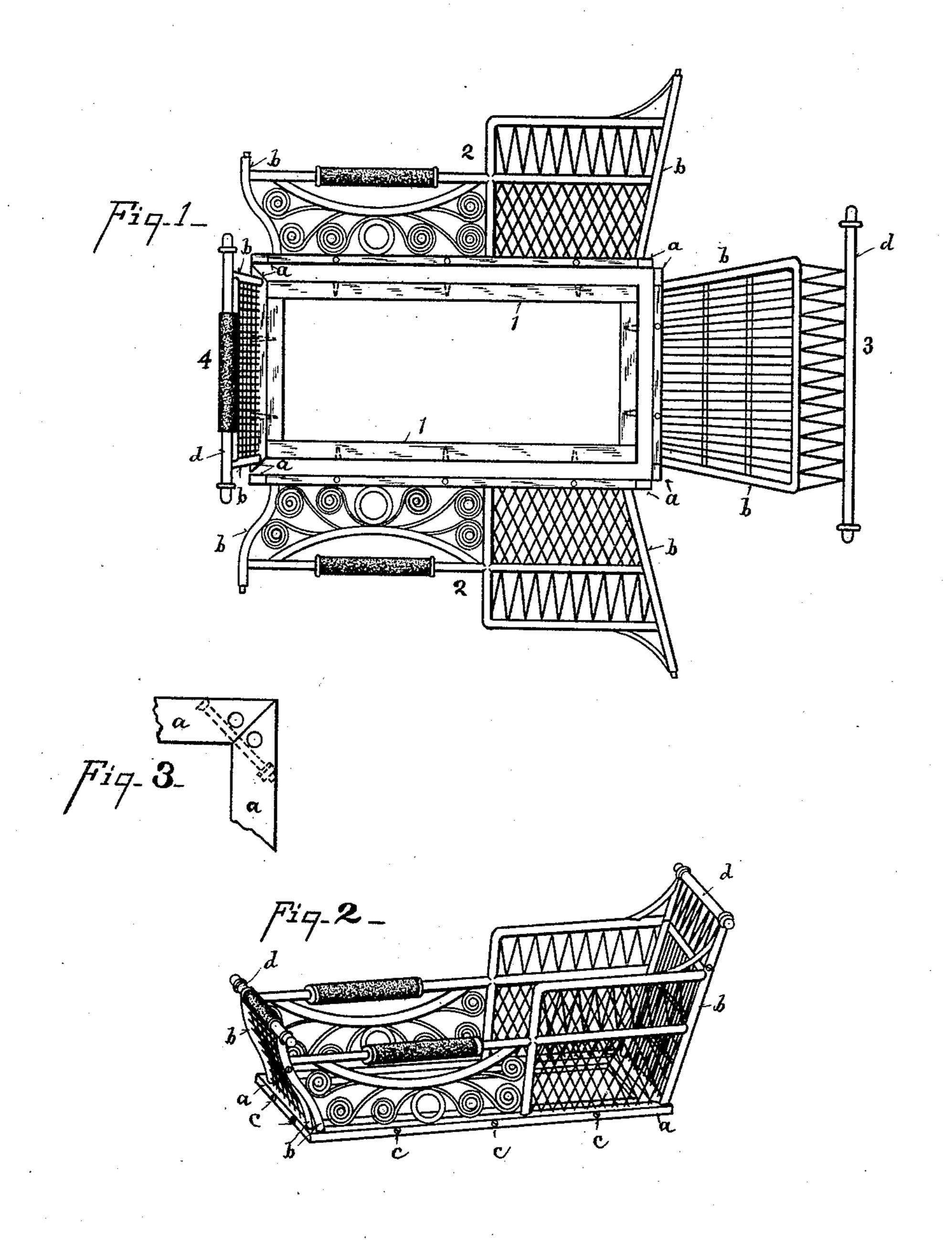
(No Model.)

G. MARQUA.
CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

No. 432,492.

Patented July 15, 1890.



Witnesses Jelf wilherford.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE MARQUA, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO MAGDALENA MARQUA, OF SAME PLACE.

CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,492, dated July 15, 1890.

Application filed March 1, 1890. Serial No. 342,214. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, George Marqua, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Carriages, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of car-

riages known as "willow-work."

The object of my invention is to provide a knockdown carriage that can be readily taken apart and packed for transportation and easily put together.

The various features of my invention will be fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, making a part of this

specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement with three of the sides shown in knockdown position. Fig. 2 is a view of the same put together. Fig. 3 is a modification of Fig. 2.

1 represents a rectangular frame made solid with a base, to which the detachable sections

25 are connected.

2 represents the side sections, 3 the rear end section, and 4 the front end section, which is shown in Fig. 1 as secured to the frame 1.

a represents the section-rails of a secondary 30 frame, to which each section of the carriage-

body is firmly attached.

b b represent posts of the carriage-section, which are firmly united to the sections a. In the side sections three posts are shown, the end sections having only two. Separate sections are made, so that when put together there is at each corner of the carriage two cornerposts instead of one, as hitherto constructed. This employment of two corner-posts and the main frame, to which the sectional frames are securely attached, enables me to make it in a

knockdown form. The willow and cross-rails must be firmly bound to the posts b, and the woven work done on each section separately. They are then secured to the main frame 1 by 45 through-screws passing entirely through the sectional rails a and into the main frame 1, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1. The ends of post b of the side sections pass into sockets in cross-bars d. An inferior modification could 50 be made by uniting the sectional frame-pieces a together at the corners and dispensing with the main frame 1, as shown in the modification, Fig. 3; but these modifications are not as strong and convenient as the form shown 55 in Fig. 1, where they are attached in several sections, as at c, Fig. 2, along the sides of the carriage.

The important feature of this invention is the making of each section separate, each con- 60 nected to a sectional frame-piece, and the sectional frames firmly united together form a complete carriage-body.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A child's carriage composed of willow-work made in sections, each section having its own corner-post and sectional rail a, which are secured to the main frame 1 by fastening the sectional frame to the main frame, sub-7° stantially as described.

2. In a child's carriage formed of willow-work sections separately connected each to its own sectional rail a, the said sections being secured together to form a complete carriage-75 body, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE MARQUA.

Witnesses:

EDWARD BOYD, T. SIMMONS.