J. H. SANDERSON.

Standard for Carriage-Top.

No. 217,411. Patented July 8, 1879.

Fig. 1.

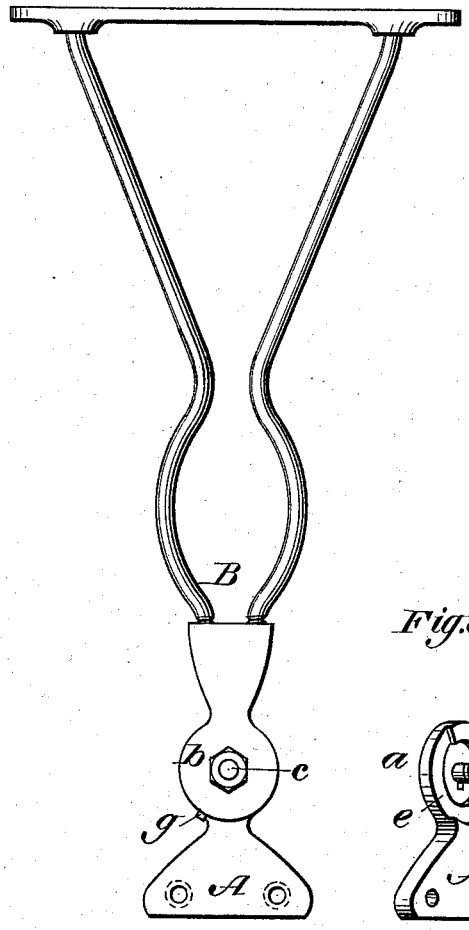


Fig. 2.

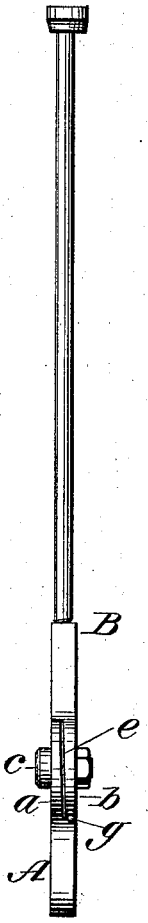


Fig. 3.

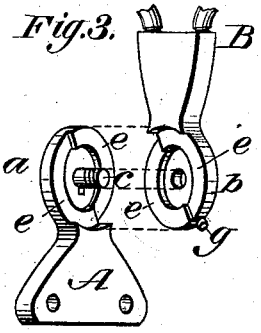
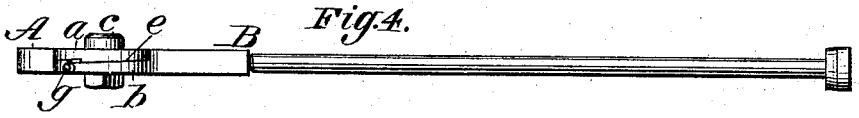


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Donn P. Twitchell.

William N. Dodge.

Inventor:

J. H. Sanderson.

By his Attys.

Dodge & Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. SANDERSON, OF GREENFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STANDARDS FOR CARRIAGE-TOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,411**, dated July 8, 1879; application filed April 21, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HORATIO SANDERSON, of Greenfield, in the county of Franklin and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Carriage-Tops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of pivoted standards which are used to sustain the tops or canopies of children's carriages; and consists in providing the standard and the base, to which it is secured by a central clamping-screw, with inclined faces, which act upon each other, so as to produce an increasing friction as the standard is elevated, and thereby retain the same in its upright position.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the standard in its upright position; Fig. 2, an edge view of the same; Fig. 3, a perspective view, showing the base and the lower end of the standard separated; Fig. 4, an edge view of the base and standard, showing their relative positions when the standard is turned down.

A represents the base, and B the standard, provided, respectively, with circular disks *a* and *b*, which are clamped together, face to face, by a central pivot-bolt, *c*, having a nut on one end and a head on the other. The adjacent faces of the two disks are provided each with two curved inclines, *e*, as shown, so arranged that as the standard is turned upward they ride upon each other and bind with sufficient friction to maintain the standard firmly in an upright position, the friction being due to the fact that the bolt limits the separation of the disks, so that the inclines are caused to crowd against each other.

The above-described arrangement of parts is cheap, simple, and strong, admits of the top being readily turned up and down without the necessity of operating catches or other fastening devices, avoids the use of springs, and holds the top with such firmness that there is no danger of its falling accidentally.

The form of the parts may be modified as desired, provided the mode of operation remains unchanged, and a stop-pin, *g*, may be applied, as shown in the drawings, to prevent the standard from being turned over beyond the desired point.

While it is preferred to employ the pivot-pin as a means of limiting the separation of the disks, other means—such, for example, as arms or lugs on one plate to engage over the other—may be substituted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the base and standard having inclined faces with the central bolt, serving both as a pivot and as a means of limiting the separation of the plates.

2. A carriage-standard provided with an inclined side face, in combination with a base or support having a corresponding face and means, substantially such as described, for limiting the separation of the standard and base, whereby the swinging movement of the standard causes the inclined faces to ride upon each other and lock firmly together.

JOHN HORATIO SANDERSON.

Witnesses:
HENRY W. WARNER,
FRANKLIN G. FESSENDEN.