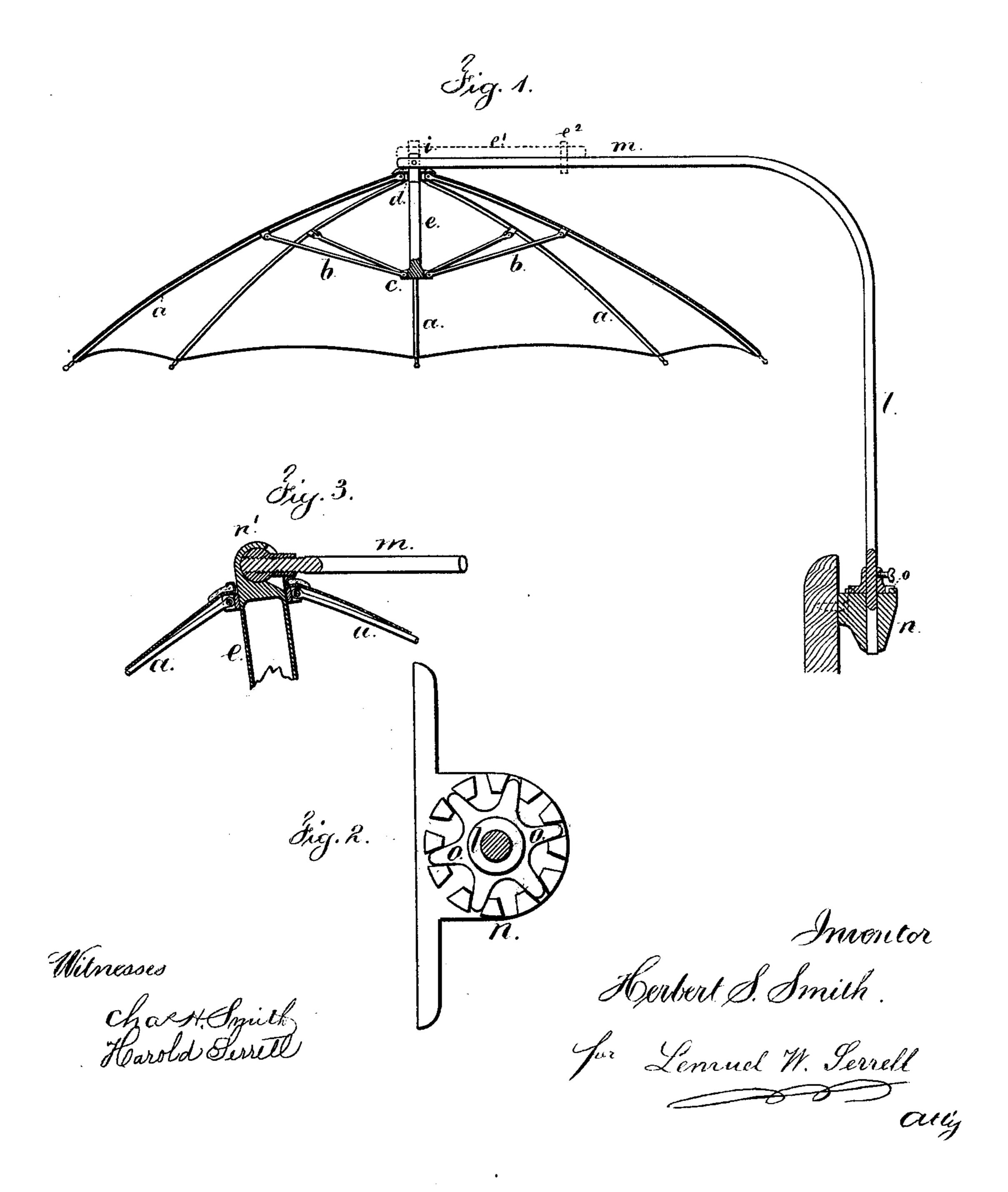
H. S. SMITH. Shade for Children's Carriages.

No. 200,945.

Patented March 5, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT S. SMITH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHADES FOR CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 200,945, dated March 5, 1878; application filed October 1, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT S. SMITH, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Shades for Children's Carriages, of which the following is a specification:

Canopies or shades for carriages have been made like a parasol or umbrella, and suspended

from the top.

My improvement consists in a jointed rod for the parasol-frame, which rod passes through the crown, and the end is attached firmly to the part usually known as the "runner," so that the parasol is operated by drawing the rod through the crown-ring, and the parasol is retained in an open or spread position by the angle formed in the rod at the joint between the vertical parasol-rod and the horizontal arm, or by suitable catches. There is a vertical standard with an arm that sustains the parasol, and the said standard is provided | with a clutch that is received by a toothed socket, so that the standard and arm can be turned to position the parasol laterally in the desired place relatively to the seat of the carriage.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the shade and its sustaining-arm. Fig. 2 is a plan of the toothed socket and clutch, and Fig. 3 is a section of a ball-joint that may

be used in the parasol-rod.

The umbrella or parasol is made of the ribs a and stretchers b, of usual character. The stretchers b are hinged to the runner-cylinder c, and the ribs a to the crown-ring at d. The rod e passes loosely through the crown-ring d, and it is attached at or near its end to the cylinder c, so that the rod e slides back and forth through the crown-ring d in opening and closing the parasol.

There may be spring-catches on the handle or rod, to hold the parasol when open; but I prefer to have a joint at i, that allows the rod to be turned at right angles to the vertical portion going through the parasol, said rod having a projecting end that, after being drawn through the crown-ring and swung down horizontally, forms a T-head to the vertical portion, and retains the parasol in a spread con-

dition. The vertical standard l has a horizontal arm,

m, preferably made as one rod, and it may be either connected directly to the rod e or a separate piece. If the parts are separate, it will generally be preferable to employ an eye at the end of the arm m, through which the rod e^{l} passes, and to use a slide-ring, e^{2} , to hold the rod e^{l} in position above the arm m, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

A ball or universal joint, n', may be applied between the rod e and arm m, the same being of any desired construction, so as to allow of the parasol being placed in a horizontal or inclined position in any direction, and by providing a screw that clamps the ball within the

socket the parts can be firmly held.

The socket n is secured to any desired part of the child's carriage, and it has a hole through it for the standard l, and there are teeth around its upper surface for the clutch o, that is upon said standard, and said clutch is secured to the standard by a screw or rivet, and there are projecting points upon the clutch that pass between the teeth of the socket.

By slightly raising the clutch and standard the parts can be turned to change the position of the parasol, and then it will be held by the clutch and socket-teeth when the former is

lowered to take the teeth.

By these devices I am enabled to adjust the position of the parasol, and hold it firmly whether open or closed, and when the parasol is to be closed the rod thereof and the arm are brought into line, or nearly so, and the joint passing through the crown-ring, the parasol closes around the arm m and rod e.

The thumb-screw of the clutch o may be tightened upon a flat portion of the rod, to se-

cure the parts at the desired height.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with the parasol and the supporting arm thereof, a rod passing from the stretchers through the crown of the parasol, and provided with a joint capable of passing through the crown-ring, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The pivoted joint i in the rod m, having a projecting end to form a T, in combination with the parasol-frame and supporting-arm,

substantially as set forth.

3. The supporting arm l of the parasol or canopy, having a toothed clutch around the

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vertical, or nearly vertical, portion thereof, in combination with the toothed socket n, secured upon the carriage, and through which said arm l passes, whereby such parasol can be positioned horizontally, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a parasol, of an arm connected to the child's carriage and a joint connecting the rod of the parasol to such arm, the parts being constructed substantially

as specified, so that the joint will pass through the crown of the parasol, and the latter close around the arm, as set forth.

Signed by me this 14th day of September,

A. D. 1877.

HERBERT S. SMITH.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.