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BABY CARRIAGE STORM SHIELD

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Fig 1

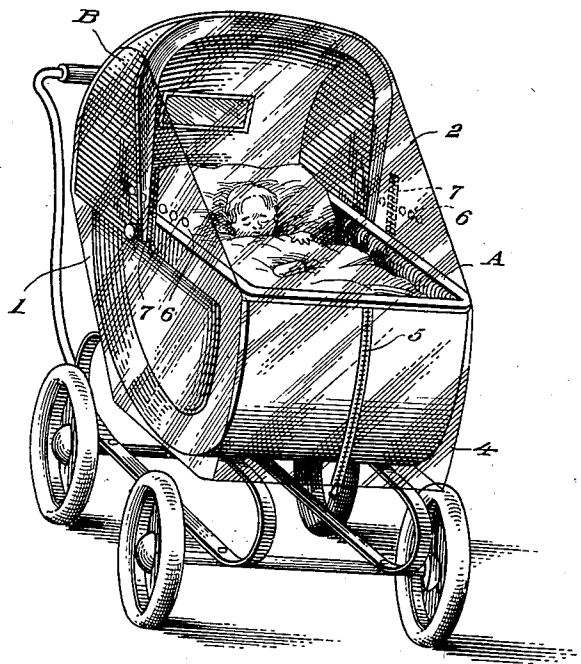
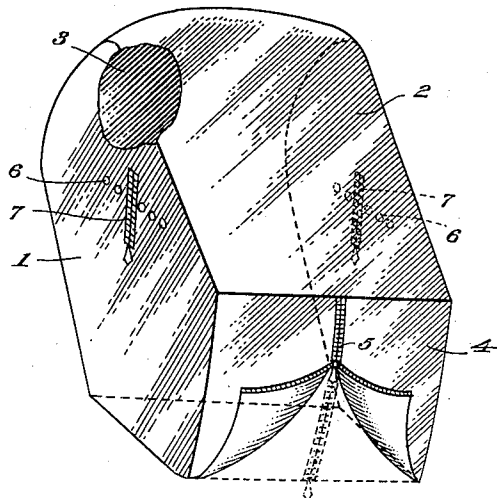


Fig. 2.



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BABY CARRIAGE STORM SHIELD

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1 Claim. (Cl. 296—79)

This invention relates to storm shields for baby carriages, and its general object is to provide a shield that is preferably made from transparent material in the form of a closure primarily designed for a carriage including an arcuate canopied type top, the closure being shaped to fit and completely cover the top and body of the carriage, as well as to extend from said top to the lower edge of the body on the front, rear and sides of the latter, so as to not only amply protect the baby during inclement weather, but also prevents the body and top in their entirety from becoming wet by rain or the like.

A further object is to provide a storm shield for a baby carriage that can be applied and removed with respect thereto in an easy and expeditious manner, yet casual removal or displacement thereof, by wind or other means, is practically impossible due to the fitting association of the shield with the carriage.

Another object is to provide a shield of the character set forth, that includes ample ventilating means, is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and extremely efficient in use and service.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my shield in use.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the shield per se.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the letter A indicates a baby carriage, of a well known type, that includes a body having pivotally secured thereto a top B of the arcuate canopied type, the top being shown in its normal or rearwardly disposed position.

The shield is preferably made in any suitable manner, from any suitable transparent or translucent sheet material, such as heavy oiled silk, Cellophane or the like, to provide straight, vertical parallel side walls 1, an inclined top wall 2 secured to the inclined upper edges of the side walls, and a rear wall 3 having a curved upper portion to follow the curvature of the top B and is secured to the upper edge of the inclined top wall and to the rear edges of the side walls. A

front wall 4 is secured to the lower edge of the inclined top wall 2 and to the front edges of the side walls, as clearly shown in Figure 2.

The bottom of the shield is completely open to allow the shield to be slipped over the top and body of the carriage, as will be apparent upon inspection of Figure 1, and the front and rear edges of the side walls at the lower portions thereof are directed towards each other, to reduce the lower portion of the shield, as best shown in Figure 2. The front, rear and side walls are of sufficient length to cover the entire body of the carriage, while the top wall cooperates with the rear and side walls to cover the top B, and the forward portions of the side walls, as well as the top wall, extend across the space between the top B and the body of the carriage to completely enclose the same, as clearly shown in Figure 1.

In order to facilitate the application and removal of the shield with respect to the carriage, the front wall is preferably slit along its vertical center and the slit is closed by a slide fastened 5. The side walls may have reenforced ventilation openings 6 arranged in row formation therein and the side walls may likewise have slits extending vertically therein to provide access means to the interior of the carriage, without removing the shield therefrom, the slits being closed by slide fasteners 7, in the form as shown.

From the above description and disclosure in the drawing it will be obvious that I have provided a storm shield that amply protects the baby as well as the carriage, so that the baby can be taken out during inclement weather without fear of affecting its health, yet the shield makes it possible to have ready access to the baby and the latter can see through the shield, due to the transparent or translucent nature thereof, as will be apparent upon inspection of Figure 1.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A storm shield for a baby carriage including a canopied type top, said shield being formed from transparent sheet material to provide straight parallel side walls, an inclined top wall, a rear wall and a front wall, said rear wall having a rounded upper portion to follow the curvature of

5 said top, all of said walls being secured together
and shaped to fit the body of the carriage and its
top to completely cover the latter and the side,
rear and front walls being of a height to extend
below and enclose the body, the lower portion of
the shield being open and reduced towards its
lower edge, said top wall adapted to extend from
said top of the carriage to the front of said body
for cooperation with the side walls for enclosing
10 the space between said top and said body, said

front wall being slit along its vertical center
throughout the height thereof to facilitate the
application and removal of the shield with respect
to the carriage, a slide fastener closing the slit,
said side walls having reenforced ventilating
openings arranged therein in row formation, and
said side walls being vertically slit to allow access
to the interior of the carriage, and slide fasteners
for closing the last mentioned slits.

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