

(No Model.)

M. L. BARR.
BABY CARRIAGE.

No. 517,598.

Patented Apr. 3, 1894.

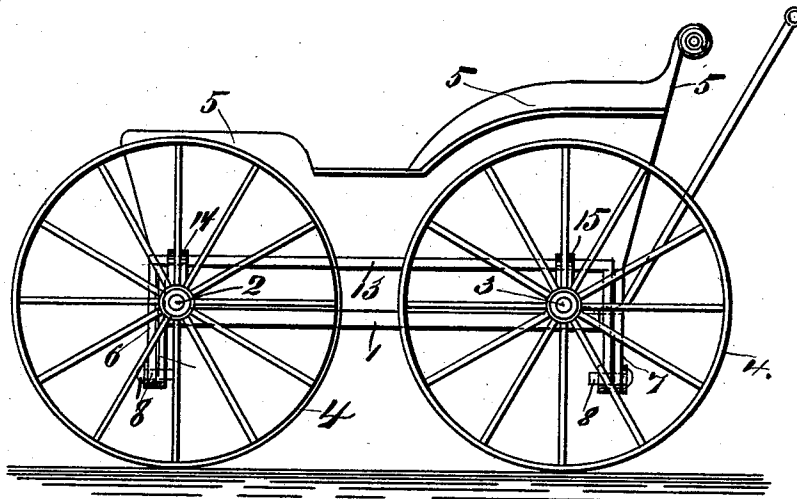


Fig 1

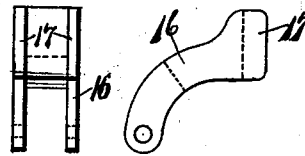


Fig 3

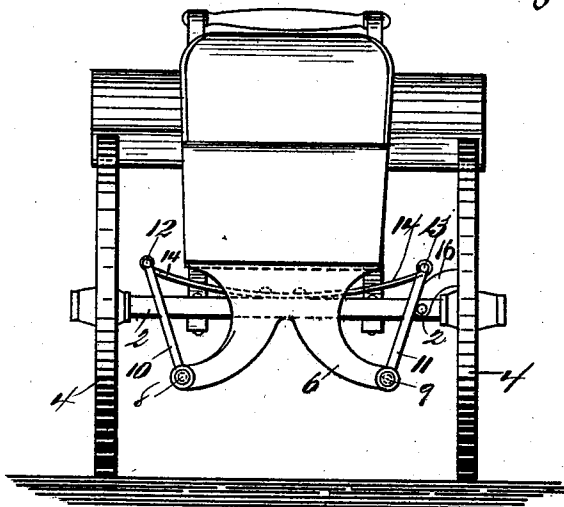


Fig 2

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY L. BARR, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

BABY-CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,598, dated April 3, 1894.

Application filed October 30, 1893. Serial No. 489,575. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY L. BARR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Baby-Carriages, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in baby carriages, and consists in novel means whereby the body thereof may be rocked or oscillated as a cradle with a regular and smooth motion and will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The object of my invention is to provide means whereby the body of the carriage will be suspended on oscillating or swinging arms or cranks journaled on the ends of a yielding arm or spring or in journals formed on the ends of flexible arms or springs, whereby the body of said carriage may be oscillated or rocked and to provide means whereby the wheels of said carriage may be locked when used as a cradle. I attain these objects by means of the connections between the body of the carriage and its frame whereon it is mounted, and which are fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which similar numbers of reference designate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a baby carriage showing my invention applied thereto, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 shows front and side elevations of the locking catch.

The running gear of the carriage is composed of the side frame bars 1. firmly secured at their ends to the front and rear axles 2. and 3. intermediate between the center and the ends of the latter and the running wheels 4 journaled on the ends of said axles. The body 5. of the carriage has the forward and the rear supporting arms 6. and 7. firmly secured to and depending from the front and rear bottom ends of said body of the carriage. The bottom ends of the depending arms 6. and 7. have suitable journals formed in their ends and adapted to receive the crank pins 8. and 9. of the cranks or suspension links 10. and 11, which latter are formed integral on the ends of the side rods 12. and

13. The side rods 12. and 13 are journaled in suitable journal bearings formed on the free ends of the springs 14. and 15. whereby they are supported to form a yielding bearing for said rods and the body of the carriage supported by them. The springs 14. and 15. are secured intermediate between their ends to the front and rear axles 2. and 3. and may be either formed of single plates as shown in the drawings or suitable coil springs may be provided and on the top ends of which suitable journals may be secured in which to journal the side rods 12. and 13. but I prefer to use plate springs for the reason, that they resist any force brought to bear on them to cause the said side rods to either spread or move out of parallel position. The crank pins 8. and 9. may be either formed to securely fit the ends of the cranks or suspension links 10. and 11, or they may be formed integral with said links and loosely fitted into the journal ends of said depending arms, or the said crank pins may be formed on the said cranks or suspension links by bending the lower depending ends thereof, and fitting the latter to the journals of said supporting arms. The locking catch 16. is hinged on the axle 2, and is provided with the lips 17. adapted to engage one of the spokes of the forward wheel 4, as shown, when it is required to hold the buggy or carriage in one fixed position on the ground, or floor when the carriage is being used as a cradle.

To use the body of the carriage as a cradle the latter is oscillated on its cranks or suspension links 10. and 11. with an easy and regular side movement and without shock or jar common to the ordinary rocking cradle. When in use as a transporting carriage the body 5. thereof will always tend to assume a horizontal position when the wheels on one side of the carriage pass over a raised or depressed surface.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to cover by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

1. In a baby carriage, the combination with a carriage body, a supporting frame, and wheels mounted on said frame, of depending

arms to the front and the rear bottom ends of
said carriage body, suitable front and rear
springs on said frame, and suitable side shafts
journaled at the ends of said springs and hav-
5 ing depending arms or end cranks formed
thereon adapted to fit the journal ends of said
depending arms, substantially as and for the
purpose set forth.

2. In a baby carriage, the combination with
10 the body of the carriage, the axles 2. and 3.
the side bars 1. and suitable supporting
wheels journaled on the ends of said axles, of

the arms 6. and 7. the supporting springs 14.
and 15. the suspension links 10. and 11. and
the side rods 12. and 13. all substantially as 15
and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

MARY L. BARR.

Witnesses:

THOMPSON R. BELL,
JNO. G. THURTE.