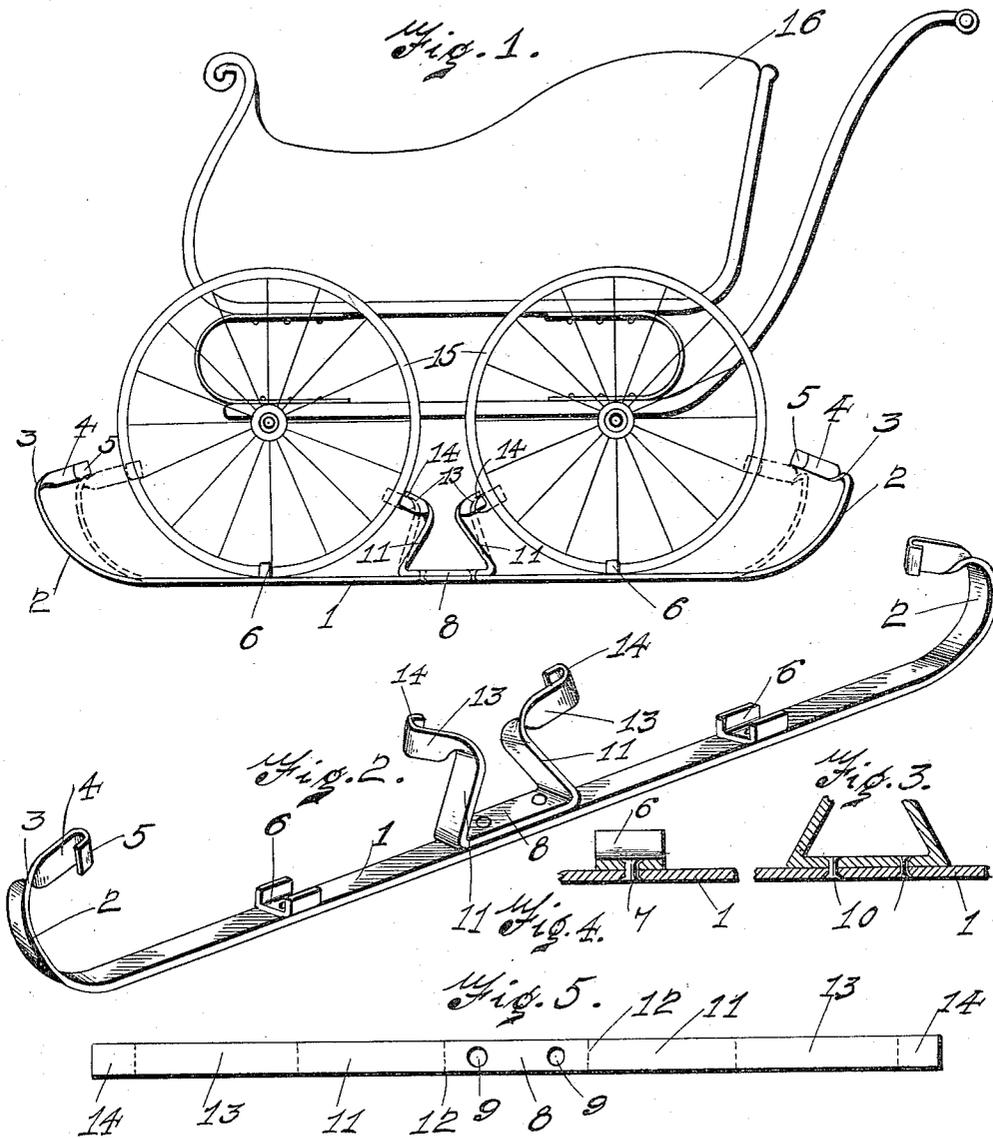


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 RUNNER FOR BABY CARRIAGES.  
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1914.

1,154,991.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST W. JOHNSON, OF LITTLE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

RUNNER FOR BABY-CARRIAGES.

1,154,991.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

Application filed November 12, 1914. Serial No. 871,775.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERNEST W. JOHNSON, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Little Falls, in the county of Morrison and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Runners for Baby-Carriages, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to a sled runner which is adapted to be particularly used in connection with baby carriages for allowing the wheels to remain in a set position and also allow them to slide similar to a sled.

Another object of this invention is the production of a runner for baby carriages which is so formed as to efficiently engage the wheels of a carriage thereby retaining the runner in position for allowing the carriage to move similar to a sled.

Still another object of this invention is the production of a runner for baby carriages which is formed from a pair of blank strips of resilient metal which are adapted to be swung to engage the wheels of a baby carriage whereby the device will remain in engagement with the wheels for constituting the sled runner.

With these and other objects in view this invention consists of certain novel combinations, constructions, and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a side elevation of the runner showing the same ready for engaging the wheels of a carriage. Fig. 2 is a detailed perspective view of the runner. Fig. 3 is an elongated section through a portion of the runner and the bracket member illustrating the manner in which the bracket is supported upon the runner. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken through one of the U-shaped clips which are adapted to fit upon the lower portions of a wheel. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the bracket member is formed.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals 1 designates the body of the runner which is formed from a blank and is elongated so as to extend for a distance beyond the length of a buggy. The ends of this body 1 are bowed upwardly as shown at 2 and are twisted as shown at 3 to provide a lip 4 having a hook 5. This hook 5 is bent in a plane at right angles to the body of the runner 1. Adjacent each bowed end 2 there

is carried a U-shaped clip 6, which is held in engagement with the runner 1 by means of the bolt 7 which passes through both the clip 6 and runner 1.

The bracket which is used in connection with this runner 1 comprises a central body 8 having apertures 9 formed therein through which the rivets 10 pass for securing the bracket to the central portion of the runner 1. The arms 11 formed integral upon the body 8 are bent upon the scored lines 12 so as to extend upwardly and converge toward each other so as to terminate in the fingers 13, extending at right angles to the arms 11 and terminate in the brackets 14. It will be seen that the brackets have their arms 11 converging toward each other and normally remaining in this position owing to the resiliency of the same.

When this device is in use the wheels 15 of the buggy 16 may be placed within the U-shaped clips which are adjacent each end of the runner 1 as disclosed in Fig. 1 and the clips fitting upon the wheels will prevent the wheels from moving laterally upon the runner and slipping from engagement therewith. The upwardly bowed ends 2 of the runner 1 may then be sprung inwardly as disclosed in dotted lines in Fig. 1 at which time the rounded ends of the hooks 5 will strike upon the wheels 15. This will cause the lip 4 to be swung to one side until the hooks 5 pass for a distance beyond the felly of the wheel and then the resiliency of the twisted portion 3 will cause the hooks to spring into engagement with the felly of the wheels 15 for holding the ends of the runner 1 in engagement therewith. The bracket is then in the position shown in the full lines in Fig. 1 and the arms 11 may then be swung to a vertical position thereby causing the hooks 14 to strike upon and then pass the felly of the wheel 15. The resiliency of the bracket will allow the same to spring slightly so as to allow the hooks to easily pass the felly but as soon as the ends of the hooks have passed the felly they will again spring to their normal aligned position at which time the bracket may be released and the hooks 14 will positively engage the wheels owing to the resiliency of the bracket. The resilient construction of the sled runner and bracket normally urge the hooks away from the wheels 15 and therefore when the hooks are engaging the wheels they will be prevented

from accidental disengagement by jar or strain and therefore the sled runner will be positively held in engagement with the wheels of a baby carriage.

5 From the foregoing description it will be seen that a simple and efficient sled runner has been produced which is so formed at its ends as to detachably engage the wheels of a baby carriage or like vehicle while the sled  
10 runner carries a bracket adjacent its central portion for also engaging the wheels thereby retaining the sled runner upon the wheels and thereby the bracket being adapted to take up any springing or like move-  
15 ment of the central portion of the sled runner. In this manner it will be seen that the baby carriage may be easily converted into a sled by the simple attachment of the runner.

20 What I claim is:—

A device of the class described comprising an elongated body, said body provided with upwardly bowed ends terminating in inte-

gral hooks, a bracket carried at the central portion of said body, said bracket comprising a body fixedly secured to said elongated body, said body of said bracket provided with upwardly extending converging arms terminating in angularly extending fingers, said fingers terminating in hooks, said  
25 bracket being adapted to be positioned between a pair of wheels, said arms and upwardly bowed ends being adapted to be sprung toward a vertical position so as to allow said hooks to engage a pair of wheels,  
30 whereby the resiliency of said bracket and bowed ends will cause the hooks to remain in engagement with a pair of wheels for causing the body to form a sled runner.

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

ERNEST W. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN EDSTROM,  
E. A. KLING.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."