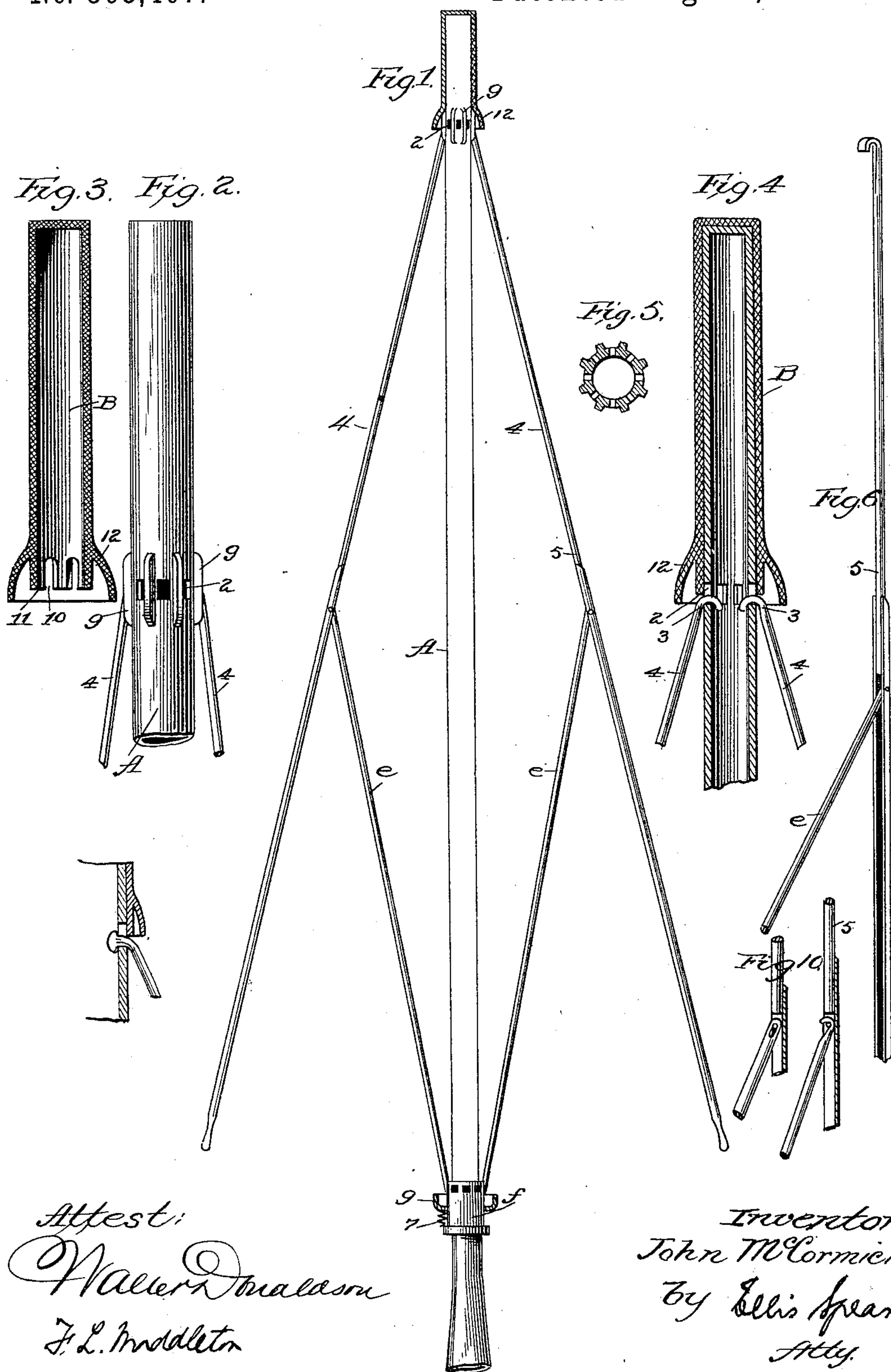


2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 368,407.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.)

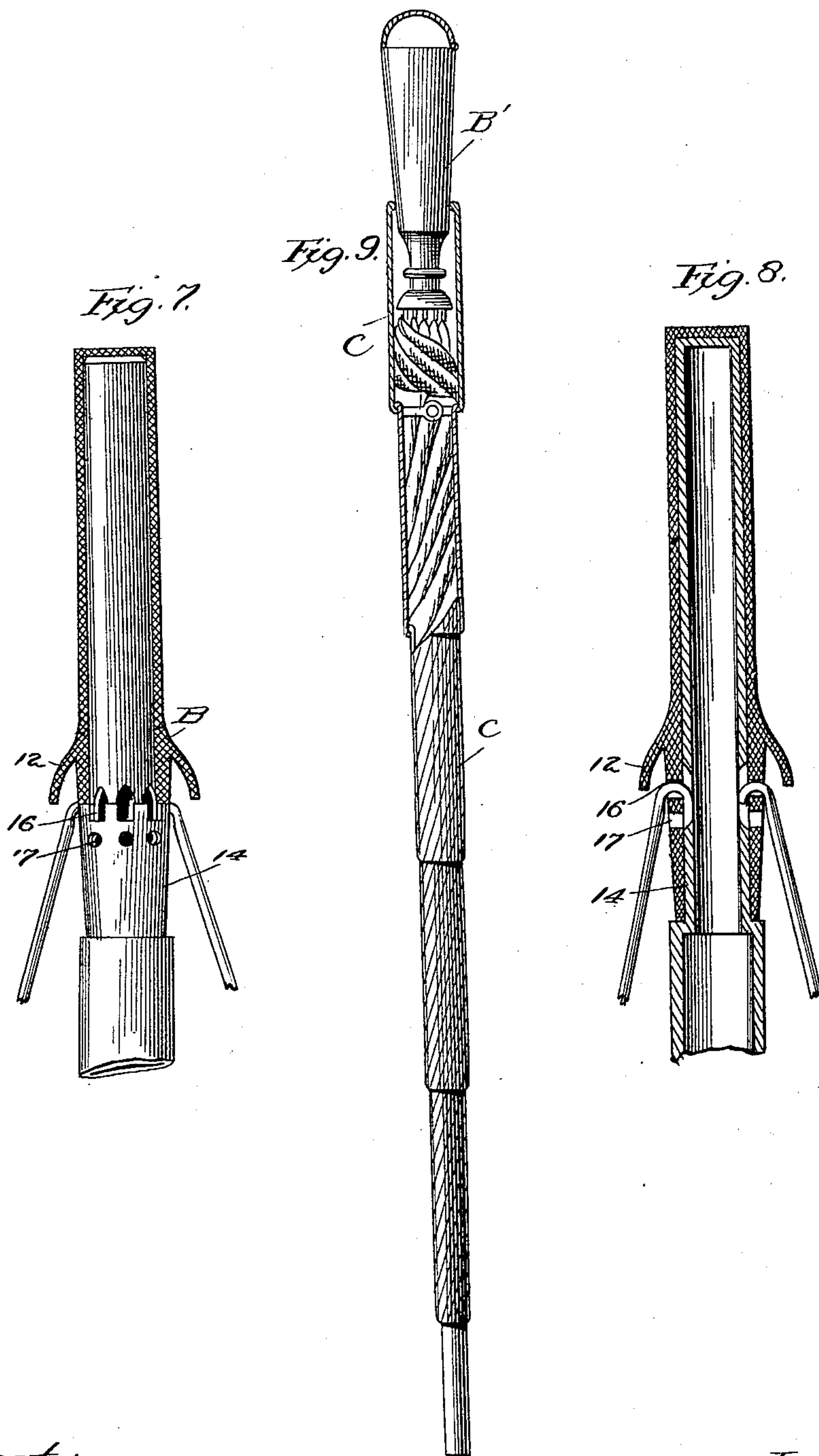
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. McCORMICK.

CANE UMBRELLA.

No. 368,407.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.



Attest:
Walter Donaldson
Franc. L. Middleton

Inventor
John McCormick
by *Leis Spear*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN McCORMICK, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR
OF ONE-FOURTH TO CHARLES F. MONTGOMERY, OF SAME PLACE.

CANE-UMBRELLA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,407, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed September 27, 1886. Serial No. 214,597. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN McCORMICK, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cane-Umbrellas; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improved cane-umbrella, designed for simplicity of construction, strength, and compactness.

In the drawings accompanying this, Figure 1 represents the rod with a pair of ribs or stretchers in side elevation. Fig. 2 shows the method of hinging the ribs. Fig. 3 represents the cover and retaining-sleeve. Fig. 4 is a section of a portion of the rod having two of the ribs and the retaining-sleeve in position. Fig. 5 is a section taken through the rod. Fig. 6 is a detached view of my improved rib with a portion of the stretcher. Fig. 7 and 8 are modifications. Fig. 9 represents the completed umbrella as inclosed in my improved case, and Fig. 10 is a modified form of the method of hinging the stretcher.

The rod A may be made of wood or metal, preferably the latter, and is as small as it can be made consistently with the preservation of the necessary strength. When composed of metal, I make it tubular, and at a suitable distance below the top arrange a series of notches, 2, adapted to receive the hooked ends 3 of the ribs 4. These ends are hooked over the notches, and when the ribs are spread the ends turn into the hollow portion of the rod.

In order to strengthen the rod at this point I provide re-enforcing ribs 9 between the holes or notches, as shown in Fig. 2. Over the end of the rod I slip a sleeve, B, composed of gutta-percha or any suitable material, which may contain the ferrule or not, as desired. The sleeve fits the end of the rod snugly, and at its lower end is provided with elongated slots 10, which fit over and cover the ribs 9 between the hinging slots. The ends 11, between the slots 10, rest upon the ends of the ribs and retain them in position, preventing their displacement. From the point where the slots 10 end a flange, 12, extends from the sleeve, which serves to cover the slots beneath it and give a neat finish to this part of the umbrella.

The ribs I prefer to make of what is known as the "paragon form," so that the stretchers lie in the grooves of the ribs. I prefer to make the upper part of the ribs of steel rod 5 and the lower part of paragon, pivoting the stretchers in the paragon part, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

All the ribs may be composed entirely of round steel wire, and the stretcher may be of paragon form and may be arranged with its back or rounded side next the rod, so as to receive the rib in its groove when the umbrella is closed. The stretchers are connected at their lower ends to a sliding collar or runner, f, which is provided with a series of notches similar to those described for the ends of the ribs, and in these notches the similarly-hooked ends of the stretchers engage. A close cap, g, is adapted to be pressed by a spring to cover the ends of the ribs when the umbrella is closed. By this construction I make an umbrella without enlarging it either near the tip, where the ribs are jointed to the rod A, or at the runner which carries the stretcher ends.

Instead of hinging the ribs directly in notches cut into the rod, as hereinbefore described, I may, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, use a collar or ferrule, 14, provided with notches 16 and holes 17, adapted to receive the hooked ends of the ribs. These ends are hooked over the notches, and the ends of the hooks turn into the holes when the ribs are spread. The retaining-sleeve or collar is the same. The stretcher may be pivoted to the rib in the ordinary way by means of a pin passing through the two; or, as shown in Fig. 10, the end may be hooked over a bridge-piece or pin, so that when the cover is raised the strain of the stretcher will not come on the bridge or pin, but the end will bear against the wall of the rib, or it may be simply slotted, as shown, to effect the purpose.

In order to give the closed umbrella the appearance of a cane, I have provided a case, C. This consists of sections, each section being composed of a series of flexible strips, preferably of rubber, secured together upon a suitable packing or in any desired manner. These strips are preferably arranged at an inclination to the vertical line of the rod, so that when the sectional case is spread the flexible

strips thereof will follow the fold of the cover of the umbrella, and thus cause the whole to lie smoothly. When the case is not in use, the sections thereof are closed together and inserted into the hollow handle B', adapted to receive them.

When the case is in place, the first section begins at the end of the flange 12 of the sleeve B. Being of the same color and material, no division is perceptible.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a telescopic case for an umbrella with the end section secured in place to the ferrule end of the rod, and I do not broadly claim this as my invention.

My invention differs from umbrellas constructed after the manner of those referred to, inasmuch as my enveloping-case is composed of telescopic sections adapted to cover the body of the material and an independent section adapted to cover the ferrule end of the umbrella-stick, and while this additional section is independent of the telescopic sections it is practically a continuation of the same and to all appearances forms a part thereof.

I claim—

1. In an umbrella, the combination, with the

rod having slots formed therein, of the ribs having hooked ends adapted to enter the slots in the rod, substantially as described.

2. In an umbrella, the combination of the rod with slots formed therein to receive the hooked ends of the ribs and the cap for retaining the ribs in position, substantially as described.

3. In an umbrella, the combination of the rod slotted to receive the rib ends, the strengthening-ribs between the slots, and the cap adapted thereto, as described.

4. In combination with an umbrella, the enveloping-case C, consisting of a sleeve, B, covering the ferrule end of the umbrella, provided with a shoulder at its upper end, and of telescopic sections independent of the cap but forming a continuation thereof from its upper end to the handle of the umbrella, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN McCORMICK.

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. STURTEVANT,
F. L. MIDDLETON.