

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. & T. LAZARUS.
BABY CARRIAGE.

No. 460,207.

Patented Sept. 29, 1891.

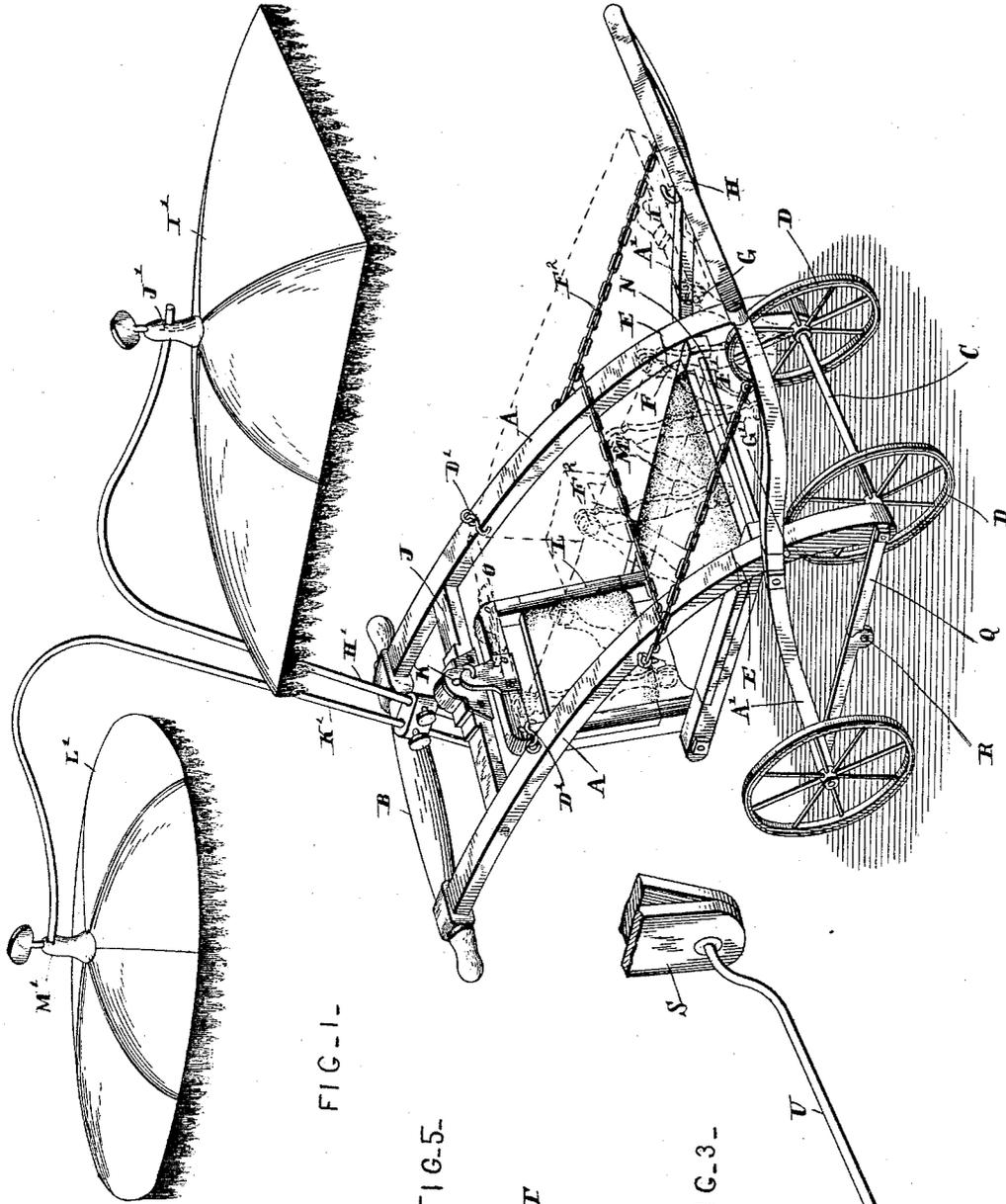


FIG. 1.-

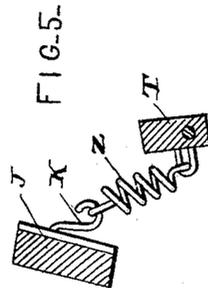
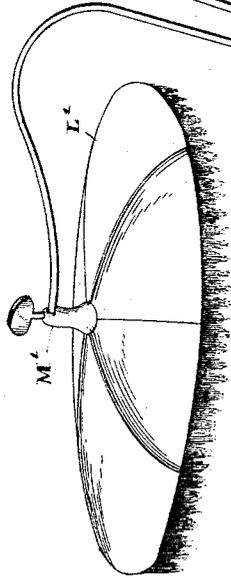


FIG. 5.-

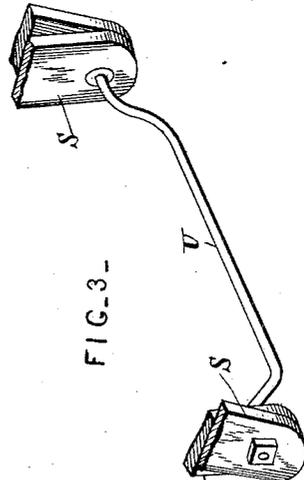


FIG. 3.-

WITNESSES.

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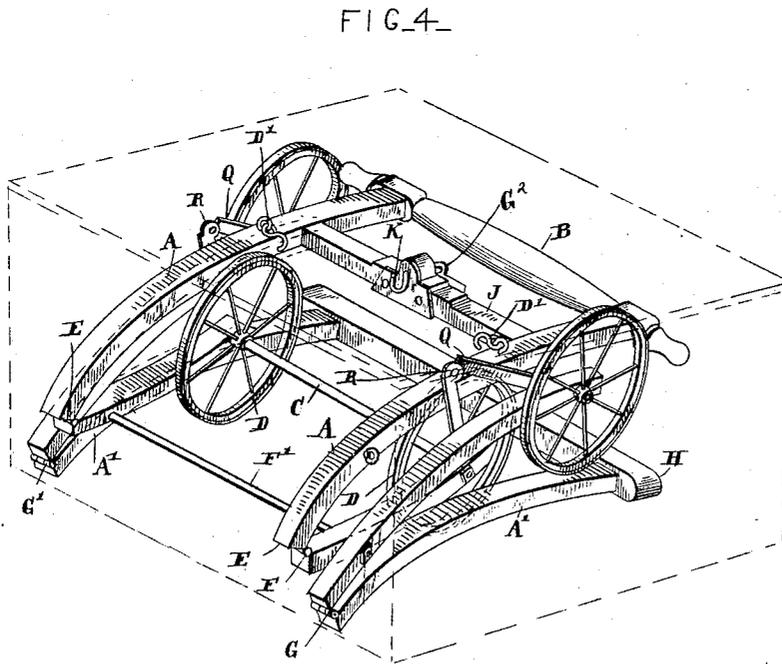
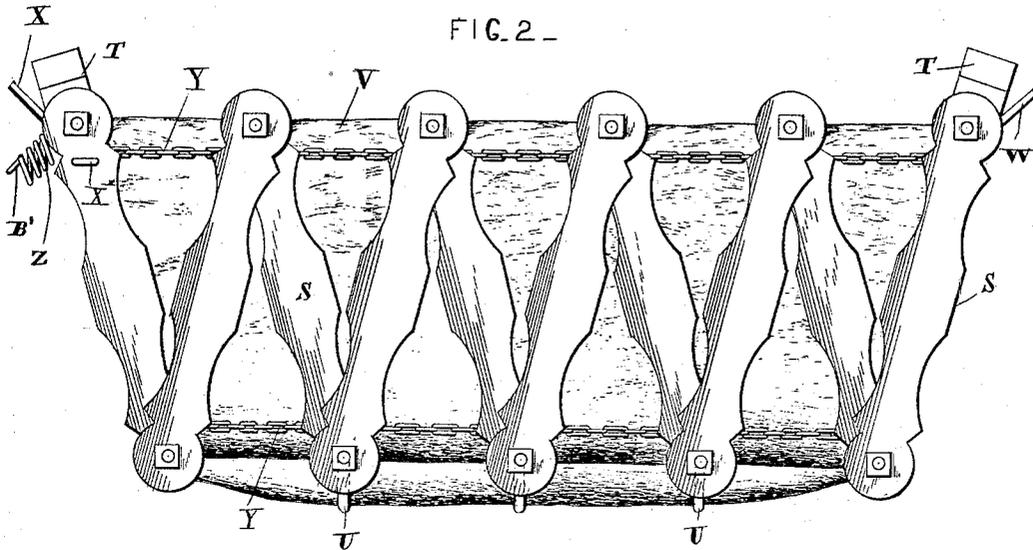
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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WITNESSES—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL LAZARUS AND THREASE LAZARUS, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

BABY-CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,207, dated September 29, 1891.

Application filed April 18, 1891. Serial No. 389,529. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL LAZARUS and THREASE LAZARUS, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Baby Carriage, Chair, and Cradle; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in a combined baby carriage, chair, and cradle; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be fully described hereinafter.

The object of our invention is to provide a carriage for children which can be folded up into a small space and carried around or placed away in a very small space in a suitable case, and which is so constructed that it can be quickly and readily converted into a rolling chair or cradle, as may be desired, the arrangement being very simple, light, and durable, and cheap to manufacture.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combined carriage, chair, and cradle, the body being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the body detached from the supporting-frame. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective showing the form of the rods which extend across the bottom of the body, and connecting the lower ends of the folding sides of the body. Fig. 4 is a view showing the parts folded, and the inclosing case shown in dotted lines. Fig. 5 is a detached view showing the spring connection between the rear end of the body and the adjacent end of the supporting-frame.

The supporting-frame consists of the bars A and A', the former being curved upward and backward, and have their rear ends connected by means of a transverse bar B, which forms a handle. The lower ends of these bars A are curved downward, as shown, and are connected by means of a transverse bar or rod C, upon which the front supporting-wheels D are journaled in any suitable manner. These bars A are cut in two at the

points E and secured together by means of hinges F, which are secured to the rear sides thereof for the purpose of enabling the carriage to be folded up, as will be more fully described hereinafter. The bars A' are outside of the bars A and are pivoted thereto by means a transverse rod F', which extends entirely across between the two frames, as shown, and are provided with suitable holding-nuts on their ends. As shown, the lower ends of the bars A' extend backward and have their ends connected by means of a transverse rod G, upon the outer ends of which, outside of the said bars, the rear supporting-wheels are journaled in any suitable manner. The upper portions of these bars are hinged to these lower portions above the rod F' by hinges G', which are secured to the under sides of the bars. Connecting the upper ends of these bars A' is a transverse bar H, which is provided with a plate carrying a hook I for supporting the forward end of the body of the carriage. Extending across between the outer and upper ends of the bars A of the frame, inside of the handle, is a bar J, to which a plate is secured, which carries a hook K for supporting the rear end of the body and the upper end of a chair to be now described.

The chair consists of a back-frame L, of any suitable construction, which is pivotally connected to the rear end of a horizontal seat-frame M, of any suitable construction. Formed in the forward ends of the seat-frame are the slots N, which fit over the rod F', whereby the lower end of the chair is supported in position. Secured to the upper end of the frame of the chair is a plate O, which is provided with an opening, into which a hook upon the frame enters and supports the back and rear end of the seat. By means of this construction the seat can be quickly and readily placed in position or removed, as will be readily understood.

Hinged braces Q have their ends connected to the rods C and G, and these braces are provided with the joints R, which will not allow them to be depressed below a horizontal line, but which fold upward when the carriage is folded, as shown in Fig. 4.

The body of the carriage consists of the

bars S, which are pivotally connected at their ends, as shown, the end ones having their upper ends connected to the end pieces T, which will be of any suitable construction. Extending across under the body are the rods U, which are bent downward at their center, as shown, and the ends of these rods form the pivotal bolts for the lower ends of the side bars S. The pivotal bolts, which pass through the upper ends of these side bars, also pass through and secure to the inner side of the body a plush or other lining V, the ends of the plush lining being secured to the inner sides of the upper ends of the end pieces of the body in any suitable manner. Connected to the outer side of the front end piece of the body is a plate W, which is provided with an opening to receive a hook at the front end of the supporting-frame. Also secured to the outer side of the upper end of the rear end piece of the body is a plate X, which is provided with an opening to receive a hook at the rear end of the supporting-frame, and by means of these hooks the body is supported. In order to prevent the body from spreading too far, the chains Y are connected to the upper and lower ends of the folding side bars at their inner sides, as shown. A spring Z has one end connected to the plate X at the rear end of the body, and this spring has its opposite end provided with a loop or eye B', which is adapted to be passed over the hook at the rear end of the supporting-frame. When it is desired to use the body as a cradle, it is suspended from the hooks by means of the plates at its ends, which will allow it to be rocked thereon, as will be seen. Should it be desired, however, to use the body as a carriage, the plate at the front end of the body will be connected to the hook at the front end of the supporting-frame, and then the eye of the spring at the rear end of the body placed over the hook at the rear end of the supporting-frame, which will afford a spring for the body as it is being wheeled along. For the purpose of preventing the body from having any swinging or rocking movement when being used as a carriage the rear end of the body is provided with a hook or eye at each side of its rear end, into which hooks D', upon the upper sides of the rear ends of the frame-bars A, are placed, and which will hold the body steady against any rocking or swinging movement. When the body is suspended between the upper ends of the supporting-frames A and A', they are braced against folding down upon their hinges; but in order to insure perfect safety in this respect I provide the two chains F², which are secured at their ends to the two supporting-frames above their hinges. When the carriage is being put together, it will be found very convenient to hook one of these chains, which will hold the parts in position while either the chair or body is being placed in position. When the chair alone is being used, one of the chains is long enough

to reach across in front of the child sitting in the chair, as shown in Fig. 1.

Secured to the rear side of the transverse bar of the frame is a socket G², in which the lower end of a rod H' is placed and secured by means of a set-screw. The upper end of this rod extends forward over the body, as shown, and has adjustably secured thereto a parasol I' by means of a socket and set-screw J'. Placed upon this rod above its supporting-socket is a double socket, in which the lower end of a second rod K' is placed, and this rod extends upward and backward and has adjustably secured to its upper end a parasol I' by means of a socket and set-screw M'. This last parasol is intended to shade the person who is rolling the carriage or attending the child, and can be turned around in any direction desired, as will be understood.

When it is desired to fold the carriage to be packed away or placed in a case provided therefor, the body and chair are removed and the chains which hold the hinged parts of the supporting-frame together unhooked. The parasols are removed by first detaching the rod H' from its socket, and then the parasols can be readily slipped off of their respective rods and closed, as shown in Fig. 4. After the chains are unhooked the hinged portions of the supporting-frames will drop down. Then the jointed braces are moved upward and the parts of the frame folded closely together, as shown in Fig. 4. The chair is folded and the parasols closed and the parasol-supporting rods turned around parallel with each other, when the whole arrangement can be closely packed in a light case, as shown by dotted lines.

The above-described arrangement is especially designed and intended for convenience in traveling, when it can be folded up in a small space and taken along with little trouble and occupying but little space. It is also especially convenient for those who live in flats or upstairs and it is necessary to carry the baby-carriage up and down one or several flights of stairs. So, also, when it is folded and packed away it takes little or no room in a house as compared to the ordinary baby-carriage, and is protected from dirt, dust, and abuse. Persons going on excursions can pack the carriage in a case, which is designed to weigh but very little, and take it with them, thus not being in the way of others, and then quickly set it up after the destination is reached.

It will be readily understood that the chair alone can be used or the body alone or both together, as preferred, as one is not in the way of the other when set up.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. The two frames which are crossed, supporting-wheels, a rod extending across between the frames, a chair having its lower

end resting upon the said rod, and a suspending device connecting the upper end of the chair with the upper portion of the said frames, the parts combined substantially as described.

5 2. In a folding carriage, two frames which are crossed between their ends and pivoted at the point of intersection, a body detachably suspended between the upper ends of the frames, and an L-shaped chair having its vertical portion supported by the frame in rear of the said body and its horizontal portion supported below the said body, the parts combined substantially as specified.

15 3. In a folding carriage, two frames which

are crossed between their ends and pivoted at the point of intersection, suspending devices at their upper ends, the body, and a spring connection between the body and one of the suspending devices, the parts combined substantially as described. 20

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL LAZARUS.

THREASE ^{her} × LAZARUS.
mark

Witnesses:

JOHN W. ELLISON,
CHARLES S. CANCELLAN.