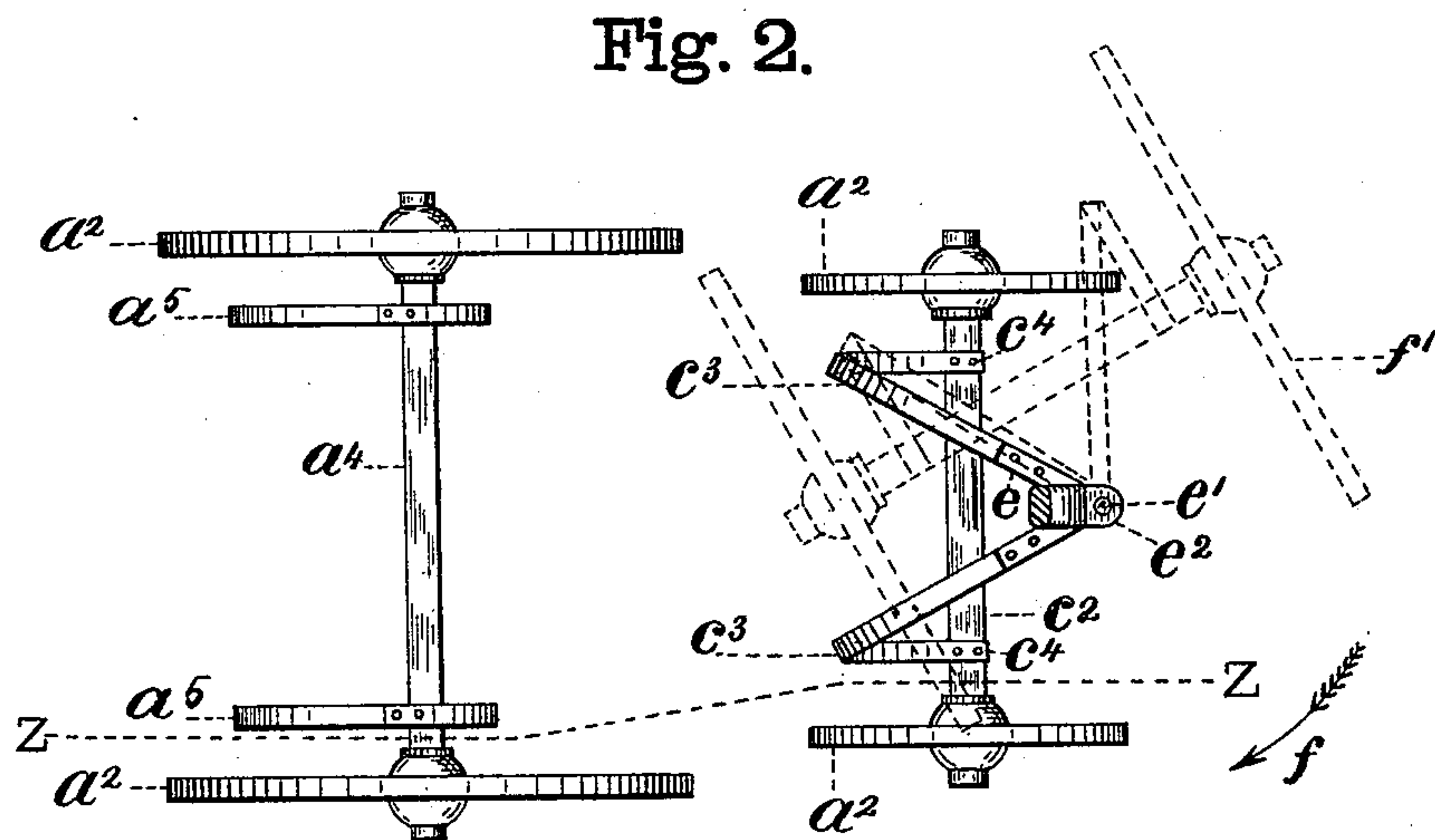
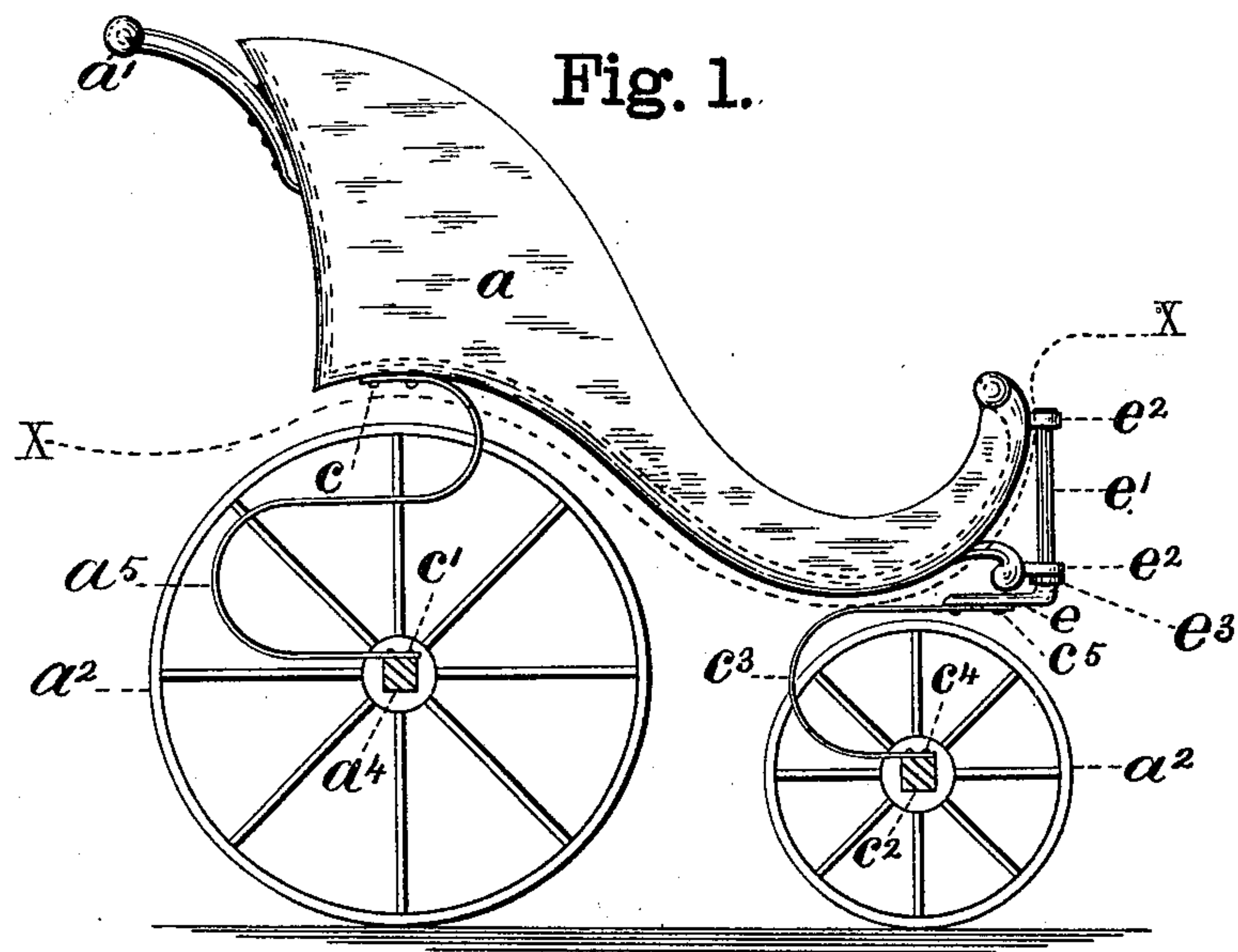


(No Model.)

J. F. COLBY.  
BABY CARRIAGE.

No. 326,954.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.



Witnesses.  
*Jessie M. Baldwin.*  
*L. Fisher*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. COLBY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## BABY-CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,954, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed July 13, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES F. COLBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baby Carriages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in baby-carriages, whereby they may be more easily guided either in a straight line or made to turn short curves or corners, all of which will be fully and clearly hereinafter shown, described, and claimed, by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing a section in line Z Z, Fig. 2, and Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of all that portion of the carriage below line X X, Fig. 1.

The body *a* of the carriage is made in any well-known way, and is provided with the usual pushing-bars *a'* and wheels *a''*. The rear axle, *a'''*, is connected to springs *a''''*, which are secured to the body by bolts *c* and to the axle by bolts *c'*. The front axle, *c''*, is connected to the springs *c'''* by bolts *c''''*. These springs *c'''* are also connected at the top by bolts *c''''* to a forked bar, *e*, having a vertical rod, *e'*, which is set in bearings *e''*, so that the weight of the carriage rests upon the shoulder *e'''*. The rod *e'* is located in advance of the axle, as will be seen. This construction allows the axle and wheels to swing freely on the rod *e'* when it is desired to turn the carriage in either direction, so that all that is necessary

to do is to move it in either direction by the pushing-bars. For instance, if it is desired to move it in the direction of the arrow *f*, all that is required is to turn the carriage in that direction, and the wheels pivoted to the vertical rod will move in the direction shown by the dotted lines *f'*.

The operation is very easy, and neither end of the carriage is required to be lifted up. I have shown the front axle as pivoted to the vertical rod *e'*; but the rear axle may be so pivoted and the front axle made stationary without changing the nature of my invention.

By this construction it will be seen that one of the axles and wheels will act as an ordinary caster-wheel, and that when it is desired to turn the carriage all that is necessary is to turn it by means of the pushing-bars, and the wheels and axle will swing around on the vertical rod *e'* in the proper direction.

I claim as my invention—

A baby-carriage having one of the axles supported upon springs *c'''*, connected to the vertically-pivoted rod *e'*, located in advance of the axle, in combination with the running-gear and pushing-bars of a baby-carriage, whereby the carriage may be easily guided in either direction by the pushing-bars, substantially as described.

JAS. F. COLBY.

Witnesses:

JENNIE M. CALDWELL,  
JAMES SANGSTER.