R. GENCK.
STICK UMBRELLA.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1909.

919,567. Patented Apr. 27, 1909. Inventor: Rudugu Genera Witnesses: De Coing Vacutykelikan

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH GENCK, OF BARMEN, GERMANY.

STICK-UMBRELLA.

No. 919,567.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed January 11, 1909. Serial No. 471,827.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the German Empire, residing at Barmen, in the province of Rhenish Prussia 5 and Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stick-Umbrellas; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will en-10 able others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Hitherto the attempt has been made to make umbrellas known as stick-umbrellas similar to sticks by means of a covering of 15 leather or similar material. An appearance similar to that of a stick cannot, however, in fact be produced by this method because the covering material employed even worked up in the most ingenious manner can never

20 be made exactly similar to wood.

Now the subject-matter of the present application is a stick-umbrella, the external appearance of which is exactly the same as that of a walking-stick. This effect is obtained 25 by the umbrella covering or the sheath consisting of various tubes which are adapted to slide telescopically into one another and which are formed by winding one or more paper strips and also thin sheet metal into 30 tubes which are then wound around with wood - veneer. This renders it possible to make the covering exactly go with or suit the umbrella handle, as it is necessary only to select a suitable wood-veneer. On ac-35 count of the natural color and knotty appearance of the covering, there is then no distinction between the new stick-umbrella and an ordinary walking-stick. Moreover, on account of the inserted stiff sheet-metal 40 the new covering is very strong and durable and it offers effective protection for the umbrella. Finally, the new covering can more quickly and more easily be drawn over the umbrella and removed from the same than 45 the coverings hitherto known and it can also be kept more conveniently in the pocket for example, as when pushed together it occupies very little space.

The accompanying drawing illustrates by 50 way of example one form of umbrella-stick according to the present invention, Figure 1 being an elevation of the whole umbrellastick, Fig. 2 a longitudinal section of the same, with an umbrella inclosed therein, 55 Fig. 3 a longitudinal section of a part of the

covering or sheath on a larger scale, and Be it known that I, Rudolph Genck, a | Fig. 4 a transverse section on the line A-A of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 a similar section but caricatured to show better the construction. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section showing how the 60 sheath is secured to the handle of the umbrella.

> Referring to said drawing, 1 is the folded up umbrella provided if desired with a covering of any suitable fabric. 2, 2', 2", (three 65 or more) are the tubes which form the sheath and which are adapted to slide telescopically in one another. The lowest of said tubes is fitted with a ferrule 3 while the top tube is provided with a ring 5 which engages with 70 the lower end of the handle 4 and serves to close the sheath at its upper end, said ring being secured to the handle by means of a little knob 4^a on the handle and a small slot 5° in the edge of the ring 5, said edge being 75 turned a little inwardly just sufficient to reach over the knob 4a, to allow this to pass into said slot 5^a and then turning one in the other so as to bring the knob away from the slot under the inwardly turned edge of the 80 ring, in the manner of a bayonet lock. Any other suitable fastening device might be used instead or it may be omitted altogether.

The various tubes as stated above are formed by first winding several times around 85 a suitable core one or more superimposed paper strips 6 — (Fig. 5.)— which by preference are glued or provided on one side with some suitable pasting material, and then so continuing to wind said paper strips 90 together with thin sheet metal 7 which is placed on them that said sheet metal forms somewhat more than one complete winding as seen at A in Fig. 5. After this the winding of the paper is continued and a few 95 more windings of the paper alone are formed and then finally the whole is wound with wood-veneer 8 harmonizing with the umbrella handle. As a consequence of this peculiar construction of the tubes forming 100 the sheath or covering the wood-veneer alone is exposed to view while the interior is faced with paper, so that the sheet metal incorporated in the tubes does not come into direct contact with the material of the um- 105 brella cover. The tubes are prevented from coming completely out of one another by means of stops 9 and 9a respectively which may consist for example, of rings of paper glued at the ends of the tubes in the inside 110 of the one end and on the outside of the adjacent end of the tube engaging in the former.

Having described my invention I declare that what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

- 1. Umbrella-stick, characterized by a covering or sheath formed of tubes telescopically engaging in one another, said tubes to consisting of one or more paper strips wound around a suitable core or mandrel, of thin sheet metal wound in together with said paper strips and of a winding of woodveneer.
- 2. In an umbrella-stick a paper strip 6, which by preference is glued on one side, wound to form the inside of a tube, a thin sheet of metal 7 wound together with said paper strip so as to be entirely covered on both sides by the paper, a wood-veneer 8 surrounding said paper and metal tube and

giving the whole the appearance of a wooden tube or stick.

3. In an umbrella stick composed of a paper strip 6, a thin sheet of metal 7, a 25 wood veneer 8 all three wound so as to form a stick or tube having the appearance of a wooden stick, a ring 9 put into said tube at its lower end and a ring 9^a put around its upper end, said rings 9 and 9^a forming 30 shoulders abutting against each other when the tubes are put together telescopically and thus make it impossible for them to be drawn wholly out from one another.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my 35 name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

RUDOLPH GENCK. [L.s.]

Witnesses:
Otto König.
Walter Ezekiel Kamp.