

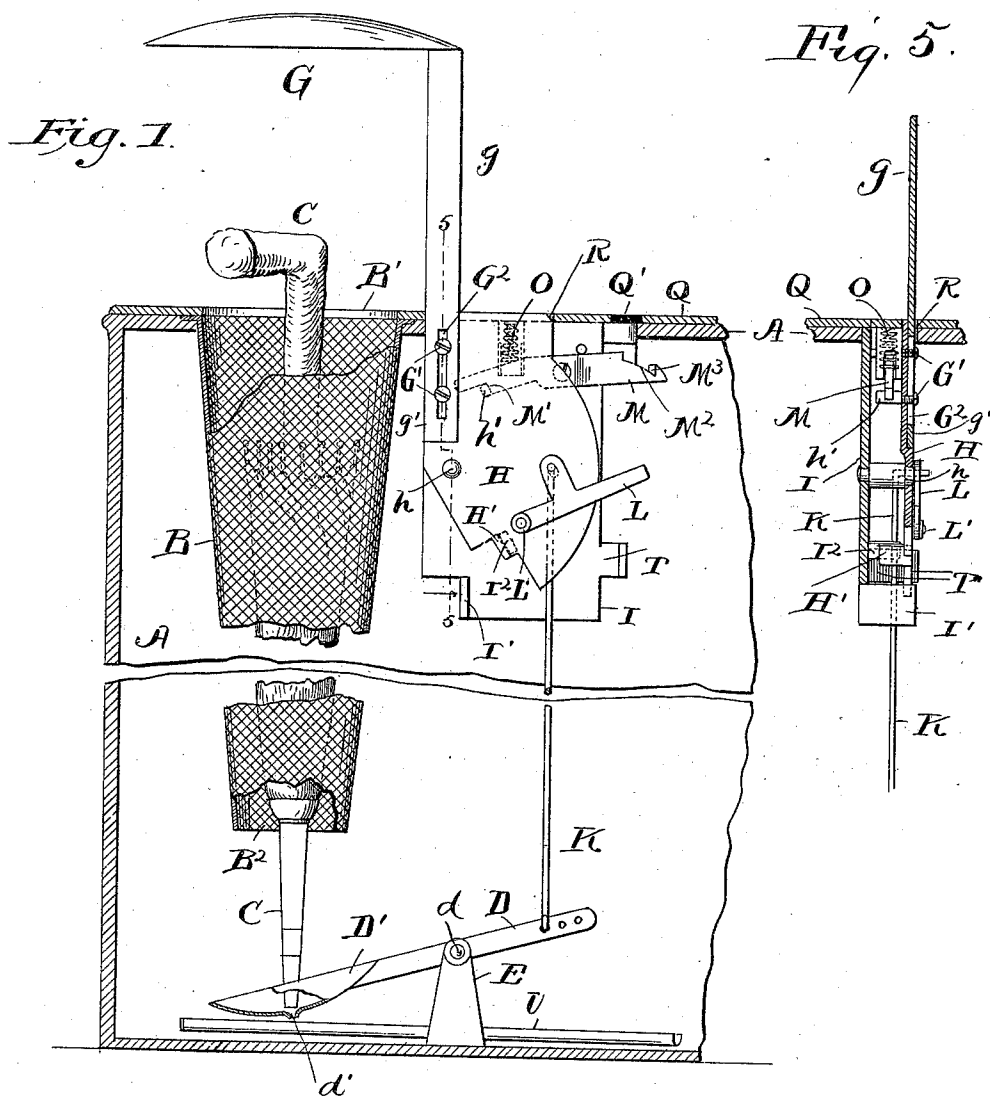
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. H. JORDAN & J. O. HUFFMAN.
UMBRELLA OR CANE RECEIVING CABINET.

No. 542,736.

Patented July 16, 1895.



Witnesses:

E. B. Gilchrist

[Signature]

Inventors:
Philip H. Jordan and
John O. Huffman
By M. D. Leggett.
Their Attorney.

(No Model.)

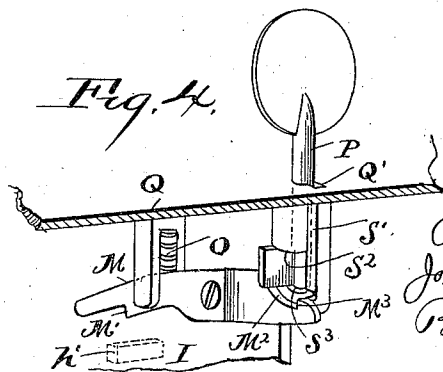
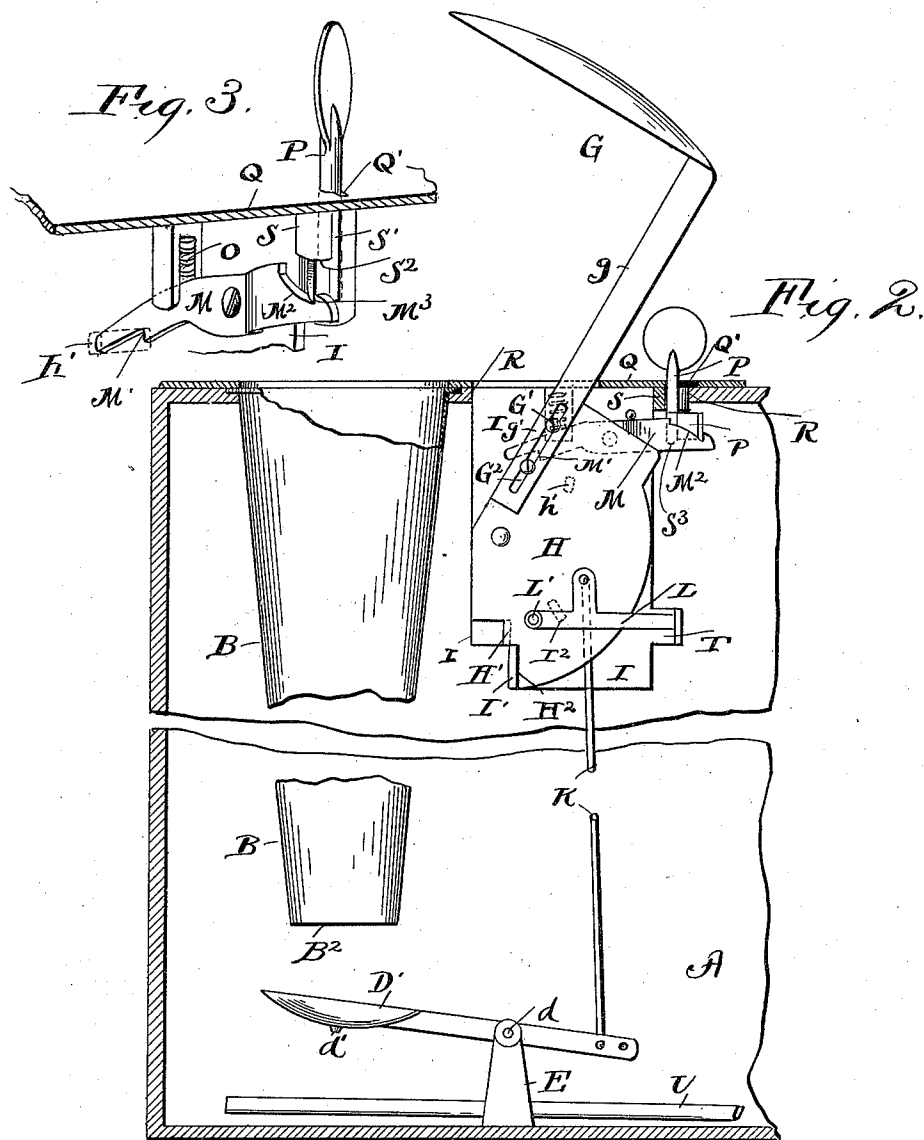
2 Sheets.—Sheet 2.

P. H. JORDAN & J. O. HUFFMAN.

UMBRELLA OR CANE RECEIVING CABINET.

No. 542,736.

Patented July 16, 1895.



Witnesses

E. B. Gilchrist.

Chavez

Inventors
Philip H. Jordan and
John C. Huffman.
By M. D. Suggitt
Their Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP H. JORDAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND JOHN O. HUFFMAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

UMBRELLA OR CANE RECEIVING CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,736, dated July 16, 1895.

Application filed April 24, 1894. Serial No. 508,810. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PHILIP H. JORDAN, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and JOHN O. HUFFMAN, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Umbrella or Cane Receiving Cabinets; and we 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 pertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in umbrella and cane-receiving cabinets; and it consists more especially in the combination with a pocket or holder formed in the cabinet for receiving the cane or umbrella, and a hood adapted to overhang the receiving end of said pocket or holder, of key-actuated mechanism operatively connected with said hood and adapted to be actuated by a cane or umbrella placed in the aforesaid pocket or holder, with the arrangement of parts such that the hood-operating mechanism shall, by the weight of the cane or umbrella, or by bearing downwardly upon the umbrella or cane, be actuated to bring the hood in position over the pocket or holder, leaving the operating-key free to be removed but preventing the umbrella or cane from being removed from the pocket or holder, and so that when the aforesaid hood is in its operative position, by inserting the key and thereupon turning the same, the hood-operating mechanism shall be actuated to remove the hood from over the cane or umbrella pocket or holder, and thereby afford free access to said pocket or holder for removing its contents, (cane or umbrella, as the case may be,) and the arrangement of parts is preferably such that the key cannot be removed in the inoperative position of the overhanging hood.

Our invention consists also in certain features of construction and in combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a cabinet embodying our invention, showing an umbrella in position in the pocket of the cabinet and showing the overhanging hood in an

operative position, with the key for actuating the hood-operating mechanism removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the cabinet, partly in section, showing the hood in an inoperative position, with the operating-key in position. Portions are broken away in said figures to reduce their size. Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged views in perspective, illustrating portions of the hood-operating mechanism. Fig. 5 is an elevation in vertical section on line 5 5, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the inclosing case of the cabinet that is provided with an upright pocket B for receiving an umbrella or cane, or both, in an upright position, said pocket extending downwardly into case A, being open at its upper end, as at B', to accommodate the introduction of the umbrella or cane, and being open at its lower end, as at B², to accommodate the extension of the lower end of the cane or shank of the umbrella below the pocket. An umbrella C is shown in Fig. 1 in position in the pocket of the cabinet.

The lower end of the cane or umbrella-stick is adapted to engage the one arm of a lever D, that is fulcrumed, as at *d*, to an upright post or standard E rigid with the bottom of case A. The other arm of said lever is operatively connected with a hood G, that, in its operative position, overhangs the upper or receiving end of the umbrella or cane receiving pocket or receptacle of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 1, said hood, when in the position indicated, being located in such proximity to the receiving end of said pocket that it precludes the removal of the umbrella or cane from the pocket. The arm or leg *g* of the hood extends downwardly into the case of the cabinet, as at *g'*, and at its lower end is weighted, as at H, the weighted portion being pivotally supported, as at *h*, by one or more brackets I rigid with the inclosing case of the cabinet, the arrangements of parts being such that weight H shall act to retain hood G in an inoperative position, in which position the hood is swung to one side of the receiving end of the pocket of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 2.

Lever D is shown operatively connected with hood G in the following manner; Said lever, at or near the end opposite to the end

adapted to be engaged by the umbrella or cane, is operatively connected by means of a link K with a latch or lever L, that is fulcrumed at L' to weight H.

5 By the construction hereinbefore described it will be observed that when hood G is in an inoperative position by placing an umbrella or cane in the pocket of the cabinet so as to rest upon the one arm of lever D and by there-
10 upon bearing downwardly upon the cane or umbrella or by the weight of the latter lever D shall be tilted in the direction to elevate link K, resulting in the oscillation of weight H and hood G in the direction to bring the
15 hood into its operative position in which, as already indicated, it overhangs the receiving end of the umbrella or cane pocket or receiver, as shown in Fig. 1.

Suitable means for retaining hood G in an
20 operative position is provided, and the means preferably employed and illustrated in the drawings is as follows: A tilting latch or locking-lever M is fulcrumed to plate or bracket I. One end of said lever or latch is provided
25 with a notch M', that is adapted to engage a laterally-projecting pin or lug h' formed upon member H. A spring O, supported in any suitable manner, acts in the direction to retain the latch or lever in engagement with
30 said pin or lug, and the arrangement of parts is such that said lever or latch shall, in the operative position of hood G, be adapted to have its notched end engage the aforesaid lug or pin and thereby lock weight H, and conse-
35 quently hood G, in the operative position of the hood. Latch or lever M is actuated in the direction to unlock, as required, to swing hood G by the action of weight H into its inoperative position by means of a key P. The key-
40 hole Q' at which the key is entered is formed in a plate Q, that is secured to the top of the cabinet-case, and the top of the cabinet-case and said plate Q are slotted or cut away, as at R, to accommodate the location of leg g of
45 hood G in the movement of the hood from an operative to an inoperative position, and vice versa. A lug S, rigid and preferably integral with plate Q, is located below the keyhole in said plate, and is bored vertically, at at S', to
50 accommodate the insertion of the key into the cabinet, and said lug, at the lower end of bore S', is cut away laterally, as at S², to receive the bit of the key and enable the key to be turned for the purpose hereinafter made
55 apparent, the lower wall S³ (see Fig. 4) of recess S² forming a bearing for the lower end of the shank or stem of the key. Locking latch or lever M, at the end opposite to its locking end, is provided with an incline M²
60 and an upright shoulder M³ at the lower end of the incline. The arrangement of parts is such that when hood G is in its operative position and locked by latch or lever M in said position, the bit of the operating-key, when
65 inserted into the cabinet, as hereinbefore described, shall be in position to engage the lower end of incline M² on said latch or lever

M, and shall ride up said incline by there-
upon turning the key in the direction re-
quired, and by thus turning the key to cause
the bit thereof to ride up the incline of latch
or lever M, the incline bearing end of said
latch or lever is depressed, thereby resulting
in the actuation of said latch or lever in the
direction to release pin or lug h' and permit
75 hood G to be swung into its inoperative posi-
tion by the action of weight H. It will be
observed that when the key is turned to ac-
tuate the latch or lever to unlock, it moves
in under the top wall of recess S², and hence
80 the key, in the inoperative position of hood
G, cannot be withdrawn or removed from the
cabinet, and, if the key is turned back to
bring its bit into alignment with the keyhole,
the bit will come into engagement and be
85 stopped by shoulder M³ at the lower end of
incline M², said shoulder having been ele-
vated by the action of spring O to depress
the locking end of latch or lever M when the
latter is disengaged from pin or lug h', there-
90 by preventing the turning of the key back-
wardly far enough to bring its bit into align-
ment with the keyhole while the hood is in
an inoperative position, and consequently the
key cannot be withdrawn or removed in said
95 position of the hood.

Suitable means for automatically locking
hood G in its inoperative position is also pro-
vided and consists preferably in a latch-plate
T, rigid or integral with the supporting plate
or bracket I and adapted to be engaged by
the free end of latch L when hood G is in an
inoperative position. The arrangement of
parts is such that when said hood is in an in-
operative position lever or latch L shall be in
105 a horizontal or approximately horizontal po-
sition and snugly engage the opposing side
of latch plate or member T, as shown in Fig.
2, in which position of parts tilting lever D
is in position ready to be actuated by an um-
110 brella or cane, as shown in said figure.

The end walls of the slot R in case A,
through which leg g of hood G extends, could
be used for stops to limit the swinging of the
hood in opposite directions, but as said walls
115 would necessarily be worn by such use, we
form the stops upon weight H and upon plate
or bracket I. A shoulder H² upon the weight,
in conjunction with a laterally-projecting lug
I' upon the supporting-bracket, constitute a
120 stop to limit the oscillation of said weight
and the connected hood in the one direction—
namely, in the direction in which the hood is
swung in assuming an inoperative position—
and a laterally-projecting lug H' on weight
125 H and a lateral lug I² on said bracket consti-
tute a stop to limit the actuation of said
weight and connected hood in the opposite
direction—that is, in the direction in which
the hood is swung in assuming an operative
130 position. We would also remark that the
portion of lever D that is adapted to be en-
gaged by the lower end of the shank of the
umbrella is preferably dished out or recessed,

as at D', in order to receive any drippings from the umbrella, and has a discharge office d' adapted to conduct the water into a trough U suitably supported upon the bottom of the case of the cabinet. We would also

remark that leg g of hood G is preferably secured to weight H by means of bolts or screws G', and the hole or holes G² in said leg through which the screws or bolts extend are elongated vertically to accommodate a vertical adjustment of the hood. We would also remark that the surrounding wall of the chamber of the cane or umbrella receiving pocket of the cabinet is preferably composed of reticulated or perforated material, as shown in Fig. 1, the perforations affording a circulation of air through the pocket, which ingress and circulation of air is desirable to facilitate the drying of a wet or damp umbrella.

What we claim is—

1. In a cabinet of the variety indicated, the combination of an inclosing case A, receptacle or holder B within said case and adapted to receive an umbrella or cane, a hood G adapted, in its operative position, to overhang the receiving-end of said receptacle, pocket or holder and preclude the removal of the umbrella or cane, an oscillating weight H bearing said hood and located within the inclosing case, a tilting-lever D supported in the lower part of the cabinet, the one arm of said tilting-lever being adapted to be engaged and depressed by the umbrella or cane placed within the aforesaid pocket, receptacle or holder, lever-mechanism operatively connecting the other arm of said tilting-lever with the aforesaid weight and adapted to move the hood from an inoperative into an operative position, mechanism for locking the hood in its operative position and a key for actuating said mechanism to unlock, all arranged and operating substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

2. In a cabinet of the variety indicated, the combination with an inclosing case A slotted, as at R, and the pocket, receptacle or holder B, hood G and oscillating-weight H bearing said hood, means for locking the hood in its operative position, a key for actuating said means to unlock, the tilting-lever D in the lower portion of the cabinet and lever-mech-

anism operatively connecting said tilting-lever with the aforesaid weight in such a manner that the weight is actuated, to bring the hood into an operative position, upon the depression of the cane or umbrella-actuated arm of said tilting-lever, all arranged and operating substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

3. In a cabinet of the variety indicated, the combination with an inclosing case A slotted, as at R, and the pocket, receptacle or holder B, of an oscillating-hood and weight G and H, respectively, said weight being provided with a laterally-projecting lug or member H', tilting-latch M notched at or near one end, as at M', and provided, at its opposite end, with an incline M², means acting to retain said latch in its locking or operative position, a tilting-lever D in the lower portion of the cabinet and lever-mechanism operatively connecting said tilting-lever with the aforesaid weight in such a manner that the hood is actuated into an operative position upon the depression of the cane or umbrella-actuated arm of said tilting-lever, and a removable key adapted to engage and depress the incline-bearing end of the latch to effect the disengagement of said latch from lug or shoulder H' on the weight, all arranged and operating substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

4. In a cabinet of the variety indicated, the combination with an inclosing case A, slotted as at R, and a pocket, receptacle or holder B, of an oscillating-hood and weight, G and H, respectively, said weight being provided with a laterally-projecting lug or member h', tilting-latch or lever M notched at or near one end, as at M', and provided, at its opposite end, with an incline M² and shoulder M³, spring O, latch or lever L and latch-plate T, link K, and tilting-lever D, all arranged and operating substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 9th day of March, 1894.

PHILIP H. JORDAN.
JOHN O. HUFFMAN.

Witnesses:

J. R. BOWMAN,
I. DANKS.