

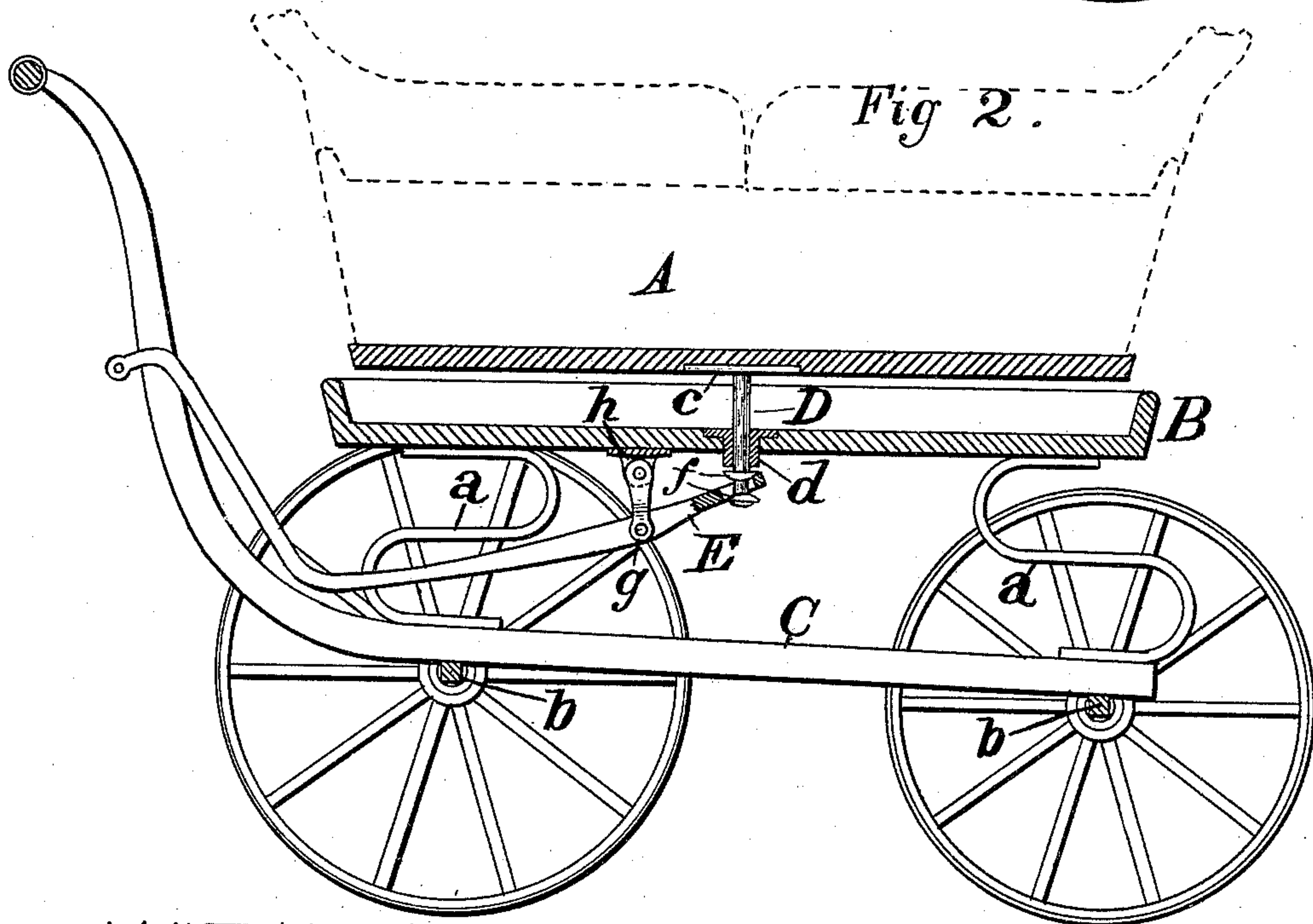
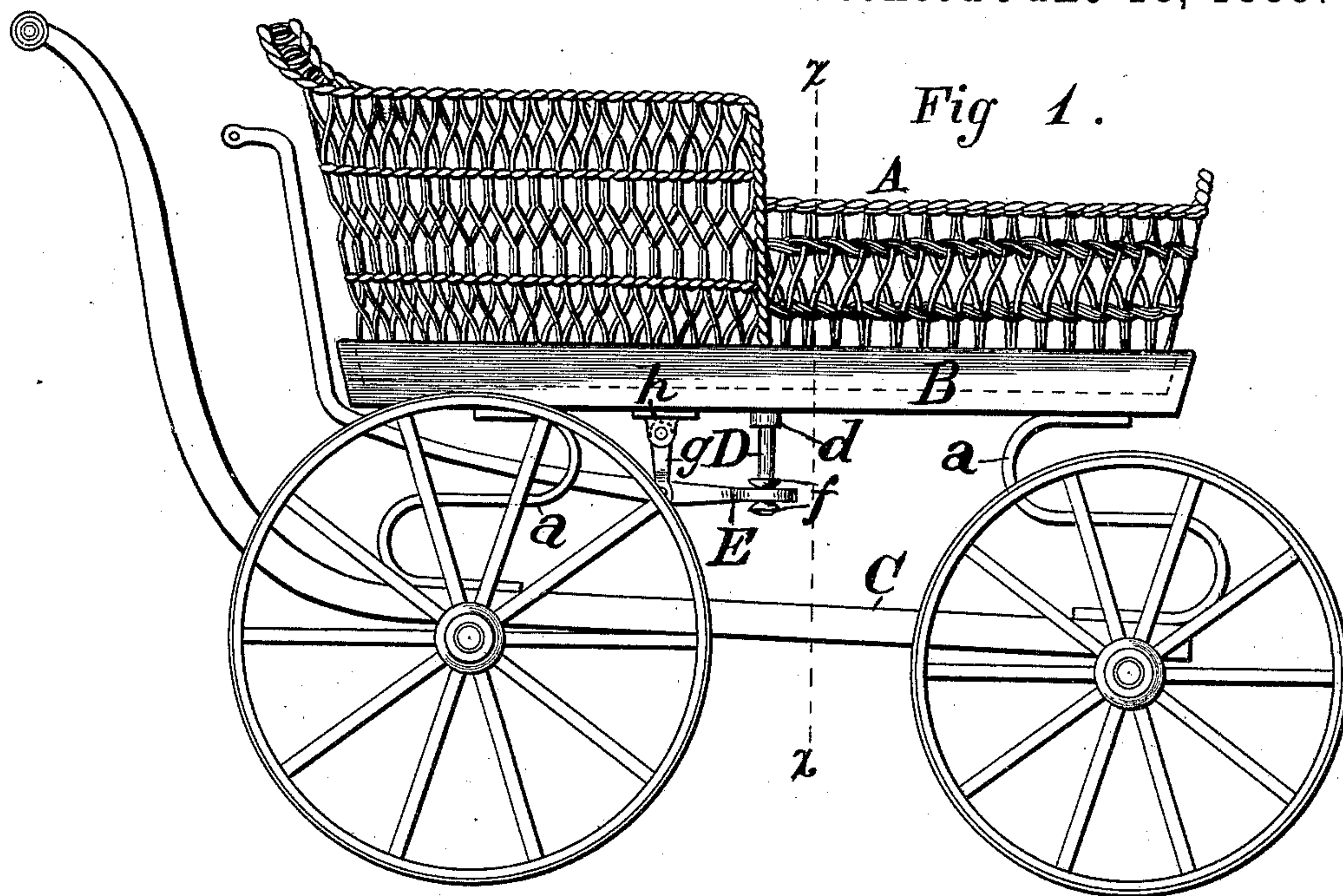
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

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CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

No. 405,599.

Patented June 18, 1889.



- WITNESSES -

*Dan'l. Fisher*

*Geo. C. Taylor*

- INVENTOR -

*William H. Richardson,*

*by W. H. Howard,*  
*att'y-*

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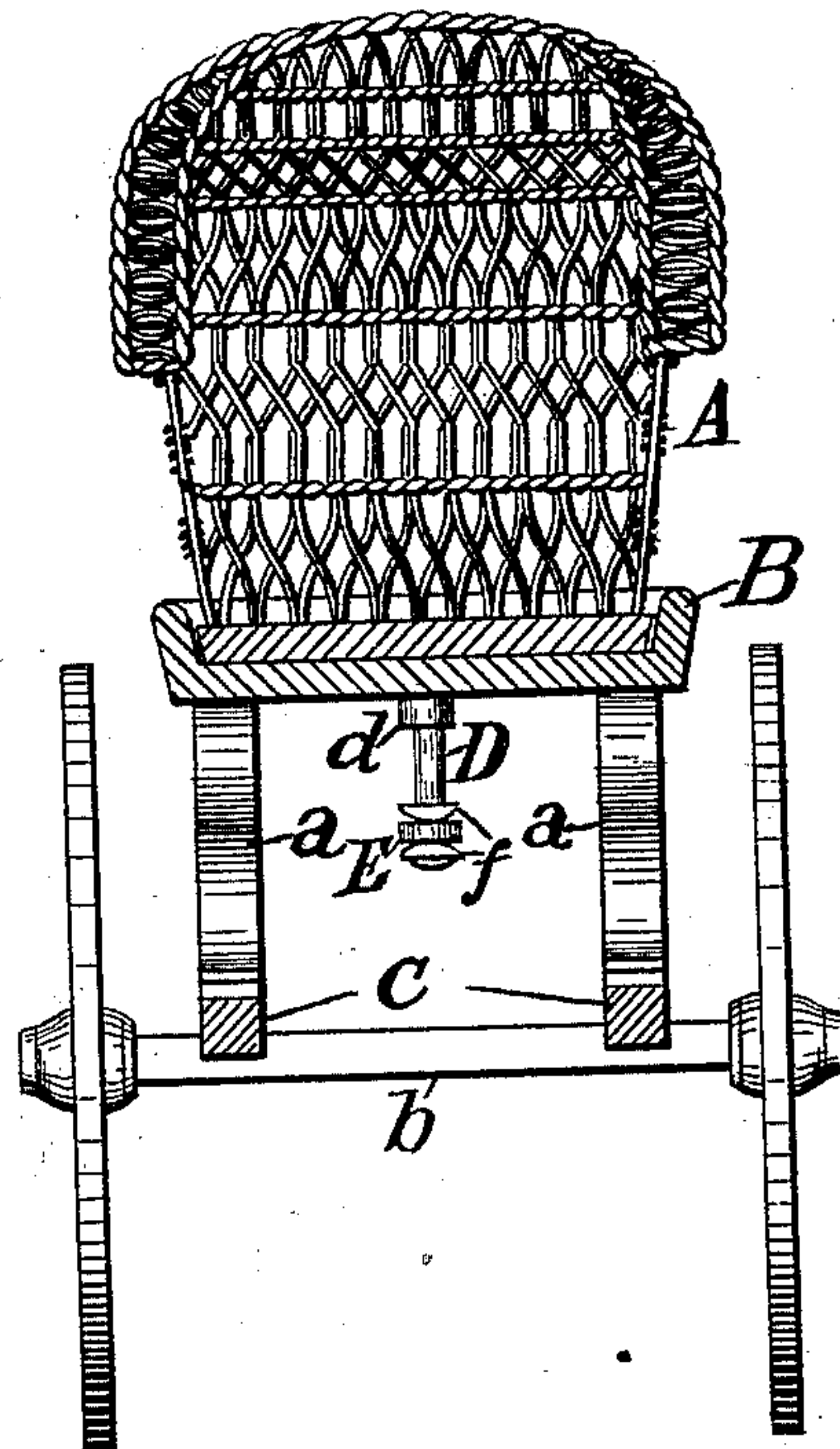


Fig 3.

-WITNESSES-

*Dan'l Fisher*  
*Geo. E. Taylor*

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*William H. Richardson*  
*by W. H. T. Howard*  
*Atty -*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JOHN M. MCCLINTOCK AND HENRY T. MELONEY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,599, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed November 12, 1888. Serial No. 290,547. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Children's Carriages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of children's carriages in which the body is reversible in position with reference to the running-gear, as will hereinafter fully appear.

In the further description of the said invention which follows reference is made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is an exterior side view of the improved carriage, and Fig. 2 a sectional side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of Fig. 1, taken on the dotted line *x x*.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in all the figures.

In the said drawings, A is the body of the carriage, which is represented as formed of wicker-work with a solid bottom. The body is seated on a tray B, supported by the springs *a* from the bars C, to which the axles *b* are attached.

D is a king-bolt, having a plate *c* at its upper end secured to the bottom of the body, as shown in Fig. 2. This king-bolt passes loosely through a socket *d* in the bottom of the tray B, and is connected at its lower end with the short arm of a lever E. The end of the long arm of the lever E is within convenient reach of the attendant or person pushing the carriage. By means of this lever the body of the carriage may be elevated out of the tray, as shown in Fig. 2, after which it may be turned around, so that either the face or back of the child may be next to the nurse. The reversal in position of the body of the carriage also admits of the child's face being turned from the sun without turning the entire carriage. The reversed positions of the body are indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

In order that the king-bolt may not be deflected from a vertical position while it is being elevated by means of the lever E, I slot the end of the lever where the bolt passes

through it and round the faces of the collars *f*. As a further safeguard, I fulcrum the lever to a link *g*, which is pivoted to a bracket *h*, secured to the bottom of the tray.

The raised edge of the tray is made flaring to facilitate the entrance to the tray of the body, and although it is preferred to have the edge extending entirely around the tray, a portion of it could be left off without destroying its utility. The continuous edge is, however, preferred, for the reason that it makes a better finish.

I do not limit myself to the shape of the tray or to the exact devices for elevating the body out of the tray which are shown; but the arrangement described is simple and effective for the purpose.

The raised edge of the tray serves as a locking device to secure the body in either position.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a child's carriage, a tray supported from the running-gear, combined with a body provided with a king-bolt which passes through the said tray, and a lever connected to the end of the said king-bolt, whereby the same may be elevated, so as to admit of the body being turned and reversed in position with reference to the running-gear, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a child's carriage, the body thereof susceptible of a vertical movement from its foundation by means of a king-bolt, which also serves as a pivot of the said body in its reversal with reference to the said running-gear, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. As means of elevating the king-bolt D, the lever E, fulcrumed to a pivoted link *g*, and slotted at its end through which the said king-bolt passes, and round-faced collars *f* on the said king-bolt, whereby the change in angular position of the lever in its operation does not deflect the said king-bolt from its vertical position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. MADDOX,  
DANL. FISHER.