

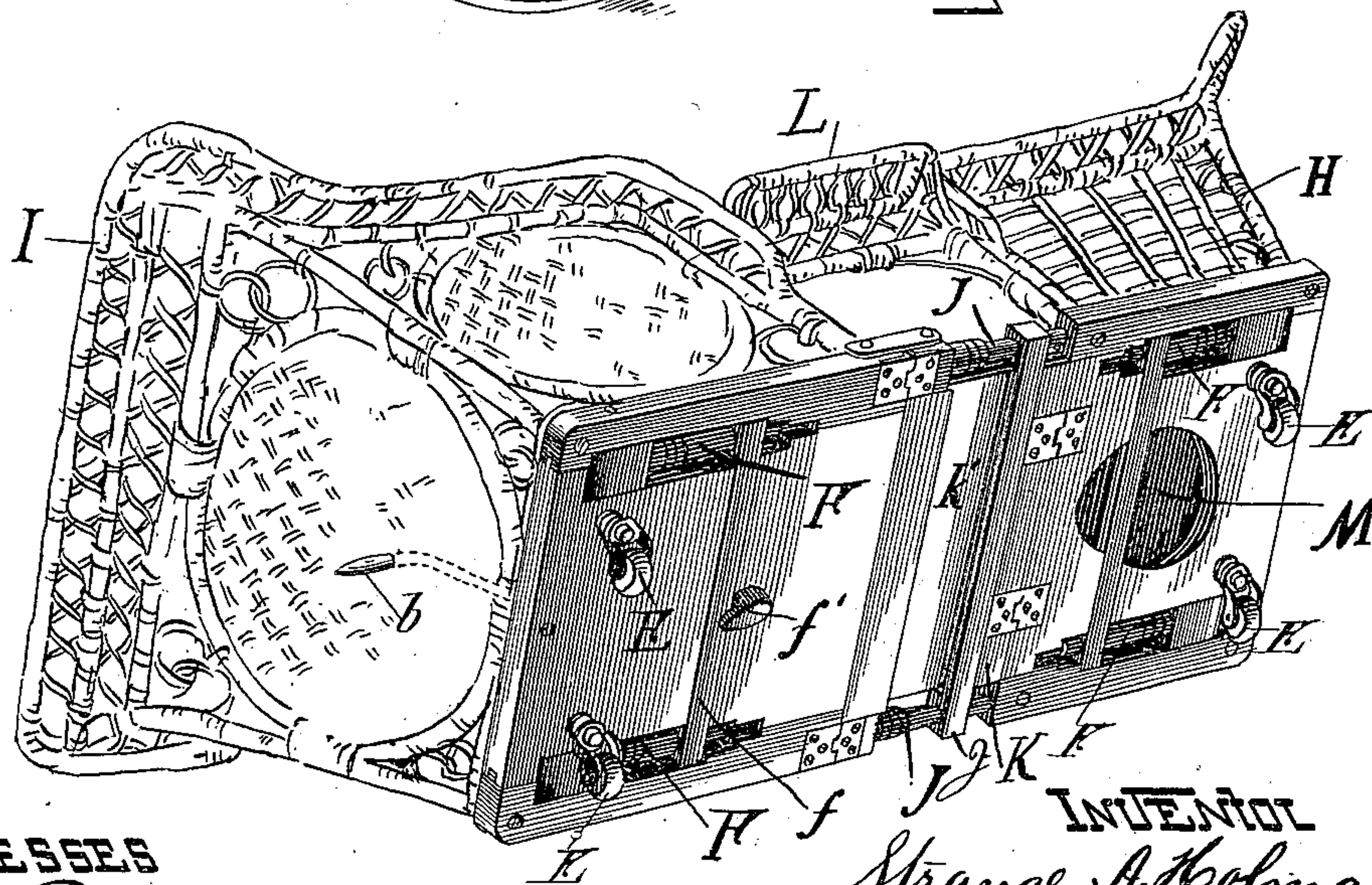
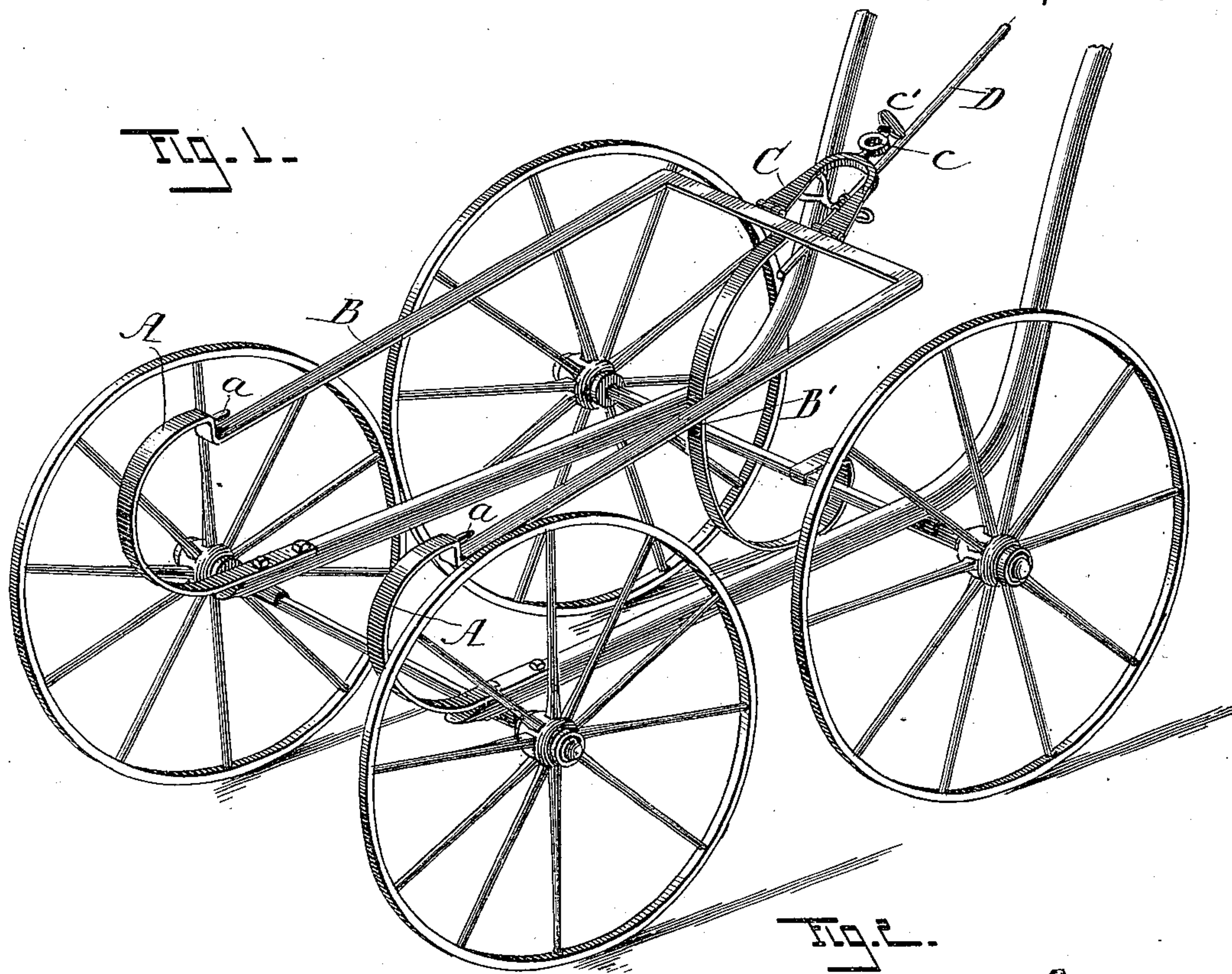
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. A. HOLMAN.  
CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

No. 355,532.

Patented Jan. 4, 1887.



WITNESSES

*C. S. Park*

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(No Model.)

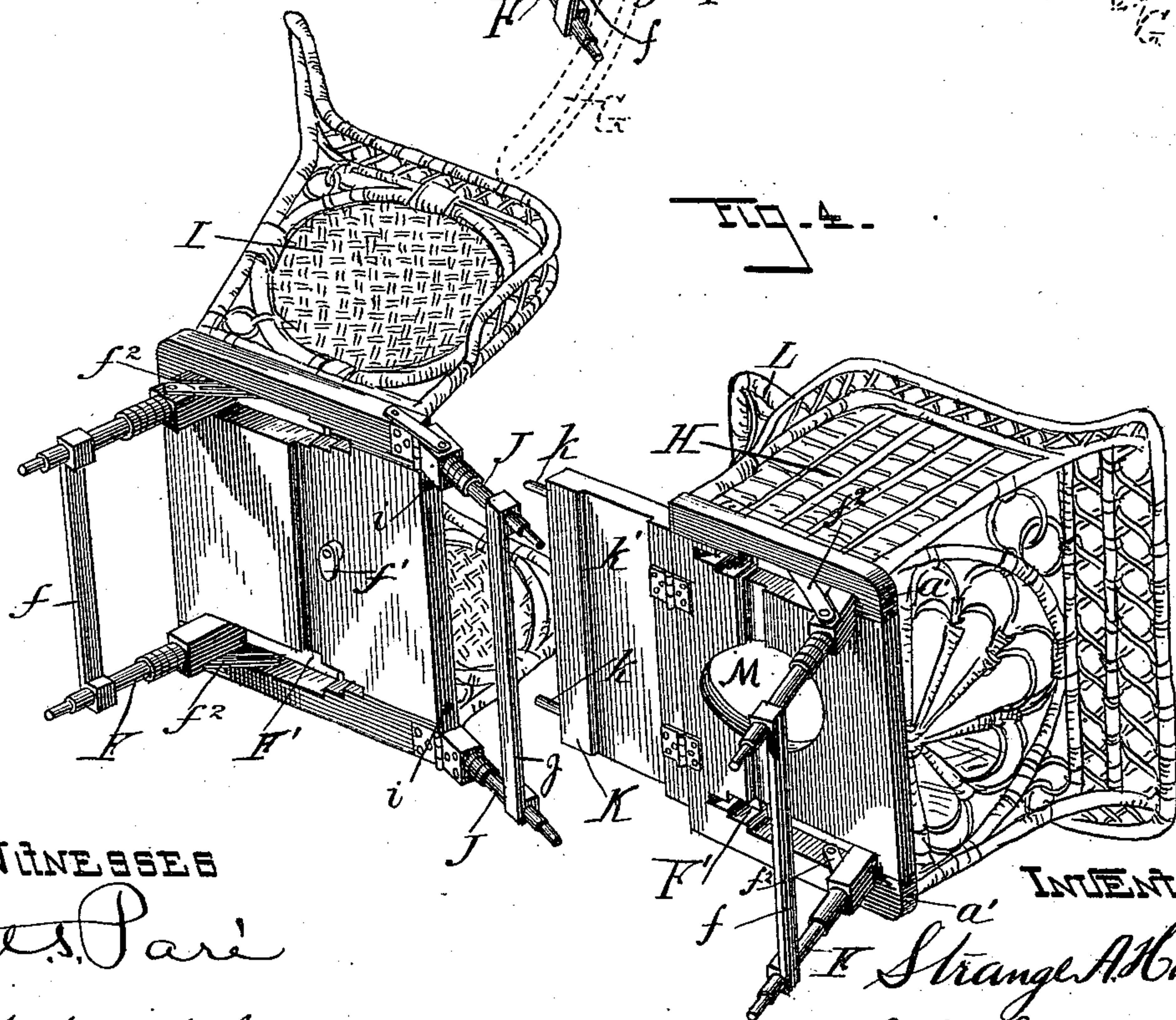
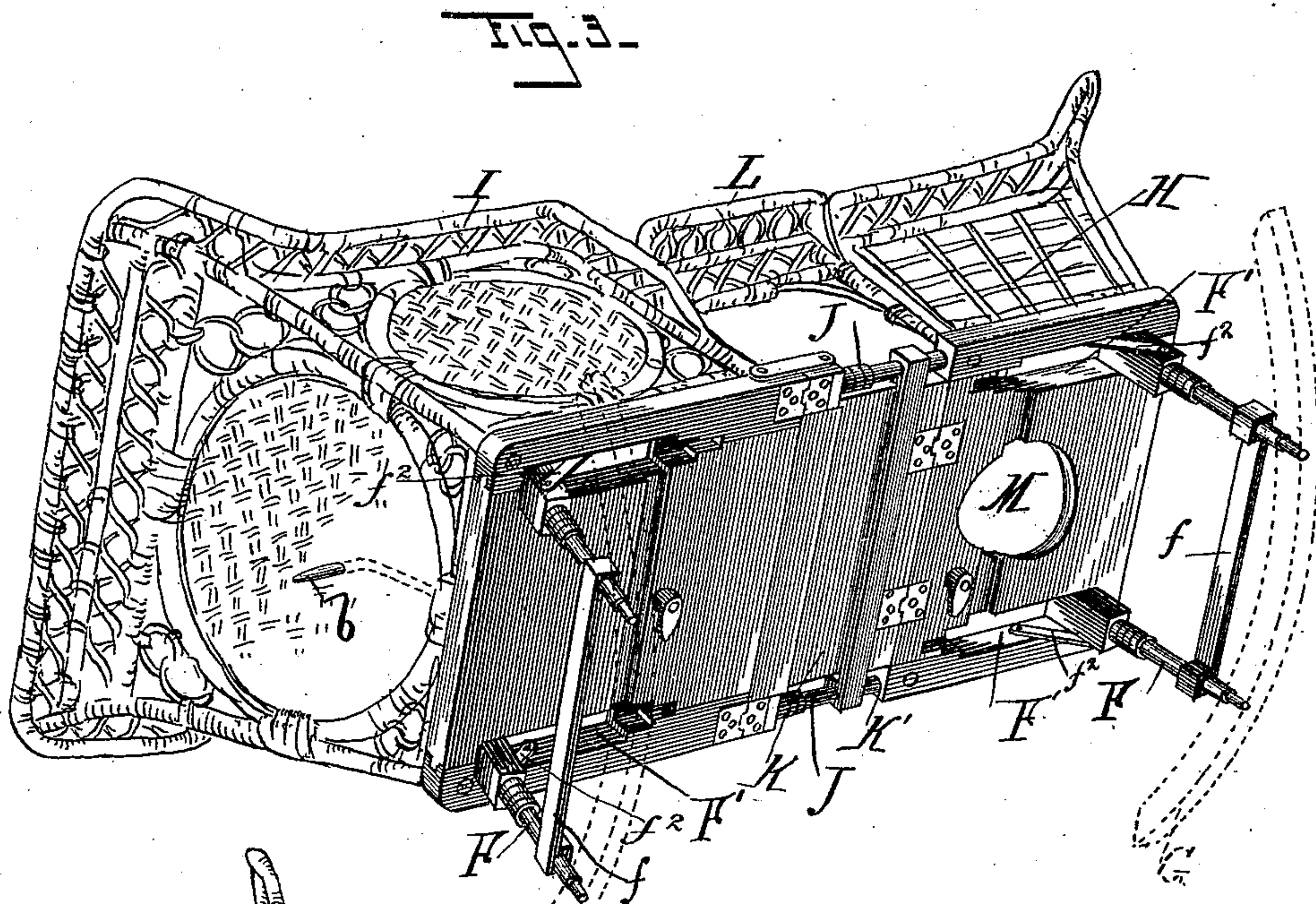
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WITNESSES

A. S. Paré

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(No Model.)

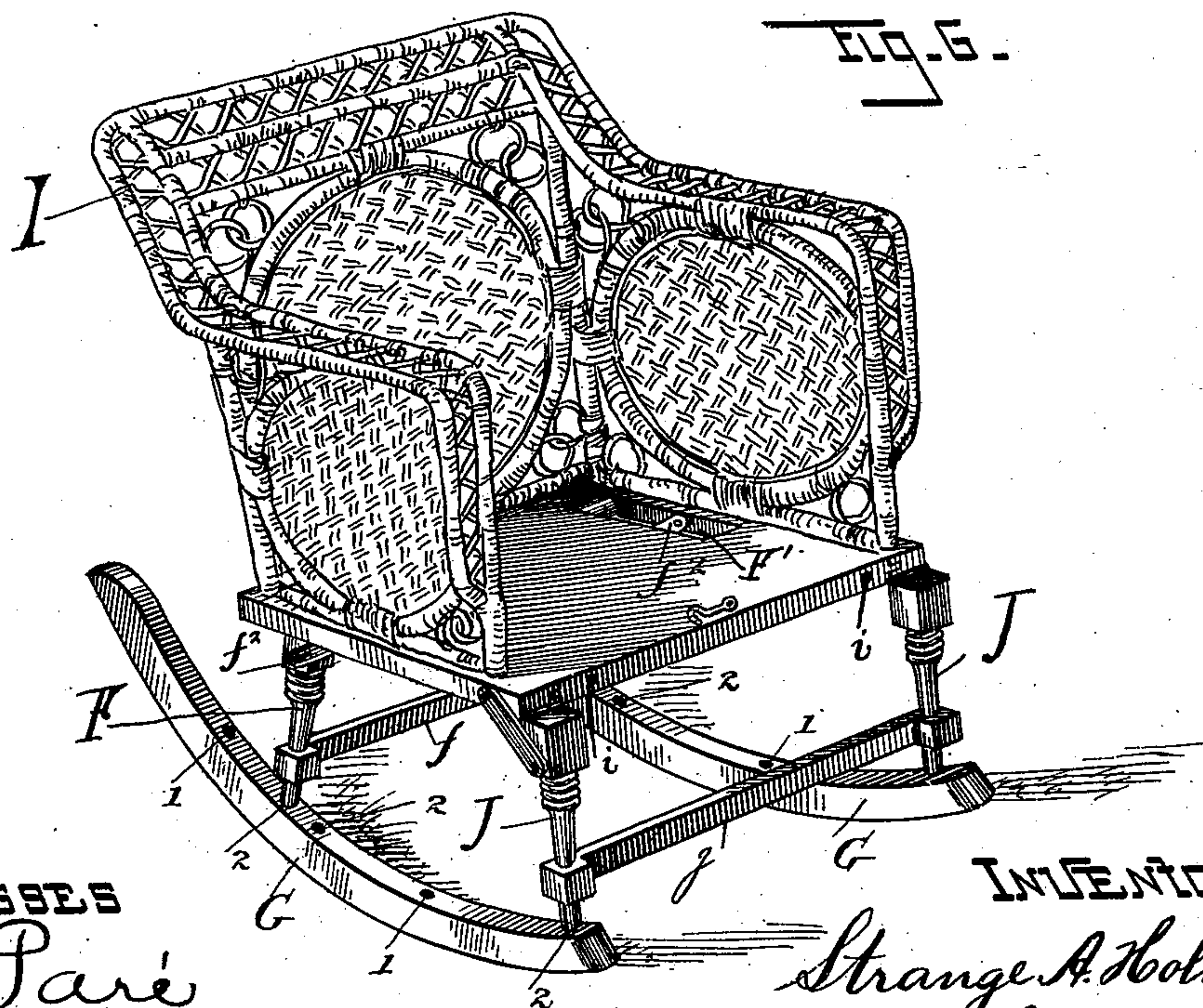
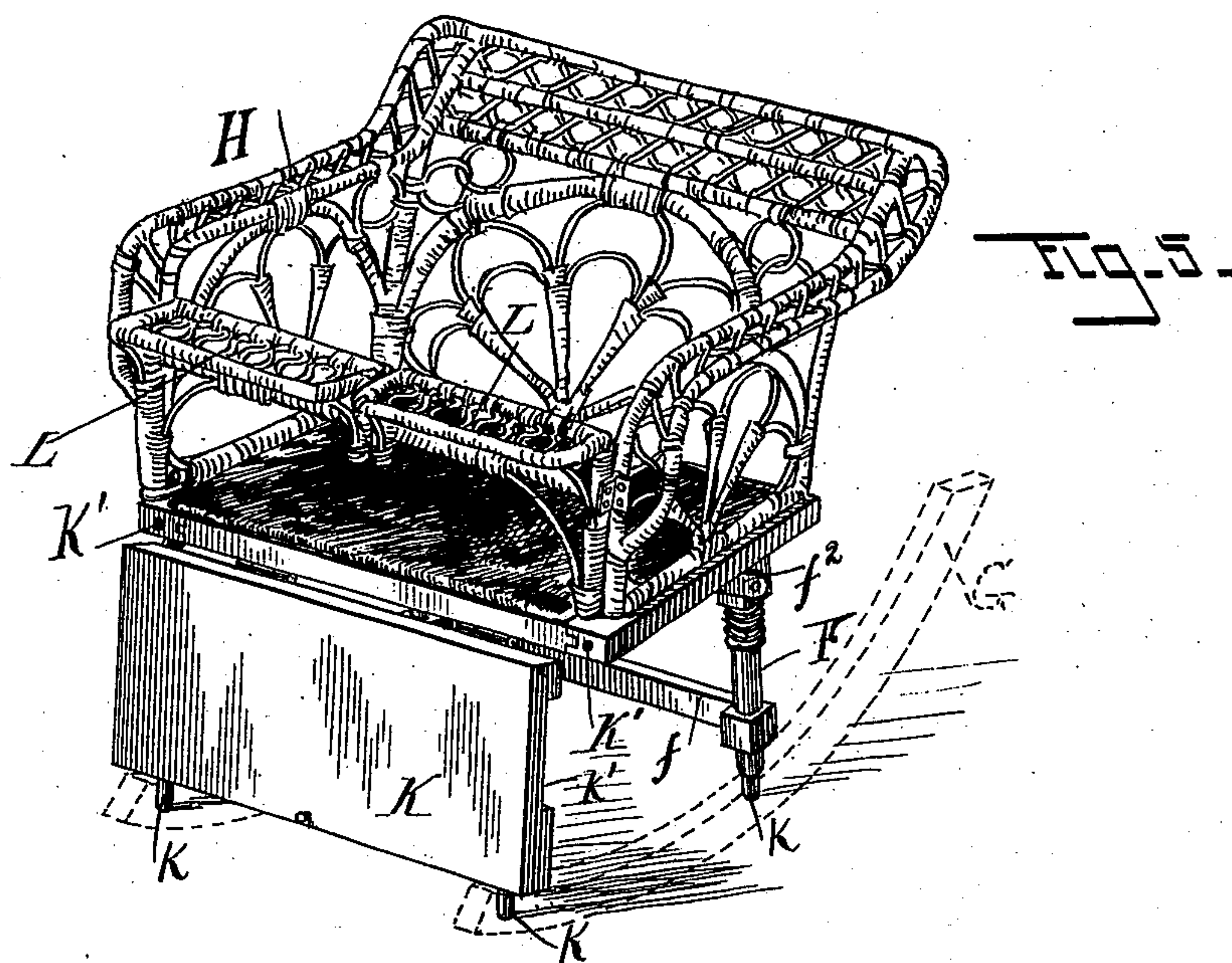
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## CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

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# WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STRANGE A. HOLMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF FIVE EIGHTHS  
TO MILTON D. OGDEN AND S. WHIPPLE GEHR, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

## CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,532, dated January 4, 1887.

Application filed October 5, 1886. Serial No. 215,335. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, STRANGE A. HOLMAN, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Carriages, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a child's carriage in such manner that the body shall be readily detachable from the running-gear and convertible into one or more of the following articles, each capable of separate use, viz: a house-carriage, child's bedstead, cradle, sleigh-body, chair, rocking-chair, or nursery-chair; and my invention consists in the novel construction of parts to accomplish these objects, hereinafter claimed.

To adapt the carriage-body to be readily convertible into any one or more of the above-named articles, I make it detachable from the running-gear. I also construct the body in two sections, it being divided transversely at about its middle, whereby each section is adapted to use as a separate article.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the running parts or gear, showing means for attaching the body thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the body detached, showing the parts in the positions they occupy when the body is in use, either upon the wheels or as a house-carriage. Fig. 3 is a similar view, but with the end legs of the body dropped down into position for use as a bedstead, and showing also, in dotted lines, rockers, whereby the bedstead may be converted into a cradle. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the two sections of the body separated and the means whereby said sections are each adapted for use as a chair. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the front section of the body converted into a child's chair or nursery-chair, and showing rockers therefor in dotted lines, and also showing two hinged sections, which form a part of the sides of the carriage-body when used as such, folded inwardly across the front of the chair to form a table therefor. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the rear section of the body converted into a child's rocker.

In constructing a carriage containing my improvements the running parts or gear may be made in the ordinary manner and provided with the usual springs, or with the special

spring-frame shown in Fig. 1. As shown in that figure, the front springs, A A, are joined to a three-sided frame, B, which extends rearwardly above the rear axle, and is there supported by a spring, B'. The gear is provided with suitable means for securing the body, the means shown in this figure being two projecting pins, *a a*, which extend from the springs A A, and are adapted to enter holes *a' a'* in the body-frame shown in Fig. 4. A fastening, C, which is also made to support a parasol-rod, D, is shown hinged to the rear of the frame B. A pin or rod, *b*, is secured to the end of the carriage-body and enters a hole, *c*, in this fastening C, and is secured therein by means of a set-screw, *c'*. It will be understood that when it is desired to secure the body upon the gear the former is placed upon the frame B, the pins *a a* entering the holes *a' a'*. The hinged fastening C is thrown forward, the pin entering the hole *c*, and is secured by the set-screw *c'*. Many equivalents for these means of fastening the body to the gears will readily suggest themselves.

The fastening C is hinged so as to allow the body to be pulled back in order to clear the pins *a a*; but performs in my construction another function—viz., it furnishes a support for the parasol-rod D, and enables the parasol to be thrown back readily out of the way of the child when putting it in or lifting it from the carriage.

The body of the carriage is readily utilized as a sleigh-body by detaching it from the gears and securing it upon runners in any convenient manner.

To enable the carriage-body to be converted into a house-carriage, I provide four rollers or casters, E, which are secured to the bottom of the body, so as to be out of the way of the other adjustable parts. When the body is removed from the gear and placed on the floor or other surface, it can be readily pushed about, occupying much less space than the carriage entire, and is not encumbered with projecting handles or large wheels.

I provide the carriage-body with folding legs F, which, as shown, are adapted to fold up into recesses F' F', formed in the body-bottom, as shown in Fig. 2. These legs are provided with braces *f*, and are secured in place



when not in use by a button,  $f'$ , or other catch. These legs may be provided with straps  $f^2$ , to secure them in rigid position when thrown down for use. When the legs F are folded  
5 down, as shown in Fig. 3, the carriage-body becomes a bedstead, and, when desired, rockers G, provided with holes 1 1, are put on, and the bedstead becomes a cradle.

To enable the body to be converted into two  
10 articles capable of separate use, I construct it in two sections, H I, dividing it transversely and at about its middle. In Fig. 3 the sections are shown separated. At the front of the section I are hinged legs J J, carrying a  
15 brace,  $j$ . The ends of these legs are adapted to enter holes  $K'$  in the frame of section H when the sections are united. Section H has a board or frame, K, hinged to its front side, and adapted to fold down and form a support  
20 for the front of this section when used as a chair. This board also carries short legs  $k$ , which enter holes  $i$  in the frame of section I when the sections are united. The under side of the frame K is cut away, as at  $k'$ , to receive  
25 the brace  $j$ . The board K forms, when the sections are united, a part of the carriage-bottom, and makes the latter solid or continuous from end to end. Instead of this board, however, a light frame more or less open may be  
30 used to bridge the space between the two sections. The legs J pass outside the ends of the board K, when the sections are united, and complete the bottom. I prefer to make the bottom of the body flat or substantially so, and  
35 to fold the legs F into the recesses in the bottom board, so as to have as few projecting parts below the bottom as possible.

The sides of the carriage-body may be formed in any desired manner and of any suitable material. The sides are shown as made of willow or rattan, and in such manner as to form the sections H I, before described. Two portions, L L, are hinged to one of these sections, and are adapted to fold inwardly, as  
45 shown in Fig. 5, to form a table for the chair, into which each section is convertible. These hinged portions L are used to form, with the respective sides of the sections H I, the complete sides of the body, and are provided with  
50 suitable hooks or catches at their free ends, whereby they are secured to the sides of the opposite section when used to form part of the body, and also whereby they are secured to each other when the section to which they are  
55 attached is used separately, as in Fig. 5.

The rockers G are provided with two or more sets of holes, 1 1 2 2, to adapt them for the different uses herein described—as, for example, when used to form a cradle the holes  
60 1 1 are used. When used upon the chairs shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the holes 2 2 are generally used; but when it is desired to render the chair less easily tipped forward the holes 1 1 are used, the rockers projecting well in  
65 front and preventing the chair from tipping over forward.

The sections H and I are each convertible into chairs, which may also be provided with rockers, as shown. The section H is also provided with a hole, M, in its bottom to adapt  
70 it to use as a nursery-chair.

I claim—

1. In a child's carriage, the combination of the gear, the detachable and convertible body provided with openings in the front of the bed  
75 or bottom to receive dowels or projections on the front of the spring-frame, and the springs forming said frame, having shoulders and pins in front, as described, and provided with a hinged fastening or locking device in the rear,  
80 all substantially as described.

2. In a child's carriage, the combination, with the gear, of a detachable body and suitable means, substantially as described, for attaching it to the gear, and having casters or  
85 rollers permanently attached directly to its bottom, whereby said body is made convertible into a house-carriage when detached from the gear, substantially as described.

3. A detachable body for a child's carriage,  
90 having suitable means for attaching it to the gear, and provided with folding legs and slotted openings or recesses to receive the legs when folded, whereby said body is made convertible into a child's bedstead when detached  
95 from said gear by unfolding the legs, all substantially as described.

4. A detachable body for a child's carriage, consisting of two separable sections adapted to be united to form the body, and each of which  
100 is adapted to be converted into a child's chair, in combination with suitable legs or supports for each of such sections, substantially as described.

5. A detachable body for a child's carriage,  
105 constructed in two separable sections, both of said sections being provided with hinged connections, which, when the sections are separated, swing downward to form each the front legs of a child's chair, substantially as de-  
110 scribed.

6. A bottom for a child's carriage-body, made detachable readily from the gear, and having two separable sections, each provided with a hinged attachment adjustable by dowel-  
115 pins and openings, as heretofore described, to form part of the bottom when the sections are united, substantially as described.

7. A bottom for a child's carriage-body, detachable from the gear, and constructed in two  
120 sections having hinged attachments adjustable to form part of the bottom, and the sections therein united, and legs or supports when the sections are separated, all substantially as described.  
125

8. A detachable body for a child's carriage, having folding legs, in combination with rockers provided with a series of openings and the legs when unfolded, whereby said body when detached is convertible into a cradle, substan-  
130 tially as described.

9. In a child's carriage, the combination of



the detachable and convertible body provided with recesses on its under side to receive the hinged and folding legs, the said legs and the rockers having a series of openings adapted to receive the legs of the different parts into which the carriage-body is converted, substantially as described.

10. A detachable body for a child's carriage, made in two separate sections connected by swinging arms L, permanently attached to one section and removably attached to the other, said arms being capable of uniting to form a table or safety rail when the section to which they are permanently attached is converted into a chair, substantially as described.

11. In a child's carriage, the combination, with the gear, of a detachable body having at one end a pin engaging with a holder hinged to the spring-frame, and having an opening and thumb-screw to connect and disconnect said pin and holder and to secure the body to the gear, substantially as described.

12. In a detachable child's carriage-body composed of two separable sections, each ca-

pable of separate use and convertible into a child's chair, one of said sections having hinged portions L, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

13. In a child's carriage, the combination, with the gear, of the removable body, the spring-frame provided in front with shoulders and dowel pins *a*, to attach and retain the body, and having at the rear the hinged holder or fastening C, said holder having an opening, *c*, to receive a pin, *b*, on the rear end of the body, and a projection for the parasol-standard, all substantially as described.

14. In a child's carriage, the separable body consisting of the parts H and I, each provided with the recesses F', in combination with the hinged legs F, arranged to fold into said recesses when not in use, the braces *f*, the straps *f*<sup>2</sup>, and the buttons *f*', all as and for the purposes substantially as described.

STRANGE A. HOLMAN.

Witnesses:

S. WHIPPLE GEHR,  
C. C. LINTHICUM.