

J. E. DUFFY.
 UMBRELLA HOLDER.
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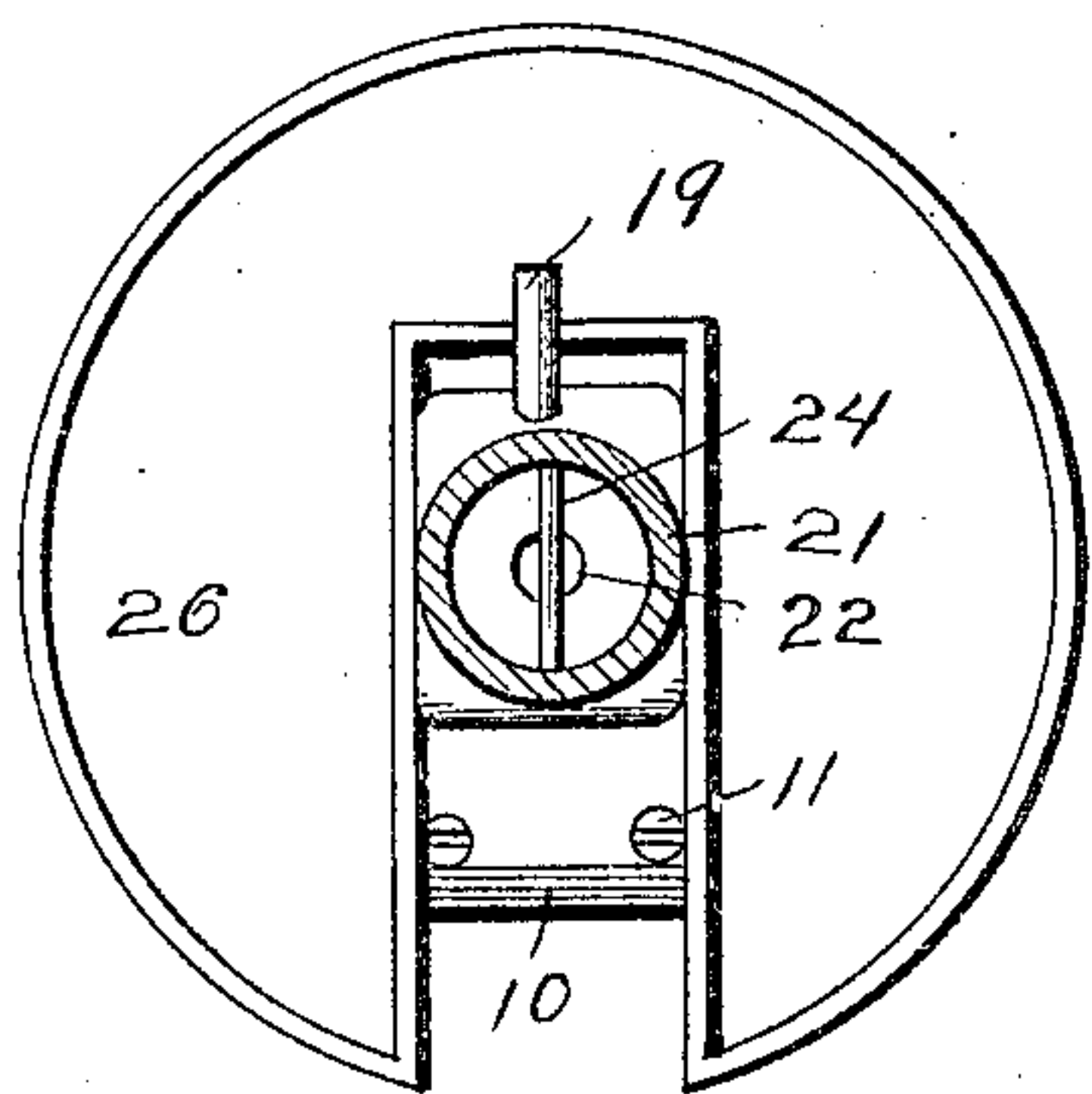


Fig. 3.

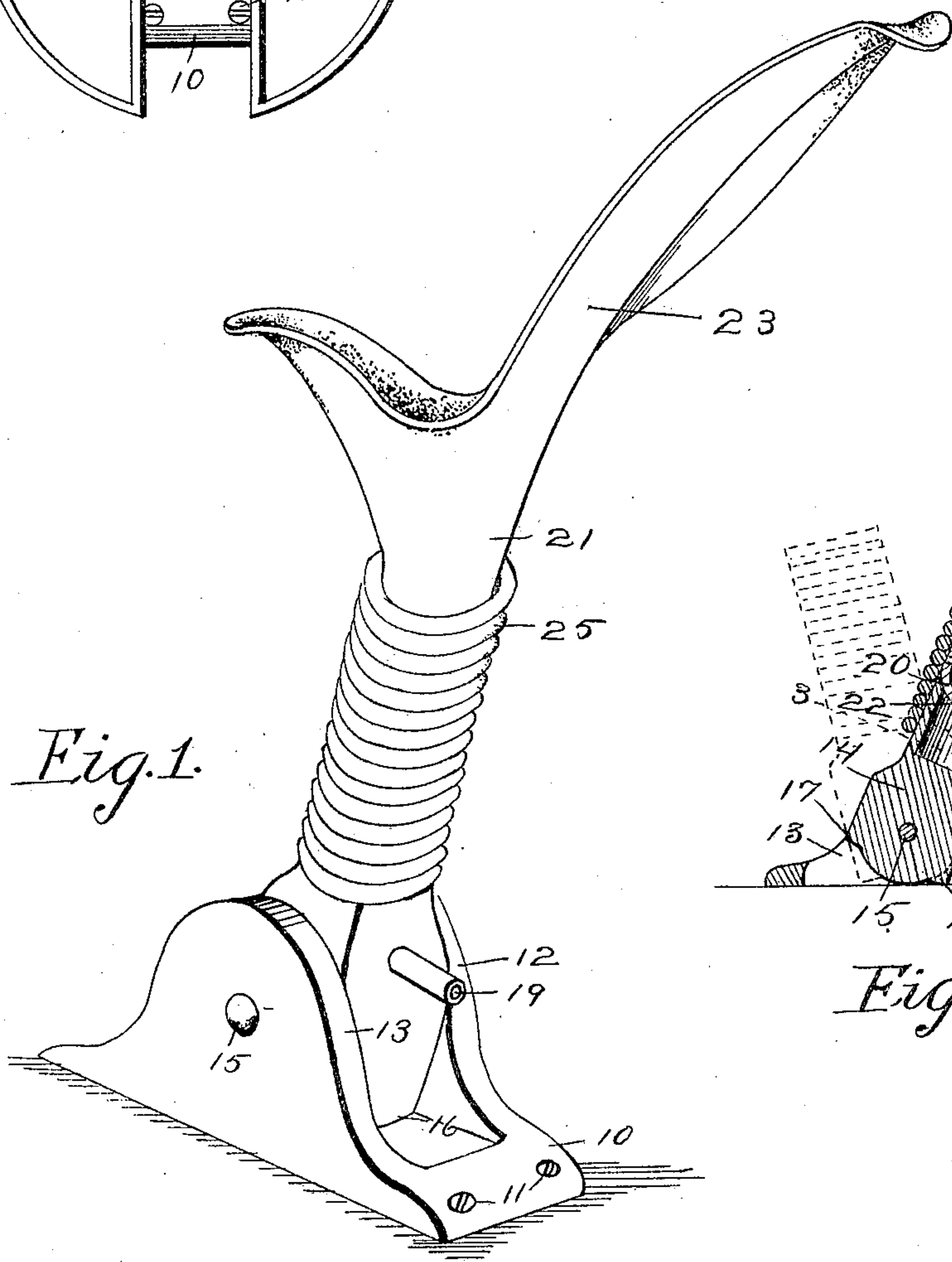


Fig. 1.

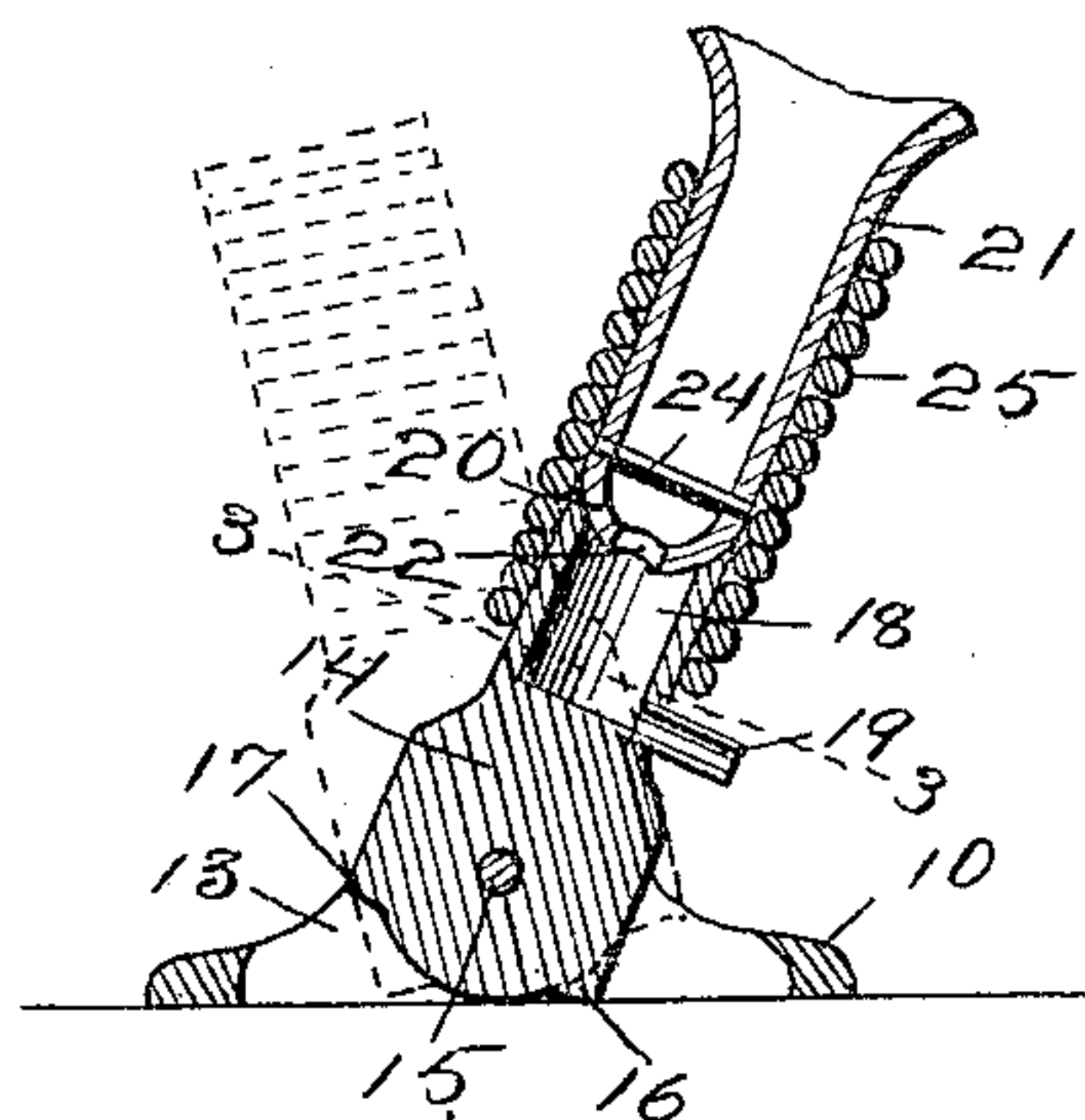


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDMUND DUFFY, OF OSKALOOSA, IOWA.

UMBRELLA-HOLDER.

No. 804,390.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EDMUND DUFFY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oskaloosa, in the county of Mahaska and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Umbrella-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to provide an umbrella-holder of simple, durable, and inexpensive construction and of small size designed to be placed on a floor to receive the end of an umbrella and to support the umbrella in position where the drip from the umbrella will pass into a small pan adjacent to the holder, said support so arranged that as the upper end of the umbrella is moved laterally the lower end inserted in the holder will not become broken.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the various parts of the holder, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the complete holder in position for use. Fig. 2 shows a vertical central sectional view of the lower part of the holder. The dotted lines show the position of the holder when at one limit of its movement, and Fig. 3 shows a horizontal sectional view through the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference-numeral 10 to indicate the base of the holder, designed to be secured to a floor or other support by the screws 11. Formed integral with the base are two lugs 12 and 13, spaced apart.

The umbrella-holder is provided with a socket to receive an umbrella, which socket is made of two members. The lower member comprises a part 14, designed to enter between the lugs 12 and 13 and be pivotally supported therein by the rivets 15. Formed on the part 14 are two shoulders 16 and 17, designed to engage the surface to which the base 10 is attached, and thus limit the swinging movement of the lower socket member on the rivet 15. The upper end of the lower socket member is formed hollow at 18 and provided with a spout 19, and the upper end thereof is formed concave at 20, for purposes hereinafter made clear. The upper socket member comprises a tubular lower end 21.

Its bottom is rounded to fit the concave at 20 and is formed with a drain-opening 22. The upper end of the upper socket member is flared outwardly at 23 to receive the upper end of an umbrella-cover. In the lower end of the part 21 is a cross-rod 24, riveted in position above the opening 22 to receive the end of an umbrella-tip and to hold it spaced apart from the opening 22 to prevent it from clogging the drainage through said opening. The parts 21 and 18 are connected with each other by means of a coil-spring wire 25, fitted to the exterior of the adjacent ends of said parts and normally holding said parts in line. The resiliency of the spring permits the upper member 21 to swing in any direction to a limited extent relative to the lower member 18, and when the upper member is released the spring will return it to position in line with the lower member. The spring also serves the function of firmly holding said parts together.

I have also provided a pan to receive water from the drainage-spout 19. This pan is substantially U-shaped in horizontal section and is indicated by the numeral 26. It is of such size and shape as to fit around the lugs 12 and 13 and to rest on the surface to which the base 10 is attached. When in position, it receives water from the spout 13, which may be readily removed from the base when desired.

In practical use the parts are first assembled as shown in the drawings, and then the base is secured to a suitable support. Assuming that the base is secured to a floor near a wall or other upright, then when the socket is at one limit of its movement it will stand close to the wall and be inconspicuous. If it is desired to use the device, it may be thrown to its outer limit of movement by an operator inserting an umbrella-tip therein and tilting it outwardly. Then the umbrella-tip is placed in the upper socket member with one end resting upon the cross-piece 24. In this way the umbrella is firmly supported in a substantially upright position, and any drip from the tip of the umbrella will pass through the opening 22 through the spout 13 into the pan 26. If the handle end of the umbrella should be struck or pressed laterally in any direction, the upper portion of the socket will turn against the pressure of the spring 25, so that the umbrella-tip will not be broken, and when the pressure on the

handle end of the umbrella is relieved the spring 25 will return the upper socket member to its former position.

It is obvious that many changes may be
5 made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. An improved umbrella-holder, comprising an upper socket member, a lower socket
10 member, and a spring surrounding the adjacent ends thereof, normally holding them in line.

2. An improved umbrella-holder, comprising an upper socket member, having a convex
15 lower end, a lower socket member having a concave upper end to receive the lower end of the upper member, and a coil-spring wire surrounding the adjacent ends of the socket members and yieldingly supporting the said
20 members in line with each other.

3. An improved umbrella-holder, comprising a hollow socket member with a drainage-opening at its lower end, a lower hollow socket member to receive the drainage through the
25 said opening, and a cross-piece near the lower end of the upper socket member to engage and support an umbrella - tip in the upper socket member.

4. An improved umbrella-holder comprising
30 ing an upper socket member, having a flaring end and a rounded lower end formed with an opening, a cross-piece near the lower end thereof to engage and support an umbrella-tip, a second socket member having a rounded
35 ed upper end to receive the lower end of the

upper member, a drainage-spout connected with the lower socket member, and a coil-spring wire surrounding the adjacent ends of said socket members and normally holding them in line.

5. An improved umbrella-holder, comprising a base formed with lugs spaced apart, a lower socket member having its body portion pivotally mounted between said lugs and formed with shoulders to limit the pivotal movement of said body portion, said
45 body portion formed with a hollow lower socket member, its upper end concave, a spout communicating with the hollow interior of the lower socket member, an upper
50 socket member formed with a flaring top and a rounded lower end to enter the concave portion of the lower socket member and also formed with a drainage-opening to communicate with the hollow interior of the lower
55 socket member, a cross-piece in the lower end of the upper socket member, and a coil-spring wire surrounding the adjacent ends of the socket members to normally hold them in line.

6. The combination with an umbrella-holder, comprising a base and a socket supported in the base for receiving and holding an umbrella - tip, and a substantially U-shaped drip-pan surrounding the base and
65 shaped to receive drip from the said socket.

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Witnesses:

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