

Feb. 17, 1953

E. H. PACKMAN

2,628,862

VENTILATED BABY CARRIAGE HOOD

Filed Dec. 29, 1949

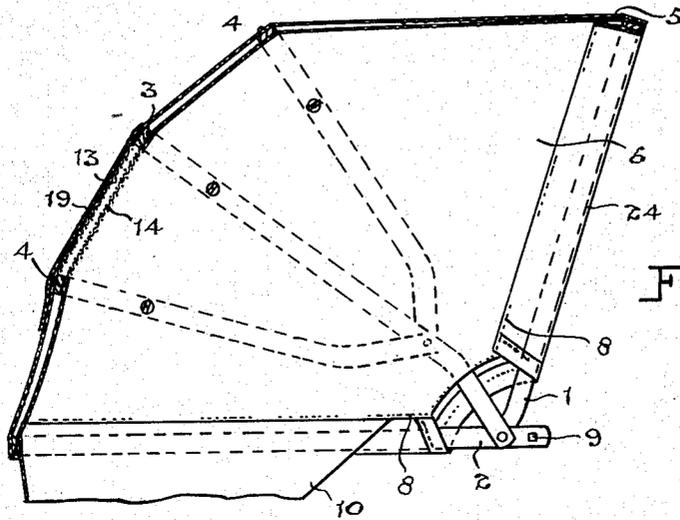


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

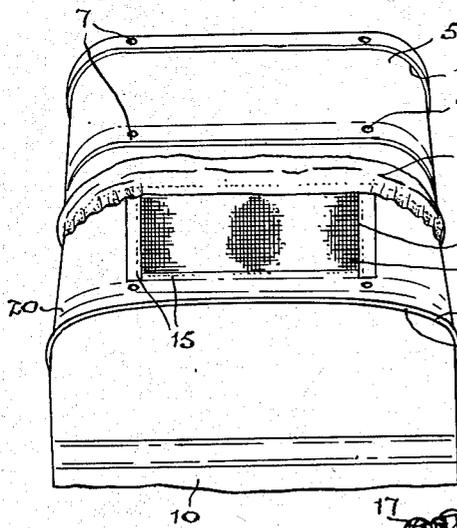


FIG. 3.

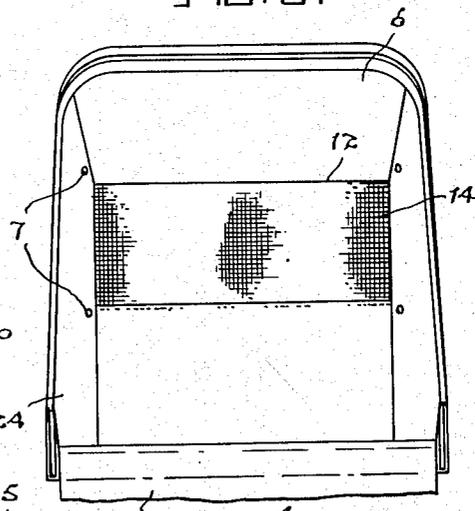


FIG. 4.

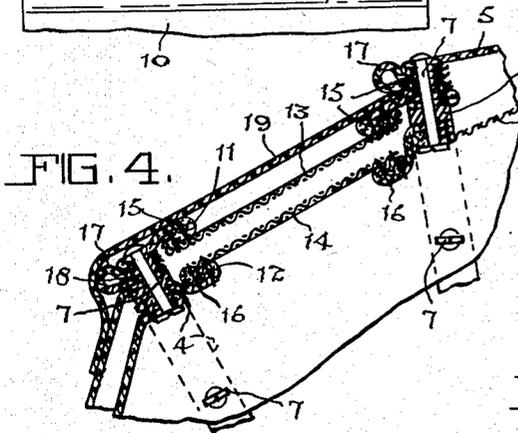
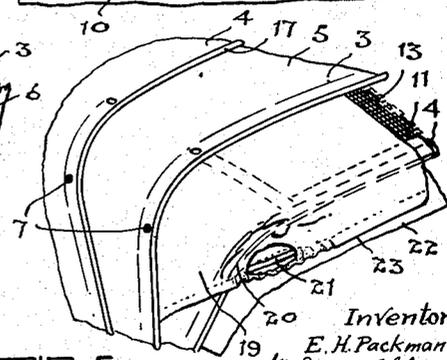


FIG. 5.



Inventor
E. H. Packman
by Douglas S. Johnson
att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,628,862

VENTILATED BABY CARRIAGE HOOD

Eugene Harold Packman, Kitchener, Ontario,
Canada

Application December 29, 1949, Serial No. 135,569

4 Claims. (Cl. 296-110)

1

This invention relates to improvements in baby carriage hoods and more particularly to the provision of a ventilated baby carriage hood.

The principal object of the invention is to provide for fresh air circulation through a baby carriage hood when desired to prevent air within the hood from becoming stifling and uncomfortable for the baby in close or humid weather or under the sun's rays beating on the hood fabric or canopy.

A further important object is to provide a ventilated carriage hood, the ventilating opening of which can be quickly and conveniently sealed to positively prevent ingress of air or moisture therethrough.

Another important object is to provide a collapsible baby carriage hood providing for free air circulation to and through the hood interior when desired without affording any obstruction to the collapsed hood.

A further and important object is to provide ventilation within the hood interior while at the same time preventing ingress of insects, flies or dirt through the ventilating opening.

Another object is to provide a ventilated hood construction wherein the strength of the covering fabric is not impaired by the provision of the ventilating openings therein.

A still further object is to provide a ventilated hood of extremely neat and attractive appearance.

The principal feature of the invention consists in providing a novel closable ventilating opening in the hood covering or canopy.

Another important feature of the invention resides in incorporating screening in the outer covering and lining to permit airflow there-through to the interior of the hood without weakening the hood, and providing a protective flap skirt or the like arranged to close and seal the screened opening in the outer covering.

A further feature of importance consists in supporting the outer screening between frame bars of the hood and forming a protective flap with elasticized sections to lock over the frame bars to afford the watertight seal desired and provide for the ready withdrawal of the flap to uncover the outer screening while holding the flap neatly in a retracted position.

A further important feature consists in the novel manner of supporting the screening on a collapsible hood to permit collapse thereof without obstruction thereto.

These and other objects and features will be understood from the following description in

2

conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which Figure 1 is a longitudinal mid-vertical sectional view through a baby carriage hood constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a rear elevational view of the hood of Figure 1 with the sealing flap drawn back to partially uncover the ventilating opening.

Figure 3 is an underside plan view of the hood of Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 4 is an enlarged longitudinal vertical sectional detail through an intermediate section of the hood showing the screened ventilating openings and the outer sealing flap.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view taken from one side of the hood and showing the interlock of the outer flap with the adjacent frame bar, the flap being broken away to illustrate the screening therebeneath.

With reference to the drawings, the hood herein illustrated, constructed for ventilation in accordance with an embodiment of my invention, comprises a plurality of pivotally connected U-shaped frame bars, the outer bars being represented as 1 and 2, the main intermediate bar 3 and the auxiliary intermediate bars 4 pivotally connected with the latter bar 3.

Overlying these frame bars is the outer fabric covering 5 and within the frame bars is supported the inner lining 6, the covering and lining being secured to the frame bars by the rivets 7, illustrated particularly in Figure 4, and the stitching 8 holding the fabric looped around the outer frame bars 1 and 2.

Such a hood construction as described above permits collapsing by virtue of the pivotal connections between the frame bars, as is well understood in the art, and the hood may be pivoted to swing about 9 and may be provided with a storm cover 10 depending below the frame bar 2 as is well understood.

In conventional hoods, such as shown in Figure 1, no air circulation through the hood is provided and on a hot day with the sun beaming on the outer covering 5 the air within the hood may become stifling to the discomfort of the baby within the carriage.

According to my invention I eliminate the above objectionable features of conventional hood constructions by providing for the ventilation of the hood as will be well understood from the following description.

It is to be understood that, while I have applied my invention for purposes of illustration to one specific hood construction, it is equally applicable to other carriage hoods.

3

With reference particularly to Figures 1, 2 and 4, it will be seen that between the main intermediate frame bar 3 and the lower auxiliary bar 4 pivoted thereto the covering 5 and lining 6 are provided with rectangular openings 11 and 12 respectively, and closing these openings are the relatively fine mesh screens 13 and 14 to prevent ingress of insects, soot, dirt or the like therethrough and to serve the additional function of strengthening the fabric material so that it will not be weakened by the provision of the ventilating openings therethrough.

Securing the screening 13 to the cover 5 around the marginal edge of the opening 11 is the stitching 15 with the screening and cover herein shown as inter-folded to increase the strength at the stitching. Similar marginal stitching 16 is herein shown as securing the screening 14 to the lining 6 to close the opening 12.

Both the covering and lining are herein shown as made up of separate sections between the frame bars but it will be understood that they need not be of separate sections and the screening may be secured to close the ventilating openings 11 and 12 by other than the marginal stitchings shown and may be anchored to the rivets 7 without departing from the scope of the invention.

As illustrated in Figures 2 and 4, the decorative and reinforcing piping 17 is secured to the sections of the cover 5 adjacent the frame bars by stitching 18.

Secured to the covering 5 along its marginal edge at the main intermediate frame bar 3 is a flexible fabric flap 19 arranged to overlie the screening 13. This flap 19 is held by the rivet 7 and also the stitching 18 in the illustration herein depicted in Figure 4 and is shown as a separate fabric piece from the covering although it may be integral with the covering if desired. The flap 19 is of a width to extend across between the frame bars 3 and 4 and is adapted to lock over the lower frame bar 4. To this end in the free edge of the flap adjacent each "corner" 20 of the frame bar 4 is secured an elastic hem strip 21, particularly shown in Figure 5.

The tension imparted by the corner portions including the hem strips 21 of the flap serve to draw the covering section below the lower frame bar 4 inwardly of the bight or transverse portion 22 of this frame bar to provide an effective watertight seal at the free marginal edge 23 of the flap to prevent ingress of moisture beneath the flap and through the opening 11.

Thus with the flap 19 in the position of Figures 1, 4 and 5 the hood is equally as weather-proof as conventional hood constructions but due to the elastic 21 the flap can be quickly withdrawn or retracted to the position of Figure 2 to uncover the ventilating opening 11, and in the position of Figure 2 it will be seen that the elastic strips serve to maintain the flap neatly against the hood so that it will not impair the attractiveness of the hood in either the retracted or closed positions and will not flap about untidily.

While ventilation may be provided through the hood to some extent by having the openings 11 and 12 out of register, the construction illustrated is preferred for permitting increased air circulation and for permitting a view of the interior of the hood so that the baby may be inspected without being disturbed.

With the ventilating openings 11 and 12 in

4

registration there is no disadvantage in inclement weather since the flap 19 efficiently and completely seals the opening 11.

Where in hot weather ventilation within the hood is desired the flap 19 may be folded back permitting circulation into and through the hood interior from the ventilating opening to the open front 24 of the hood, and the volume of circulation is readily controllable by regulating the flap opening, the elastic 21 serving to hold the flap in any desired position affording any degree of opening of the ventilating opening 11.

In winter where it is desirable to close the hood against direct air blasts on a baby by placing a blanket over the open front 24, the flap 19 can be withdrawn to provide any degree of ventilation desired without cold air being directed directly on to the baby and also can be withdrawn to permit inspection of the baby through the ventilating openings because of their register to see whether the baby is properly covered without disturbing the carriage or blanket.

It will therefore be seen that while my invention provides for the ventilation of the hood, it will not in any way interfere with the normal functioning of the hood and can be applied with equally advantageous results within the spirit of the invention to hoods other than of the specific construction illustrated.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a collapsible baby carriage hood, the combination with a frame comprising a plurality of pivotally connected U-frame bars adapted to be pivotally supported from a baby carriage, of a fabric covering overlying said frame bars and formed with a ventilating opening therein between a pair of adjacent frame bars, flexible screening closing said opening, a flexible flap secured adjacent one of said pair of frame bars and of a width to extend across the other of said pair of frame bars to close said opening, and elastic means incorporated in the free edge of said flap to lock over said other frame bar and conform the fabric of said flap around said other frame bar to close said ventilating opening against ingress of moisture in any hood position and readily releasable from said other frame bar to uncover said ventilating opening to provide ventilation within said hood for any hood position, said flexible screening and flap permitting collapse of said hood without obstruction thereto.

2. In a collapsible baby carriage hood, the combination with a frame comprising a plurality of pivotally connected U-frame bars adapted to be pivotally supported from a baby carriage, of a fabric covering overlying said frame bars and formed with a ventilating opening therein between a pair of adjacent frame bars, a fabric lining within said frame having a ventilating opening therein, flexible screening closing said openings and stitched to said fabric covering and lining around the perimeter of said openings to prevent ingress of insects and foreign matter through said openings and to reinforce the covering and lining against weakening by the provision of said openings, a flexible flap secured adjacent one of said pair of frame bars and of a width to extend across the other of said pair of frame bars to close the opening in said covering, and elastic means incorporated in the free edge of said flap to lock over said other frame bar and conform the fabric of said flap and covering around said other frame bar to close said ventilating opening against ingress of moisture

5

in any hood position and readily releasable from said other frame bar to uncover said ventilating opening to provide ventilation within said hood for any hood position, said flexible screening and flap permitting collapse of said hood without obstruction thereto.

3. In a collapsible baby carriage hood, a frame comprising a plurality of pivotally connected U-frame bars, a fabric covering overlying said frame bars and formed with a ventilating opening therein between an intermediate pair of frame bars, screening closing said opening against ingress of insects and secured to said covering around said opening to reinforce said covering, a flap permanently secured on the outer side of said frame along one marginal edge adjacent one of said intermediate frame bars and of a width to extend across to the other of said intermediate frame bars to close said ventilating opening, and elastic means arranged at the edge of said flap remote from said permanently secured edge adapted to lock over said other intermediate frame bar to conform the fabric of the flap and covering around said other frame bar to prevent ingress of moisture through said ventilating opening.

4. In a baby carriage hood, comprising a frame and a covering overlying the frame and adapted

6

to be mounted on a baby carriage to present in position an open face across the width of the carriage, said covering having an opening therein opposite said open face intermediate the height of the hood and through a substantially upright portion of the hood providing for free air circulation through said face and opening beneath the hood and above a carriage, a screen mesh in said opening blocking circulation of foreign matter through said hood, a closure for said opening permanently secured along the upper edge thereof, and elastic means carried by said closure to grip the hood frame and secure said closure in adjustable positions to regulate the opening size and control circulation through said hood.

EUGENE HAROLD PACKMAN.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

| Number | Name | Date |
|-----------|--------|---------------|
| 1,576,501 | Bibo | Mar. 16, 1926 |
| 1,770,841 | Clyman | July 15, 1930 |
| 2,191,005 | Wylie | Feb. 20, 1940 |
| 2,440,126 | Strott | Apr. 20, 1948 |