

(No Model.)

J. DIETRICH & L. HABICHT.
BABY CARRIAGE.

No. 495,476.

Patented Apr. 18, 1893.

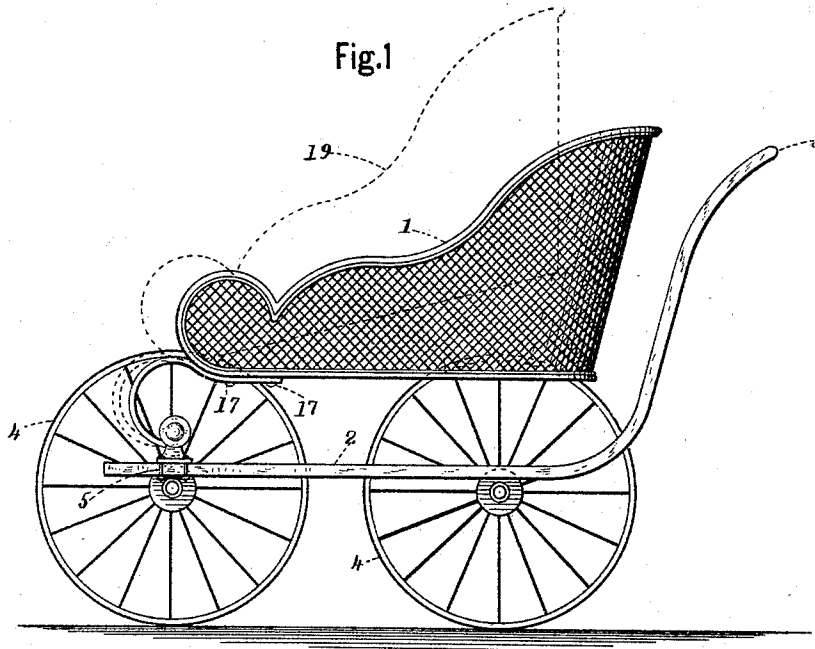


Fig.2

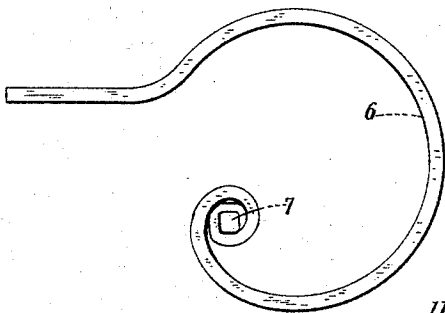


Fig.3

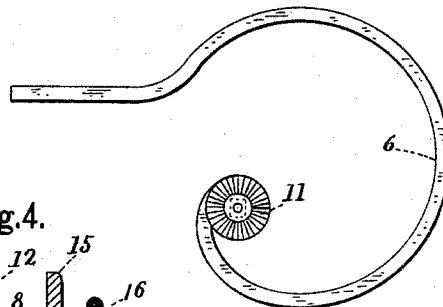


Fig.5.

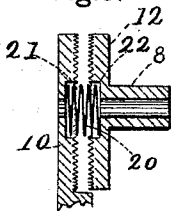


Fig.4.

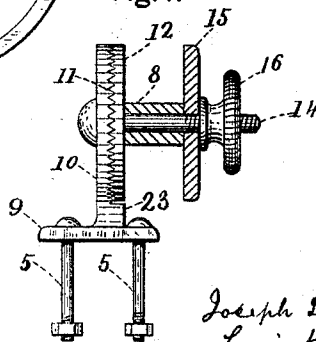
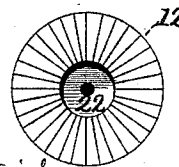


Fig.6



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DIETRICH AND LOUIS HABICHT, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

BABY-CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,476, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed September 26, 1892. Serial No. 446,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH DIETRICH and LOUIS HABICHT, citizens of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baby-Carriages, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in baby carriages, and will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of a baby carriage, showing our invention connected therewith, the near side wheels being omitted so as to show the parts beyond it more clearly. Fig. 2 is a detached side elevation of one of the springs by which the body of the carriage is supported. Fig. 3 is also a detached side elevation of one of the springs, showing one of the corrugated or toothed disks attached to it. Fig. 4, is an enlarged detached side elevation of the adjustable spring holding device, some portions of it being in section so as to show the construction more clearly. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detached side elevation in section for showing the spiral spring for keeping the disks apart when the thumb screw is loosened for the purpose of adjusting them. Fig. 6 is an enlarged front elevation of one of the corrugated or toothed disks, showing the socket for holding one end of the spiral spring for keeping the two disks apart when the thumb-screw is loosened for the purpose of adjusting them to raise or lower one end of the body of the carriage.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the body of a carriage. We have shown in the drawings a willow work carriage body of ordinary construction, as a suitable means for illustrating our invention, but the carriage body may be constructed in any well known way. The object of our invention being to construct the springs which support the body of the carriage so as to be easily and conveniently adjustable, whereby the back end of the body of the carriage may be raised or lowered so as to adapt it to carry different weights. That is, when the carriage body is raised it will require more weight to bring it down to a horizontal or level position or sub-

stantially so than it would if adjusted to a lower position.

The side frame pieces, 2, are secured to the axles in the usual manner and are joined at the upper ends, 3, to form the pushing bar. To these side frame pieces are secured the axles carrying the wheels, 4. At the forward end of the carriage is secured at the top of each side frame piece, an adjustable spring holding device. These spring holding devices are rigidly secured to the side bars by means of the clip bolts 5, (shown in Figs. 1 and 4.)

The springs, 6, as will be seen by reference to Figs. 2 and 3, are made in the form of a scroll or a volute and the inner ends are formed into a square, 7, (see Fig. 2) so that the square shank, or holding piece 8 can pass into it and be held so that it cannot be turned therein. This adjustable holding piece is more plainly shown in Fig. 4. It consists of a base portion, 9, adapted to be secured at the front of the carriage by the clip bolts, 5, to the side bars one on each side. To the base portion, 9, is a vertical portion terminating in a disk, 10, having a corrugated face, 11. On the face of the corrugated portion, 11, is a disk, 12, having a corresponding series of corrugations so that one fits into the other. Projecting out from the corrugated circular disk, 12, is a square shank, 8, (shown in section in Fig. 4.) This square shank, 8, is adapted to pass through the square hole, 7, of the spring, and is provided with a longitudinal hole through which a bolt, 14, is passed, on this bolt, 14, is placed another disk 15, and the whole is rigidly secured by a thumb-nut, 16. The springs are secured by bolts, 17, to the under side of the front portion of the body of the carriage so as to be held thereto.

From the above description it will be seen that by loosening the thumb nuts, 16, so that the corrugated disks may be separated a short distance apart (by the spiral spring, 20, which fits in the sockets 21 and 22 between them) so that one may be turned past the other, the body of the carriage may be turned up to any angle required and the thumb nut again screwed up tight so that the carriage body is held rigidly in the position in which

it may be adjusted, see dotted lines, 19, in Fig. 1.

Two of the springs, 6, are generally used on a carriage one on each side, but one, or 5 more springs may be used if desired. These springs should be made sufficiently strong to support the body of the carriage with one or two children in it. It will be noticed that for 10 be different when two are to be carried. The hole, 7, in the spring may if desired be made round with the end of the spring projecting so as to project into a groove in the sleeve, 8, which in this case should be made round in- 15 stead of square or the shank 8 may be round and provided with a projecting lug or feather, or it may be made in any well known way to prevent it from turning in its corresponding openings in the spring.

20 We claim as our invention—

1. A baby carriage provided with curved springs at the front of the body having their lower ends rigidly secured to the shank of a corrugated disk so they cannot turn thereon,

a holding correspondingly corrugated disk 25 secured at the base by clip bolts to the side bars of the carriage, and a thumb nut for each spring by which the body of the carriage and its springs are adjusted at any angle desired and rigidly secured substantially as described. 30

2. An adjustable carriage spring, consisting of a scroll shaped spring, 6, having its inner end terminate in one irregular shaped hole, 5, in combination with a supporting disk having clip bolts for securing it to the side 35 bars of a carriage the disk being provided with a series of teeth or corrugations on one face, a disk having a corresponding series of teeth or corrugations and a shank projecting from it adapted to fit the hole in the spring 40 so it cannot turn therein, and a bolt and screw nut for securing the whole to the spring, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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