

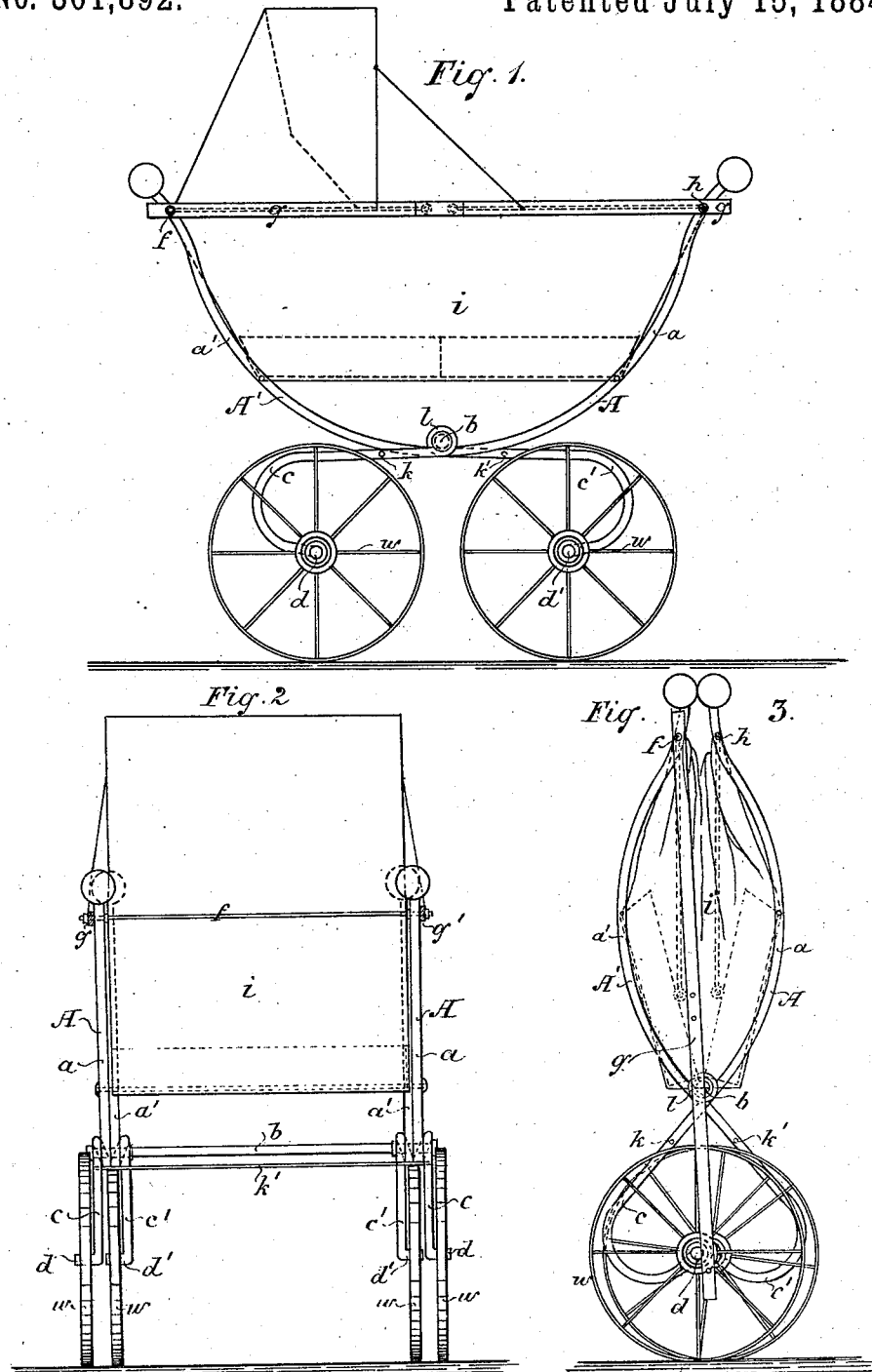
(No Model.)

F. X. HINTERLEITNER.

CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

No. 301,892.

Patented July 15, 1884.



Witnesses.

William Taylor  
E. Wolff

Inventor.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ XAVER HINTERLEITNER, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

## CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,892, dated July 15, 1884.

Application filed January 19, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANZ XAVER HINTERLEITNER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, and a resident of Berlin, Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Practicable Babies' Carriages, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to procure a cheap and strong perambulator or baby-carriage, whose construction permits of its being folded when not in use to economize storing-space. I attain this object by bending four thin rods of steel or other suitable material in such a manner that they, when slipped on a central axis and kept in their proper position by means of suitable braces and stay-rods, as hereinafter described, form both the skeleton frame and the springs of the perambulator, besides the axes for the wheels.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the perambulator, ready for use. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the perambulator when folded.

The same letters indicate the same parts throughout.

A A' are two of the bent elastic steel rods mentioned above, the upper parts, *a a'*, of which terminate a side wall of the body of the perambulator. Having been twisted each in one turn around the central axis, *b*, forming the loops *l l'*, the rods A A' continue, forming the springs *c c'*, and terminate in the axlestuds *d d'*, which are bent sidewise and project at right angles to the plane of a side wall of the body *i*.

It is evident that by passing the frame-rods

A A' around the central axis, *b*, the weakening of the frame caused by drilling holes therein is obviated.

The wheels *w w'* are secured upon the axlestuds *d d'* in the usual manner.

Two braces, *g g'*, are pivoted around the ends of the stay-rod *f* on each side of one end of the body and secured to the ends of the stay-rod *h* on the opposite end of the body, so as to be easily detachable therefrom, holding the rods A and A' the desired distance apart.

The body or basket *i* is formed of canvas or other suitable material secured to *a a'* and *g g'*.

Two stay-rods, *k k'*, hold the lower limbs of the frame apart at the proper distance.

When the perambulator is to be folded, the braces *g g'* are detached from their seats at *h*, whereupon it can easily be folded by the revolution of A A' upon the central axis, *b*, as shown in Fig. 3.

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

1. In a folding perambulator, the rod A, forming the loop *l*, spring *c*, and stud *d* in one, as herein shown and described.

2. In a folding perambulator, the combination of the folding rods A A' with the axis *b*, the braces *g g'*, the stay-rods, and the body, as herein shown and set forth.

Signed at Berlin, Prussia, Germany, this 11th day of October, A. D. 1883.

FRANZ XAVER HINTERLEITNER.

Witnesses:

B. ROY,

JOHN R. ROSLYN.