

C. E. FRITSCHÉ.
Children's Carriage-Seats.

No. 154,981.

Patented Sept. 15, 1874.

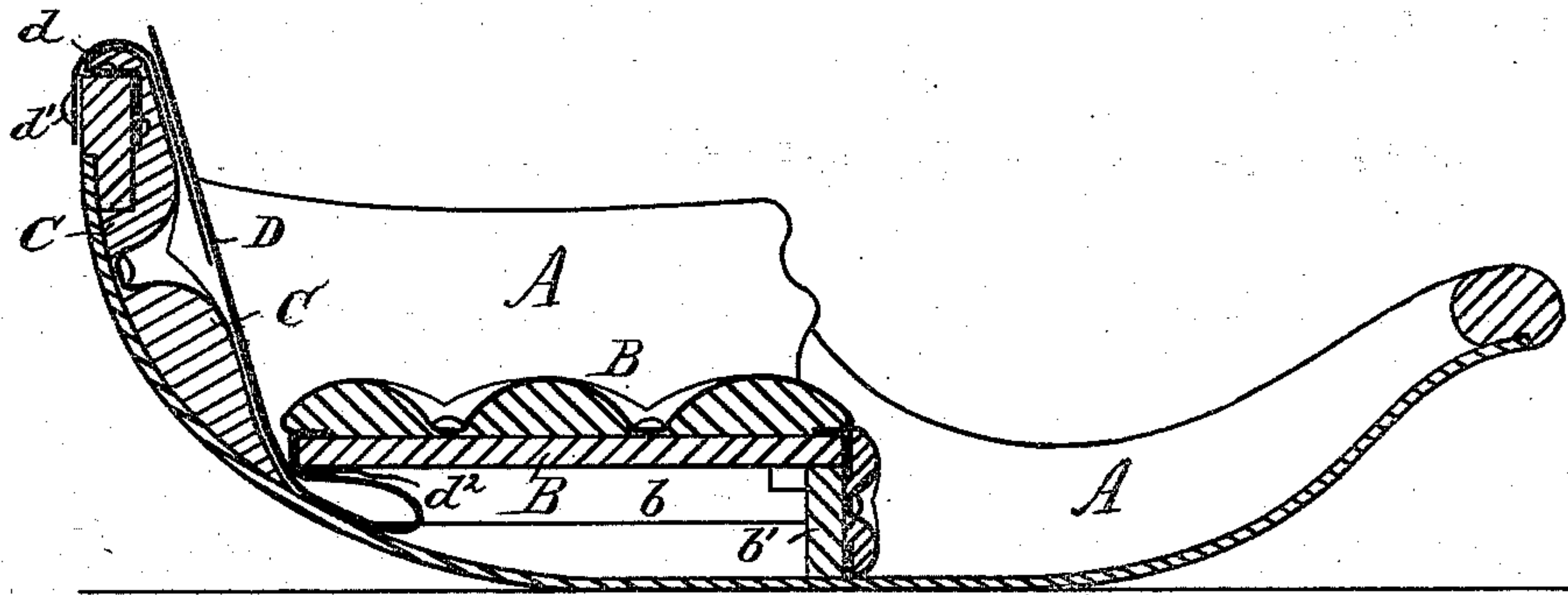


Fig. 1.

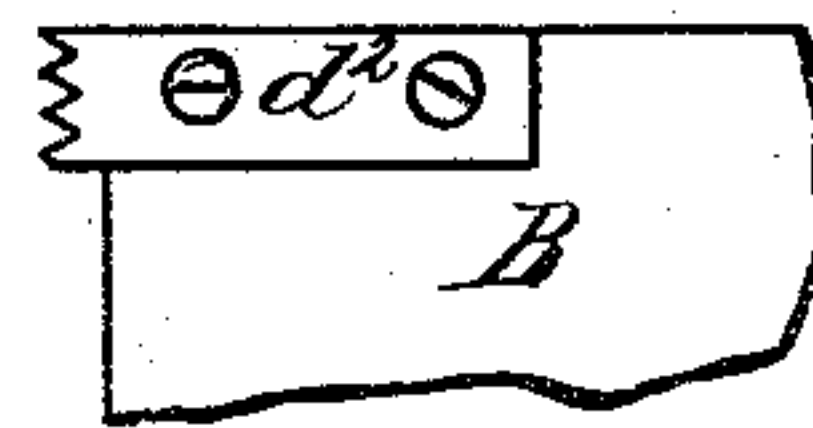


Fig. 3.

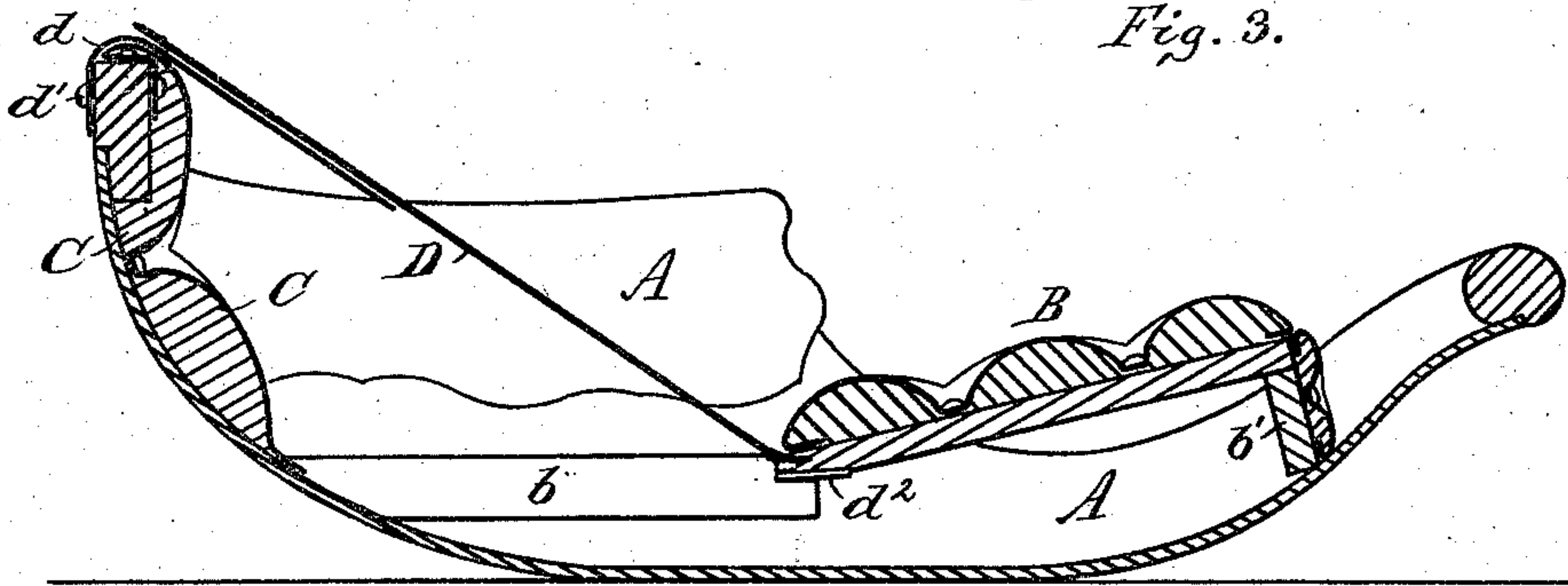


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:
J. W. Gerthel.
Chas. T. Meisner.

INVENTOR:
Charles E. Fritsche
 PER. *Gerthel & Co*

ATTY:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. FRITSCHÉ, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHILDREN'S CARRIAGE SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **154,981**, dated September 15, 1874; application filed August 12, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. FRITSCHÉ, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented an Improvement in Children's Carriages, of which the following is a specification:

A child when seated erect on the seat of a child's carriage has its back supported against the back bolstered part of the carriage. To form a bed or to provide a comfortable reclining couch for the child, it is necessary to draw the seat forward, and in doing so the seat is separated from the back, and a pillow or bolstering is required to complete the reclining couch wanted; also, to accomplish the same purpose the seat is entirely dispensed with, and the bed of the carriage properly bolstered.

This invention consists, however, in providing and forming part of the seat—a cushion attachment—in such a manner that the seat can be drawn forward, and in doing so, it, in conjunction with my cushion, completes a comfortable bed or reclining couch, and when not used as such can be folded under the seat.

Of the drawing, Figures 1 and 2 are respective sectional elevations, showing my cushion forming part of the seat, and the manner in which the parts can be used; Fig. 3 being a detail view of the means that secure the extended seat in position.

A is the carriage-body; B, the seat; C, the back bolstered part of the carriage. The seat B is made as ordinarily—that is, the seat-board B rests upon the top of the side strips *b*, which are secured to the sides of the carriage-body, the front of the seat being closed by the vertical board *b'*.

My improvement consists in the cushion attachment D, with which I provide the seat B. This attachment D can be of leather, cloth, or other well-known material, and bolstered or non-bolstered.

The lower part of the attachment D is properly attached to the top of the wooden seat B, (the joint of the parts being hidden by the bolstering part of the seat,) as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2.

The upper part of the attachment D can be directly secured or buttoned over the top of the carriage-back C; or it can be, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, provided with straps or loop-ends *d*, by means whereof it can be looped into buttons *d'* on the top of the said carriage-back.

In case the seat is not drawn forward, as in Fig. 1, the attachment D can remain buttoned over the back-carriage part, and serve for same as a covering or protector.

In case the seat is drawn forward, the cushion D, when not wanted, can also be folded under the seat, and when the seat is replaced the cushion will be out of the way.

However, to form a reclining couch, secure the cushion D over the top of back of carriage, and slide the seat B forward, as indicated in Fig. 2. When thus extended, the seat B is held in position by its stops *d²*, (see Fig. 3,) which engage the forward ends of the strips *b*, as indicated in Fig. 2.

The sliding of the seat and the forming of a comfortable bed can thus be made without disturbing the child, and otherwise my said improvement possesses advantages readily apparent.

What I claim is—

The combination of the cushion attachment D with seat B and carriage-body A, to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES E. FRITSCHÉ.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,
CHAS. F. MEISNER.