Aug. 4, 1931. P. IACOVINO 1,817,412

PERAMBULATOR ATTACHMENT

Filed Nov. 26, 1928

Fig. 1

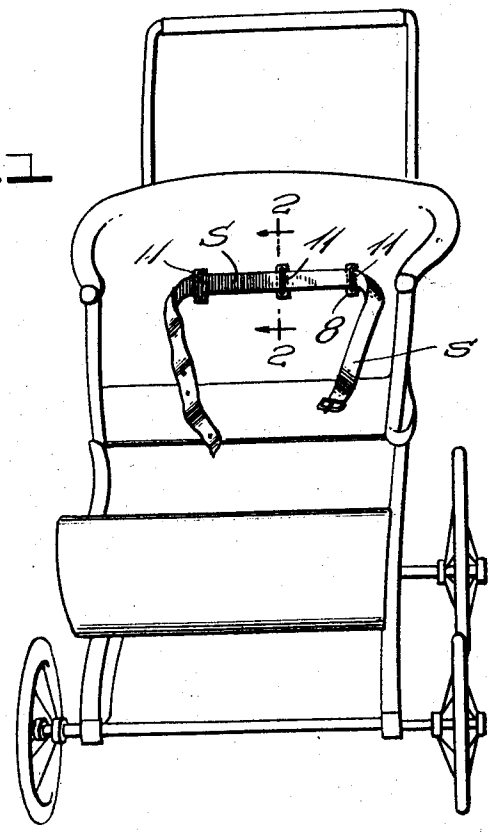


Fig. 3

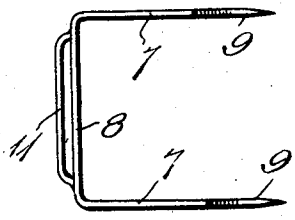


Fig. 4

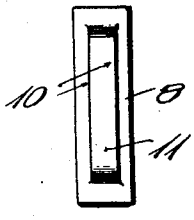


Fig. 5

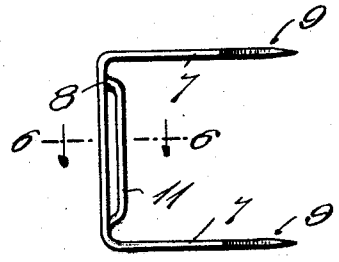


Fig. 2

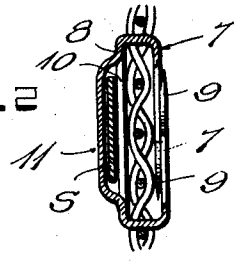


Fig. 6



Witness

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Patented Aug. 4, 1931 1,817,412

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PERAMBULATOR ATTACHMENT

Application filed November 26, 1928. Serial No. 322,008.

The invention relates to improvements in devices for attaching belts and analogous straps to the bodies of various kinds of perambulators, the straps being used to prevent the infants from climbing or falling out of the carriages or the like.

It is the object of the invention to provide a device of the class set forth which is extremely simple and inexpensive, is efficient and desirable and does not impair the appearance of the perambulator.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, description being accomplished by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing one form of construction.

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the form of construction shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing a different construction.

Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

The device is formed from a single straight-edged strip of metal bent to provide two parallel arms 7 and a straight arm-connecting portion 8, the free ends 9 of said arms being sharpened to facilitate passage through a portion of a carriage body. The arm-connecting portion 8 is formed with two parallel longitudinally extending slits 10 and the metal 11 between these slits is pressed either outwardly as in Figs. 1 to 4 or inwardly as in Figs. 5 and 6, offsetting it from and disposing it parallel with the plane in which the remainder of the portion 8 is disposed, thereby forming a flat loop through which to pass the strap S.

Any desired number of the devices are attached to the carriage body, for instance, to the back thereof as shown in Fig. 1 and hence the strap engaged with the loops is effectively secured to the perambulator. The arms 7 are passed through the carriage body and clinched as shown in Fig. 2 and these arms are sufficiently stiff to prevent them from accidentally straightening and pulling loose from the carriage when the child lunges forwardly upon the strap or otherwise strains at the same.

Not only is the device of exceptionally simple and inexpensive construction, but it may be quickly and easily attached without the aid of tools and it will not impair the appearance of the perambulator.

Attention is invited to the fact that I make use of a horizontal row of the vertically elongated loop-carrying plates, each plate being provided with two of the overlapped attaching arms. By so doing, each plate and its arms jointly embrace a plurality of the weft elements of the woven perambulator wall, and hence distribute strain over such plurality. Moreover, such strain is received by the plurality of weft elements at horizontally spaced points equal in number to the number of the plates. Then too, horizontally spaced groups of the warp elements of the woven body, receive the strain caused by tugging of the infant upon the strap S. Hence, all tugging strain is so distributed over the back of the perambulator wall that there is no danger of breaking any of the reeds or the like, nor of distorting said wall.

I claim:—

1. A strap-holding device for a woven fibre perambulator body, comprising a single straight-edged strip of metal bent to provide two straight parallel imperforate arms of equal length, and a straight arm-connecting portion, the free ends of said arms being sharpened, said arm-connecting portion being formed with two parallel longitudinal slits and the metal between said slits being offset from the disposed parallel with the plane of the remainder of said portion, providing a flat loop through which to pass a strap, said arms being of sufficient length to be passed through portions of the carriage body and clinched and to overlap each other throughout the greater part of their lengths, whereby to distribute tugging strain upon the entire portion of the fibre

body embraced by said arms and said arm-connecting portion.

2. In a perambulator having a woven fibre wall provided with horizontal weft elements and vertical warp elements; a horizontal row of vertically elongated plates lying against the inner side of said wall and each extending across a plurality of said weft elements, each of said plates having a flat vertically elongated strap-receiving loop between its ends and being provided at said ends with integral attaching arms, and a body strap passing through said loops, said arms passing outwardly through said wall and being clinched in overlapping relation with each other against the outer side thereof, whereby all tugging strain will be distributed upon horizontally spaced portions of said plurality of weft elements and upon horizontally spaced groups of said warp elements.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

PAUL IACOVINO.