Feb. 20, 1940. C. A. WYLIE 2,191,005

COMBINATION BASSINET AND CARRIAGE

Filed March 15, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

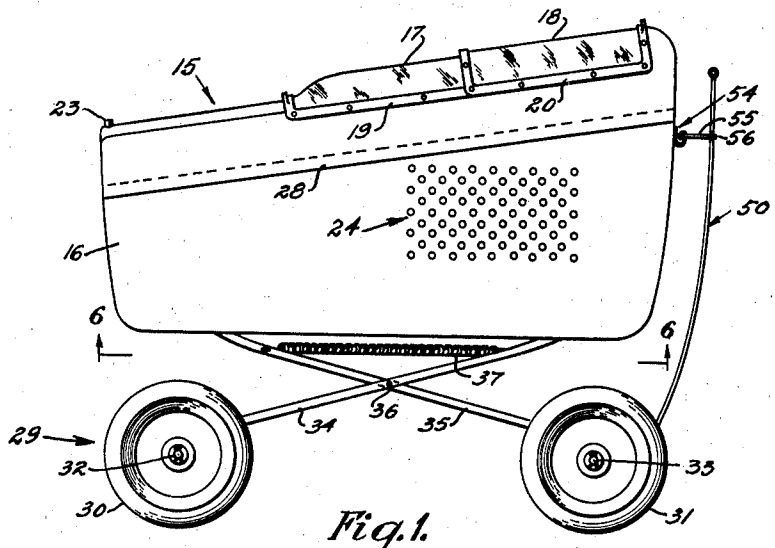


Fig. 1.

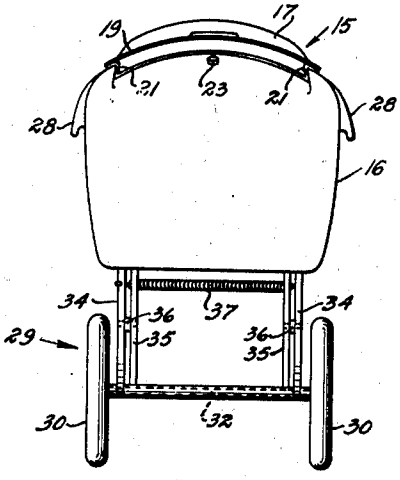


Fig. 2.

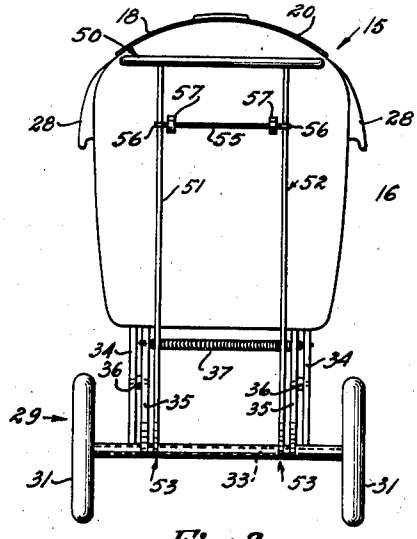
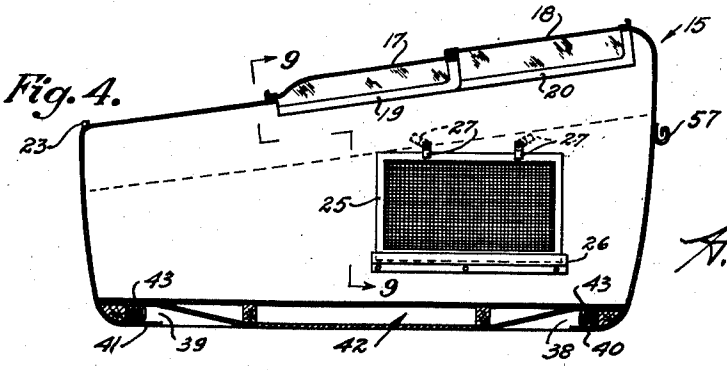


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



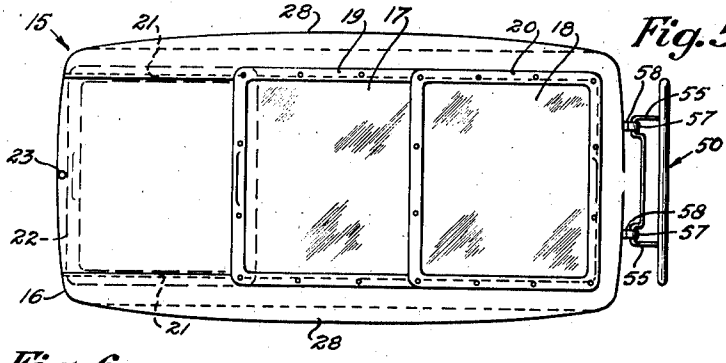
Inventor.
Charles A. Wylie.
H. Calvin White
Attorney.

Feb. 20, 1940. C. A. WYLIE 2,191,005

COMBINATION BASSINET AND CARRIAGE

Filed March 15, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.



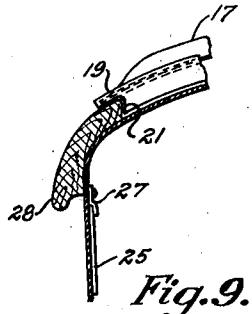
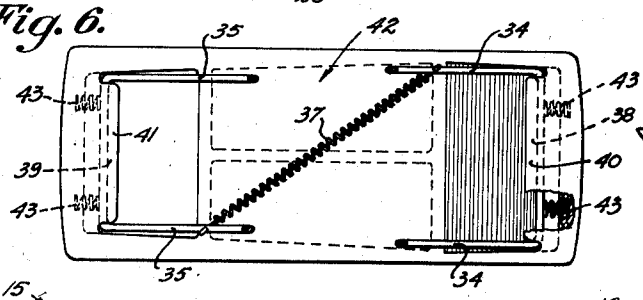


Fig. 9.

Fig. 6.



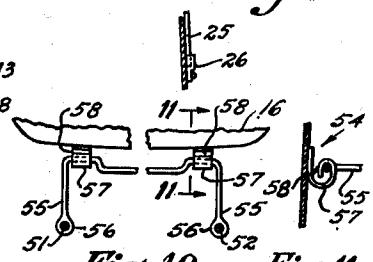


Fig. 10. Fig. 11.

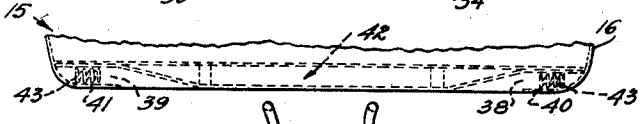


Fig. 7.

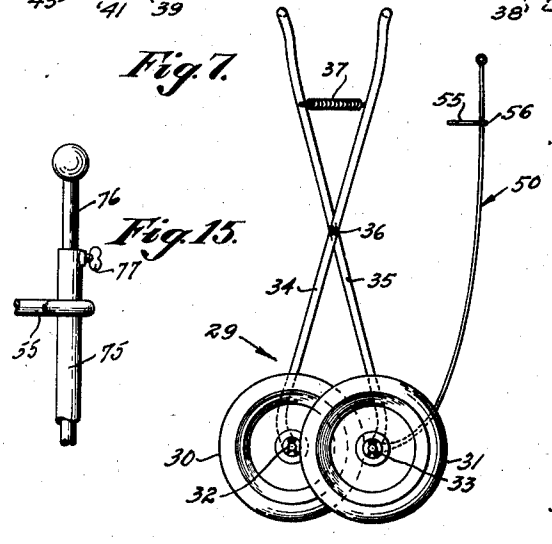
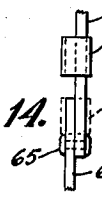


Fig. 15.

Fig. 14.



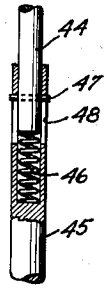


Fig. 12.

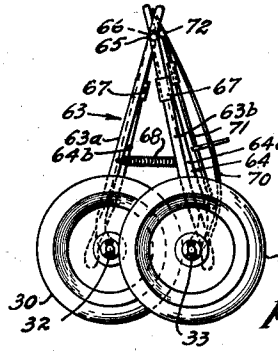
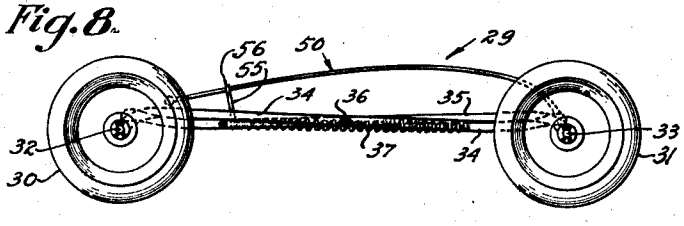


Fig. 13.

Fig. 8.



Inventor.
Charles A. Wylie.
H. Calvin White
Attorney.

Patented Feb. 20, 1940 2,191,005

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,191,005

COMBINATION BASSINET AND CARRIAGE

Charles A. Wylie, San Bernardino, Calif.

Application March 15, 1939, Serial No. 261,944

13 Claims. (Cl. 280—41)

This invention has to do generally with improvements in combination baby carriage and bassinet, particularly of the type in which the bassinet is detachably mounted on the carriage so as to be removable for separate use. The feature of having the bassinet detachable from the carriage is of apparent advantage in that the bassinet may serve as the carriage body, or independently for use in the house, automobile or other places where a separate bassinet is convenient.

One of my major objects is to provide an improved means for detachably securing the bassinet to the carriage, that is of particular convenience in that the connection between the two may be made simply by resting the bassinet on the carriage, and the attachment may be released by merely lifting the bassinet from the carriage. The specific form of mechanism is subject to variation, although I preferably employ a type of attachment that is operable by the weight of the bassinet, to engage and hold the bassinet under its weight, and to disengage the bassinet when its weight is released by lifting.

Another object of the invention is to provide a carriage having collapsible characteristics and to utilize the collapsing movements of the carriage parts to secure and release the bassinet under the conditions mentioned in the foregoing. In this manner I am able to obtain both advantages of a collapsible carriage and detachable connection with the bassinet by the simplest possible construction, for the reason that the capacity for relative movement of the carriage parts enables these parts to be used also as the bassinet attachment means without necessity for additional mechanism that would otherwise complicate the structure and add to its cost.

In its preferred form, the carriage comprises forward and rear pairs of wheels interconnected by frame members so as to be collapsible together longitudinally of the carriage. A spring interconnecting the frame members tends to move them to elevated positions and to bring the wheels together as stated. By resting the bassinet on the frame members when in this position, the members are moved apart into holding engagement with the bassinet and the wheels are shifted to their normal spaced positions. When the bassinet is lifted from the carriage, the frame members are withdrawn from holding engagement with the bassinet by the spring tension, and the carriage is automatically collapsed.

The invention embodies various additional features and details, but all these as well as the objects stated above, will be understood to better advantage from the following description of certain typical and illustrative forms of the invention. Throughout the description reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation showing the bassinet mounted on the carriage;

Figs. 2 and 3 are front and rear end elevations, respectively, of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the bassinet;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the bassinet;

Fig. 6 is a bottom view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 1, showing the engagement of the carriage frame means within recesses in the bottom of the bassinet;

Fig. 7 illustrates the carriage parts in collapsed positions;

Fig. 8 shows the carriage parts in their distended positions;

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary section on line 9—9 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary view taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 5, showing the handle connection with the bassinet body;

Fig. 11 is a section on line 11—11 of Fig. 10;

Fig. 12 illustrates a variational means for springing the bassinet on the carriage;

Fig. 13 illustrates a variational form of carriage;

Fig. 14 is a fragmentary view of a joint structure in Fig. 13; and

Fig. 15 is a view showing an extensible form of handle.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 5, the bassinet generally indicated at 15, comprises a hollow body 16 preferably made of a suitable light weight material that desirably may be adapted to formation of at least the side and top walls of the body as a single piece. Suitable body forming materials may include light weight metal, wood, or substances such as plastic wood, resinous compounds, and the like, capable of being cast or molded to the body shape. Particularly where resinous compounds are used, the latter may carry pigment to give the body a desired color, or, if preferred, the body may be molded or cast of any of the known suitable transparent materials. The top of the bassinet has a pair of telescopic closures 17 and 18 of transparent material held within frames 19 and 20, the latter being confined within guideways 21, see Fig. 9, so that the closures may be telescoped and both slid to the dashed line open position 22, see Fig. 5, against the stop 23. Interior ventilation is had

through the perforated areas 24 of the sides of the body, screen frames 25 being placed within the body opposite the perforations and releasably held in place within brackets 26 by clips 27. The body may be provided with attached or integrally formed handles 28, shaped as illustrated, and extending longitudinally along its opposite sides.

The carriage generally indicated at 29, comprises forward and rear pairs of wheels 30 and 31, the axles 32 and 33 being interconnected by a pair of U-shaped members 34 and 35 having pivotal joints 36 intermediate their ends. A coil spring 37, normally interconnecting the members 34 and 35 above their pivot points 36, tends to move the members together so that the when the bassinet body is removed from the carriage, the carriage parts will assume the raised positions of Fig. 7, in which the pairs of wheels 30 and 31, and the upper portions of members 34 and 35, are brought together. Members 34 and 35 have toggle characteristics in that when spread apart and swung down to bring their end portions into engagement with the wheel axles 32 and 33, the carriage parts will assume and remain in the distended positions of Fig. 8. In this position, the carriage is in flat compact condition rendering it conveniently portable and capable of accommodation within relatively narrow spaces.

When supported on the carriage in the position of Fig. 1, the bassinet body is releasably held thereto by the upper U-shaped ends of members 34 and 35 being received within longitudinally spaced recesses 38 and 39 in the bottom of the body, these recesses being shown typically as formed by spacing the in-turned end portions 40 and 41 of the body end walls below the bottom or floor 42. Any suitable means, such as coil springs 43 placed within recesses 38 and 39 and normally engaging the ends of members 34 and 35, may be employed to spring the body on its supporting members, i. e., to cushion the body support on members 34 and 35. As a variational method of springing, I may incorporate in the upwardly extending portions of members 34 and 35 above their pivotal connections 36, telescopic sprung joints of the type shown in Fig. 12. Movement together of the telescopic sections 44 and 45 of the joint is resisted by coil spring 46. Relative longitudinal movement of the sections is limited by pin 47 projecting within slots 48 in the sleeve section 45 of the joint.

The invention has a feature of particular advantage and convenience in that it permits attachment of the bassinet body to the carriage simply by resting the bassinet on the carriage, and also enables the bassinet to be released merely by lifting it from the carriage. Assuming the carriage to be in the collapsed, upstanding position of Fig. 7, the carriage parts are movable to their normal distended positions of Fig. 1, and the upper ends of members 34 and 35 are thrust into recesses 38 and 39, simply by resting the body 15 on the upper ends of the members. The tension of spring 37 is such with relation to the weight of the body 16 that the weight will spread the members into the body recesses, within which they are retained by the underlap of the in-turned portions 40 and 41 of the body as clearly illustrated in Fig. 6. When the body is lifted from the carriage, the relieved weight on members 34 and 35 enables spring 37 to withdraw them from recesses 38 and 39, and return the carriage to its collapsed position.

A handle generally indicated at 50 and comprising members 51 and 52 pivoted at 53 on the rear axle 33, has a suitable releasable attachment to the rear wall of the body at 54. This attachment is shown typically, see Figs. 10 and 11, to comprise a U-shaped arm 55 having loop ends 56 receiving the handle members 51 and 52 with sufficient looseness to permit the arm to be rocked into and out of retainers 57 secured to the rear wall of the bassinet body. Retainers 57 may be in the form of coil-shaped keepers shaped as illustrated to permit the arm 55 to be swung downwardly within the space 58 into retained engagement with the keeper to secure the handle to the bassinet. As will be apparent, the arm may easily be swung upwardly out of the keepers to disconnect the handle. With the carriage in its distended position of Fig. 8, the handle 50 may be swung down to rest in compact arrangement on the carriage frame members as illustrated.

While the carriage in its distended condition of Fig. 8 affords a compact arrangement with respect to height, it may be found advantageous for certain purposes to adapt the carriage, when the bassinet is removed, to compact form with the wheels 30 and 31 brought together and the frame members collapsed, all as shown in Fig. 13. Here the frame members 63 and 64, corresponding to members 34 and 35 in the first described form, are made in sections 63*a*, 63*b*, and 64*a*, 64*b*, with the sections of the individual members pivotally interconnected at 65 and 66. Normally, members 63*b* and 64*b* are swung upward to positions corresponding to the upper portions of members 34 and 35 above the pivots 36, and are locked to the lower sections 63*a* and 64*a* by sleeves 67 surrounding the overlapping ends of the sections. In Fig. 14, for example, the sleeve is shown in its dotted line position 67*a* in locking association with the overlapping ends of sections 63*a* and 63*b* of the frame member 63. As in the first instance, the members 63 and 64 are interconnected by a coil spring 68 normally positioned above the pivots 66 corresponding to the pivotal connections at 36 in the first described form.

When the carriage is to be collapsed after removal of the bassinet, sleeves 67 are slid from the overlapping ends of the frame members 63 and 64 and the upper sections of the latter are swung outwardly and downwardly about the pivots 65 and 66 to the collapsed positions of Fig. 13. The carriage handle may also be made in sections 70 and 71 pivotally interconnected at 72 so that section 71 may be swung down into collapsed position as illustrated.

Provision may be made for rendering the handle 50 adjustable to different heights or lengths. Thus, as illustrated in Fig. 15, the lower portion of the handle that is connected to the carriage, may be made of tubular sections 75 telescopically receiving upper sections 76 held to adjusted positions by set screws 77, or other suitable means.

It is to be understood that the drawings are to be regarded merely as illustrative of the invention in certain typical and preferred forms and that various changes and modifications may be made without departure from the invention in its intended spirit and scope.

I claim:

1. The combination comprising a wheeled carriage, a bassinet body adapted to be supported on the carriage, and an attachment between said

body and carriage operable to releasably hold the body thereto, said attachment comprising a holding means forming a laterally opening recess, and a member movable along a downwardly facing surface of the body into retained engagement within said recess by resting the body on the carriage.

2. The combination comprising a wheeled carriage, a bassinet body adapted to be supported on the carriage, and an attachment between said body and carriage operable to releasably hold the body thereto, said attachment comprising a holding means, a member movable along a downwardly facing surface of the body into retained engagement with said holding means by resting the body on the carriage unit, and a spring action to disengage said member from the holding means when said body is lifted from the carriage.

3. The combination comprising a wheeled carriage, a bassinet body adapted to be supported on the carriage, and an attachment between said body and carriage operable to releasably hold the body thereto, said attachment comprising a pair of spaced holding means forming laterally opening recesses, and a pair of members that are relatively movable along a downwardly facing surface of the body into retained engagement within said recesses by resting the body on the carriage.

4. The combination comprising a wheeled carriage, a bassinet body adapted to be supported on the carriage, and an attachment between said body and carriage operable to releasably hold the body thereto, said attachment comprising a pair of spaced holding means, a pair of members that are relatively movable along a downwardly facing surface of the body into retained engagement with said holding means by resting the body on the carriage, and yielding means acting to move said members relatively together to disengage them from said holding means when the body is lifted from the carriage.

5. The combination comprising a wheeled carriage, a bassinet body adapted to be supported on the carriage, said carriage comprising a bassinet holding member movable into holding position by resting said body on the carriage, a spring resisting movement of said member to holding position, and means on said body for releasably receiving said member in its said holding position, said spring acting to move said member out of said holding position by raising the body from the carriage.

6. The combination comprising a wheeled carriage, a bassinet body adapted to be supported on the carriage, said carriage comprising a pair of bassinet holding members movable relatively to each other by resting said body on the carriage, and means on said body forming laterally opening recesses for releasably receiving said members in their holding position, said members being thrust into retained engagement within said recesses by said relative movement of the members resulting from resting the body on the carriage.

7. The combination comprising a wheeled carriage having frame members movable to shift the carriage wheels from normal to collapsed positions, a bassinet body adapted to be supported on the carriage, said frame members being movable apart and along the bottom surface of the body by resting the body on the carriage, and spaced holding means carried by the body and comprising a pair of laterally opening recesses, said members being releasably engageable within said recesses by virtue of said movement apart of the members.

8. The combination comprising a wheeled carriage having frame members movable to shift the carriage wheels from normal to collapsed positions, a bassinet body adapted to be supported on the carriage, and means operable by said movement of the frame members for releasably attaching said body to the carriage, said means comprising laterally opening recesses formed in the bottom of the body and into which said members are displaceable by movement longitudinally of said body.

9. The combination comprising a carriage including forward and rear pairs of wheels, relatively movable frame members interconnecting the wheels so that said pairs are movable together longitudinally of the carriage to collapsed positions, a bassinet body adapted to be detachably supported on said members, the body when rested on said members acting to move them apart and also to move said pairs of wheels apart to their normal positions, and means comprising laterally opening recesses within the bottom of the body adapted to receive said members by virtue of their movement apart to hold the body to the carriage.

10. The combination comprising a carriage including forward and rear pairs of wheels, relatively movable frame members interconnecting the wheels so that said pairs are movable together longitudinally of the carriage to collapsed positions, yielding means interconnecting said members and tending to move said pairs of wheels to collapsed positions, a bassinet body adapted to be detachably supported on said members, the body when rested on said members acting to move them apart and also to move said pairs of wheels apart to their normal positions, and means on the body adapted to receive said members by virtue of their movement apart to hold the body to the carriage, said yielding means acting to disengage said members from the last mentioned means when the body is lifted from the carriage.

11. The combination comprising a carriage including forward and rear pairs of wheels, frame members pivotally connected intermediate their upper and lower ends and interconnecting the wheels so that said pairs are movable together to collapsed positions and movable apart to distended positions, yielding means interconnecting said members and tending to move their upper ends together and to bring said pairs of wheels to collapsed positions, said upper ends of the members being movable apart by resting said body on them, and means forming recesses in the bottom of said body adapted to receive said members when they are so moved apart to hold the body to the carriage, said yielding means acting to withdraw said members from said recesses when the body is lifted from the carriage.

12. The combination comprising a carriage including forward and rear pairs of wheels, frame members pivotally connected intermediate their upper and lower ends and interconnecting the wheels so that said pairs are movable together to collapsed positions and movable apart to distended positions, yielding means interconnecting said members and tending to move their upper ends together and to bring said pairs of wheels to collapsed positions, said upper ends of the members being movable apart by resting said body on them, and means forming recesses in the bottom of said body adapted to receive said

members when they are so moved apart to hold the body to the carriage, said members being releasable from said recesses by lifting the body from the carriage, and said yielding means acting to withdraw said members from said recesses when the body is lifted from the carriage.

13. The combination comprising a carriage including forward and rear pairs of wheels, frame members pivotally connected intermediate their upper and lower ends and interconnecting the wheels so that said pairs are movable together to collapsed positions and movable apart to distended positions, yielding means interconnecting said members and tending to move their upper ends together and to bring said pairs of wheels to collapsed positions, said upper ends of the members being movable apart by resting said body on them, means forming recesses in the bottom of said body adapted to receive said members when they are so moved apart to hold the body to the carriage, and means for springing the body on said members.

CHARLES A. WYLIE.