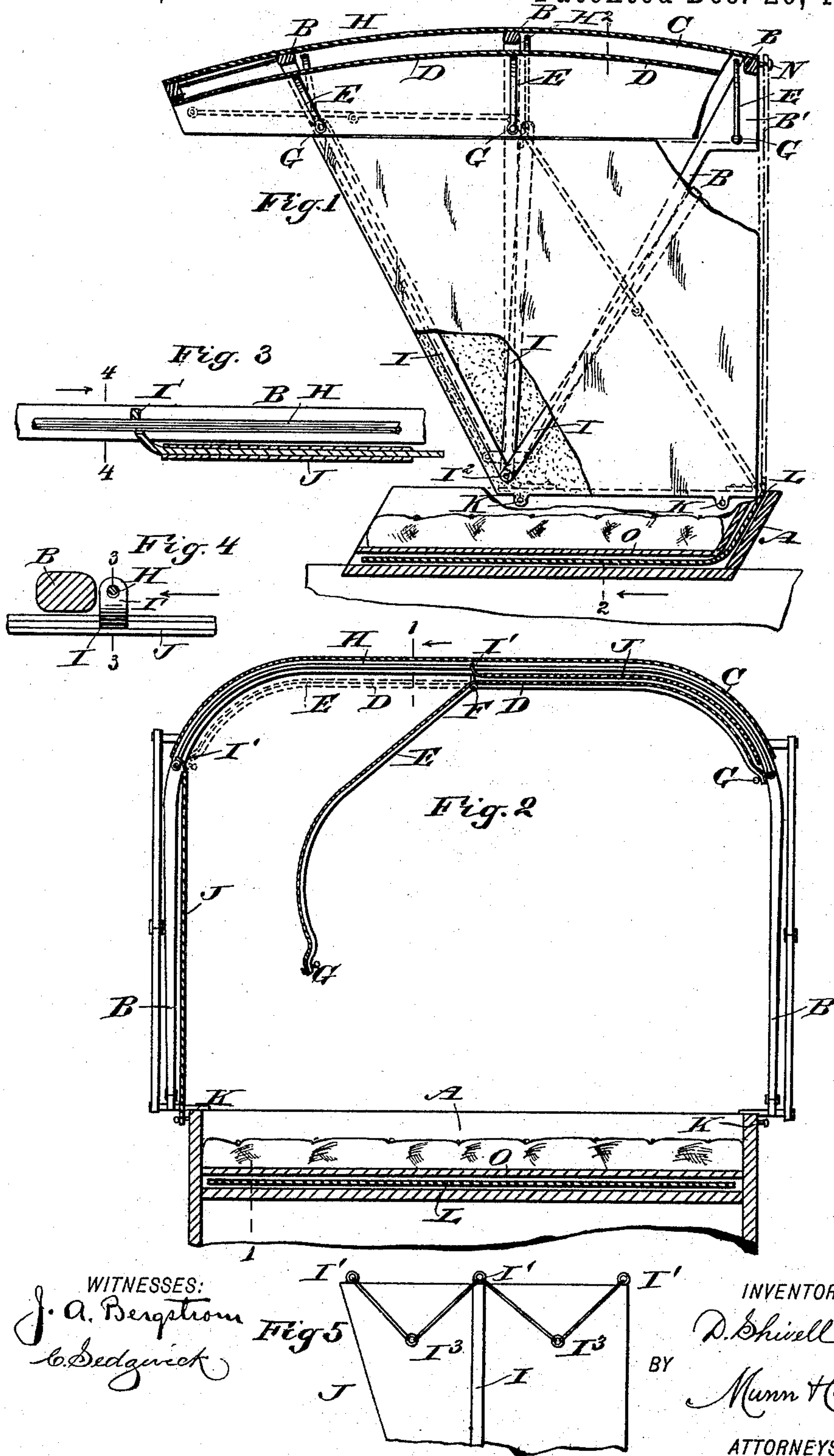


(No Model.)

D. SHIVELL.
BUGGY TOP.

No. 488,459.

Patented Dec. 20, 1892.



WITNESSES:
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DAVID SHIVELL, OF ARLINGTON, INDIANA.

BUGGY-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,459, dated December 20, 1892.

Application filed March 17, 1892. Serial No. 425,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID SHIVELL, of Arlington, in the county of Rush and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Buggy-Top, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved buggy top, which is simple and durable in construction, and provided with movable curtains arranged to be conveniently manipulated for closing the sides of the buggy top, and when not in use rest between the cover and lining.

The invention consists principally of rods curved to conform to the shape of the top part of the bows, and supported on the latter, and curtains fitted to slide at their upper ends on the said rods and adapted to be fastened at their lower ends to the sides of the buggy.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, which will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section of part of the improvement on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4; Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a modified form of curtain.

On the seat A of the buggy are pivoted the usual bows B supporting, at their upper ends, the cover C of suitable material. Any desired number of bows may be employed and pivoted to the seat in any convenient and suitable manner. On the inside, at the top of the bows B is arranged the lining D, fastened at its ends to the end bows and supported at the middle bows by transversely extending rods E, each hinged at F at the middle of the respective bow, and provided at its outer end with a spring catch G adapted to be fastened to the side of the bow at the junction of the sides and top. By unlocking the spring catch G, the rod E may be swung downward, as illus-

trated in Fig. 2, so that one side of the lining D opens to facilitate the raising and lowering of the curtains, as hereinafter more fully described.

Between the under sides of the bows, at the top, and the lining D, is formed sufficient space for the admission of the curtains, which latter are adapted to close the sides of the buggy top and are adapted to move into the said space so as to be out of the way when the curtains are not used.

In order to support the curtains for each side, rods H are employed, conforming to the shape of the upper parts of the bows, and fastened at their ends to the said bows near the junction of the sides and top, as is plainly shown in Fig. 2. On each of the rods is fitted to slide the eye I' of a stiffening plate or bar I, to which is fastened the curtain J of suitable material. Any number of such plates or bars may be employed, it being understood that the plates are preferably made of metal, very thin, so as to occupy as little space as possible, being capable, at the same time, of bending to readily conform to the curvature of the bows when moving the curtains up or down. The several plates I are united at their lower ends at the pivot I², as is plainly shown in Fig. 1, so that the plates and the curtain will readily fold when the buggy top is folded back in the usual manner. The pivot I² is preferably located near the pivots of the bows B when the curtain is in a lowermost position, as shown in the said figure. If desired, the plates I may be arranged as shown in Fig. 5, in which only one plate I extends the entire length of the curtain and additional pivoted link plates I³ are employed extending only part way from the upper end and between the outer eyes and the center one of the long plates I. The lower ends of the curtains J are adapted to be buttoned or otherwise fastened at K to the outside of the seat A, so as to hold the curtains in place when drawn down. In this position, the eyes I' of the plates I rest at the fastening end of the rods H at the side of the respective bow, see left side of Fig. 2.

In order to accommodate the rear rod E, it is necessary to form an extension B' on the rear bow B, at each side thereof, so that the rod E is fastened to the inside of this exten-

sion B' to permit the curtain eye I' to slide down on this rod E.

The back of the buggy top is adapted to be closed by a curtain L, attached at its upper end to buttons N arranged on the rear bow B. When this curtain L is not in use it is passed into a space formed between the seat A and a false bottom O arranged in the said seat, as is plainly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

When the curtains J are not in use they extend in the space between the cover C and the lining D, the latter being held closed at its sides by the spring catches G locking the rods E to the bows B. By thus closing the sides of the lining D, the curtains J cannot be withdrawn from their resting place unless each half of the lining D is opened, as shown at the left in Fig. 2. This is done by disengaging the spring catch G from the respective bow and then swinging the rod E downward to carry that part of the lining along. The operator then takes hold of the curtain J, and pulls down on the same so that the eyes I' slide on the rods H, and the lower ends of the curtain are then buttoned to the seat A, as previously described. After this the rod E is again swung upward so as to move the lining D to its normal position, the spring catch G locking the rod in place, as before described. The same operation is repeated on the other side of the buggy.

When it is desired to remove the curtain J, the spring catches G on one side of the buggy top are unlocked, then the curtains J are pushed upward to their resting place, as before described, and the rods E again locked to hold the lining D in the proper place.

It is understood that the curtains will readily fold with the bows when the top folds, no matter whether the curtains are in a lowermost position or in their resting place between the top C and the lining D, as described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. The combination with a buggy top having a lining detachably connected at its side edges therewith, and means for securing the

side edges of the lining to the sides of the top, of side curtains concealed within the space above the lining and adapted to be drawn down when the free edges of the lining are released, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the carriage top having a lining detachably connected at its side edges therewith, and means for securing the side edges of the lining to the top, of rods extending along the upper portion of the bows and terminating at the upper ends of the side of the bows, and curtains having eyes sliding on said rods and adapted to be drawn down when the sides of the lining are released, substantially as set forth.

3. A buggy top having rods extending along-side of the top portions of the bows in the horizontal plane thereof, the ends of the rods being secured to the bows at the upper ends of their sides, and sliding curtains having eyes I' at their upper or inner edges only sliding on said rods; the curtains being of a length to extend from the ends of the said rods down to the sides of the seat and from the middle of the rods to the ends thereof, and a lining for securing the curtains when drawn or closed, the side edges of the lining having spring catches to engage the bows at the juncture of the sides and top, substantially as set forth.

4. A buggy top provided with rods pivoted to the bows and each adapted to be fastened to the side bow, the several rods supporting the lining, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a buggy top, the combination with the bows and the lining, of rods pivoted to the said bows and supporting the said lining, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a buggy top, the combination with the bows and the lining, of rods pivoted to the said bows and supporting the said lining, and a spring catch for fastening the free ends of the said rods to the said bows, substantially as shown and described.

DAVID SHIVELL.

Witnesses:

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