June 15, 1926.

1,589,299

J. METZGER

UMBRELLA

Filed April 10, 1925

Fig. 1

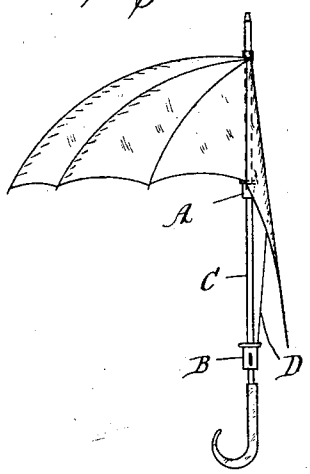


Fig. 2

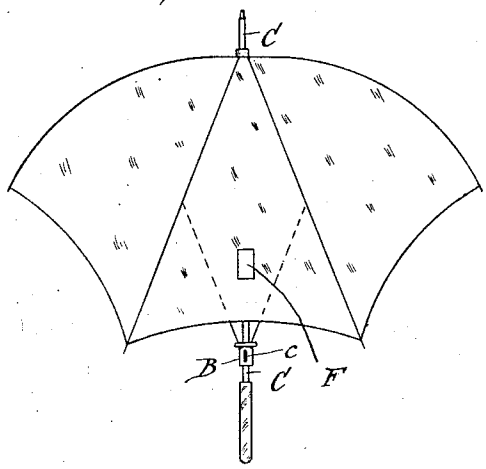
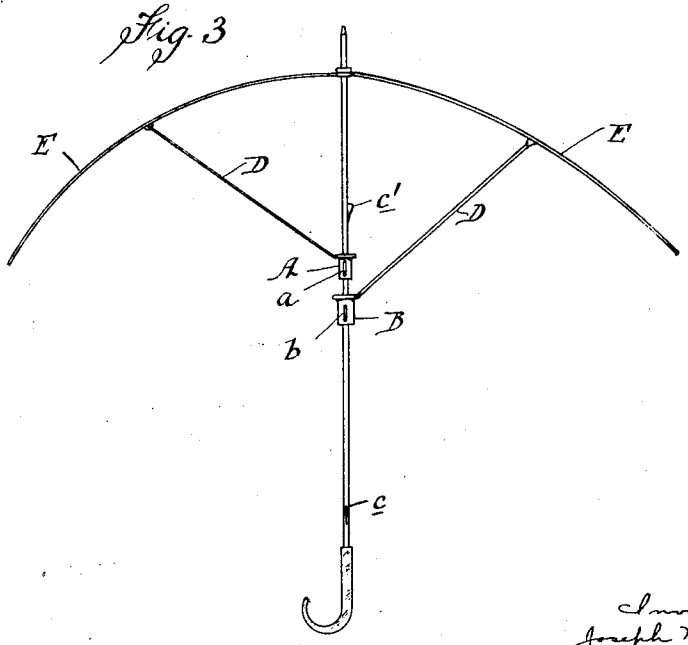


Fig. 3



Inventor
Joseph Metzger
By
Penniman, Davis, Marvin & Edmonds
Attorneys

Patented June 15, 1926. 1,589,299

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH METZGER, OF BLUFF, NEW ZEALAND.

UMBRELLA.

Application filed April 10, 1925, Serial No. 22,025, and in New Zealand March 5, 1925.

This invention relates to umbrellas, sunshades and the like and it has been devised with the object of providing a construction and manner of operation whereby, if it is desired, one part of the covering may be raised while the other is lowered, or whereby the whole may be raised and lowered in the usual way.

The construction is designed to afford a novelty in umbrella construction and operation so that at popular seaside resorts and elsewhere where people congregate for amusement and jazz and bizarre effects are sought after, the umbrella may be used in assisting to obtain such effects. This facility for lowering one part of the cover will also afford a shield to hide the face of the user while at the same time, if the lowered part is made with a small vision aperture therein, the user may see others.

It has already been proposed to provide an umbrella in which the ribs at the hindmost part are jointed to a lower runner while the remaining ribs are connected to a top runner, both runners being adapted to be held in position, when the umbrella is stretched out, by the usual spring on the stick. The lower runner of this umbrella could be withdrawn below said spring, so as to lower one part of the umbrella, while the top runner is kept above said spring but this arrangement would have the disadvantage that the part of the umbrella connected to the top runner would not remain fully stretched out or taut because said runner can slide lengthwise along the stick above the spring.

As distinct from the above arrangement according to the present invention I provide an umbrella so constructed and arranged that one part thereof can be lowered while the other part remains up in a fully stretched or taut condition.

Preferably, the runners to which the ribs of the umbrella are articulated are made so that one fits telescopically over the other whereby the same locking means and the same open retaining snib can be used for both runners.

An embodiment of this invention is illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying sheet of drawings, on which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an umbrella showing one part raised and the other lowered.

Figure 2 is a front elevation thereof.

Figure 3 is an elevation of the umbrella frame as made for the purposes of the invention.

In its general features of construction and operation the umbrella is made in the manner now prevailing and well known. In this invention, however, two independently sliding ferrules A and B are provided and mounted on the umbrella stick C, instead of the one generally employed. Half of the usual stays D for connecting the ferrule to the ribs E are linked to one ferrule A and the other half to the second ferrule B. Each ferrule therefore controls one half of the umbrella cover, so that one half may be raised while the other remains down or both may be raised together and the second half lowered by the manipulation of the respective ferrules in the proper manner.

When one half is raised and the other lowered, the cover of the lowered half will extend in a plane parallel with the stick, as shown in the drawings, so that a vertical shield is thus provided, the ribs and stays adapting themselves to the required positions by reason of their pivotal connections. This half may have a vision aperture, as F formed therein, either as a permanent opening or as a flap covered opening made in a well known manner.

The two ferrules A and B are preferably made so that one fits telescopically over the other, as indicated in Figure 3. The slots *a* and *b* formed longitudinally therein for receiving the usual locking snibs *c* may then be disposed so as to coincide when the one ferrule passes over the other, and thus provide for the same locking means being used

for both ferrules and the same open retaining snib c' also being used for both.

Consequently when both ferrules have been raised, the outer ferrule may be lowered or raised at will to produce the desired effects, or both ferrules may be lowered together to completely close the umbrella.

I claim:—

1. An umbrella or the like comprising ribs and a supporting stick, a plurality of independent runners on said stick and separate groups of stretchers connecting each of the runners to corresponding groups of ribs whereby opening or closing of one portion of the umbrella may be effected independently of another portion.

2. An umbrella or the like comprising ribs and a supporting stick, a plurality of independent telescoping runners on said stick and separate groups of stretchers connecting each of the runners to corresponding groups of ribs whereby opening or closing of one portion of the umbrella may be effected independently of another portion.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

JOSEPH METZGER.