

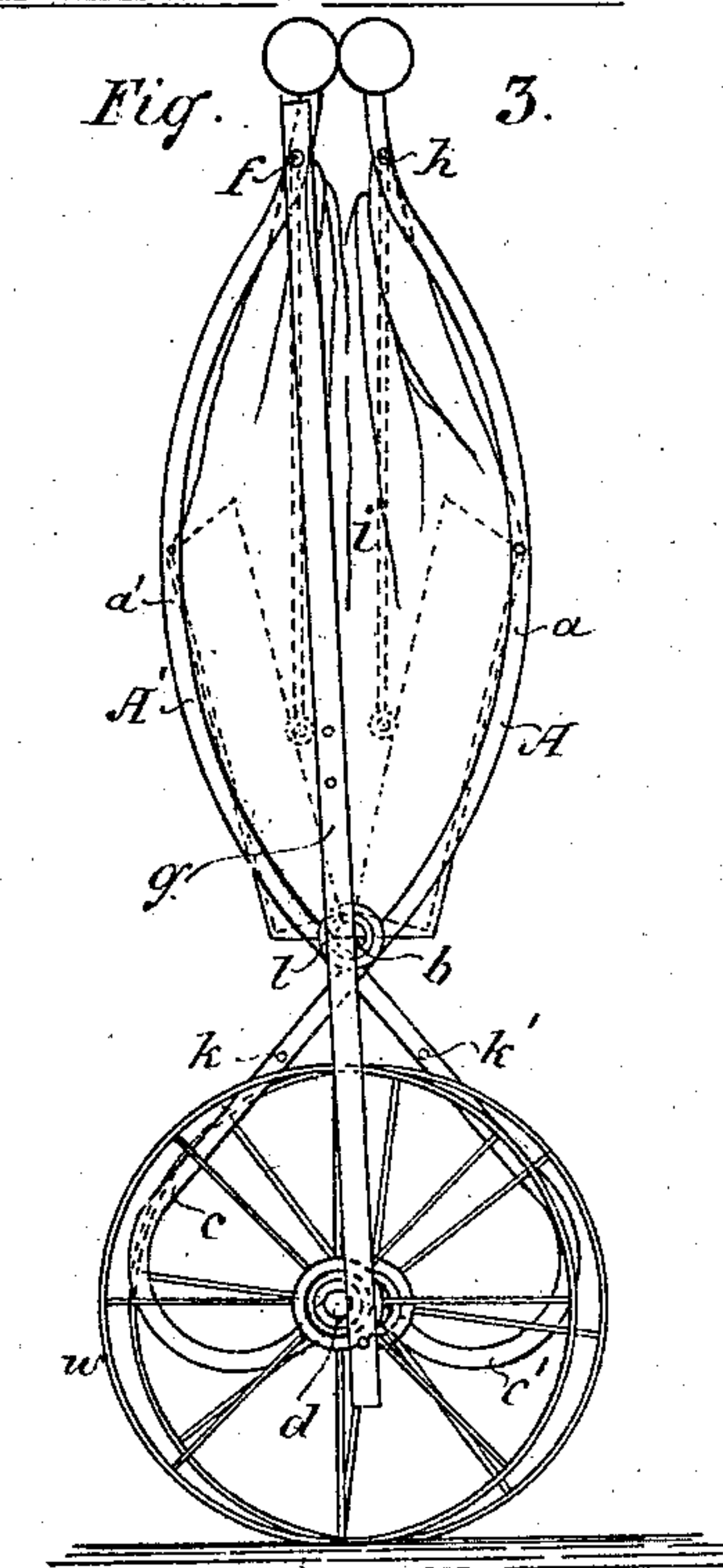
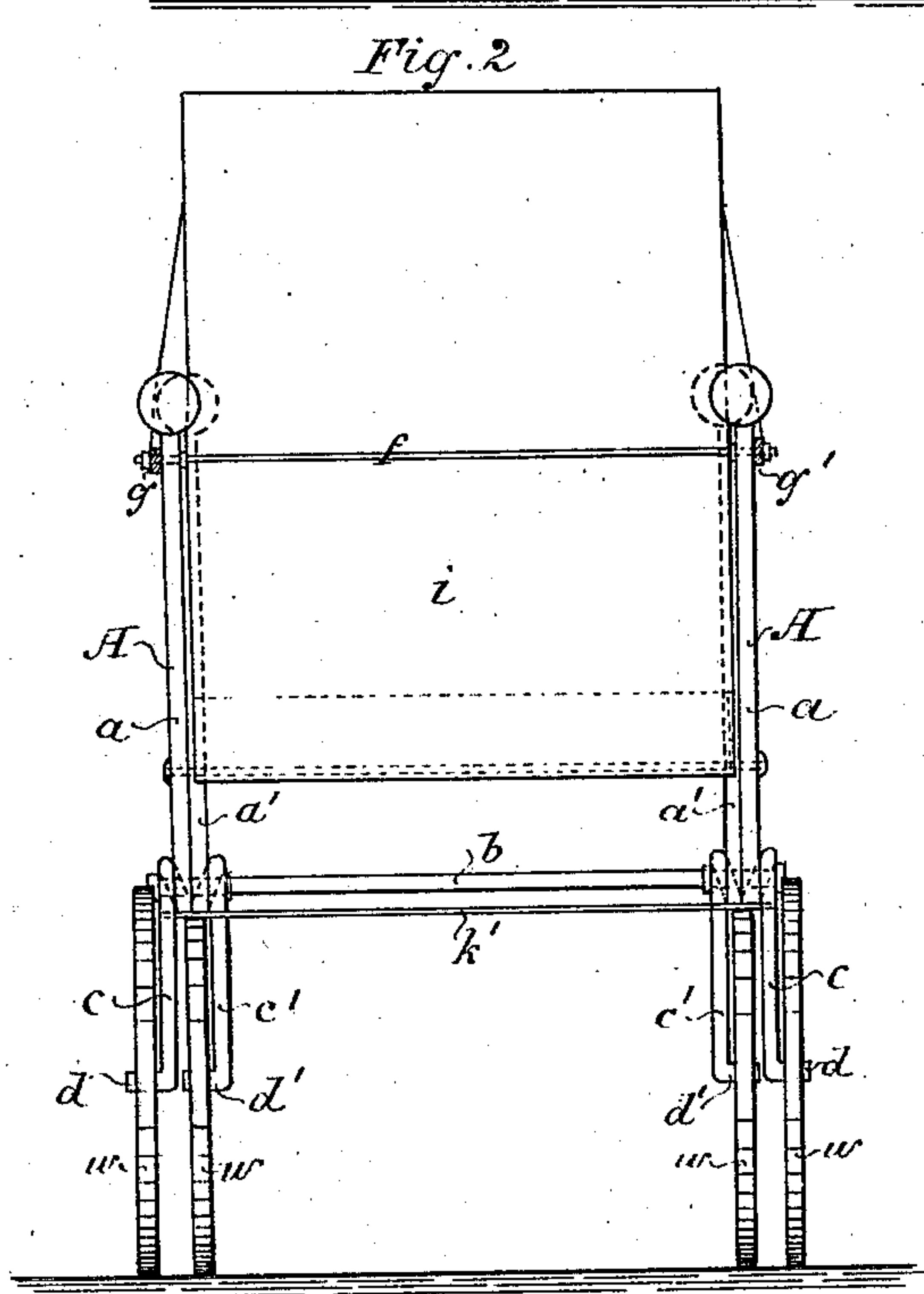
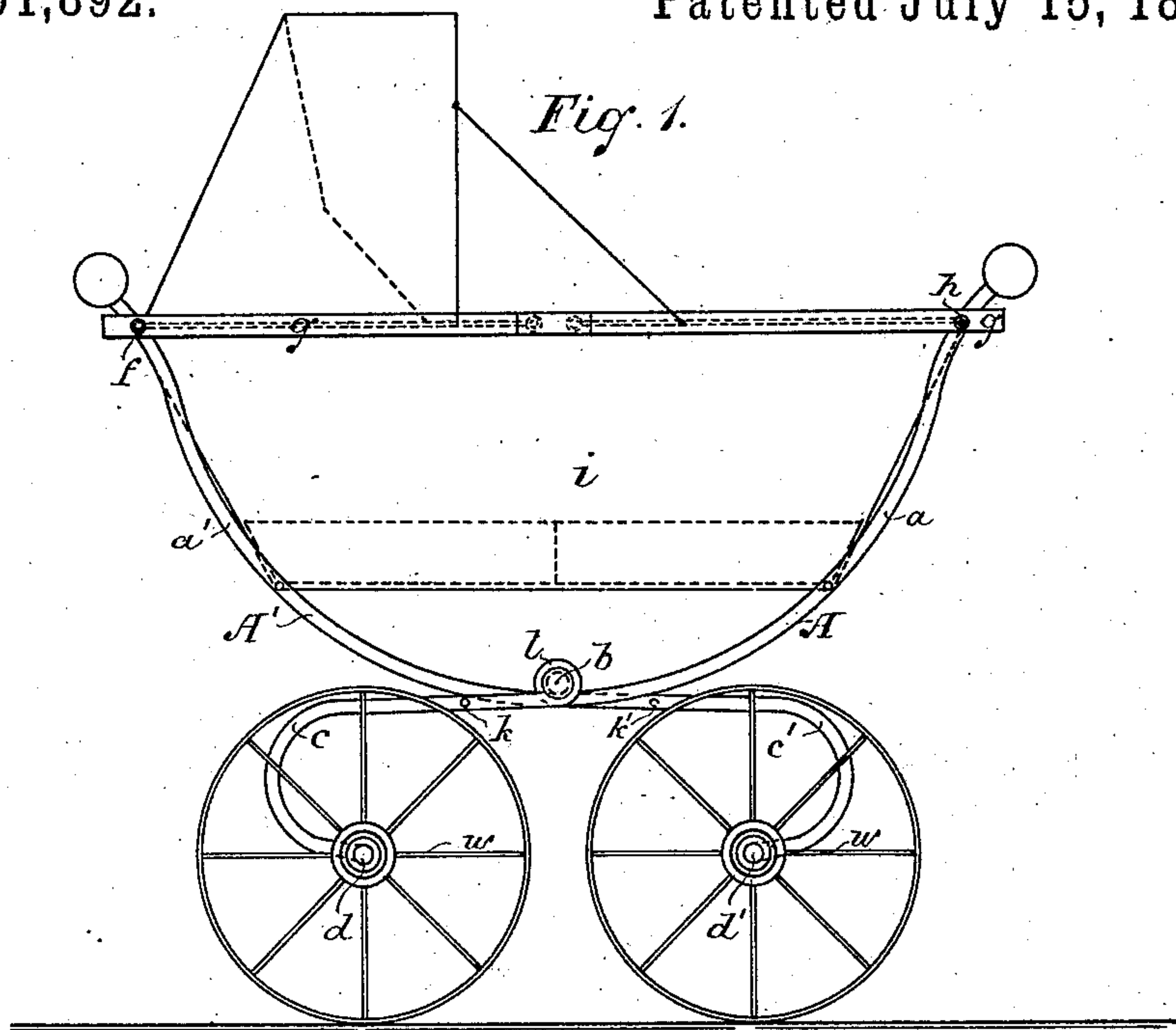
(No Model.)

F. X. HINTERLEITNER.

CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

No. 301,892.

Patented July 15, 1884.



Witnesses.

William Taylor
E. Wolff

Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ XAVER HINTERLEITNER, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,892, dated July 15, 1884.

Application filed January 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ XAVER HINTERLEITNER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, and a resident of Berlin, Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Practicable Babies' Carriages, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to procure a cheap and strong perambulator or baby-carriage, whose construction permits of its being folded when not in use to economize storing-space. I attain this object by bending four thin rods of steel or other suitable material in such a manner that they, when slipped on a central axis and kept in their proper position by means of suitable braces and stay-rods, as hereinafter described, form both the skeleton frame and the springs of the perambulator, besides the axes for the wheels.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the perambulator, ready for use. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the perambulator when folded.

The same letters indicate the same parts throughout.

A A' are two of the bent elastic steel rods mentioned above, the upper parts, *a a'*, of which terminate a side wall of the body of the perambulator. Having been twisted each in one turn around the central axis, *b*, forming the loops *l l'*, the rods A A' continue, forming the springs *c c'*, and terminate in the axlestuds *d d'*, which are bent sidewise and project at right angles to the plane of a side wall of the body *i*.

It is evident that by passing the frame-rods

A A' around the central axis, *b*, the weakening of the frame caused by drilling holes therein is obviated.

The wheels *w w'* are secured upon the axlestuds *d d'* in the usual manner.

Two braces, *g g'*, are pivoted around the ends of the stay-rod *f* on each side of one end of the body and secured to the ends of the stay-rod *h* on the opposite end of the body, so as to be easily detachable therefrom, holding the rods A and A' the desired distance apart.

The body or basket *i* is formed of canvas or other suitable material secured to *a a'* and *g g'*.

Two stay-rods, *k k'*, hold the lower limbs of the frame apart at the proper distance.

When the perambulator is to be folded, the braces *g g'* are detached from their seats at *h*, whereupon it can easily be folded by the revolution of A A' upon the central axis, *b*, as shown in Fig. 3.

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

1. In a folding perambulator, the rod A, forming the loop *l*, spring *c*, and stud *d* in one, as herein shown and described.

2. In a folding perambulator, the combination of the folding rods A A' with the axis *b*, the braces *g g'*, the stay-rods, and the body, as herein shown and set forth.

Signed at Berlin, Prussia, Germany, this 11th day of October, A. D. 1883.

FRANZ XAVER HINTERLEITNER.

Witnesses:

B. ROI,

JOHN R. ROSLYN.