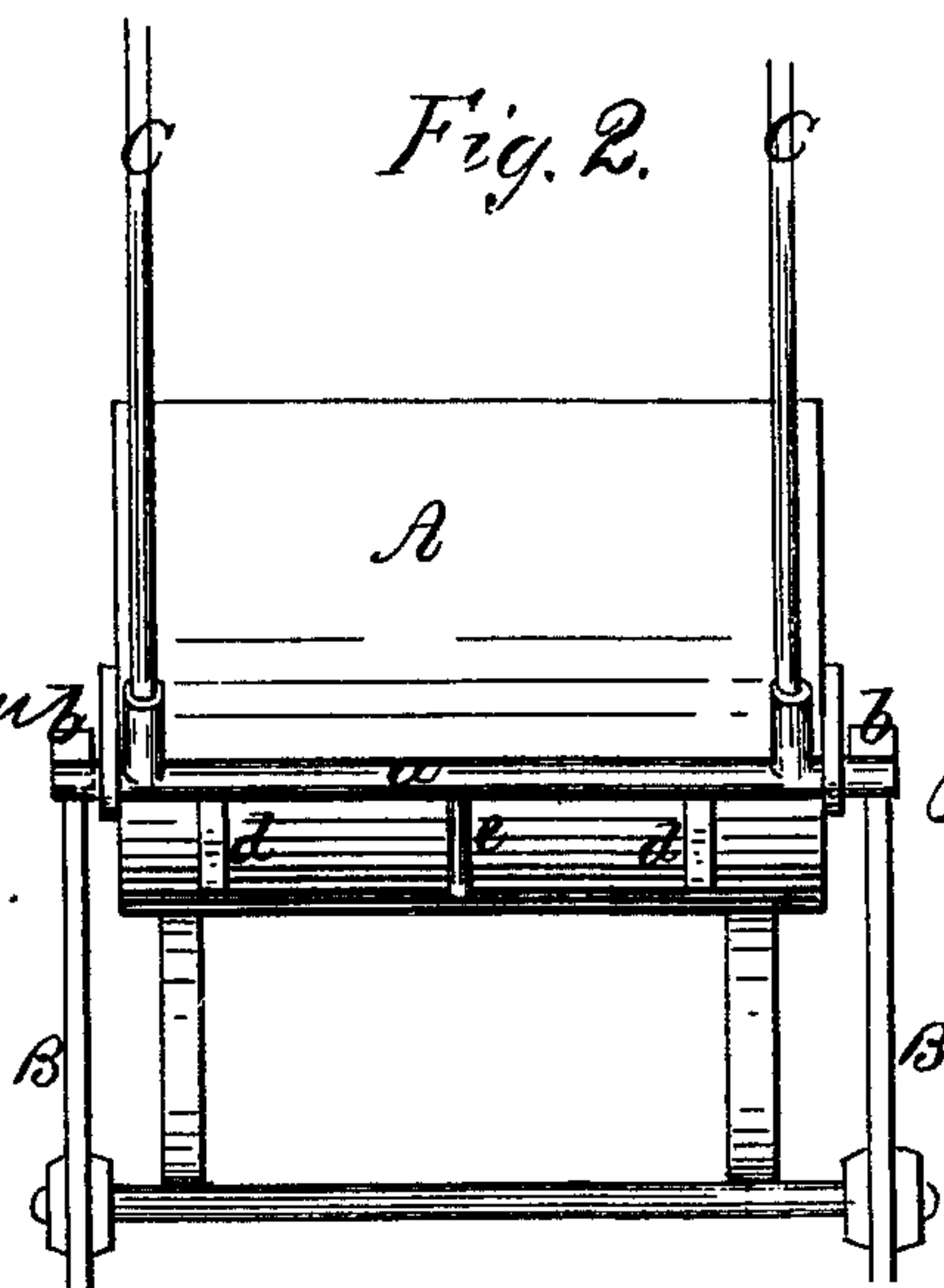
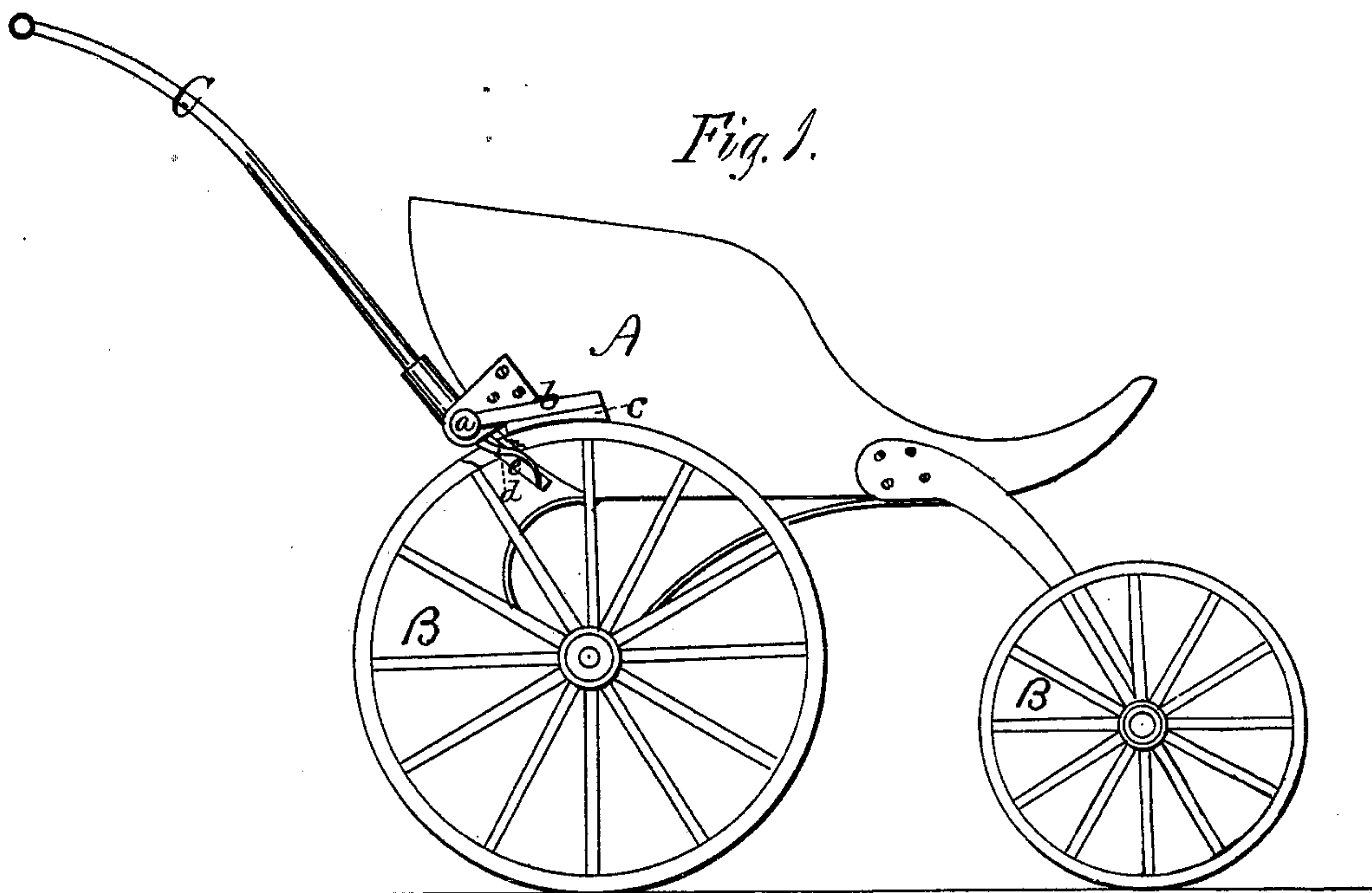


J. JENKINSON.  
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

No. 188,800.

Patented March 27, 1877.



Witnesses.

Chas. Brown.

Alfred Hedlock.

Inventor.

James Jenkinson  
E. N. Johnson.  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES JENKINSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 188,800, dated March 27, 1877; application filed December 2, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES JENKINSON, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Infants' Carriages or Perambulators, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to infants' carriages or perambulators; and consists in a brake so applied to such carriages, and so operated that the pressure exerted on the handle of the carriage in propelling it, shall prevent the brake from acting on the wheels, but the moment the handle is released from the hold of the attendant or from the pressure necessary to be exerted thereon to propel the carriage, the brake shall be brought into action and hold the carriage against any tendency to move on its wheels.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an infant's carriage with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a rear end elevation of the same.

A is the body of the carriage. B B are the wheels. C is the handle by which the carriage is propelled. The lower ends of the arms of the handle are secured to the shaft or bar *a*, having bearings at the back of the carriage, as shown. From each extremity of the shaft *a* an arm, *b*, projects, to which are secured the brake-shoes *c*, which are kept against the periphery of the wheels of the carriage by springs *d d*, secured to the shaft and acting against the back of the carriage, as shown, when no pressure is exerted on the handle. These springs may be located elsewhere, or instead of being flat, as shown, they may be coiled around the shaft. *e* is a stop, secured to the shaft to limit the motion of the handle when unusual pressure is brought to bear on it.

The operation of the parts will be obviously to raise the brake from the wheels when the pressure is exerted on the handle sufficient to overcome the tendency of the springs to keep it (the brake) against the wheels, and, vice versa, the brake will be brought into action the moment the pressure on the handle is released.

It is obvious that my invention may be variously modified, as, for instance, having a stationary handle and a movable or pivoted one, the hand-bars of both being in close proximity, the brake being operated by the attendant grasping the two hand-bars, and thus moving the movable one.

I am aware of the Letters Patent No. 129,072, of July 16, 1872, to D. Troxell, and I disclaim the invention or devices therein described.

I claim—

1. In a child's carriage a spring-pressure brake so combined with the handle by which the vehicle is propelled that the push or weight brought to bear on the handle in propelling the carriage shall throw the brake out of action and keep it out of action, substantially in the manner described and specified.

2. In a child's carriage, the hinged or movable handle combined with the brake constructed and operating substantially in the manner described and specified.

3. The combination of the brakes, springs, stop, and handle, constructed and operating substantially in the manner described and specified.

J. JENKINSON.

Witnesses:

E. H. JOHNSON,  
DANL. BROWN.