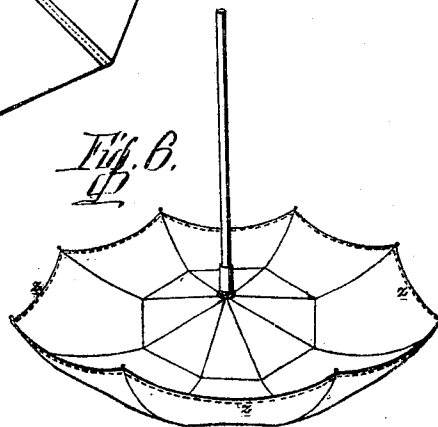
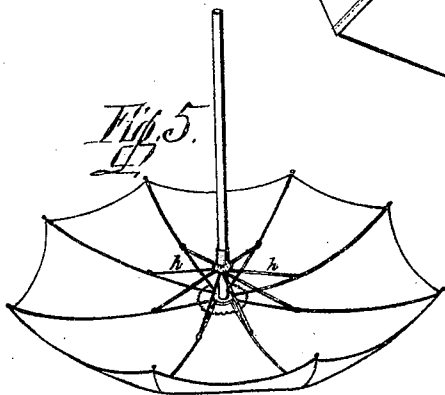
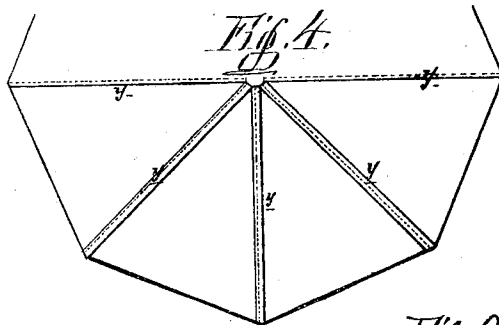
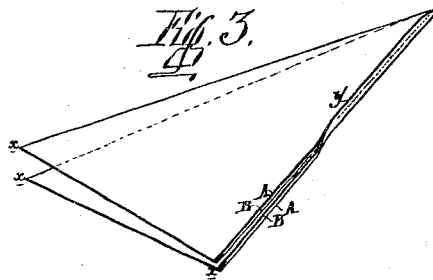
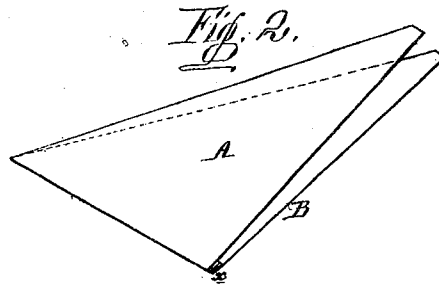
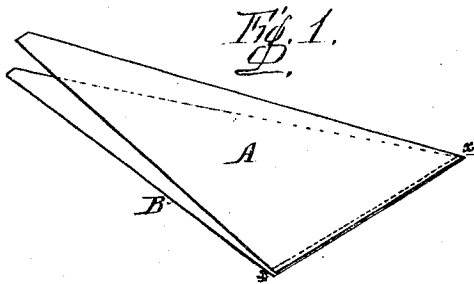


M. Stephens,
Umbrella.

No. 109,775

Patented Nov. 29, 1870.



Witnesses { *Jno. B. Harding.*
John Parker

Mary Stephen
by her attys
Stowman and Son

United States Patent Office.

MARY STEPHENS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
WRIGHT, BROTHERS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 109,775, dated November 29, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN UMBRELLAS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, MARY STEPHENS, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Umbrellas and Parasols, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of an umbrella or parasol, stitched and otherwise made in the manner described hereafter, with a view to economy in construction and neatness of finish.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are perspective views, illustrating the successive stages of the manufacture of an umbrella or parasol-cover in accordance with my invention;

Figure 4, an inside view of part of the cover as it appears before it is secured to the frame of an umbrella or parasol;

Figure 5, an inverted view of a finished umbrella or parasol; and

Figure 6, a view of a parasol with an interior lining.

General Description.

The main peculiarity of my invention is that the exterior cover and lining, instead of being made separately, as usual, and attached to opposite sides of the frame of the umbrella or parasol, are stitched together throughout, and entirely completed before being attached to the frame.

Both the exterior cover and the lining consist, as usual, of a number of triangular pieces or sections, meeting at a single point in the center, where all are sewed together.

The method of combining these sections so as to form the connected cover and lining simultaneously, will be best understood by referring to figs. 1, 2, and 3, where—

A represents one of the triangular pieces of which the exterior cover is composed, and

B, a corresponding piece, of equal size, which is to form part of the lining.

One of these pieces is laid upon the other, as shown in fig. 1, with the face of the fabric inside, and the two are stitched together near to the edge $x\ x$.

The two pieces are then turned over or reversed, as shown in fig. 2, so as to bring the faces of the fabric outward, and entirely conceal the seam and row of stitches.

When a sufficient number of triangular pieces have been thus sewed together, and the seam turned inside and concealed, it only remains to stitch the several pairs together in the manner shown in fig. 3, in order to form the complete lined cover.

It will be observed, on reference to fig. 4, that the seams and rows of stitches, y , between the several

sections of the lined cover appear on the inside of the latter, while the outside is perfectly plain. These seams and stitches are, however, covered and entirely concealed by the ribs, when the cover is stretched upon and secured to the frame of the umbrella or parasol, as shown in fig. 5.

The advantages of my invention will be rendered apparent by comparing it with an ordinary lined parasol, such as shown in fig. 6.

In this case, both the exterior cover and the lining are formed separately, and of a number of triangular pieces, so that each requires as much work in its preparation as the cover and lining together demand in my invention, with the exception of the seam $x\ x$.

The cover and the lining have also to be attached separately to the frame, and at opposite sides of the same, which demands double the amount of work, and a much more skillful manipulation of both the cover and the lining, to prevent drawing or puckering of one or the other, than when both are secured together, and to the outside of the frame, as in my invention.

The lining also, when thus attached to the interior of the frame, has to be drawn over and connected to the rods or stretchers h , as well as to the ribs, an arrangement which is only suitable for parasols, and has not been used to any great extent for umbrellas.

The greatest objection, however, to the ordinary inner lining is, that it must be secured to the cover along the entire outer edge of the latter by an exposed row of stitches, z , (fig. 6,) which, besides detracting from the neat appearance of the parasol, involves an additional amount of work, which it has been customary to perform entirely by hand, owing to the difficulty of properly supporting the umbrella or parasol in a position to be worked upon by a sewing-machine.

In my invention there is no exposed row of stitching along the outer edge of the umbrella or parasol, all the sewing that is required can be done by a machine, and no more time or greater skill is required in securing the lined cover to the frame than in attaching an ordinary single cover.

Claim.

A lined cover for umbrellas, &c., made by connecting the outer edge of the face and lining sections, folding such sections so as to conceal the seam, and then connecting the sections together at their straight edges, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARY STEPHENS.

Witnesses:

WM. A. STEEL,
HARRY SMITH.