

C. F. LAUER.
Children's Carriages.

No. 156,297,

Patented Oct. 27, 1874.

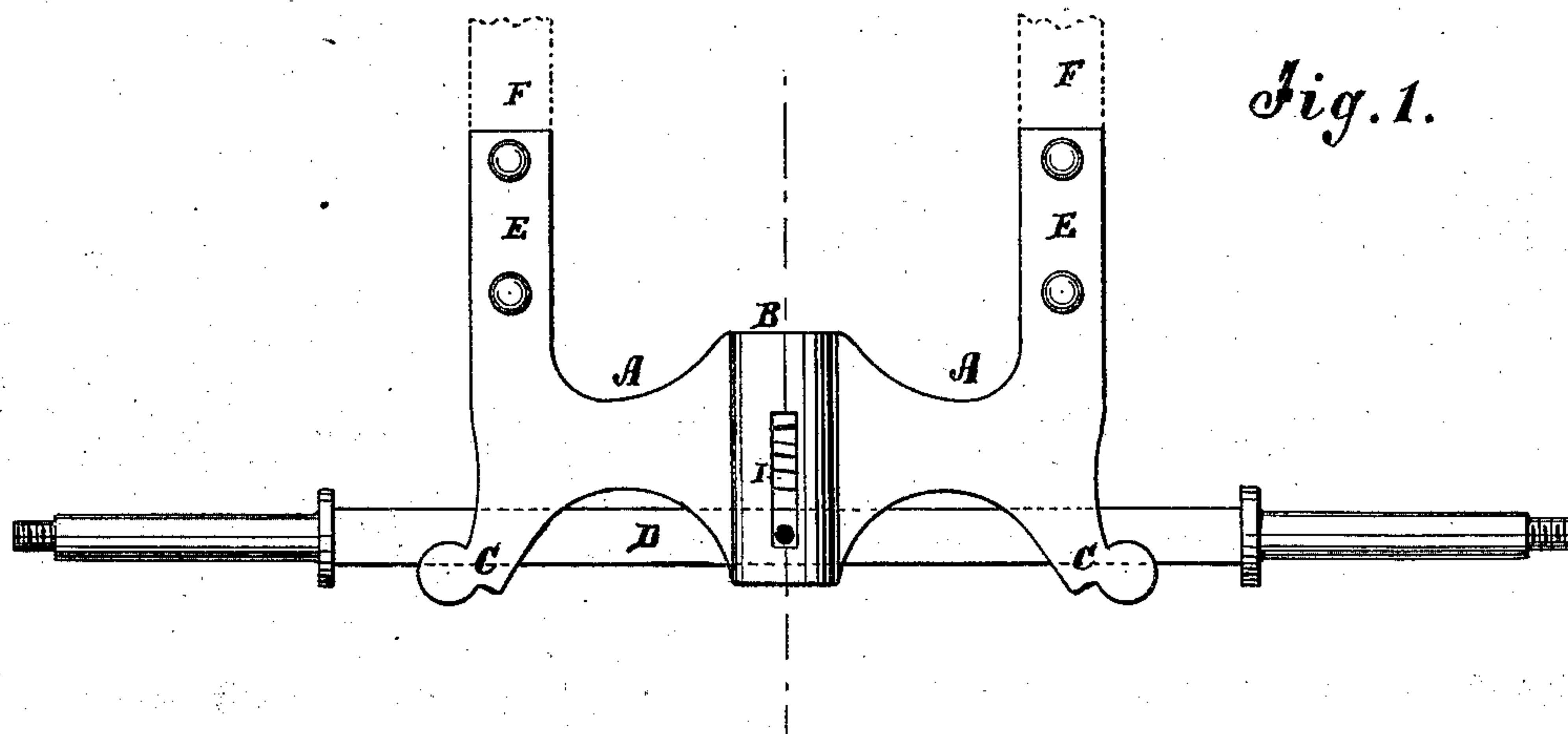


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

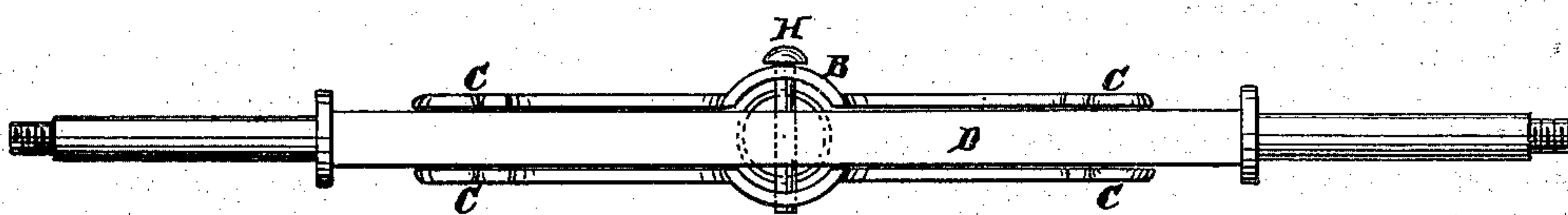
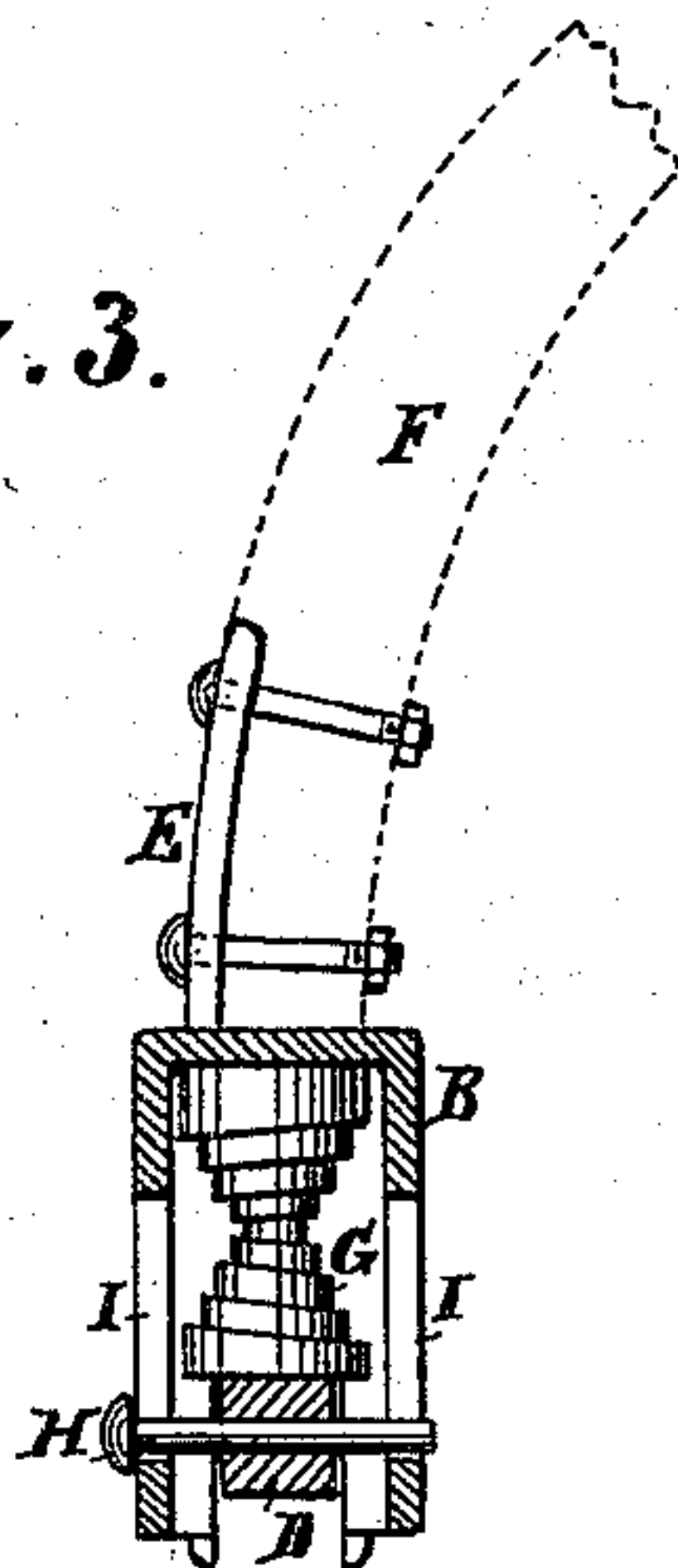


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

A Bennekenhof.
Alex F. Roberts

INVENTOR:

C. F. Lauer
BY *M. M. M.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. LAUER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,297**, dated October 27, 1874; application filed September 5, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. LAUER, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Children's Carriages, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of the front bolster for a carriage for children, having a vertical socket in the center with a coiled spring in it contrived for affording the necessary elasticity for the easy working of the carriage, and also for allowing the necessary oscillation of the front axle for running over uneven surfaces, the said sockets, together with the clips or housings, embracing the axle each side of it, and the arms or bars, for bolting the bolster to the frame-pieces of the carriage-body, being all cast in one piece, of simple and symmetrical form, and the socket being so contrived that a single spring of simple construction serves for affording the elasticity and for laterally supporting the body.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved bolster. Fig. 2 is a plan of the bottom, and Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the bolster; B, the socket in the center of it; C, the clips or housings at each end, embracing the axle D upon each side; and E the arms or bars for bolting on

the frame-pieces F of the carriage-body. G is the spring fitted in the socket for resting on the axle, and supporting the carriage-body upon it; and H is a bolt passing through the bolster and the axle to connect them together. The bolster has slotted holes I for the bolt to allow it to rise and fall with the spring. The spring represented in this case is a double volute formed of a flat bar; but an ordinary coiled-wire spring or flat bar will answer as well, and it may be made of any suitable metal. The spring will have a base large enough for supporting the body laterally and keeping the axle level by its resistance to any tendency to bind it. The socket conceals the spring and holds it without any extra fastening, and it adds little or nothing to the size and weight of the bolster, while it does add somewhat to the ornamental character, and it affords a good seat or base upon its flat top for attaching an ornament of any kind.

I am aware that it is not new to use a bolster with a square hole, square sliding piece forced into the central part of body, and a horseshoe-spring; but

What I claim is—

A bolster for children's carriages having a cylindrical socket and volute spring, all combined as shown and described.

CHARLES F. LAUER.

Witnesses:

C. SEDGWICK,
T. B. MOSHER.