

No. 762,418.

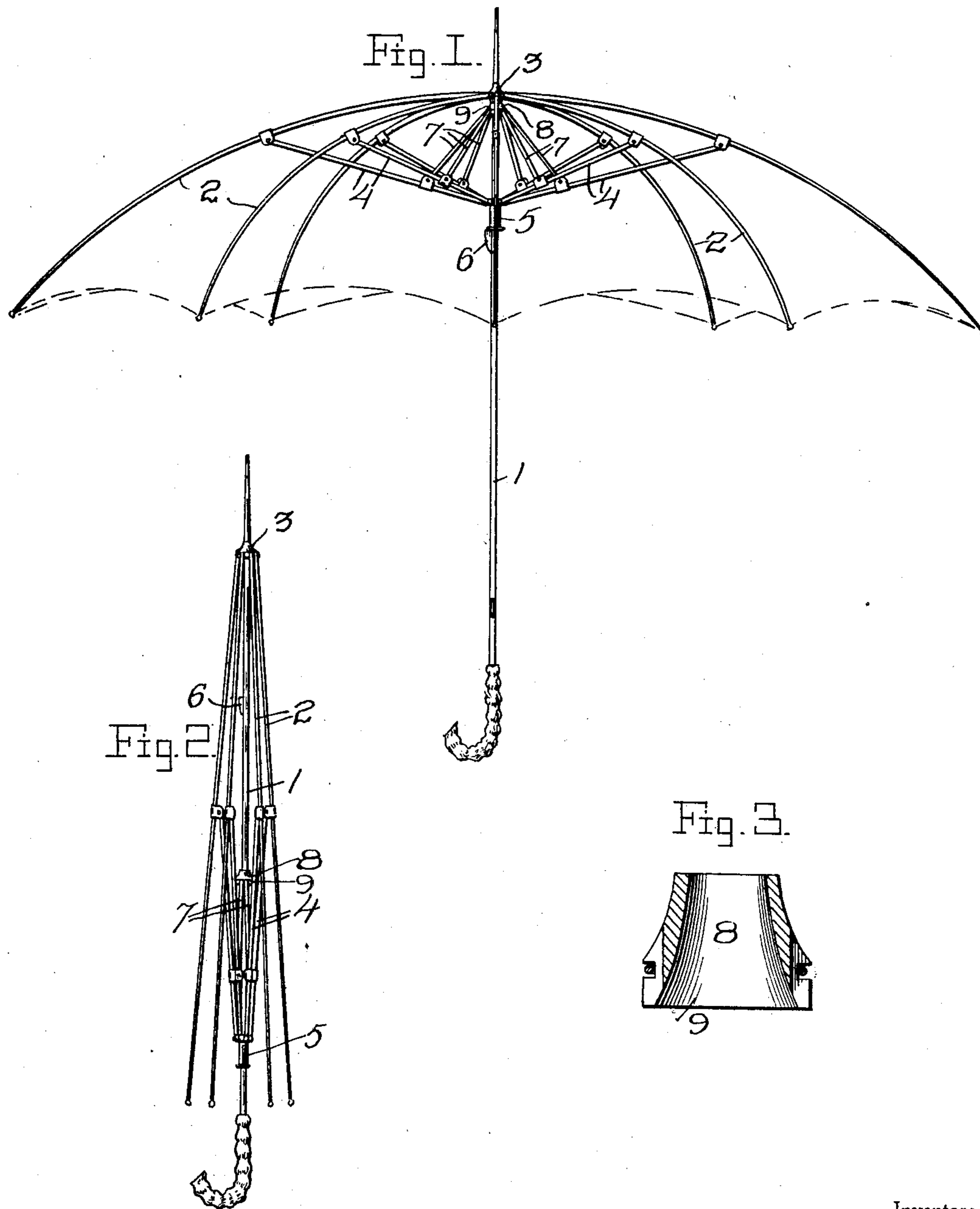
PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

H. KELLER & F. GALLAGHER.

UMBRELLA.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO KELLER AND FRANK GALLAGHER, OF FRANKFORD,  
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## UMBRELLA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,418, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed August 3, 1903. Serial No. 168,089. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HUGO KELLER and FRANK GALLAGHER, citizens of the United States, residing at Frankford, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Umbrellas; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to umbrellas or parasols, and is an improvement upon the bracing structure shown in our prior patent, No. 695,733, dated March 18, 1902, designed to prevent the umbrella from turning inside out when used in gales.

In our aforesaid patent braces pivoted at one end to the spreaders and at the other end to a sliding collar are provided for the stated purpose. This collar in its sliding movements slides over the usual spring-stop when the umbrella is opened and closed and is provided with an inclined surface to depress said stop for its free passage. This inclined surface is located at a definite point on the inner circumference of the collar and renders the latter open to one objection—namely, that in assembling the parts in the manufacture of the umbrella the collar must be adjusted to set the said inclined surface with particular relation to the spring-stop, causing loss of time in connecting the parts together.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved construction of collar which does not require this preliminary adjustment and which thus effects a saving of time in the operation of assembling the frame elements of the umbrella or parasol.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of an umbrella or parasol frame, showing it in open position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing it in closed position, and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the improved sliding collar.

In the drawings, 1 denotes the stick of the umbrella or parasol, 2 the ribs hinged to the top notch 3 in the usual manner, and 4 the stretchers pivoted to the ribs and to the run-

ner 5 in the usual manner and adapted when the umbrella is in open position to be retained in that position by the usual spring-stop 6.

7 denotes braces, the upper ends of which are pivotally connected to a sliding collar 8, mounted upon the stick above the runner 5, and the lower ends of which are pivotally connected to the stretchers 4, intermediate their ends. It will be observed by referring to Fig. 1 that these braces 7 diverge from their collar in one direction, while the stretchers 4 diverge from their runner in an opposite direction, and when the umbrella or parasol is hoisted the collar is in engagement with the top notch, so that should the wind get under the umbrella or parasol and tend to turn it inside out the stretchers will be firmly supported by the braces 7, and thereby prevent the dismantling of the umbrella or parasol.

In accordance with the present invention the collar 8 is constructed in some suitable manner, so as to obviate the necessity of adjusting the same axially with reference to the stop 6 when the parts of the framework are to be assembled. To this end it is formed with a flaring or conical portion 9, having practically the form of a bell, the inner wall of which constitutes a continuous or annular inclined surface to engage and depress said stop 6. Owing to this form of the collar it will be readily understood that when the collar is slipped on the stick 1, with its portion 9 downward, it will be in position without any rotary or axial gaging movement to engage and depress the stop, some point of the annular flaring surface always being in position to depress the stop, as will be readily understood. Thus the necessity of turning the collar to bring an inclined surface at one point in its circumference into line with the stop is avoided and time saved in the manufacture of the umbrellas or parasols.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be

resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus fully described our invention,  
5 what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination in an umbrella or parasol having a stick, top notch, ribs pivoted to the top notch, a runner, stretchers pivoted to the runner and to the ribs, and a spring-stop  
10 mounted in said stick, of a sliding collar located upon the stick between the runner and the top notch, and braces each pivoted at one end to the collar and at the other end to a  
15 movable part of the umbrella, said collar having a passage therethrough and the entire circumferential inner surface of the lower part

of the passage being outwardly flared, so as to engage and depress said stop in the vertical movements of the collar and allow the collar  
20 to pass above and below the same in its sliding movements on the stick, and to obviate in the operation of assembling the parts the necessity of a preliminary adjustment of the collar with relation to the spring-stop. 25

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HUGO KELLER.  
FRANK GALLAGHER.

Witnesses:

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