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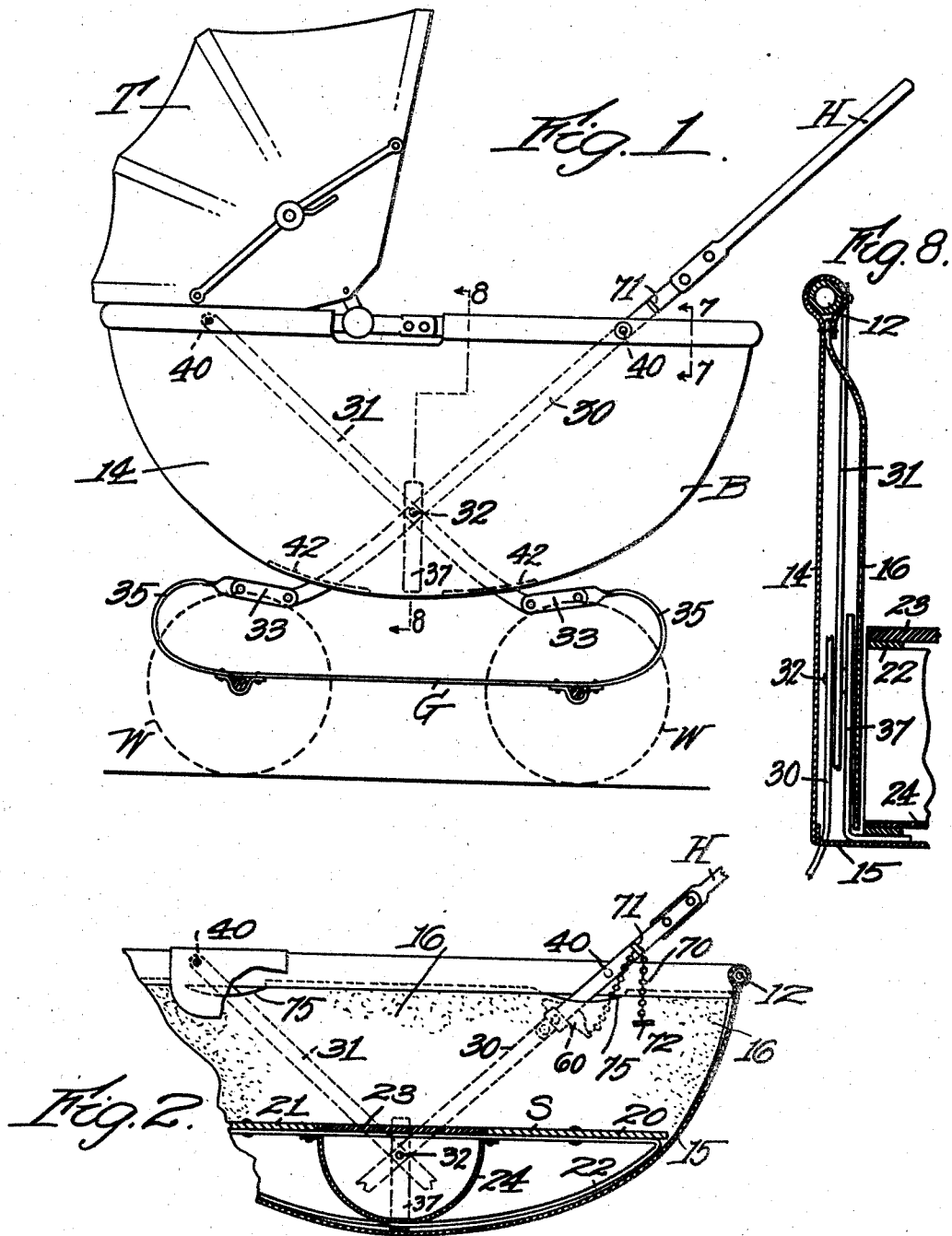
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2,296,193

CHILD'S CARRIAGE

Filed Oct. 7, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



For
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Sept. 15, 1942.

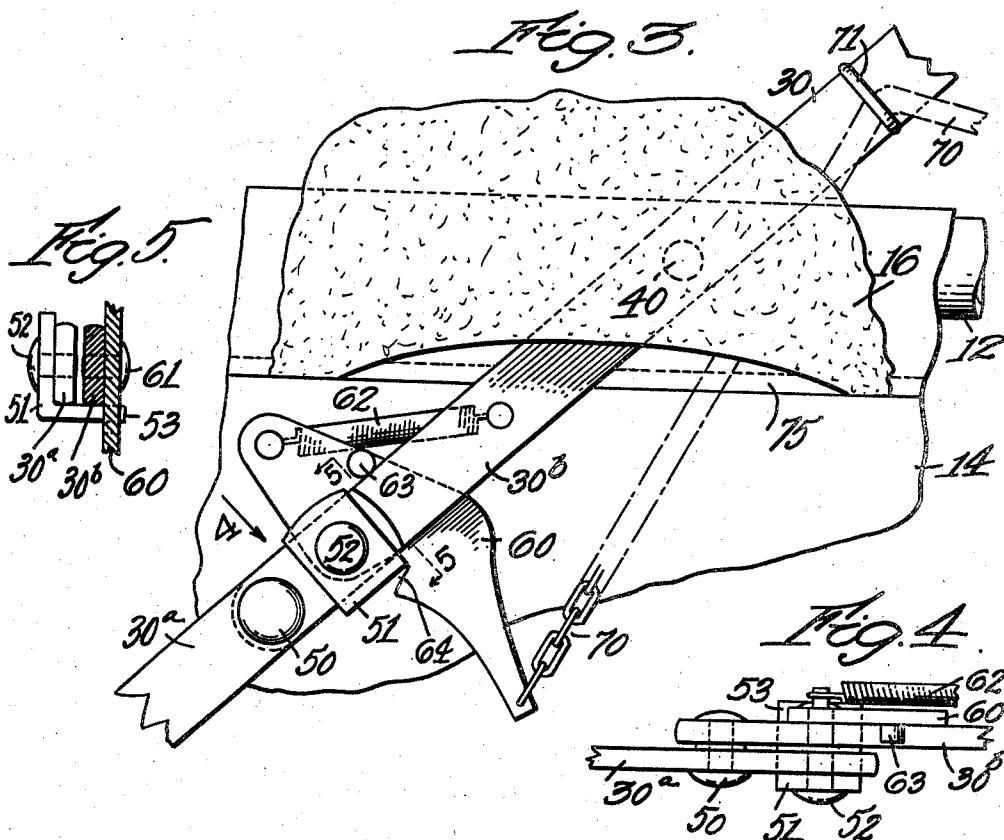
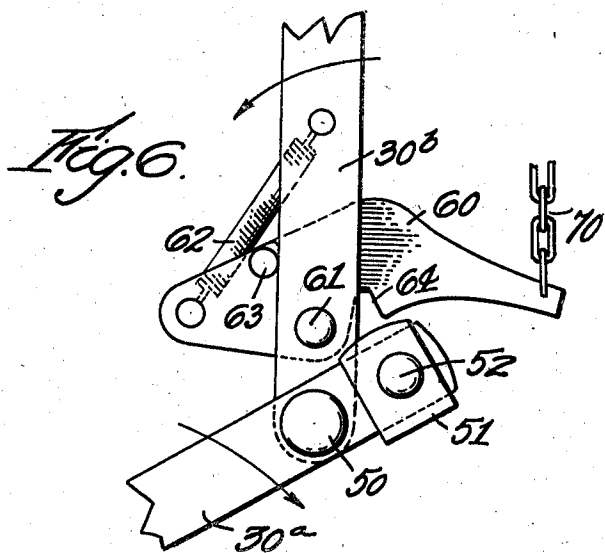
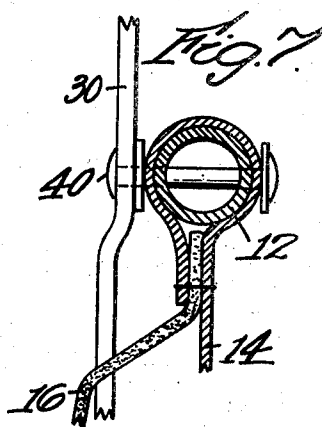
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CHILD'S CARRIAGE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CHILD'S CARRIAGE

Donald W. Siebert, Gardner, Mass.

Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,032

4 Claims. (Cl. 280—42)

This invention relates to a child's carriage of the foldable type. In such carriages, it is customary to support the carriage body on crossed supporting members at each side of the body and outside thereof. This arrangement, while operative, is not satisfactory, as the appearance of the external supporting members is neither pleasing nor decorative.

It is the general object of my invention to provide such changes in the construction of a child's carriage that the crossed supporting members are internal rather than external, with the appearance of the vehicle correspondingly improved.

A further object of the invention is to provide a child's carriage in which extra body width is provided without any increase in width of wheel base.

A further object of the invention is to provide a child's carriage in which the body-supporting members are disposed within the top frame or bail of the body and are concealed between inner and outer side wall elements. I also provide special means for operating the holding latches for said supporting members from points spaced from said latches.

My invention further relates to arrangements and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

A preferred form of the invention is shown in the drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my improved carriage;

Fig. 2 is a partial sectional side elevation of the carriage body;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation of a latch device;

Fig. 4 is a plan view, looking in the direction of the arrow 4 in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view, taken along the line 5—5 in Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing the parts in unlatched relation;

Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view, taken along the line 7—7 in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 8 is a transverse sectional elevation of the body, taken along the line 8—8 in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, I have shown a child's carriage comprising wheels W, running gear G, a body B and a top T. The wheels W, the running gear G and the top T are all of the usual construction and form no part of my invention.

The body B is formed of fabric, leather or other flexible material, which material at its upper edge

embraces and is supported by a tubular top body frame or bail 12 (Fig. 7).

In the preferred form, the body comprises outer flexible side walls 14 which are secured to a flexible end and bottom member 15 (Figs. 2 and 8). Inner flexible walls 16 (Figs. 7 and 8) are stitched at their upper edges to the outer side walls 14 and hang free within the carriage, extending down below a removable seat structure S (Fig. 2).

This seat structure comprises seat portions 20 and 21 mounted on convexly curved metal bars 22 and spaced to receive a removable top member 23 which covers a depressed chamber or foot well 24. The seat structure is of a usual form and no novelty is claimed therein.

Crossed supporting members 30 and 31 at each side of the carriage are pivoted together at 32 and have their lower ends connected by links 33 to the up-turned ends 35 of the running gear G. A U-shaped member 37 is also supported by the pivots at 32 and extends under the curved metal bars 22 of the seat structure S, thus providing additional support therefor.

In their upper portions, the supporting members 30 and 31 are pivotally secured to the top body bail 12, as by rivets 40, it being particularly noted that the supporting members 30 and 31 extend upward inside of the bail 12 rather than outside thereof, which latter is the usual practice. It should also be noted, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, that the members 30 and 31 are concealed between the outer side walls 14 and the inner side walls 16.

The bottom body member 15 is left unattached to the outer side walls 14 in certain parts, as indicated at 42 in Fig. 1, to provide slots through which the lower ends of the supporting members 30 and 31 may extend downward to the links 33 of the running gear G.

Each supporting member 30 is of two-piece construction, with the lower parts 30^a pivoted to the members 31 at 32, and with the upper parts 30^b (Fig. 7) pivoted to the top body bail 12 at 40. The parts 30^a and 30^b are pivoted to each other at 50 (Figs. 5 and 6).

A bracket 51 is riveted at 52 to the extreme upper end of the part 30^a and is offset at 53 (Fig. 5) for engagement by a latch 60 pivoted at 61 (Fig. 6) on the part 30^b of the supporting member 30. A spring 62 yieldingly moves the latch 60 to holding position, and such movement is limited by a stop pin 63.

When the parts 30^a and 30^b are aligned as shown in Fig. 3, a notch 64 in each latch 60 engages the

offset portion 53 of the associated bracket 51 and locks the parts in operative position.

A chain 70 is attached to the free outer end of each latch 60 and extends upward between the side walls 14 and 16 to a guide-eye 71 on the associated supporting part 30^b. The end of each chain 70 may be provided with a cross-bar 72 to prevent displacement and also to provide a convenient handle by which the chain may be pulled upward to release the associated latch. A carriage handle bar H connects the upper ends of the parts 30^b of the supporting members 30.

When it is desired to fold the carriage, the chains 70 are grasped and pulled upward, thus releasing the latches 60, whereupon the weight of the body will automatically move the parts to folded position.

Each inner wall 16 is left unattached to its associated outer wall 14, as indicated at 75 (Figs. 2 and 4), to provide openings for the supporting members 30 and 31 and the chains 70. The inner wall 16 in Fig. 3 has been turned up out of its usual position, so that the latching device may be clearly seen.

The use and advantages of my improved child's carriage construction will be readily understood. The crossed supporting members 30 and 31 are at all times concealed between the side walls 14 and 16, whether the carriage is open or folded, so that the external appearance of the carriage is at all times simplified and improved. The supporting members extend upward inside of the top body bail 12 rather than outside thereof, and the latching devices are also concealed and protected within the side walls.

The disposition of the bail outside of the supporting members, instead of inside, increases the available body width by a quite substantial amount.

Having thus described my invention and the advantages thereof, I do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed, otherwise than as set forth in the claims, but what I claim is:

1. In a child's carriage, a foldable body having a top body bail and flexible outer and inner body side walls supported by said bail, a bottom permanently secured at its side edges to said outer

side walls and receiving support therefrom but free from said inner side wall, and folding body-supporting members extending upward between said outer and inner walls at each side of said body and within said top body bail and through openings between said outer walls and said bottom, and the upper portions of said supporting members being pivoted to said body bail.

2. In a child's carriage, a foldable body having a top body bail and flexible outer body side walls supported by said bail, a bottom permanently secured at its ends to said bail and at its side edges to said outer side walls and supported by said bail and outer walls, and folding body-supporting members extending upward through openings between said outer walls and said bottom and within said top body bail, and the upper portions of said supporting members being pivoted to said body bail.

3. In a child's carriage, a foldable body having a top body bail and flexible outer body side walls supported by said bail and a bottom permanently secured to and receiving support from said outer side walls, and folding body-supporting members extending upward between said outer walls and through openings between said bottom and said outer side walls and within said top body bail, and the upper portions of said supporting members being pivoted to said body bail at the inner faces of said bail.

4. In a child's carriage, a foldable body, a top body bail enclosing a rectangular open area, said body having flexible outer and inner body side walls supported by said bail and a bottom secured to said outer side walls but free from said inner side walls, crossed supporting members for said body at each side thereof and positioned between said outer and inner walls at each side of said body, said supporting members having their upper ends extending through openings between said outer and inner walls at the top edge of said inner wall and into the rectangular open area within said bail and abutting the inner faces of said bail, and means to pivotally secure said supporting members to said bail.

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