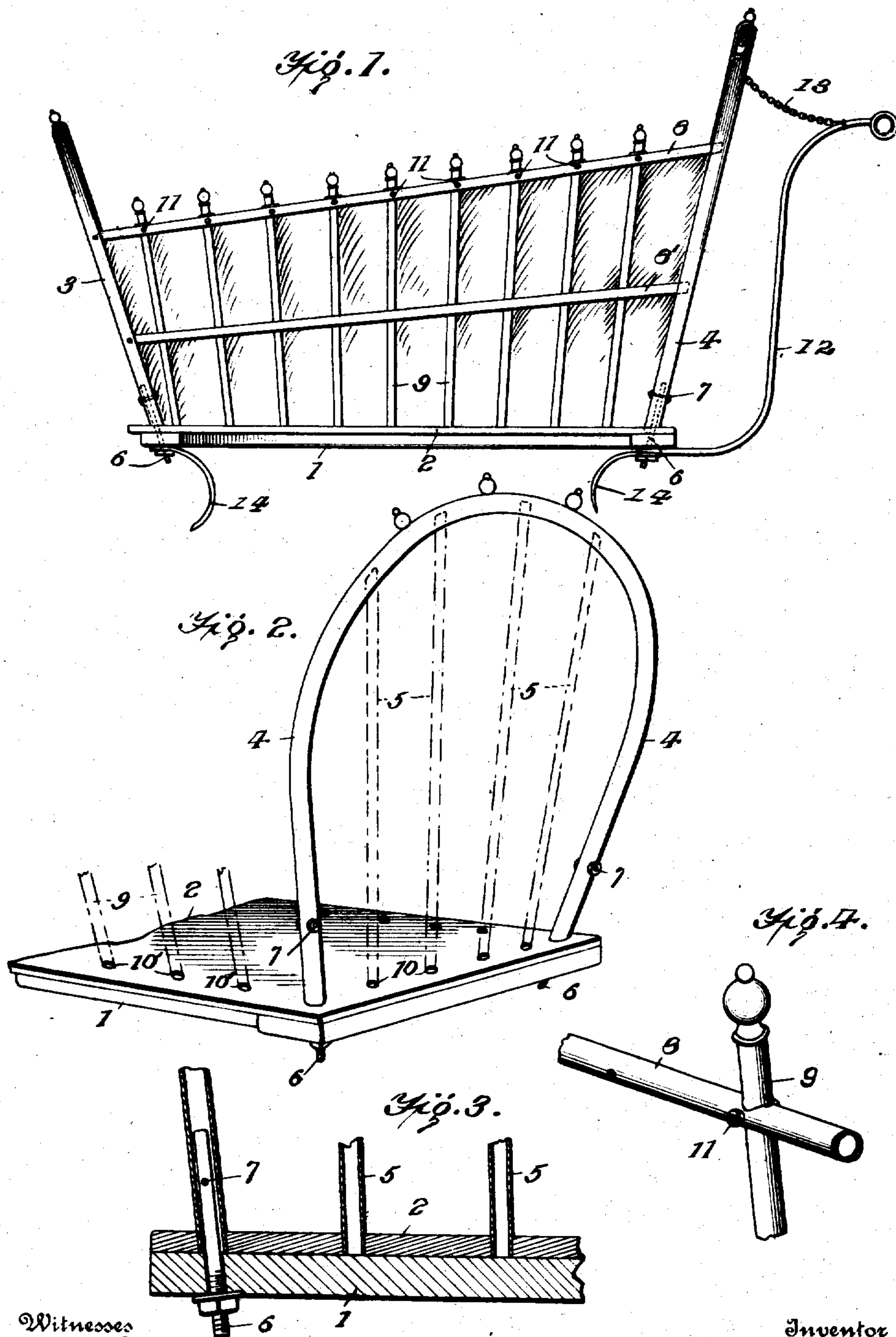


No. 897,502.

PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1908.

F. TURNER.
TAKEAPART BABY CARRIAGE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1908.



Witnesses
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TAKEAPART BABY-CARRIAGE.

No. 897,502.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK TURNER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Takeapart Baby-Carriages, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates in general to takeapart baby carriages and specifically to means for connecting the several parts comprising the body or crib portion of the carriage and for attaching said crib portion as a whole to the lower structure of the vehicle.

The main object of the invention is to produce a baby carriage in which the parts comprising the crib can be quickly and easily assembled for use in strong, stable form with the employment of a minimum of attaching means and at the same time be adapted for ready disengagement for packing in small compass for shipment or storage.

Another object is the production of a crib structure of a baby carriage which can be, if desired, quickly detached as a whole, with slight effort, from the wheel structure of the carriage and used as a stationary crib.

The invention comprises the various details of construction and combination of parts hereinafter set forth, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken, showing the crib structure. Fig. 2 is a broken perspective showing the means of attaching the back and side uprights to the floor of the carriage. Fig. 3 is a broken lateral section taken through the rear frame loop, the handle bar uprights and the springs being omitted, and Fig. 4 is a broken perspective showing the connection of the side uprights with the top rail of the body structure.

Referring now to the drawings, wherein like parts are indicated by like reference numerals throughout the several views, 1 and 2 denote respectively the lower and upper sections of the floor of the crib portion of the carriage and formed of any suitable material and dimensions.

3 and 4 denote the forward and rear frames respectively, each formed preferably of a single length of hollow tubing bent into loop form, the front frame 3 being of appropriately smaller relative size but in general

form and means of attachment to the carriage floor similar to the rear frame 4.

5 denotes upright bars comprising, in conjunction with loop 4, the back of the crib portion, the lower end of each of said bars removably seating in one of a series of appropriately-spaced recesses 10 formed in section 2 of the floor, and the upper end in one of a series of recesses formed in loop 4 and positioned respectively in alinement with recesses 10, the bars being formed of such length as to snugly seat in their respective recesses and be readily removable therefrom when desired, loop 3 being of course provided with a series of bars of similar construction and attachment as those of loop 4. The ends of loops 3 and 4 extend through section 2 of the floor of the carriage and rest upon section 1 and receive stay-bolts 6, passing through section 1 of the floor and frictionally held thereby. Said stay-bolts, threaded and provided with usual binding nut, are designed to snugly fit the bore of said loops, into the ends of which they extend an appropriate distance and are held in desired relation thereto by means of threaded clamping bolts 7, passing removably through the loop ends and bolts 6 and provided with a threaded removable nut on either end.

8 and 8' denote respectively upper and lower rails adapted to seat in appropriately positioned recesses in the back and front frame loops, supplemental attaching means being provided by means of one of a series of securing bolts 11 passing through said front loop and that end of the rails connected thereto, the other end of said rails being frictionally held in its respective recess in the rear loop, a duplicate pair of rails in the same relative position and similarly attached to the loops being of course provided on the opposite side of the carriage.

9 denotes a series of side uprights the lower end of each member of which seats in one of a series of recesses 10' extending along the side edge of the carriage floor. Said uprights pass behind rail 8' and through apertures provided in rail 8, being held in desired position by removable bolts 11 threaded to receive binding nuts on either end and passing through rails 8 and uprights 9, as shown in Fig. 4.

12 denotes the handle-bar supports attached to rear loop 4 by chain 13, adapted for ready

disengagement therefrom, and to the carriage floor by means of bolts 6, the handle-bar supports being formed in their ends with suitable apertures and positioned on said bolts before 5 their nuts are applied.

14 denotes springs, of ordinary type, and attached to the body portion of the carriage in manner similar to that of the handle-bar supports and to the wheel frame in any usual 10 manner, bolts 6 and cooperating nut thus simultaneously securing loop 4, the handle-bar supports, and the springs to the carriage floor.

From the above it will be obvious that I 15 have provided a strong, stable baby carriage body structure which is adapted by the employment of slight manipulation of few parts, to be quickly taken apart and arranged in conveniently arranged small compass for 20 transportation or storage and as readily and quickly reassembled in operative form, while, if desired, the body structure may be disconnected as a whole from the lower wheel structure and handle-bar supports and used 25 alone.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A baby carriage including a base, supporting springs therefor, and a handle member, frame bars supported on the base, and 30 single bolt connections uniting the frame bars and base, said bolts receiving the supporting springs and handle member.

2. A baby carriage comprising a base, 35 frame bars mounted on the base, bolts passing through the base and removably secured in the frame bars, supporting springs engaging said bolts beneath the base, a handle bar engaging said bolts beneath the base, and 40 nuts cooperating with the bolts to secure the

frame bars, supporting springs, and handle bar in position.

3. A baby carriage comprising a base, a frame structure supported thereon, said structure including loop form end bars, the 45 terminals of each end bar being seated in the base, bolts passed through the base and seated within the terminals of the loop bars, and transverse bolts passed through the loop bars and base bolts. 50

4. A baby carriage comprising a base including an upper and a lower section, a carriage frame including loop form end bars, the terminals of each of said end bars being inserted in openings formed in the upper section of 55 the base and resting upon the upper surface of the lower section of the base, bolts passed through the lower section of the base and seating in the terminals of the end bars, and bolts passed transversely through said bars 60 and through the base bolts.

5. A baby carriage including a base, a frame supported thereon and including loop formed end bars having their terminals removably secured in the base, upright bars 65 joining the end bars and base intermediate the terminal sections of said end bars, and side sections joining the aligned terminal sections of the respective end bars, said side sections comprising longitudinal bars connected 70 with the end bars, and uprights seated in openings in the base and passing through one of said longitudinal bars, and means for securing the uprights to the longitudinal bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 75 in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK TURNER.

Witnesses:

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