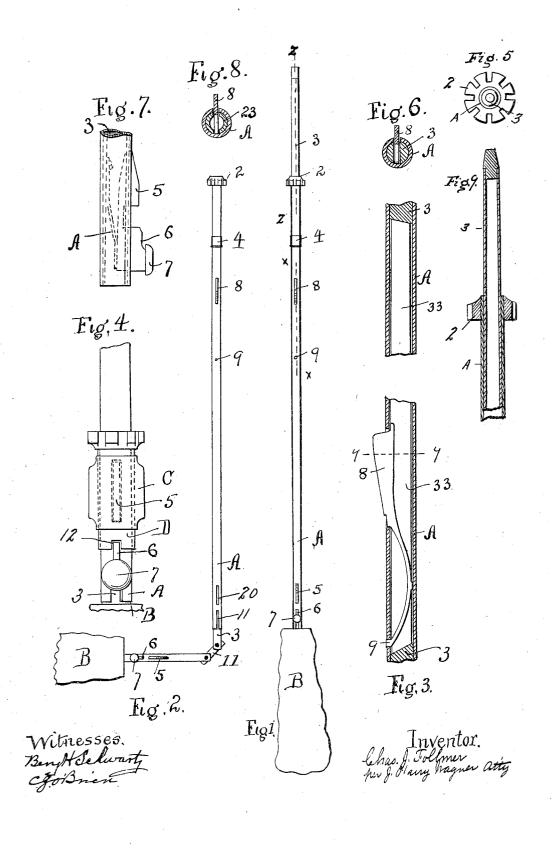
C. J. FOLLMER. FOLDING UMBRELLA. APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. FOLLMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOLDING UMBRELLA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,576, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed July 30, 1904. Serial No. 218,798.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles J. Follmer, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of 5 New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Folding Umbrellas, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to improve-

ments in folding umbrellas.

Among the advantages of my novel construction are that the partial withdrawal downwardly of the inner rod or member of the compound stick will not cause the lowering of the umbrella and that the jarring inci-15 dent to the repeated blows of the ferrule upon the pavement will not disengage the tube and rod from the normal fixed positions which they occupy when the umbrella is

ready for use.

Figure 1 is a side elevation view of an umbrella handle and stick provided with springs, a top notch, and stop. Fig. 2 is an elevation view of the parts shown in Fig. 1, the stick being in partly folded and contracted posi-tion. Fig. 3 is a section on line x x of Fig. 1, the same being enlarged. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of a part of the stick adjacent the handle with the runner lowered. Fig. 5 is a top plan or end view of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a 30 cross-section of Fig. 3 on line y y, showing the entire section of the compound stick. Fig. 7 is a section of the stick adjacent the handle, illustrating the spring-catch and projection in engagement with the outer member of the stick. Fig. 8 is a cross-section of the entire stick on line y y of Fig. 3, showing the use of a tubular inner member. Fig. 9 is an enlarged section on line zz, Fig. 1.

The umbrella-stick is compound and com-40 prises the jointed inner rod or tube 3, which is in two parts hinged together by the link 11, which is pivoted to each of the two parts. One part of this rod is secured to the handle, and the other and longer part has a ferrule at 45 the free end. The outer tubular member of the stick is designated by A, and it slides over the inner member. The outer member when passed over the joint of the inner member (see Fig. 4) holds the same rigid. When 50 the outer member has been moved longitudi- | from the part A, exposing the joint. Simul- 100

nally of the inner member, so as to free the joint, the handle may be folded. The tubular outer member is provided with the top notch 2, the runner-stop 4, and the top spring 8. The stop 4 and notch 2 are se- 55 cured to the outer surface of the tube, or at least do not penetrate within the space bounded by the inner surface of the tube. The spring 8 is partly located within the tube, and to allow the same to travel over the in- 60 ner member a slot 33 of proper length is made in the latter. The spring 8 may be made in the shape shown by Fig. 3 and be held in place by its lower end 9 being passed through the body of the tube and upset. 65 There are many advantages in attaching the spring to the part A, one of them being that the umbrella will remain open in case the inner member 3 is accidentally drawn downwardly.

As has been above stated, when the umbrella is in use the outer tubular portion A fits over a portion of both sections of the inner member 3 and keeps the joint between them rigid. The members are held in their 75 relative positions by the projection 5, which passes through slot 20. The projection 5 and button 7 and projection 6 are preferably in-tegral with the spring which is located within the inner member, and the projection 6 fits 80 within the slot 11 at the end of the outer tube. When in use as a cane, the jarring of the umbrella on the ground or pavement will not cause the part X to ride over the projection 5.

The runner D is of any suitable construc- 85 tion and in this instance has a slot 12, which engages the projection 6. A rider C is mounted on the runner, and by moving the same longitudinally the projections 5 and 8 may be depressed in a well-known manner. The in- 90 ner member of the stick may be solid or tubular, as shown in Fig. 8, in which the slotted part is designated by the numeral 23.

The operation of the umbrella is as follows:

When the umbrella is in shape for use and it 95 is desired to fold it, the button 7 is pressed, which at the same time depresses the projection 6. The handle B is then pulled downwardly, which action draws the rod 3 out

taneously the part of the inner member which projects beyond the notch 2 is drawn into tube A, as is obvious. When the handle is folded, the umbrella is shortened and can be packed within a small space. The operation is reversed when the folded umbrella is to be made ready for use.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

10 ent, is—

1. The combination with the movable jointed inner member and tubular outer member of an umbrella, of a top spring secured to the tubular outer member.

5 2. The combination with the movable jointed inner member and the tubular outer member of an umbrella, of a top spring se-

cured to the tubular outer member; the inner member being longitudinally slotted where the said member travels relative to the 20 top spring, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the movable jointed inner member and the tubular outer member, of a projection secured to the part of the inner member which is adjacent the 25 handle; said outer member being provided with a slot to receive the said projection, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES J. FOLLMER.

Witnesses:

JUDSON G. WELLS, WM. W. McCONNELL.