

No. 661,344.

Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

C. B. JONES.
CHILD'S RECLINING CARRIAGE.

(Application filed Aug. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

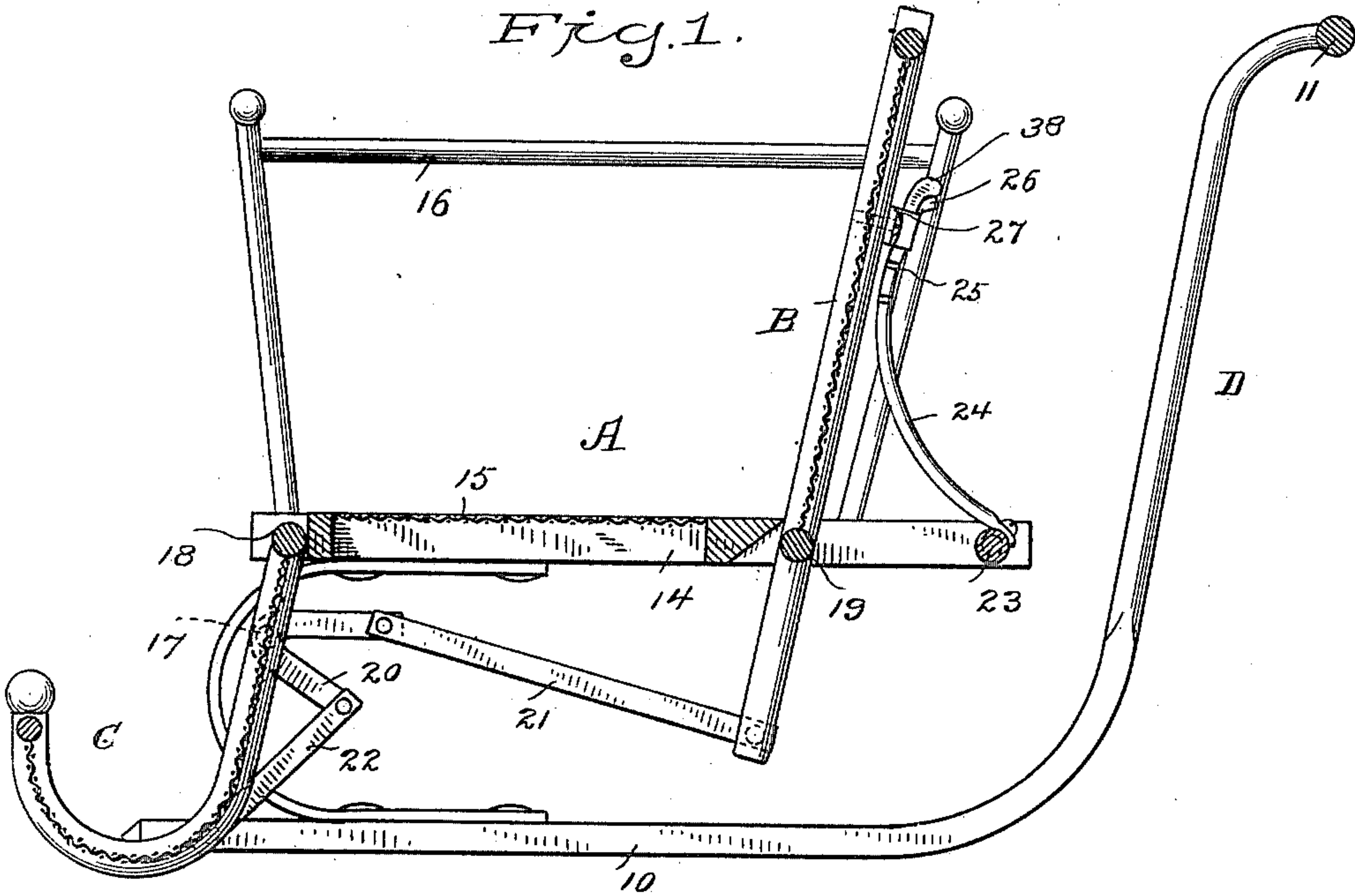
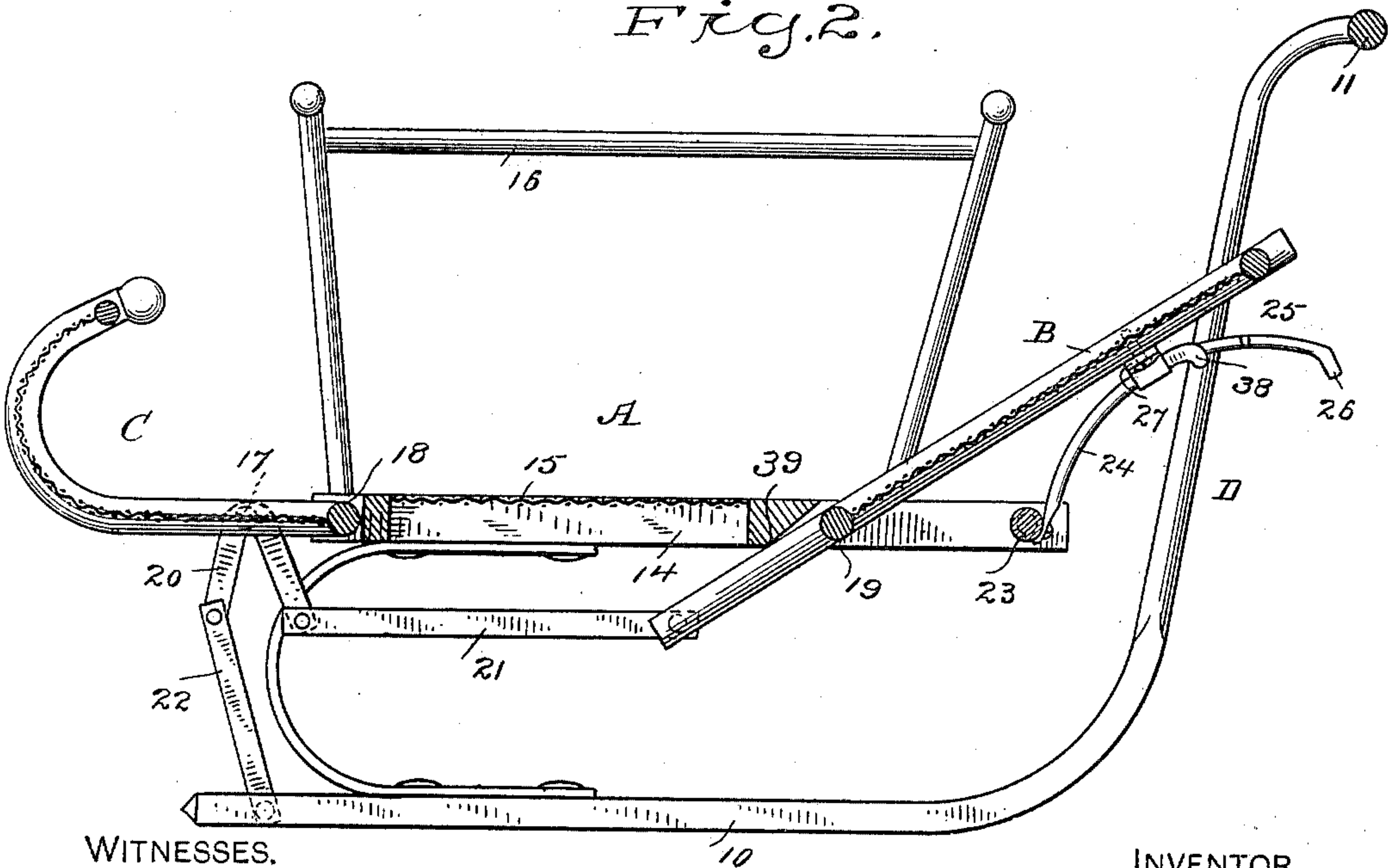


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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Fig. 3.

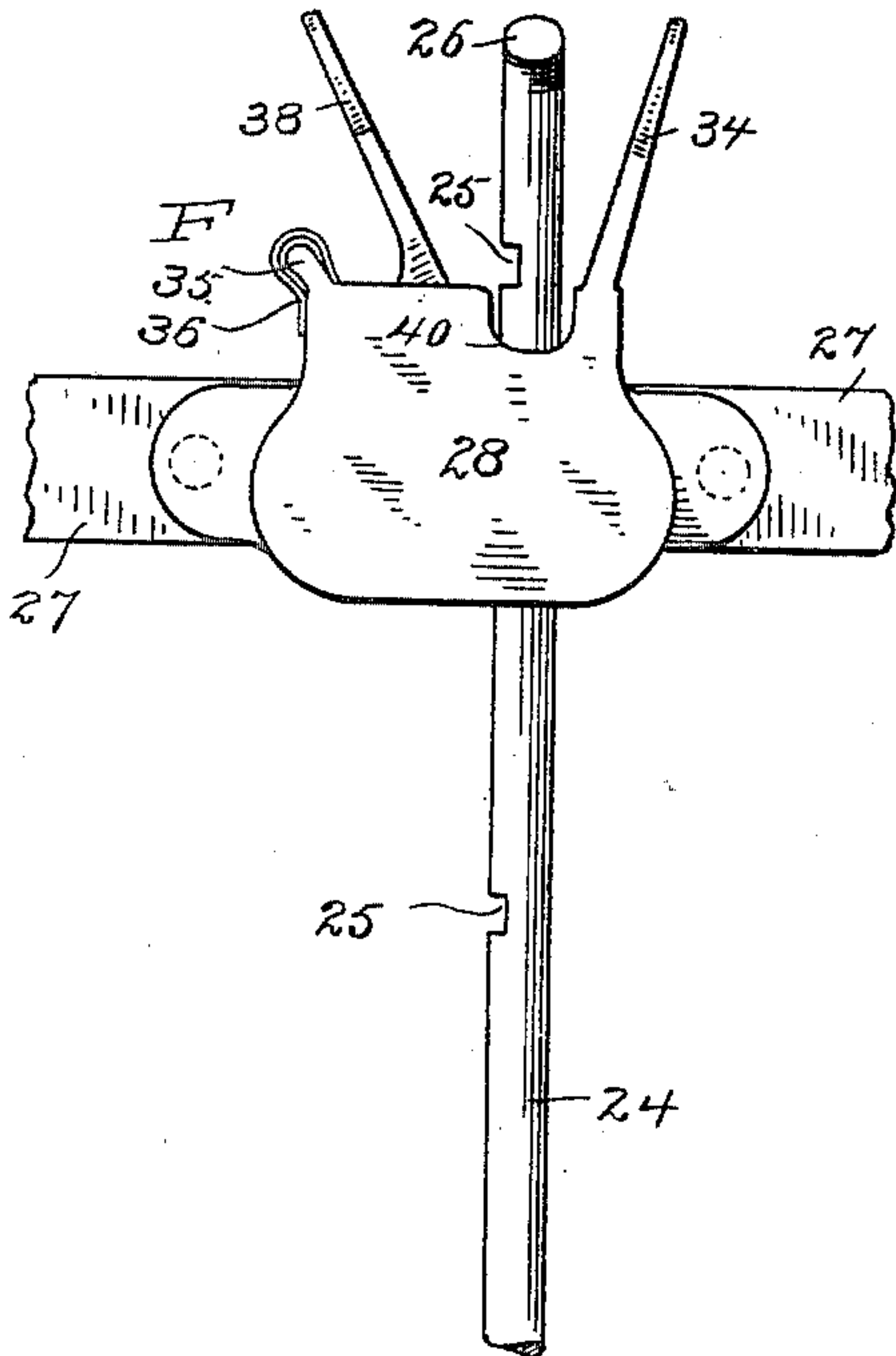


Fig. 4.

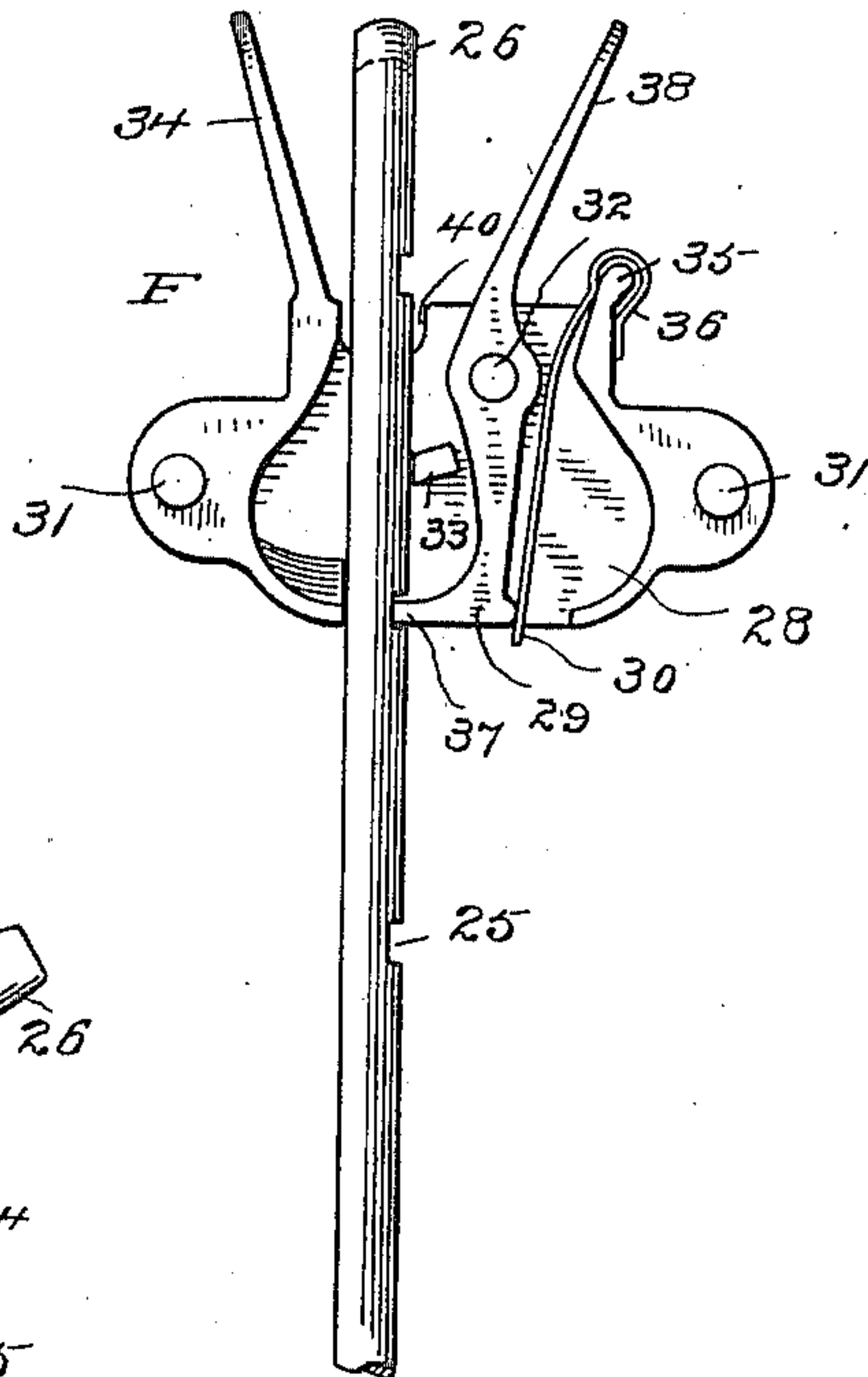
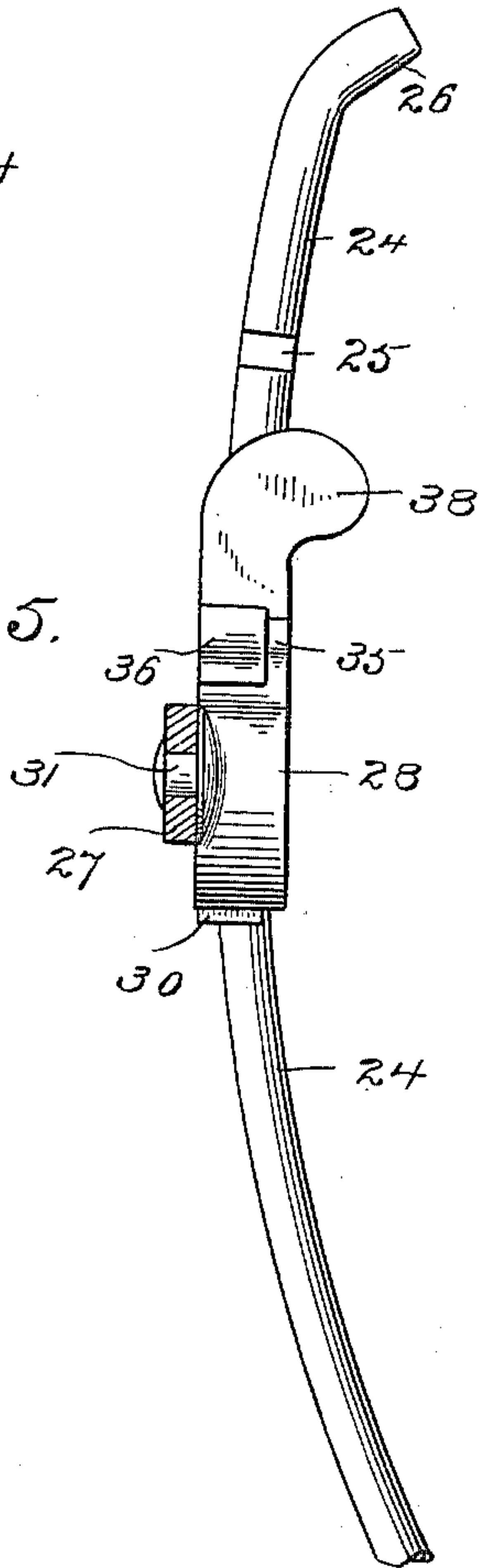


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. JONES, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FREDERICK L. COWLES, OF SAME PLACE.

CHILD'S RECLINING CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,344, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed August 13, 1900. Serial No. 26,720. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Child's Reclining Carriage, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of children's reclining carriages or perambulators which comprises the subject-matter of my former Letters Patent No. 626,025, dated May 30, 1899, No. 628,983, dated July 18, 1899, and No. 641,209, dated January 9, 1900, and has for its object to still further simplify and improve the mechanism whereby the foot-rest is elevated simultaneously with a rearward adjustment of the back and also to provide means for conveniently and with perfect security locking the foot-rest and the back in the reclining, the upright, or in any desired intermediate position.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the framework of my novel carriage, one side thereof appearing complete in elevation, the axles being omitted and the seat, back, and foot-rest being in section and in the upright position; Fig. 2, a similar view, the back and foot-rest being in the reclining position; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views, on an enlarged scale, illustrating the construction and operation of the mechanism for locking the back and foot-rest in any desired position.

A denotes the framework of the body as a whole; B, the back; C, the foot-rest, and D the pusher.

The pusher consists, essentially, of two side pieces 10, (one only being shown in the drawings,) which extend under the body longitudinally, are curved upward behind the back, and are connected at their upper ends by a handpiece 11. The body is shown as supported above the side pieces by two curved springs 12, although the special details of construction are not of the essence of my invention, and the parts above referred to may be of any ordinary or preferred material, design, or arrangement.

The body consists, essentially, of side rails 14, (one only being shown in the drawings,) a seat 15, extending between the side rails, and sides 16, extending upward from the side rails.

The seat may be of any suitable material or style and may be secured to the side rails in any convenient manner. In the form illustrated in the drawings the foot-rest is shown as pivoted between the side rails, as at 18, and the back as pivoted between the side rails, as at 19.

The back and the foot-rest are operated simultaneously by manipulation of the back in the manner which I will now describe. 20 denotes bell-crank levers, one only appearing in the drawings. The angles of these bell-crank levers are pivoted to the foot-rest, as at 17, one arm of each bell-crank lever being connected by means of a link 21 with the back and the other arm of each bell-crank lever being connected by means of a link 22 with one of the side pieces of the pusher, as is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In practice the rear ends of the side rails extend backward beyond the sides. 23 denotes a rock-shaft which is pivoted between the side rails and has rigidly secured thereto a locking-rod 24, which may be curved substantially as shown in the drawings for convenience in operation and is provided with locking-notches 25 and at its upper end with a stop 26, the purpose of which will presently be explained. The locking-lever, and with it the back and foot-rest, may be retained in any desired position by means of a holding device, which I have indicated as a whole by F. This holding device is ordinarily riveted or otherwise rigidly secured to a cross-piece 27 on the back. In practice I preferably make an exceedingly-simple form of holding device, consisting merely of a case 28 of special construction, a locking-catch 29, and a spring 30. The case preferably has cast integral therewith rivets 31, by which it is secured to the cross-piece, a stud 32, on which the locking-catch is pivoted, a lug 33, which holds the locking-rod against lateral movement when the locking-catch is not in engagement therewith, as will be readily understood from Fig. 4, a handpiece 34, which may be grasped for convenience when operating the locking-catch, and a projection 35, which is adapted to be engaged by a hook 36 upon the spring, whereby the latter is securely retained in place, but in such a manner as to permit it to be conveniently removed and replaced. The operation will be readily understood

from the drawings. The spring bears upon the locking-catch in such a manner as to force it against the locking-rod and to cause lug 37 thereon to engage either of the locking-
 5 notches when it registers therewith. To release the locking-rod, the operator presses upon the handpieces upon the locking-catch and the case and withdraws lug 37 from the locking-notch with which it may have been
 10 in engagement. While the locking-catch is thus held out of engagement with the locking-rod, the latter will slip through the case freely when the back is moved either forward toward the sitting position or backward to-
 15 ward the reclining position, the foot-rest moving with the back by means of the intermediate connections, in the present instance bell-crank levers pivoted to the foot-rest and links connecting the arms of the bell-crank levers
 20 with the side pieces of the pusher and the back, respectively. The limit of the rearward movement of the back, the foot-rest being at this time in practically a horizontal position, is determined by the engagement of the back
 25 with the under rear edge of the seat, as at 39. (See Fig. 2.) The forward movement of the back and the corresponding downward movement of the foot-rest may be stopped at any
 30 desired position and the parts retained there by the engagement of the locking-catch with one of the locking-notches, and the extreme forward movement of the back is limited by the engagement of stop 26 upon the locking-rod with the case, the case being shown in the
 35 drawings as provided with a notch 40 to receive the stop, which prevents the possibility of the end of the locking-rod passing through the case. Lug 33 on the case prevents the locking-rod from following the locking-catch
 40 when the latter is disengaged, and while it leaves the locking-rod free to slide through the case prevents any appreciable lateral movement of the locking-rod, so that it will move through the case freely. In practice
 45 the back may be moved from the reclining position to the sitting position without manipulating the holding device at all. In moving the back from the sitting to the reclining position, however, the operator is required to
 50 manipulate the holding device. This is in order to render it impossible for the back ever to drop backward in use except when it is the deliberate intention of the operator, and the holding device is manipulated with that end
 55 in view.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination with the framework and pusher, of a back and a foot-rest pivoted
 60 to the framework, a bell-crank lever whose angle is pivoted to the foot-rest and links connecting the arms of said bell-crank lever with the back and pusher respectively, whereby the movements of the foot-rest toward or from
 65 the reclining position are caused to correspond with the movements of the back.

2. The combination with the framework,

pusher, pivoted back and pivoted foot-rest, of a bell-crank lever whose angle is pivoted to the foot-rest, links connecting the arms of
 70 said bell-crank lever with the back and pusher respectively and means for locking the back and foot-rest in any desired position.

3. The combination with the framework, 75 pusher, pivoted back and pivoted foot-rest, of a bell-crank lever whose angle is pivoted to the foot-rest, links connecting the arms of said bell-crank lever with the back and pusher respectively and a locking-rod pivotally con-
 80 nected to the body and adjustably connected to the back, whereby the latter and with it the foot-rest may be locked in any desired position.

4. The combination with the framework, 85 pusher, pivoted back and pivoted foot-rest, of a bell-crank lever whose angle is pivoted to the foot-rest, links connecting the arms of said bell-crank lever with the back and pusher respectively, a locking-rod pivotally connect-
 90 ed to the body and a holding device upon the back through which the locking-rod passes and by which said rod and the back and foot-rest may be locked in any desired position.

5. The combination with the framework, 95 pusher, pivoted back and pivoted foot-rest, of a bell-crank lever whose angle is pivoted to the foot-rest, links connecting the arms of said bell-crank lever with the back and pusher respectively, a locking-rod pivotally connect-
 100 ed to the body and provided with locking-notches and a holding device upon the back comprising a spring-actuated locking-catch adapted to engage the notches in the locking-rod, substantially as shown, for the purpose
 105 specified.

6. The combination with the framework, pusher, pivoted back and pivoted foot-rest, of a bell-crank lever whose angle is pivoted to the foot-rest, links connecting the arms of
 110 said bell-crank lever with the back and pusher respectively, a locking-rod pivotally connected to the body and provided with locking-notches and a stop, and a holding device upon the back comprising a pivoted locking-catch
 115 having a lug adapted to engage the locking-notches and a spring acting to hold said catch in the locking position.

7. The combination with a locking-rod having locking-notches, of a case through which
 120 the locking-rod passes, said case being provided with a stud 32 and projection 35, of a locking-catch pivoted on said stud and adapted to engage the locking-notches and a hooked spring which is retained in place by the pro-
 125 jection and bears against the locking-catch to hold the latter in the locking position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES B. JONES.

Witnesses:

F. M. RUWET,
 H. E. PECK.