(No Model.)

L. H. CLOGG.

UMBRELLA OR PARASOL.

No. 457,449. Patented Aug. 11, 1891.

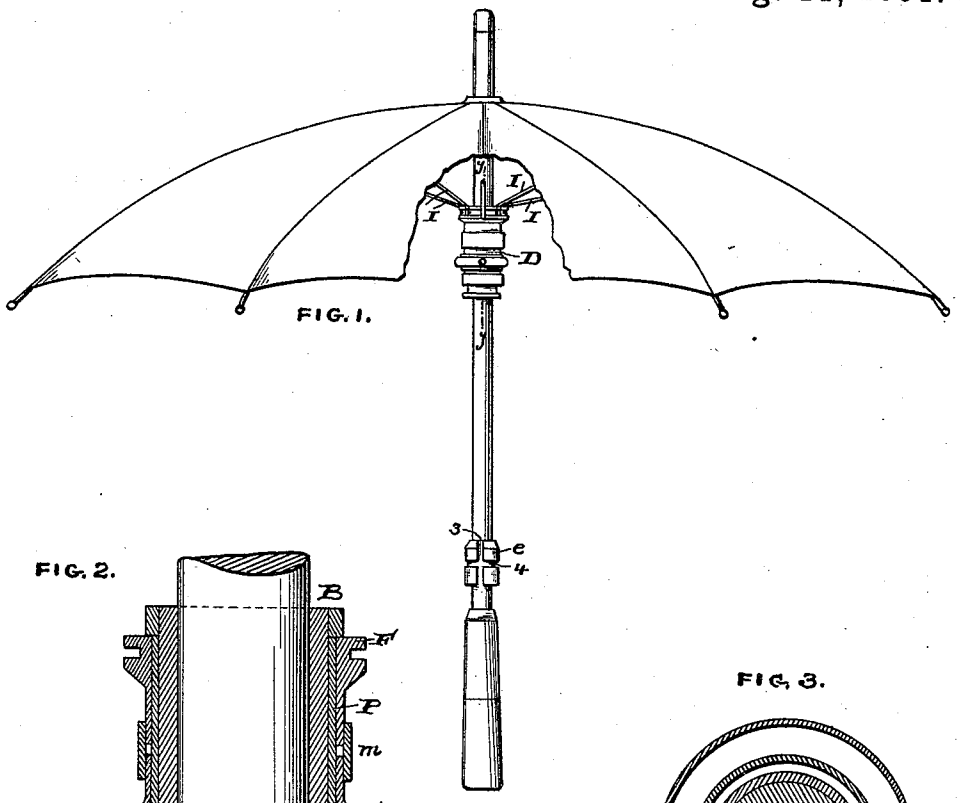
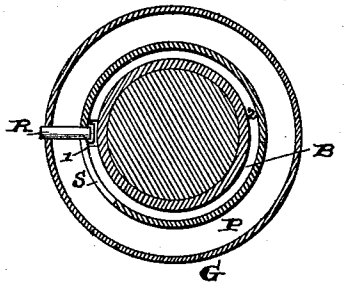


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.



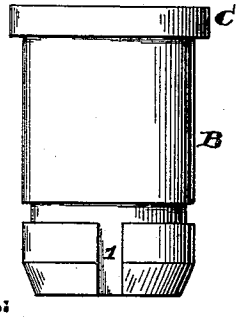


FIG. 6.

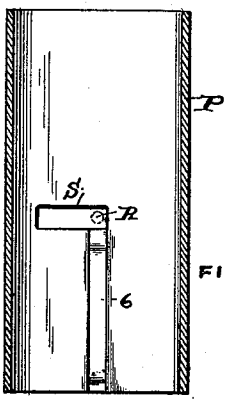


FIG. 5.

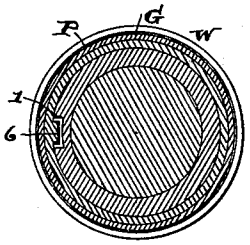


FIG. 4.

Witnesses:
Henry Drury
Geo. W. Reed

Inventor:
Levie H. Clogg
per Mark Wilks Colton
atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVIN H. CLOGG, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

UMBRELLA OR PARASOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,449, dated August 11, 1891.

Application filed July 1, 1890. Serial No. 357,359. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVIN H. CLOGG, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Umbrellas or Parasols, of which the following is a clear and sufficient specification, reference being had to the drawings annexed.

The primary object of my invention is to dispense with the springs usually used to retain the runner in place when open or closed and also with any springs that might be placed in the runner or any of the neighboring parts. Among its secondary objects are to hold the runner firmly both when the umbrella is shut and open to diminish greatly the circular and lateral vibration of the umbrella when exposed to the wind, to get rid of the stop placed on the stick above the top spring, and to make a sightly, simple, and durable substitute for the devices now in use to retain the runner when the umbrella is opened or closed; to get rid of all projecting parts upon the stick, which cut the cover of the umbrella and are inconvenient in the handling and unsightly, and to construct the device so that the barrel proper, to which are attached the stretchers and ribs, need not be turned or twisted to secure the umbrella either up or down.

The construction and operation of my invented device are fully set forth in the following specification, and illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows an elevation of portions of the stick having thereon my invented device. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the retaining device and runner when the umbrella is opened. Fig. 3 is a section through the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section through the line *z z* of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a view of one side of the interior of the runner-barrel, and Fig. 6 is a view of the sleeve and stop at the upper end of the course of the runner-barrel.

Similar letters and numerals refer to like parts in all the figures.

To the stretchers I I I I of an umbrella-frame, which may be of any usual or convenient form, I attach a runner D, having a barrel P, from which projects inwardly into the interior of the barrel a laterally-movable catch. This catch I preferably make in the form of stud R, and prefer to give it its lateral movement in the runner-barrel by securing it to a ring G, encircling the barrel, in which latter I cut a slit *s*, through which projects the stud R. A very convenient manner of holding this ring G in position is by means of flanges encircling its edges, and I use for this purpose two auxiliary rings *m* and *n*, placed, respectively, above and below the ring G and made in a suitable form for this purpose. It can be seen, however, that many familiar devices can be used to obtain this lateral movement of the catch projecting into the interior of the runner-barrel P. I make, by means of a sleeve or other suitable means, the portion of stick upon which the runner will rest when the umbrella or parasol is opened or closed of a circular size sufficient to fit closely into the interior of the runner-barrel P. In this I cut the retaining-groove. To effect this close-fitting without any inconvenience in the construction of the remaining portions of the stick, I generally place a sleeve or employ other suitable means of increasing the size of the stick, where the umbrella-runner will rest when the umbrella or parasol is opened or closed, leaving the space between it and these two sleeves of a less circumference, thereby permitting the projections to pass freely over this intermediate portion of the stick. The way which I consider best of constructing these sleeves I will now describe, beginning with the one nearest the handle. Upon the stick A, at the place where the runner will rest when the umbrella is closed, I place the sleeve E, in which I cut two intersecting grooves—groove 3, through which the catch enters, and groove 4, into which it is turned laterally to secure the umbrella down. These grooves are preferably at right angles with each other and arranged to bring the groove 3 in the direction of the length of the stick. Upon the stick where the runner will rest when the umbrella is open I place the sleeve B, in which I cut two intersecting grooves 1, into which the catch enters, and 2, into which it is turned to secure the runner in its upper position. I preferably make these grooves similar to the grooves described with reference to sleeve E. I preferably bevel the ends of the sleeves B and E, so that the runner can mount readily

upon them. I can construct them of plated metal or of any other convenient material which is sufficiently tenacious for the purpose.

While I can use the top of the groove 2 in conjunction with the catch to stop the upward movement of the barrel when it has reached the proper position on the stick, I find a neater form of device is made by placing above the runner, where it will fit and be held firmly against it by the catch and groove, a flange-shaped stop C, which fits against the top of the runner, and in connection with the close fit of the runner on the sleeve holds it firmly against any unsteadiness.

In order that the catch may be arrested when it has moved into a suitable position to release the runner and permit the umbrella to be opened or closed by moving in or out of the grooves 3 and 1, respectively, I place a stop to arrest the lateral movement of the catch when it is in a suitable position. In the form of my invention I prefer to make this stop by the end of the slit *s*, against which the stud R strikes when turned, and is stopped at a position suitable to be moved out through the grooves 1 or 3. I do not limit myself to this kind of stop, as many others can be contrived, which will suggest themselves to a skillful workman.

In order to prevent any circular vibration of the runner around the stick, I generally place extending into the interior of the barrel a projection 6, adapted to be held from lateral movement when the umbrella or parasol is opened or closed in the grooves 1 and 3, respectively. This latter groove must be extended far enough below the groove 4 to permit the downward motion of the runner-barrel into its place. This projection is preferably made in the form of a ridge, though any other convenient form will do.

Supposing now that the umbrella is closed, to open it the ring is grasped and turned slightly toward the side until the catch is stopped by the stop. The umbrella is then raised, the stretchers operating to hold the barrel in position to bring the catch and other projection, if used, into the groove 1. The ring is then turned and the catch enters the groove 2 and secures the umbrella up. To close it the operation is reversed.

I do not claim an umbrella or parasol having the runner-barrel rotated to catch on a projection on the handle, as such a construction is valueless on account of the strain on the umbrella-frame and the projections on the stick making the umbrella unsalable.

I do not, however, limit myself to the construction shown and described minutely, as many changes and alterations can be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with an umbrella stick and frame, of two sleeves placed on said stick where the runner-barrel will rest when the umbrella is opened or closed, respectively, a pair of intersecting grooves in each sleeve, a catch projecting into the interior of the barrel and fitting into said grooves, and mechanism moving independently of said barrel, giving a lateral movement to said catch, and a stop arresting the motion of said catch, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with an umbrella frame and stick, of two sleeves placed on said stick where the runner-barrel will rest when the umbrella is opened or closed, respectively, intersecting grooves cut in each of said sleeves, a catch projecting into the interior of said runner-barrel and engaging with said groooves cut in each of said sleeves, mechanism moving independently of said barrel and giving a lateral movement to said catch, and a stop arresting the lateral movement of said catch when in a position to be disengaged, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with an umbrella-stick, of a sleeve placed thereon and provided with a longitudinal groove and a groove running substantially at right angles with the same, a runner-barrel adapted to slide upon said sleeve and provided with a stationary projection adapted to move into said longitudinal groove and a movable stud projecting inward from the runner, and a stop arresting said rotation, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with an umbrella-frame, the ring-stop secured upon the stick where the top of the runner-barrel will rest when the umbrella is opened, a barrel having its top finished to fit against the said stop, and a catch adapted to hold the top of said barrel snugly against said stop, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEVIN H. CLOGG.

Witnesses:
MARK WILKS COLLET,
R. D. COLLET.