

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. P. STEINBACH.  
PARASOL FOR CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

No. 524,535.

Patented Aug. 14, 1894.

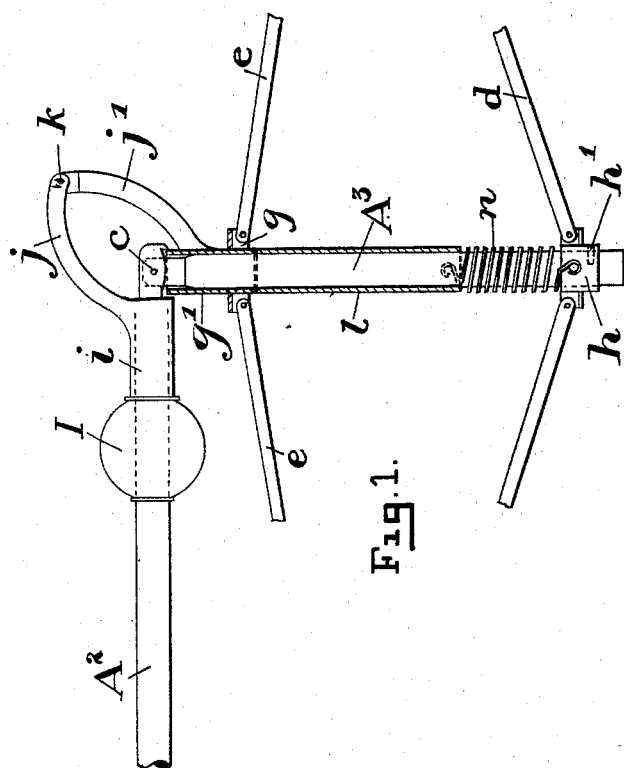


Fig. 1.

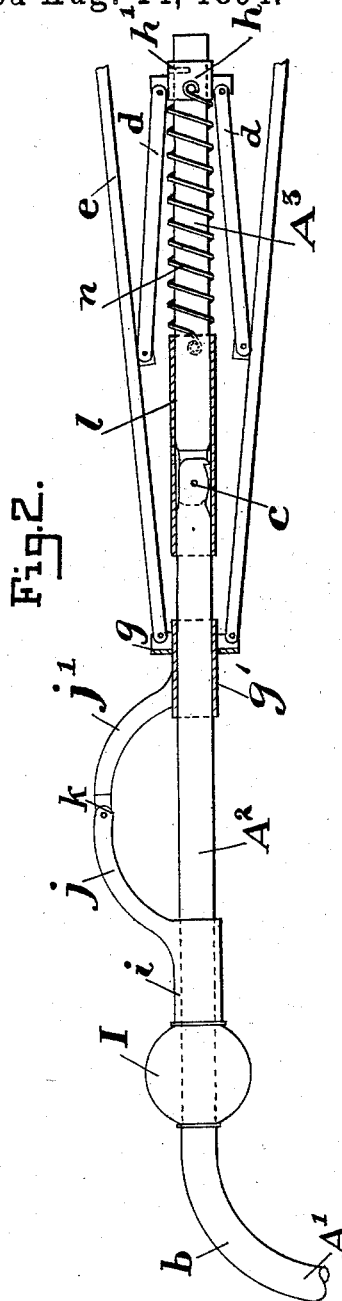


Fig. 2.

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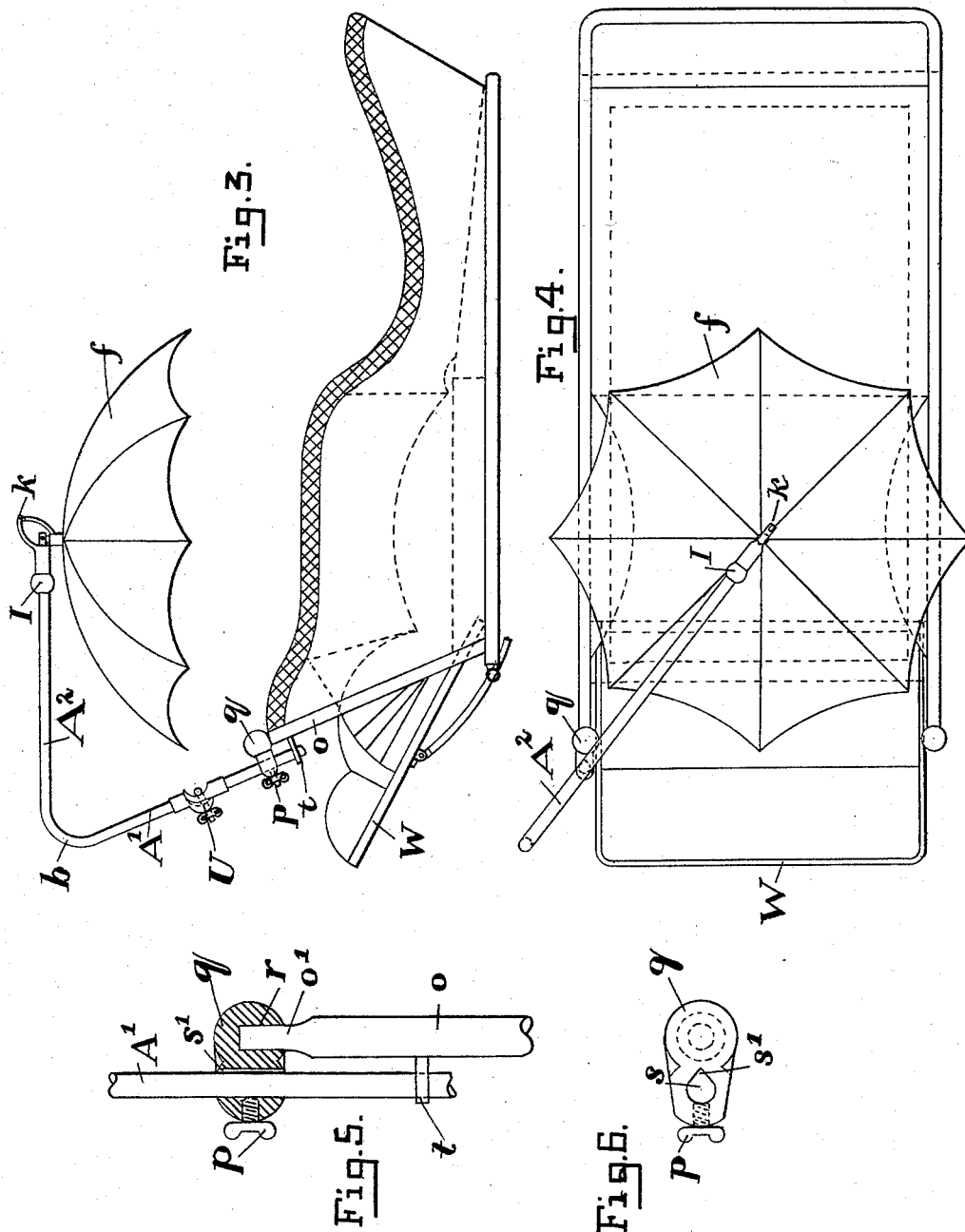
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*Abraham Macaulay.*

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Inventor,

*Geo. P. Steinbach*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. STEINBACH, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## PARASOL FOR CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,535, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed June 19, 1893. Serial No. 478,102. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. STEINBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Parasols for Children's Carriages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved parasol for children's carriages.

The object of the invention is to provide a parasol that will open and close from the outside and which when open will hang pendent below the supporting standard, and which when closing will turn from the pendent position to a horizontal position.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1. is a sectional view of parts of the parasol in the open position. Fig. 2. is a view of the same in the closed position. Fig. 3. is a side view of a carriage body with my parasol in the open position. Fig. 4. is a top view of the same. Figs. 5 and 6, are views of the holder which retains the standard.

The standard or stick has a bend or curve, *b*, and comprises essentially the vertical part, *A'*, and the horizontal part, *A<sup>2</sup>*, the said curve, *b*, being the joinder of these two parts. A third part, *A<sup>3</sup>*, is attached to the second part, *A<sup>2</sup>*, by a joint, *c*; the stretchers, *d*, are permanently attached to this third part and thus the parasol ribs, *e*, and cover, *f*, when open, may hang pendent by the said third part, *A<sup>3</sup>*, turning down on the said joint, as in Figs. 1 and 3, or when closed, may take a horizontal position, as in Fig. 2.

The ribs, *e*, are attached to a notch, *g*, on a short tube, *g'*, which is loose or free on the stick so as to run thereon; in the open position of the parasol this top-notch is on the third part, *A<sup>3</sup>*, of the stick, but in the closed position it is on the second part, *A<sup>2</sup>*, of the stick; it thus runs back and forward over the joint, *c*. The stretchers, *d*, are attached to a notch, *h*, which encircles the third part, *A<sup>3</sup>*, of the stick and is made fast thereto by a pin, *h'*. Thus the relative operations of the top-notch, *g*, and stretcher-notch, *h*, are reversed from what they commonly are, that is, the top-notch is the runner and the stretcher-notch is immovable.

It is obvious the parasol top may be opened

or spread, and also closed by use of the parts heretofore named, but to provide more convenient means to facilitate the opening and closing, I use an operating handle or bulb, *I*, which has a short tube-neck, *i*, and slides free on the second part, *A<sup>2</sup>*, of the stick; a laterally-inclined or curved arm, *j*, projects from the handle-neck, *i*, and a similar arm, *j'*, projects from the top-notch tube, *g'*, and the ends of these two arms are connected by a joint, *k*.

By this construction and combination of parts the parasol top may be opened and closed from the outside by grasping the stick part, *A<sup>2</sup>*, in one hand and the handle or the bulb in the other hand and simply sliding said bulb along the stick.

Suppose for instance the parasol to be closed, as in Fig. 2, now to open it, slide the bulb toward the joint, *c*, this movement will slide the top-notch, *g*, and the rib-ends toward the stretcher-notch, *h*, and thus spread the top open; the instant the top-notch, *g*, passes over the stick-joint, *c*, the laterally-inclined arm, *j*, still pressing on the other arm, *j'*, will cause the third part, *A<sup>3</sup>*, of the stick, and the entire top, to tilt downward, as in Fig. 1.

To close the parasol from the open position shown in Fig. 1, to that seen in Fig. 2, simply slide the bulb, *I*, away from the joint, *c*.

An additional feature of improvement consists in the tube, *l*, loose on the stick between the top-notch and stretcher-notch, and attached to a spiral spring, *n*, which surrounds the stick and is located between the said loose tube and the stretcher-notch, *h*, and attached to the latter. This tube, *l*, serves to cover the joint, *c*, in the stick when the parasol top is closed, see Fig. 2, and thereby keeps the stick-parts straight at this joint, and consequently holds the rib, *e*, horizontal or nearly parallel with the stick. Without this tube in this particular location the third part, *A<sup>3</sup>*, of the stick would, when the parasol is closed, sag down at the joint and thereby spread or force the ribs, *e*, open. For this purpose alone it is possible to dispense with the spring.

When opening or spreading the parasol-top the top-notch abuts on the tube, *l*, which is stayed by the spring, *n*; this tube and spring offer a yielding resistance to the movement of the top-notch, and favor the tilting of the parasol top the moment said top-notch passes

the joint, *c*. For the yielding resistance alone the tube might be dispensed with.

The vertical part, *A'*, of the standard is supported on the corner post, *o*, by means of a suitable clamp, *p*, mounted on the top of said corner post. By thus mounting the standard, *A'*, on one of the rear corners, the rear-end or back, *W*, of the child's carriage, may be tilted rearward to form a sleeping coach, or closed up without interfering with the parasol standard. This improved feature in the present instance comprises a knob, *q*, having a socket, *r*, to let in the top-end, *o'*, of the corner post; this knob has a hole, *s*, through it for the standard, *A'*; at one side is a set-screw clamp, *p*, and at the opposite side the hole is V-shaped as at *s'*.

The particular design or form of the clamping device here shown on the corner post may be varied.

An eye or staple, *l*, on the post assists to keep the standard, *A'*, in an upright position. A joint and clamp, *U*, of well-known form on the standard, *A'*, enables the parasol to be variously adjusted, or, when closed, to be turned down along one side of the carriage body, *V*.

Where in this specification the term "standard" or "stick" is employed, I mean a rod of any suitable material, preferably of metal.

From what has been stated it will be understood that various changes in construction may be made without departing from the scope of my invention as pointed out in the claims.

Having described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A parasol for children's carriages, which opens and closes from the outside, comprising a stick in two parts which are attached by a joint, *c*; a stretcher-notch made fast to one part of the stick; a top-notch for the ribs to pivot on and free to run back and forward over the said joint onto both of said parts of the stick; an operating handle or bulb sliding free on the other part of the stick; and a laterally-inclined arm projecting from the top-notch and another from the operating handle or bulb and said two arms connected by a joint.

2. A parasol for children's carriages which opens and closes from the outside, comprising a stick; a stretcher-notch made fast on the stick; a top-notch for the ribs to pivot on and free to run on the stick; a tube loose on the stick and a spiral-spring connecting the stretcher-notch and tube.

3. A parasol for children's carriages, which opens and closes from the outside comprising a stick in two parts which are jointed together; a stretcher-notch made fast to one part of the stick; a top-notch for the ribs to pivot on and which is free to run on the stick; and a tube loose on the stick and between the said stretcher-notch and top-notch and serving to cover the stick-joint when the parasol is closed, and thereby prevent the ribs from spreading open.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE P. STEINBACH.

Witnesses:

HY. A. ALBERT,  
FRANCIS H. ABBES.