

(No Model.)

D. CONBOY.
BUGGY TOP.

No. 443,846.

Patented Dec. 30, 1890.

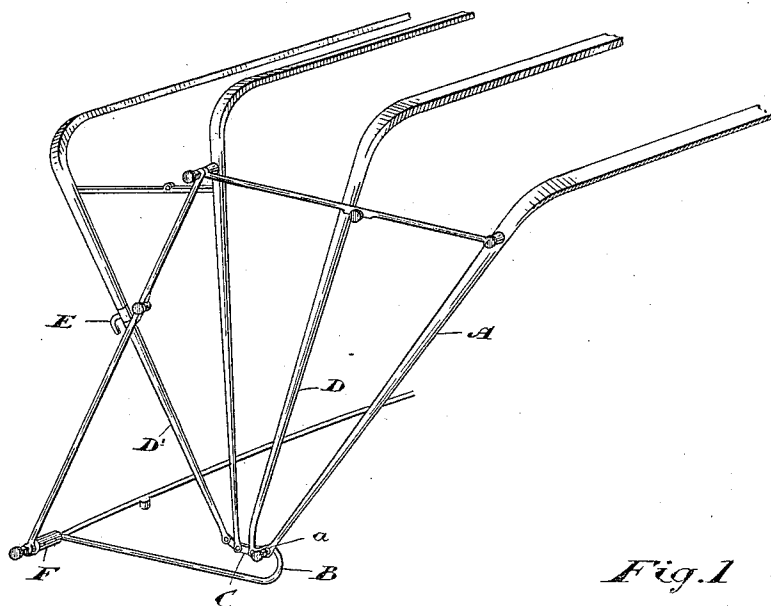


Fig. 1

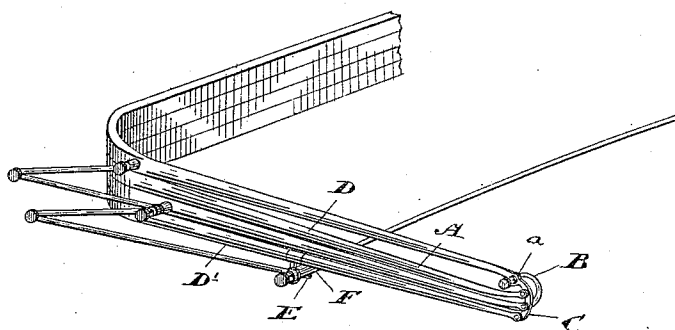


Fig. 2

Witnesses

J. Edw. Maybree

H. A. McMillan

Inventor

Daniel Conboy

J. Donaldson & Co. attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL CONBOY, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

BUGGY-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,846, dated December 30, 1890.

Application filed August 26, 1890. Serial No. 363,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL CONBOY, manufacturer, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Buggy-Tops, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to pivot the buggy-top in such a manner that when folded down it will project as little as possible behind the back of the buggy, and will be automatically locked down until the front bows are raised; and it consists, essentially, of a bow pivoted on the goose-neck and having an extension projecting below or behind its pivot-point, and on which the other bows of the top are pivoted, a hook-shaped projection being formed upon or attached to the back bow in such a manner that when the top is folded back the said hook will engage with the prop-block.

Figure 1 is a view of the top as it will appear when up. Fig. 2 is a view of the top as it will appear when down.

In the drawings, A is the front bow, pivoted at *a* on the goose-neck B. A curved extension C is formed upon or attached to the end of the bow A, which projection extends behind or below the pivot-point *a* and is preferably curved backwardly, as indicated, and on which the bows D are pivoted, as shown. As the extension-piece C is below the pivot-point *a* of the bow A, the said extension is thrown forward when the bow A is folded back, and consequently the bows D are thrown forward toward the front of the buggy by the forward action of the extension-piece C. In practice I find that I am able to thus draw in the top so that it will project at least four

inches less than when the bows are pivoted in the ordinary way, but of course the movement will change according to the length or position of the extension-piece C. A hook or catch E is fixed to the back bow D', and it will be observed that when the said back bow D' is horizontal and the front bow A folded back the said hook or catch E is drawn forward, so as to cause the said hook or catch E to engage with the prop-block F, and in this way the bow D' is locked down, so as to prevent it being jolted up, as would be the case were it not thus secured in position. I prefer to have the extension-piece C project behind and substantially on a line with the pivot-point of the front bow, but it will of course be understood that it will operate if it simply projects below the pivot-point. I therefore say in my description "behind or below the pivot-point," as the effect would be substantially the same in either case, and I might also mention that it would operate even though the extension-piece were slightly above the pivot-point, but it would have to be behind it.

What I claim as my invention is—

A buggy-top having a bow with an extension-piece projecting behind or below the pivot-point of the said bow and on which projection the other bows of the top are pivoted, in combination with a hook or catch fixed to the back bow and designed to engage with the prop-block when the top is thrown back, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

Toronto, July 23, 1890.

DANIEL CONBOY.

In presence of—

CHARLES C. BALDWIN,
T. A. WOODWARD.