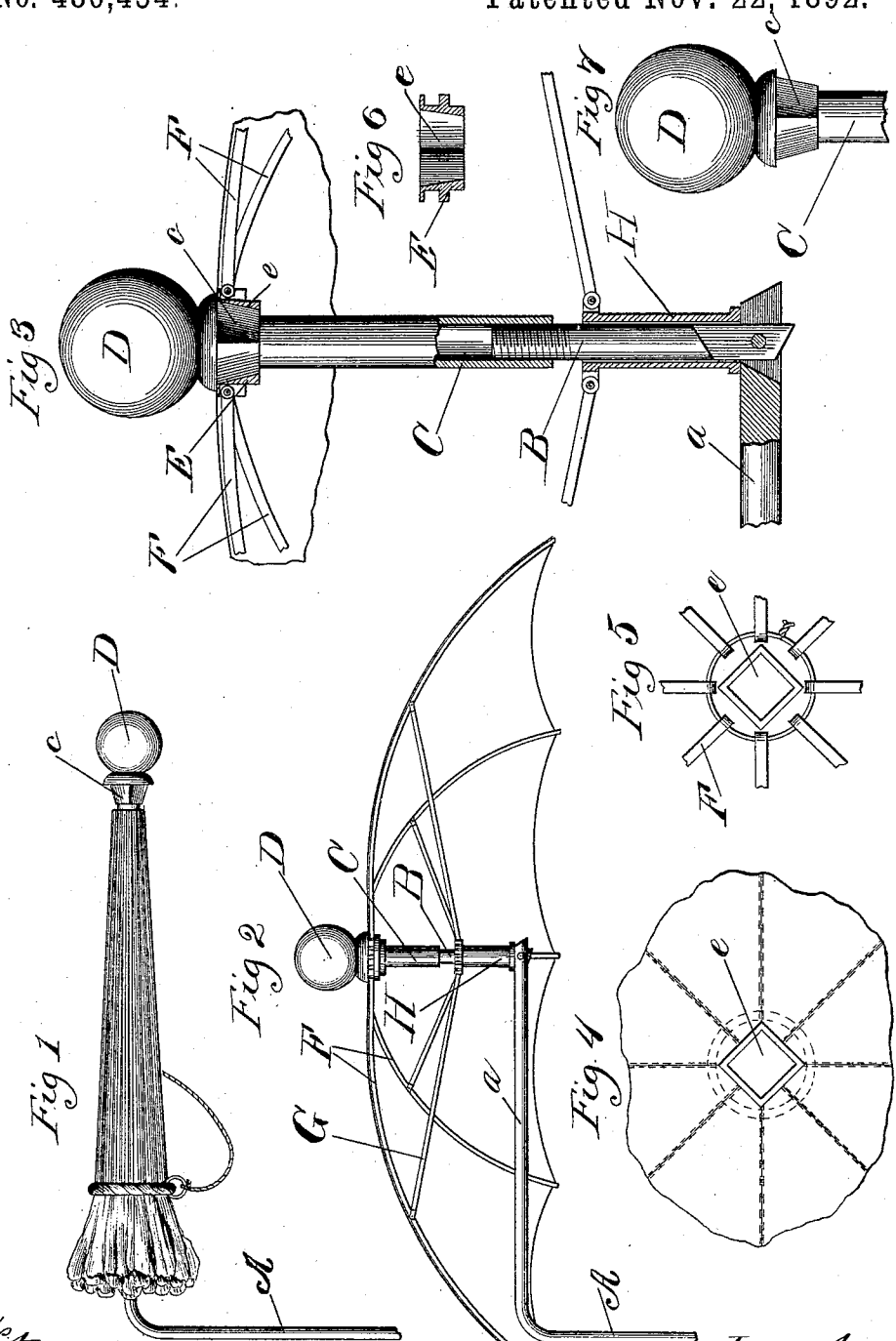


(No Model.)

A. FEATHERSTONE.
PARASOL FOR BABY CARRIAGES.

No. 486,454.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.



Witnesses
W. C. Corlies
Martin H. Olsen

Inventor
Alfred Featherstone
By *Edmund H. Hatcher*
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED FEATHERSTONE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PARASOL FOR BABY-CARRIAGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,454, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed September 8, 1890. Serial No. 364,345. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED FEATHERSTONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State

of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Parasols for Baby-Carriages, which is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an elevation of the parasol closed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same open; Fig. 3, a detail section similar to Fig. 2, but on an enlarged scale; Fig. 4, a plan view of the notch and part of the cover. Fig. 5 is a similar view with the covering removed; Fig. 6, a section of the top notch detached, and Fig. 7 an elevation of the upper end of the stem detached. Figs. 3 to 7, inclusive, are all upon the same enlarged scale.

My invention relates to means for mounting the parasol upon its stick or holder; and the object of the invention is to provide a fastening device which securely fixes the cover and frame in position when opened, but permits the latter to turn freely on the stick or rod when closed.

I will describe in detail one way in which I have carried out my invention in practical form, and will then point out more definitely in claims the particular improvements which I believe to be new and wish to secure by Letters Patent.

In the drawings, A represents the usual standard, which is bent at right angles and forms the piece by which the parasol is attached to the carriage in any suitable way. At the end of the horizontal section *a* of this standard a short rod B is pivoted, the connection being preferably a rule-joint, as shown in Fig. 3. The outer end of this rod B is threaded, as is also shown in the same figure. A tubular rod C is adapted to be turned upon this threaded end of the rod B. This tube C constitutes the stem or upper portion of the parasol-holder, and at its upper end is provided with a head *c*, which is angular in the drawings, being shown with four sides or faces, and is also pyramidal, the tapering of the sides being from the top downward. Above this head is an ornamental top or knob D.

In the drawings these parts—namely, the ornamental knob, the angular head, and the tubular stem—are shown made in one piece, and this is the preferable construction; but instead of this construction they may be made in separate pieces or two of them joined in one piece, if such construction is desired.

The top notch E, instead of being fastened rigidly to the stem, as usual, is made loose upon the latter, and is provided with an angular central opening *e*, corresponding in section to the angular head. This opening is also tapering to correspond with the taper of the head, so that when the top notch is slipped up upon the head, as seen in Fig. 3 of the drawings, it will nicely fit the latter. The top notch is, however, loose on the head, so that it will readily slip off therefrom when released from thrust upward. The ribs F of the shade-frame are hinged, as usual, to the top notch and are connected by braces G to the runner H, these parts being of ordinary construction. Now when the parasol is closed, the top notch, being loose on the head as already described, will be pulled down therefrom and rests upon the tubular stem below, as seen in Fig. 1; but the opening in the top notch being larger than the stem the whole shade-frame will be free to turn upon the latter and the supporting-rod, so that when the shade is closed and turned down, as shown in Fig. 1, if it is brought in contact with anything it will turn freely and thereby prevent rents in the cover. The lower end of the tubular rod C provides a stop for the upward movement of the runner, and when the parasol is opened and thrown up into an upright position the runner rests upon the outer end of the horizontal arm *a*, as seen in Fig. 3.

It is obvious that the head *c* and the top notch are not necessarily square in cross-section. They may be polygonal, or, in fact, any irregular shape which will prevent the top notch from turning on the head when it is slipped up into position thereon by the opening of the parasol. The projecting edge at the base of the knob provides a stop for the upward movement of the top notch on the head. The rod C may be solid instead of tubular, and also, if desired, may be in one

piece with B. A pin or other stop may be provided on the standard to arrest the runner, if desired.

In details of construction there may be 5 changes, and I do not wish to be understood as limiting the improvement to the precise construction and arrangement of the devices here shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, what 10 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The parasol-stem C, irregularly-shaped head c, and notch D, all in one piece, in combination with the top notch E, adapted to fit 15 the head and mounted loosely on the same, so as to have an engaging and disengaging

movement thereon as the parasol is opened and closed, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The tubular stem C, provided with irregularly-shaped head c, in combination with the top notch E, having a sliding engaging and disengaging movement on said head, the standard A and rod B, pivoted thereto at one end and at the other threaded into the lower 25 end of the tubular stem, and the runner H, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

ALFRED FEATHERSTONE.

Witnesses:

CARRIE FEIGEL,
W. C. CORLIES.