

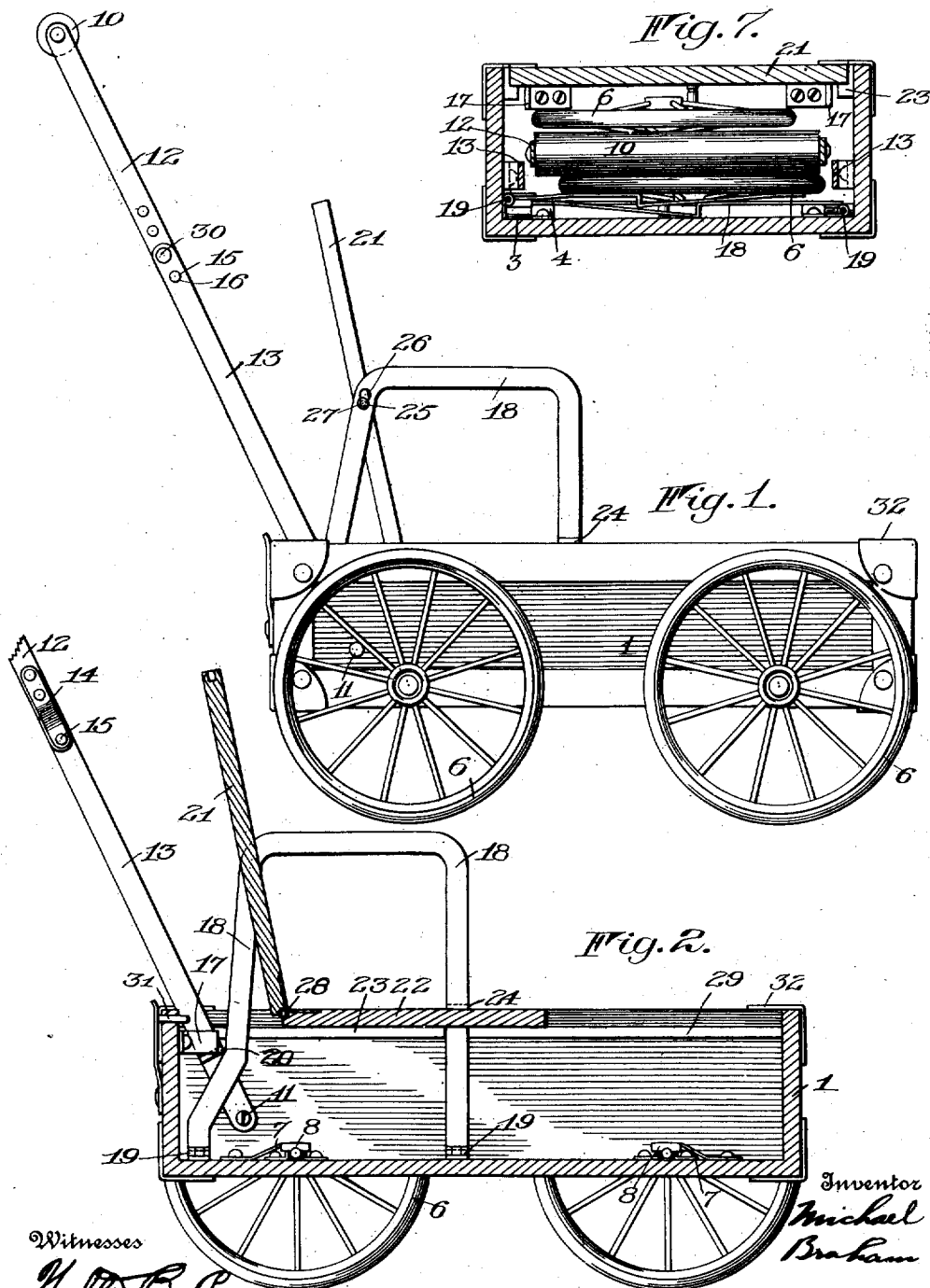
M. BRAHAM.
PERAMBULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1910.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

989,561.



Witnesses

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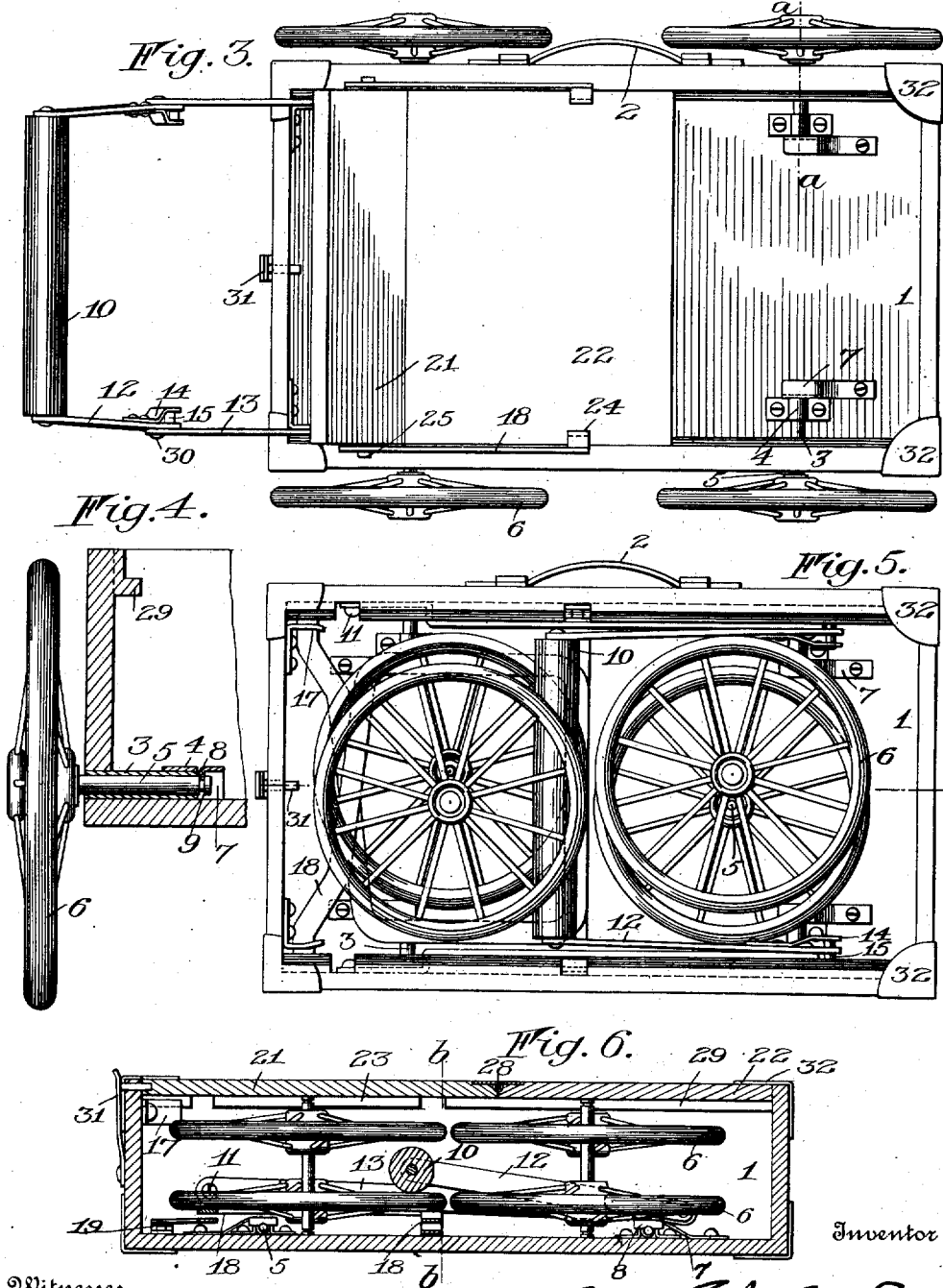
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MICHAEL BRAHAM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PERAMBULATOR.

989,561.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

Application filed January 4, 1910. Serial No. 536,353.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL BRAHAM, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Perambulators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this
10 specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

The present invention relates to perambulators of the type adapted to be collapsed into small compass in order that the same
15 may be easily carried and the object of this invention is to provide a construction in which the body of the vehicle is utilized for the storage of the collapsible parts and is so formed that it will present a very neat and
20 small inclosure.

Other objects are to provide a novel mounting for the wheels; a novel form of push member; novel side or arm members which also act to retain the push member in
25 position, and a novel seat which may be utilized for the closure of the receptacle body and for retaining the side members against collapsing.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements and combinations of parts all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the
30 specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side view of an embodiment of the invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of this embodiment; Fig. 3 is a top plan view; Fig. 4 is a section on the line *a-a* of Fig. 3; Fig.
40 5 shows the parts collapsed into the body with the seat closure removed; Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view of the parts in collapsed position with the seat closure in place, and Fig. 7 is a section on the line
45 *b-b* of Fig. 6.

In the embodiment of the invention the body 1 of the vehicle is given an external appearance similar to an ordinary suit case and is provided on one side with a handle
50 or grip 2 which permits the collapsed perambulator to be carried in a manner similar to a suit case. In order to carry out this general effect the wheels and their axles are entirely removable and to this end preferably the longitudinal side walls of the body
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are provided with openings having arranged therein sleeves 3 which in order to give sufficient support to the axles are extended within the body and secured to the bottom wall by straps 4. Stub axles 5 on which the
60 wheels 6 may turn are received within the sleeves and are detachably or removably held therein by any suitable devices, such as spring latches 7 secured to the bottom of the body and each having a projecting portion
8 adapted to cooperate with the annular
85 shoulder 9 formed by grooving the inner end of the axle. It is apparent that if the free ends of the latches be raised the axles may be withdrawn from the sleeves 3 and
70 placed within the body 1 with the wheels.

The push bar of the vehicle preferably comprises a hand bar 10 carried by supporting members which are pivoted at their lower ends at 11 within the vehicle body
75 and preferably to the opposite longitudinal sides of the said body. The supporting members preferably are foldable and comprise upper portions 12 and lower portions
80 13 pivoted together at 30, the upper portions being arranged between the lower portions 13 in order that the hand bar and portions
12 may fold between the portions 13. Any
85 suitable device may be employed for holding the foldable supporting members in extended positions. In this instance spring latches 14 are secured to the portions 12 and carry pins 15 adapted to pass through aligned perforations 16 in the portions 12 and 13.

When the push bar is in its operative position its supporting members are held
90 against sidewise movement by plates 17 and side members 18, the latter being preferably in the form of inverted substantially U-shaped frames having their lower ends pivoted at 19 within the body and preferably
95 to the bottom, so as to turn about axes extending longitudinally of the body. These side members may also be utilized for preventing the push member from swinging
100 about its axis or pivots 11 and to this end the lower portions 13 of the supporting members of the push member are offset to provide shoulders 20 which are engaged by
105 the rear arms of the side frames 18 to prevent forward movement of the push member. These side pieces have a height less than the width of the body 1 and may therefore be folded inwardly so as to lie within the body substantially parallel with the bot-
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tom wall thereof and in proximity to said bottom wall in the manner shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7.

The inward movements of the side pieces 18 are preferably prevented by a seat which in this instance comprises a back 21 and a bottom 22, and is supported upon rests or flanges 23 extending inwardly from the upper portion of the longitudinal sides of the body at a slight distance below the upper edges of the said sides and between the arms of the members 18. The seat may be secured in this position by the forward arms of the members 18 which are offset inwardly at 24 to cooperate with the upper surface of the bottom 22, which is slid beneath these offset portions on the rests 23. The back 21 of the seat may be secured to the upper portions of the side pieces 18 by laterally extending headed pins 25 each adapted to pass through an enlarged portion 26 of a slot in one of the side members 18 to enter a reduced portion 27 of said slot and thus hold the seat against movement on the rests 23. The back is preferably connected to the bottom by a hinge 28 which permits the bottom and the back to be alined in order that the seat may form a closure for the receptacle body, rests or flanges 29, together with the flanges 23, serving to support the seat closure throughout its length when it is being employed as a closure.

To collapse the perambulator from the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the back is raised to draw the headed pins 25 into the enlarged portions 26 of the slots when the frames 18 may be spread apart to entirely withdraw the pins 25 from engagement with the said side members. The seat bottom 22 may now be moved on the rests 23 from beneath the offset portions 24 of the side members and the latter then folded inwardly to lie substantially parallel with and in proximity to the bottom of the body. This frees the push member and the same may be thrown forwardly and folded about the pivots 30 to lie close to the bottom of the body. The wheels 6, at this time or previously, are separated from the body by lifting latches 7 and are introduced within the body with their stub axles. The seat members may now close the body by resting on the flanges 23 and 29, being held in place by any suitable securing means, such as a latch 31 and the corner pieces 32.

A perambulator constructed in accordance with this invention may be collapsed in such a manner that the function of the device is easily disguised. In fact if the wheels are not within the body, the latter may serve as a suit case. The invention is particularly advantageous to persons who are required to travel often with a child as the device may be carried upon a Pullman or shipped as ordinary baggage without excess charges.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body having openings in its side walls, of wheels, stub axles each carried by a wheel and fitted through an opening in the side walls, sleeved sockets secured to the inner face of the bottom wall and each receiving a stub axle passed through an opening in the side walls, and devices for securing the axles in the sockets.
2. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body having side walls, of side members pivoted to the body below the upper edges of the side wall to swing inwardly about axes extending longitudinally of the body, and a seat arranged between said side members and cooperating with the latter to prevent their inward movements.
3. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body having side walls, of side members pivoted at their lower ends within the body below the upper edges of the side walls to swing about axes extending longitudinally within the body.
4. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body having side walls, of side members pivoted at their lower ends within the body below the upper edges of the side walls to swing about axes extending longitudinally within the body, and a seat arranged between the side members and cooperating with the latter to prevent their inward movements.
5. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body having side walls, of side members independent of the side walls and pivoted within the body to swing inwardly away from said walls, and a seat bottom supported by the side walls between the side members and cooperating with the latter to prevent the inward movement of said side members.
6. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body comprising rigid vertically extending side walls, of side members pivoted to the body to swing inwardly between the side walls, and a seat bottom arranged between said side members and cooperating with the latter to prevent their inward movements.
7. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body having side walls, of side members substantially of inverted U-shape, having their lower ends pivoted within the body below the upper edges of the side walls, and a seat arranged between said side members and cooperating with the latter to prevent their inward movements.
8. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body, of side members of inverted substantially U-shape having their lower ends pivoted within the body, the front arms thereof being offset inwardly to provide shoulders, rests arranged on the inner faces of the longitudinal side walls of

the body, below the shoulders on the side members, and a seat supported on the rests and engaging the shoulders on the side members.

5 9. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body, of a push member comprising a hand bar, and foldable supporting members pivotally supported at their lower ends within the body, the upper portions of
10 said foldable supporting members lying on the inner sides of the lower portions in order that the hand bar may swing between the lower portions.

15 10. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body, of a push member embodying a hand bar and supporting members pivoted at their lower ends within the body, and side members engaging the supporting members of said push member to
20 prevent the latter moving about its pivots.

11. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body, of a push member embodying a hand bar and supporting members pivoted at their lower ends within the
25 body, permitting the push member to turn about an axis transverse to the body, and side members pivoted within the body to turn about axes longitudinally of the body and engaging the supporting members of
30 the push member to prevent the latter moving about its axis of turning.

12. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body, of a push member having supporting members pivoted at their
35 lower ends within the body, and side members pivoted within the body and adapted to cooperate with the inner faces of the supporting members.

13. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body, of a push member having supporting members pivoted within the body and provided with shoulders, and
40 side members cooperating with said shoulders to prevent the movement of the push member.
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14. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body having side and end walls, of a push member embodying a
50 pair of supporting members pivoted at their lower ends within the body and below the upper edges of the side and the end walls,

side members pivoted at their lower ends within the body and below the upper edges of the side and the end walls and movable to cooperate with the inner sides of the sup- 55
porting members, and a seat detachably arranged between the side members to cooperate with the inner faces of the latter.

15. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body adapted to form a 60
receptacle, of wheels having connection with the body adapting them to be positioned within said body, and a seat formed of a plurality of hingedly connected members which in one position form the bottom and 65
the back of the seat and in another position are adapted to close the receptacle body.

16. In a folding perambulator, the combination with a receptacle body having rests 70
along the upper inner portions of its side walls, of a seat formed of a plurality of hingedly connected members supported on the rests in one position to close the receptacle body and in another position to form a 75
bottom and a back to a seat.

17. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body adapted to form a receptacle, of side members pivotally supported at their lower ends within the receptacle and adapted to swing inwardly to 80
a folded position, a seat embodying a pair of hingedly connected members means for supporting said seat in a position to close the receptacle body, and means for supporting said seat in a position between the side 85
members when the latter are upright to prevent an inward movement of the same.

18. In a collapsible perambulator, the combination with a body, of side members embodying inverted substantially U-shaped 90
frames pivoted at their lower ends within the body to swing inwardly, rests on the inner side walls of the body between the arms of the side frames, and a seat formed of two hinged members, one of which is supported 95
on the rests and the other of which is detachably connected to the side members.

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Witnesses:

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