March 17, 1936. H. SERISKY 2,034,212

CONCEALABLE TOP

Filed Sept. 7, 1935

Fig. 3

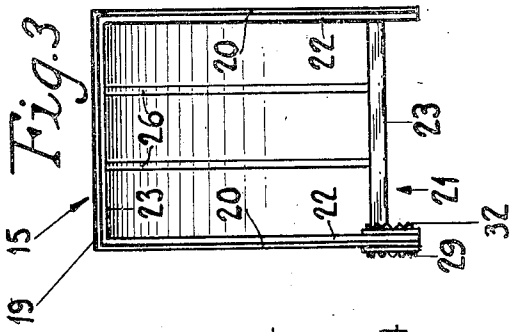


Fig. 5

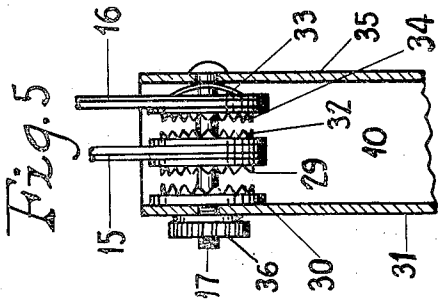


Fig. 2

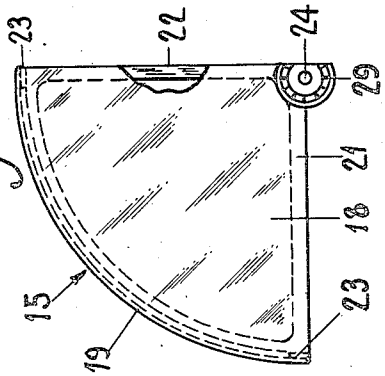


Fig. 4

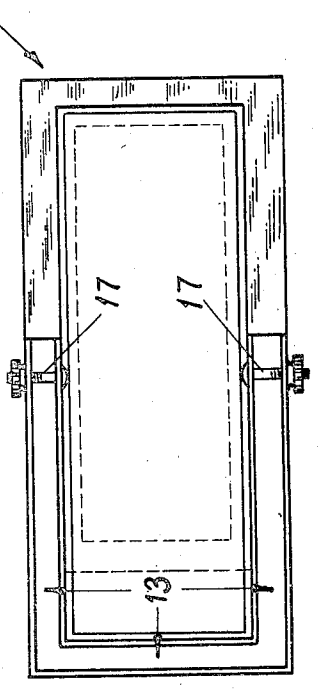
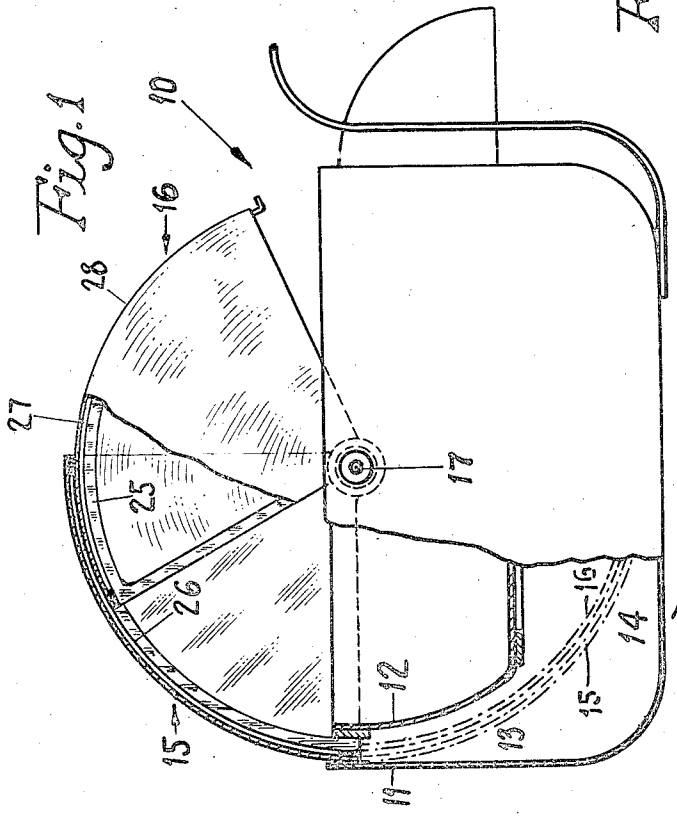


Fig. 1



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CONCEALABLE TOP

Harry Serisky, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application September 7, 1935, Serial No. 39,520

1 Claim. (Cl. 296—110)

This invention relates to an adjustable sectionalized top particularly designed for baby carriages and comprising a plurality of telescopically collapsible hood members which in their extended position form a complete covering for the body of the carriage.

An object of this invention is to provide a sectionalized top consisting of two substantially quadrant-shaped arcuate hoods of U-shaped cross-section and respectively made of translucent and opaque flexible materials and having reinforcing members of arcuate form to prevent collapse of the said materials.

Another object of this invention is to provide a sectionalized top consisting of two telescopically collapsible hood sections, one hood section being impervious to sunlight and the other hood section being transparent and adapted to be independently adjusted and locked angularly and relatively to each other above the top surface of the carriage so as to exclude glaring sunlight from the eyes of the baby while permitting rays of light all over the body of the baby.

Another object of this invention is to incorporate glass-like material in the transparent hood section, the said material being adapted to transmit the invisible ultra-violet rays of the sun to the top of the carriage to cure children afflicted with rickets.

Another object of this invention is to provide two pivotally mounted and telescopically collapsible and flexible hood sections for a baby carriage, each of said sections comprising an arcuate top and integral sides and having a reinforcing frame including spaced ribs of arcuate form to prevent collapse of said arcuate tops and the pivotal portions of said frames having means for interlocking with each other in varied positions of relative adjustment and to opposite sides of said carriage.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described, and the combination and arrangement of parts will be shown in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the claim which forms part of this specification.

Reference will now be had to the drawing, wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a baby carriage designed to receive my telescopically collapsible hood sections in concealment.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view of one of the hood sections and shows a reinforcing frame including spaced inflexible arcuate brace members and a pivotal portion having concentrically disposed mechanism for securing the hood section in varied positions of angular adjustment.

Figure 3 is an end view of the hood section shown in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a top view of the carriage body showing a substantially U-shaped passageway giving entrance to a storage space between the crib and carriage floors.

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view of one side of the carriage body showing mechanism for interlocking the hood sections with each other in varied positions of relative angular adjustment and with the carriage body.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 shows a baby carriage 10 having an outer body wall 11 and an inner crib wall 12. The walls 11 and 12 are spaced apart to form a passageway 13 to a storage space 14 between the crib and carriage floors. The passageway 13, best shown in Figure 4, is substantially U-shaped in a transverse direction and permits sections of hoods 15 and 16 pivotally mounted at 17 to rotate into entire concealment into the storage space 14.

As shown in Figures 2 and 3, the hood sections are substantially U-shaped in a transverse direction. The hood section 15 is covered with flexible material 18 and comprises a unitary arcuate top 19 and side walls 20, 20. The flexible material 18 is such as will not permit passage of sunlight. The hood section 15 comprises a reinforcing frame 21 consisting of side walls 22 connected in unison by means of cross members 23. The side walls 22 encompass substantially an angle of ninety degrees at the vertex of which are apertures 24 for the pivots 17. The hood section 15 may thus be rotatably mounted on the pivots 17 and swung above the carriage body or swung into entire concealment in the storage space 14, as shown in dot-and-dash lines in Figure 1.

A hood section 16 having a reinforcing frame 25 similar to the frame 21 is also rotatably mounted coaxially on the pivots 17. The hood section 16 is of smaller size than the hood section 15 and being concentrically mounted, they are telescopically collapsible.

The reinforcing frame 21 in the hood section 15 has spaced arcuate ribs 26 made of metal for supporting the flexible arcuate top 19. The ribs 26 are preferably united to the metal cross members 23 in permanent intimate union as by electric spot welding.

The reinforcing frame **25** in the hood section **16** likewise includes spaced arcuate ribs **27** for supporting the top **28** thereof which is preferably made of flexible transparent material such as celluloid or a glass-like material may be used which is adapted to transmit the invisible ultra-violet rays of the sun to the baby carriage body or crib to cure children afflicted with rickets.

As shown in Figure 5, there has been provided a form of mechanism for interlocking the hood sections in varied positions of relative angular adjustment with each other and with the carriage body. For this purpose, a ratchet wheel **29** has been secured to one pivotal side portion of the outer hood section **15** and freely rotatably mounted on one of the pivots **17**. A ratchet wheel **30** having teeth which intermesh with the teeth of the ratchet wheel **29** has been secured to the outer side wall **31** of the baby carriage and concentric with the said pivot **17**. A ratchet wheel **32** has been secured to the opposite side of the wall **20** of the outer hood section **15**. The ratchet wheel **32** faces in the opposite direction to the ratchet wheel **29** and is freely rotatably mounted on the said pivot **17**. A further ratchet wheel **34** has been secured to a side wall of the inner hood section **16** and freely rotatably mounted on the said pivot **17**. A leaf spring **33** has been mounted on the said pivot **17** in contact with the inner surface of the crib supporting wall **35** and is designed to react against the side wall of the hood section **16** and press the ratchet wheels **34**, **32**, **29**, and **30** into engagement. The operator may then rotate the threaded nut **36** on the said pivot **17** and bring the carriage walls **31** and **35** together and the ratchet wheels and hood sections **15** and **16** into interlocked relation with each other and with the carriage **10**. The teeth on the ratchet wheels are beveled equally in opposite directions so as to permit relative adjustment of the hood sections in any direction desired.

It is to be noted that the entire interlocking mechanism shown in Figure 5 may be duplicated on both pivots **17** or that one set of ratchet wheels may be mounted on one pivot for interlocking one hood section and another set of ratchet wheels may be mounted on the other pivot for interlocking the other hood section.

I claim:

In a baby carriage body having double walls spaced apart to permit sections of hoods to enter therebetween, a concealable top comprising hood sections substantially U-shaped in a transverse direction and comprising an arcuate top and integral side walls, one of said hood sections having an opaque covering material disposed for shielding the head of the baby and the other hood section having a translucent covering material disposed for transmitting rays of light all over the body of the baby, the covering materials of said hood sections being flexible and said sections having reinforcing frames including spaced inflexible members of arcuate form to prevent collapse of said arcuate tops, a lengthwise adjustable pivot member on each side of said carriage and having each end thereof respectively secured in said double walls, said hood sections being jointly and concentrically pivoted on said pivots on two sides of said carriage and both sections being telescopically collapsible into entire concealment within said carriage body, opposed ratchet wheels having interengaging teeth and being mounted concentrically with said pivots, spring means for forcing said opposed wheels into engagement, some of said wheels being respectively secured to the pivotal portion of said frames and being rotatable therewith, one of said wheels being fixed to said carriage body, said spring-pressed ratchet wheels being adapted for automatically locking said hood sections in varied positions of relative angular adjustment and to opposite sides of said carriage body.

HARRY SERISKY.