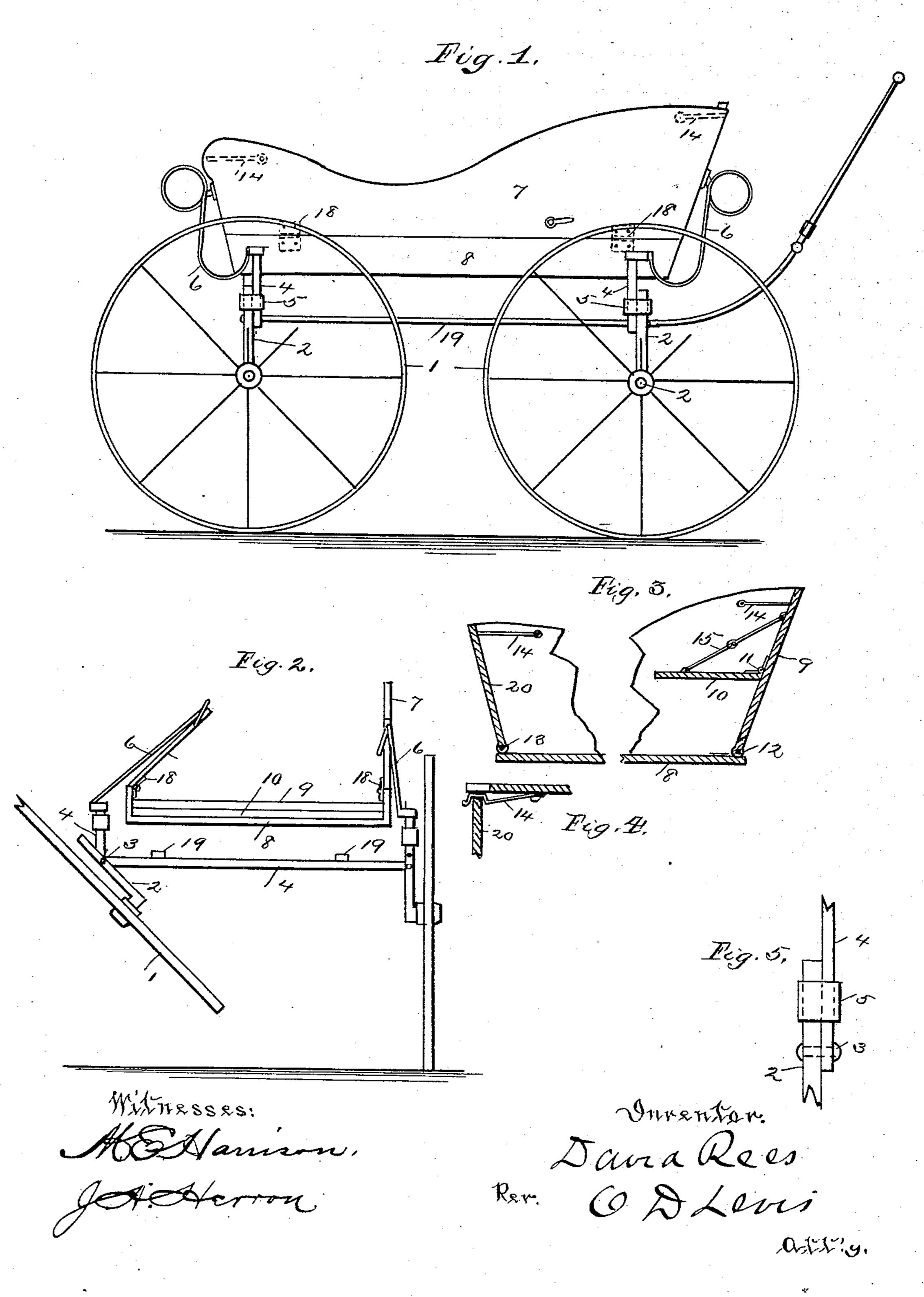
(No Model.)

D. REES.
BABY CARRIAGE.

No. 472,714.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

DAVID REES, OF PITTSBURG, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PATERICK BURRON, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

BABY-CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,714, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed October 13, 1891. Serial No. 408,601. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID REES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baby-Carriages; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to folding carriages for children, and especially to the manner of mounting the wheels and body thereof; and it consists in certain peculiarities in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts, substantially as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the subjoined claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved carriage, which is constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same, showing one side and the ends partly folded. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the body of the carriage, showing the hinged ends and seat. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the latches used at various points on the carriage. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of one of the hinged joints of the axle.

To construct a baby-carriage in accordance with my invention, I provide four wheels 1 of 35 a suitable size and form of construction and journal the same to horizontal ends 2a of short vertically-arranged pieces 2. Each of these pieces 2 is pivoted by means of a rivet 3 to the junction of vertical and horizontal cross-40 bars 4, which connect the two sets of wheels together. These cross-bars 4 are joined together by two rods 19, extending in the direction of the length of the carriage, thereby forming the frame of the carriage. The wheels of the carriage may therefore be folded to occupy a horizontal position partly beneath the body of the carriage without necessitating removal of the wheels from the axles or disconnection thereof from the frame, and 50 when folded lie closely against the under side of the cross-bars 4, so as not to occupy any

unnecessary space, or they may be held in a vertical position by means of a small sliding sleeve 5, placed over each of the several pieces 2, as shown at Figs. 2 and 5 on the drawings. 55

6 designate springs, which are arranged one at each corner of the carriage. Each of said springs is pivotally secured at its lower end to the top of one of the pieces 4, extends thence downward a short distance, and is bent around 60 in the arc of a circle and thence up to a point about midway the height of the body, where it is bent outward and inward to form an outwardly-extending coil, from which it extends toward the body, being pivoted to the end of 65 one of the sides 7 thereof. These springs give the body the requisite elasticity, and as they are pivoted to the frame and the body at their respective ends they are capable of assuming a horizontal position, and therefore 70 will not interfere with the folding of said body.

The body of this carriage consists of the base 8, having the sides 7 hinged thereto and capable of being folded inwardly. The ends 9 of the carriage are also hinged to the base 75 8 and will also fold inwardly, and a hinged joint formed in the handle will permit the same to be folded toward the front of the carriage, or the said handle may be made rigid by means of sliding sleeves operated in the 80 same manner as those 5 before described. Suitable latches 14, arranged at each inner end of the two side pieces 7, serve to hold the ends 9 and 20 in an upright position. The seat-board 10 is hinged to the inner side of 85 the rear end piece 9 and braced by a linked bar or rod 15 in a manner that the same may be revolved upward and made to occupy a position close to the inner side of the end piece 9.

By this construction of a baby-carriage the same may be folded to form but a small package, which will be found useful when shipping or storing the same, and will avoid the necessity of dismantling the carriage.

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

1. The herein-described folding carriage, comprising the body having inwardly-folding 100 side and end pieces, means for holding the same in vertical position, a folding seat with-

in said body, the carriage frame, wheels, and springs connecting said frame and body, said springs being pivoted at their lower ends to said frame, extending thence downward a 5 short distance around and up to a point about midway the height of said body, and formed at the top with outwardly-extending coils and pivoted at their upper extremities to the ends of the side pieces, whereby they are capable ro of assuming a horizontal position, so as to

not interfere with the folding of the side pieces, substantially as described.

2. In a folding carriage, the combination, with the wheels, of vertical pieces 2, having 15 horizontal portions at their lower ends, to which latter said wheels are journaled, and

the vertical and horizontal pieces 4, connected together at their ends and having pivoted to them at their points of junction the pieces 2, whereby the same may be folded beneath 20 them and the wheels will lie closely against their under side, and sliding sleeves on said vertical pieces 4, adapted to engage the upper ends of said pieces 2 and hold the same and the wheels in vertical position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I hereunto affix my signature this 3d day of

October, A. D. 1891.

DAVID REES. [L. s.]

In presence of— CHARLES LARGE; M. E. HARRISON.