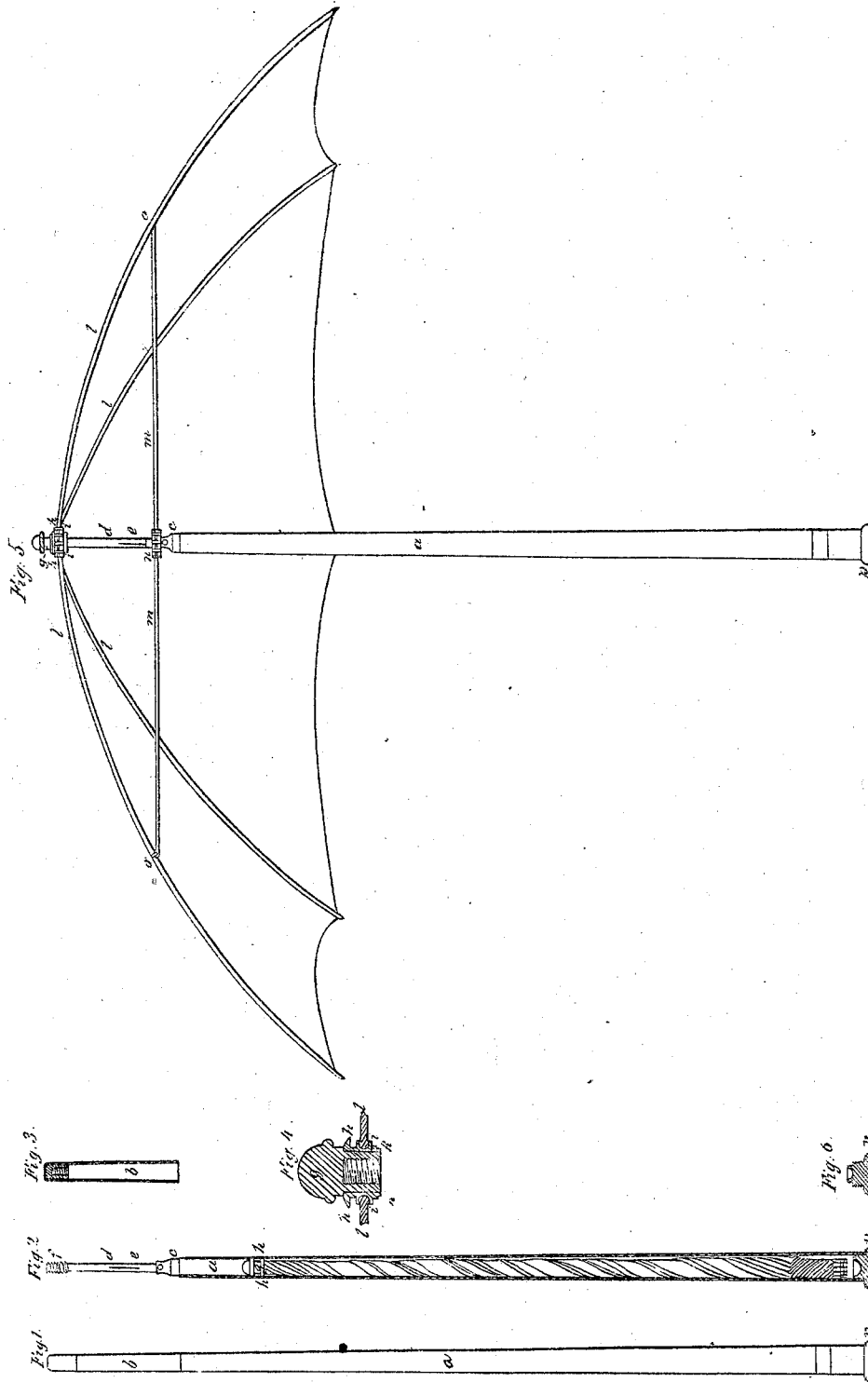


W. Latting
Umbrella.

N^o 3346.

Patented Nov. 21-1843.



Witnesses.
W. Serrell
Edward H. Serrell.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARING LATTING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

UMBRELLA.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,346, dated November 21, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARING LATTING, of the city, county, and State of New York, manufacturer, have invented and made and applied to use certain new and useful improvements on the modes of constructing and mounting umbrellas for general use, the intent of said improvements being to render the article more portable and convenient as combining the umbrella and walking stick or cane by means differing with any hitherto made or used by others, for which improvements I seek Letters Patent of the United States, and that the said improvements and the mode of constructing and using the same are fully and substantially set forth and shown in the following description and in the drawings annexed to and making part of this specification, wherein the parts of the said improvements are shown in figures that are herein successively referred to; but the same letters as marks of reference apply to the same parts in all the figures.

a Figures 1 and 2 is a hollow tapered staff made in one piece of any metal but the best and thinnest sheet iron will be generally preferable, to form both the staff and case of the umbrella. This may be japanned or ornamented at pleasure and is made with either a screwed or hinged cap *p* of any convenient material shown in Fig. 6 to shut in the contents and finishes at the smaller end with a shoulder *c*, from the center of which proceeds a small solid metal cylinder *d*, having a lengthwise slot in which is a small spring latch or catch *e*, with a button acting in a small countersunk space in the shoulder *c*, the latch itself being kept down, beneath a small collar, slipped over and driven or brazed down. At the point of the cylinder *d*, a male screw *f*, is fitted to enter a corresponding female screw, in the ferrule of the shifting point or top *b*, shown sectionally in Fig. 3, and in Fig. 1 as finishing the point and exterior of the staff, when used as a cane, the umbrella portion being made as follows.

In Figs. 4 and 5 — *g* — is a central thimble, made with a female screw, to fit the male screw *f* Figs. 2 and 5—the largest part being a shoulder, with a milled bead on its edge. Beneath this the thimble is reduced in size, to fit and receive a hollow cylinder having a small flanch overlying a groove *h*, in which the points of the gores

that form the cover are to be housed and secured, next below this the cylinder is fitted with a second groove *i*, notched round the edges, to receive and fit the central ends of the ribs, *l*, *l*, which are secured herein by a wire going through holes in the ends of the ribs in the usual manner, the ribs are to be made of elastic metal wire of any suitable material, but spring tempered shear-steel is preferable. Below the groove *i*, a small washer *k*, is fitted on the central thimble *g*, and the lower edges of this are to be “burred” or “upset,” just so much as to retain the washer *k*, and make that keep the cylinder with its grooves *h* and *i*, and ribs *l*, *l*, in place, but leaving the ribs and cover, and their cylinder free to rotate on the lower and smaller portion of the thimble *g*.

The stretchers *m*, *m*, are to be of the same material as the ribs, but left rather stiffer and about half the length of the ribs, these are to be attached to the ribs at a point a little outside the center of their length, so that when set out the stretchers stand horizontally, and may be closed, by pressing down the latch *e*, and pushing up the runner cylinder *n*, when in use as an umbrella, without striking the cover from the staff. The stretchers *m*, *m*, are to be jointed to the ribs *l*, as shown at *o*, *o*, the outer ends of the stretchers being drilled through as near as is safe to the points, a short piece of strong fine wire is passed through each point, and the ends turned over the rib so as to pass but not lap on each other, in this situation the ends of the wire are soldered to the rib, and form a very strong joint, in proportion to the quantity of material, employed to make it.

The inner or central ends of the stretchers *m*, *m*, are to be jointed into the runner cylinder *n*, in the usual manner; these parts are shown in Fig. 5, and when the staff and cover are thus made, they are to be used as follows: If as a cane or walking stick, the cover, ribs *l*, and stretchers *m*, are to be reduced into the smallest compass, by rolling the cover closely around, then put into the larger end of the staff with the thimble *g* foremost, and the cap *p* screwed on. If as an umbrella the cylinder *d* is to be put through the runner cylinder *n*, until the catch of the latch *e*, holds the cylinder *n*, against the the shoulder *c*, the male screw *f*, on the cylinder *d*, is to be turned into the corresponding female screw in the

thimble *g*, and the apparatus then forms an umbrella which has the power of revolving around its own center without affecting the hand that carries it, this will either prevent
 5 or lessen many of the inconveniences attendant on the use of umbrellas made with rigid frames.

Several variations may be made in the fitting of the parts. Instead of the screw *f*
 10 a latch with a catch may be used in the thimble *g* to connect it with the cylinder *d*, and if so made the shoulder *c*, must be fitted with a male screw, taking into a female screw, inside the larger end of the top
 15 *b*, when used only as a cane. The outside of the thimble *g* may be made as a screw to take the top *b* when used as an umbrella and the inside of the cap *p*, may be fitted with a male screw, within the outer rim and
 20 the top *b*, may be screwed on this and placed inside the shaft *a*, when used as an umbrella.

The stretchers may be connected to the ribs by tapering the outer ends of the stretchers so as to form a thin spring tongue,
 25 which may be brazed on the inside of the rib and if so made the stretchers and runner cylinder *n*, will always house upward, under the thimble *g*, when taken off the staff, and the length and point of connection of
 30 the stretchers and ribs must be adjusted accordingly.

I do not claim to have invented any of the parts employed herein if taken separately, for any other use than that for which I have herein employed them; but 35

I do claim as new and of my own invention—

1. The construction and arrangement of the hollow handle of the umbrella, so that the covers stretchers &c. can be attached to
 40 or detached from it substantially in the manner described and when disconnected, can be put into said hollow handle, by which means the apparatus becomes a walking
 45 stick.

2. The combination of the cylinder *d* with its shoulder *c* latch and button *e* and screw *f* to receive the runner cylinder *n* and thimble *g* with the grooves *h* and *i* and small
 50 washer *k* to mount the ribs *l* and form an umbrella that can rotate on its center when in use, the whole constructed and operating substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the city of New York
 55 this third day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty three in the presence of the witnesses subscribing hereto.

W. LATTING. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

JOHN W. CHAMBERS,
 W. SERRELL.