

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. LANSTON.
CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

No. 376,201.

Patented Jan. 10, 1888.

Fig. 1.

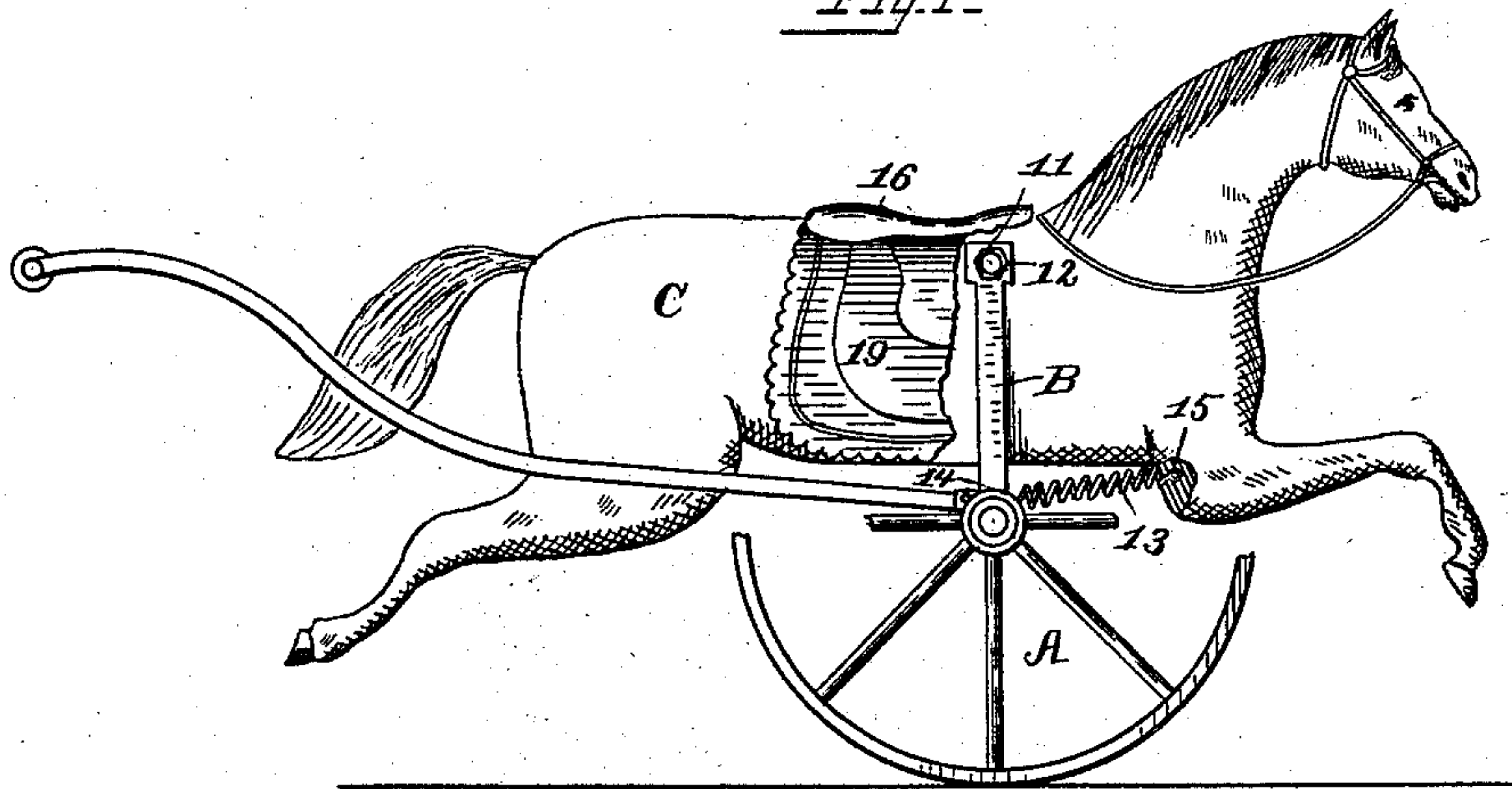
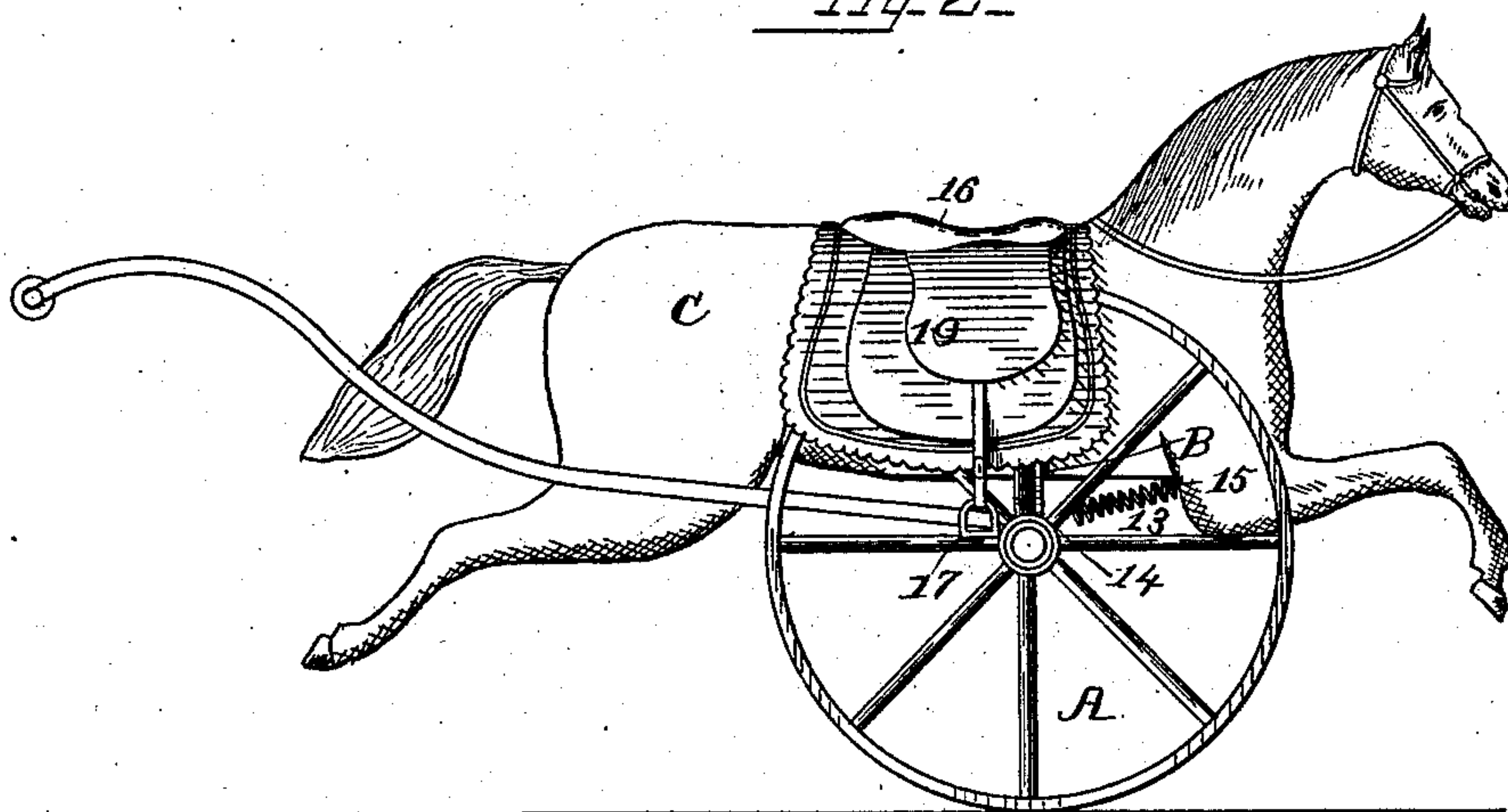


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 7-

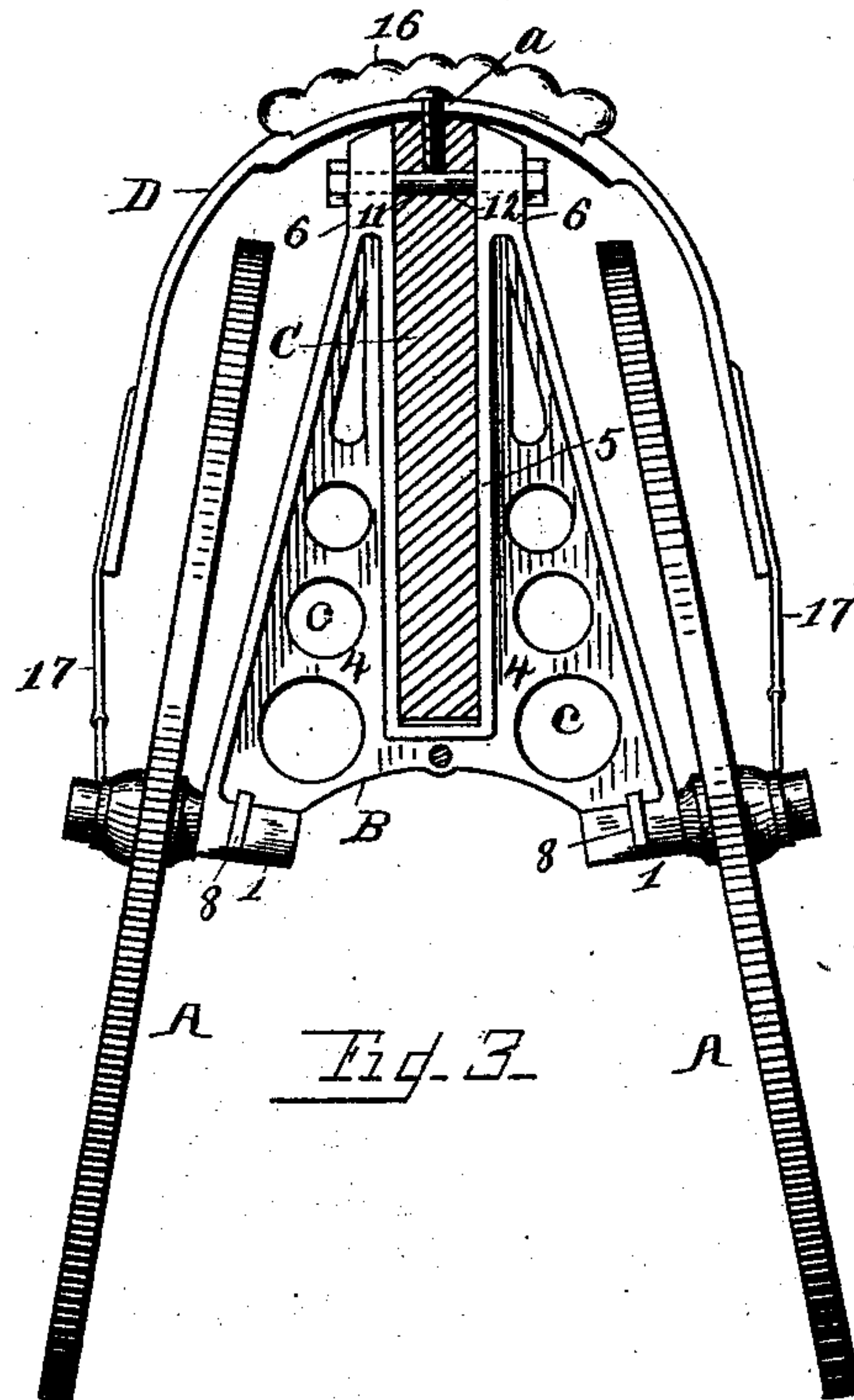
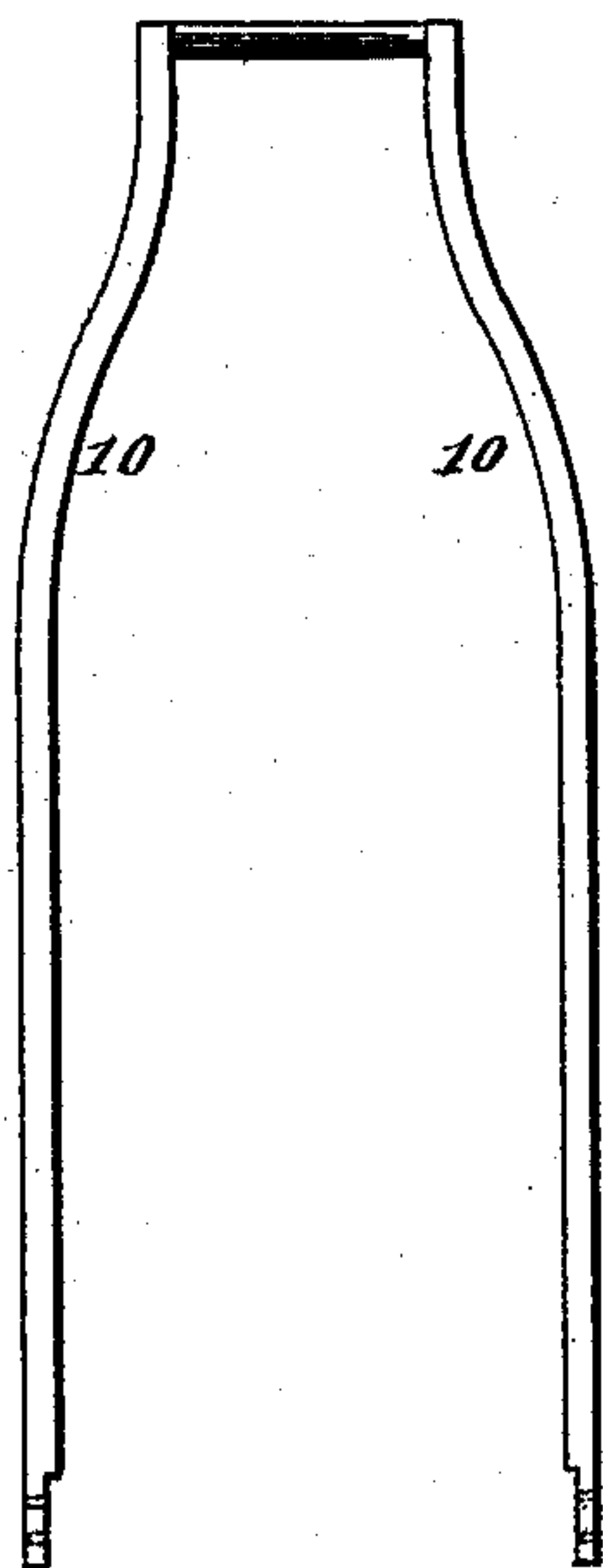


Fig. 8-

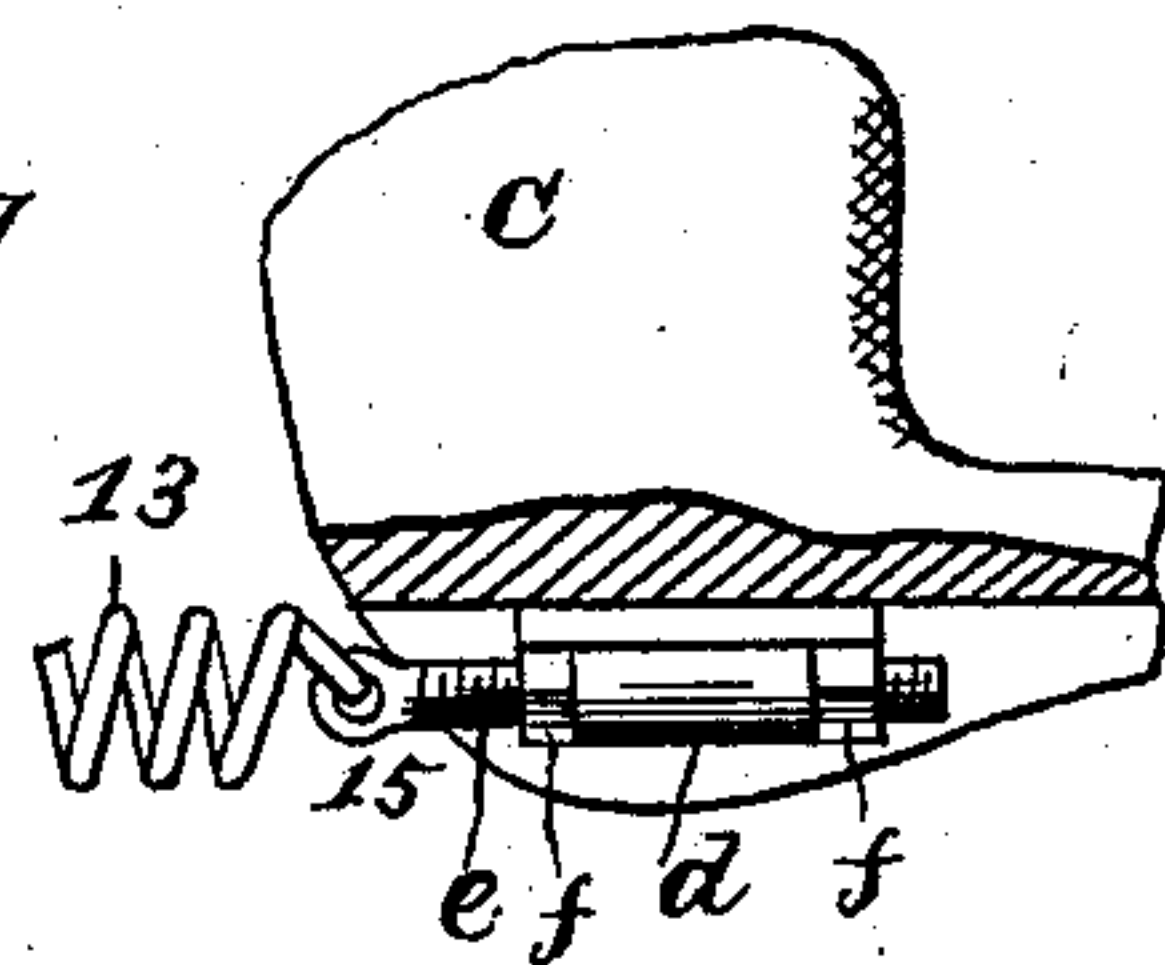


Fig. 4-

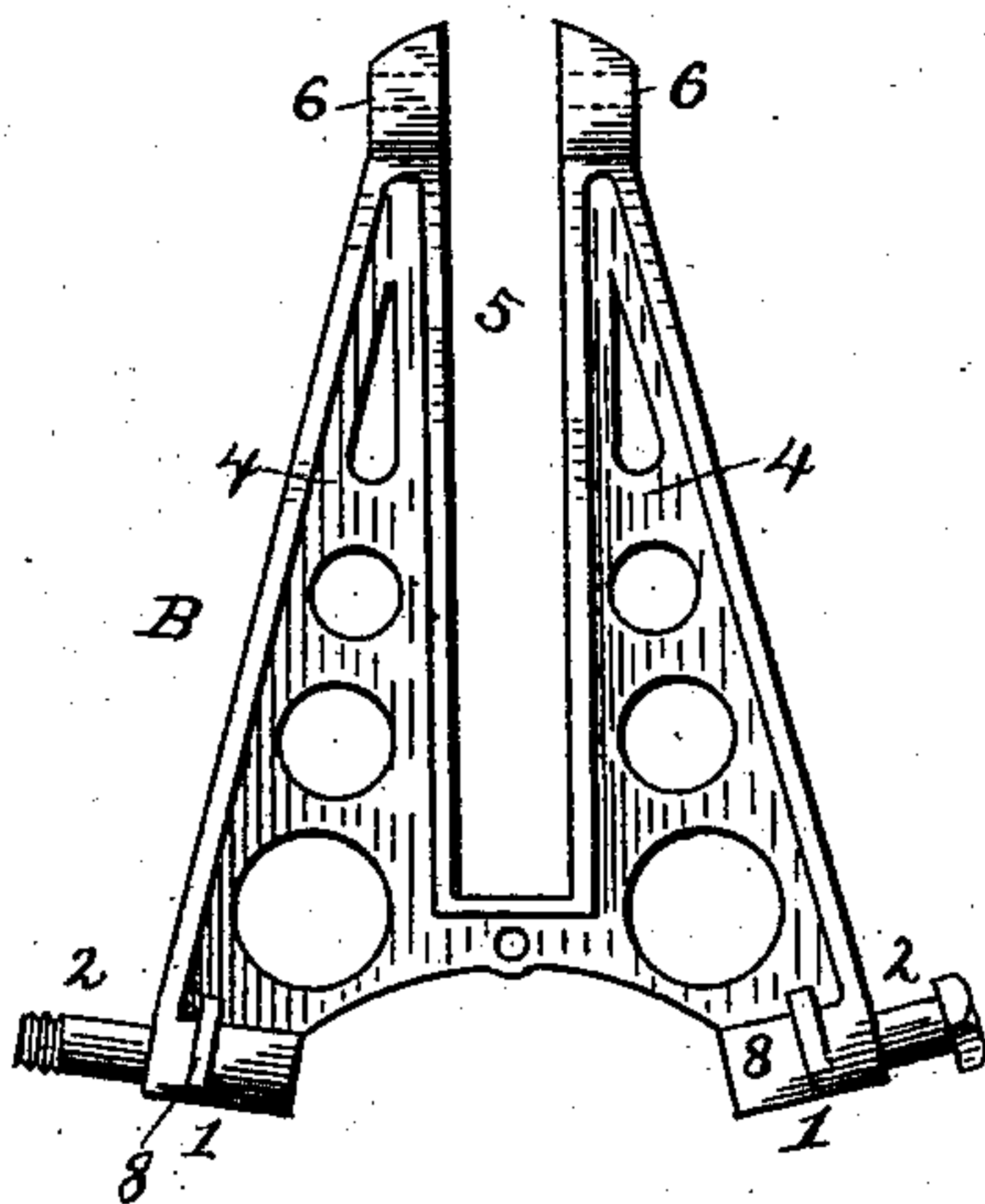


Fig. 5-

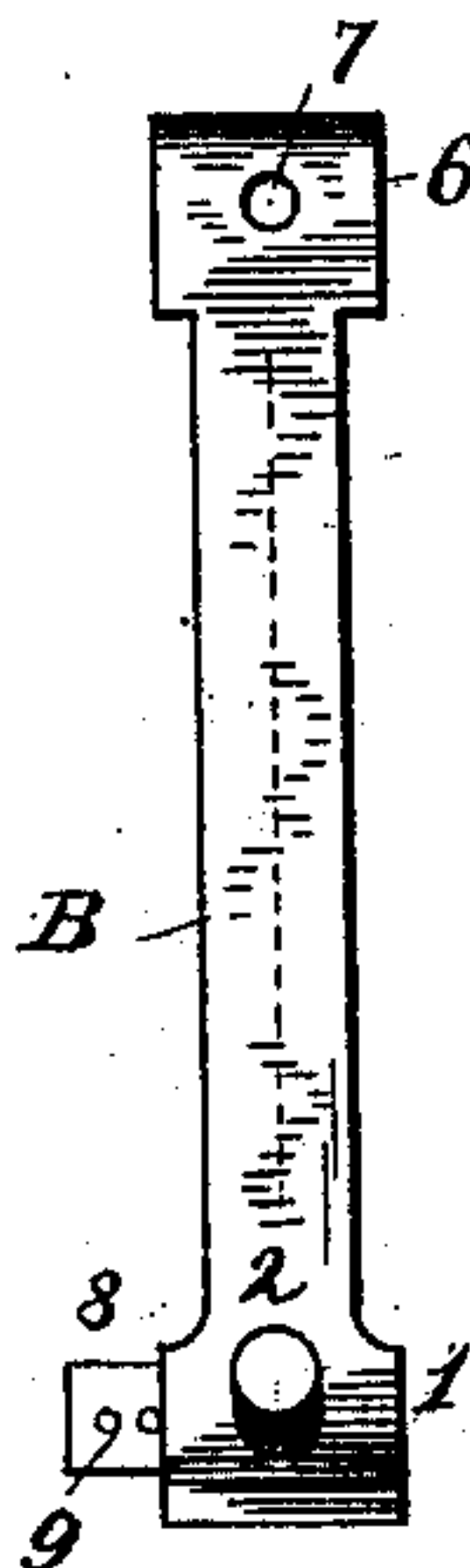
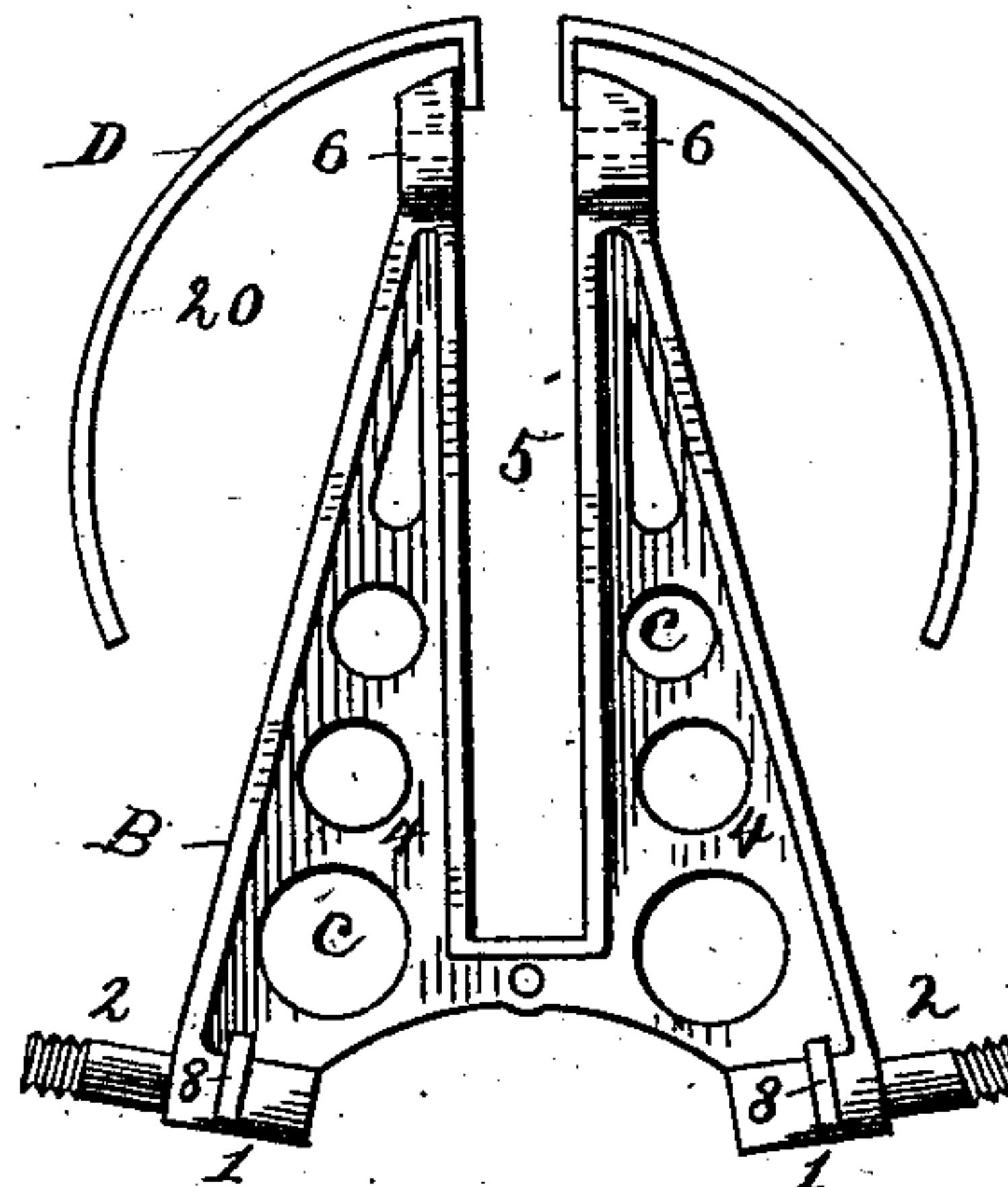


Fig. 6-



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TOLBERT LANSTON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,201, dated January 10, 1883.

Application filed October 10, 1887. Serial No. 251,927. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TOLBERT LANSTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Child's Carriage, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in means for conveying and carrying children; and it consists in the image of a horse mounted in a vertical support carried on wheels and provided with a handle to propel the carriage and means for giving the body a yielding function, as will be hereinafter fully specified, and specially as pointed out and distinctly claimed.

I have fully illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of the vehicle, part being broken away to show the connection of the body-support and body and attachment of the resistance-spring. Fig. 2 is a side view of the vehicle complete. Fig. 3 is a rear end view, the body of the horse being shown in section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the axle-pieces and vertical support in which the body is pivotally supported. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same. Fig. 6 is a view of the body-support having a metal casing attached thereto. Fig. 7 is a view of the handles. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the means for regulating the tension of the resistance-spring.

Reference being had to the drawings, A designates the wheels, which may be of any of the approved constructions.

B designates the body-support by which the body of the vehicle is supported, and is made of metal, cast or otherwise formed, and having sufficient substantialness to withstand the strains and uses to which it may be subjected, and formed with the short axle-pieces 1, from which are projected arms or spindles 2, on which the wheels are fitted and revolve. On the short axle-pieces is formed the yoke or body-support, having vertically-arranged branches 4, with an open-end slot, 5, between them, having vertical side walls, and the base-piece of the slot serving to hold the branches and axle-pieces together. The outer side faces

of the branches of the yoke are inclined from their base inwardly, substantially as shown in the drawings, and terminate in end pieces, 6, through which a hole, 7, is made, in which is fitted the pivotal bolt which secures the body of the horse to the body of the support. On the rear face of the short axle-pieces are formed lugs 8, having one or more bolt-holes, 9, to which the arms of the handle 10 are secured, substantially as shown. To make the body-support lighter without weakening it for the uses, it may be formed with holes *c* or other open spaces in the web of the parts. The branches of the body-support are inclined on their outer edges, as shown, in order that the axle-pieces and spindles, which are also relatively inclined, may throw the tops of the wheels inward and dispense with a too broad construction at the saddle part of the carriage, and at the same time give a comparatively broad tread to the lower part of the wheels and insure against tipping sidewise.

C designates the body of the vehicle, which, as shown, consists of a comparatively flat image of a horse, being of such thickness as to fit loosely the slot of the body-support, as shown best in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The projecting parts of the body of the image are formed, as near as may be, to make a slightly representation of the animal. In the upper part of the body, just back of the withers, is formed a bolt-hole, 11, through which a bolt, 12, passed through the bolt-holes of the arms of the body-support, is projected and secured. The body is mounted in the support, so as to have a limited pivotal movement on the bolt which supports it; and to give the parts a resilient connection and movement I anchor one end of a coiled spring, 13, to the lower central part of the body-support, as at 14, and fasten the other end to the body at the front, as at 15. In order that the tension of the spring may be regulated and adapted to different weights carried on the body, a sleeve, *d*, is formed on or secured to the front part of the horse, in which is a thread-bolt, *e*, provided with adjusting-nuts *f*. By adjusting these nuts on the bolt the spring may be given any desired tension to accommodate it to the weight in the saddle.

D designates the saddle-plate, mounted on

the body and provided with a seat-pad, 16, and stirrups 17. The saddle-plate is preferably made of sheet metal of sufficient rigidity to not be bent out of shape by use, and is covered with trappings 19, of any suitable design. The sides of the saddle-plate, it will be seen, are arranged over the wheels so that no inconvenience will result to the occupant seated over them. The saddle-plate is secured to the body by means of a threaded bolt, *a*, let through the plate into the body, as seen in Fig. 3. The body is mounted in the support forward of the center, and the equilibrium preserved by the force of the spring, which is made strong enough to prevent tipping of the body unduly in either direction, and at the same time the upright position of the branches of the yoke or body-support is maintained through the leverage of the handles. The body is mounted so that the feet shall be clear of the surface, but not so high that should the handle be dropped or unduly elevated they will fail to serve as stops to prevent the occupant from slipping off backward or being thrown over the head. In Fig. 6 I have shown a modification wherein a shell, 20, is secured to the body and body-support. The mountings may be put on this shell as fitted on the saddle-plate, already described.

By arranging the pivotal bolt connecting the body in the body-support in advance of the center of the body and applying the spring to give resiliency and tension between these parts, a yielding or springing movement is given to the vehicle, as the weight under this arrangement is mounted back of the bolt-connection, and constantly bears against the force of the spring, bringing its powers into action by reason of the unevenness of the surfaces over which the vehicle may be propelled or by the movements of the handles held by the person pushing it.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the wheels, of the body-support projected from the axle and formed with a central open-end slot, the body, as C, arranged and secured within the open-end slot of the body-support, and a resistance-spring, as 13, anchored to the body-support

and body, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the carrying-wheels, of the yoke or body-support B, formed with short axle-pieces 1, having spindles to take the wheels and formed with a vertically-projecting yoke having a central open-end slot, the body C, mounted in the open-end slot of the body-support, and a handle rigidly fixed to the axles of the carriage, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the carrying-wheels, of the yoke or body-support B, formed with an axle having spindles to take the wheels and having a vertically-projecting yoke with a central open-end slot, the body C, mounted in the open-end slot of the body-support, the resistance-spring having one end fastened to the body-support and the other end to the body, and the handles rigidly fixed to the axle, substantially as described.

4. The child's carriage herein described, composed of the wheels A, the body-support B, consisting of short axle-pieces 1, having spindles to set within the hubs, and a vertically-arranged yoke projected from the axle-pieces and formed with a central open-end slot, the body C, mounted in the open-end slot of the body-support, a handle fixed to the axle-pieces, and a saddle mounted on the body, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the carrying-wheels and an axle having vertically-projecting standards arranged with an open-end slot between them, of a body, as C, pivotally mounted within the slot of the standards forward of its balance-point, a resistance-spring having one end anchored to the axle and the other end adjustably fixed to the forward part of the body, and a handle rigidly fixed to the rear of the axle, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

TOLBERT LANSTON.

Attest:

A. G. HEYLMUN,
WM. H. BATES.