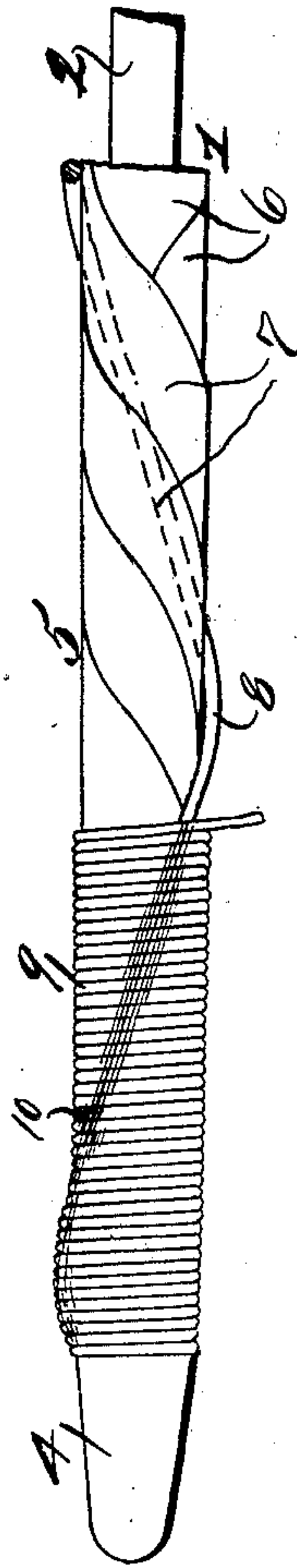
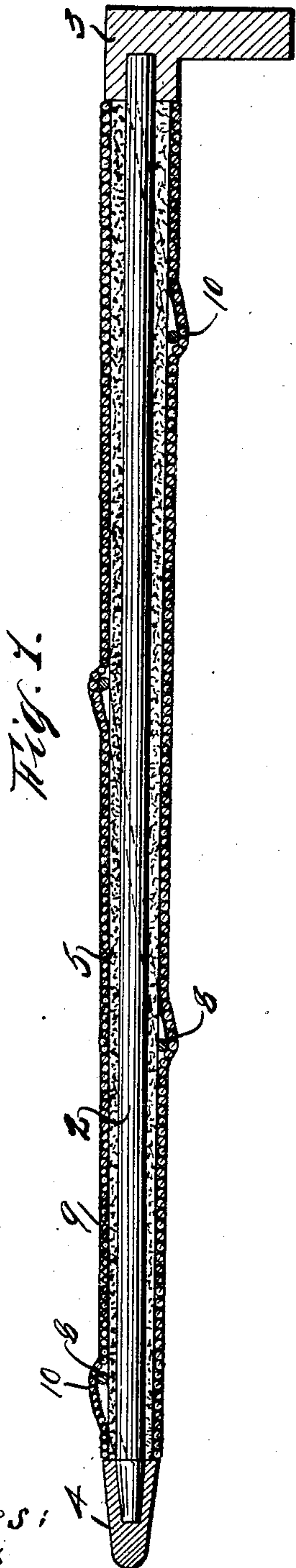


W. BIMBLICH.
CANE AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1909.

924,880.

Patented June 15, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CANE AND THE LIKE.

No. 924,880.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed January 20, 1909. Serial No. 473,310.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WOOLF BIMBLICH, a subject of the Czar of Russia, residing at New York city, Bronx borough, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Canes and the Like, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved cane.

The object of this invention is to provide a cane, whip or similar article, in a manner that will be cheap, durable and at the same time flexible.

The strength producing element of my improved cane comprises a wire covering which is preferably wound around the composite core of the cane. The composite core of my improved cane comprises a flexible member, preferably of bamboo, around which is wound, in any suitable manner, a sheath composed preferably of paper, although any other flexible material may be used, such as cloth and leather.

To enhance the appearance of the cane, as well as add to the strength thereof, I wind around the sheath of the core a strand of wire, the said strand being wound to produce a pitch greater than the pitch of the outside wire covering of the cane. The covering of the cane may consist of wire of silver, gold, or any other material.

I will now proceed to describe my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part hereof, wherein:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central sectional view of my improved cane, and Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side view of one end of my improved cane, the wire strand being shown in position upon the core, the manner of applying the outer wire covering being also shown.

Referring now to Fig. 2 of the drawing, my improved cane comprises a flexible core 1, the said core being composed preferably of a flexible bamboo rod 2, although the said rod can be of wood, vulcanized rubber, or other suitable material. To one end of the rod 2, I secure a handle 3, see Fig. 1, and to the other end a ferrule, or tip 4. The handle 3 and ferrule 4 may, or may not, be

secured to the rod 2 before the sheath 5 is applied.

It will be seen, by referring to Fig. 1, that the rod 2 is straight, and that the sheath 5 is tapered, the smallest diameter thereof being adjacent to the ferrule 4.

Referring to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the sheath 5, in this instance, is composed of a plurality of layers of paper, for instance, 6 and 7, which are spirally wound around the rod 2. To produce the tapering formation of the sheath various methods well known in the arts may be resorted to. The sheath 5 can be made in various ways, for instance by the application of paper in the form of sheets instead of strips, as herein shown. After the sheath 5 is formed, I spirally wind around the sheath a strand 8 of wire, see Fig. 2. As the sheath 5 is comparatively soft, the strand 8 will become embedded therein, whereby the said strand will be held against displacement. The strand will be suitably secured to the sheath 5 at each end thereof. After having applied the strand 8 I wind around the core 1, and strand 8 thereupon, a wire covering 9. When the covering 9 has been applied to the core a ridge 10 will result, the said ridge being caused by the spiral strand 8, as is obvious. The ridge 10 will improve the appearance of the cane especially when the covering for the cane consists of silver, gold, bronze or other wire.

By referring to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the pitch of the spiral strand 8 is greater than the pitch of the wire which constitutes the outer covering 9. It is, of course, quite obvious that if the spiral strand 8 did not exist the surface of the covering 9 would be cylindrical; that is to say, totally cylindrical. For the reason that the strand 8 has a greater pitch than the spirals which constitute the covering 9, the said covering 9 will not be entirely cylindrical, but will, owing to the presence of the strand 8, be caused to be lifted or kept out of contact with the sheath 5 wherever the wire of the covering 9 crosses the strand 8; this condition is thought to be clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. The ridge 10 is caused to exist by interposing, between the covering 9 and sheath 5, a strand of wire

the pitch of which is sufficiently great to cause the outer covering 9 to be lifted away from the sheath 5 at whatever point the said strand 8 and wire of the outer covering 9
5 contact.

Having now described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A cane, comprising a rod, a single
10 strand of wire wound about said rod in the form of a helix, having a relatively large pitch, and a covering adapted to envelop said strand and said rod, said wire strand being adapted to keep said covering out of
15 contact with the said rod throughout the course of said strand, whereby a helical ridge in said covering is provided.

2. A cane, comprising a rod, a flexible

sheath enveloping said rod, a single strand of wire wound about said sheath, in the form of a helix, having a relatively large pitch, and an outer wire covering, comprising a plurality of coils of wire having a relatively small pitch, wound about said strand and said sheath, the said wire strand being adapted to keep the outer wire covering out of contact with said sheath throughout the course of said strand, whereby a helical ridge in said covering is provided.

Signed at New York city, N. Y., this 18th day of January 1909.

WOOLF BIMBLICH.

Witnesses:

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