

No. 652,891.

Patented July 3, 1900.

M. H. COCHRAN.
UMBRELLA CARRYING DEVICE.

(Application filed Feb. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)

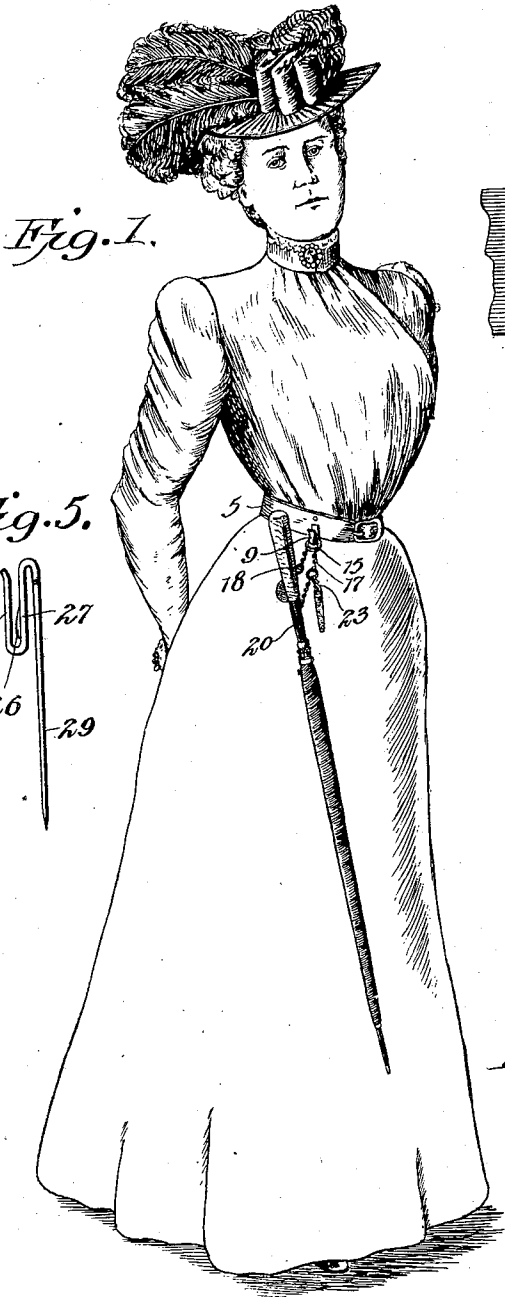


Fig. 5.

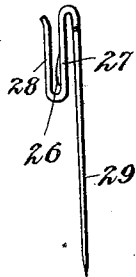


Fig. 2.

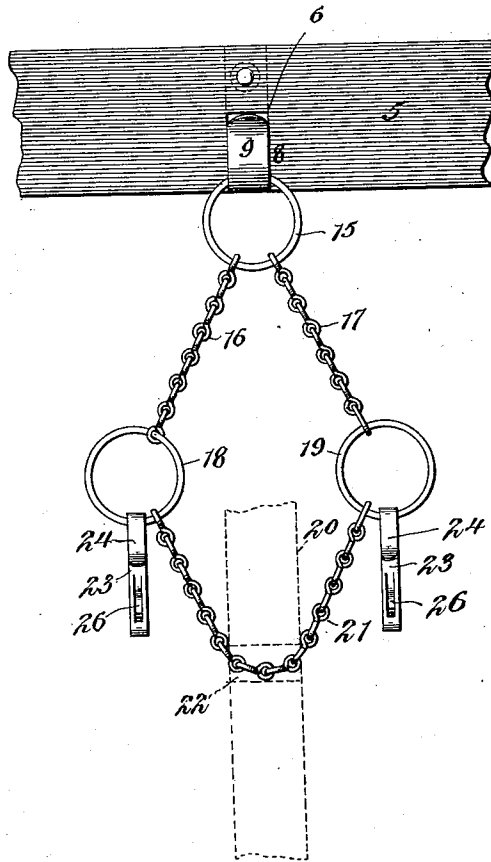


Fig. 3.

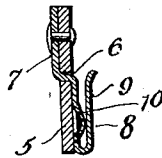
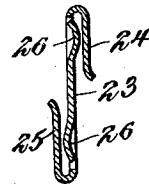


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Howard D. Orr,

By her Attorneys,

Geo. H. Chumley.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIA H. COCHRAN, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

UMBRELLA-CARRYING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,891, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed February 12, 1900. Serial No. 4,967. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIA H. COCHRAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Umbrella-Carrying Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for carrying umbrellas and is in the nature of a chaine, the object of the invention being to provide a construction in which there is provided means for attachment of the umbrella and various other articles to a belt in such a manner that they will be held from accidental displacement and at the same time may be quickly removed when desired.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which similar numerals of reference designate like and corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 illustrates the application of the carrying device to a belt. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing a portion of a belt provided with a hook with which the carrying device is engaged and illustrating the means for the attachment of other articles than the umbrella thereto. Fig. 3 is a section taken through the belt and the belt-hook. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of a carrying-hook. Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing a modified form of attaching-hook, which is to be used when no belt is worn.

Referring now to the drawings, 5 represents a belt of any specific style, having a slot 6 therein and through which slot is passed the shank of an attaching-hook, the upper end of the shank being bent to lie against the back of the belt, as shown at 7, while the lower portion 8 of the shank is brought to lie against the outer face of the belt, the bill 9 of the hook lying in front of this portion 8 of the shank. A tongue 10 is struck up from the portion 8 of the shank and extends inwardly of the hook, and in the application of a ring to this hook the retainer is pressed downwardly, so that the ring may lie behind it, when it will spring upwardly to its normal position and prevent removal of the hook excepting when strong pressure is applied.

The carrier, which is adapted for connection with the hook, comprises a ring 15, with which are engaged one end of each of two

chain-sections 16 and 17, the opposite ends of which are engaged with similar rings 18 and 19, respectively.

The umbrella shown in dotted lines at 20 in Fig. 2 is carried directly by a chain-section 21, which is passed through a perforation 22 in the handle of the umbrella or in the stick of the umbrella directly above the handle, and the ends of this chain-section 21 are engaged with the rings 18 and 19. With this construction it will be seen that when it is desired to suspend the umbrella from the belt it is only necessary to engage the ring 15 with the hook upon the belt, when the umbrella will be securely held against displacement under ordinary conditions.

To provide for carrying other articles than the umbrella upon the same carrying device, a double hook is engaged with each of the rings 18 and 19. Each of these hooks comprises a central stem 23, formed of a plate of metal and having its ends bent upon itself on opposite sides to form hooks, as illustrated, and comprising bills 24 and 25, lying substantially parallel with the stem and extending in opposite directions. Adjacent each end of the stem portion 23 and beneath each bill is formed a struck-up finger 26, the free end of which projects in the direction of the adjacent hook, and the bow of each of these fingers lies normally close to the adjacent hook-bill.

It will of course be understood that the hook in each instance is made of spring metal, so that it may be readily engaged and disengaged with respect to the ring, whether the ring be one of those indicated at 18 and 19 or whether it be the ring of a device to be carried.

It will further be understood that in practice any suitable number of rings 18 and 19 may be employed and any number of hooks may be engaged therewith and that various changes in the proportions and materials may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings is shown a different form of hook, comprising a bill 28, a stem 27, and an attaching-pin 29, which is bent to lie behind the stem and parallel therewith. The stem 28 has a spring-tongue 26 punched therefrom, similar to the spring-tongues

shown in the other figures and for the same purpose.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a ring having chain-sections each having one end connected therewith, additional rings connected with the opposite ends of the chain-sections, a chain having its ends connected with the last-named rings and adapted for engagement with an article to be carried, and hooks carried by the last-named rings for engagement with additional articles to be carried.

2. A device of the class described comprising a belt having a slot therein, a hook having its stem passed through the slot and bent to lie with its upper portion against the rear face of the belt and its lower portion against the outer face of the belt and with its intermediate portion in the slot of the belt and at right angles to the upper and lower portions, a ring engaged with the hook, chains having their ends connected with the ring, additional rings connected with the opposite ends of the chains, a chain connected with the last-named rings and adapted to lie in an opening in an article to be carried, and hooks removably engaged with the last-named rings and adapt-

ed for engagement with additional articles to be carried.

3. A device of the class described comprising a plurality of rings connected to form an endless series by interposed flexible elements, one of the elements being constructed for engagement with an article to be suspended and the diameters of the rings at the ends of said element being greater than that of the element, to prevent displacement of the article therefrom.

4. A device of the class described comprising a plurality of rings connected to form an endless series by interposed flexible elements, one of the elements being constructed for engagement with an article to be suspended, and the diameters of the rings at the ends of said element being greater than that of the element, to prevent displacement of the article therefrom, and attaching-hooks connected with said rings.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARIA H. COCHIRAN.

Witnesses:

HALSTED L. RITTER,
AGNES HANSON.