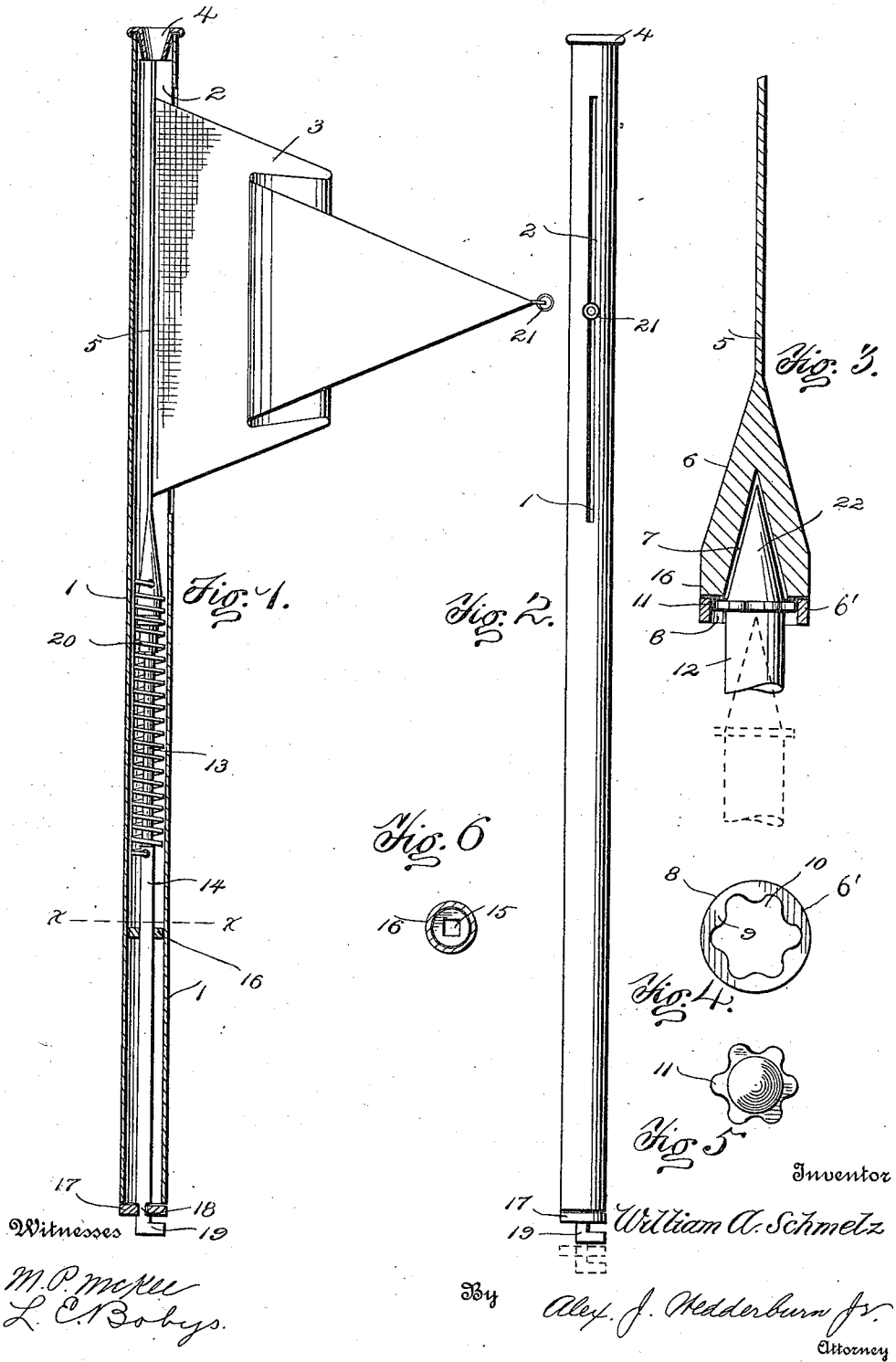


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 COMBINED WALKING STICK AND PENNANT HOLDER.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1911.

1,060,133.

Patented Apr. 29, 1913.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM AUGUST SCHMELZ, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINED WALKING-STICK AND PENNANT-HOLDER.

1,060,133.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed October 23, 1911. Serial No. 656,186.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM AUGUST SCHMELZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Walking-Sticks and Pennant-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined walking stick and pennant holder having all the advantages of a cane and enabling the pennant to be exposed through a casing and with ease folded therein by external manipulation. To this end I have devised a simple, inexpensive, and highly efficient cane in which the pennant normally incased may be actuated to folded and unfolded position by means projecting exteriorly of the casing, and allowing of an immediate and positive adjustment of the various parts.

Similar reference characters designate similar parts in the respective views.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device showing the pennant in unfolded position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal view thereof with the pennant in folded position. Fig. 3 is a fragmental detail view, partly in section, of the actuating means. Fig. 4 is a detail cross view of a socket formed in the pennant rod. Fig. 5 is a correspondingly-shaped socket piece therefor, and Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view of a guiding member on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1.

The pennant casing is made of suitable material and is composed of a hollow tubular member 1 of the diameter given to the ordinary walking stick, being formed with a relatively narrow slot 2 through which a flag, triangular pennant, or other standard 3 is arranged to project when in unfolded position. A ferrule 4 partly projects into the rod 1 and forms the working point of the cane, a longitudinal rod 5 being carried by said ferrule around which the pennant is folded and to which it is suitably secured. The lower end of the rod 5, which is very slender but of rigid material, terminates intermediate the ends of rod 1, in a conical portion 6 whose apex merges into said rod and upon which a preferably annular head 6' is formed. The member 6 is formed short of its free end with a tapered or conical recess 7 inclined similarly with respect to the body thereof. The conical extension 6 ter-

minates in a socket 10 formed by the lowermost wall 8 of the head 6', which, as shown in Fig. 4, is formed with a circumferentially-extending series of scallops 9 coöperating to form a non-rotatable joint with a non-rotatable latch member.

11 designates a socket piece or member formed with corresponding recesses for the scallops 9 of the socket, being reduced in size to enter said socket and forming the terminal portion of a base 12 upon a narrow annular rod 13 carried by a polygonal shank 14 guided in a corresponding aperture in an annular member 16 fixed in the cane 1. A preferably loose ferrule 17 closes the hollow handle end of said cane having an opening for a reduced portion 18 of shank 14, upon which portion, exteriorly of the ferrule 17 a handle 19 projects. A highly flexible spring 20 is coiled about the circular rod 13, boss 12 thereon and on the head 6' of member 6 respectively, being secured at one end to the polygonal member or shank 14 and to the head 16' respectively. A ring 21 is carried by the standard 3 of greater diameter than the width of slot 2.

The use of the device as a cane calls for no explanation, the member 19 being grasped as a handle. Normally the scalloped member or head 11 is held within socket 10 of member 6 and will mesh with the wall 8 thereof, the polygonal shank will immovably remain in guide 16, and the standard, flag or pennant 3 will be folded about the slender rigid rod 5, the spring being inactive and the ring 21 spanning the slot 2 of rod 1. The shank 14 is free to move vertically in the casing 1, the external ferrule 17 obeying its movement outwardly, and the rod member 5 is free to rotate when the member 11 is disengaged from socket 10. The scalloped or crenelated member 11 is formed with a tapering extension 22, normally held in the conical recess 7 of the member 6. To unfold the incased standard 3 and cause it to show outside of rod 1, the handle 19 of shank 14 will be grasped and pulled downwardly, under tension of the spring 20, a sufficient distance until the member 11 is disengaged from socket 8, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The ring 21 upon standard 3 will then be pulled or urged outwardly with respect to the rod 1, while the shank 14 is held disengaged, until the standard 3 has been completely unfolded and the rotation of the rod

5 ceases. The standard 3 will project through the slot gradually against the tension of spring 20 which is rendered active as the rod is rotated. To hold the rod 5
 5 against a rewinding of the standard it is necessary simply to release the handle 19 of shank 14, which shank is trued in relation to socket 10 by the polygonal guide member 16 so that as spring 20 recoils longitudinally in rod 1 the crenelated head 11 of
 10 shank 14 will enter the socket 10 of rod 5 in registering or intermeshing relation and the rotation of said rod 5 prevented. To cause the standard 3 to be folded and the
 15 rod 5 to be turned so as to effect the rewinding, the handle 19 will be grasped as before and moved to release the head 11 from socket 10, whereby the spring 20 held under tension will recoil axially in rod 1,
 20 completely refolding and rewinding the standard upon rod 5, the ring 21 serving as a stop to prevent the end of the standard falling out of register with slot 2.

Numerous modifications may, in practice,
 25 be resorted to, without departing in spirit from or sacrificing any of the advantages set forth in the details of construction disclosed.

What I claim to be new is:

30 1. A device as described consisting of a

tubular member having an elongated slot therein, a rotatable rod and a slidable rod adapted to hold said first rod against rotation, a pennant on said rotatable rod adapted to project through said slot, a spring
 35 connecting said rods, means for rigidly connecting said rods, said means consisting of a corrugated end on one of said rods, and a corrugated socket in the other of said rods adapted to receive said end.

2. A device as described consisting of a tubular member having an elongated slot therein, a rotatable rod and a slidable rod adapted to hold said first rod against rotation, a pennant on said rotatable rod adapted to project through said slot, a spring
 40 connecting said rods, means for rigidly connecting said rods, said means consisting of a corrugated end on one of said rods, a corrugated socket in the other of said rods adapted to receive said end, said first rod
 50 adapted to be rotated against the tension of said spring, and said slidable rod being non-rotatable.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
 55 in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM AUGUST SCHMELZ.

Witnesses.

ADELBERT SAUER,
 JOS. F. SAUER.