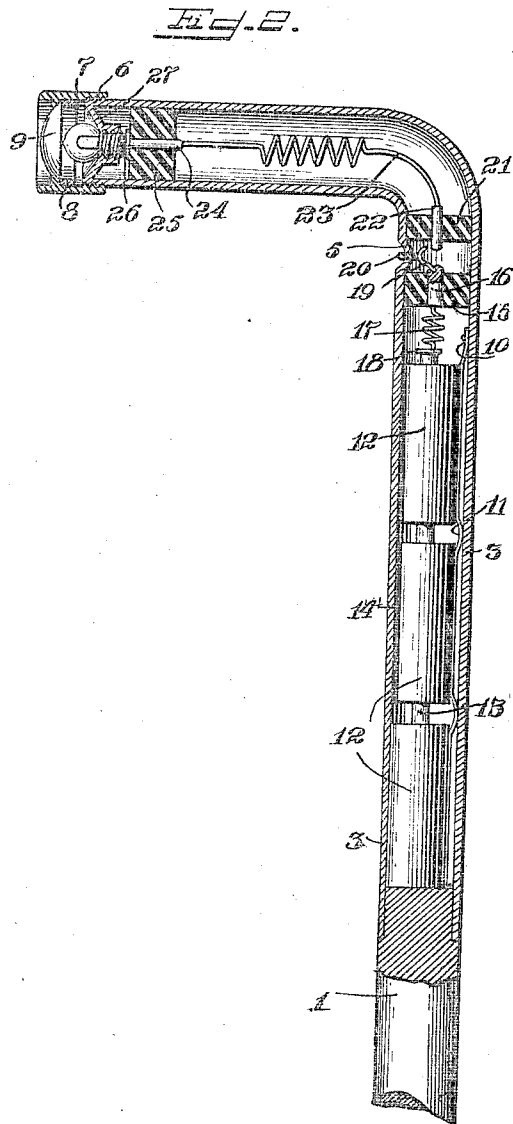
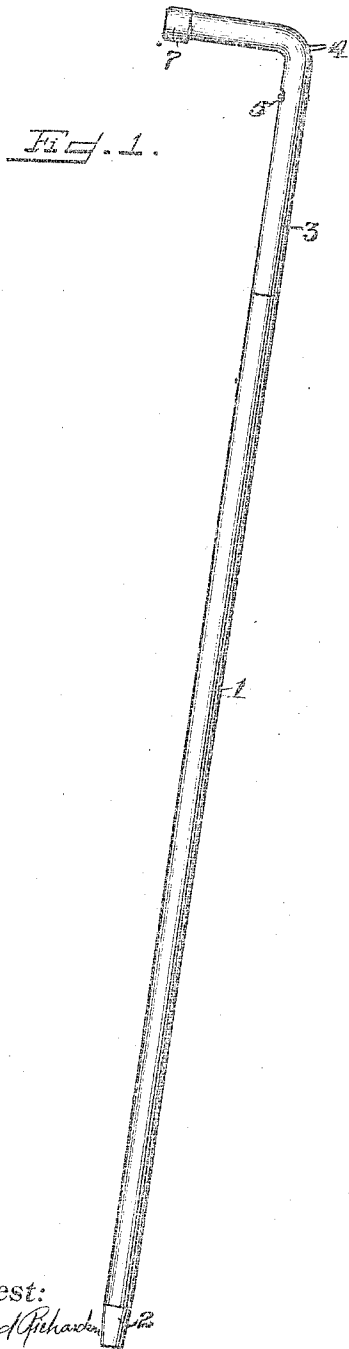


T. HERTZ.
NOVELTY CANE OR UMBRELLA.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1912.

1,051,370.

Patented Jan. 21, 1913.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NOVELTY CANE OR UMBRELLA

1,051,370.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1913.

Application filed March 8, 1912. Serial No. 682,509.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TOBIAS HERTZ, a subject of the Emperor of Austro-Hungary, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Novelty Canes or Umbrellas, of which the following is a specification.

This device has for its greatest element of novelty a means for electrical illumination, and a means for controlling the electrical illuminating means. I have so proportioned and conditioned the separate parts of my device that it will be self contained with a part of the cane and removable therewith. This arrangement assists in the construction of a particularly simple, cheap and convenient whole, and one that may be repaired without difficulty.

I have incorporated a certain part of the cane proper into the electric circuit in such a manner that it serves the double function of a container for the battery of cells, the wire and switch as well as the lamp itself, in addition to serving as one of the conductors necessary to complete the circuit to the lamp.

To simplify the specification I will refer to the device as a cane but it is understood that umbrellas or any analogous articles such as whips, fish poles, etc., may be benefitted by this invention.

The following is what I consider the best means of carrying out this invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 shows in elevation a complete cane. Fig. 2 shows a portion of the cane, this figure is in section partly in elevation, and exposes to view the conductor and other operable parts.

Similar reference numerals indicate like parts in all the figures where they appear.

At 1, I have shown the cane proper constructed of the ordinary shape and form and the ordinary material which I will in this instance consider as wood.

At 2, the bottom ferrule is shown which is secured to the lower end of the cane in the ordinary manner, 3 indicates the handle, a cylindrical copper shell bent at right angles at 4 and provided with a small depression centrally perforated. A cap 7 is

secured to the upper outer end of the handle and when assembled the whole device has the appearance of a very ordinary though highly artistic walking cane.

Now referring to Fig. 2 I will describe the parts in detail. The member 3, the handle member is formed from metal tubing preferably copper, light in weight but of sufficient strength to stand ordinary wear. A bend or crook of any ordinary shape is produced near the upper end of the metallic tubular member and the outer end of the crooked part is screw threaded as shown at 6. A cap 7, which serves the function of a guard for the lamp 8 is screw threaded upon the outer end of the tube 3, and may receive and hold a lens 9 if I find it desirable. Within the lower end of the tube 3, I secure a long and flexible spring 10 provided with a plurality of depressed portions 11, and between the spring and the opposite wall of the cylindrical member I place a plurality of cells of an ordinary battery 12, in such a manner that the cup of the battery will form a good electrical contact with the metallic tube 3, and I arrange these cells so that the center pole of each cell will bear fair against the bottom of the next higher cell. So that these cells will operate in series I place a thin sheet of insulating material 14 between the tube 3 and spring 10 and the cup, of each of the cells except the lowermost.

Above the upper cell I place a block of wood, hard rubber or other insulating material and in the center of this block I insert a metallic plug 16. Secured to the lower end of this plug is a spring 17, supporting a contact plate 18 in good electrical contact with the center pole of the upper cell of the battery. Into the upper end of the plug 16 I secure a flexible spring contact member and through a centrally perforated depression 5, of the tube 3 I pass a switch operating button 20 which should also be made of insulating material. A second block of insulating material 21 is secured a short distance above the block 15 and is also provided with a centrally arranged metallic plug 22, which is so conditioned as to be in electrical contact with the spring member 19 when that member is depressed. This centrally disposed plug 22 receives into its upper end a

short length of insulated conductor 23, which terminates in a plug 24 which is in turn secured in an insulating block 25. The plug 24 terminates in a button head 26 arranged on the outer surface of the block 25.

The reflector 27, which also serves as a screw socket for the lamp 8, may or may not be formed integral with the tube 3, with which it must be in electrical connection, as it is my intention to complete the circuit through the lamp by the means of this reflector and the tubing 3.

From the foregoing description the operation of my device is obvious, it is only necessary to add that the removable cap 7 allows the lamp to be readily replaced and the arrangement of the spring 10 allows the battery of cells to be easily withdrawn for change or substitution, or should the whole device, or an unknown part thereof, fail of operation the tubular member 3 may be easily separated from the cane proper for the purpose of repair or examination.

Modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of this invention. In my development I have shown and used three cells but this number may be altered if I find it convenient.

The arrangement of the parts are subject to change as well as the particular construction of the switch mechanism and other portions of the invention, but I prefer the whole as shown.

Throughout the specification I have referred to the handle member as formed of metallic tubing, but it is obvious that I may use any other material by taking care that

the electrical circuit is completed by the addition, of a second conductor wire.

Having carefully and fully described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A cane having a handle consisting of a tubular metallic member, a battery arranged within said handle and in electrical connection therewith, a lamp arranged in said handle and in electrical connection therewith, a conductor from said battery to said lamp, a plurality of insulating blocks supporting said conductor, and a switch arranged between two of said blocks as herein specified.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a metallic tubular member, a battery therein, springs for retaining said battery in electrical contact with said tubular member, a lamp, a reflector therefor, said lamp and said reflector in electrical contact with said tubular member, a plurality of insulating blocks between said battery and said lamp, each said block provided with a centrally disposed metallic plug, a conductor arranged between two of said plugs, a switch member arranged between another two of said plugs, and a spring member supported by one of said last named plugs, all arranged for joint operation as herein specified.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 4th day of March 1912.

TOBIAS HERTZ.

Witnesses:

G. E. STERRITTE,
ARTHUR PHELPS MARR.