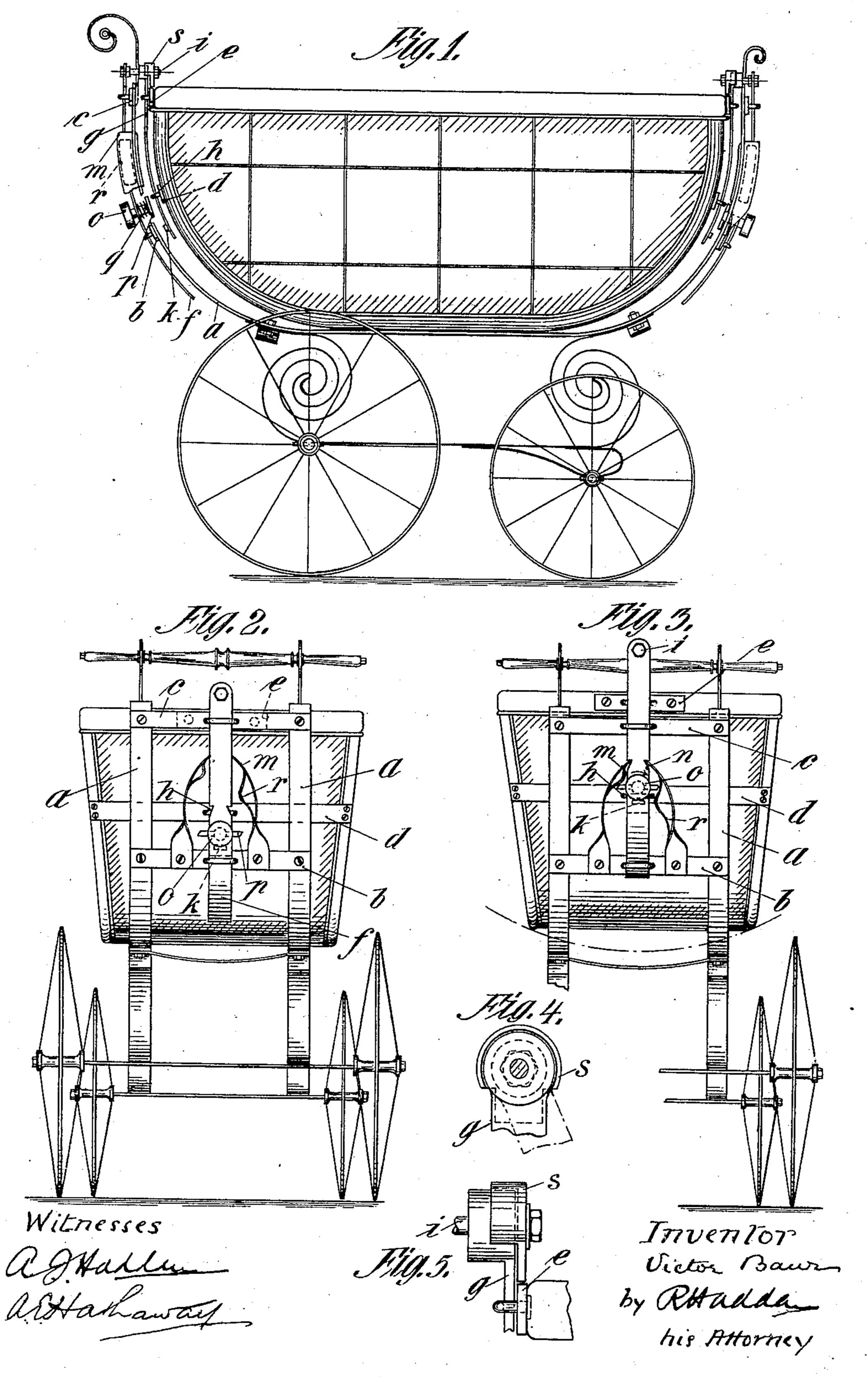
V. BAUR.

PERAMBULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR BAUR, OF WEINGARTEN, GERMANY.

PERAMBULATOR.

No. 886,922.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed August 12, 1907. Serial No. 388,275.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Victor Baur, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Weingarten, in the Kingdom of Würtemberg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Perambulators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to perambulators with bodies adapted to be rocked in their frames, and the invention consists in so constructing a perambulator of this kind that the body normally rests firmly on the underframe but can be suspended on pivots to allow of rocking it.

The invention provides special means of securely supporting the perambulator body in its suspended position.

A construction embodying the invention is illustrated in the annexed drawing, in

Figure 1 is a side view of the perambulator. Figs. 2 and 3 are rear views showing the perambulator body in its normal position and in suspension respectively. Figs. 4 and 5 are two views of a detail of the construction.

The invention does not involve large or striking modifications of the appearance and general construction common to ordinary perambulators.

The body normally rests on a frame supported by springs, or formed by the latter. In the construction shown in the drawing the frame mainly consists of the two springs a a. The construction is practically identical at both ends of the perambulator, and in the following description reference will, therefore, only be made to one end of the vehicle.

The two upwardly projecting ends of the springs a are connected to each other by two flat; horizontal bars b and c, and two similar but longer bars d and e are fixed to the end of the perambulator body. To the bars b, c, d and e are fixed bent rods h which serve as guides for two parallel flat bars f and g. The upper ends of the latter are connected to each other by a pin i, which is made fast to the bar f by means of nuts, but traverses a ball-bearing carried by the bar g.

The perambulator body cannot be rocked while it is resting on the frame in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. To allow of rocking it, it must be lifted clear of the under-frame, so that it is supported in suspension by the pin *i*. The pin *i* and the bar *g* mounted thereon are lifted by lifting the outer bar *f*, and the perambulator body is, therefore, also

lifted. An abutment k fixed to the lower end of the bar g abuts against the guides h fixed to the bar d.

Two moderately powerful springs m m 60 fixed to the bar b bear against the sides of the bar f, and when the latter, with the perambulator body, has been lifted through a certain distance these springs engage notches nin the sides of the bar and thus support the 65 latter in its elevated position. For clearness a portion of the spring m visible at the left-hand side of Fig. 1 is broken away, and also a portion of the spring a. The bar f can be lifted by means of a knob o, the shank of 70 which passes through a hole in the bar and has fixed to its inner end a cross-head p. A spring q tends to thrust this cross-head inwards, and by this means normally keeps the cross-head clear of two bent plates r fixed to 75 the inner faces of the springs m. By pulling the said knob outwards and then rotating it in the direction indicated in Fig. 3 by the arrow, the said cross-head is caused to abut against the plates r and thrust the springs m 80 outwards, so that the latter are disengaged from the notches n and allow the perambulator body to drop on to the under-frame.

A cap s fixed to the pin i incloses a portion of the circumference of the ball-bearing at the strocking at the bar g, and thus limits the rocking movement of the perambulator body. A downward projection of this cap normally rests upon the upper surface of the bar e.

What I claim as my invention and desire 90 to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. The combination with a perambulator frame and body of two pairs of substantially vertical parallel bars connected to each other 95 at their upper ends by a pin about which one of said bars is rotatable, means for connecting said rotatable bars to the perambulator body, and means for guiding the other bars upon the perambulator frame, said bars being 100 adapted to be lifted into an elevated position so as to remove the perambulator body clear of the under-frame of the perambulator.

2. The combination with a perambulator frame and body of two pairs of substantially 105 vertical parallel bars connected to each other at their upper ends by a pin about which one of said bars is rotatable, means for connecting said rotatable bars to the perambulator body, and means for guiding the other bars upon 110 the perambulator frame, said bars being adapted to be lifted into an elevated position

so as to remove the perambulator body clear of the under-frame of the perambulator, and means for supporting the bars in their elevated position comprising springs engaging 5 notches in the sides of said bars.

3. The combination with a perambulator frame and body of two pairs of substantially vertical parallel bars connected to each other at their upper ends by a pin about which one of said bars is rotatable, means for connecting said rotatable bars to the perambulator body, and means for guiding the other bars upon the perambulator frame, said bars being adapted to be lifted into an elevated position

so as to remove the perambulator body clear of the under-frame of the perambulator, and means for supporting the bars in their elevated position comprising springs engaging notches in the sides of said bars, and a rotatable knob having on its shank a cross-head 20 adapted to thrust said springs apart for releasing the bars.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

VICTOR BAUR.

Witnesses:

ALBERT KÜNZLER, Jos. H. LEUTE.