

No. 648,268.

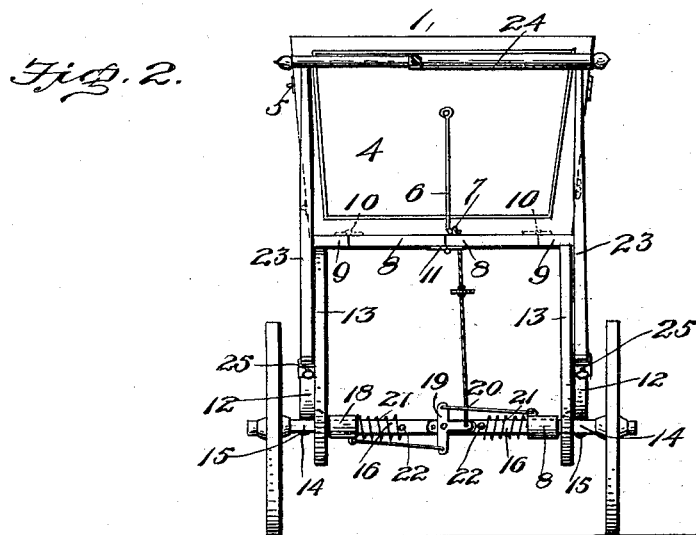
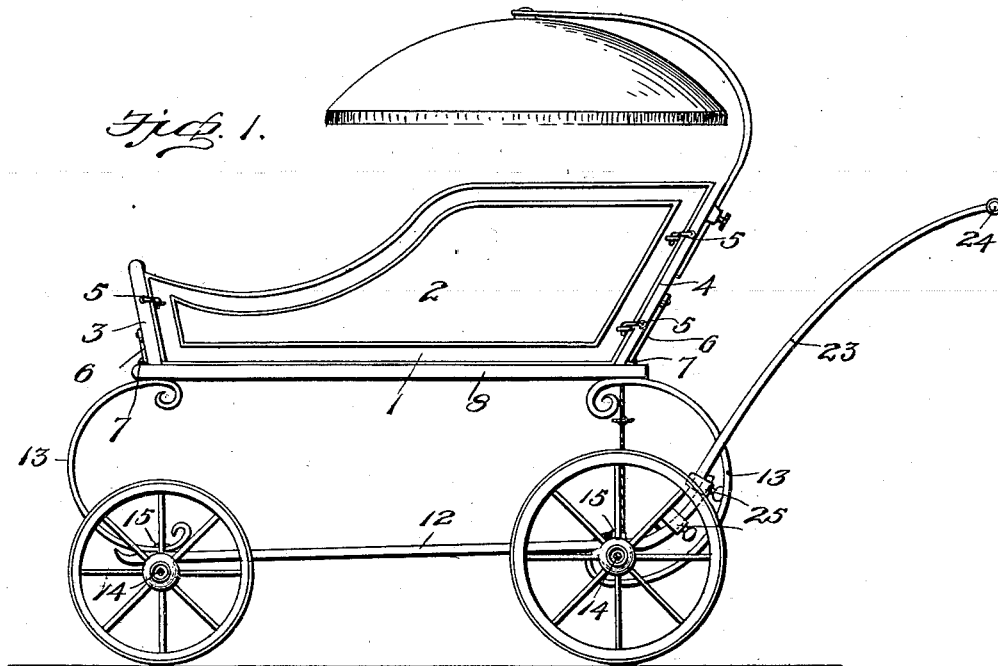
Patented Apr. 24, 1900.

J. S. LADD.
CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

(Application filed Oct. 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 3.

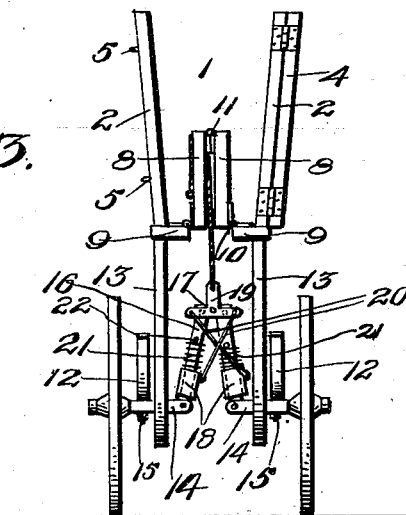


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SWAIN LADD, OF GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI.

CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,268, dated April 24, 1900.

Application filed October 5, 1899. Serial No. 732,646. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SWAIN LADD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grenada, in the county of Grenada and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Carriages; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to children's carriages.

The object of the invention is to provide a carriage of this character which may be quickly and conveniently folded into small compass for storage or transportation and which may be quickly unfolded and put into use when desired.

To this end the invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved carriage. Fig. 2 is an end view showing the carriage ready for use. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the carriage folded into small compass. Fig. 4 is a top plan view showing the parts as they appear when folded in the position shown in Fig. 3.

In the drawings the same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

1 denotes the body of the carriage, the sides 2 of which are hinged to the front and back pieces 3 and 4, respectively, which pieces are held in position by fastenings 5 and by hook-rods 6 engaging the staples 7 in the bottom of the body. The bottom consists of the boards 8, hinged to the side rails 9 by hinges 10 and to themselves by hinges 11, so that they may be folded into the position shown in Fig. 3.

12 denotes the side bars of the carriage, which are connected to the body by the bowed springs 13.

14 denotes the axles of the carriage, which are secured to the side bars by bolts 15. The axles of each end of the carriage are connected to each other by two pivoted links 16. The outer ends of the links 16 are pivoted directly to the inner ends of the axles, while the inner ends of the links 16 are pivoted together by a strap 17.

18 denotes sliding sleeves arranged over the joints formed by the pivoting of the inner ends of the axles to the outer ends of the links and serve to hold said joints rigid.

19 denotes a T-lever pivoted to the strap 17 and having its vertical arms connected to the sleeves by connecting-rods 20. To the upper member of the T-lever is secured a chain or operating-cord that passes upward through a hole in the rear end of the floor of the body of the carriage and by means of which said lever is rocked to withdraw the sleeves from over the joints of the axles and the links and permit the parts to assume the position shown in Fig. 3. This chain or operating-cord has secured to it a washer which is of greater diameter than the aperture through which the cord passes, so that in drawing the cord upward the washer in coming in contact with the bottom of the body will simultaneously raise said bottom into the position shown in Fig. 3, it of course being understood that the ends of the carriage have been swung upon their hinges into the position shown in Fig. 4. Coil-springs 21 are secured to the outer ends of the links by stop-bolts 22 and exert their pressure to force the sleeves over the joints when the carriage is unfolded and in the position shown in Fig. 2.

23 denotes the handles, which are connected to the rear ends of the side bars, and the hand-bar or grip portion 24 is telescopic, so that it may be compressed to correspond to the width of the carriage when folded; or, if desired, the handles may be removed by loosening the sleeve-clamp 25, which connects the handles to the rear ends of the side bars.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and advantages of the device will be readily apparent without requiring an extended explanation.

It will be seen that the device is simple, may be made at small cost, and is well adapted for the purpose for which it is designed, and it will of course be understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a folding carriage, the combination
5 with the side bars thereof; of stud-axles fixed thereto, links pivoted to said stud-axles and connected together by a pivoted strap, sleeves covering the joints formed by the connection
10 of said axles to said links, springs exerting their energy to hold said sleeves over said joints, a lever pivoted to said strap, rods connecting the lever with said sleeves, and means
15 for rocking said lever to withdraw the sleeves from over the joints, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a folding carriage, the combination with the body portion having hinged ends and a folding floor; of side bars connected to said

floor, stud-axles fixed thereto, links pivoted to said stud-axles, a strap pivotally connect- 20
ing said links, sleeves covering the joints formed by the connection of said axles to said links, springs exerting their energy to hold said sleeves over said joints, a lever piv-
25 oted to said strap, rods connecting the lever with said sleeves, and means for rocking said lever to withdraw the sleeves from over the joints, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 30
my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN SWAIN LADD.

Witnesses:

J. C. PERRY,

S. A. MORRISON.