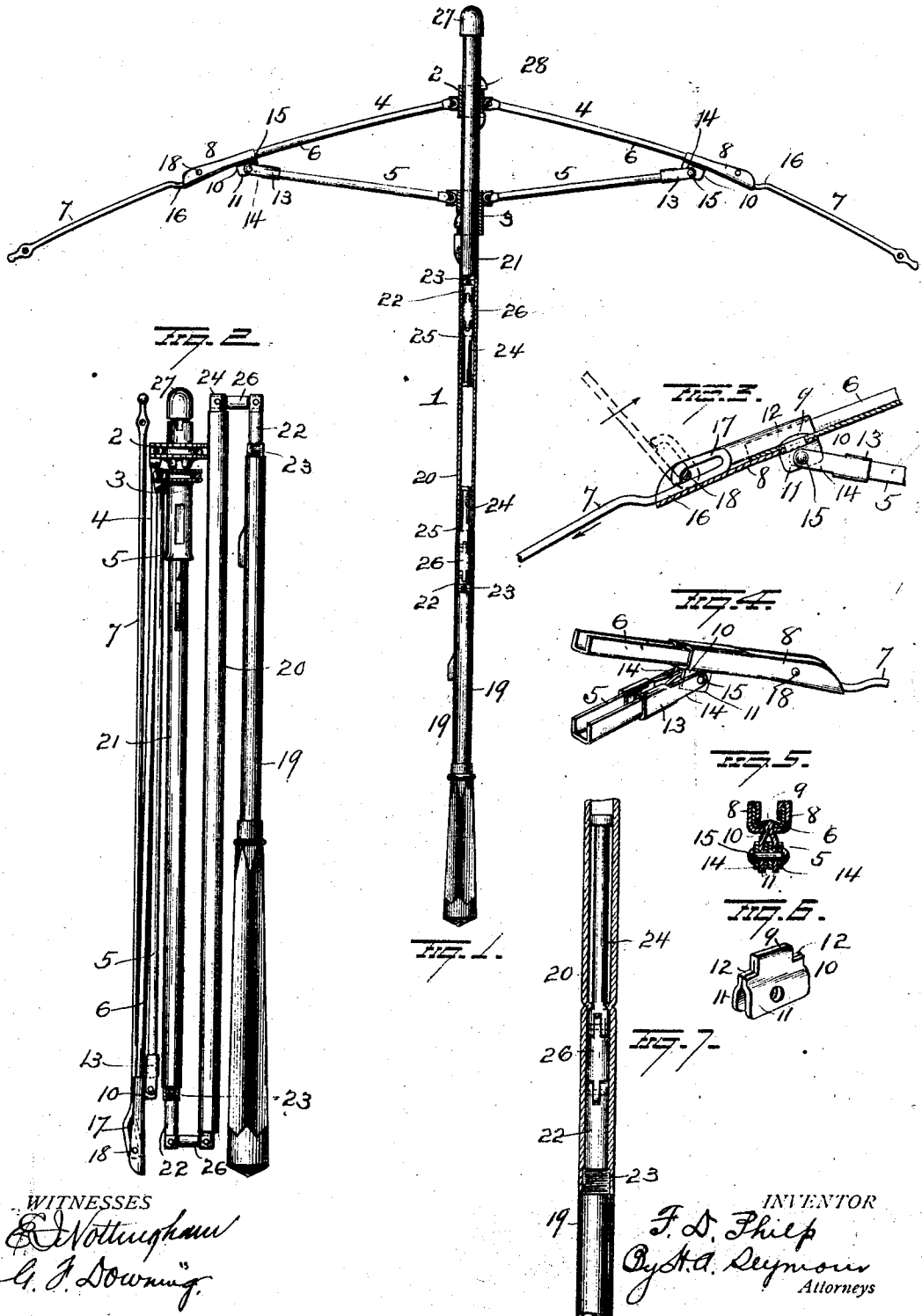


F. D. PHILP.
 UMBRELLA.
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1,049,764.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.



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UMBRELLA.

1,049,764.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK D. PHILP, of Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Umbrellas; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in folding umbrellas, the object being to provide a strong and compact joint between the folding sections of the rib, and with this object in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in vertical section of a portion of an umbrella embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation showing the ribs and staff in folded position, and Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are enlarged detail views.

1 represents the umbrella staff on which a notch 2 and runner 3 are mounted, the ribs 4 being connected to the notch and the spreaders 5 to the runner in the usual manner. Ribs 4 are each made of two sections or members 6 and 7 which are connected together in a manner hereafter described to permit one section to be folded upon the other. To the outer end of the rib section 6 is secured an extension 8, which is of channel form and of proper size to permit the outer end of rib section 7 to snugly fit within its rear end. The sides 10 of extension 8 project above the sides of the rib a sufficient distance to permit them to be folded over and downwardly against the inner surfaces of the side flanges of the rib section 6 whereby the latter is reinforced and strengthened by being made of two thicknesses of metal at its outer end to which the outer end of the spreader is hinged.

10 is a lug made of sheet metal bent upon itself to form two wings 11, the metal at the folded edge being cut away to form an elongated projection 9 with shoulders 12 at each end thereof. The projection 9 is inserted through a slot formed in the bottom walls of the rib and extension, and its upper surface is upset and riveted upon the inner surface of the extension. The shoulders 12 of the lug which are of two thicknesses of

metal rest against the lower surface of the rib and constitute a strong and firm attachment for the spreader. The lug is not only firmly attached to the rib, but serves to secure the extension 8 to the rib.

The spreader 5 is made of channel form and has an extension 13 secured thereto, which is made of channel form to receive the outer end of the spreader and is provided with sides which project above the sides of the spreader and which are folded over and downwardly against the inner surface of the sides of the spreader. This extension is also provided with ears 14 which fit against the outer surfaces of the wings 11 of lug 10, while the sides of the spreader at its outer end are mashed together forming a flat extension of two thicknesses of metal which fits between the wings 11. A pivot pin 15 passes through the ears 14 the wings 11 and the flattened projecting end of the spreader, and serves to pivotally connect the spreader to the rib, through the intervention of lug 10.

The member 7 of the rib consists of wire and near its inner end is bent to form an offset portion 16 which is bent upon itself to form an elongated closed loop 17. A pivot pin 18 is inserted through the parallel flanges of the extension at such a distance from its outer end as will insure an extended bearing or support outside the pivot pin. By offsetting the portion of the rib member 7 on which the loop is formed said rib member will be disposed, when extended, in axial alinement with the rib member 6. When the rib member 7 is distended and is moved longitudinally inward as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the lower wall of the elongated loop is supported by the floor of extension 8 on opposite sides of pivot pin 18 which has the effect of securely locking the rib member 7 against pivotal movement. When it is desired to fold the rib member 7 upon the channeled rib member 6, the rib member 7 is pulled outwardly until its inner curved end engages the pivot pin 18, when the rib member may be swung upwardly and over the channeled member 6, and then by pushing the member 6 outwardly until the end of its elongated loop engages the pivot pin 18, the upper flat wall of the loop will engage the floor of extension 8 on opposite sides of the pivot pin and thereby securely lock the folded rib member 7 against displacement.

Having fully described my invention what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

The combination with the channeled rib section having a slot and an extension the
5 sides of which are folded over and downwardly against the inner surfaces of the sides of the rib, said extension also having a slot, of a lug consisting of two wings folded
10 upon themselves, the folded edge being cut away to form a central lug which is inserted through slots formed in the rib and

its extension and is riveted against the bottom of the extension, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 15

FREDERICK DAVID PHILP.

Witnesses:

EDWIN R. MANCHESTER,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents
Washington, D. C."
