

No. 738,554.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1903.

J. LINGEL.
UMBRELLA.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.

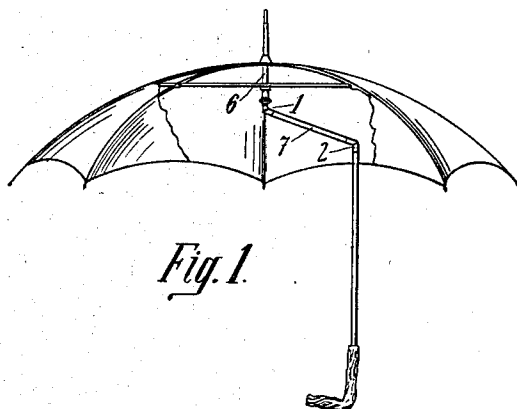
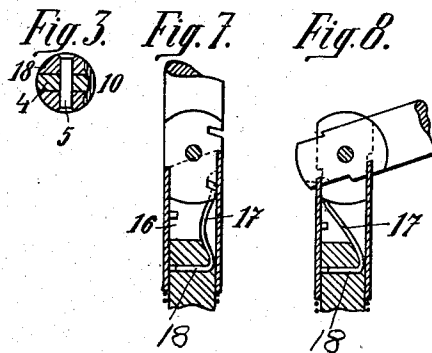
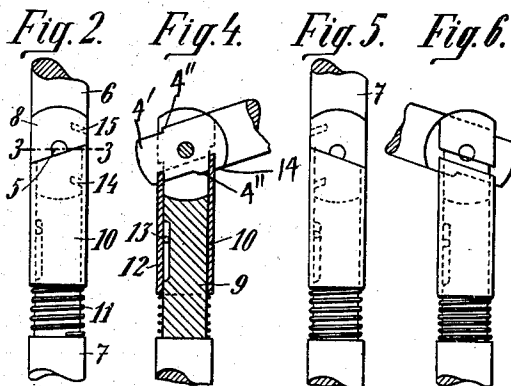


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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JOHANN LINGEL, OF BUDAPEST, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

UMBRELLA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,554, dated September 8, 1903.

Application filed March 26, 1902. Serial No. 100,076. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN LINGEL, a subject of the King of Austria-Hungary, residing at Budapest, Austria-Hungary, have invented Improvements in Umbrellas, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to umbrellas; and it consists in the combination of parts by which the stick can be displaced into a position to one side of but parallel to the vertical axis of the top or cover of the umbrella, so that the person carrying the umbrella may maintain the cover centrally above him.

My invention includes, besides the broad feature of an umbrella having an adjustable stick, the special form of joint by which the stick may be broken or adjusted, so that its vertically-extending portion will be to one side of the axial center of the umbrella.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the umbrella with its top partly broken away and with the stick adjusted into its position to one side of the center of the umbrella. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the upper joint of the stick. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of Fig. 2 on line 3 3. Fig. 4 is a sectional view, partly in side elevation, of the joint of Fig. 3 in its broken position. Figs. 5 and 6 are side views of the lower joint of the stick. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail sectional views of a modification.

The part 6 of the stick is arranged in fixed axial relation to the umbrella top or cover. This part at its lower end is provided with a flat tongue 4 of reduced thickness, and this is fitted into and pivoted at 5 between the forked arms 8 of the part 9 of the stick. This part 9 is slightly reduced in diameter in respect to the part 7 of the stick, and over this reduced part 9 a sleeve 10 is adapted to slide, being pressed normally upward by a spring 11. The sleeve is of the same external diameter as the main part of the stick. At its upper end it incloses and holds the forked arms 8, with the tongue 4 therein, said tongue 4 having its lower part 4' of less width than its upper part. This construction provides shoulders 4" on the tongue 4, against which the upper end of the sleeve engages. The sleeve has a pin 13 on its inner side to fit into a groove 12 in the stick, so that said sleeve, while being free to slide longitudinally, will be held against turn-

ing movement. The upper edge of the sleeve is inclined, so that one portion thereof is higher than the other. In the edge of the tongue 4 inclined notches 14 and 15 are formed to receive the edge of the sleeve when the stick is broken, as shown in Fig. 4. The sleeve thus acts as a lock to hold the stick with its part 7 in line with the part 6, as shown in Fig. 2, by fitting up over the edges of the tongue or, as shown in Fig. 4, to hold the part 7 in its broken position relative to the part 6. The spring 11 forces the sleeve up to its locking position in either case. The inclined upper edges of the sleeve serve to hold the parts 6 and 7 at an obtuse angle, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The upper joint, which is broken, I have marked 1. The lower joint 2 is of similar construction, excepting that it is adapted to be broken in a direction the reverse of that of the joint 1. By breaking the two joints, as shown in Fig. 1, the stick will assume the desired shape with the vertical part of the stick off to one side of the vertical axial center of the top, so that the user may maintain the top directly and centrally above his head.

Figs. 7 and 8 illustrate an additional feature to those described in that a spring 17 is arranged in a slot or opening 16, formed in the stick, the end 18 of the spring being inserted and fixedly held in the stick. The free end of the spring engages a shoulder or notch formed in the end of the tongue 14 and places the joint under spring-tension, tending to break it, so that as soon as the sleeve is moved back to free the tongue the joint will be broken automatically.

I do not wish to limit myself to the arrangement of the sleeve shown. This may be reversed, so as to slide in a direction opposite to that shown.

I have shown the sleeve as having a smooth exterior surface; but I do not wish to limit myself in this respect.

The joint may be constructed to turn in more than one direction or to be secured in any one of several positions, or there may be used instead of the sleeve a suitable fastening device with a spring which can be released by pressing a button. The direction in which the joint may be turned or broken can be made discernible by means of visible

or tangible marks on the stick, the cover, the frame, or the slide of the umbrella. An umbrella of this kind provided with a stick which can be displaced may be used very effectively in affording shade if but one joint is turned or broken.

When the joints of the umbrella are straight, it resembles exactly an ordinary umbrella.

Any umbrella may be provided with the invention.

I claim—

1. In a stick for umbrellas of the character described, a forked part, a second part having a tongue pivoted in said forked part, notches in said tongue, a spring-actuated sleeve having the same external diameter as the stick of the umbrella and sleeved upon one of said parts, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a stick for umbrellas of the character described, a forked part, a second part having a tongue pivoted in said forked part, inclined notches in said tongue, a spring-actuated sleeve having the same external diameter as the stick of the umbrella and sleeved upon one of the said parts, the upper edge of said sleeve being inclined, and means for

preventing said sleeve from turning, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a stick for umbrellas of the character described, a forked part, a second part having a tongue pivoted in said forked part, inclined notches in said tongue, a spring-actuated sleeve having the same external diameter as the stick of the umbrella and sleeved upon one of the said parts, the upper edge of said sleeve being inclined, means for preventing said sleeve from turning, and a spring for throwing the two parts of the link at an angle to each other, when the link is freed of said sleeve, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In combination with an umbrella-stick having its two parts pivoted together, means for holding the parts in line and a spring for throwing the two parts at an angle to each other when the said holding means is adjusted, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

JOHANN LINGEL.

Witnesses:

FRANK DYER CHESTER,
LOUIS NIMBERY.