

No. 688,145.

Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

W. W. WINTER.  
UMBRELLA DRIP CUP.

(Application filed May 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

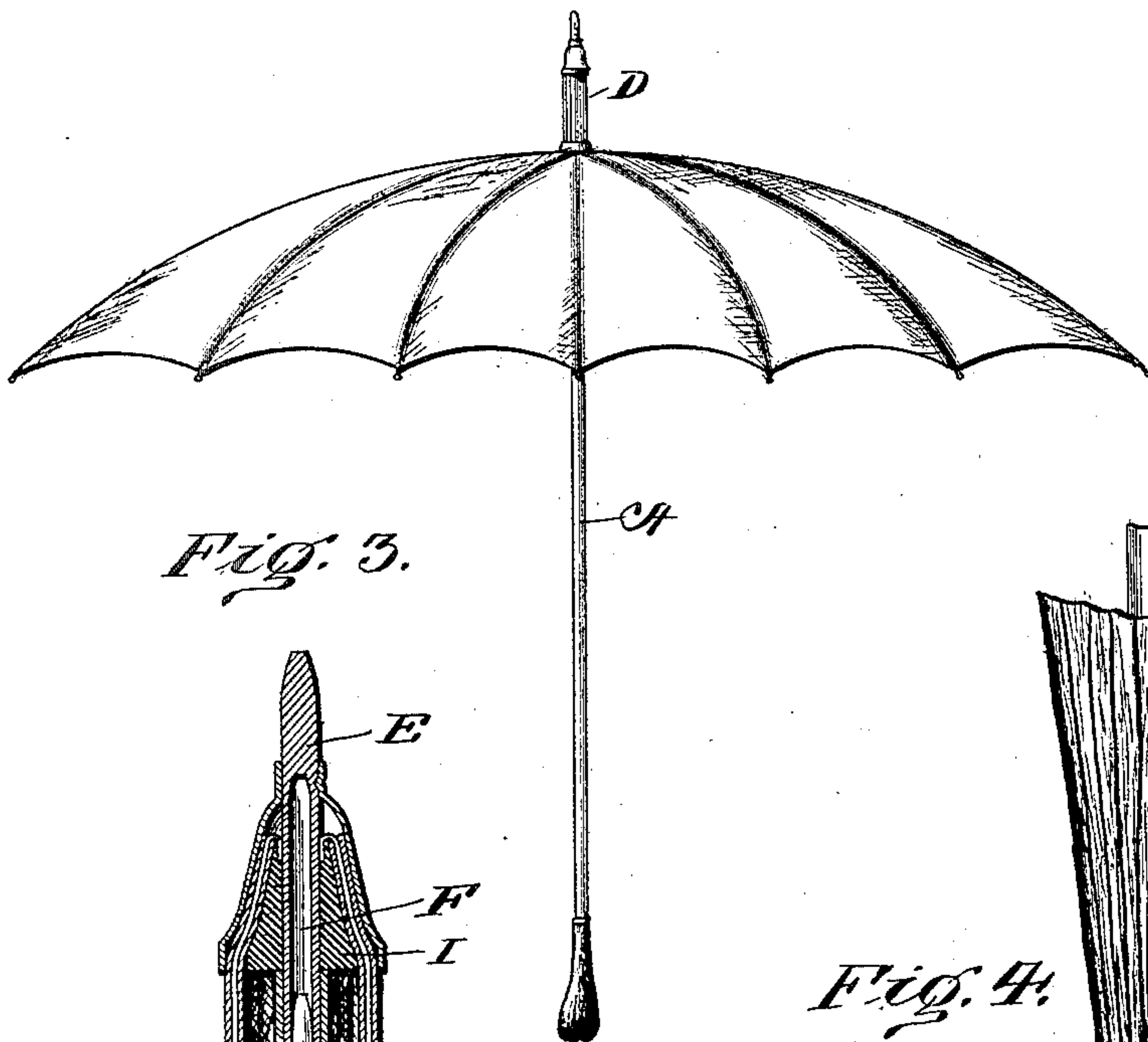


Fig. 2.

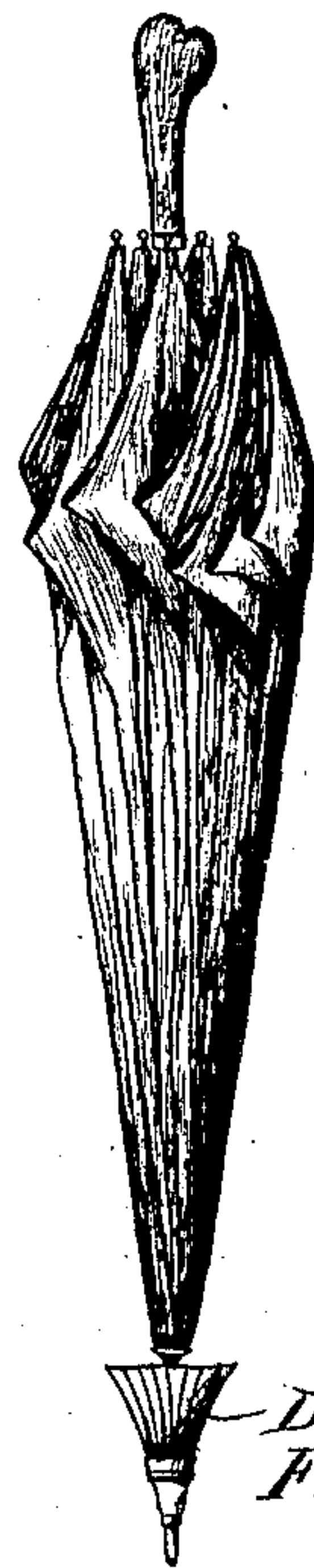


Fig. 3.

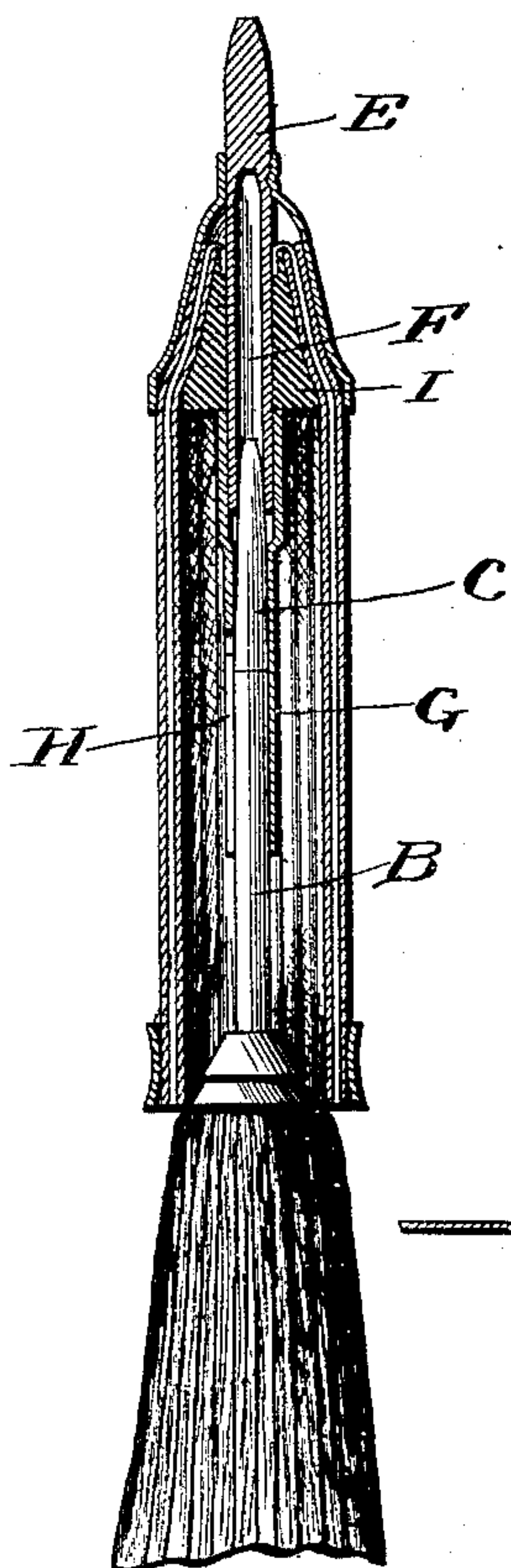


Fig. 4.

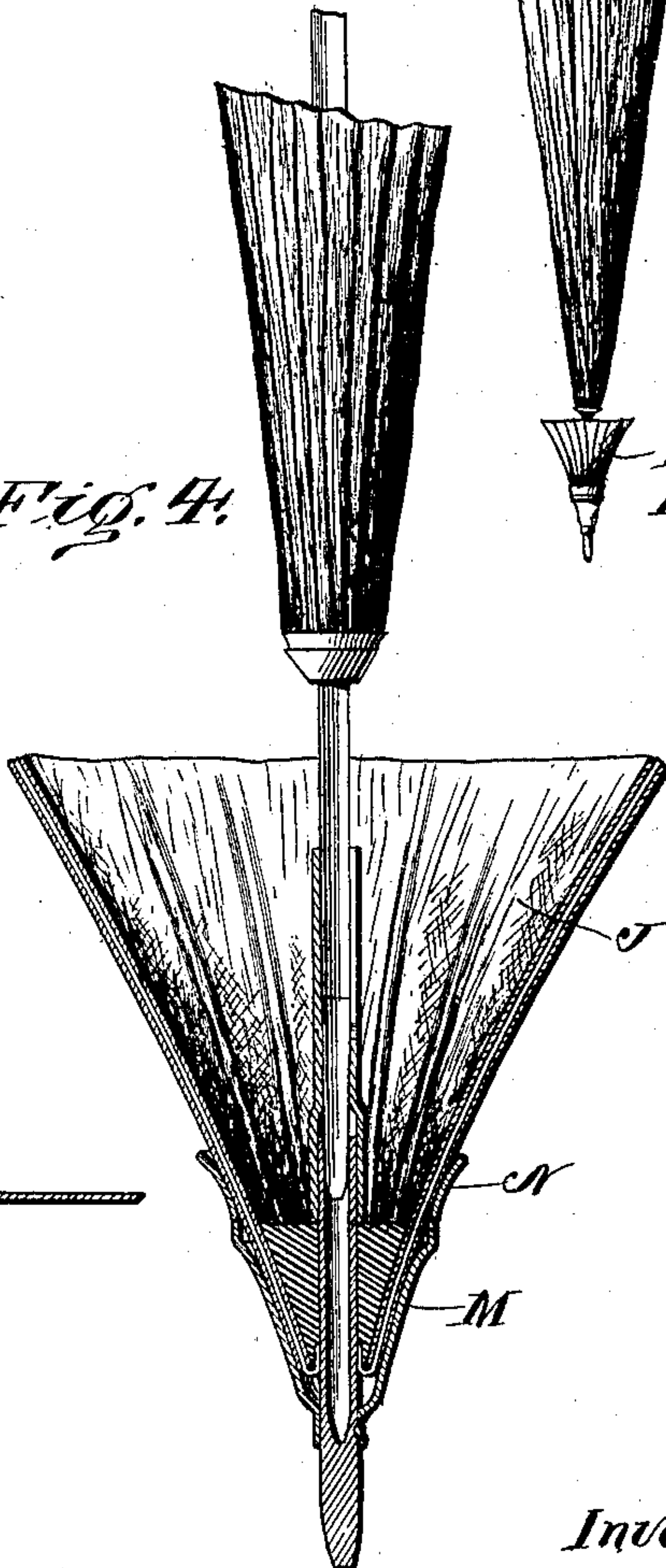


Fig. 6.

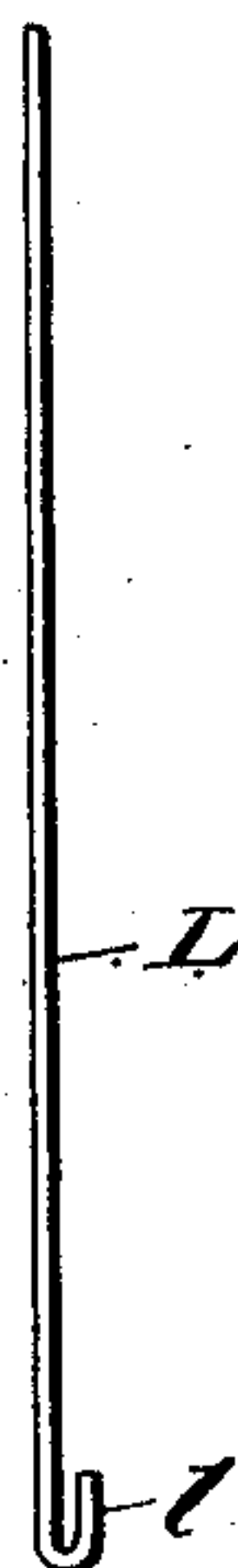
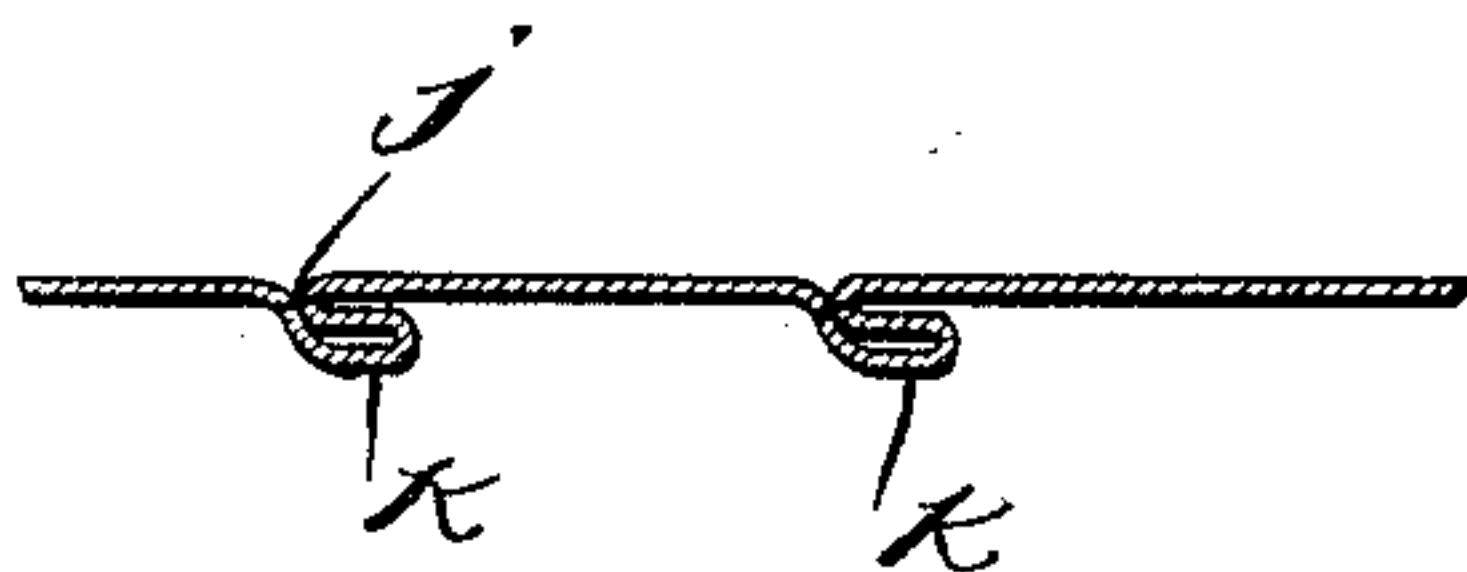


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. WINTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## UMBRELLA DRIP-CUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,145, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed May 28, 1901. Serial No. 62,193. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. WINTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Drip-Cups for Umbrellas, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in drip-cups for umbrellas, and has for its object to improve upon Patent No. 76,129, granted March 31, 1868, to Thomas Mueller and myself; and the improvement consists in the construction of the same so as to render the cup water-tight and secure the spring-ribs in the cover so as to prevent them coming in contact with the water.

A further improvement consists in the manner of attaching the cup to the umbrella.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an umbrella opened, showing my cup attached thereto in its closed position. Fig. 2 is an elevation of an umbrella closed, showing my cup attached thereto in its opened position to receive the drippings from the umbrella. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the cup in its closed position, showing a portion of the umbrella in elevation. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the cup spread. Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross-section of a portion of the covering, showing the pockets formed in the covering to receive the spring-ribs; and Fig. 6 is an elevation of one of the spring-ribs.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A represents the staff of the umbrella, the end B of which projects beyond the umbrella in the usual manner and has a tapering ferrule C upon the end where the staff of the umbrella comes in contact with the ground when walking.

D is the drip-cup, which is formed in the following manner:

E is a supplementary ferrule which has an opening F formed in the same, into which is adapted to fit the ferrule C upon the end of the staff of the umbrella.

G is a spring-metal sleeve secured to the ferrule E, and this sleeve is split, as indicated at H, so that when this sleeve G and ferrule E are slipped over the end B of the staff it will grasp this end B by means of the spring-sections of the sleeve, and also by the tapering ferrule C entering the opening F of the ferrule E will serve to steady the staff upon the end B.

I is a conical rubber sleeve which is slipped over the ferrule E, and on account of the elasticity of the rubber sleeve a water-tight joint will be made between the ferrule E and the sleeve I.

The covering J, which is preferably made of rubber cloth or sheet-rubber, is first formed in cylindrical shape, and pockets are formed in this by folding the material inward, as illustrated in Fig. 5. This fold runs longitudinally of the cylinder, and a line of stitching j is then sewed through both thicknesses of the fold, and this will form pockets K, as shown in Fig. 5.

L represents the ribs, which are formed of spring-wire and inserted in the pockets K. One end of each of the ribs is bent so as to form a hook l. The covering J is then gathered in at one end and that end arranged around the rubber sleeve I, the hooked ends l of the ribs turned inward. A hood or protector M is then slipped over the ferrule E and down upon the gathered end of the covering J. This hood M is pressed down tightly, so that the hooked ends l of the ribs will be forced into the rubber sleeve I. The hood M is then secured upon the ferrule E by indenting the same into the ferrule. The spring-ribs L can then be bent, so that their normal position will be flared, as shown in Fig. 4, which will spread the covering so as to form a cup, and by reason of the hooked ends l of the ribs being embedded in the rubber will hold the ribs, and thereby the covering, securely in place.

N is a closing-ring which surrounds the cov-



ering J and is of sufficient size to allow the cup to expand when the ring is in its lowest position against the hood M; but when the ring is forced toward the handle of the umbrella it will close the cup, as shown in Fig. 3.

The advantage of this improvement over my former invention is that I am enabled to form the cover all of one piece, and by the method described of forming the pockets the spring-ribs cannot come in contact with any one which may be contained in the cup, and by forming the ends of the ribs hook shape and causing them to be embedded in the rubber sleeve prevents the ribs from becoming pulled out of displacement in any manner, and by making the cup removable from the umbrella the same can be detached and carried in the pocket when not required for use, or the cup can be manufactured and sold separately and applied to any umbrella having the standard-size staff.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a drip-cup for umbrellas, a spring-sleeve and ferrule adapted to be removably attached to the end of an umbrella-staff, and expanded drip-cup composed of a waterproof covering, pockets formed longitudinally in said covering, spring-ribs adapted to be in-

serted in said pockets, said covering being gathered together at one end and secured to the spring-sleeve and ferrule so as to form a water-tight joint in combination with a closing-ring adapted to control the opening or closing of said cup, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. In a drip-cup, a spring-sleeve and ferrule into which the end of an umbrella is adapted to be inserted and held, a conical rubber sleeve secured upon the spring-sleeve and ferrule, a cup, the wall of which is composed of waterproof material, pockets formed in this material upon the interior of the cup and runner longitudinal of the same, spring-ribs located within these pockets, hooks formed upon one end of the spring-ribs and adapted to be embedded within the rubber sleeve, a hood secured upon the ferrule and adapted to surround and confine one end of the walls of the cup between itself and the rubber sleeve, the free end of the springs adapted to flare the other end of the cup, a closing-ring encircling the cup and adapted to control the opening and closing of the same, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM W. WINTER.

Witnesses:

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