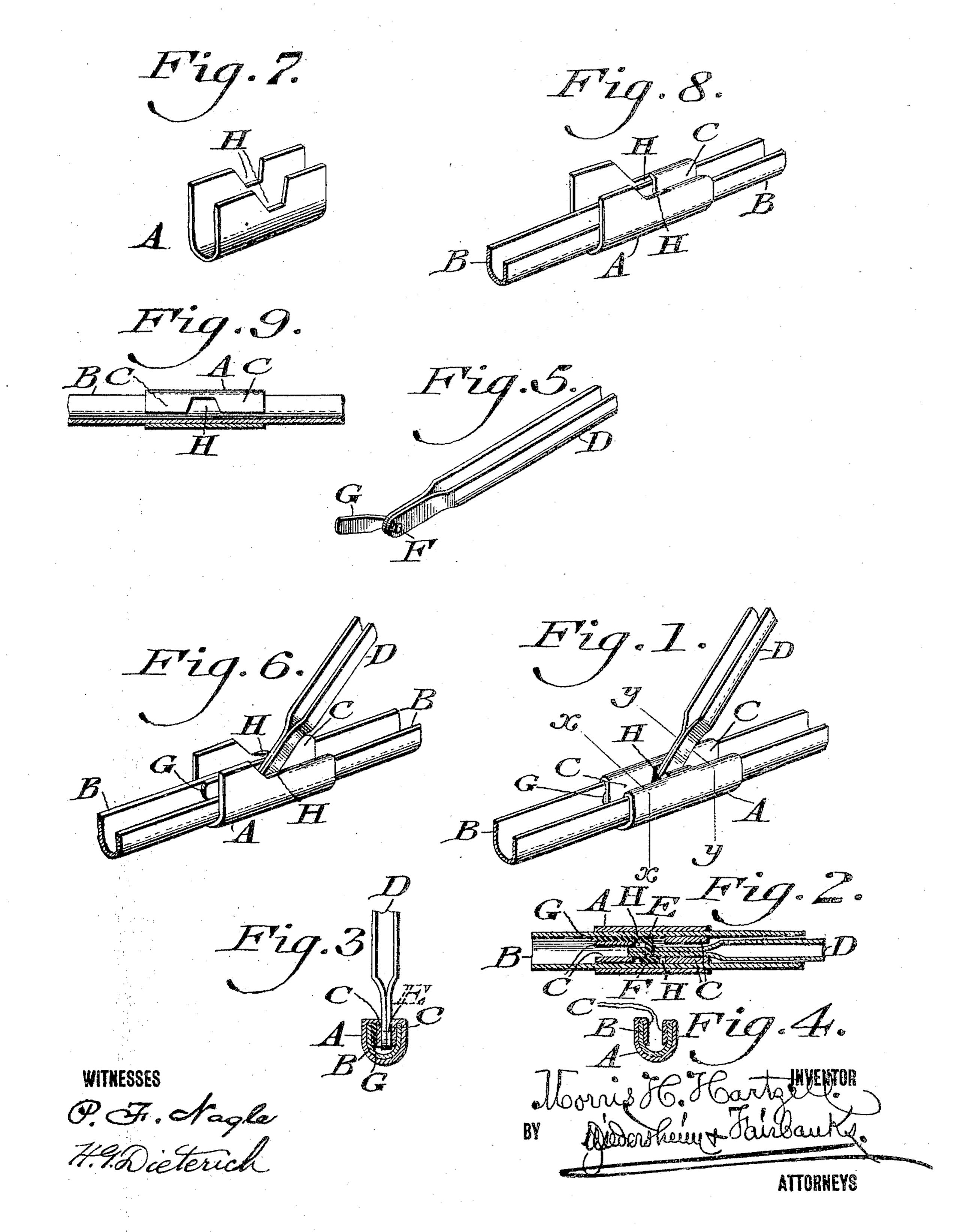
### M. H. HARTZELL.

# UMBRELLA RIB AND STRETCHER JOINT. APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1909.

950,913.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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#### UMBRELLA RIB AND STRETCHER JOINT.

950,913.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed July 1, 1909. Serial No. 505,321.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Morris H. Hartzell, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State 5 of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Umbrella Rib and Stretcher Joint, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a joint for an umbrella or parasol rib and stretcher, and 10 consists in forming the same of a geat adapted to embrace a rib, and a pivot adapted to be mounted on a stretcher and having a tongue on one of its ends and a retaining head on the opposite end, said tongue thus 15 providing a single connection for the stretcher with the geat on the rib, said tongue being adapted to be held within one fold of said geat, and said head being adapted to abut against the other fold of 20 said geat, thus forming a strong, inexpensive and durable pivotal connection for the rib and stretcher, avoiding the piercing of the rib and geat and allowing the stretcher to fold flat in the rib.

For the purpose of explaining the invention, the accompanying drawing illustrates a satisfactory reduction of the same to practice, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be 30 understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organi-

zation shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an umbrella rib embodying my invention. 35 Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section on line x-x, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a transverse section on line y—y, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of cer-40 tain members of the joint. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of the joint in partially complete condition. Figs. 7 and 8 represent views of detached parts. Fig. 9 represents a longitudinal section of a portion of the 45 geat and rib prior to the attachment of the tongue of the stretcher therewith.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawing:—A designates

a geat which is adapted to embrace the rib 50 B of an umbrella or parasol, and have its inner members C inturned or folded into the channel thereof.

D designates a stretcher, the same having on the end connectible with the rib B the 55 pivot E, as best shown in Fig. 2, one end of which is formed with the head F and the opposite end has connected with it the

tongue G.

The inner members C of the geat have 60 recesses H, which are occupied partly by the head F and the portion of the pivot with which the tongue G is connected, said tongue being laid in the space between the adjacent fold of said member and the corresponding 65 part of the rib and held by said fold and part and tightly embraced by the same, the head F being adapted to be held by the contiguous wall of the recess H that it occupies, it being seen that by this provision the 70 stretcher and rib are connected by the pivot E as an axis and the tongues F as a single connection for the stretcher with the rib in a firm and reliable manner without piercing the rib and geat as heretofore practiced, thus 75 avoiding weakening of said members.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is:—

A joint of the character stated consisting 80 of a geat attachable to a rib and having inturned members, with recesses in their inner folds, and a stretcher attachable to said geat and having a pivot, a single tongue, and a head, said tongue and head being on oppo- 85 site ends of said pivot, said head occupying one of said recesses, said pivot at the place of connection with said tongue occupying the opposite recess, and said tongue being embraced by the inturned member on one 90 side of the geat, opposite inturned member being unoccupied and directly embracing the rib.

## MORRIS H. HARTZELL.

Witnesses:

W. S. Jackson, C. D. McVay.