Nov. 3, 1959 L. S. KITAZONO 2,911,130

PACKAGE CARRIER FOR BABY CARRIAGES

Filed Nov. 6, 1957 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

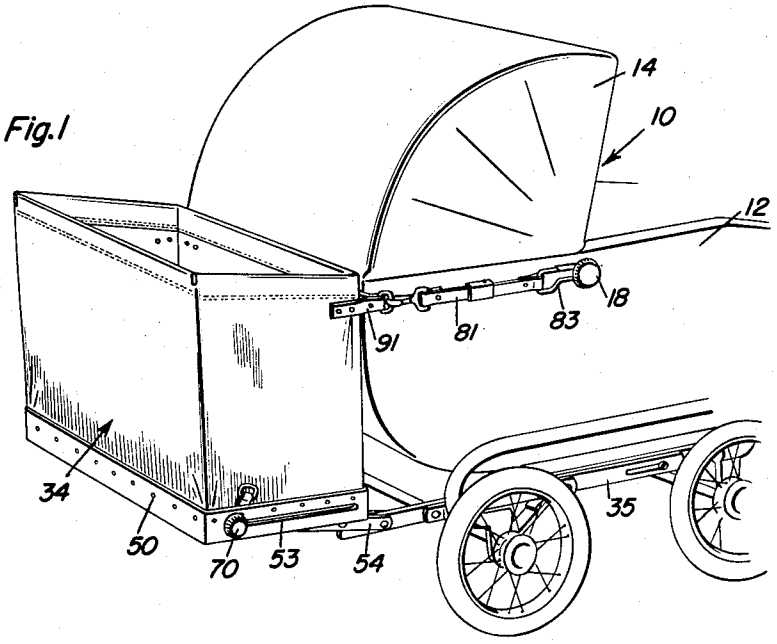


Fig. 5

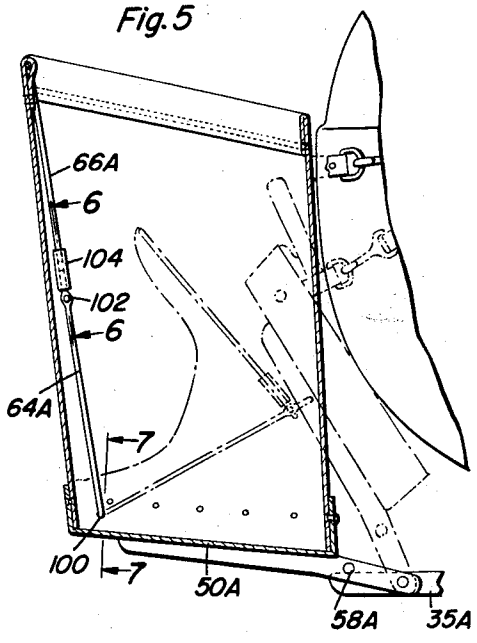


Fig. 6

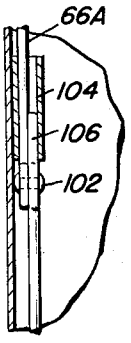
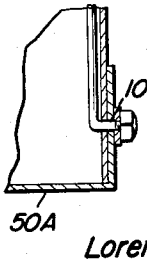


Fig. 7



Loren S. Kitazono
INVENTOR.

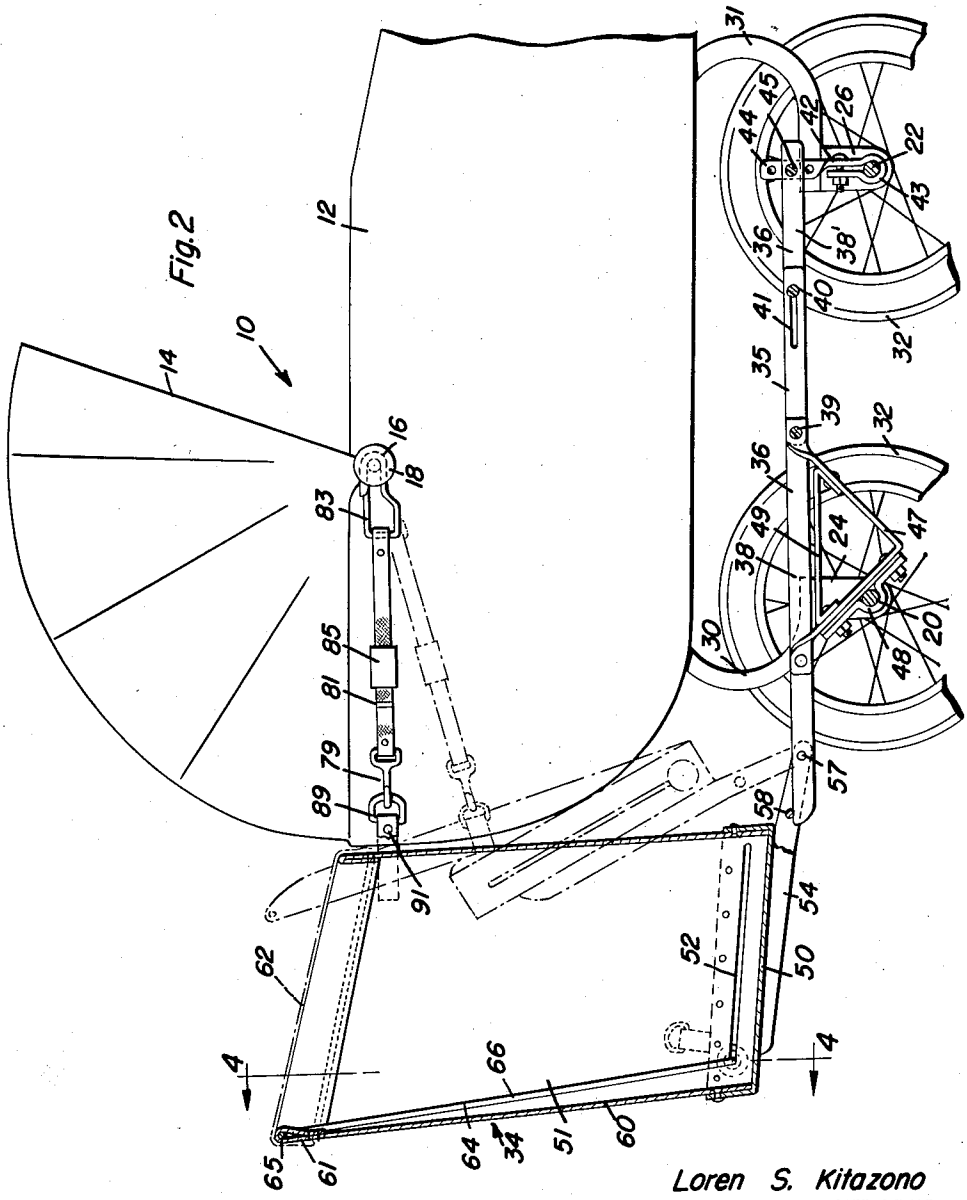
BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

Nov. 3, 1959 L. S. KITAZONO 2,911,130

PACKAGE CARRIER FOR BABY CARRIAGES

Filed Nov. 6, 1957 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2



Loren S. Kitazono
INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

Nov. 3, 1959 L. S. KITAZONO 2,911,130

PACKAGE CARRIER FOR BABY CARRIAGES

Filed Nov. 6, 1957 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

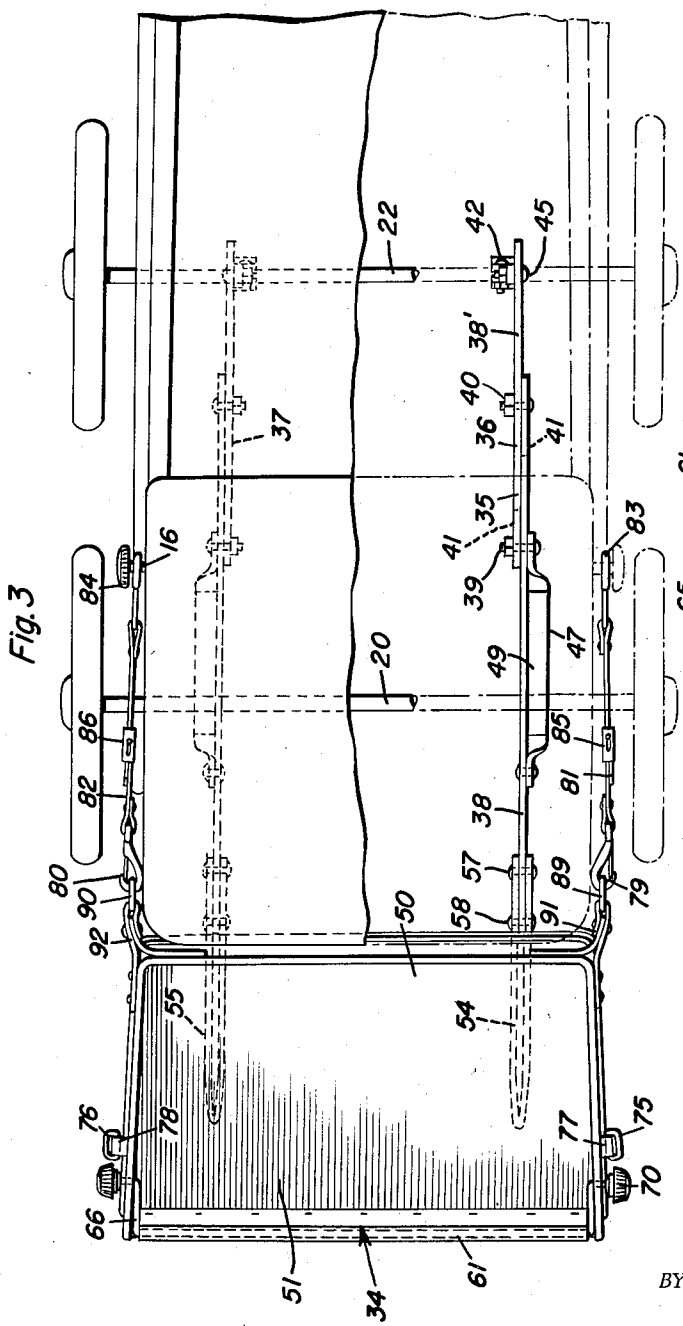


Fig. 3

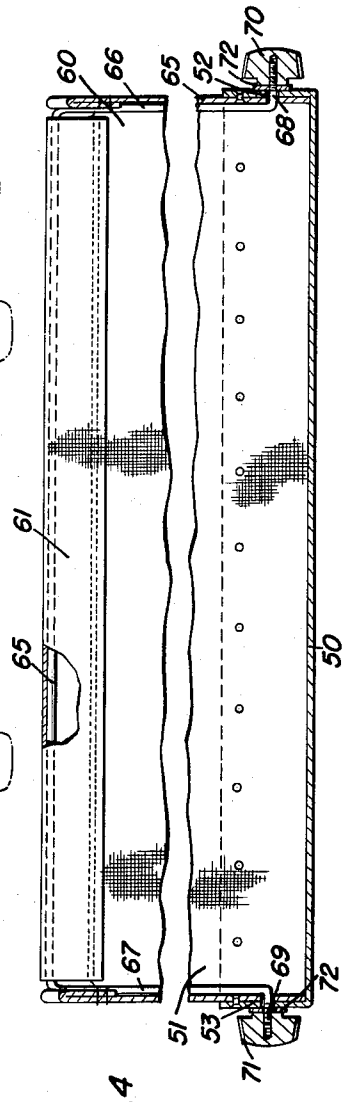


Fig. 4

Loren S. Kitazono
INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

United States Patent Office

2,911,130

Patented Nov. 3, 1959

2,911,130

PACKAGE CARRIER FOR BABY CARRIAGES

Loren S. Kitazono, Corona, N.Y.

Application November 6, 1957, Serial No. 694,876

11 Claims. (Cl. 224—42.44)

The invention pertains to a package carrier for a baby carriage.

An object of the invention is to provide an attachment for a baby carriage, which is capable of carrying a comparatively heavy load, for example two large bags of groceries weighing about 50 pounds, without unbalancing the baby carriage. Merely placing one or more packages in the baby carriage ordinarily unbalances the carriage so that it is unwieldy and actually unsafe. My invention overcomes this difficulty.

Moreover, an attachment constructed in accordance with the invention locates the packages in the attachment so that they cannot be reached by the baby. This is quite an important safety feature. The cluttering of the carriage with packages makes it uncomfortable for the child. My attachment makes it possible to use all of the space in the carriage for the child in that ample additional luggage space is provided for packages.

The attachment does not require drilling or screws or like fasteners to secure it to the carriage. The result is that the attachment can be applied to an ordinary baby carriage without structurally altering the carriage. In addition, the attachment can be applied by housewives who do not have a knowledge of drilling holes and the like.

Another object of the invention is to provide a collapsible attachment which when folded in the collapsed position, is neatly arranged and will not obstruct the carriage movement in small spaces.

The means by which the attachment is applied to the carriage are adjustable so that they may be used successfully with various manufacturer's makes and styles of carriages.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a mechanically simple and practical attachment for a baby carriage which enables the user of the carriage to very conveniently support an additional load but yet, when the carrier is not being actually used, the carrier attachment can be folded to a neat compact position so that it will not obstruct or cause obstructions of any type.

Other objects and features of importance will become apparent in following the description of the illustrated forms of the invention.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of the carriage having a carrier which exemplifies one form of the invention.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the illustration in Figure 1 with parts being shown in elevation.

Figure 3 is an irregular plan view with parts broken way to illustrate otherwise hidden detail.

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view showing a modification of the invention.

Figure 6 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 5 and showing a detail of construction.

Figure 7 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 5 and showing a further detail of construction.

In the accompanying drawings there is a baby carriage 10 that has a carriage body 12 and hood 14. The hood is mounted for pivotal movement on spindles 16, these generally being constituted by screws that have heads 18 of ample size so that they can easily be tightened and loosened to hold the hood in selected adjusted position. The other structure of the carriage which deals with the invention are the axles 20 and 22 that are suspended by hangers 24 and 26 on springs 30 and 31. The springs through an unshown structure support the body and hood of the carriage while axles 22 support wheels 32.

The attachment 34 is a carrier for packages or other miscellaneous loads enabling them to be carried without occupying any of the baby's space. The carrier is composed of a frame 35 that has similar extensible frame members 36 and 37 (Figure 3) which attach to the axles 20 and 22. It is important that frame 35 be attached to both axles so that the load is distributed and not carried wholly at one end of the carriage. Extensible frame member 36 is made of a pair of metal bars 38 and 38' extensibly connected together by bolts 39 and 40 which pass through slots 41 in the bars and which are held tight by nuts. The bars are overlapping in the region of bolts 39 and 40 so that the effective length of the frame member can be adjusted to suit various axle spacing of manufacturer's makes and styles of carriage constructions. Front hanger 42 is attached to the frame member 36 and consists of a clamp 43 at the lower extremity of a strap 44. The strap has a number of holes in it and a bolt 45 is passed through a selected hole. The clamp 43 embraces axle 22, and bolt 45 is passed through one of the holes in the strap 44 so that the elevation of one end of frame member 36 can be selected.

Angular hanger 47 is bolted at its ends to member 36 and has a saddle bearing type clamp 48 bolted to it. Brace 49 extends between the sides of the angular bracket or hanger 47 for strength of construction. The saddle bearing type clamp 48 embraces axle 20.

A shallow metal pan 50 constitutes the bottom of the luggage compartment 51 and has four sides in two of which there are slots 52 and 53 (Figure 4). The bottom of the shallow pan 50 is attached to a pair of arms 54 and 55, and these are connected to the rear extremities of the frame members 36 and 37. Arm 54 is U-shaped and has the ends straddling the extremity of frame member 36 and mounted thereon by a pivot pin 57 which passes through aligned holes in the sides of the arm 54 and in the frame member 36. A stop pin 58 is attached to the arm 54 and is arranged to contact the upper surface of frame member 36 to limit the movement of arm 54 in one direction. Arm 55 is constructed identical to arm 54, however, it is pivotally connected to frame member 37. Frame member 37 is identical in all respects to frame member 35 and is attached to the front and rear axles 22 and 20 supporting one-half the load in compartment 51.

The compartment has four flexible side walls 60 whose lower edges are riveted or otherwise attached to the sides of pan 50. The upper edges have hem 61 formed therein either by stitching, welding or otherwise. A cover 62 is separably fitted over the open upper end of compartment 51 to protect the contents thereof. The material from which the compartment is made can be selected from a large group of commercially available flexible materials including canvas, plastic, silk, cotton cloth, etc.

A generally U-shaped frame 64 is in the compartment, This frame has an upper member 65 in the hem at the top of the rear wall of the carrier. Sides 66 and 67 (Figure 4) are made of side members that extend down to the angulated threaded ends 68 and 69 which pass through slots 52 and 63. Nuts 70 and 71 are on the

threaded ends and they preferably have lock washers 72 backing them. When in the open position (Figure 2) the carrier is supported upright by the sides 66 and 67 held in place at the ends of slots 52 and 53 by nuts 70 and 71. But, when the carrier is moved to the collapsed position, the U-shaped frame 65 is slid by loosening nuts 70 and 71 and moving it along slots 52 and 53. Then the nuts can again be tightened.

A pair of rings 75 and 76 are on elastic straps 77 and 78. The straps are secured to the sides of the shallow pan 50 near the outer ends of its slots 52 and 53. When collapsed, the carrier is supported by having rings 75 and 76 attached to hooks 79 and 80 which are at the ends of straps 81 and 82. These straps have fasteners 83 and 84 at their ends by which to attach to the spindles 16. The straps are extensible by having buckles 85 and 86 intermediate their ends.

When in the lower or operative position, the carrier is held supported in the upright condition (Figure 2) by the same straps 81 and 82 in that they attach to rings 89 and 90 on the ends of straps 91 and 92 attached to the upper part of the side walls of the carrier compartment.

In Figures 5–7 I have illustrated a slightly modified version of my invention. This embodiment differs from the previous embodiment by omitting the slots 52 and 53 and in their place, providing apertures 100 in the sides of the pan 50*a*. The U-shaped frame 64*a* differs from frame 64 in that the sides 66*a* thereof are each made of side members having two rigid bars connected together by a hinge 102. Sleeve 104 is slidable on one rod of side 66*a* and covers and embraces an extension 106 of the other rod of side 66*a* (Figure 6). In this way the sides can be hinged to the dotted line position shown in Figure 5 when the attachment is collapsed or moved to the inoperative position. However, the sides of frame 64*a* can be made rigid by sliding sleeves 104 in such position that they lock the rods of the sides together. All other operational details are exceedingly similar to those described previously, including the lower limit establishment of travel for pan 50*a* by stop pin 58*a* coming in contact with the main frame 35*a* of the carrier.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A carrier for packages or other items forming a load wherein the carrier is adapted to be attached to a baby carriage that has axles, said carrier comprising a main frame, means adjustably mounting said main frame on both axles of the carriage so that the load is distributed to both axles, a compartment which has flexible side walls, a pan attached to said flexible side walls and constituting the bottom of said compartment, a compartment frame connected to said pan and to the upper part of one of the side walls of said compartment to hold the flexible side walls of the compartment erect, and means pivotally connecting said pan to said main frame.

2. The carrier of claim 1 wherein there are stops connected with said means connecting said pan to said main frame to limit the extent of pivotal movement of said pan in one direction by coming in contact with said main frame.

3. The carrier of claim 2 wherein said means pivotally connecting said pan to said mian frame include a pair of arms which are secured to said pan and which are pivoted to said main frame.

4. The carrier of claim 1 wherein there are a pair of straps, means including rings attached to the upper part of the compartment walls for attaching to said straps and helping to hold said compartment erect.

5. The carrier of claim 1 wherein there are a pair of straps, means including rings attached to the upper part of the compartment walls for attaching to said straps and helping to hold said compartment erect, additional rings, means securing said additional rings to said pan, said additional rings selectively attachable to said pair of straps to hold said pan in the elevated position when said carrier is collapsed.

6. The carrier of claim 1 wherein said adjustable means securing said main frame to the axles of the carriage include clamps.

7. The carrier of claim 1 wherein said main frame has a pair of frame members, each member including bars, means extensibly connecting said bars together so that they may be adjusted as to length in order to fit various types and manufacturer's makes of carriages which have axles at different spacings.

8. A carrier attachment for a baby carriage that has a pair of wheel supporting axles, said carrier attachment including a compartment that has flexible side walls, a bottom, means pivotally securing said bottom for swinging movement to a lowered or raised position, a main frame to which the pivotal securing means are connected, means on said main frame for attaching said main frame to both axles of the carriage, and means connected near the bottom of said compartment and to the sides of the compartment for holding said flexible side walls erect.

9. A carrier attachment for a baby carriage having a pair of wheel supporting axles, said carrier attachment including a compartment that has flexible side walls, a bottom, means pivotally securing said bottom for swinging movement to a lowered or raised position, a main frame to which the pivotal securing means are connected, means on said main frame for attaching said main frame to both axles of the carriage, means including a pair of elongated sides connected near the bottom of said compartment and to the sides of the compartment and also to the upper part of the compartment for holding said flexible side walls erect, the means helping to hold said side walls erect including elongated frame members, said sides of said compartment having slots within which said elongated members are fitted, and adjustable means for locking said sides in said slots in selected positions so that they may be locked in a position at which said compartment is opened and in a position at which said compartment is collapsed.

10. An attachment for a carriage, said attachment comprising a main frame, a compartment that has flexible side walls, a bottom constructed of a shallow pan that has sides to which said flexible side walls are secured, means including arms pivoted to said main frame and attached to the bottom of said pan for pivotally mounting said pan on said main frame, a generally U-shaped frame that has side members each composed of a pair of pivotally connected rods, locking means for holding said rods in the extended position at which they assist in holding the flexible side walls of said compartment erect and for releasing said rods so that they are foldable to a position at which said compartment is collapsed and said shallow pan is pivotable to the inoperative position.

11. The combination of claim 10 wherein there are stops operatively connected with said means for pivotally connecting said shallow pan to said frame in order to limit the extent of travel of said pan in one direction.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,277,563	Ford	Sept. 3, 1918
1,505,182	Wrixton	Aug. 19, 1924
1,598,760	Wulff	Sept. 7, 1926
1,625,808	Hyde	Apr. 26, 1927
1,875,107	Mueller	Aug. 30, 1932
2,645,502	Collins et al.	July 14, 1953