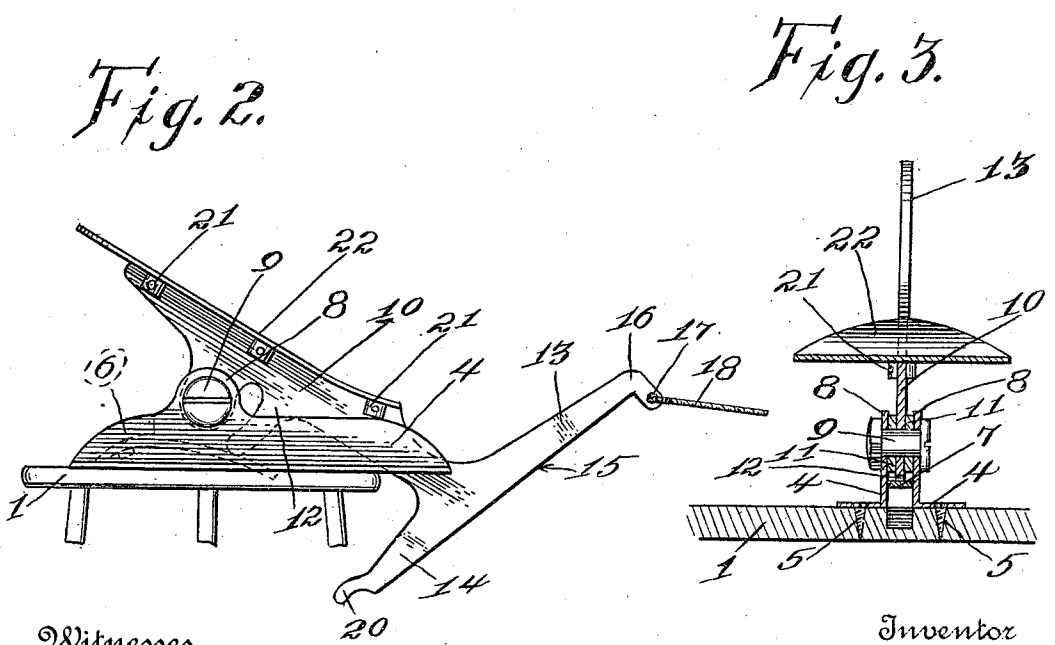
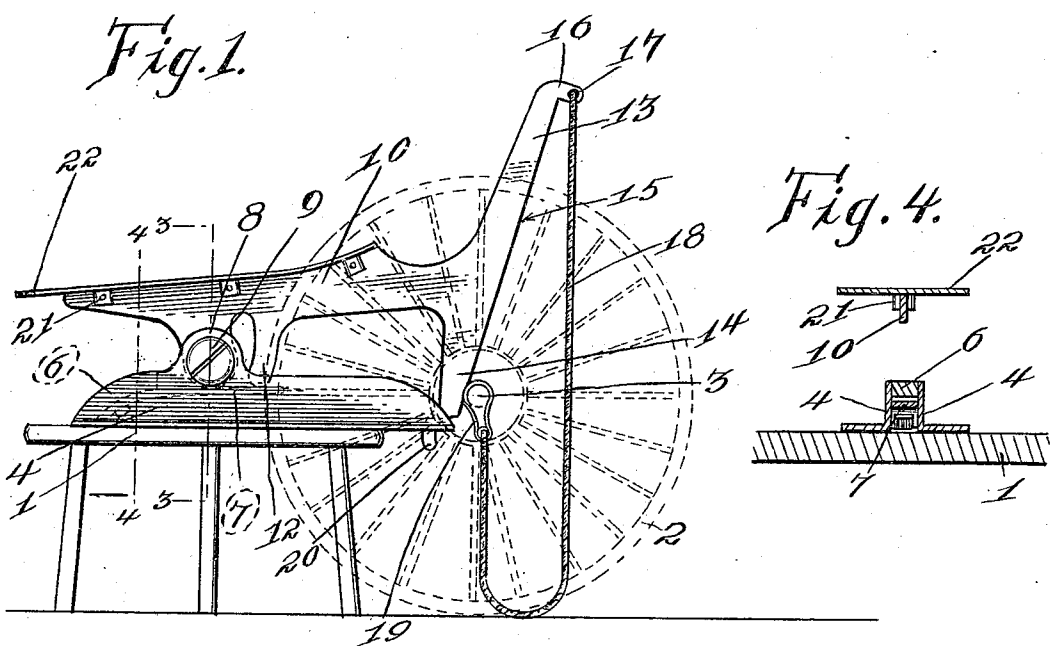


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 BABY CARRIAGE PUSHER.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1909.

950,216.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BABY-CARRIAGE PUSHER.

950,216.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

Application filed December 2, 1909. Serial No. 530,930.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HYMAN ALBAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baby-Carriage Pushers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device designed particularly for use in connection with baby carriages, and its object, briefly stated, comprehends the production of means, operated by foot power, for rolling a baby carriage a short distance forward and backward. Heretofore this has been done with the hands, but by the use of my invention the hands will be entirely free to perform other duties.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which like reference numerals indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention complete, showing its parts in position ready to push the carriage forward, and also showing, in dotted lines, one of the rear wheels of the carriage. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing its parts in position ready to pull the carriage back. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 1 indicates a pedestal or stool, 2 the rear wheel of the baby carriage, and 3 the axle. These parts may be of any desired construction, as they form no positive part of my invention.

Structurally speaking, my invention comprises a pair of parallel spaced angle bars 4, the horizontal flanges of which are provided with openings for the reception of screws 5 by means of which the device is fastened to the pedestal 1. The space between the vertical flanges of the bars 4, for a short distance at the rear ends thereof, is bridged by a piece 6 as shown in Fig. 4, said piece serving to firmly hold the bars 4 in position, and also to provide for the attachment of the rear end of a spring 7, to be hereinafter referred to. The upper edges of the vertical flanges of the bars 4 are each provided with an upstanding ear 8, said ears being located directly opposite each other and just a short distance forwardly of the bridge piece 6, and are each

provided with an opening for the reception of the pivot pin 9.

Mounted on the pivot pin 9, between the ears 8, is the lever 10, said lever 10 being spaced from said ears by washers 11. By referring to Fig. 1 of the drawing, it will be seen that the lever 10 normally rests at an incline with respect to the bars 4, being held in such position by means of a depending tongue 12 formed on the lower edge thereof and the lower end of which rests on the upper side, and at the front end, of the spring 7, heretofore mentioned. The front end of the lever 10 is formed with an upwardly and a downwardly extending arm 13 and 14 respectively, said arms being formed at an angle of about ninety degrees to said lever 10, and form a comparatively long inclined edge 15, for a purpose to be hereinafter referred to. When the lever 10 is in the position shown in Fig. 1, the axle 3 of the baby carriage is adapted to rest against the inclined edge 15 of the arm 14 near its lower end. The upper end of the arm 13 is provided with a forwardly extending projection 16, through which is formed a hole 17 to provide for the attachment of one end of a cord or chain 18. The other end of said cord or chain 18 is provided with an ordinary spring clasp 19 which is attached to the axle 3 of the baby carriage. The lower end of the arm 14 is provided with a rearwardly extending hook 20, which serves to prevent the axle 3 from pressing under the end of said arm 14 in case the lever is tilted upwardly too far.

Securely fastened, by means of the lugs 21, to the upper edge of the lever 10 rearwardly of the arms 13 and 14, is a foot plate 22 by means of which the lever is operated.

Briefly stated, the operation of my invention is as follows: With the device in the position shown in Fig. 1, a downward pressure on the front end of foot plate 22 will cause the lever 10 to swing on its pivot pin 9, its front end moving downwardly, against the tension of the spring 7. This action will cause the inclined edge 15 of the arms 13 and 14 to engage the axle 3, and owing to the inclination of said edge 15, the carriage will be pushed forwardly. This will be done with sufficient force to cause it to run until the cord or chain 18 becomes taut, when the pressure on the foot plate 22 is removed and the spring 7 exerting pressure on the tongue 12 will cause

the lever 10 to return to its normal position, thereby pulling on the cord or chain 18 and causing the carriage to run back until its axle 3 comes in contact with the inclined edge 15 again, when the operation is repeated.

While I have shown and described my invention in its preferred form, it will be understood that various changes may be made without departing from the spirit thereof, and no limitation is implied by reason of the particular structure shown.

I claim:

1. A device of the kind described, comprising a base, a lever pivoted to said base, and having arms formed on its front end at an angle thereto, said arms having an inclined outer edge and arranged to engage the axle of a baby carriage to push the same away from said arms when the lever is moved downwardly.

2. A device of the kind described, comprising a base, a lever fulcrumed in said base, and having arms formed on its front end, one of said arms extending above and the other below said lever, and having an

outer inclined edge arranged to engage the axle of a baby carriage, whereby when said lever is moved downwardly the inclined edge of the arms will engage the axle and cause the carriage to move forwardly, and means attached at one end to the upper end of the upper arm and at the other end to the axle, for pulling the carriage back when it reaches the limit of its forward movement and the lever is raised.

3. An article of the kind described, comprising a pair of parallel spaced angle bars, a foot lever pivoted between the vertical flanges of said angle bars, a depending tongue formed on said lever and adapted to engage a spring working between the vertical flanges of said angle bars, and arranged to normally hold the front end of said lever raised, and a foot plate fastened to said lever.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HYMAN ALBAN.

Witnesses:

W. HARDING,
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