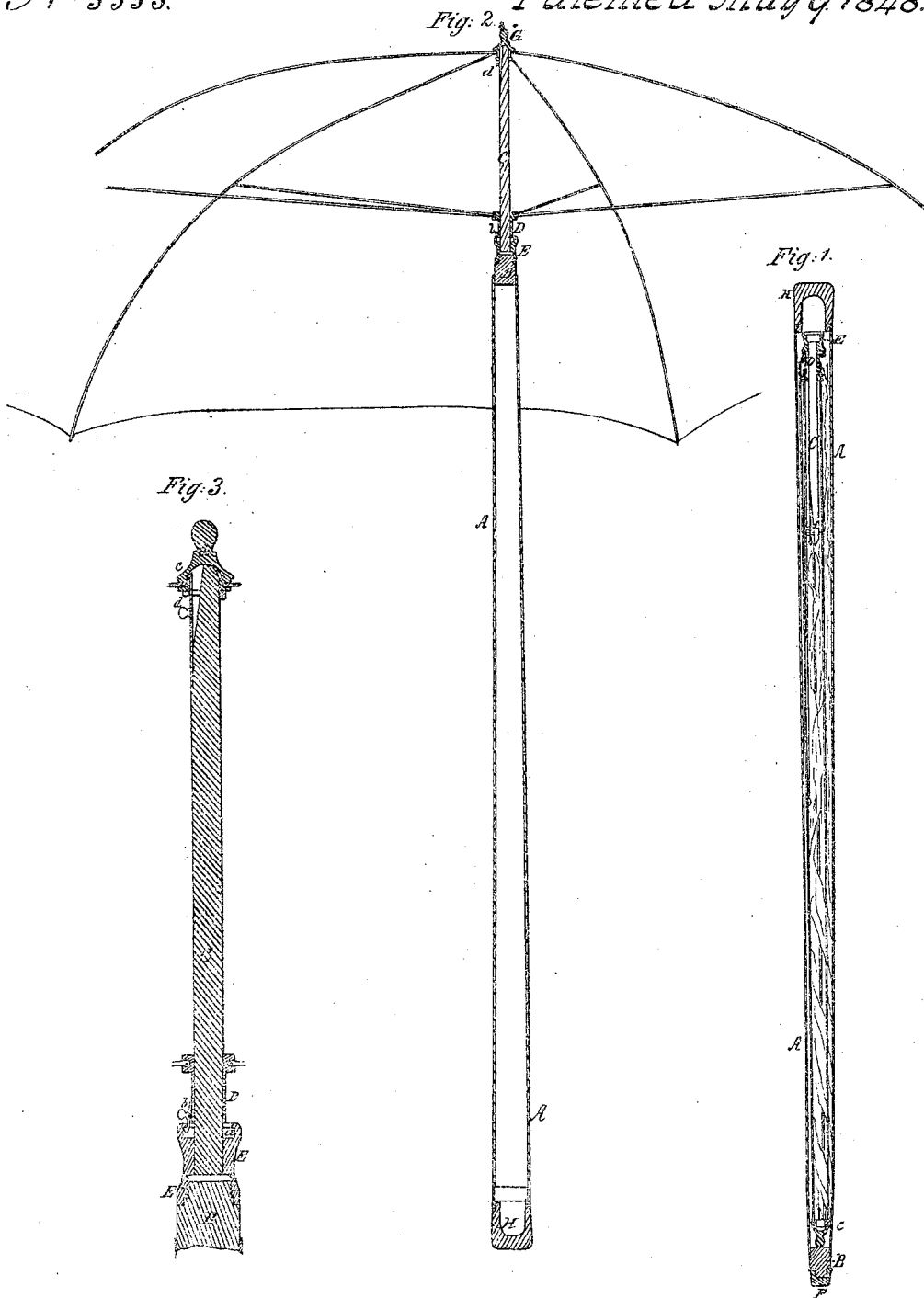


I. Hammond.
Umbrella & Cane Combined.
N^o 5553. Patented May 9 1848.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC HAMMOND, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CANE-UMBRELLA.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,553, dated May 9, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC HAMMOND, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manner of Combining a Walking-Cane and Umbrella; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

I prepare a tube of thin metal, or of other material of which thin and light tubes may be made. This tube I make taper, in the manner of a walking cane, and provide it with a head and ferrule of a kind adapted thereto. The tube may be covered with cloth, paper, or other thin substance, and may be japanned, varnished, or otherwise finished in such manner as may be preferred. Said tube must be of sufficient diameter within to admit an umbrella when the parts constituting the cover are closely lapped together; a diameter of about an inch and an eighth will admit one of good size with a stout covering. As, however, canes and umbrellas have been long since combined by inserting the latter within the former under different arrangements, I do not claim to be the inventor of such combination, and it is not necessary, therefore, to be more particular on this point, my improvement consisting only in the peculiar manner in which I construct the umbrella so as to render it light, convenient in use, and well adapted to the tubular case, or cane.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1, is a representation in section of the umbrella as inserted within the tube, or walking cane. Fig. 2, is a sectional view of the umbrella opened out, and attached to the walking cane, as a handle. Fig. 3, shows the short rod which I use in this umbrella, and which in part performs the office of the ordinary stick. This rod has a screw socket at its lower end by which it is to be attached to the end of the ferrule of the cane, which then forms its handle; it is also shown as having on it a ferrule resembling the ordinary runner on it, which ferrule is furnished with a spring catch by which it may be connected with the screw socket, for a purpose to be presently explained; said rod likewise has a spring catch at its upper end by which it is attached to the cap of the umbrella. In this last figure the parts shown are represented of their full size as used in the actual instrument. In each of these figures where the same parts are represented they

are designated by the same letters of reference.

A, A, is the tubular case which is to contain the umbrella, and which forms the body of the walking cane. On the ferrule B, at the lower end of this cane, there is cut a male screw, to which the rod C, upon which the runner D, slides, is to be attached when the umbrella is in use, there being a screw socket E, made fast to the lower end of said rod, for that purpose. The screw on the ferrule B, has fitted to it a protecting piece, or thimble, F, which is screwed on to it when the umbrella is not in use, and the instrument is to be used as a walking cane. At the upper end of the piece E, which forms the screw socket, there is an internal groove (*a*), turned out to receive the catch of a spring *b*, attached to the tubular ferrule, or runner D. This arrangement is shown most distinctly in Fig. 3, in which the piece forming the screw socket is shown in section, as is also the cap G, of the umbrella, which has a groove *c*, turned in it, similar to that shown at *a*, in the screw socket, and for a like purpose, namely to receive the catch of a spring *d*, attached to the upper end of the rod C.

By unscrewing the head H, of the walking cane, the umbrella may be drawn out of its tubular case; the piece E, being laid hold of for that purpose. When in the case the ferrule, or runner D, is in contact with the socket piece E, and is so held by the catch of the spring *b*, which falls into the groove *a*. When the umbrella is drawn out of its case the socket piece is to be screwed on to the ferrule B, of the tubular cane. The upper end of the rod C, is then to be attached to the cap G, by passing it into the opening prepared in said cap to receive it, when the catch of the spring *d*, will enter the groove *c*, and hold the rod in place. The umbrella is then ready for use, there not being any spring catch used for the purpose of holding out the stretches, as the part which I have called the runner is not actually such as it rests on the upper end of the socket piece and does not run up or down on the rod; when the umbrella is opened.

The umbrella is free, when opened out, to swivel, or rotate, on its handle, as the spring catches pass freely around in the grooves *a*, and *c*. These catches pass readily into the grooves in every position of the umbrella.

The tip of my umbrella goes down to the end of the socket, or ferrule, at the lower

end of the cane, thereby admitting an umbrella of much larger size in a cane of the ordinary length than those heretofore constructed.

- 5 Having thus fully described the manner in which I construct and arrange the respective parts of my combined walking cane and umbrella, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
10 The connecting of the rod C, with the

socket piece E, and with the cap G, by means of spring catches which are received within grooves that extend around the interior of said socket piece and cap, in the manner, and for the purpose, herein fully made 15 known.

ISAAC HAMMOND.

Witnesses:

JOEL COOK,

JOS. HARVEY.