

No. 774,451.

PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

L. PEROTTI.
PERAMBULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 3

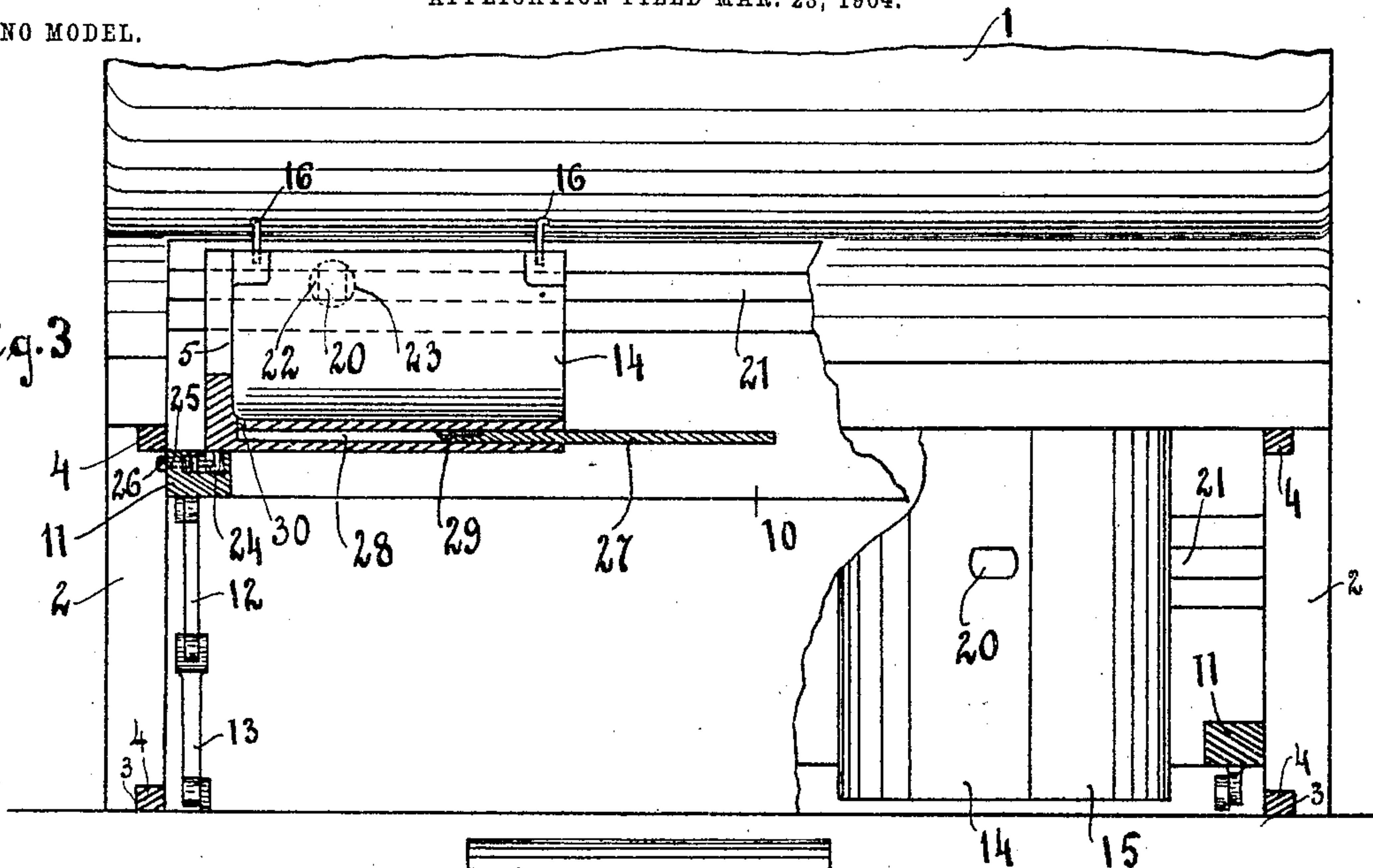


Fig. 4

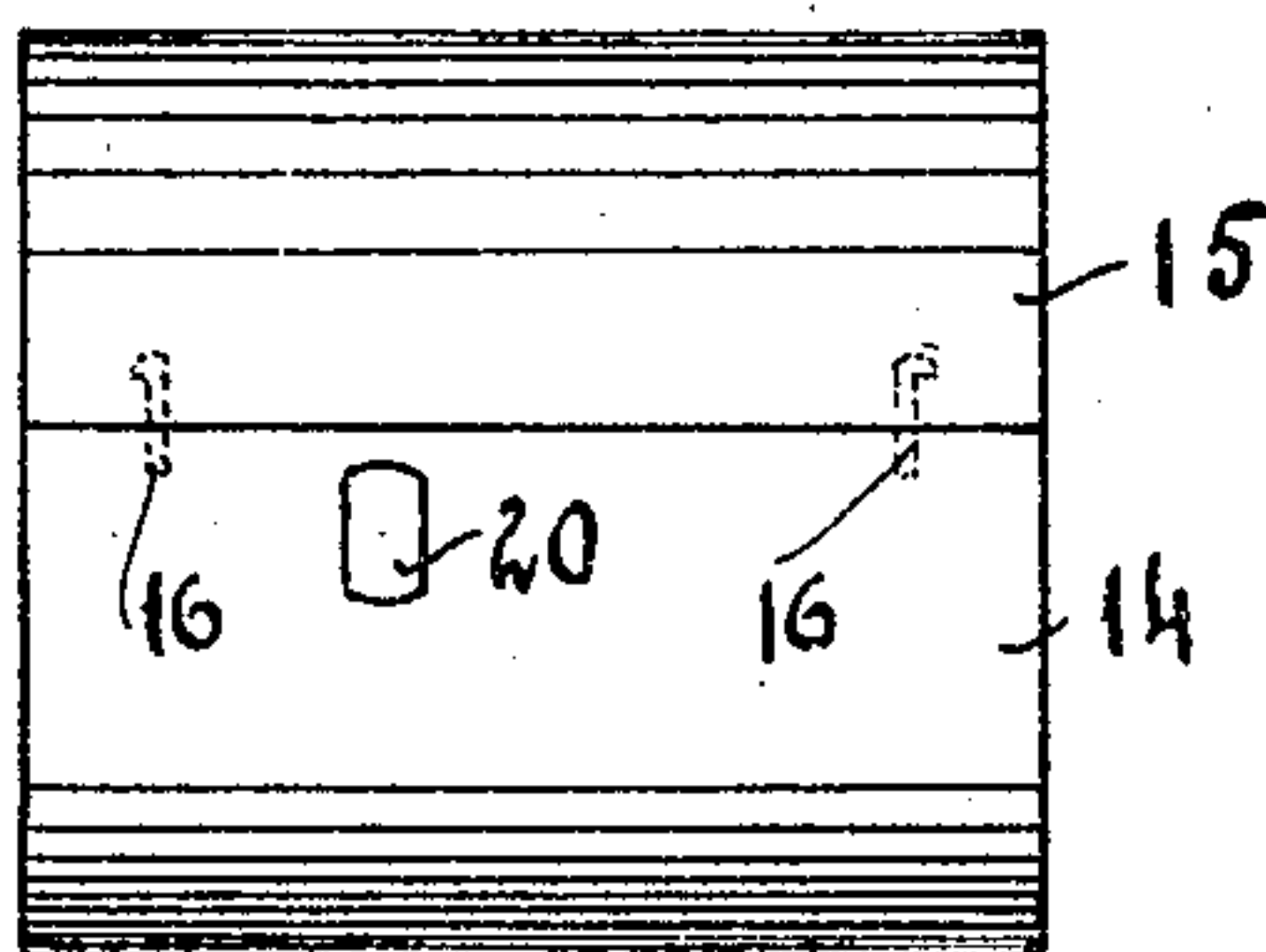


Fig. 1

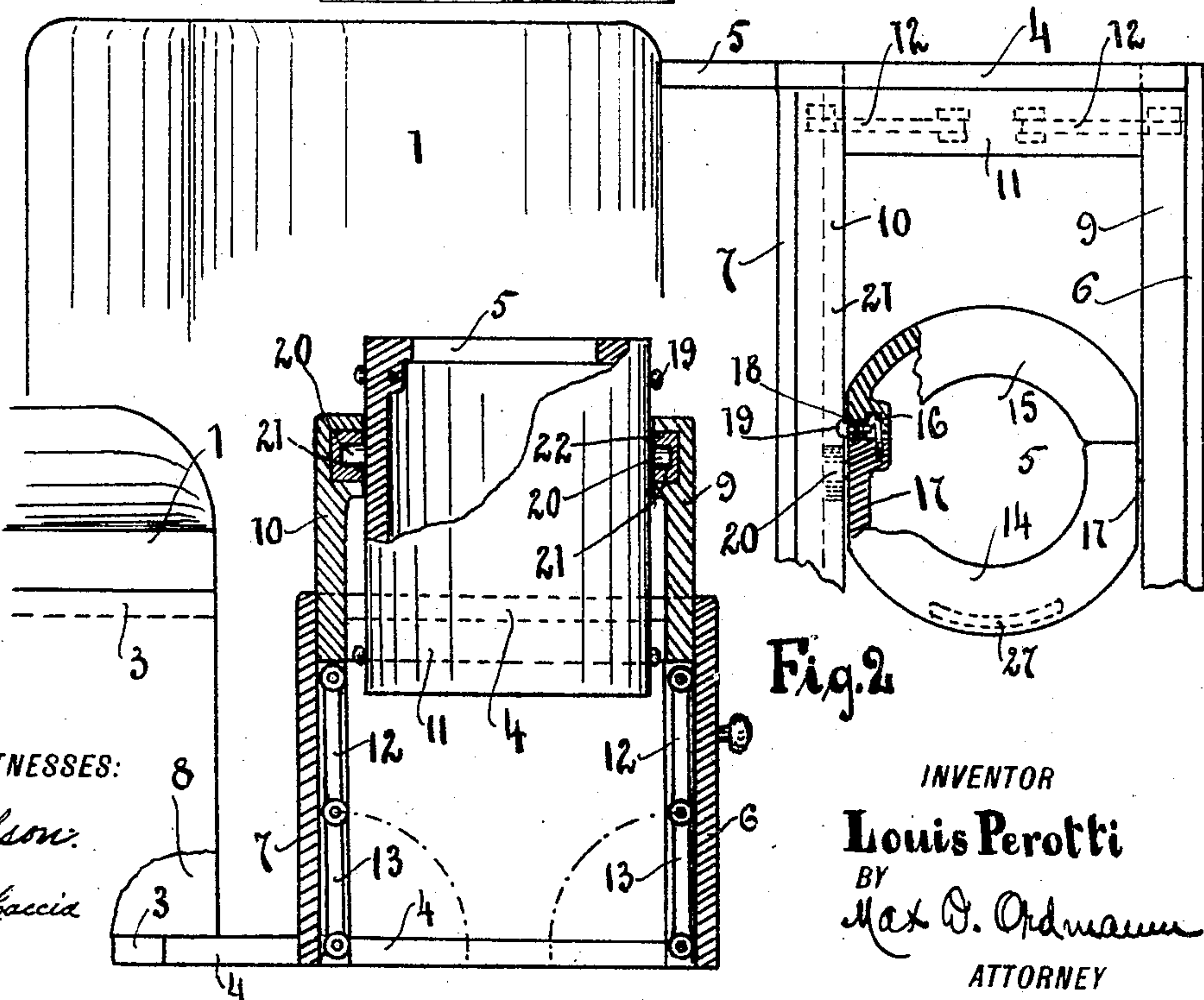


Fig. 2

INVENTOR

Louis Perotti

BY
Max D. Ordman

ATTORNEY

WITNESSES:
Leo. Waelfson.
Alessandro Caccia

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS PEROTTI, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

PERAMBULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,451, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed March 23, 1904. Serial No. 199,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS PEROTTI, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Perambulators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention.

This invention relates to perambulators or baby-walking carriages by which babies are taught to walk.

The objects of this invention are to arrange the perambulator so as to allow of its being accommodated underneath a sofa or the like when it is not used and when pulled out from underneath the sofa to permit the baby to walk alongside the sofa to and fro.

Another object of my invention is to combine this perambulator with a cradle—i. e., to use the perambulator when turned into a certain position as a cradle.

The invention consists in the improved perambulator or baby-carriage and in the arrangements and combinations of the parts thereof, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 indicates a top view of the sofa and the perambulator, partly in section, and the frame thereof. Fig. 2 is a side view of the sofa and a vertical section of the frame carrying the perambulator, the latter being shown partly in section. Fig. 3 is a front view of the sofa and a cross-section of the frame and the perambulator, the latter being shown in a position as used as a cradle, the frame being broken away, showing the whole arrangement when lowered and shoved underneath the sofa; and Fig. 4 is a side view of the sectional perambulator.

In the drawings, 1 is the sofa, and 2 its supporting side walls, in which longitudinal grooves 3 are provided at the top and bottom. These grooves are adapted to serve as guides for the cross-bars 4 of the frame carrying the perambulator. This frame consists of a front wall 6, a rear wall 7, and cross-bars 4, connecting the said two walls of the frame. The bottom cross-bars project beyond the rear wall

7 of the frame and into the grooves 3 of the walls 2 of the sofa. The walls 6 and 7 extend upward to a height as to fit in the free space 8 underneath the sofa. A second frame consisting of two walls 9 and 10, connected by cross-bars 11, is vertically movable within the frame 6 7 and is adapted to serve as a support and a guide for the perambulator. The said frames extend longitudinally from one end to the other of the sofa and parallelly therewith. The frame 9 10 is held in its upper position by means of links 12 13, pivoted to each other, the links 12 being attached at the ends of the bottom edges of the walls 9 and 10 and the links 13 at the ends and the bottom of the walls 6 and 7. When the frame 9 10 is lifted, the links 12 13 stretch and take up the position shown in Fig. 2, and when the frame 9 10 is lowered the links 12 13 are folded, as indicated by the dotted lines in said figure. When the perambulator is not in use, the movable frame 9 10, carrying the perambulator, is lowered into the first frame 6 7 and the whole arrangement shoved underneath the sofa, as shown at the right of Fig. 3. The perambulator consists of two partly-cylindrical sections 14 15, having the shape of molds, with plain side surfaces 17, an open bottom, and a top having a circular hole 5. These sections are adapted to be locked with each other, so as to form one piece to serve as a perambulator. For this purpose at each end the section 14 is provided on both sides with a hook 16, projecting upward and outward and adapted to be engaged by locking-bars 18, arranged in corresponding recesses in the other section, 15. These locking-bars 18 are spring-acted and project laterally outward. At their outer ends these locking-bars may be provided with buttons 19, by which they can be operated so as to unlock the two sections. The section 14 of the perambulator is provided with laterally-projecting square pivots 20, adapted to engage corresponding longitudinal grooves 21, arranged within the walls 9 10 of the movable frame, said grooves thus serving as bearings and guides for said pivots 20.

In order to allow of the perambulator to be turned from its vertical position into a

horizontal position, the following arrangement is made: At a part near one end of the walls 9 10 circular pivots 23, capable of turning and having grooves 22 in line and corresponding with those of the walls 9 10 are arranged. It will be seen that owing to this arrangement the perambulator can be moved alongside the sofa and the frames 6 7 and 9 10, the square pivots 20 thereof being guided through the grooves 21 of the walls 9 10 and the grooves 22 of the circular pivots 23. When, however, it is desired to turn the perambulator into the horizontal position, the same is moved so far until the square pivots 20 of same enter the grooves 22 of the circular pivots 23, which will then allow of the perambulator to be turned. In its horizontal position the perambulator may be secured by any suitable means. In Fig. 3 I have shown a hook 24 fixed in the wall of the section 14, said hook projecting outward and adapted to engage a recess made in the cross-bar 11, connecting the two walls 9 and 10 of the movable frame. In said recess a locking-pin 25 may be arranged and adapted to be always pressed forward, so as to lock the hook 24. This locking-pin 25 may project outward from the cross-bar and be provided with a button 26, by which it can be operated so as to unlock the hook 24.

As above stated, the perambulator can be used in its horizontal position as a cradle or a bed for the baby, and for this purpose the section 15 must be disconnected from the section 14. The length of the mold 14 may, however, not suffice for the baby so as to serve as a cradle, and therefore I arrange a board 27 that is correspondingly bent and adapted to fit within a recess 28, arranged in the cylindrical wall of the section 14. Normally when the section 14 is connected with the section 15 forming the carriage the board 27 will lie within the groove 28. When, however, the section 14 is used as a cradle, the board 27 will be pulled out to a certain extent, so as to allow of this mold, together with the withdrawn portion of the board 27, to correspond with the full length of the baby. In order to prevent the falling out of the board when the perambulator is in its upright position, a spring 29 may be fixed at the rear edge of the board 27 and an aperture 30 arranged within the cylindrical wall of the section 14, said aperture being adapted to engage the spring 29 when the board is shoved in. The spring 29 may project through said aperture 30 into the mold 14, and thus allow of the disengagement of the spring when the board is to be pulled out.

Having thus described the nature of my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The combination with a sofa, of a perambulator adapted when not in use to be accommodated underneath the sofa, a frame carry-

ing said perambulator and made in two telescoping sections, the frame extending alongside the sofa and having longitudinal guides to guide the perambulator when the same is moved to and fro, substantially and for the purpose as specified.

2. The combination with a sofa, of a perambulator, a frame carrying said perambulator and made in two telescoping sections, said frame being guided within the side walls of the sofa and adapted to be accommodated together with the perambulator underneath the sofa, the said frame having guides guiding the perambulator to and fro alongside the sofa, substantially and for the purpose as specified.

3. The combination with a sofa, of a perambulator, a frame comprising a front wall, a rear wall and cross-pieces connecting said walls, said cross-pieces adapted to be guided within the side walls of the sofa, a vertically-adjustable frame carrying the perambulator and guided within the first-named frame, said adjustable frame having guides allowing of the perambulator to be moved to and fro alongside of the sofa, and means whereby the adjustable frame is secured in its upmost position, substantially and for the purpose as specified.

4. The combination with a sofa of a perambulator, a frame comprising a front wall, a rear wall and cross-pieces connecting said walls, said cross-pieces being adapted to be guided within the side walls of the sofa, a vertically-adjustable frame guided within the first-named frame, said adjustable frame carrying the perambulator and having guides allowing of the latter to be moved to and fro, links pivoted to the bottom edges of the adjustable frame and corresponding links pivoted to the bottom edges of the walls of the first-named frame, said links being connected with each other and adapted to stretch when the adjustable frame is to be held in its upmost position, and to fold when the said frame is to be lowered down, substantially and for the purpose as specified.

5. The combination with a sofa, of a perambulator, a frame comprising a front wall, a rear wall and cross-pieces connecting said walls, said cross-pieces being adapted to be guided within the side walls of the sofa, a vertically-adjustable frame guided within the first-named frame, longitudinal square grooves arranged in the walls of the adjustable frame, the perambulator having square pivots with rounded side surfaces, said pivots being adapted to be guided within the square grooves of the adjustable frame, circular pivots having grooves in line and corresponding with those of the adjustable frame, said circular pivots being capable of turning and allowing of the perambulator to be turned from its vertical into a horizontal position, substantially and for the purpose as specified.

6. The combination of a perambulator with a cradle, the perambulator consisting of two mold-shaped sections with an open bottom and a top having a hole, and with plain side surfaces, square pivots fixed to one of the sections, and means for locking the two sections, substantially and for the purpose as specified.

7. The combination with a sofa of a tiltable perambulator, adapted to be used in upright position as a baby-carriage and in horizontal position as a cradle, the perambulator consisting of two mold-shaped sections, said sections having means whereby they can be connected and disconnected, square pivots fixed to one of said sections and adapted to be guided in the grooves of a vertically-adjustable frame, said adjustable frame being guided in a base-frame adapted to be accommodated underneath the sofa, circular pivots arranged in the

adjustable frame and capable of turning, said circular pivots having grooves in line and corresponding with those of the adjustable frame, a board guided within a recess of one of the sections, said board being adapted to be withdrawn from within the wall of the section when the latter is used as a cradle, and means whereby the said board can be secured in its position within the wall of the section, substantially and for the purpose as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 19th day of March, 1904.

LOUIS PEROTTI.

Witnesses:

MAUDE IRENE SCHULER,
PHILIP DAVID LEFKOWITZ.