Sept. 14, 1926. 1,600,046

S. J. GOLDWIN

UMBRELLA HANDLE

Filed Oct. 15, 1921

Fig. 1.

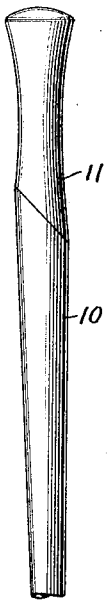


Fig. 2.

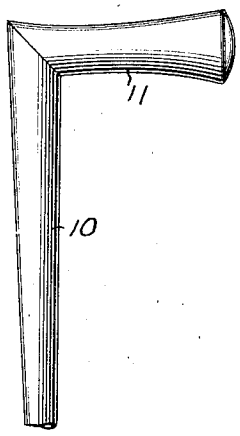


Fig. 5.

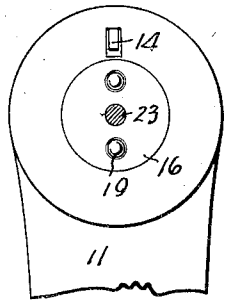


Fig. 6.

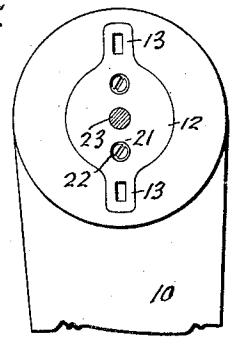


Fig. 4.

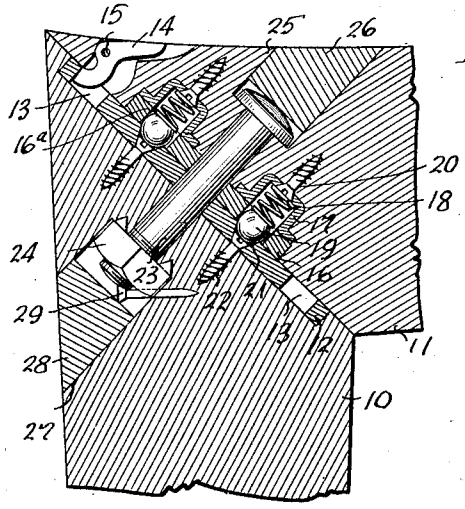
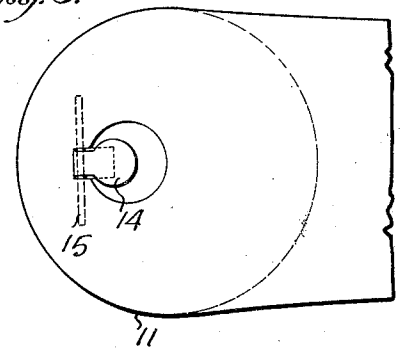


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL JACKSON GOLDWIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HARRY LEVY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

UMBRELLA HANDLE.

Application filed October 15, 1921. Serial No. 507,817.

My invention is more particularly intended for embodiment in an umbrella handle and has for its general object to provide a handle adjustable to constitute a straight handle as preferred by women, or as an angular handle as generally preferred by men.

A further object of the invention is to provide a connection between the main handle section and the adjustable section of such a character that in either the straight or angular position of the terminal section, it will be held firmly and in close engagement with the main section.

The means by which the above and other objects are attained will clearly appear from the specific description following.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, it being understood that the drawings are merely illustrative of one example of the invention.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of the handle embodying my invention showing the same adjusted as a straight handle;

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the handle parts in angular relation;

Figure 3 is an enlarged view of the inner end of the terminal section, the view being given to show the latch;

Figure 4 is a vertical section through the handle parts at their juncture and through the connecting means;

Figure 5 is a view of the inner end of the terminal sections;

Figure 6 is a similar view of the outer end of the main section.

In carrying out my invention in accordance with the illustrated example, the handle is formed of two sections 10 and 11, the latter forming the terminal section. The sections 10 and 11 have a miter joint and the terminal section is turnably mounted so as to assume a position in line with the section 10 or at a pronounced angle thereto, the angle being a right angle when the joint is a true miter.

A plate 12 is secured to the section 10 and let into the end face thereof to lie flush, said plate having diametrically opposite holes 13 into which the end of a latch 14 may enter, said latch being pivoted by a pin 15 or the like to the section 11 to project from the face thereof.

A plate 16 is let into the face of the terminal section 11 at the joint so that the plates contact and serve to reinforce the handle. Cups 17 are fitted in the terminal section 11 at the back of the plate 16, the latter having holes 16ª alining with the cups and the two forming pockets in which springs 18 are disposed, the outer ends of the springs pressing against balls 19 that may enter depressions in the plate 12 to lock the terminal section in adjusted position. The depressions may, as shown, be provided in the form of counter-sinks 21 at the ends of the screw holes receiving the screws 22 that fasten the plate 12. The cups 17 are secured, in the illustrated example, by screws 20 passing through the bottoms of the cups into the material of the section 11.

A pivot bolt 23 extends across the joint to both handle sections 10, 11, the head of the bolt lying in a counter-bore 25 which is filled with a plug 26 after the bolt is positioned and adjusted. Similarly, the nut 24 of the bolt is accommodated in a counter-bore 27 which is filled by a plug 28. Advantageously, means is provided to prevent turning of the nut and thereby maintain a tight joint between the sections 10 and 11 with plates 12, and 16 in contact as wear plates, there being shown for holding the nut in the present instance a nail 29 driven from the counter-bore 27 into the material of handle section 10 and lying close to a face of the nut. The bolt 23 is disposed obliquely in the axes of the sections 10, 11 but normally to the opposed faces of said sections.

When the sections are tightly connected up the terminal section 11 may be turned by releasing the latch 14 from engagement in a hole 13. Thus, the terminal section 11 may be turned about the axis of the bolt 23 through an arc of 180° from a straight position as in Figure 1 in line with the section 10 to a right angular position as in Figure 2, the latch 14 by engagement in one or other of the holes 13 serving to hold the terminal section in adjusted position, to form in effect a unitary handle. In the turning of the terminal section 11 it is only necessary to do so with sufficient force to overcome the pressure of the springs 18 so that the balls 19 may roll out of the counter-sinks 21.

I would state in conclusion that while the illustrated example constitutes a prac-

tical embodiment of my invention, I do not limit myself strictly to the exact details herein illustrated, since, manifestly, the same can be considerably varied without departure from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. An umbrella handle having sections connected by a mitre joint, plates secured on the adjoining ends of the sections, a bolt extending across the joints and through said plates, one of the sections having a socket therein, a cup-shaped member in said socket securely held therein, the plate secured to said last-mentioned section having an opening aligned with said cup-shaped member, the plate secured to the other section having a depression alignable with the opening of the other plate, a spring-pressed ball in said cup-shaped member adapted to engage with the depression of said other plate to hold the sections in position, and means for manually locking one section to the other.

2. As a new article of manufacture, an umbrella stick having a handle on the lower end thereof, said handle comprising a pair of section having mitred faces, a plate secured to one of said faces and presenting diametrically disposed openings adjacent the outer edge thereof, a manually-operated latch secured adjacent one end of the other section and projecting through the mitred faces thereof adapted to engage either of said openings, means to pivotally hold one section to the other and further means additional to said latch means carried on the last-mentioned section and frictionally engaging the other section to prevent accidental turning of one section with respect to the other.

SAMUEL JACKSON GOLDWIN.