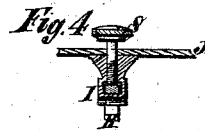
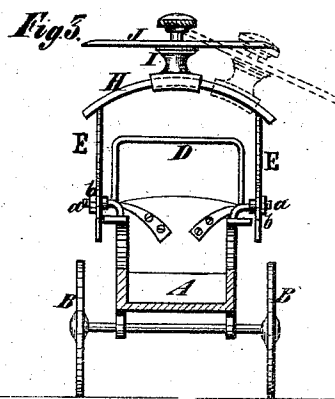
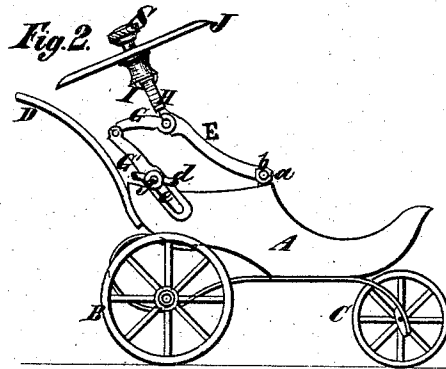
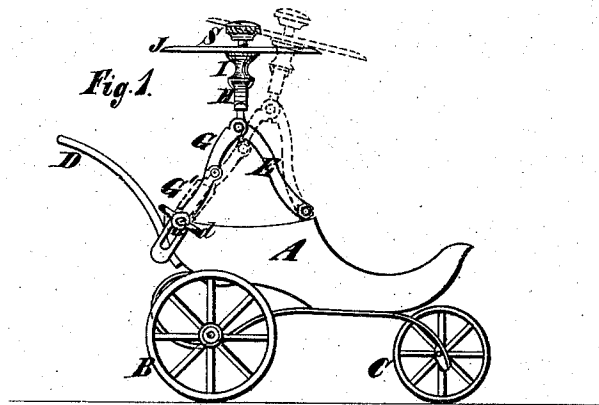


J. H. STREETER.  
Childrens' Carriages.

No. 156,682.

Patented Nov. 10, 1874.



Witnesses;

M. M. Zimpfer  
A. J. DeLacy.

Inventor;

James H. Streeter

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. STREETER, OF NORWALK, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO FRANCIS BOYLSTON, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,682**, dated November 10, 1874; application filed September 3, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. STREETER, of Norwalk, in the State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Carriages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in the mechanism at present employed for tilting or canting the canopy-top of a child's carriage or perambulator; and it consists in the combination, with the body of the carriage, of two side frames, a cross-bar connecting the said side frames at their top, and a canopy fitted to slide on said cross-bar, whereby the said canopy may be thrown into any desired position forward or rearward or to either side, as found expedient, and securely locked in such position, and thereby serve to shield the occupant of the carriage from the direct rays of the sun, notwithstanding the direction from which they come, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of a child's perambulator embodying my invention, the canopy-top being shown in a vertical position in bold outline, and as tilted forward, in dotted outline. Fig. 2 is also a side view of the same, showing the canopy-top tilted back. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same, with the canopy-top shown in its normal position, in bold outline, and as tilted sidewise in dotted outline; and Fig. 4 is a section of the clamp and cross-bar for supporting the canopy.

A designates the body of a perambulator, of the usual or any suitable construction, the said body being supported upon two rear wheels, B B, and two front wheels, C C, in the usual manner, and the said body being provided with a propelling-handle, D. E G G' designate two side frames, one of which is secured to each side of the body A, near the seat, and the two being connected together at the top by a cross-bar, H, which may be of any suitable shape, and secured to the side frames in any suitable manner. The forward pair of arms E E are pivoted at their lower

ends to the body, one on each side thereof, in any suitable manner—say, by pins *a* and holding-nuts *b*. The rear pair of arms are each made in two sections, G G', pivoted or hinged together—say, by an ordinary knuckle-joint, *c*, and hence they can be deflected rearwardly, in order to cant or throw the canopy to the back of the carriage. The position of the parts under these conditions will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 2. The lower ends of the said sections G' are each provided with a longitudinal slot, *e*, through which slots project pins *g*, provided with thumb-nuts *d*, for locking the section G', when properly adjusted. It will be understood that when the sections G' are adjusted to their greatest length the canopy will be thrown or canted to the front of the carriage—say, as shown by dotted outline in Fig. 1.

I will here remark that the front arms may be provided with joints, in which case they would assist or serve to cant or throw the canopy forward. I will further remark that, instead of slotting the ends of the sections G', they may be provided with pins working in slotted plates secured to opposite sides of the carriage-body.

I designates a slide or collar which is fitted to travel longitudinally on the bar H, and to which the canopy-top J is attached. The said slide or collar may be locked or held at any desired point along the bar H by various well-known devices. I have shown a thumb-screw, S, which enters a socket in the slide or collar, so that its end can be caused to bear against the said bar H. This is a convenient device, inasmuch as it can be easily reached and operated by the person propelling the carriage. I have shown the bar H as arched upward at its center, so as to give a cant or tilt to the canopy when thrown toward its ends, as will be understood by reference to Fig. 4. I will here remark that, if it be desired, the canopy may be connected to the slide by a joint—say, a ball-socket joint, with a set-screw for locking the parts, in which case ample provision for the adjustment of the canopy is insured, and in such case the bar H may be straight instead of arched.

From the foregoing description it will be

seen that my invention above described produces a simple and easily-operated mechanism for tilting or throwing a canopy-top forward, rearward, and to either side, so as to shield the occupant of the carriage from the direct rays of the sun, irrespective of the direction from which they come.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a bar, H, supported transversely above and across the body of a child's carriage, of the canopy J, and slide I, to travel lengthwise of said bar, and be locked at any desirable point thereon, thereby permitting the said canopy to be canted or thrown

from a vertical position toward either side of the carriage, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the body A of a child's carriage or perambulator, and a canopy-top, J, of the arms E G G', cross-bar H, and slide I, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with the jointed arm G G', of the pin g, slot e, and nut d, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JAMES H. STREETER.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,  
A. J. DE LACY.