

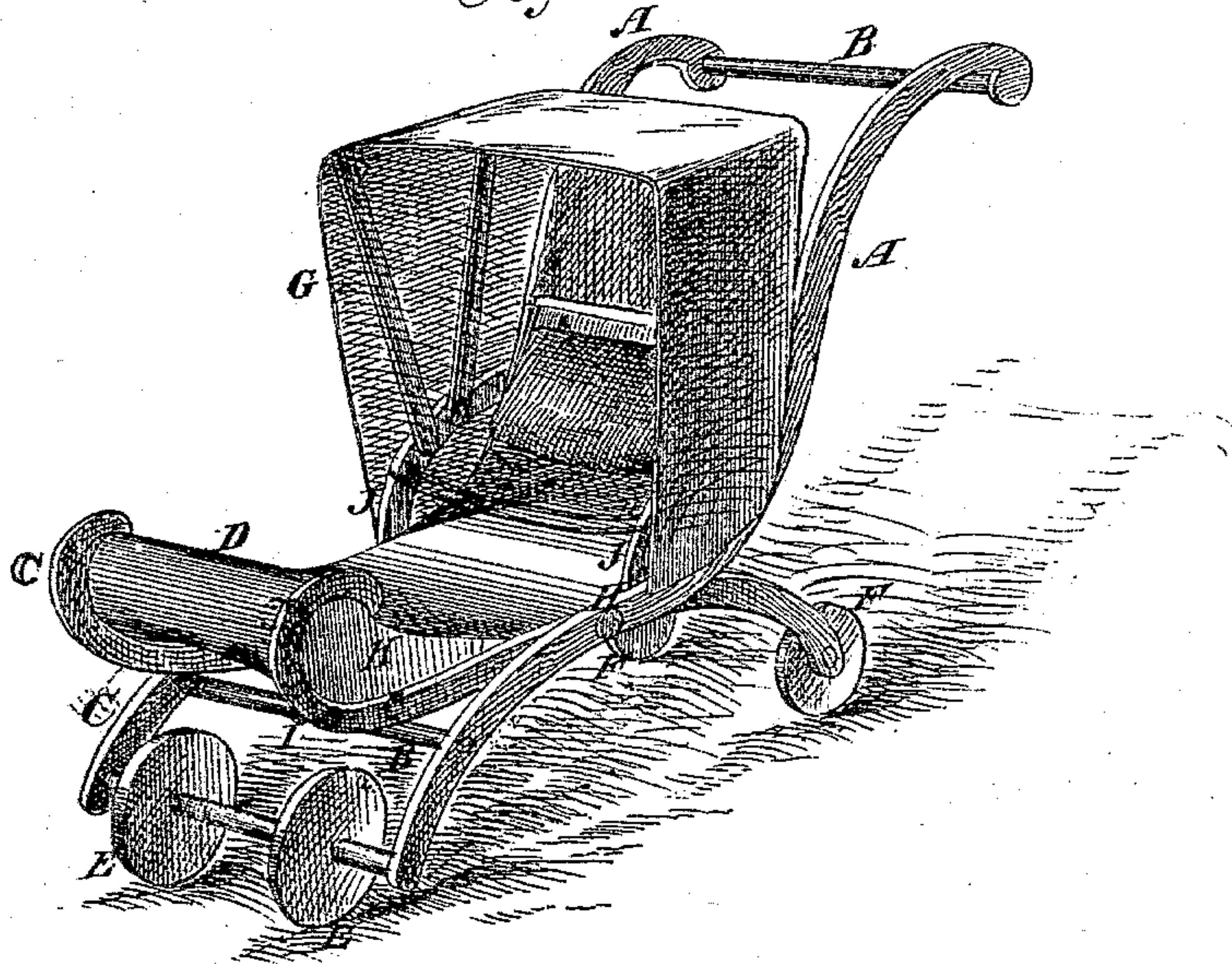
GEORGE MARTIENSSEN.

Improvement in Children's Carriages.

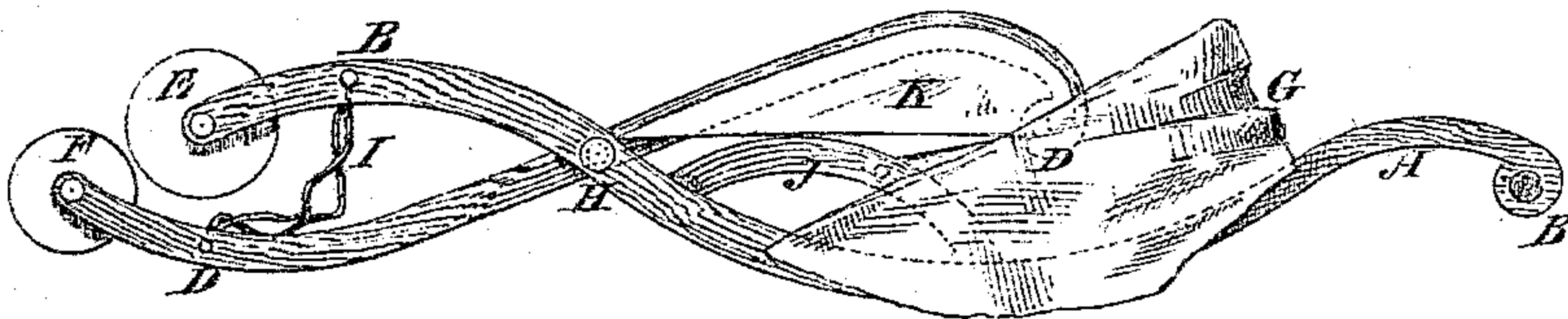
No. 115,623.

Patented June 6, 1871

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:  
*Gustave Dietrich*  
Wm. H. C. Smith.

Inventor:  
*George Martienssen.*  
PER *Munnell*  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MARTIENSSEN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,623, dated June 6, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE MARTIENSSEN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Children's Carriages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a child's carriage so that the same can be folded up for packing away or for transportation; and it consists in making the sides of the carriage-frame of two principal parts jointed together, so as to fold or double up into a small space, the same being provided with wheels and a calash top, and constructed and arranged as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the carriage as when in use. Fig. 2 represents the carriage as when folded up.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Each side of the carriage is made of two principal parts, which parts cross each other and are pivoted together where they intersect.

A A represent the parts which form the back and support the forward wheels, with which, also, the calash top is attached by an arm. They are connected together by rounds, marked B, one of which rounds forms a handle at the back end for propelling the carriage by the attendant. C C are the other parts, also secured together by rounds, marked D. The back ends of these two parts support the rear wheels, and

their forward ends support the front and bottom of the carriage. E are the front wheels; F, the rear wheels. G is the calash top, the bows of which are connected with the back by arms J so that they will close together, as seen in Fig. 2, when the carriage is folded, or at other times. H is the pivot-joint which secures the two parts A and C of each side together, and on which they turn in folding. The two parts of the carriage—that is, A A and C C—are connected together beneath the seat by a cord, I, attached to the two lower rounds B and D, which cord acts as a stop to hold the frame in proper position when the carriage is extended or in use. K is the bottom.

The advantages are, cheapness and simplicity of construction.

The carriage can be folded so as to be carried in a passenger-car to public parks and other places, or for storage or transportation, thus obviating the principal objection to this most useful appendage to the family.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The parts A A and C C, jointed together and forming the sides of the carriage, the wheels E and F, top G, bottom K, and cord I, constructed and arranged for use and to fold together, substantially as and for the purpose described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 3d day of May, 1871.

GEORGE MARTIENSSEN.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MABEE,  
T. B. MOSHER.