G. J. BERMAN.

UMBRELLA, SUNSHADE, PARASOL, AND SIMILAR ARTICLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1915.

1,175,585. Patented Mar. 14, 1916.

Fig. 1.

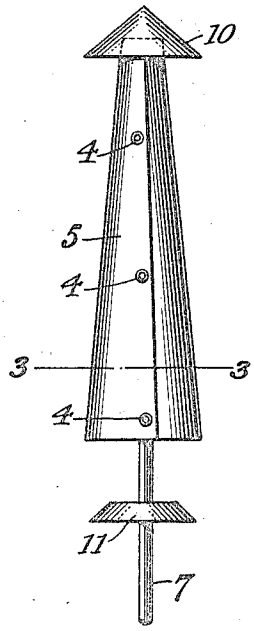



Fig. 2.

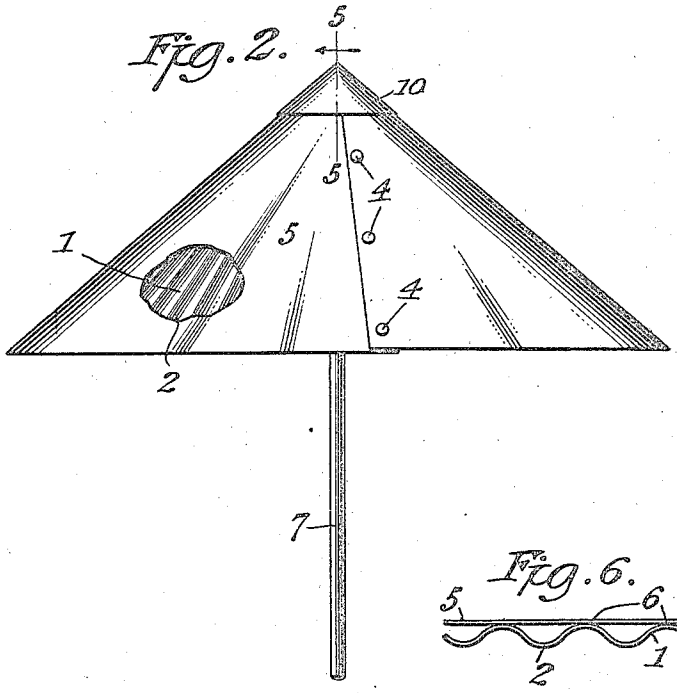



Fig. 6.




Fig. 3.

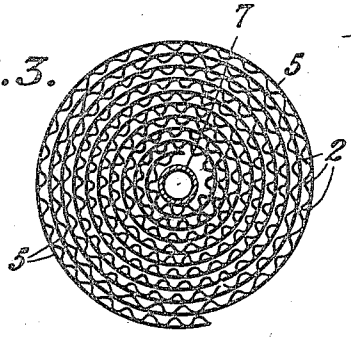



Fig. 4.

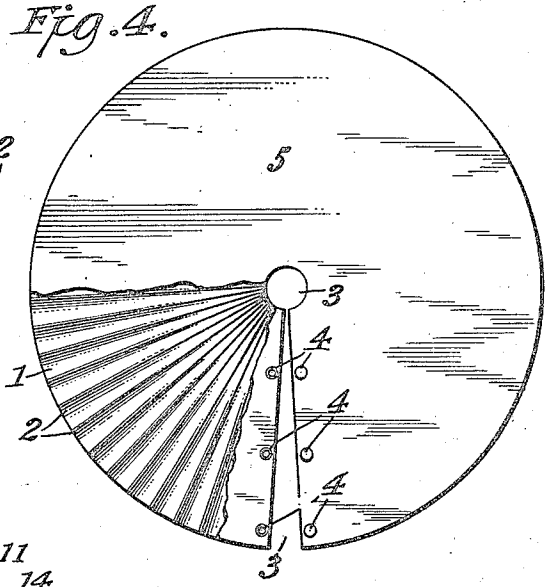
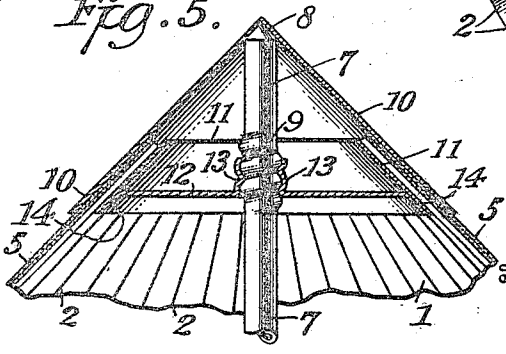



Fig. 5.




Inventor

George J. Berman.

By his Attorney

Phillips Abbott.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. BERMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## UMBRELLA, SUNSHADE, PARASOL, AND SIMILAR ARTICLE.

1,175,585. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1916.

Application filed July 9, 1915. Serial No. 38,865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. BERMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Umbrellas, Sunshades, Parasols, and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

It is the purpose of this invention to provide an inexpensive umbrella, sunshade, parasol, or the like, and since the materials of which it is made are not of great durability, I denominate the article an emergency umbrella well adapted to be sold for a trifling sum in department stores, drug stores, by street venders and the like in the event of an unexpected shower or unexpected heat, in short, for temporary use wherever occasion may require.

Generally stated, the article comprises a body part made of corrugated and waterproofed paper, a detachable stick or handle and easily manipulated devices whereby the body part may be held open for use and securely clamped to the stick.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of one form of article embodying my invention, folded and ready for distention; Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same article, the parts being distended and held as in use; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing the body part coiled about the stick; Fig. 4 is a plan view, partly in section, of the body part, showing one form of its construction and arrangement; Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow, of the upper part of the device, showing one method in which the corrugated body part may be clamped to the conical tip when the device is erected for use; Fig. 6 is a detail showing one form in which the body part may be made.

1 represents the body part of the structure. It is preferably, but not necessarily, made in the form of a complete or partial disk, as shown in Fig. 4. I prefer that the disk shall be substantially complete.

The body part is corrugated as at 2, the corrugations extending radially and they are preferably tapered from the periphery to the center as seen best in Fig. 4. If the corrugations are considerably tapered, being much wider at the periphery than at the center of the disk, whether complete or not, then the configuration of the device when erected for use is better. I prefer to cut a suitable opening 3 at the point from which the corrugations radiate to permit the passage of the stick. If the body part be made in the form of a complete disk, then I slit it from the center to its periphery in a radial line, as shown at $3^2$, and provide the meeting edges thus formed, or the adjoining edges of an incomplete disk, or of a body part of any other shape, with a series of snap fasteners 4, the operation of which is well understood.

The body part may itself be treated with waterproofing material, such as paraffin, or its equivalent, but inasmuch as the body part will be made of relatively heavy material, the paraffining of which would be somewhat expensive, I prefer to provide it with a thinner exterior layer of paraffined paper 5, cementing the two together with any suitable adhesive material. This exterior waterproof or paraffin layer may be applied to the body part while it is still flat and before it is corrugated so that the two will be corrugated together, but a somewhat handsomer appearance is afforded the finished article if the waterproof layer be applied after the body part has been corrugated, so that it will be attached to the outwardly presented apices of the several corrugations only, as shown at 6 in Fig. 6.

7 represents the stick. It may be made of any suitable material. On the score of economy I prefer to make it in the form of a tin tube. Its upper end 8, see Fig. 5, is made conical in form and somewhat below the conical terminal a few high pitch threads 9 are impressed in the metal of the stick. If the stick be of wood, or other material in which the threads cannot well be made, then I produce such threads in a short section of metal tubing, which is slipped over and suitably fastened to the stick at the appropriate place.

10 is what I call the terminal cap of the structure. It is preferably made of straw board, leather board, or equivalent strong, inexpensive material, molded, or otherwise given the desired shape. It preferably has a conical contour adapted to coincide substantially with the contour of the body part when the latter is erected for use, as shown best in Figs. 2 and 5.

The clamping device whereby the three elements of the article, to wit, the corrugated body part, the terminal cap, and the

stick, are all quickly and effectively held in proper relation to each other, is shown best in Fig. 5. In it 11 represents a conical metallic ring or truncated hollow cone made of metal, preferably tin, and arranged within this cone is a disk 12, having a threaded hub 13 at its center and provided with flanges 14 at its periphery. These flanges are soldered to the inside of the truncated cone 11 and the threads on the hub 13 are adapted to intermesh with the threads 9 on the stick. This truncated conical clamp is shown in Fig. 1 as dropped down upon the stick, the threads in its hub having been disengaged from the threads 9. Normally the cone will be pressed up against the lower edge of the body part when it is folded so as to be out of the way and also so as to improve the appearance of the article. It is shown in the position illustrated in Fig. 1 merely for the purpose of clearness in illustration.

The operation is as follows: As presented upon the market the snap fasteners or equivalent devices are disengaged and the body part rolled up as shown in Fig. 3, so that it surrounds the stick, as shown in Fig. 1. When desired for use the purchaser or vender, as the case may be, unrolls the body part and quickly engages the snap fasteners 4, or their equivalent. The upper or smaller edge of the body part is then, while the article is inverted, placed within the cap 10, whereupon the clamp 11 is slid downwardly upon the stick until the threads 13 on the hub of the clamp engage with the threads 9 on the stick, and thereupon, by giving the stick one or two twists, the threads on it which have a very high pitch, will engage with the threads in the hub of the clamp and cause the clamp to move toward the end of the handle, thus effecting a clamping or squeezing action on the upper ends of the corrugations, in other words, on the part of the body which is within the cap 10 and between it and the clamp. It is desirable that before the final rigid clamping takes place that the device be held upright by its handle, so as to see that the parts bear the proper relation to each other. Thereupon, while steadying the cap with one hand, the handle will be given a final twist, thus securing reliable and rigid holding of all parts of the device together, they then being in the position illustrated in Fig. 2.

It will be obvious to those who are familiar with such matters that modifications may be made in the details of construction of the parts and also that there may be substitution of material, and particularly that other means may be employed for more securely holding the parts when in their erected position for use, that is to say, bur-like projections or sharp points may be made upon the exterior surface of the clamping conical ring 11, to puncture and grip hold of the upper edges of the corrugations, also the cap 10, instead of being made of such material as leather board or straw board, which I prefer because of its cheapness, may be made of tin, or other preferred material. Also instead of there being intermeshing threads upon the clamping device and the stick, the parts may be held in proper relative position by a suitably constructed pressure device, or by a spring pawl or the like. I do not illustrate any of these details because they form no essential part of the invention and may be extensively varied. The form of the invention which I have illustrated and described is in my judgment a good one and the one I prefer. It will also be noted that my device, if made in quantities, will be of exceedingly low cost and it will be found to have a degree of serviceability that is quite astonishing in view of the comparatively perishable materials used in its construction. Also the device affords a desirable opportunity for effective because unusual advertising by printing thereon either upon the exterior or interior suitable advertising matter, so that store keepers, particularly department stores, will find the device an important adjunct to their advertising system.

I claim:

1. An article of the class stated embodying a corrugated paper body part having a waterproof sheet attached to its exterior surface, a stick, and means whereby the body part and the stick may be held together.

2. An article of the class stated embodying a corrugated paper body part having a waterproof sheet attached to its exterior surface, a cap, a threaded clamp, a stick, and co-acting devices upon the clamp and upon the stick, whereby the body part when extended may be clamped between the exterior cap and the interior clamp and the whole held in position by the stick.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

GEORGE J. BERMAN.