

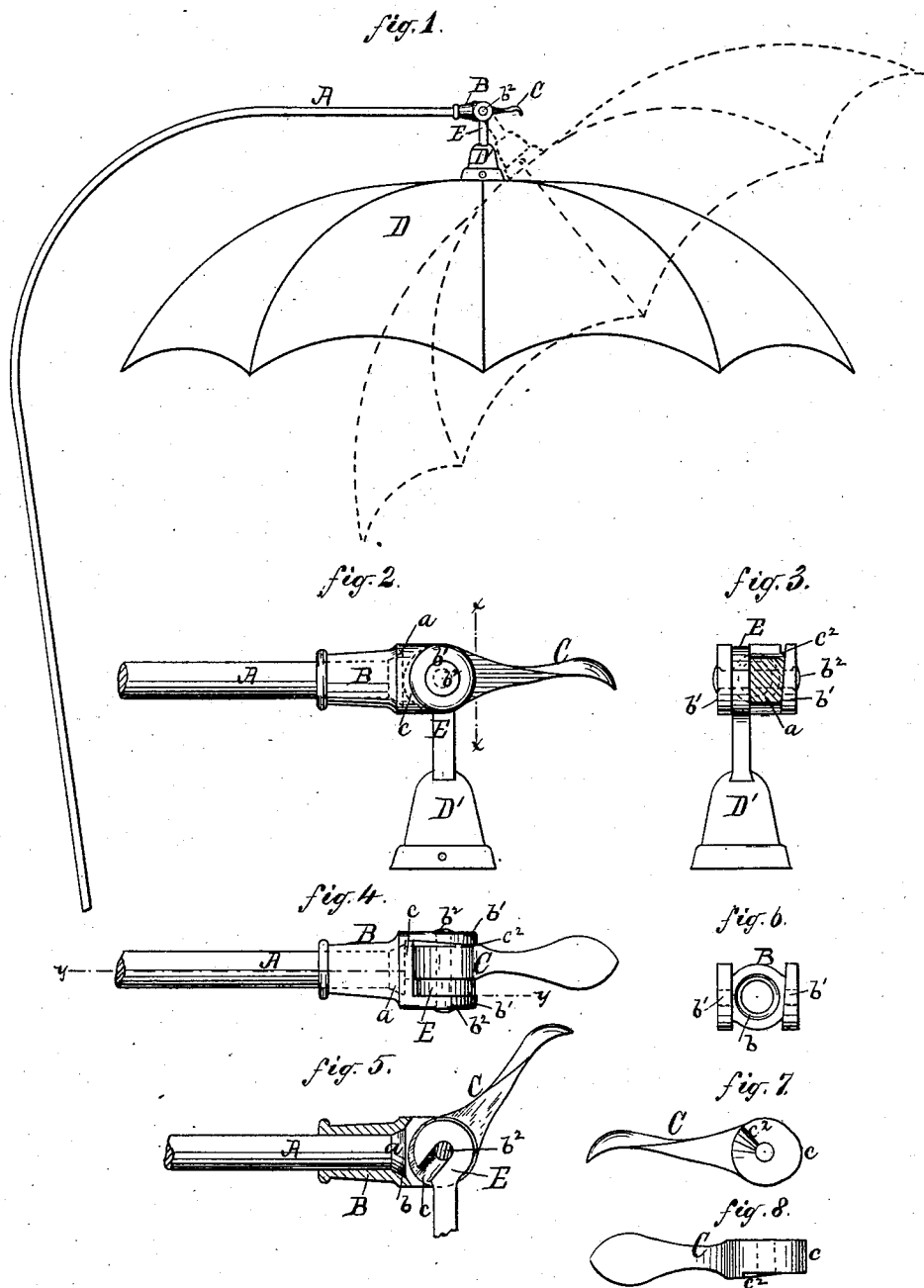
(No Model.)

H. EICHLING & A. S. FITCH.

CANOPY TOP FOR PERAMBULATORS.

No. 281,675.

Patented July 24, 1883.



Witnesses:
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HENRY EICHLING AND ARDEN S. FITCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CANOPY-TOP FOR PERAMBULATORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,675, dated July 24, 1883.

Application filed November 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY EICHLING and ARDEN S. FITCH, both of the city, county, and State of New York, and citizens of the United States, have invented an Improved Holder for Parasols or Canopies for Perambulators, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Our invention relates to devices for suspending the parasol or canopy of a perambulator upon the supporting-rod, and enabling it to be readily adjusted and rigidly held in a horizontal position, or inclined forward or rearward or to one side or the other; and our invention consists in the combination of devices hereinafter set forth, and as more at length recited in the claims.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a perambulator parasol or canopy, showing the same held in position upon the supporting-rod by means of our improved devices. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view, in side elevation, of the devices containing our invention. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same on the line $x x$, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan of the same. Fig. 5 is a side view, partly in section on the line $y y$, Fig. 4, of the same. Fig. 6 is a forward end view of the sleeve which we employ. Figs. 7 and 8 are views in detail of respectively a side elevation and plan of the cam-lever which we preferably employ.

A is the usual supporting rod or bar from which the parasol or canopy of a perambulator is suspended. Upon this rod, at the forward end thereof, we place a sleeve, B, which is capable of being rotated in the rod. We provide the rod and sleeve with coincident friction or engagement faces, and we find it preferable to accomplish this by flaring or outwardly turning the extremity of the rod, as seen at a , and forming in the forward end of the sleeve a recess, b , into which the end a will fit snugly. If desired, the face of the flared end a may be serrated or toothed, and the wall of the recess b correspondingly indented. We find, however, that the friction-surfaces of a and b are practically effective.

At the forward end of the sleeve, and pref-

erably upon a pin, b^2 , passed through and riveted to lugs b' , cast or formed on the sleeve, we mount a cam, c , adapted, when swung in one direction, to engage the face of the end of the rod A and draw the faces $a b$ into close contact, so that their friction or engagement will hold the sleeve and rod in desired relative position, and when swung in the opposite direction will be disengaged from the said face of the end of the rod and the faces $a b$ be released, so that the sleeve may be rotated on the rod (more or less) to any desired position. The cam c is provided with a suitable actuating-handle, which may be in the form of a thumb-lever, C.

To the sleeve B is attached, preferably so that it may be readily detached therefrom, the parasol or canopy D, and we find it desirable to employ the flat-sided hook E, projecting upward from the ferrule D', for this purpose, said hook being adapted to be hooked onto the pin b^2 , as shown, between one of the lugs b' and the side of the cam-lever C.

Upon one of the side faces of the lever C we form the cam c^2 , adapted to bear against the face of the adjacent lug b' , and thus to cause the lever to bind against the side of the hook E, and to grip the said hook between it and the opposite lug when the lever is swung in one direction, and to release the hook from pressure when swung in the opposite direction. By this means it is evident that the hook E, carrying the parasol, may be swung or inclined either forward or rearward on the pin b^2 , and be held in any desired position in the range of this movement by the cam c^2 . The sides of the hook may be serrated, if desired, and the teeth engage suitable depressions in the lug and cam-lever.

The cams c and c^2 are so arranged relatively to each other that the swinging of the lever C in one direction will cause them both to be brought into their respective engagements simultaneously, and vice versa.

It is evident that a parasol suspended from the sleeve B may be inclined to one side or the other above the perambulator, the sleeve turning axially on the rod A, and may be held rigidly in place by the cam c , and that the parasol thus suspended may also be inclined forward or rearward relatively to the rod and

sleeve, and be held in desired position by the cam c^2 , and the cams c and c^2 being both mounted upon the same lever, C, as described, it is evident that the adjustment and rigid

5 holding of the parasol at any desired angle above the perambulator may be readily and effectively accomplished.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 1. The combination, with the parasol or canopy of a perambulator, of the sleeve B, from which the parasol is suspended, mounted and adapted to rotate on the rod A, the said sleeve and rod having coincident bearing or engage-

15 ment faces a b , together with the cam c , all constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the parasol D, having the hook E, of the sleeve B, mounted and

20 adapted to rotate on the supporting-rod A, said sleeve and rod having the coincident bear-

ing or engagement faces a b , and said sleeve having the lugs b' and pin b^2 , and carrying lever C, provided with the cam c , all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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3. The combination, with the parasol D, having the hook E, of the sleeve B, having bearing-face b , lugs b' , and pin b^2 , the supporting-rod A, having bearing-face a , together with the lever C, carrying the cams c and c^2 , all constructed and arranged to operate as and for the purpose described.

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4. The combination, with the parasol D, having the hook E, of the sleeve B on the end of the supporting-rod A, and having lugs b' and pin b^2 , together with the cam c^2 , all constructed to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

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