

(No Model.)

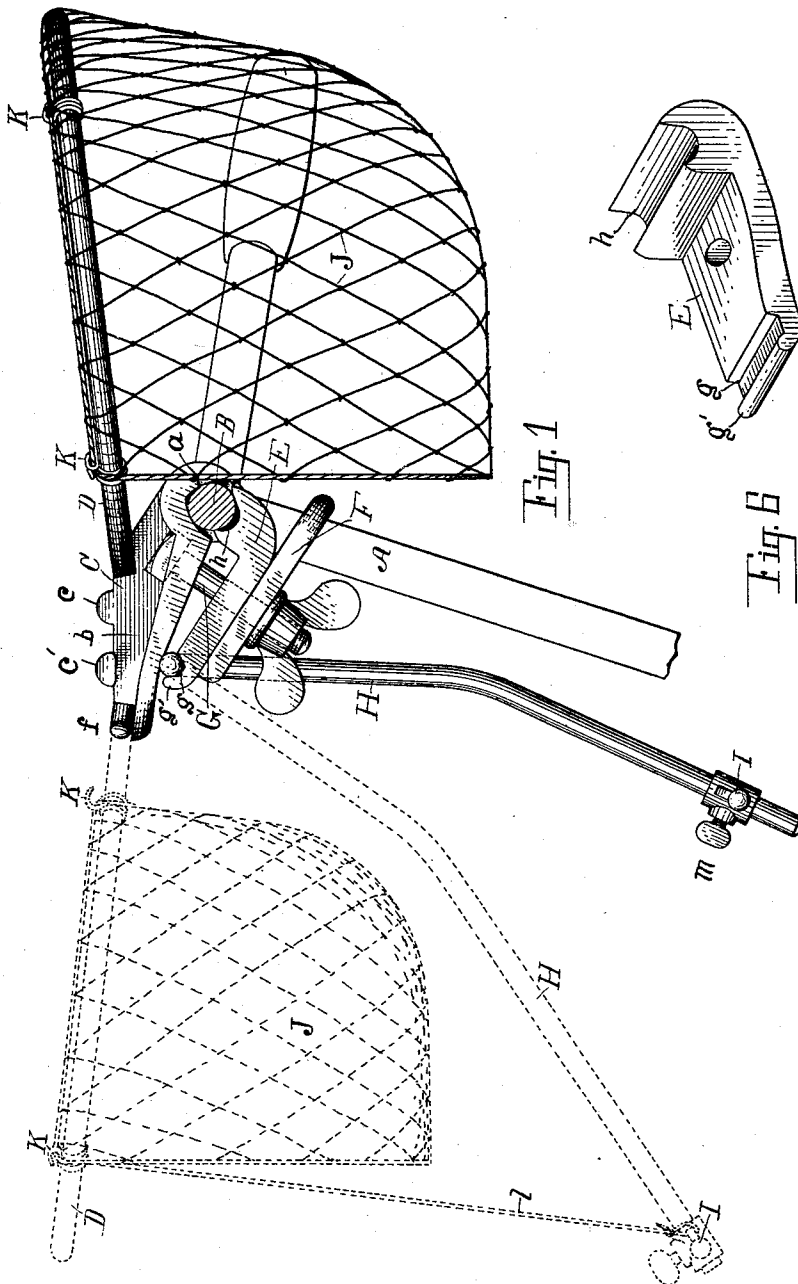
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. E. BLOOD.

CHILD'S SEAT OR PARCEL CARRIER FOR BICYCLES.

No. 482,938.

Patented Sept. 20, 1892.



Witnesses:

Walter S. Wood
A. D. Wood

Inventor.

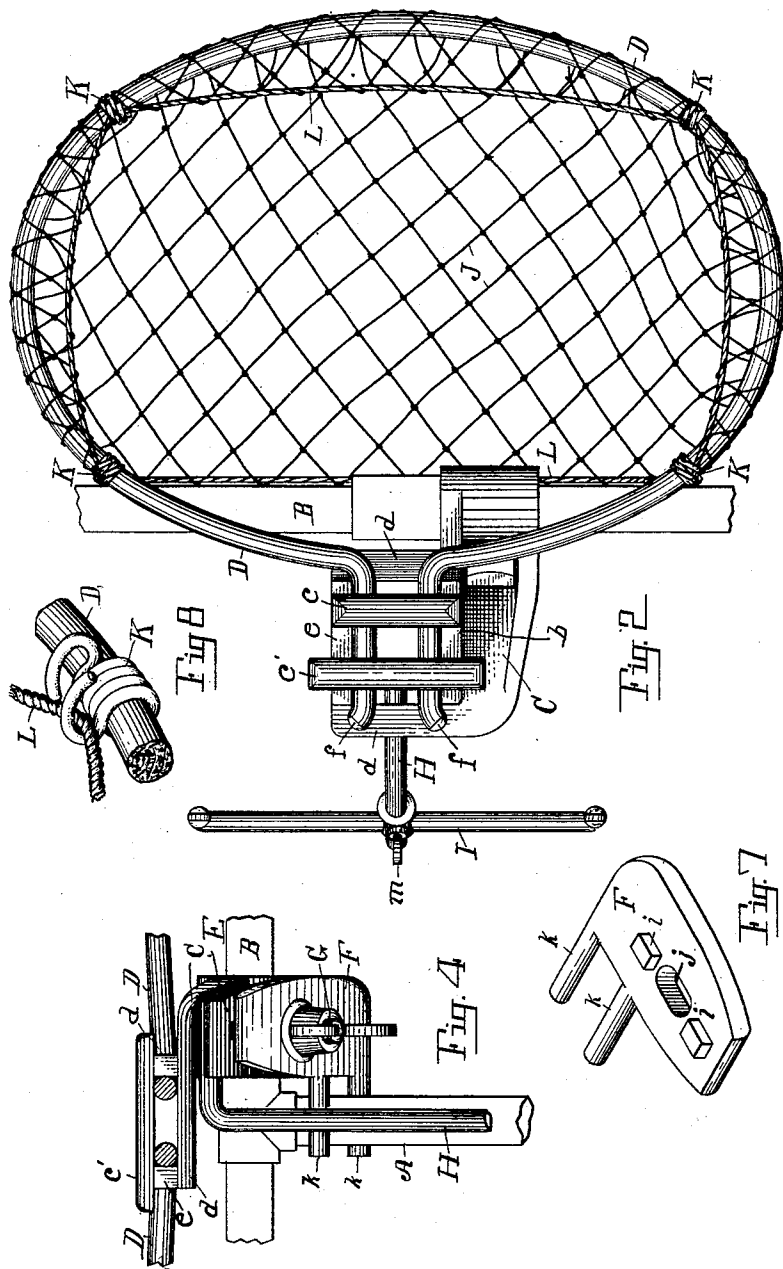
Maurice E. Blood

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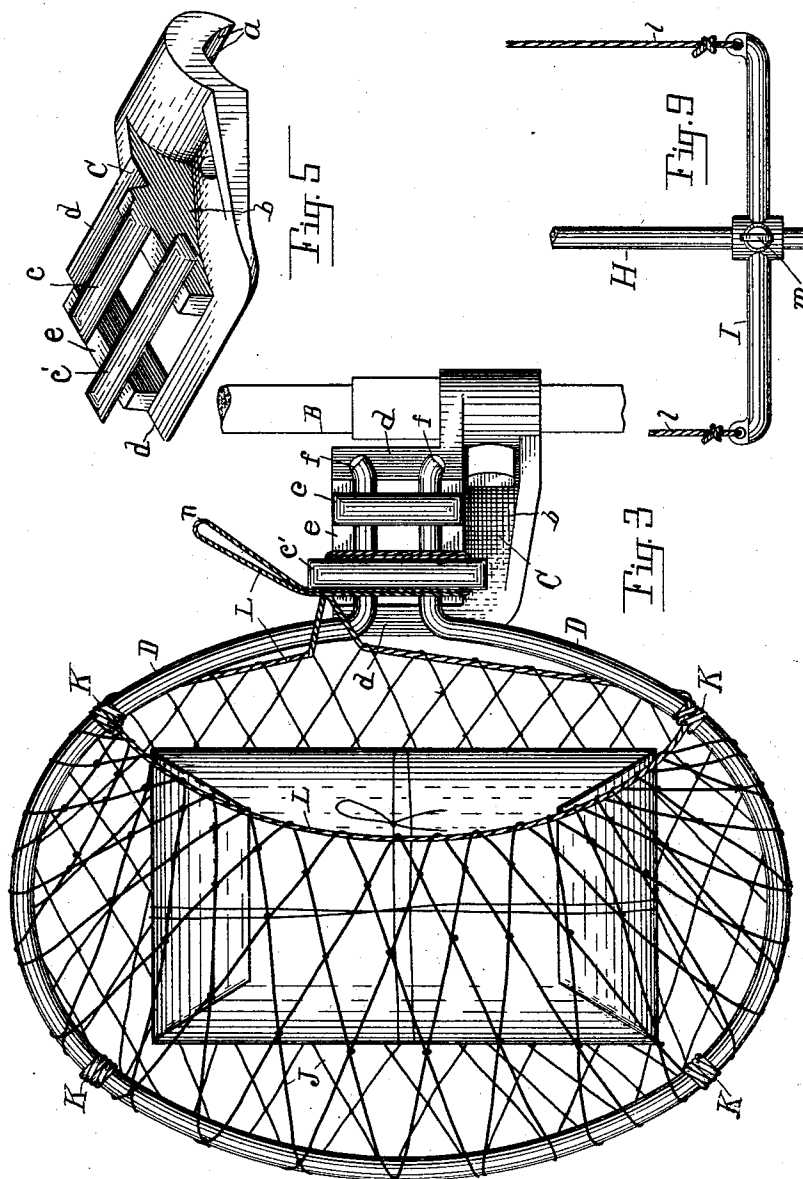
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE E. BLOOD, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE
KALAMAZOO CYCLE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CHILD'S SEAT OR PARCEL-CARRIER FOR BICYCLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,938, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed October 24, 1891. Serial No. 409,661. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE E. BLOOD, residing at Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Child's Seat or Parcel-Carrier for Bicycles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a child's seat of simple construction adapted to safely carry a child either forward or to the rear of the handle-bar of a bicycle, velocipede, or other like vehicle, to provide a seat that shall be elastic and easy for a child to ride in, and to so construct it and arrange the parts that they can quickly be changed in their arrangement to form a carrier for parcels, bundles, and articles of any kind. I attain these objects by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the carrier as arranged for a child to ride behind the handle-bar. The dotted lines show the carrier as set for the child forward of the handle-bar. Fig. 2 is a top view of the carrier as set for the child behind the handle-bar. Fig. 3 is a top view of the carrier as set for and carrying a package in front of the handle-bar. Fig. 4 is a detail, being a front elevation or view showing a section of the carrier where it attaches to the handle-bar and a broken section of the handle-bar and handle-bar post. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail, being a perspective view of the upper side of the upper clip and carrier-support. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail, being a perspective view of the upper or inner side of the lower clip. Fig. 7 is a detail, being a perspective view of the adjustable brace to the handle-bar post. Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail of the cord, hooks, or retainers and the manner of attaching them to the wire or sides of the carrier. Fig. 9 is a detail, being a front view or elevation of the foot-rest and broken parts of the rod and cords that support it.

A whole bicycle is not shown in the drawings, only enough—viz., a broken section of the handle-bar and handle-bar post, to which the invention is attached—to show the relation of the carrier to the bicycle.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The handle-bar post is designated by the letter A and the handle-bar by B.

The upper clip and carrier-support C can be made out of metal, either cast or stamped out, having a concaved part *a* on its lower side or face near one end to receive the handle-bar of a bicycle. It is then made to have a part *b* projecting forward from the handle-bar and a wire-supporting part *c c'* and *d d'* to extend at nearly right angles to the part *b* to come nearly in front of the handle-bar post to support the carrier as nearly as possible over the center of the bicycle. The parts *c c'* and *d d'* are made in the form of cross-bars running parallel with the handle-bar, and are connected together at their outer ends by means of another cross-bar *e*, which runs at nearly right angles to the handle-bar. The upper cross-bars *c c'* are elevated or raised above the lower bars *d d'* enough to receive the wires of the carrier-frame D between them.

D is a frame for supporting the seat and bundle-receptacle, and is preferably made of spring wire or rod and of an elliptical form, except at its forward ends, which are made to come nearly together at a point near the center of one of the long sides of the ellipse. At this point the ends of the wire or rod are bent to project outwardly from the elliptical part to be inserted between the cross-bars *c c'* and *d d'*. The outer parts or sides of these projecting ends of the wire or rod D should rest against the parts *b* and *e* of the clip or support C, and the wire or rod D should be so formed that when free or in a normal state the ends will spring apart from each other, thereby producing a spring-tension against the side parts *b* and *e* to hold the wire D in place and keep it from rattling. The extreme ends of the wire or rod D can be curved around outwardly to form the hooks *f f*, which hooks will come in the proper position to hook around the ends or corners of the side parts *b* and *e* to prevent the wire D from withdrawing or coming out from the cross-bars *c c'* and *d d'*.

The lower clip E can be made of cast or stamped metal and of a form on its upper side or face to nearly correspond with the lower face of the upper clip C, having near one end

of said face a concave part *h* to receive the handle-bar B and near the opposite end of same face a groove *g* across it to receive the upper end of the rod H, which carries the foot-rest I. The clips C and E have suitable holes near the central part of each to correspond with each other to receive the bolt G. To secure the clips C and E to the handle-bar B, they are placed to have the handle-bar come in between them in the concave parts *a* and *h*. The bolt G is then put in position through the holes in the clips and screwed up to draw the clips together and tighten them upon the handle-bar B and the rod H. When the rod H is not used, the end *g* of the lower clip E will come against the lower face of the clip C. In this manner there will be two places of contact for the lower clip E, one at the end *g'* and the other at the opposite end against the handle-bar, while the bolt comes between the two, thereby forming a clip to embrace the handle-bar and a brace to support the carrier.

The carrier is further braced and held in position to keep it from turning on the handle-bar by means of the adjustable post-brace F, which is used like a washer on bolt G to bolt onto the lower side of the lower clip E. It is prevented from turning around on the bolt by means of the lugs *i i* on its upper face, which are made to fit and slide along lengthwise in a groove in the lower side or face of the lower clip E, the said groove being made to run lengthwise of the clip E, and the hole *j* in the post-brace F, being elongated, will permit the adjustment of the post-brace F to the lower clip E, so that the carrier can always be set at a proper level, the point of contact of the post-brace F to the post A being the fingers *k k*, projecting from one side of the post-brace, one of which comes on each side of the post A to hold the carrier from turning on the handle-bar in either direction.

The foot-rest-supporting rod H is made to hang down from the carrier, having on its lower end the foot-rest I and having its upper part bent at right angles to fit in the groove *g* of the clip E to come between the clips C and E and be held securely there when the bolt G is tightened up. In this manner the lower end of the rod H and foot-rest can be swung forward or backward and adjusted to fit the child's seat, whether in front or at the rear of the handle-bar. The cords or connections *l l* can also be used to assist in holding the foot-rest I in place, as they are shown in the dotted lines in Fig. 1. These cords or connections are secured to the foot-rests at their lower ends and to the wire or rod D at their upper ends, or in any other suitable manner.

The foot-rest I is a cross-piece on the rod H, having a hole near its center to receive the rod H and a set-screw *m* to screw up against the rod H to hold it in place. In this manner the foot-rest can be adjusted up and down on the rod H to suit the position of the

child's feet, and the cords or connections *l l* can be lengthened or shortened accordingly.

The carrier-receptacle J is made of netting, and in that respect similar to the receptacles shown in my United States Patents No. 446,748, dated February 17, 1891, and No. 453,311, dated June 2, 1891; but it might be made of cloth, leather, or other like material. As a child's seat this receptacle is used as a hammock for the child to sit in. The endless cord L runs through the meshes or loops around the edges of the net or bag receptacle. This net or bag is then drawn over the wire frame D, bringing the elliptical part of the wire inside of the bag, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The wire hooks K K K K, which are secured to the wire frame D in any suitable manner at positions substantially as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, are adapted to receive the cord L when so desired and hold the cord L in the proper positions in relation to the frame D.

As a bundle-receptacle the cord L can be used, as shown in Fig. 3, as released from two of the hooks K K, and a loop *n* of the cord L pulled through and away from the net or bag, thereby closing up the opening of the net or bag much or little, as may be desired, according to the articles to be carried. In this manner the net or bag will form a receptacle to carry articles in and also a cover to protect the articles or to prevent them from jumping out.

The loop *n* and that part of the cord L which is drawn from the net or bag can be wound around the cleat-bar *c'*, which is formed with projecting ends for this purpose. A bundle-carrier could also be made by dispensing with the cord L and in its stead running the wire D through the meshes of the net; but in this manner the opening to the bag would always be the same.

To use for a child's carrier, the cord L is first arranged in all the hooks K K K K. Then if the carrier is behind the handle-bar the forward part of the cord L between the two forward hooks K K is depressed to form what would be substantially a swing for the child to sit in, as shown in Fig. 1. The weight of the child on this part of the cord L will draw the upper part of the cord taut, and thereby, with the assistance of the hooks K K K K, prevent the net or bag from drawing down over the wire D. When the child is to be carried in front of the handle-bar, the wire frame D is withdrawn from the clip C and placed in the same clip from the forward side, when it will be in the position shown in Fig. 3 and dotted lines of Fig. 1. Again, the cord L will be depressed between the two forward hooks K K, which are the hooks that come to the back of the seat when the carrier is set behind the handle-bar to form the swing again there for the child to sit in; or if it were desirable to have the child face to the rear the part of the cord between the two rear hooks K K could be depressed and the child

made to face that way. In any of these positions the child sits inside of the elliptical frame D, the net forming the hammock or seat to sit in and the cord L operating as a swing and support for the edges of the bag or hammock-seat, and the foot-rest I can be made to come in the proper positions to support the child's feet, as before stated.

The frame D might be made in some other form—as, for instance, round, with nearly equal diameters each way or with square corners; but I prefer to make it more of an oval or elliptical shape, substantially as shown, when used for a device of this kind.

If so desired, a board or device of some other material could be made to fit into the bottom of the child's seat to make it flat and operate as a board in a swing to spread the upright cords apart.

I am aware that children's carriers have been made before adapted to be converted into bundle-carriers, and I do not claim this feature broadly. I am also aware that clips have been made to clamp the handle-bar; but they have usually been made with the bearing on the handle-bar alone and a bolt on each side of the bar, or in the form of a horse-shoe, with a single bolt at the ends of the clips beyond the bearing, and I do not claim these devices. I use the device I have shown because it is simple, effectual, and adapted to fit any size of handle-bar, and serves as a brace on the under side of the carrier-frame. These clips can also be made of spring metal of one piece bent around or joined together at their ends opposite the handle-bar, while the bolt is intermediate between this end and the handle-bar, the same as shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A child's seat or carrier for bicycles, having a seat part for the child to sit on, foot-rests or supports for the child's feet, and arm-rests or supports for the arms, the said parts adapted to be attached to a bicycle and made adjustable in such a manner that they can be set to carry the child either in front or behind the handle-bar, substantially as shown.

2. A child's seat for bicycles or other like vehicles, consisting of a frame attached to the bicycle and a net or bag hanging down from such frame for the child to sit in, the said net or bag having its outer edges on three sides secured to the said frame, while the edge of the net or bag on the fourth side is separate from the frame and depressed to near the level of the seat part, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. A child's seat for bicycles or other like vehicles, consisting of a frame attached to the bicycle and a hammock or swinging seat hanging down from such frame, which is adapted to swing independent of the frame, said hammock or seat so arranged that the child can sit squarely in it while its feet are hanging over one side, substantially as shown.

4. A child's seat for bicycles or other like vehicles, consisting of a circular and horizontally-projecting frame to encircle the body of the child and form arm-rests for the child and cords hanging down from the said frame to support the seat and child, the seat and child being free to swing independent of the said frame, substantially as specified.

5. A child's seat for bicycles or other like vehicles, made reversible, so that the front part of the seat can be set to form a back-rest and the back-rest can be set to form a seat, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

6. A child's seat for bicycles or other like vehicles, having a horizontally-projecting frame to encircle the body of the child and a net hanging down from such frame to form a seat for the child to sit in, the edge of the net on one side being separated from the frame to allow the child's legs to pass through between the net and frame, substantially as specified.

7. In a child's seat and carrier for bicycles, the elliptically-shaped frame D, net or bag J, and cord L, all adapted for use substantially as and for the purposes specified.

8. In a child's seat for bicycles, the combination of the swinging rod H, foot-rests I, and cords L, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

9. A parcel-carrier for bicycles, consisting of a bag for carrying the parcels and a frame on the inside of the bag for supporting the bag and keeping the sides of the bag extended, the lower part of the bag adapted to hold and carry the parcel, while the upper part of the bag serves as a cover to come over the parcel, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

10. In a parcel-carrier for bicycles, velocipedes, or other like vehicles, the receptacle being a bag, a circular or elliptically-shaped frame for supporting the bag, consisting of a wire or rod bent around horizontally, the sides of the bag hanging down from the said frame to carry the load inside and below said frame, substantially as specified.

11. In a parcel-carrier for bicycles, velocipedes, or other like vehicles, a bag for the carrying-receptacle and a frame projecting from the handle-bar to support the bag, the said frame having a clip on its rear part to go over the handle-bar of the bicycle, in combination with a clip on the lower or opposite side of the handle-bar to clamp the handle-bar at one end and bear against the frame of the carrier or upper clip at its opposite end, and a bolt or screw passing through the said clips intermediate between their bearing-points on the handle-bar and each other to bind or clamp the clips together and against the handle-bar, substantially as specified.

12. In a parcel-carrier for bicycles, the combination of the carrier-bag J, upper clip C, supporting the frame for the bag, lower clip E, bolt G, and handle-bar B, all arranged and

adapted for use substantially as and for the purposes specified.

13. In a parcel-carrier for bicycles, the receptacle being a bag, the combination, with the handle-bar and handle-bar post, of the two clips C and E, bolt or screw G, intermediate between the bearing-points of the clips, and the post-brace F, having a finger *k* projecting from one side to bear against the post, all arranged and adapted for use substantially as specified.

14. In a parcel-carrier for bicycles, to be attached to and project outwardly from the handle-bar of a bicycle or other like vehicle, a post-brace to attach to the carrier-frame at one end of the brace and at its opposite end having projecting fingers *k k* to bear on opposite sides of the post to prevent the carrier from turning on the handle-bar in either direction, substantially as set forth.

15. In a child's seat or parcel-carrier for bicycles, the combination and arrangement of the clips C and E, post-brace F, and bolt G to pass through the clips and brace and bind them together against each other and the handle-bar, substantially as specified.

16. In a child's seat or parcel-carrier for bicycles, the combination of the clips C and E for clamping the handle-bar at one end and bearing against each other at their opposite ends, with a bolt or a screw intermediate between these bearing-points for drawing the clips toward each other and a projecting finger *k* to rest against the handle-bar post, substantially as set forth.

17. In a child's seat or parcel-carrier for bicycles, a finger *k* to rest against the post, said finger provided with a slot *j* through one part for receiving a bolt to secure it to the carrier-frame, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

18. In a child's seat or parcel-carrier for bicycles, the circular or elliptically-shaped frame D, having its ends projecting outwardly from its major axis to be inserted between and held by the cross-bars *c c'* and *d d*, in combination with the said cross-bars, substantially as set forth.

19. In a child's seat or parcel-carrier for bicycles, the frame D, formed of a single wire or rod having its ends turned outwardly from the frame to be inserted into bearings in a casting or metallic piece which is secured to the bicycle, the normal condition of the said ends of the frame D being such as to cause them to spread apart from their bearings, so that the spring-tension against the said bearings will be sufficient to hold the frame D in place and keep it from rattling, substantially as specified.

20. In a child's seat or parcel-carrier for bicycles, the frame formed of a single wire or rod which is bent around to have the two ends come nearly together, at which point the ends are turned outwardly to be inserted in bearings in a metallic piece, which is secured to the handle-bar or handle-bar post of the bicycle, the said bearings and frame so constructed that the frame can be set to stand in opposite directions to bring it either in front or behind the handle-bar, substantially as specified.

21. In a child's seat or parcel-carrier for bicycles, the combination and arrangement of the bag J, frame D, clips C and E, and bolt or screw G, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

22. In a parcel-carrier for bicycles, the receptacle being a bag having a cord L, running around through its upper edges to regulate the opening, a cleat *c'* for winding the cord L around, and a frame projecting from the handle-bar to support the bag, substantially as set forth.

23. In a child's seat for bicycles, a clip E, having a groove *h* in one end to receive the handle-bar and groove *g* in the opposite end to receive the foot-rest-supporting rod, substantially as set forth.

In testimony to the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

MAURICE E. BLOOD.

Witnesses:

ADDIE E. SCHUMACHER,
B. W. SMITH.