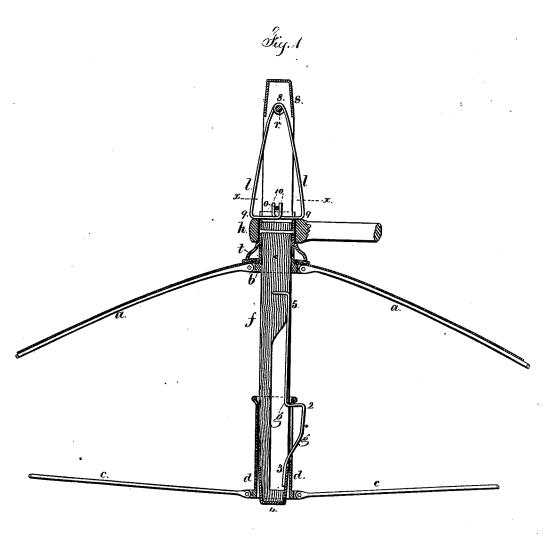
J. M. DOUBLEDAY. Parasol for Children's Carriages.

No. 213,552.

Patented Mar. 25, 1879.



Mitnesses

Inventor Iohn M. Doubleday. for Lemuel W. Gerrell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. DOUBLEDAY, OF MONT CLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN PARASOLS FOR CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 213,552, dated March 25, 1879; application filed January 10, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that 1, JOHN M. DOUBLEDAY, of Mont Clair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Parasols for Children's Carriages, of which the following is a specification:

Children's carriages have been made with an arm with an eye at the end, to receive the upper part of a short stick to which a parasol is attached, thereby suspending such parasol from the arm; but the motion to which the parasol is subjected as the child's carriage is rolled from place to place injures the stick where it comes into contact with the eye, and the runner to which the stretchers are connected extends below the stretchers, and is liable to come into contact with the child's head.

My improvements are to obviate these difficulties, as hereinafter fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the parasol as in use, and Fig. 2 is a

sectional plan at the line x x.

The ribs a are united to the crown-ring b, and the stretchers e are hinged to the ribs a at one end, and to the runner d at the other end. These parts and the silk or other covering are all of the usual or desired character, except the runner d, which is inverted, in order that the tubular portion may not project below the notched ring of the runner, and the said tube may stand above the stretchers, and pass upon the lower end of the short stick f.

The spring that holds the runner in place cannot project below the runner, as usual. I therefore make a slot in the runner-tube, and introduce the spring g within the groove of the handle, such spring g having the latch portion 2 between the loose end 3, that is within the ferrule 4, and the fixed end 5, that is turned at right angles and driven into the stick.

By this construction the spring is sufficiently elastic, and the runner is held with its lower end in line, or nearly so, with the bottom end of the stick.

The stick f is adapted to pass through the

eye h at the end of the usual stationary arm upon the carriage; and there are springs l, that expand above the eye and support the parasol. These springs l are, preferably, of one piece of metal wire, coiled at 8, with right-angle bends, forming latches at 9, and with stops 10, formed by the hooked ends of the wire behind the cross-wire o. The springs pass side by side when pressed in to pass through the eye, the slot in the handle being sufficiently wide, as seen in Fig. 2. There is a cross-pin, r, that secures the coil of the spring, and also the ferrule s.

The tubular shield t surrounds the stick f at the place where it passes through the eye h, so as to protect the wood from injury by the eye. The upper end of this shield is notched where the springs l are introduced, so as to project slightly above the eye h; and the lower end of the tubular shield t is flanged, to form an ornamental center to the silk covering at the place where the seams converge.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a carriage parasol or canopy, the combination, with the ribs and stretchers, of the runner d, short stick f, and the spring g, having its fixed point of attachment above the runner, substantially as set forth.

2. In a carriage parasol or canopy, the combination, with the stick, of a double spring, l, made of one piece of wire, coiled at 8 and bent to form latches at 9, and the ends 10 arranged to slide past each other when the spring is compressed, and being stopped by the wire o, as set forth.

3. The tubular shield t_i in combination with the handle f_i ribs a_i and springs l of the carriage-parasol, for the purposes and as set forth.

Signed by me this 6th day of January, A. D. 1879.

JOHN M. DOUBLEDAY.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY, CHAS. H. SMITH.