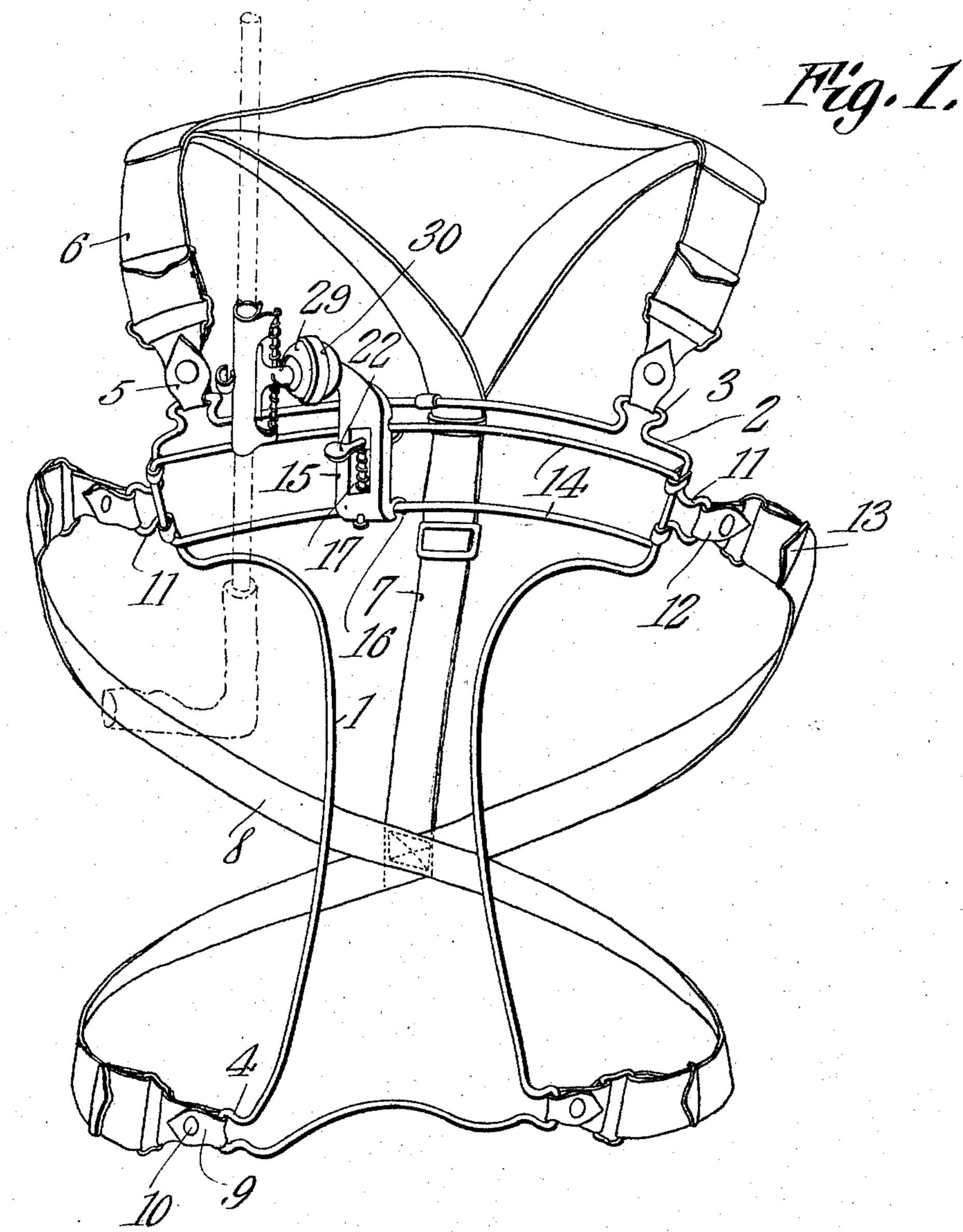
A. E. SHUSTER. UMBRELLA SUPPORT. APPLICATION FILED SEPT, 17, 1909.

967,253.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Herbert Lawson

MISON En Stuster.

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Ottorneys

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2. Witnesses

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSON E. SHUSTER, OF NORTH BEND, OREGON.

UMBRELLA-SUPPORT.

967,253.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Application filed September 17, 1909. Serial No. 518,260.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Anson E. Shuster, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Bend, in the county of Coos and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Umbrella-Support, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to umbrella supports of that type designed to be fastened to the body of the user so as to hold an umbrella in position to protect the user.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a light and durable support of this character which can be readily secured in place and which is adjustable to persons of different sizes.

Another object is to provide simple means for connecting the staff of the umbrella to this support, said connecting means being shiftable so as to hold the staff at any desired angle.

A further object is to provide simple and efficient means for engaging the staff and which can be readily manipulated so as to release said staff when it is desired to remove the umbrella from the support.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete support, a portion of an umbrella staff being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view, partly in section and partly in side elevation, of the slidable member of the support. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section through the staff engaging portion of said member, said section being taken on the line a-b of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the fixed member of the staff engaging clip.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a wire frame preferably formed of spring metal bent to form an elongated head 2 which is bowed transversely so as to conform substantially to the contour of the chest, and has loops 3 upstanding therefrom, there being additional loops 4 adjacent the lower end of the frame. The loops 3 are designed to be engaged by tabs 5 arranged at the free ends of straps 6, said tabs being provided with fasteners,

such, for example, as snap fasteners, whereby they can be readily secured in engagement with the loops 3. The straps 6 are designed to extend over the shoulders of the wearer and they converge at the back to form a cen- 60 trally disposed longitudinally extending strap 7. This last mentioned strap is secured at its lower end to crossed holding straps 8, each of which has a tab 9 at its lower end similar to the tabs 5, and pro- 65 vided with a snap fastener 10, each of said tabs being designed to engage one of the loops 4. Loops 11, similar to the loops 3 and 4, extend beyond the sides of the head 2 and are designed to be detachably engaged 70 by tabs 12 formed at the upper ends of the straps 8, and also provided with snap fasteners. It will be apparent that by providing this arrangement of straps, the frame 1 can be placed in front of the body and the 75 shoulder straps 6 attached to the loops 3. The crossed straps 8 can then be attached to the loops 4 and 11 in the manner hereinbefore described and, by providing buckles 13 in the respective straps, the same can be ad- 80 justed so as to held the frame 1 firmly upon the body.

Secured to the head 2 in any preferred manner are parallel guide rods 14, preferably formed in a single piece of spring wire 85 bent into an elongated loop, the opposite longitudinal sides of which are parallel. These sides, which constitute the rods 14 heretofore referred to, constitute guides for the sliding member of the support. This 90 sliding member consists of a block 15 having a downwardly extended hooked portion 16 on one face thereof, and designed to engage the lower rod 14. The longitudinal slot 17 is formed within the block, and 95 mounted within the slot is a sliding jaw 18 provided with an upwardly extending hook 19 which is normally held in engagement with the upper rod 14 by means of a spring 20. This spring is mounted on a guide pin 21 100 extending longitudinally within the slot 17, and on which the jaw 18 is movably mounted. A finger 22 extends from the jaw 18 and beyond the front face of the block 15, and by means thereof said jaw can be con- 105 veniently pushed downward against the stress of spring 20, so as to disengage the hook 19 from the upper rod 14, and thus free the slide 15 from the two guide rods 14.

An arm 23 extends forward from the slide 110

15 and has a head 24 at its free end within which is formed a substantially semispherical socket 25. A recess 26 is formed in the head 24 and opens into the socket 5 25, and this recess has a plug 27 of rubber or the like, seated therein and normally bearing against a ball 28, which is mounted for movement within the socket 25. The ball is retained in the socket by means of a 10 ring 29 having an internally screw-threaded annular flange 30 which engages exterior threads formed upon the head 24. Obviously by turning this ring in one direction, the same can be caused to bind upon the ball 28 15 and force it tightly against the plug 27, and

the wall of the socket 25. A recess 31 is formed within the ball 28 and receives the reduced end 32 of a stem 33. This stem is secured within the ball by 20 means of a transversely extending pin 34. Stem 33 has a head 35 at its free end and on which is riveted or otherwise fastened the fixed member 36 of the staff engaging clip of the support. This member is preferably formed of heavy spring metal, the same being arched transversely and reduced in width at its ends, as shown at 37, there being oppositely disposed arcuate spring arms 38 extending from each of these reduced ends, 30 each arm being provided with a cushion 39 of rubber or the like. Each cushion is preferably formed of a piece of rubber tubing which is slipped on to the arm. Lugs or ears 40 extend from the fixed member 36 35 and are disposed above and below the stem 33, these ears receiving the ends of a pintle 41 extending through the stem 33. The pintle is, also, pivotally engaged adjacent its ends by ears 42 formed adjacent the ends 40 of the movable member 43 of the staff engaging clip, this movable member being bowed transversely and provided at its free edge with a tongue 44 having a stud 45 projecting therefrom, and designed to be seated 45 within any one of a series of apertures 46 formed within the member 36. The two members 36 and 43 are so shaped that when they are brought together they form a substantially cylindrical body designed to fit 50 snugly around the staff of an umbrella, it being obvious that, in view of the fact that both of the members are formed of spring metal, the diameter of this cylindrical gripping body can be varied by contracting the 55 parts to a greater or less extent. Reversely coiled springs 47 are mounted on the pintle 41 above and below the stem 33, the inner or adjoining ends of these springs being inserted in an opening 48 formed within the

in closed position. In using the device herein described, the 65 frame 1 is first fastened to the front of the

60 stem, while the outer ends thereof bear

against the ears 42 of the movable member

43 so as to hold the said members normally

body in the manner hereinbefore described. The member 43 is then swung open against the stress of springs 47 and the staff of the umbrella is inserted into the arcuate fixed member 36. By then releasing the member 70 43, the springs 47 return it to closed position and the stud 45 will be automatically seated in one of the openings 46. By then compressing the members 36 and 43 about the staff the same can be caused to bind firmly 75 upon said staff, it being apparent that the stud 45 will be shifted so as to engage another opening 46 should the staff engaging members be contracted to a sufficient extent. The cushions 39 will, of course, frictionally 80 engage the staff and prevent it from slipping longitudinally within the holder should the members 36 and 43 fail to grip the said staff with sufficient firmness. After the staff has been attached to the support in the manner 85 described, the slide 15 can be shifted along the bowed rods 14, this being permitted by pressing downward on the finger 22 and thus removing the hook 19 out of frictional engagement with the upper rod 14. After the 90 slide has been brought to a desired position the finger 22 can be released and spring 20 will, therefore, automatically return the jaw 18 to its initial position and force the hook 19 against the upper rod 14 with sufficient 95 pressure to hold the slide against further movement. By providing the ball and socket joint indicated at 24 and 28, the stem 33 can be shifted to any desired angle with relation to the arm 23.

Obviously, by providing a support such as herein described, an umbrella can be held at any desired angle to the ground and the same does not in any wise hamper the movements of the person carrying the device. 105 Various adjustments of the staff holding members can be readily effected, the pressure of the plug 27 against the ball 28 being sufficient to hold the stem 33 firmly in any position to which it may be shifted.

Various changes can, of course, be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What is claimed is:— 1. A device of the class described including a bowed guide element, means for attaching the same to the body of a person, a slide mounted upon said element, spring con- 120 trolled means for holding the slide against movement upon said element, and an umbrella engaging structure movable with the slide.

2. A device of the class described includ- 125 ing a bowed guide element, means for securing the same to the body of a person, a slide mounted upon said element, spring controlled means carried by the slide for engaging the element to hold the slide against 130

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movement, an umbrella engaging structure, and a ball and socket connection between

said structure and the slide.

3. A device of the class described includ-5 ing a frame shaped to conform to the body of a person, a bowed guide element carried by the frame, means for attaching the frame to the body of a person, a slide removably mounted upon the guide element, spring con-10 trolled means for guiding the slide upon the frame and for engaging the frame to hold the slide against movement, and an umbrella engaging structure movable with the slide.

4. A device of the class described including a frame shaped to conform to the contour of the body of a person, parallel bowed guide elements upon the frame, means for detachably securing the frame to the body 20 of a person, a slide interposed between and movably engaging the guide elements, spring controlled means carried by the slide for firmly engaging one of the guide elements to hold the slide against movement, and an 25 umbrella structure movable with the slide.

5. A device of the class described including a frame shaped to conform to the body of a person, means for detachably securing the frame to the body, parallel upwardly 30 and backwardly bowed guide rods carried by the frame, a slide interposed between and movably engaging the rods, spring controlled means carried by the slide for frictionally engaging one of the rods to hold 35 the slide against movement upon the rods, and an umbrella engaging structure mov-

able with the slide.

6. A device of the class described including a frame shaped to conform to the body 40 of a person, means for detachably securing the frame to the body, parallel bowed guide rods on the frame, a slide interposed between and movably engaging the rods, spring controlled means carried by the slide 45 for frictionally engaging one of the rods to hold the slide against movement, an umbrella engaging structure, a ball and socket connection between such structure and the

slide, and a friction device combined with said connection.

7. A device of the class described including parallel guide rods, a slide interposed between and movably engaging the rods, a spring controlled member movably mounted within the slide, a hook extending there- 55 from and normally engaging one of the rods to hold the slide against displacement, a finger extending from said member, and an umbrella engaging structure movable with the slide.

8. A device of the class described including a guide, a slide thereon, an arm extending from the slide and having a socket, there being a recess opening into the socket, a friction plug within said recess, a ball mounted 65 for movement between the socket and contacting with the plug, an umbrella engaging structure movable with the ball, and means for holding the ball in the socket and against the plug.

9. A device of the class described including an adjustably supported socket member, a friction plug mounted within said member, a ball movably mounted within the socket member and adjustably engaging 75 said member for binding the ball upon the friction plug, and an umbrella engaging

structure movable with the ball.

10. In a device of the class described, an umbrella staff engaging structure including 80 a stem, a transversely bowed resilient member fixedly connected to the stem, oppositely bowed arms extending from the ends of said member, a cushion upon each of said arms, a spring controlled hinged member, 85 and separate coöperating means upon the members for locking them against separation.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature 90 in the presence of two witnesses.

ANSON E. SHUSTER.

Witnesses:

O. S. Winsor, E. H. Jones.