(No Model.)

# W. H. NEWTON.

## CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

No. 439,303. Patented Oct. 28, 1890.

Fig. 1.

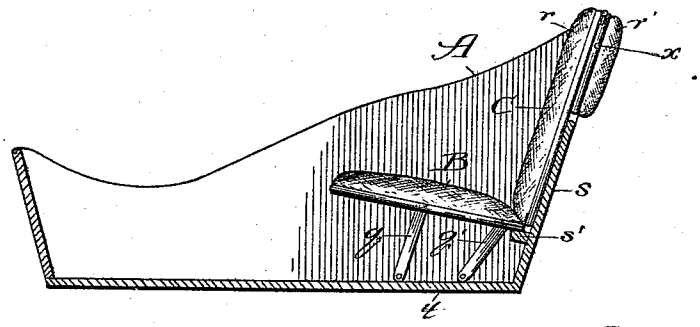



Fig. 2.

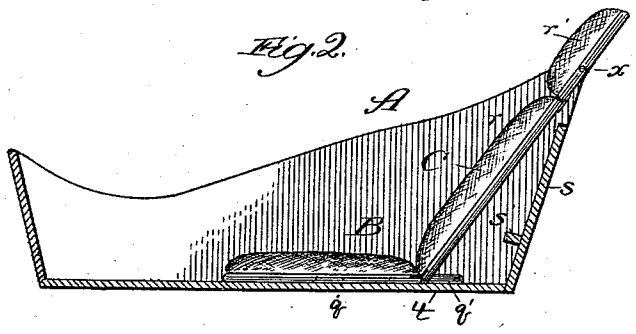
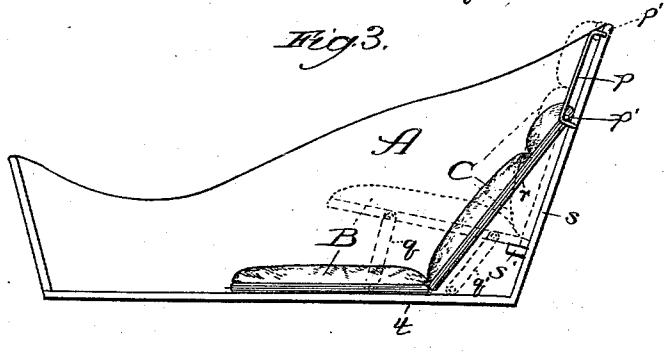



Fig. 3.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. NEWTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,303, dated October 28, 1890.

Application filed August 5, 1890. Serial No. 361,086. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. NEWTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Child's Carriage, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to provide a baby-carriage with a seat which may be shifted from the elevated plane in which it performs its function as a seat in a forward and downward direction to the bottom of the carriage; and, furthermore, with a raising and lowering back, pivotally connected with the seat to move therewith, whereby a child occupying the carriage may be lowered from a sitting to a reclining position with ease, and without discomforting or disturbing the occupant.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the body portion of a baby-carriage provided with my improvement, showing the seat and back raised; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the seat and back lowered; and Fig. 3, a similar view of a modification, the raised positions of the seat and back being indicated in dotted lines and their lowered positions in full lines.

A is the body of the carriage, having the bottom *t* and stationary back *s*.

B is the seat, which when up inclines downward toward the back, and it is mounted on links *q q'*, which are pivotally fastened at their lower ends to the bottom *t* or lower part of the sides of the carriage, and at their upper ends to the lateral edges of the seat. The links *q'* are somewhat shorter than the links *q*, and incline backward when up sufficiently more than the links *q* to cause the seat to incline at the proper angle, and to swing to a horizontal plane at the bottom of the carriage when pushed or drawn forward. The seat when raised may rest at its edge on a cleat *s'* on the stationary back *s*.

C is a supplemental back, which is pivotally connected at its lower edge with the rear edge of the seat. In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the back C is in two parts *r* and *r'*, which are hinged together, as shown. The back *s* extends only part way up the sides, the part *r'* of the supplemental back forming, practically, a continuation thereof, extending to the top of the carriage. The part *r'* is pivoted at its lateral edges to the sides of the carriage at *x*. When the seat is swung down to the lower plane, the part *r* moves down with it to the inclined position shown in Fig. 2 and turns the part *r'* on its pivot to the position also shown in that figure. The raising and lowering of the seat and part *r* may also be accomplished by turning the part *r'* on its pivot, which when a child is in the carriage would be the simpler and easier way. The part *r'* when the seat and part *r* are lowered thus operates to elongate the back and renders it more convenient for a child whose head when the seat is up extends above the top of the carriage.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the seat and its supports do not differ from the other construction, but the stationary back extends to the top of the carriage and the part *r'* of the supplemental back is left out. Upon the back *s* are guides *p*, and projecting from the lateral edges of the part *r* at the top are studs *p'*, which as the supplemental back is raised and lowered move in the guides.

The seat and supplemental back may be provided with cushions or other suitable lining, as indicated in the drawings.

The inclined position of the seat when raised affords the greatest comfort to the child while sitting, and the horizontal position, or position parallel with the bottom of the carriage of the seat when lowered, the greatest comfort to the child while reclining, and the construction, therefore, which permits the seat to be swung from one of the positions named to the other forms an important feature of my invention.

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

In a child's carriage, the combination, with the body portion thereof, having a back *s*, of a seat B, mounted upon pivotal supports, rendering it adjustable, as described, and a supplemental back C, comprising the rising and falling part *r*, and part *r'*, pivoted to the sides of the carriage-body and hinged to the part *r*, the part *r* being hinged to the seat to fall and move forward at its lower end as the seat is lowered and turn the part *r'* on its pivot, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM H. NEWTON.

In presence of—
M. J. FROST,
J. W. DYRENFORTH.