Oct. 13, 1925. 1,557,264

J. R. MILLEN

CHILD'S CART

Filed April 28, 1924

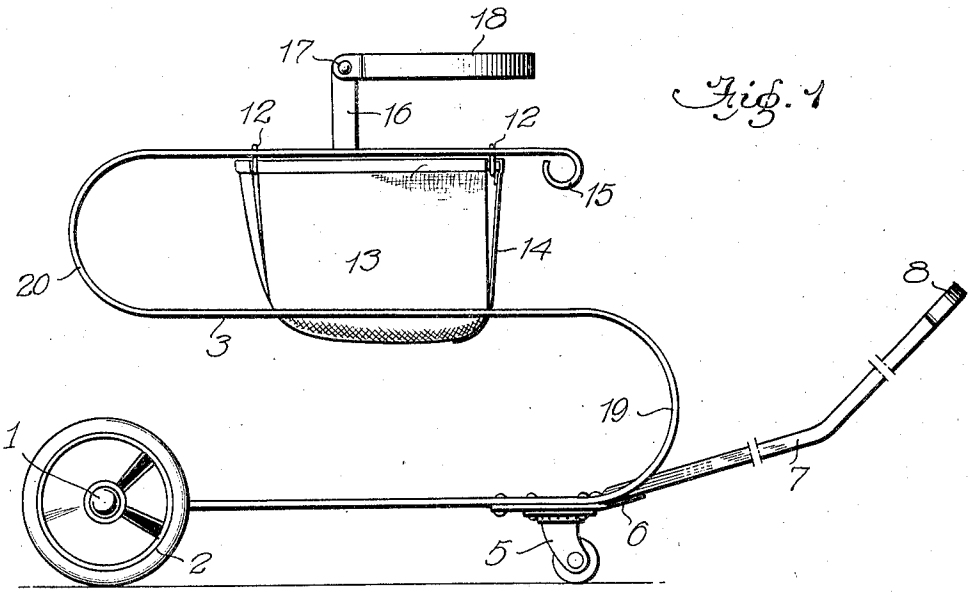


Fig. 1

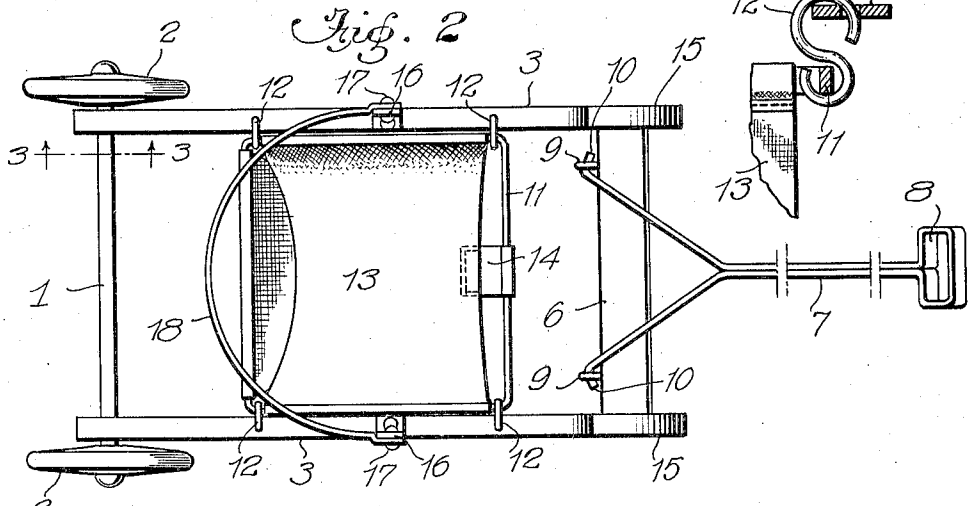


Fig. 2

Fig. 4

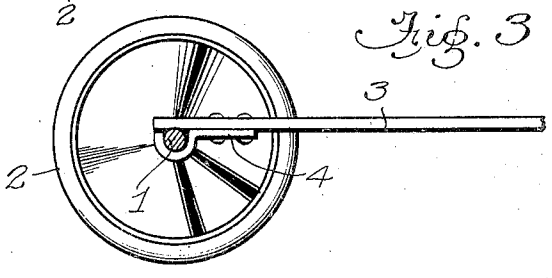


Fig. 3

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Patented Oct. 13, 1925. 1,557,264

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. MILLEN, OF FLINT, MICHIGAN.

CHILD'S CART.

Application filed April 28, 1924. Serial No. 709,489.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. MILLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flint, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Carts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in child's carts, and it has for its objects among others to provide a simple, durable cart, composed of few parts and those readily assembled and not liable to injury or breakage in use.

It has for a further object to provide a cart of this type which can be manufactured at small cost, and which may serve as a means of amusement for the child in that it is not only spring-supported but has provision for the display and support of toys where the child can readily reach them and play with them when desired.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention, in its preferred form, is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved cart.

Figure 2 is a top plan thereof.

Figure 3 is a sectional detail, as on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is an enlarged detail, partly in elevation and partly in vertical section, showing the seat frame supporting loops.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings—

1 designates an axle, which with the wheels 2 form the support for the rear end of the cart. The wheels may be of any well known or approved type, shown in the present instance of the disc style.

3 are side springs, each of substantially horizontal S-shape or form as seen clearly in Figure 1. The lower rear end of each spring is attached to the axle 1 by suitable means, as the clip 4, seen in Figure 3, the clips being disposed beneath the ends of the springs as shown in said Figure 3.

To the under side of the front end of the lower member of each spring is secured a swiveled caster 5, while extended across the front and secured to the under side of each spring is the foot rest 6 which, in the present instance, is shown as interposed between the springs and the brackets of the casters, but this is not absolutely necessary.

7 is a tongue, in the present instance shown as formed of a single piece of material bent upon itself near its mid length to form the hand grip 8, the two ends of the metal being divergent as seen in Figure 2 and their extremities bent laterally and then toward the front as seen in Figure 2, the ends being engaged in eyes or the like 9 secured to the foot rest as shown, the divergent members being somewhat resilient so the ends 10 may be diagonally disposed and when once engaged in the loops they are prevented from being pulled out of the loops when strain is placed on the handle, or tongue.

11 is a seat frame, substantially rectangular in form as seen in Figure 2; it is supported from the springs 3 by loops 12, two on each spring as seen in Figure 2, the frame and the loops being interengaged as shown in said Figure 2.

13 is the seat; it is formed of canvas or other suitable material, with its upper edge secured about the sides and rear of the seat frame as seen in Figure 2, the front being disconnected from the front bar of the seat frame, as seen in said Figure 2, the lower front portion of the seat being secured to the strap 14 the upper end of which is secured about the front bar of the seat frame as seen in Figure 2. This forms a very convenient form of seat, and the front is thus left open, providing space for the legs of the child, as will be readily understood.

Figure 4 shows one convenient form of loop 12 and the manner of supporting the seat frame from the springs.

The front ends of the upper members of the springs are shown as rolled as at 15, for ornamental purposes, but these ends may be given any desired form.

Rising from the springs 3 and attached to the same at substantially the mid length of the upper portions thereof, as seen in Figures 1 and 2 are the uprights 16 and to the upper ends of these uprights are pivotally mounted as at 17 the handle 18 which may be used for the support of toys, tied thereto, when the handle is turned down

horizontally toward the front, or to the rear, out of use. When turned vertically this handle which is of semi-loop form, is for the purpose of carrying the cart from place to place, or for any other desired use.

The springs 3 are made of sufficiently strong material to sustain the weight and to provide a spring support, allowing the child to jounce up and down at its pleasure without danger of breaking the springs, which, by reason of their double oppositely disposed curves 19 and 20, are very strong and resilient.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. In a child's cart, a supporting frame composed of two side members each in the form of the letter S disposed horizontally forming three substantially parallel portions in a single element extended substantially the entire length of the cart, and wheeled means attached to the lower horizontal members only of said side members.

2. In a child's cart, a supporting frame composed of two side members each in the form of the letter S disposed horizontally forming three substantially parallel portions in a single element extended substantially the entire length of the cart the lower members being wheel supported, the remainder of the side members being free for resilient movement vertically.

3. A child's cart comprising side members each of substantially horizontal S form and continuous from front to rear of the cart, a seat frame suspended from the upper portions of said side members, and a seat suspended from said seat frame.

4. A child's cart comprising side members of resilient material free to vibrate vertically each of a single continuous piece from front to rear of the cart, a wheeled axle connected with the rear ends of the lower portions of said side members, swivel casters at the front end of the said lower portions, a handle, and a seat suspended from and between said side members.

5. In a child's cart, side members, each composed of a single spring S-shaped in form and disposed with the long members thereof disposed substantially horizontally and extended substantially the entire length of the cart.

6. In a child's cart, side members, each composed of a single substantially S-shaped spring in a continuous single element with the three substantially horizontal members thereof extended substantially parallel with each other and for substantially the entire length of the cart.

7. In a child's cart, side members, each composed of a single continuous S-shaped member in a single unitary element with the three substantially parallel members thereof extending substantially the entire length of the cart, suspension members depending from the same and supported by a horizontal portion thereof, and below the same, and a seat suspended from said depending members and disposed entirely between said side members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JAMES R. MILLEN.