No. 684,875. Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

D. L. SIMONSON.

COMBINED BABY CARRIAGE AND CRADLE.

(Application filed Aug. 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

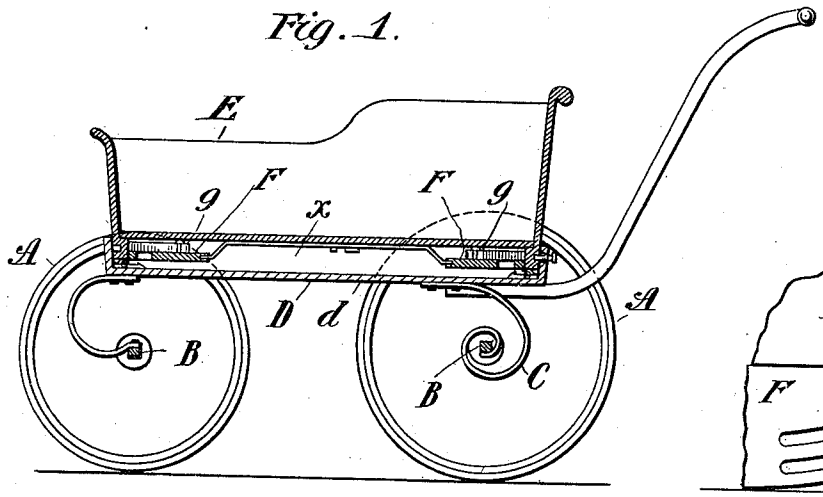


Fig. 7.

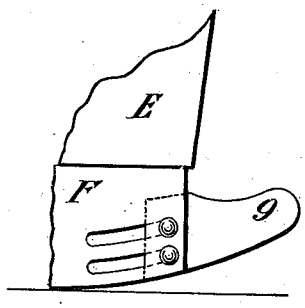


Fig. 2.

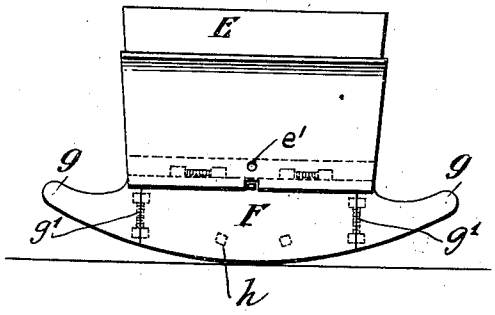


Fig. 3.

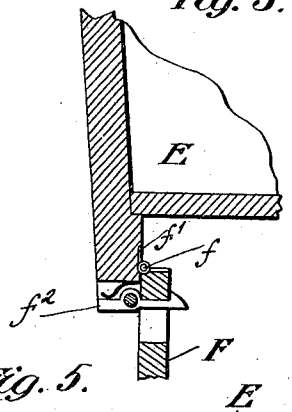


Fig. 4.

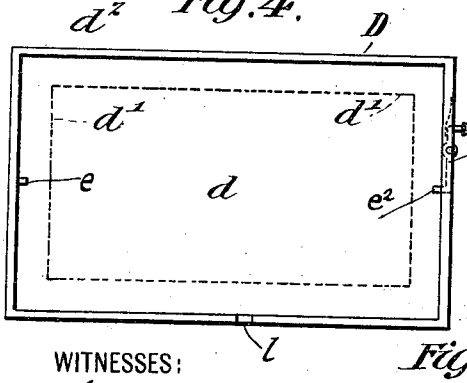


Fig. 5.

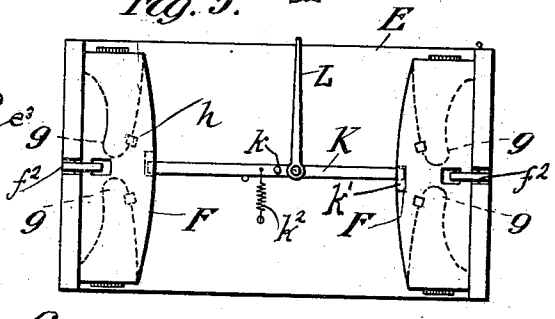


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL L. SIMONSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED BABY-CARRIAGE AND CRADLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,875, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed August 24, 1901. Serial No. 73,193. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL L. SIMONSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Baby-Carriage and Cradle, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to afford an organization in which the box, provided with folding rockers, may be detachably mounted on the frame of the running-gear in such way as not to add to the height of the carriage or present unsightly rockers projecting below the frame and yet so as to be readily removed and used as an ordinary cradle. This is accomplished by the improved structure hereinafter described with but small increased cost.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section; Fig. 2, an end view of the cradle-body detached with the rockers unfolded and in operative position; Fig. 3, a detail sectional view showing the catch for holding the rockers in operative position; Fig. 4, a plan view of the top face of the carriage-box; Fig. 5, a view of the under face of the cradle-body, with the rockers folded against its bottom; Fig. 6, a detail view showing a means by which the folded rockers are held in position against the bottom of the body, and Fig. 7 shows a modification.

A indicates the carrying-wheels, B the axles, and C ordinary springs supporting the box or frame D, which is shown as having a solid bottom d (but which may be open within the dotted lines d', Fig. 4) and short vertical sides or flanges d^2.

The carriage-body E, of ordinary shape, fits within the box and is retained in position therein as follows: At the front end of the box is a projecting lug e, Fig. 4, that enters an aperture e', Fig. 2, in the body, while at the rear the projecting point e^2 of a spring-latch e^3 on the box enters a corresponding aperture in the rear face of the body. Obviously the body may be released by pressing in the spring-latch e^3. At each end of the removable body is hinged at f, Fig. 3, a transverse central rocker-section F, springs f' being applied at the hinges and normally tending to throw the rocker-sections down into operative position, and when so thrown down they are retained by spring-latches f^2, located in recesses or notches in the bottom edges of the downwardly-extending ends of the body. Each central rocker-section has hinged to its ends extension-pieces g, which springs g', applied at the hinges, normally tend to throw outwardly into line with the central section, but which may be held in position folded upon the central section by friction-catches h. When the body is in position in the box, the end sections of the rockers are folded upon the central sections and the central sections are folded up against the bottom of the body, where they are retained by a locking-bar K, pivoted at k on the under face of the box-bottom and whose ends engage notches k', formed in the bottom faces of the central rocker-sections. By means of an arm L, connected with the bar K and projecting at the side of the body and lying normally in an open notch l in one side of the box, the bar may be swung upon its pivot against the tension of its spring k^2 to release the central rocker-sections. When it is desired to remove the body for use as a cradle, the latch e^3 is operated and the body lifted from its seat in or on the box, the arm L is pushed in, and the central rocker-sections, being released, are automatically thrown out or down by their springs. The shock of this movement may disengage the end sections of the rockers from their friction-catches h, and they will be then thrown outwardly by their springs. If the catches h are not used, the end sections automatically open out into position when the body is lifted and the bar K actuated to release the central rocker-section. This organization affords a baby-carriage of ordinary appearance and of practically ordinary weight, but one in which the body may at will be lifted from the box and used as a cradle, the rockers then projecting, as in ordinary cradles, a sufficient distance beyond the sides to afford a substantial and proper support.

In Fig. 7 the end rocker-sections are mounted on the central section by a sliding connection, which may be a pin-and-slot connection, so that the ends may be drawn out into operative position or pushed in to lie flat against the central section.

Other modifications not departing from the principles of my invention will no doubt occur to those skilled in such matters.

I claim as my invention—

1. A combined baby-carriage and cradle, comprising wheels and axles, a frame supported thereby, a removable body seated on the frame, and folding rockers hinged to the bottom of the body and each consisting of a central section and end sections hinged thereto, whereby the end sections may be folded upon the central sections and the latter folded up against the bottom of the body.

2. A combined baby-carriage and cradle, comprising wheels and axles, a frame supported thereby, a removable body seated on the frame, and folding rockers hinged to the bottom of the body, and each consisting of a central section and end sections hinged thereto, and springs acting on the central and end sections to automatically throw them into operative position when the body is lifted from the frame.

3. A combined baby-carriage and cradle, comprising wheels and axles, a frame supported thereby, a body removably seated on the frame, and folding rockers secured to the bottom of the body, each consisting of a central section folding against the bottom when the body is in position on the frame, and two end sections then lying flat against the central section but extending beyond the ends of the central section when the body is removed.

4. A combined baby-carriage and cradle, comprising wheels and axles, a shallow box-frame supported thereby, a body having ends extending below its bottom, rockers hinged to the bottom and each consisting of a central section adapted to fold against the bottom of the body and end sections adapted to lie flat against the central sections when the body is seated in the frame, a catch for then locking the central sections, and means for detachably locking the body in its seat in the frame.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

D. L. SIMONSON.

Witnesses:
CHAS. H. BUNELEL,
WM. H. SIMONSON.