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**Zehfuss**

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(54) **REMOVABLE SEAT ATTACHMENT FOR A STROLLER**

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**B62B 9/10** (2006.01)  
(Continued)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **B62B 9/102** (2013.01); **B62B 7/006** (2013.01); **B62B 7/008** (2013.01); **B62B 7/14** (2013.01);  
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See application file for complete search history.

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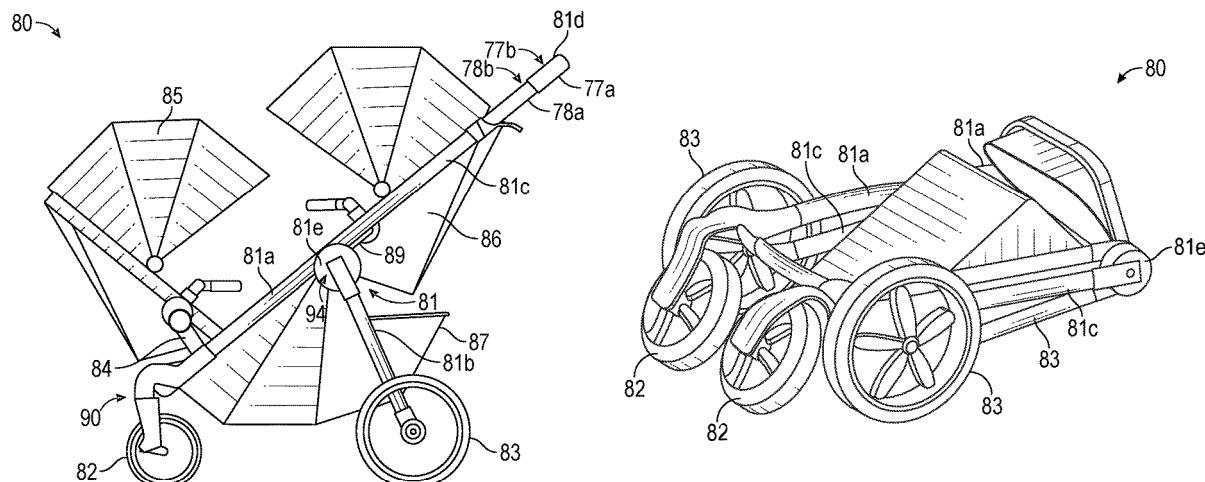
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Embodiments include strollers having removable seats. An example stroller may include rear wheels, front wheels, and a frame including a handle portion, a rear wheel support portion, a front wheel support portion and a folding mechanism connecting the front wheel support portion and the handle portion in both an unfolded configuration and in a folded configuration. The frame may include a stroller seat support portion positioned at a first vertical position adjacent the handle portion, and a front seat attachment configured for attachment to the front wheel support portion at a second vertical position substantially lower than the first vertical position. The front seat attachment may be configured to support the front stroller seat substantially over the front wheels so that a center of gravity of the stroller system is between the front wheels and the rear wheels.

**15 Claims, 18 Drawing Sheets**



**EVENFLO EX1011**

No. 15/912,901, filed on Mar. 6, 2018, now Pat. No. 10,730,543, which is a continuation of application No. 15/225,326, filed on Aug. 1, 2016, now Pat. No. 9,944,305, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 14/597,420, filed on Jan. 15, 2015, now Pat. No. 9,403,550, which is a continuation of application No. 14/261,558, filed on Apr. 25, 2014, now Pat. No. 8,955,869, which is a continuation of application No. 12/631,375, filed on Dec. 4, 2009, now abandoned.

(60) Provisional application No. 62/311,224, filed on Mar. 21, 2016, provisional application No. 61/119,920, filed on Dec. 4, 2008.

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<b>B62K 27/00</b>	(2006.01)
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... **B62B 9/12** (2013.01); **B62B 9/28** (2013.01); **B62K 5/02** (2013.01); **B62K 27/003** (2013.01); **B62M 1/38** (2013.01); **B62B 3/008** (2013.01); **B62B 7/145** (2013.01); **B62K 13/00** (2013.01)

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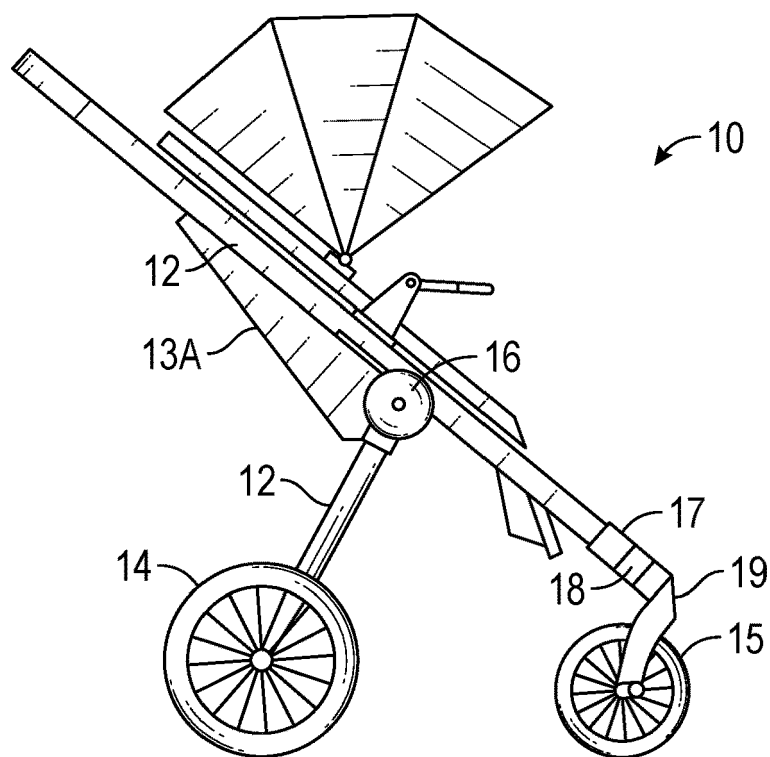


FIG. 1

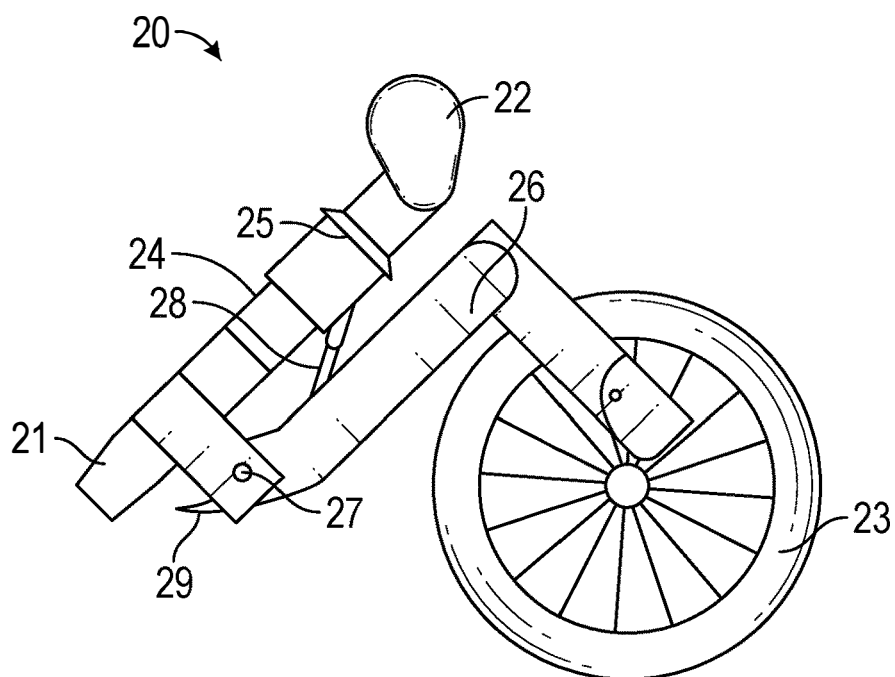
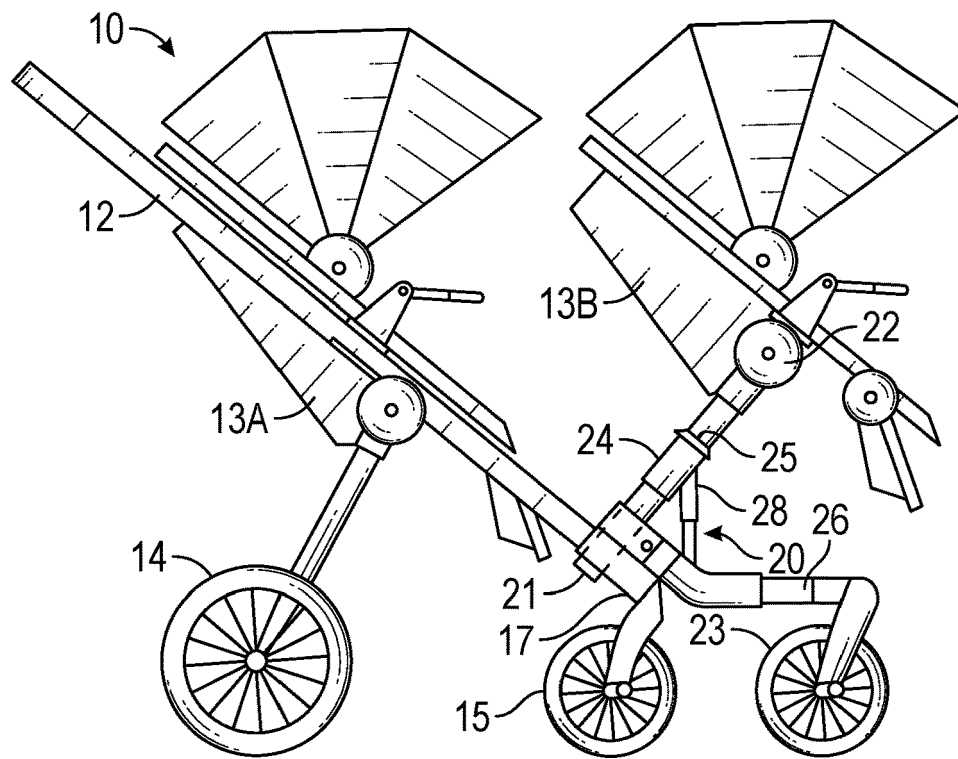
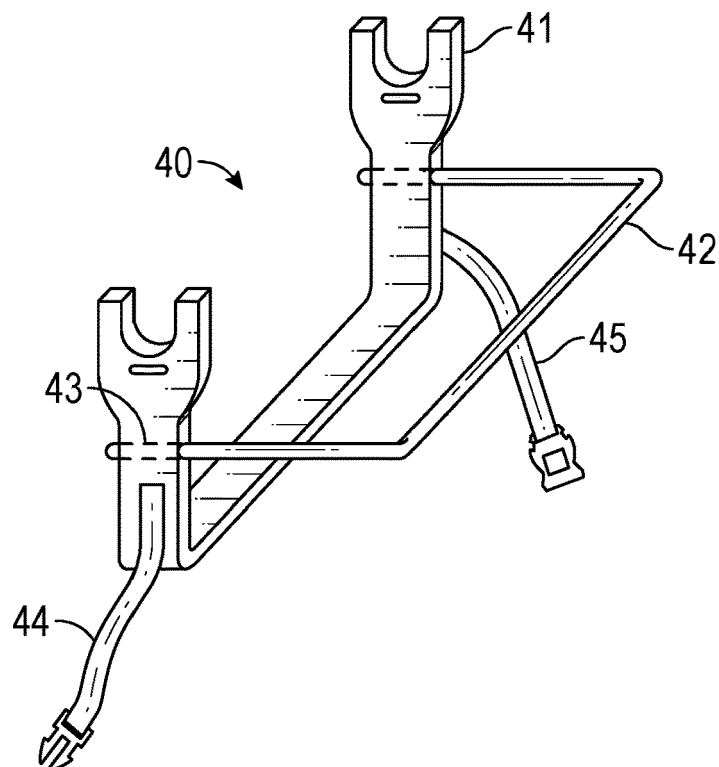


FIG. 2



**FIG. 3**



**FIG. 4**

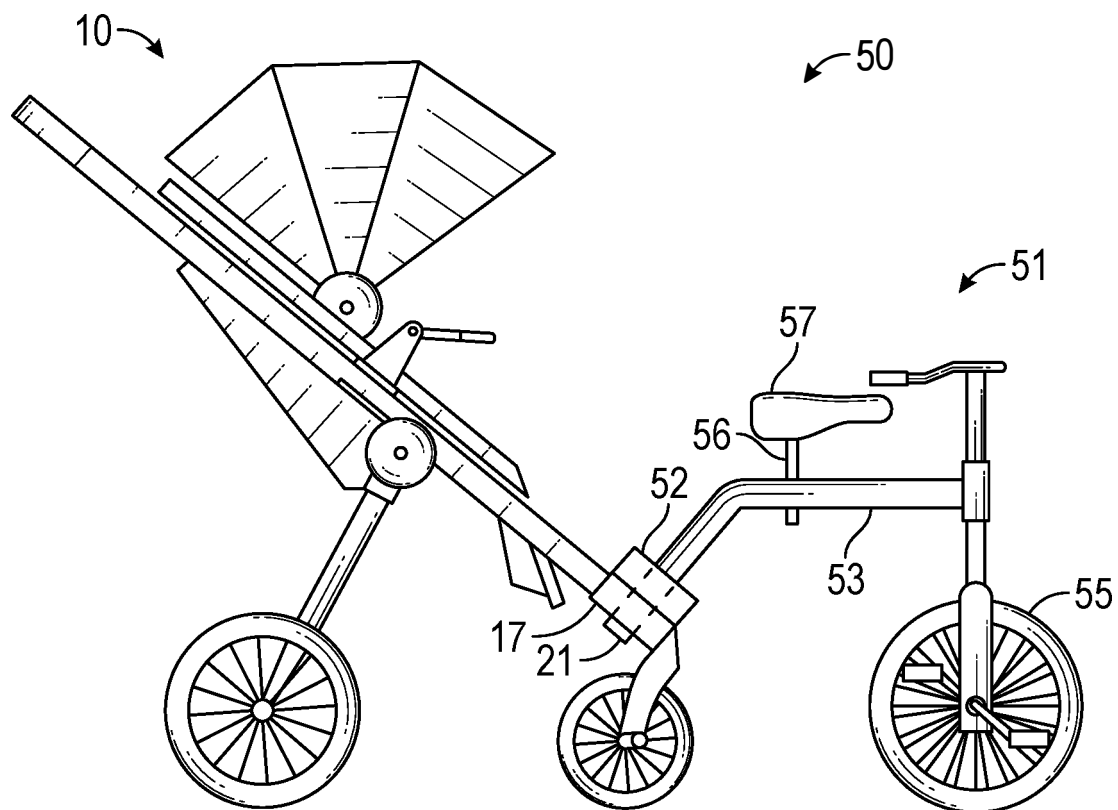


FIG. 5

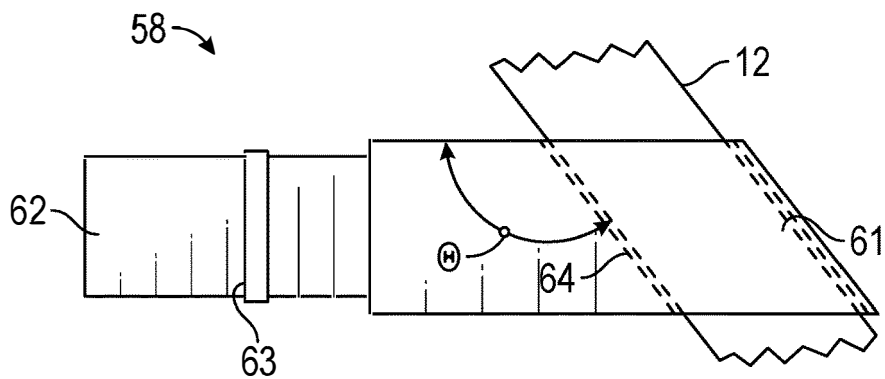


FIG. 6A

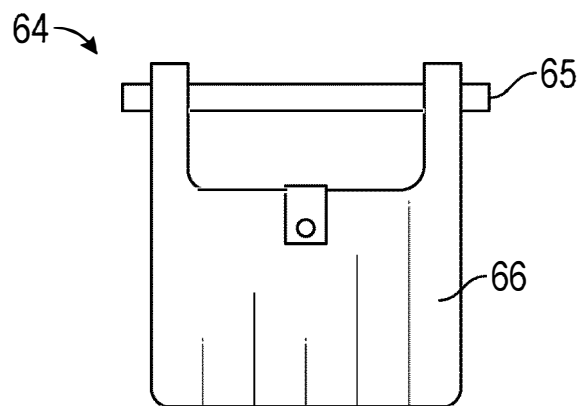


FIG. 6B

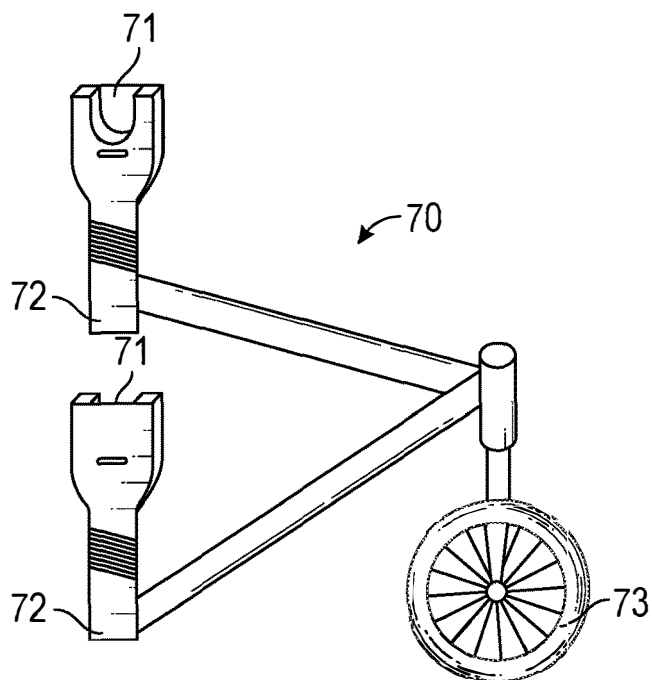


FIG. 7

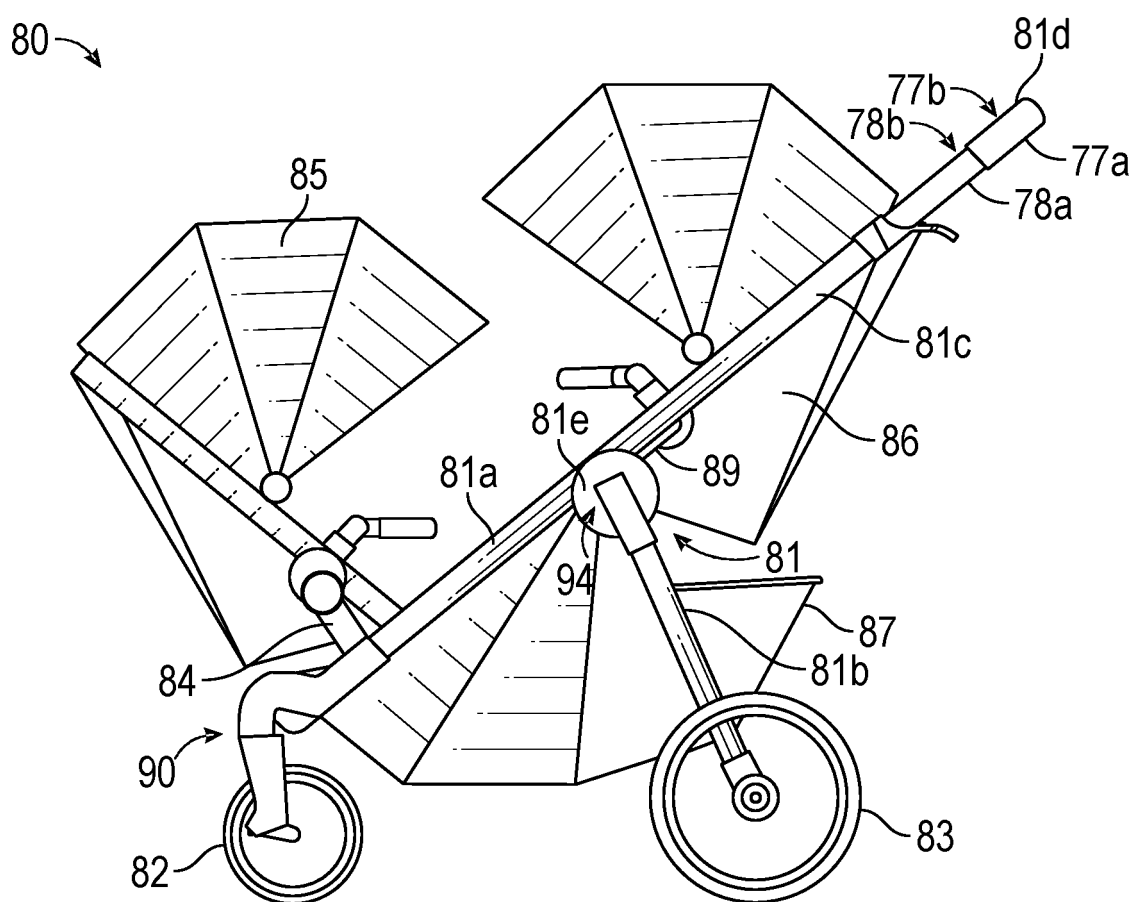
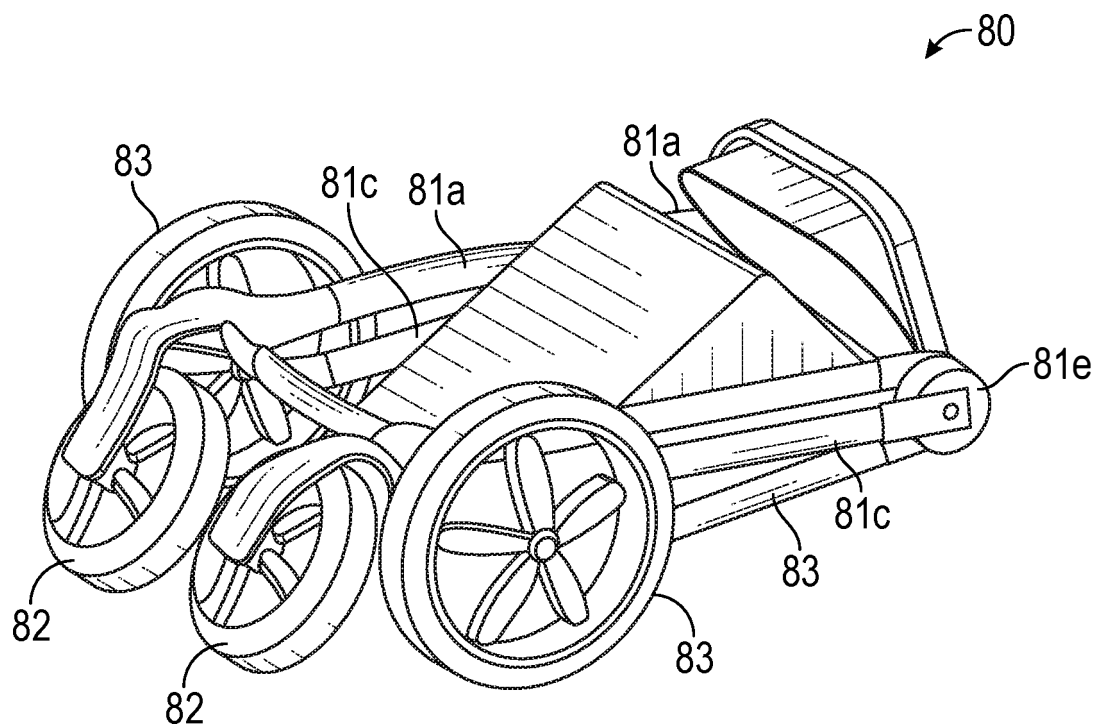


FIG. 8A



**FIG. 8B**



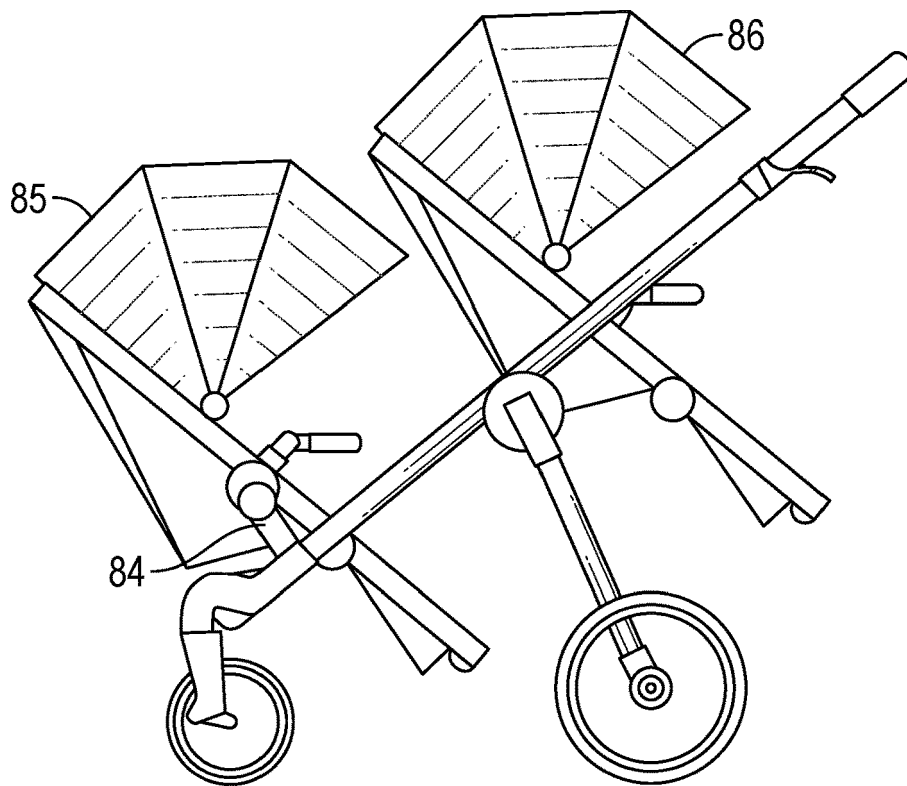


FIG. 8C

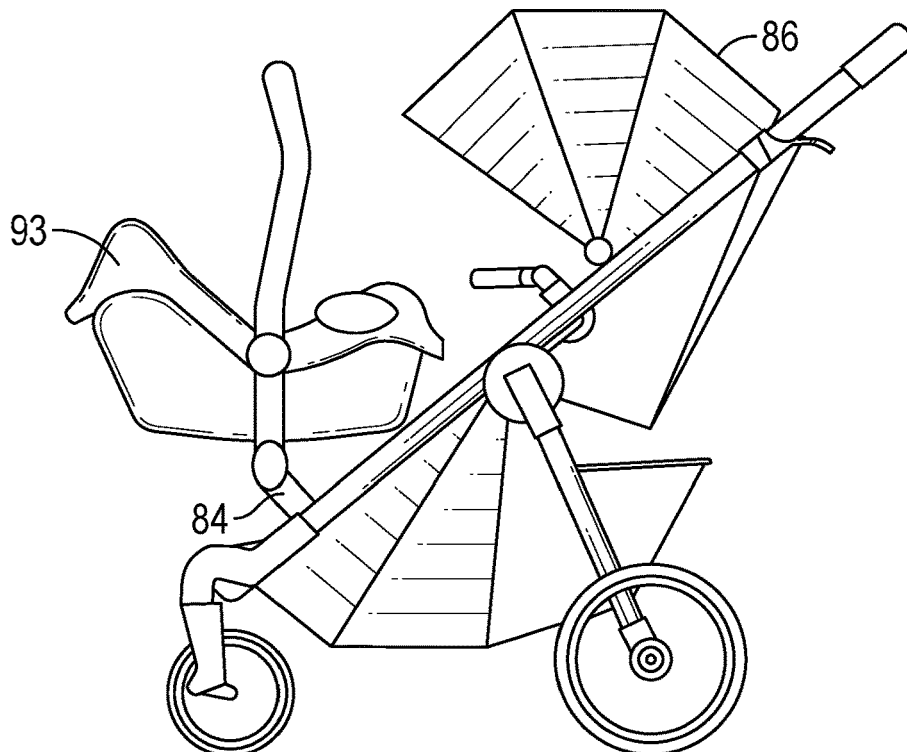


FIG. 8D

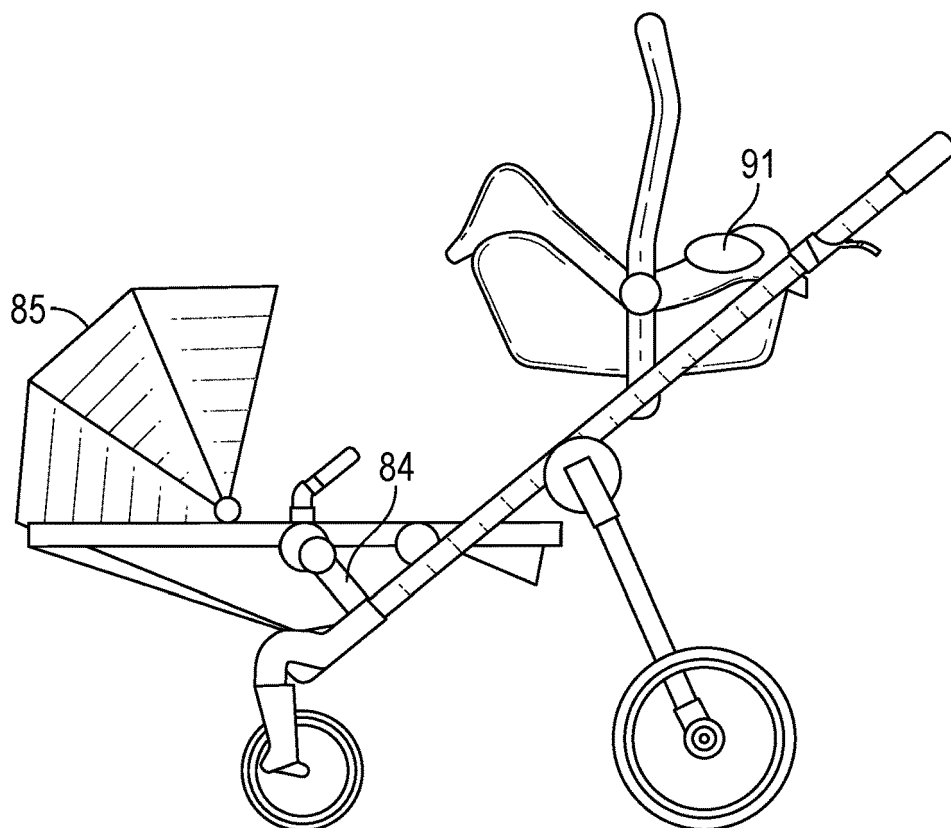


FIG. 8E

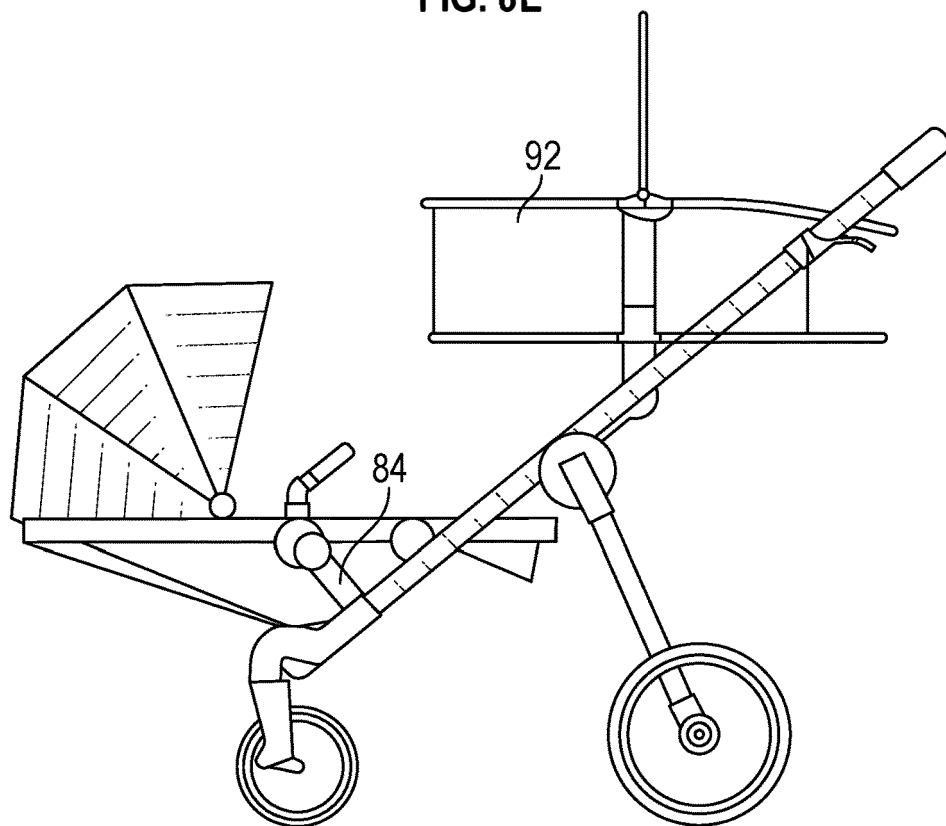


FIG. 8F

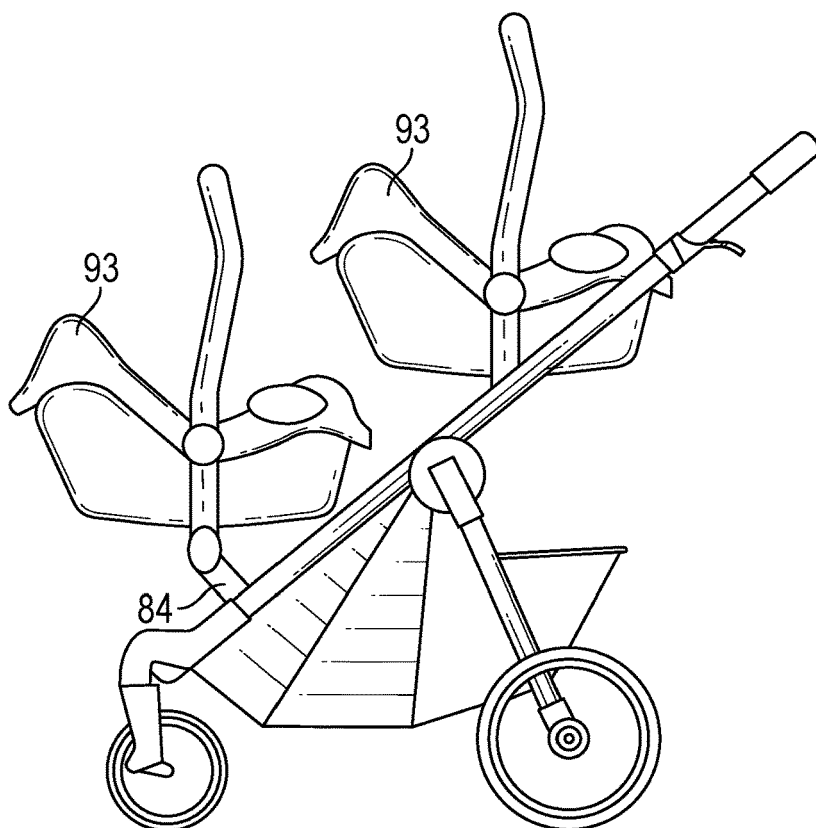


FIG. 8G

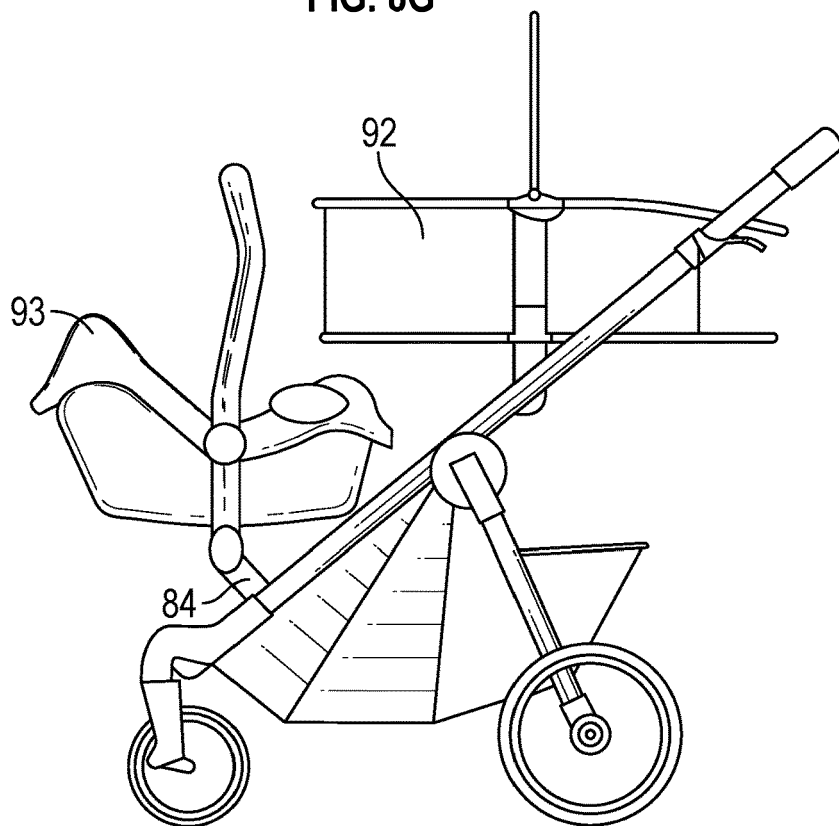
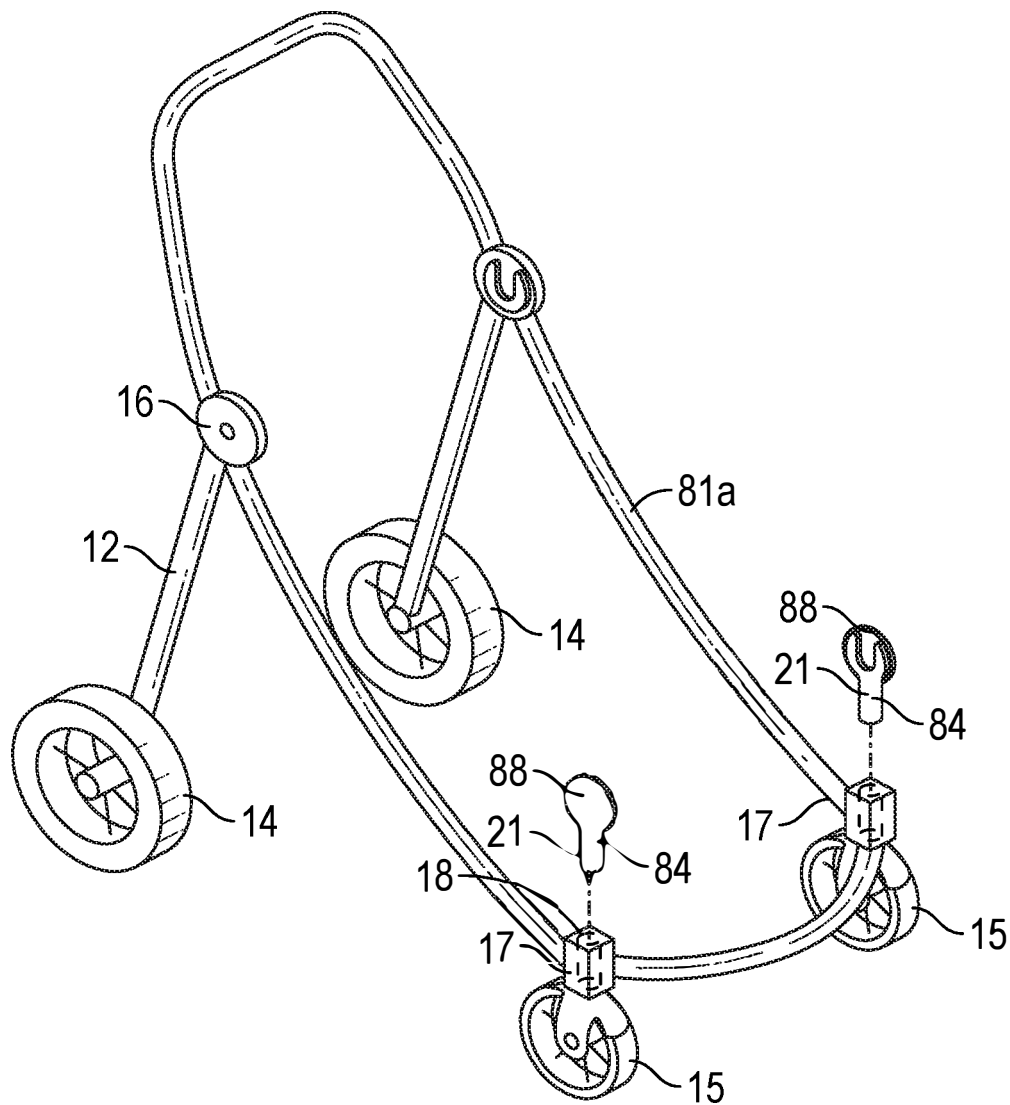


FIG. 8H



**FIG. 9**

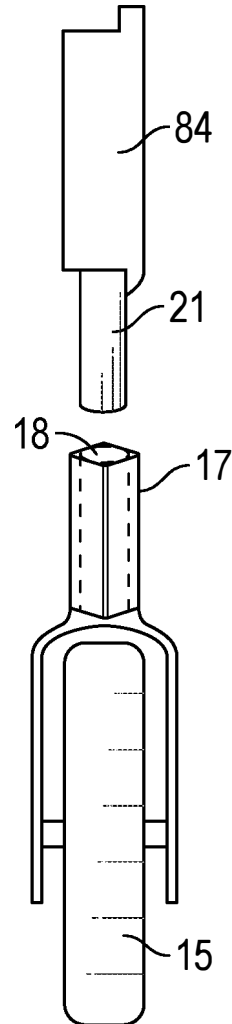


FIG. 10

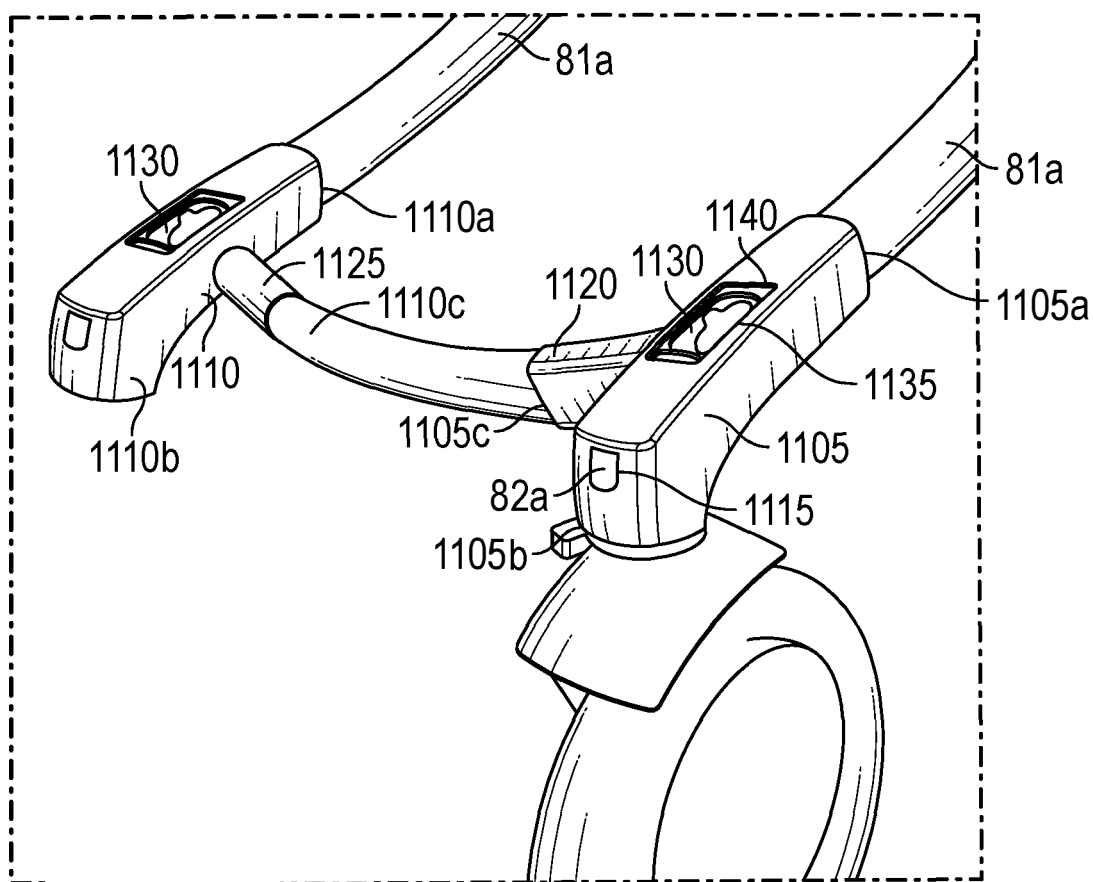


FIG. 11

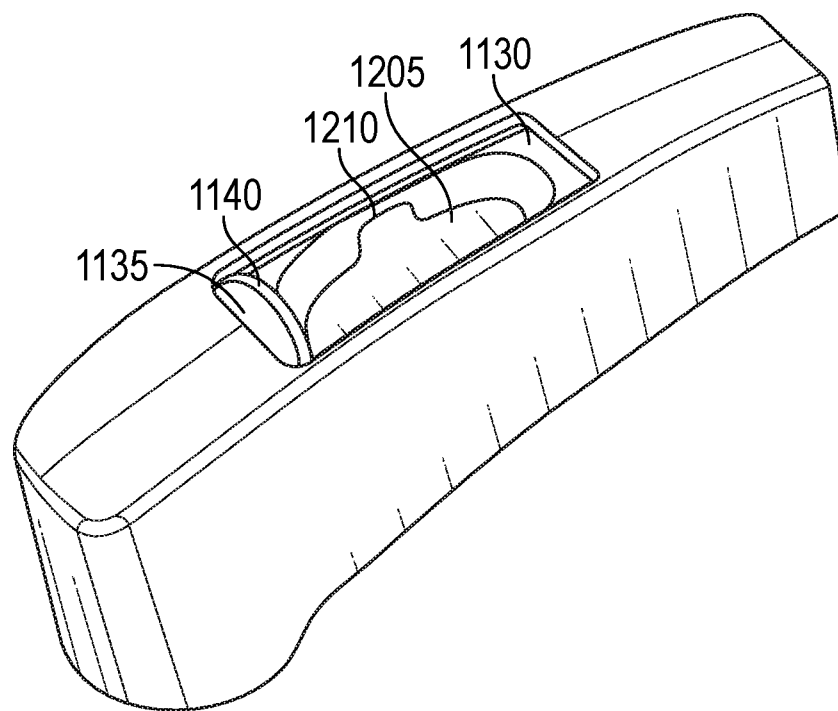


FIG. 12

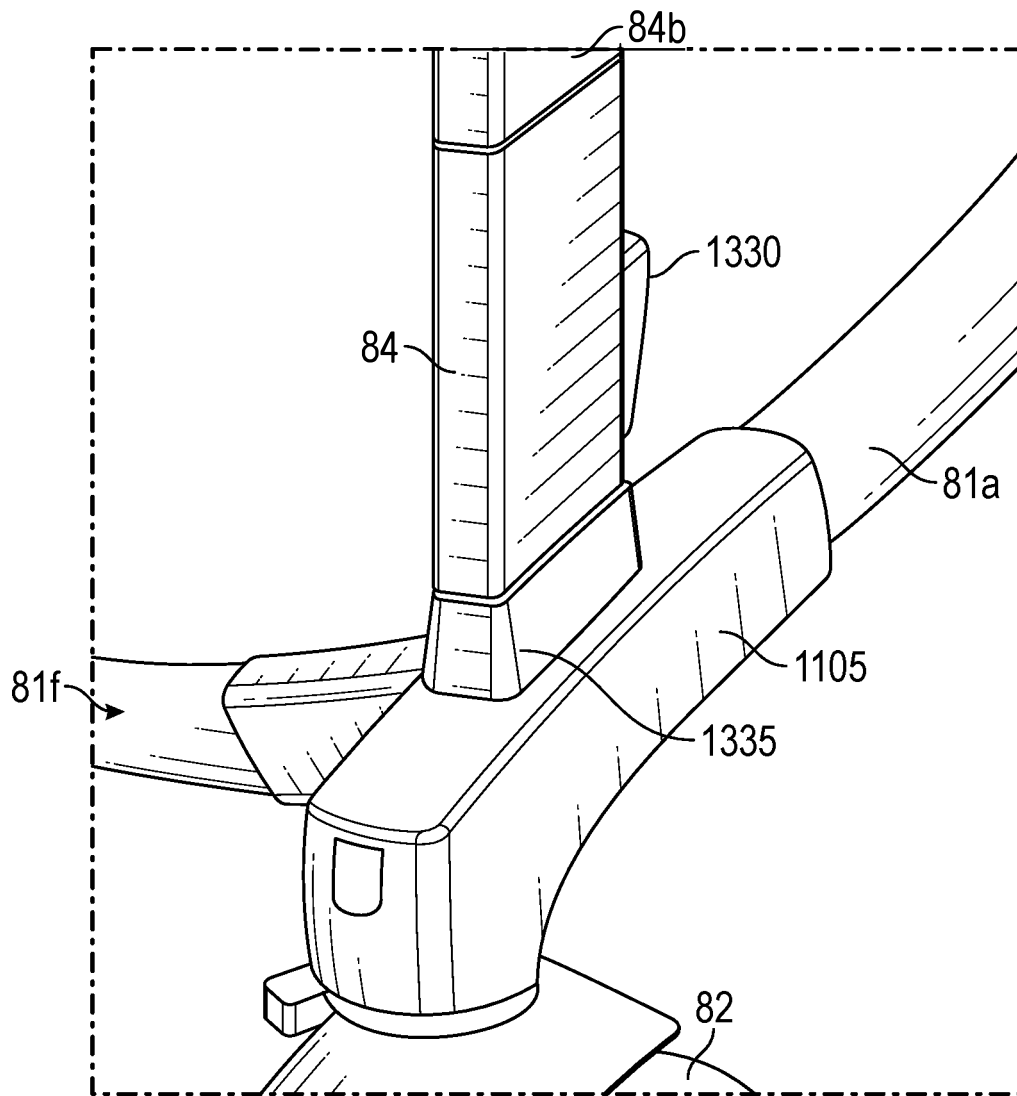
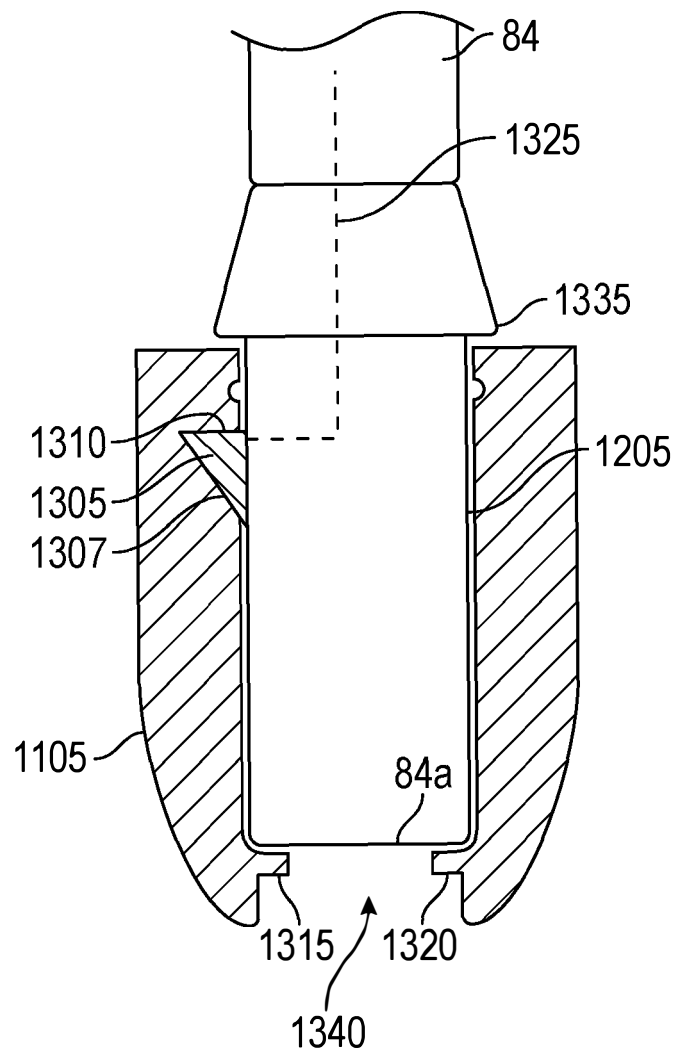


FIG. 13A



**FIG. 13B**

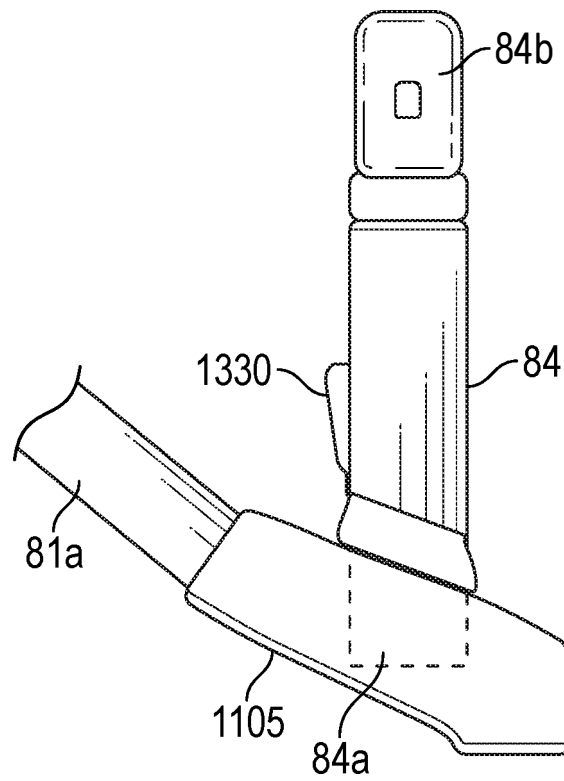


FIG. 13C

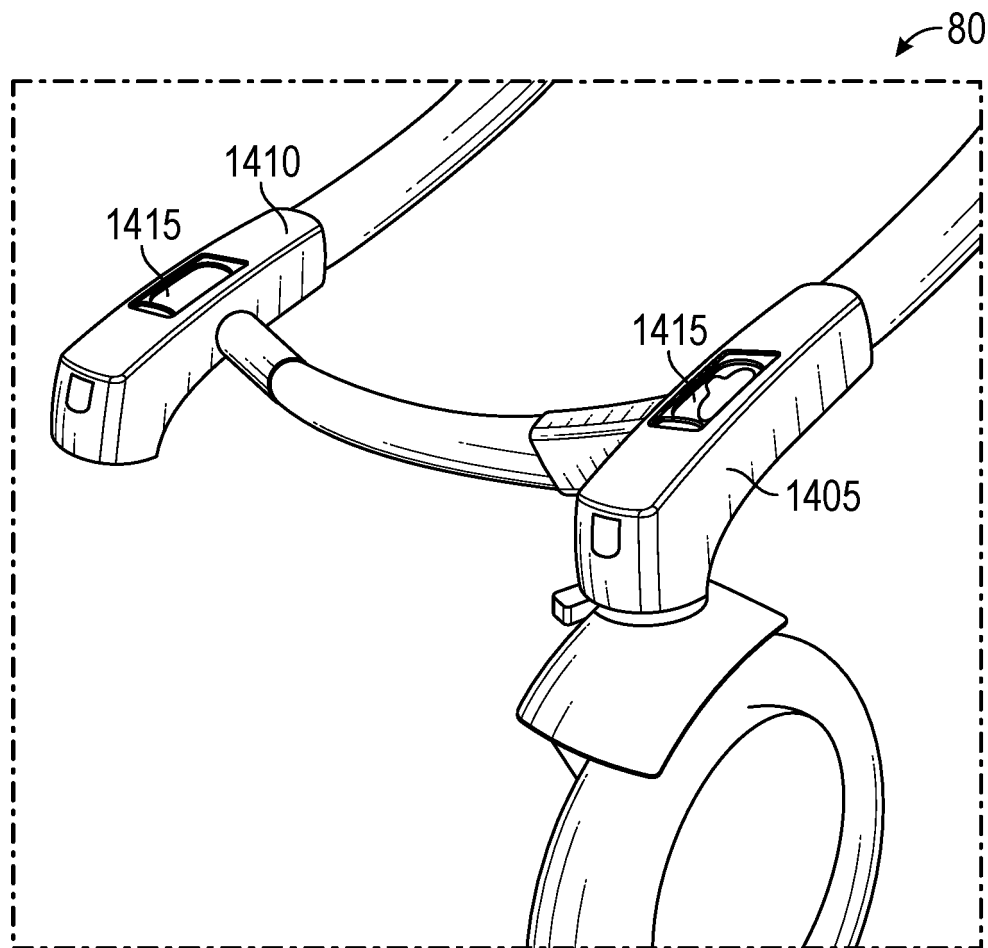


FIG. 14A

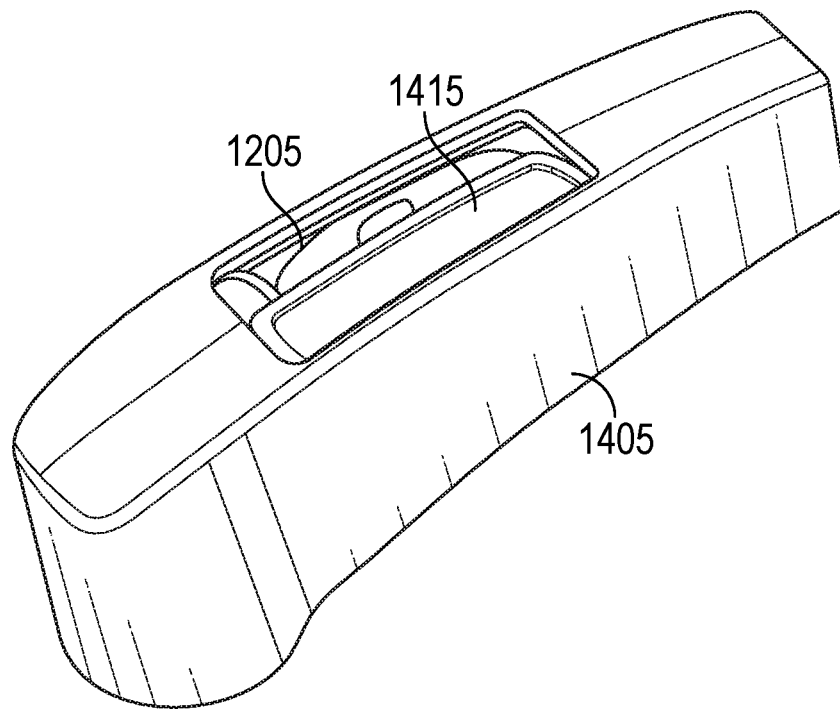


FIG. 14B

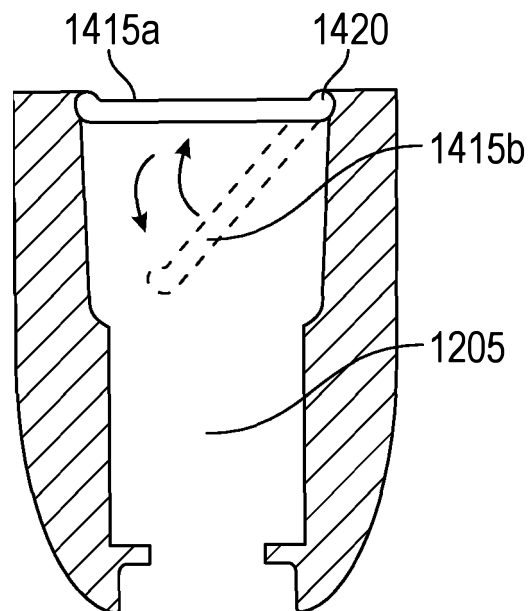


FIG. 14C

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**REMOVABLE SEAT ATTACHMENT FOR A STROLLER****CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 16/903,292, filed Jun. 16, 2020, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 15/912,901, filed Mar. 6, 2018 and issued as U.S. Pat. No. 10,730,543, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 15/225,326, filed Aug. 1, 2016 and issued as U.S. Pat. No. 9,944,305, which both (i) claims the benefit of U.S. Application No. 62/311,224, filed Mar. 21, 2016, and (ii) is also a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/597,420, filed Jan. 15, 2015 and issued as U.S. Pat. No. 9,403,550, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/261,558, filed on Apr. 25, 2014 and issued as U.S. Pat. No. 8,955,869, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/631,375, filed Dec. 4, 2009 and issued as U.S. Pat. No. 8,474,228, which claims the benefit of U.S. Application No. 61/119,920, filed Dec. 4, 2008, the contents of which are all incorporated herein by reference.

**TECHNICAL FIELD**

Embodiments disclosed herein are generally related to children's stroller systems and more particularly to apparatuses and methods for a removable seat attachment for a stroller that is capable of supporting a seat including, but not limited to, a stroller seat, a baby seat, a bassinet, a pram, a car seat, or a baby carrier.

**BACKGROUND**

Parents or guardians with multiple young children may have difficulty transporting their children from place to place. Children are slow, easily distracted and, therefore, may lag behind. In response, many parents and/or guardians have purchased double seat strollers allowing the parent or guardian to push two children simultaneously and thus allow them to more efficiently run errands, take walks, or jog. As such, a double seat stroller allows the parent or guardian with multiple young children more freedom than they would have with only a single seat stroller.

However, permanently fixed double seat strollers also have certain disadvantages. Double seat strollers are substantially larger (wider and/or longer) than single seat strollers and are, therefore, more difficult to maneuver through doorways and down aisles in stores. While, the benefits of being able to accommodate two children at one time in a double seat stroller typically offset these disadvantages, when the parent or guardian has only one child with them, the benefits of the double seat stroller are not realized but the disadvantages still exist.

Stroller manufacturers have attempted to solve this problem by providing an adjustable stroller that can be modified from having a single seat to having two seats by providing attachments that provide a second seat for the second child that hangs under and slightly behind the seat of the single seat stroller. In other embodiments, the second seat can be attached to a seat attachment placed further forward in the stroller. The current attachment mechanisms can suffer from several drawbacks. These drawbacks include being permanently affixed to the stroller frame and taking up unnecessary space or creating a safety hazard for children not in the

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stroller when the second seat is not attached to the stroller. In addition, the covers for the seat attachments, for covering a portion of the seat attachment mechanism when not in use, are detachable and can be easily lost when the seat attachment is in use.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE EXAMPLE DRAWINGS**

For a more complete understanding of the present disclosure and certain features thereof, reference is now made to the following description, in conjunction with the accompanying figures briefly described as follows:

FIG. 1 presents a side elevation view of a single stroller apparatus according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIG. 2 presents a partial side elevation view of a seat attachment to convert a single stroller into a double stroller according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIG. 3 presents a side elevation view of a combination of the single stroller of FIG. 1 attached to the seat attachment of FIG. 2 according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIG. 4 presents a perspective view of a seat attachment capable of supporting a car seat on an attachment of FIG. 2 according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIG. 5 presents a side elevation view of a combination of the single stroller of FIG. 1 attached to an attachment in the form of a tricycle-like riding device according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIG. 6A presents a view of an accessory attachment for supporting an accessory on stroller, while FIG. 6B presents a view of a bag or purse for attaching to the accessory attachment of FIG. 6A according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIG. 7 presents a perspective view of an attachment for supporting a seat comprising one wheel according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIGS. 8A-H present multiple views of a stroller apparatus capable of being converted from a single seat stroller to a double seat stroller through the use of removable seat attachment adapters according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIG. 9 presents a perspective view of one version of a stroller with left and right attachment frame members for attaching a second seat according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIG. 10 presents a front elevation view of an attachment frame member according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIG. 11 is a partial perspective view of the stroller showing the seat attachment housing according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIG. 12 is a partial perspective view of the seat attachment housing according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIGS. 13A-C are partial perspective views of the removable seat attachment adapter removably coupled to the seat attachment housing according to one example embodiment of the disclosure.

FIGS. 14A-C are partial perspective views of an alternative embodiment of the seat attachment housing according to another example embodiment of the disclosure.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EXAMPLE EMBODIMENTS**

Example embodiments of the invention now will be described more fully hereinafter with reference to the

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accompanying drawings, in which example embodiments are shown. The concept disclosed herein may, however, be embodied in many different forms and should not be construed as limited to the exemplary embodiments set forth herein; rather, these embodiments are provided so that this disclosure will be thorough and complete, and will fully convey the scope of the invention to those skilled in the art. Like numbers refer to like, but not necessarily the same, elements throughout.

The example embodiments described herein and shown in the figures is described with reference to an infant or child's stroller that can be configured to adjust from a single seat stroller to a multi-seat stroller. While the example embodiments will generally be described with reference to adding or removing seats from the stroller, the reference to seats is for example purposes only, as the seat or portion that can be added or removed from the stroller can include, but is not limited to, a stroller seat, a baby seat, a bassinet, a pram, a car seat, or a baby carrier. Each of the stroller seat, baby seat, bassinet, pram, car seat, and/or baby carrier should individually be read as an alternative embodiment to the removable/added infant or child's stroller seat described below.

Certain dimensions and features of the example adjustable stroller are described herein using the term "approximately." As used herein, the term "approximately" indicates that each of the described dimensions is not a strict boundary or parameter and does not exclude functionally similar variations therefrom. Unless context or the description indicates otherwise, the use of the term "approximately" in connection with a numerical parameter indicates that the numerical parameter includes variations that, using mathematical and industrial principles accepted in the art (e.g., rounding, measurement or other systematic errors, manufacturing tolerances, etc.), would not vary the least significant digit.

In addition, certain relationships between dimensions of the adjustable stroller and between features of the adjustable stroller are described herein using the term "substantially." As used herein, the terms "substantially" and "substantially equal" indicates that the equal relationship is not a strict relationship and does not exclude functionally similar variations therefrom. Unless context or the description indicates otherwise, the use of the term "substantially" or "substantially equal" in connection with two or more described dimensions indicates that the equal relationship between the dimensions includes variations that, using mathematical and industrial principles accepted in the art (e.g., rounding, measurement or other systematic errors, manufacturing tolerances, etc.), would not vary the least significant digit of the dimensions. As used herein, the term "substantially constant" indicates that the constant relationship is not a strict relationship and does not exclude functionally similar variations therefrom. As used herein, the term "substantially parallel" indicates that the parallel relationship is not a strict relationship and does not exclude functionally similar variations therefrom.

As discussed above, parents or guardians may find themselves in a situation wherein it is more convenient to transport two children in a stroller, but at the same time find it inconvenient to have both a single stroller and double stroller. Embodiments of the seat attachment solve this problem. In one aspect, an embodiment of the seat attachment for a stroller is capable of converting a single stroller into a double stroller. The seat attachment may support a seat such as, but not limited to, a stroller seat, a baby seat, a bassinet, a pram, a baby carrier, or a car seat, for example. Therefore, the parent or guardian does not require both a single stroller and a double stroller. A stroller configured to

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receive a seat attachment for converting a single stroller into a double stroller provides convenience to the user. The single stroller may be connected to a double stroller by attaching the seat attachment to the single stroller and then attaching the second seat. As such, an embodiment of the seat attachment for converting a single stroller into a double stroller can include at least one connector portion capable of connecting to a stroller frame and a seat support element capable of supporting a seat.

FIG. 1 presents a side elevation view of a single stroller apparatus 10 according to one example embodiment of the disclosure. Referring to FIG. 1, it shows only one side of the single stroller 10, however, most components include a complementary component on the other side of the single stroller but are not shown in FIG. 1. The example single stroller 10 includes a frame 12 that supports a seat 13. The frame 12 may optionally include at least one, and in certain embodiments preferably two, folding mechanisms 16 that allow the stroller 10 to be folded to a more convenient size for storing or transporting the stroller 10.

In the example embodiment of FIG. 1, the seat 13 is shown as a typical stroller seat. However, other types of seats may be used in a single stroller. The seat 13 may be permanently affixed to the frame 12 or releasably connected, such that it is capable of being removed and substituted with a different seat. As used herein, "releasably connected" or "releasably attached" means the connection is not a permanent connection and that the connection is capable of being connected and disconnected by the user of the stroller 10 without requiring special tools or special skills. Releasable connections include, but are not limited to, buttons, snaps, friction fittings, interference fits, threaded connections, locking tabs, keyed connections, other fasteners, or the like. The frame 12 is supported on a pair of back wheels 14 and a pair of front wheels 15. In this example embodiment, the back wheels 14 are fixed and do not swivel or pivot on the frame 12 while the pair of front wheels 15 pivot to make turning the single stroller 10 easier and more convenient. Though, pivoting wheels may be preferred in certain strollers, strollers with fixed non-pivoting wheels are also common and considered as an option as part of this disclosure. In certain example embodiments, the single stroller 10 does not require pairs of front 15 or rear 14 wheels and either the front pair of wheels 15 or the back pair of wheels 14 may be substituted with a single wheel. In certain example embodiments, the single stroller 10, including umbrella strollers, jogging strollers, all-terrain strollers, as well as other strollers may only include one front wheel 15.

The example single stroller 10 may also include one or more seat attachments that are capable of converting any style of single stroller to a double stroller, including strollers with one or two front wheels. In one example embodiment, the stroller 10 can include two attachment portions 17. In one example, the attachment portions 17 can be positioned on or near the front of the stroller 10 to allow the seat attachment and the seat to be connected to the front portion of the stroller 10. The attachment portions 17 can allow a seat attachment such as the seat attachment for converting the single stroller 10 to a double stroller as shown in FIG. 3, to be connected to the stroller. While only one seat attachment is shown in FIG. 3, the stroller 10 could typically include two seat attachments as shown in FIG. 3 or one seat attachment that can include two seat support elements. In certain example embodiments, the stroller 10 can include a left side and a right side attachment portion 17. The seat attachment for the stroller 10 can further include corresponding connector portions capable of connecting to the

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stroller frame at the attachment portions 17. Though the seat attachment for the stroller is described in relation to a single stroller, the attachment may similarly be attached to a double stroller. As such, example embodiments of the seat attachment may therefore be used to convert a double stroller into a triple stroller, if desired.

FIG. 2 presents a partial side elevation view of a seat attachment to convert a single stroller into a double stroller according to one example embodiment of the disclosure. Now referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, the example seat attachment 20 is shown in an unlocked and folded configuration. The seat attachment 20 includes a one or more connector portions 21 capable of connecting to the attachment frame members 24, two seat attachment elements 22 capable of supporting a seat; and a wheel 23. In this example embodiment, the connector portions 21 are connected to the rear of the seat attachment 20 allowing the seat attachment 20 to be connected to the front of a stroller, such as stroller 10 shown in FIG. 1. In other example embodiments, the seat attachment 20 may include more than one wheel 23, one connector portion 21, one seat support element, or combinations of these elements. In example embodiments of the stroller with one wheel, the attachment frame member may be on the forks of the front wheel, for example.

The seat attachment 20 can include a wheel support frame 26 connecting the wheel 23 to the attachment frame member 24 of the attachment 20. Each attachment frame member 24 has a first and a second end. The first end is capable of connecting to a stroller frame and the second end can be connected to the seat support element 22. As shown in FIG. 2, the seat attachment 20 can include a wheel support frame 26 that is pivotally connected to two attachment frame members 24. The wheel support frame 26 or the attachment frame 24 may span the width of the stroller between the two attachment portions 17. The pivotal connection 27 allows the seat attachment 20 to be folded and conveniently stored or transported but is not necessary for all example embodiments of the disclosure. The pivotal connection 27 can be optional and provide more convenience, however, other example embodiments of the seat attachment 20 can include a releasably connected wheel support frame or a rigid frame that may be incorporated to produce a seat attachment that has greater strength for use in situations where a stronger seat attachment may be desired, such as with all-terrain or jogging strollers, for example. The wheel support frame 26 may be connected at any point on the attachment frame 24. In certain example embodiments the wheel support frame 26 is connected to the attachment frame 24 near the connector portion 21 or near the middle of the attachment frame 24.

In certain example embodiments, the seat attachment without a wheel may include connector portion 21 or attachment frame member 24, and seat attachment member 22, for example. In this example embodiment, there may be no need for the pivotal connection 27, wheel support frame 26, sliding connector 25, or wheel 23.

The seat attachment 20 can also include a folding mechanism that includes a sliding connector 25 connected to a first end of a strut 28. A second end of the strut 28 can be pivotally connected to wheel support frame 26. In such an embodiment, the sliding connector 25 may be moved between a first position and a second position on the attachment frame member 24. As the sliding connector 25 is moved, the strut 28 pushes the wheel support frame 26 from an in-use position to a storage position. The storage position is more compact as shown in FIG. 2. In addition, certain example embodiments of the seat attachment 20 can also include a locking mechanism 29 that is capable of securing

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the seat attachment 20 to a stroller, such as stroller 10 shown in FIG. 1. The locking mechanism 29 can be engaged by moving the sliding connector 25 to the in-use position, in which the wheel support frame 26 and wheel 23 are extended. In certain example embodiments, the wheel 23 of the seat attachment 20 is pivotally connected to the connector portion 21 and when the wheel 23 is in the in-use position the releasable connection is locked and when the wheel 23 is moved to the storage position, the releasable connection is unlocked allowing the seat attachment 20 to be removed from stroller 10. The seat attachment 20 may be stored and the stroller 10 may be conveniently used as a single stroller. As designed, the seat attachment 20 may be reconnected to the stroller 10 for use as a double stroller when needed. The seat attachment portion may be secured into position on the stroller frame and a locking mechanism may be used with an embodiment with or without the wheel. Either the seat attachment or the stroller frame can include a locking mechanism for securing the stroller and seat attachment together. The locking mechanism may be any mechanism capable of securing the components together during use and may be a friction locking device, threaded connection, peg in a hole, or an interference locking device such as a pin in a hole, for example. As shown in the example embodiment of FIG. 2, the locking mechanism 29 pivots with wheel support frame 26 as the seat attachment 20 is moved from an unfolded position to a folded position. The locking mechanism 29 may slide into a hole or notch in the attachment frame member 24 of the stroller 10 shown in FIG. 1. As such, the seat attachment 20 may be attached to the stroller 10 by positioning the attachment (connector) portion 21 of the seat attachment 20 in the slot 18 of the attachment portion 17 of the stroller 10. The sliding connector 25 may be moved to the in-use position, the wheel support frame is moved, and the locking mechanism 29 is positioned into the locking slot 19 of the stroller 10.

In certain example embodiments, the connector portion 21 of the seat attachment 20 has a cylindrical or substantially cylindrical shape. The connector portion 21 may be inserted into a cylindrical or substantially cylindrical slot 18 of the attachment portion 17 of the stroller 10 of FIG. 1 to secure the seat attachment and convert the single stroller into a double stroller, as shown in FIG. 3. In other example embodiments, the seat attachment 20 may include any type of connector portion having any geometric or non-geometric shape. The connector portion 21 may be of a solid or tubular construction and may be any cross-sectional shape including, but not limited to, circular, polygonal, square, rectangular, and triangular, for example. Other attachment mechanisms may be utilized to connect the seat attachment to the stroller 10 such as, but not limited to, a U-shaped bracket, a U-bolt, a pipe clamp, O-shaped bracket, screw, bolt, or other clamping or attachment means. The attachment frame member 24 of the stroller 10 can have a complimentary and/or cooperating shape that allows the connector portion 21 to be secured to the attachment portion of the stroller.

FIG. 3 presents a side elevation view of a combination of the single stroller 10 of FIG. 1 attached to the seat attachment 20 of FIG. 2 according to one example embodiment of the disclosure. Referring to FIG. 3, the seat attachment 20 removably coupled to the single stroller 10 to form a double stroller. The double stroller configuration is shown with two stroller seats 13 in an inline configuration, though the other configurations, such as a stroller seat and a bassinet or a pram may also be supported on the double stroller. Further, the seat support element 22 of the seat attachment 20 may be

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capable of supporting the front stroller seat 13 in either a forward-facing or backward-facing position.

The example embodiment of the stroller 10 in FIG. 3 is shown only as an example of one type of stroller, the frame of the stroller 10 may be any of many possible configurations. Example embodiments of the seat attachment accessory may be configured to be used on any such configuration of a stroller. For example, in another example embodiment, the baby stroller may not include two front wheels, may not include a folding mechanism or may include only one folding mechanism. In addition, the baby stroller may include additional features not included in baby stroller 10. For example, the stroller may optionally include fixed front wheels, an entirely different frame configuration, or a storage basket underneath the seat of the stroller.

The seat support member may be any configuration capable of supporting the seat on the seat attachment 20. FIG. 4 presents another example embodiment of a seat support member 40 for use with a car seat or other baby seat according to one example embodiment of the disclosure. Now referring to FIG. 4, the seat support member 40 can include a main support 41. The main support 41 can include a cradle for supporting a central portion of the seat. Another portion of the seat may rest against support bar 42. In this example, the support bar 42 may be adjusted to accommodate seats of different shapes and sizes. The support bar 42 may be slid within the aperture 43 and locked in place when the support bar 42 is in the desired position to support a certain seat. The seat is, therefore, supported on two main supports 41 and the support bar 42. The seat may be further secured in the seat attachment member 40 by wrapping belts 44 and 45 around the seat and locking the belts in this position with a buckle or other securing means.

FIG. 5 presents a side elevation view of a combination 50 of the single stroller 10 of FIG. 1 attached to an attachment in the form of a tricycle-like riding device according to one example embodiment of the disclosure. Referring to FIG. 5, the combination 50 includes the stroller 10 and the seat attachment 51. In one example, the seat attachment 51 is a tricycle-like attachment that includes a connector portion 52, a frame 53 with a seat support element 56, a seat 57, and a wheel 55. The tricycle-like attachment may be attached to stroller 10 to allow one child to be pushed in the stroller 10 and one child to ride the seat attachment 51. The seat attachment 51 may be other shapes also such as cars, trucks, or animal shapes, for example.

In certain example embodiments, the stroller 10 can include an additional accessory attachment portion 58. The accessory attachment portion 58 attaches to a frame member of the stroller 10. An embodiment of the accessory attachment portion 58 is shown on FIG. 6A. This embodiment is particularly useful for attaching a bag or purse 64, as shown in FIG. 6B, to the stroller 10.

When using a stroller, parents or guardians typically carry other items, such as purses, grocery bags, cell phones, diapers, cleaning wipes, or other personal or baby related items. Some strollers have bottom storage baskets for placing such items. However, these storage baskets can be inconvenient to access or some light weight strollers do not include such storage baskets. Therefore, users of the stroller may hang purses or shopping bags on the handle of the stroller. This is convenient in that the bag is easy to access, but the weight of the bag on the handle may cause the stroller to be unbalanced and increase the tendency of the stroller to topple backwards. A heavy bag hung from the handle of a stroller may cause the stroller to tip backwards even with a child in the seat. The problem is worse if the stroller is facing

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uphill, on uneven terrain, being pushed up a curb, or occupied by a small child. The accessory attachment 58 may be attached to the frame of the stroller 10 by any of the clamping or attachment methods described above, for example. Preferably, the accessory attachment 58 is attached near the center of gravity of the stroller 10 to avoid creating an unbalanced condition of the stroller 10. As shown in FIG. 6A, the accessory attachment 58 is connected to stroller frame 12 of stroller 10 near the folding mechanism. Certain example embodiments of the accessory attachment 58 include a first end 61 for connecting to a stroller frame and a distal second end 62 for releasably connecting to the accessory 64. The first end 61 can include an aperture 64 that may be connected to frame 12 of the stroller 10. In certain example embodiments, the aperture 64 is on an angle, such that when the axis of the accessory attachment portion 58 is horizontal or substantially horizontal. The accessory attachment 58 may, optionally, include a rib 63 for securing the accessory 64 to the accessory attachment 58. The rib 63 may be replaced with any other locking element or securing means including a friction fitting, a screwed fitting, or interference fitting, for example.

One example of an accessory 64 for attaching to an accessory attachment 58 is shown in FIG. 6B. The accessory 64 in this example is a bag or purse. The accessory 64 can include an attachment portion 65 that is capable of being secured to the attachment portion 62 on the accessory attachment 58. The accessory 64 may be secured on stroller 10 by securing attachment portion 65 to attachment portion 62. The attachment portion 65 can slide over the cylindrical attachment portion 62 of accessory attachment 58. The attachment portion 65 may include an interior annular recess that receives the rib 63 securing the accessory 58 to the stroller 10. The accessory 64 is thus removably coupled to the stroller 10 in a center portion of the stroller as viewed from the side. Therefore, the bag or purse 64 is conveniently secured to stroller 10 while not contributing to an unbalanced condition of the stroller 10.

FIG. 7 presents a perspective view of an attachment 70 for supporting a seat comprising one wheel 73 according to one example embodiment of the disclosure. Referring now to FIG. 7, the example seat attachment 70 can include two seat attachment members 71, two connector portions 72, and a wheel 73. The two seat attachment members 71 and the wheel 73 can be disposed or otherwise positioned in a triangular relationship. In certain example embodiments, the wheel 73 provides additional stability to a stroller 10 connected to the seat attachment 70 if a heavier child is placed in a seat attached to the seat attachment members 71.

FIGS. 8A-H present multiple views of a stroller apparatus capable of being converted from a single seat stroller to a double seat stroller through the use of removable seat attachment adapters, according to another example embodiment of the disclosure. Referring now to FIGS. 8A-H, the example stroller apparatus 80 can include a stroller frame 81 capable of supporting one or more stroller seats 85, 86. In one example embodiment, the stroller frame 81 can be made of one or more pieces fixedly coupled and/or removably coupled to one another. The stroller frame 81 can include portions that are hollow tubing and other portions that are solid core tubing and can be made from metal, plastic, or other materials known in the art.

In one example embodiment, the stroller frame 81 can include a pair of front wheel support frames 81a (only the left front wheel support frame is shown), a pair of back wheel support frames 81b (only the left back wheel support frame is shown), a pair of upper tube support frames 81c



(only the left upper tube support frame is shown), a handle portion **81d** having a first end coupled to the left upper tube support frame **81c** and a distal second end coupled to the right upper tube support frame **81c**, and foot rest support frame **81f** having a first end coupled to the left front wheel support frame **81a** (either directly or via the first seat attachment housing **1105** discussed below in FIG. 11) and a distal second end coupled to the right front wheel support frame **81a** (either directly or via the second seat attachment housing **1110** discussed below in FIG. 11). In certain example embodiments, each front wheel support frame **81a** can be fixedly coupled or rotatably coupled to its corresponding upper tube support frame **81c**. Further, in certain example embodiments, the left upper tube support frame **81c**, handle **81d**, and right upper tube support frame **81c** can be made from a single unitary piece of material, such as a single piece of bent, hollow-core metal or plastic tubing. Alternatively, each of the left upper tube support frame **81c**, handle **81d**, and right upper tube support frame **81c** can be separate pieces of the same or different material that are coupled to one another.

The exemplary stroller frame **81** can also include a pair of folding mechanisms **81e** (only the left folding mechanism is shown). The pair of folding mechanisms **81e** may include a pair of spaced apart pivots **94**. In one example, each folding mechanism **81e** can be coupled, either directly or indirectly to the corresponding front wheel support frame **81a**, back wheel support frame **81b**, and upper tube support frame **81c** on the corresponding side (left and right) of the stroller **80**. In certain example embodiments, one or more of the corresponding front wheel support frame **81a**, back wheel support frame **81b**, and upper tube support frame **81c** are rotatably coupled and rotatably adjustable about one or more axes defined through the folding mechanism **81e**. As such, in certain example embodiments, the folding mechanism **81e** allows the stroller **80** to be folded into a more compact size for storing or transportation. FIG. 8B shows the stroller **10** in a folded configuration.

The example stroller **80** can also include at least one front wheel **82** coupled directly or indirectly (e.g., via one of the seat attachment housings **1105**, **1110**, as shown in FIG. 11) to the stroller frame **81**. FIG. 8B presents an example embodiment wherein the stroller **80** can include two front wheels **82**, one front wheel **82** being coupled to the stroller **80** adjacent the left front wheel support frame **81a** and the second front wheel **82** being coupled to the stroller **80** adjacent the right front wheel support frame **81a**. The example stroller **80** can also include at least one rear wheel **83** coupled directly or indirectly to the stroller frame **81** (e.g., a corresponding back wheel support frame **81b**). FIG. 8B presents an example embodiment wherein the stroller **80** can include two back wheels **83**, one back wheel **83** being coupled to the left back wheel support frame **81b** and the second back wheel **83** coupled to the right back wheel support frame **81b**.

The stroller **80** can also include a first stroller seat **86** either fixedly or removably coupled to the stroller frame **81**. For example, the first stroller seat **86** can include a left connector on the left side of the first stroller seat **86** and a right connector on the right side of the first stroller seat **86** to removably couple and decouple the first stroller seat from the stroller frame **81**. In one example, each of the left connector and right connector can be cavities in the first stroller seat **86** and can be configured to receive at least a portion of a corresponding seat attachment adapter (e.g., a bayonet connector) therein. In another example embodiment, the left connector and the right connector can each be

tabs or slots that are configured to be coupled to corresponding slots or tabs along the stroller frame **81**.

The stroller **80** can also include a removable seat attachment adapter **84** that is removably coupled to the frame **81** such that the seat attachment adapter **84** can be decoupled from the frame **81** and stored when a second stroller seat is not being used with the stroller **80**. In one example embodiment, each removable seat attachment adapters can be coupled to the frame by coupling the adapter **84** into a seat attachment housing disposed along the frame **81**. In one example, the seat attachment housing (such as that described in FIGS. 11-14C below) can be integrally formed with all or a portion of the stroller frame (e.g., integrally formed with front wheel support frame **81a**). Alternatively, the seat attachment housing can be a separate apparatus that is coupled to the frame **81** or incorporated into the frame **81** by coupling multiple pieces of the frame **81** together. The frame **81** and each seat attachment housing can be made from the same or different materials, including, metals and plastics.

Though it cannot be seen in the side view of FIG. 8A, a typical embodiment of the stroller **80** will include at least two removable seat attachment adapters **84** (at least one along each left and right side of the stroller **80** along the stroller frame **81**). For example, at least one removable seat attachment adapter can support each lateral side of the second stroller seat **85**. In certain example embodiments, each of the removable seat attachment adapters **84** may be made up of one piece or multiple parts. The removable seat attachment adapters **84** may be of any design capable of securely supporting a seat on the stroller. In one example, the removable seat attachment adapter **84** is configured to have a first end that is removably coupled to the frame **81** and/or seat attachment housing and a distal second end that is configured to be removably coupled to a second stroller seat **85**. The removable seat attachment adapter **84** is designed to be capable of supporting the second stroller seat **85** in front of the first stroller seat **86**. The stroller **80** may also include a storage basket **87**.

In certain examples, each of the removable seat attachment adapters **84** removably couples to the second stroller seat **85** at a vertical height that is substantially below the vertical height that the first stroller seat **86** attaches to the stroller frame **81**, thereby positioning the second stroller seat **85** at a vertical position that is substantially below the vertical position of the first stroller seat **86** when both the first stroller seat **86** and the second stroller seat **85** are coupled to the stroller **80**. The difference in vertical positioning of the second stroller seat **85** as compared to the first stroller seat **86** provides improved access to the first stroller seat **86** from the front of the stroller **10** when both stroller seats **85**, **86** are coupled to the stroller **80**. Further, in certain example embodiments, the first stroller seat **85** can be positioned substantially over the front wheels **82** so that the stroller **80** remains stable. For example, the second stroller seat **85** can be located substantially over the front wheels **82** and the first stroller seat **86** can be located substantially over the rear wheels **83**. In addition, the seats **85**, **86** can be positioned such that the center of gravity of the stroller **80** is between the front **82** and rear **83** wheels.

In certain example embodiment, the removable seat attachment adapter **84** is capable of supporting a second stroller seat **85** such that a child in the second stroller seat **85** is substantially above the frame **81** of the stroller **80** that is substantially adjacent to the connection point of the second stroller seat **85**. This positioning of the second stroller seat **85** with respect to the frame **81** provides easier access to the second stroller seat **85**, does not block access to the storage

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basket **87**, allows more versatile configurations of the seats **85**, **86**, allows more variety of seats **85**, **86** to be attached to the frame **81**, and allows the parent or guardian to more easily monitor and see the child in each stroller seat **85**, **86**.

The example stroller of FIG. **8A** can also include the first stroller seat **86**. In certain example embodiments, the first stroller seat **86** can be located generally closer to the handle portion **81d** than to the front wheels **82** and/or a front end **90** of the stroller **80**. The first stroller seat **86** may be fixedly coupled or removably coupled to the frame **81**. In certain example embodiments wherein the first stroller seat **86** is removably coupled to frame **81**, the first stroller seat **86** may be adjustable from a forward-facing configuration to a rearward-facing configuration and vice-versa, as shown, for example, in FIGS. **8B-8C**. In addition, the second stroller seat **85**, when coupled to the corresponding removable seat attachment adapters **84**, can be adjustable from a forward-facing configuration to a rearward-facing configuration and vice-versa.

FIGS. **8C-8H** present additional examples of combinations for a variety of types of stroller seats that can be removably coupled to the stroller **80**. For example, in FIG. **8D**, the second stroller seat **85** can be replaced by an infant carrier **93** that can be removably coupled to each of the at least two removable seat attachment adapters **84** and the first stroller seat **86** can be coupled to the stroller in a forward-facing position. In another example, as shown in FIG. **8E**, the first stroller seat **86** can be replaced by a child carrier **91** that may be coupled to the frame **81** and positioned in the first seat position and the second stroller seat **85** can be coupled to the stroller **80** by way of the at least two removable seat attachment adapters **84** in a rearward-facing position. In yet another example, as shown in FIG. **8F**, the child carrier **91**, of FIG. **8E**, can be replaced with a pram **92** that is removably coupled to the stroller **80** in the first seat position. In still another example configuration, as shown in FIG. **8G**, two child carriers **91** may be removably coupled to the stroller frame **81**. For example, the front child carrier can be coupled to the stroller by way of each of the at least two removable seat attachment adapters **84**. In another example configuration, one of the child carriers **91** may be replaced with a pram or bassinet **92**, as shown in FIG. **8H**.

In certain example embodiments, the stroller **80** may also include a second set of removable seat attachment adapters **89** removably coupled to the frame **81** (or another pair of seat attachment housings substantially similar to those **1105**, **1110** described below) along the upper tube support frame **81c**. The second set of removable seat attachment adapters **89** may be substantially the same as or exactly the same as the removable seat attachment adapters **84** described herein and may be coupled to the frame **81** (or corresponding seat attachment housings) in substantially the same manner as the removable seat attachment adapters **84**, as discussed in more detail below. The second set of removable seat attachment adapters **89** can include at least two adapters (at least one along each left and right side of the stroller **80**) for removably coupling and decoupling the first stroller seat **86** or any other form of seat described herein to the stroller frame **81** or corresponding seat attachment housing.

In one example embodiment, as shown in FIGS. **9-10**, the stroller **80** can include one or more, and preferably two, seat support elements **84**. The seat support element **84** is connected to and can be removably coupled to the stroller **80** front wheel support frame **81a**. In certain example embodiments, the seat support element **84** is adjacent to the front wheel support portion **81a** of frame **81**. Alternatively, the seat support element **84** is simply forward of and positioned

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at a vertical level lower than the attachment point for the first stroller seat **86** (FIG. **8A**) on the stroller **80**. The seat support element **84** is capable of supporting a second stroller seat **85** in front of the stroller seat **86** (see FIG. **8A**). This provides convenience and versatility to a user of the stroller **80**. Seat support element **84** may be fixedly attached or removably attached to front wheel support portion **81a**. In certain example embodiments, the front seat **85** may be positioned substantially over the front wheels **15** so the stroller **80** remains stable. Preferably, the seats **85**, **86** should be positioned such that the center of gravity of the stroller **80** is between the front **15** and rear **14** wheels. If not an additional wheel may be placed on the attachment as previously described. The seat support element **84** can further include a seat connector **88**. In one example, the seat connector **88** can be disposed along a top end of the seat support element **84**. The example seat connector **88** may be a multipurpose general connector that allows different seats to be interchanged on the seat support element **84**. Any style seat may be configured to connect to the seat connector **88**, such as but not limited to, a stroller seat, a baby seat, a bassinet, a pram, a baby carrier, or a car seat, for example. As shown in FIG. **9**, the seat support element **84** can also include a connector portion **21**. The connector portion **21** is capable of connecting the seat attachment to the frame **81** via the attachment portion **17** and the slot **18**.

In certain example embodiments, the connector portion **21** of the seat attachment **20** has a cylindrical or substantially cylindrical shape. The connector portion **21** may be inserted into a cylindrical or substantially cylindrical slot **18** of the attachment portion **17** of the stroller **80** of FIG. **9-10** to secure the seat attachment and convert the single stroller into a double stroller, as shown in FIG. **8A**. The connector portion **21** may be of a solid or tubular construction and may be any cross-sectional shape including, but not limited to, circular, polygonal, square, rectangular, and triangular, for example.

FIG. **11** is a partial perspective view of the stroller **80** showing a seat attachment housing **1105** according to one example embodiment of the disclosure. Referring now to FIGS. **8A** and **11**, the example stroller **80** can include a first seat attachment housing **1105** and the second seat attachment housing **1110**. The first seat attachment housing **1105** can include a first end **1105a** having a cavity for slidably receiving and fixedly or slidably coupling the first end **1105a** to a first end of the left front wheel support frame **81a**. For example, the left front wheel support frame **81a** can have a substantially circular or oval cross-section and the cavity of the first end **1105a** can have a corresponding circular or oval cross-section to slidably receive a portion of the left front wheel support frame **81a** into the cavity. In one example, the left front wheel support frame **81a** can be held in the cavity of the first end **1105a** by a press fit hold. Alternatively, a spring-loaded button on the left front wheel support frame **81a** can be positioned into a corresponding opening along one of the sides of the first seat attachment housing **1105**.

The first seat attachment housing **1105** can also include a second end **1105b** that includes a second cavity for coupling one of the front wheels **82** to the first seat attachment housing **1105**. The wheel **82** may be removably coupled to the second end **1105b** of the first seat attachment housing **1105** by a press fit hold. Alternatively, a spring-loaded button **82a** on the front wheel apparatus **82** can be positioned into the cavity of the second end **1105b** and positioned into a corresponding opening **1115** along one of the sides of the first seat attachment housing **1105**. In one example embodiment, the first seat attachment housing **1105** can include an

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attachment arm 1120 extending off of one side of the first seat attachment housing 1105 in a generally orthogonal direction to the longitudinal axis of the housing 1105. The attachment arm 1120 can include a free end 1105c that includes a cavity for receiving therein and fixedly coupling or slidably coupling the first seat attachment housing 1105 to a first end of the foot rest support frame 81f. The foot rest support frame 81f may be removably coupled to the free end 1105c of the attachment arm 1120 by a press fit hold. Alternatively, a spring-loaded button on the foot rest support frame 81f can be positioned into the cavity of the free end 1105c and positioned into a corresponding opening along one of the sides of the attachment arm 1120.

The second seat attachment housing 1110 can include a first end 1110a having a cavity for slidably receiving and fixedly or slidably coupling the first end 1110a to a first end of the right front wheel support frame 81a. For example, the right front wheel support frame 81a can have a substantially circular or oval cross-section and the cavity of the first end 1110a can have a corresponding circular or oval cross-section to slidably receive a portion of the right front wheel support frame 81a into the cavity. In one example, the right front wheel support frame 81a can be held in the cavity of the first end 1110a by a press fit hold. Alternatively, a spring-loaded button on the right front wheel support frame 81a can be positioned into a corresponding opening along one of the sides of the second seat attachment housing 1110.

The second seat attachment housing 1110 can also include a second end 1110b that includes a second cavity for coupling one of the front wheels 82 to the second seat attachment housing 1110. The wheel 82 may be removably coupled to the second end 1110b of the second seat attachment housing 1110 by a press fit hold. Alternatively, a spring-loaded button on the front wheel apparatus 82 can be positioned into the cavity of the second end 1110b and positioned into a corresponding opening along one of the sides of the second seat attachment housing 1110. In one example embodiment, the second seat attachment housing 1110 can include an attachment arm 1125 extending off of one side of the second seat attachment housing 1110 in a generally orthogonal direction to the longitudinal axis of the housing 1110. The attachment arm 1125 can include a free end 1110c that includes a cavity for receiving therein and fixedly coupling or slidably coupling the second seat attachment housing 1110 to a second distal end of the foot rest support frame 81f. The second end of the foot rest support frame 81f may be removably coupled to the free end 1110c of the attachment arm 1125 by a press fit hold. Alternatively, a spring-loaded button on the foot rest support frame 81f can be positioned into the cavity of the free end 1110c and positioned into a corresponding opening along one of the sides of the attachment arm 1125.

In certain example embodiments, all or a portion of each of the seat attachment housings 1105, 1110 can be hollowed out with exterior sides. Each of the seat attachment housings 1105, 1110 can include an opening 1130 positioned along a top side of the respective seat attachment housings 1105, 1110. The opening 1130 can provide access to an adapter receiving cavity (see FIG. 12) for receiving therein at least a portion of the removable seat attachment adapter 84 (see FIG. 13A). Each seat attachment housing 1105, 1110 can also include a sliding door 1135. The sliding door 1135 is configured to be manually adjustable from a closed position to an open position by slidably opening the door 1135 along the top side of the seat attachment housing 1105, 1110 to provide access to the opening 1130 and adapter receiving cavity when the parent or guardian wants to insert and

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couple the removable seat attachment adapter 84 to the seat attachment housing 1105, 1110 and frame 81 in order to couple the second stroller seat 85 to the stroller 80. In one example, each seat attachment housing 1105, 1110 can include one or more rails either disposed above or below a top surface of the seat attachment housing 1105, 1110 that provide a guide way for slidably opening and closing the door 1135. In one example, the door 1135 can include a tab 1140 extending upward from a top surface of the door 1135 to provide a gripping area to grip the door 1135 and slide it open and closed. For example, a parent or guardian can use a finger against the tab 1140 and apply pressure against the tab 1140 to open the door 1135 from a closed configuration to an open configuration.

The sliding door 1135 is also configured to be manually adjustable from an open configuration to a closed configuration by slidably closing the door 1135 along the top side of the seat attachment housing 1105, 1110 to prevent access to the opening 1130 and adapter receiving cavity when the second stroller seat 85 is not in use. In one example, the parent or guardian can press a finger against the tab 1140 and apply pressure against the tab 1140 to slide the door 1135 from the open configuration to the closed configuration.

FIG. 12 is a partial perspective view of one of the seat attachment housings 1105, 1110 according to one example embodiment of the disclosure. Referring now to FIGS. 8A, 11, and 12, the door 1135 of the seat attachment housing 1105, 1110 is shown having been slid into the open configuration exposing the opening 1130 and the adapter receiving cavity 1205. The adapter receiving cavity 1205 can have any size and shape for removably coupling a portion of a removable seat attachment adapter 84 therein. In one example embodiment, all or a portion of the cross-sectional shape of the adapter receiving cavity 1205 can be keyed or have a keyed shape 1210 and all or a portion of the removable seat attachment adapter 84 can have a corresponding outer perimeter shape such that the removable seat attachment adapter 84 can only be inserted into the adapter receiving cavity 1205 in one, proper orientation.

FIGS. 13A-C are partial perspective views of the removable seat attachment adapter 84 coupled to the seat attachment housing 1105 according to one example embodiment of the disclosure. Now referring to FIGS. 8A, 11, 12, and 13A-C, once the door 1135 has been moved into the open configuration exposing the opening 1130 and the adapter receiving cavity 1205, a first end 84a of the removable seat attachment adapter 84 can be inserted into the adapter receiving cavity 1205. In certain example embodiments, the adapter receiving cavity 1205 can include one or more stop flanges 1315, 1320 that extend out from an inner surface of the cavity 1205 and into the cavity area to abut against a bottom side of the first end 84a of the removable seat attachment adapter 84 when the adapter 84 has penetrated a sufficient amount into the adapter receiving cavity 1205. Once the adapter 84 is inserted into the cavity 1205 and removably coupled to the seat attachment housing 1105, a stroller seat can be removably coupled to a seat connector disposed on or adjacent to the second end 84b of the removable seat attachment adapter 84. The seat connector on the second end 84b can be a multipurpose general connector that allows different seats to be interchangeably connected to the removable seat attachment adapter 84. Any style seat may be configured to connect to the seat connector including, but not limited to, a stroller seat, a baby seat, a bassinet, a pram, a baby carrier, or a car seat, for example.

The removable seat attachment adapter 84 can also include a stop collar 1335 disposed a predetermined distance

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up from the first end **84a** of the adapter **84**. In one example embodiment, the stop collar **1335** is sized and shaped so that it will not fit into the opening **1130** and will not fit into the adapter receiving cavity **1205** as the first end **84a** of the adapter **84** is being inserted into the adapter receiving cavity **1205**. The size and shape of the outer surface of the stop collar **1335**, being greater than that of the outer surface of the previous portion of the first end **84a** inserted into the adapter receiving cavity **1205** will contact and abut an outer surface of the seat attachment housing **1105** when the adapter **84** has penetrated a sufficient amount into the adapter receiving cavity **1205**.

The removable seat attachment adapter **84** can also include a spring-loaded latching tab **1305** disposed along one side of the adapter **84** between the first end **84a** and the stop collar **1335**. In certain example embodiments, the spring-loaded latching tab **1305** can be spring biased into an extended position (as shown in FIG. **13B**) via, for example, a spring (not shown). As the adapter **84** is first being inserted into the adapter receiving cavity **1205**, the width of the adapter **84** at the point of the spring-loaded latching tab **1305**, is greater than the width of the cavity **1205**, which causes one or more side walls of the cavity **1205** to apply a force to the spring-loaded latching tab **1305** and push it inward from the extended position towards a retracted position, thereby allowing the first end **84a** of the adapter **84** to continue moving into the adapter receiving cavity **1205**. When the adapter **84** is inserted into the adapter receiving cavity **1205** a sufficient distance (which can be configurable based on the design specifics on the stroller), the spring-loaded latching tab **1305** can be positioned adjacent a tab receiver **1307**. The tab receiver **1307** can be a cut-out or opening along one of the side walls of the cavity **1205** that allows the tab **1305** to move back to the extended position. The tab receiver **1307** can include a tab retainer surface **1310** that abuts a top side of the tab **1305** and prevents the removable seat attachment adapter **84** from being removed from the adapter receiving cavity **1205** while the spring-loaded latch tab **1305** is in the extended position.

The removable seat attachment adapter **84** can also include a tab release button **1330** that is operatively coupled to and configured to move the spring-loaded latching tab **1305** from the extended position to the retracted position via, for example, a guide wire **1325** or other attachment mechanism. For example, when the removable seat attachment adapter **84** is latched into the seat attachment housing **1105**, a parent or guardian can grab the removable seat attachment adapter **84** and depress the tab release button **1330**, causing the guide wire to pull the spring-loaded latching tab **1305** inward from the extended position to the retracted position with a force greater than the spring biasing force on the tab **1305** and allowing the parent or guardian to remove the removable seat attachment adapter **84** from the adapter receiving cavity **1205** using only a single hand. Thereby, the ease of decoupling the removable seat attachment adapter **84** from the stroller frame **81** is improved.

In addition, as shown in FIG. **13B**, in certain example embodiments, the bottom end of the adapter receiving cavity **1205** and corresponding bottom end of the seat attachment housing **1105** can be open **1340** to the environment. Leaving the bottom side of the cavity **1205** open **1340** to the environment helps to prevent liquid and material build-up in the cavity **1205** when the removable seat attachment adapter **84** is not coupled into the cavity **1205** by allowing the liquid and materials to pass through the cavity **1205** and out of the bottom of the seat attachment housing **1105**. This is especially beneficial when the parent or guardian removes the

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removable seat attachment adapter **84** from the cavity **1205** but does slide the door **1135** into the closed position to close up the opening **1130**.

FIGS. **14A-C** are partial perspective views of an alternative embodiment of the seat attachment housing **1405**, **1410** according to another example embodiment of the disclosure. Referring now to FIGS. **8A**, **11**, and **14A-C**, the seat attachment housings **1405**, **1410** are substantially the same as the seat attachment housings **1105**, **1110** described in FIGS. **11-13C** except for as described below. Therefore, the description of the seat attachment housings **1105**, **1110** in FIGS. **11-13C** above is incorporated herein for the alternative seat attachment housings **1405**, **1410**, except with regard to the distinctions described below.

As shown in FIG. **14C**, each seat attachment housing **1405**, **1410** includes an opening or open end **1130** positioned along a top side of the respective seat attachment housings **1405**, **1410**. The opening **1130** can provide access to an adapter receiving cavity **1205**. Each seat attachment housing **1405**, **1410** also includes one or more stop flanges **1315**, **1320** that extend out from an interior wall **1411** of the cavity **1205** and into the cavity area. In addition, the bottom end of the adapter receiving cavity **1205** and corresponding bottom end of each seat attachment housing **1405**, **1410** can have an opening or open end **1340** to the environment and with the cavity **1205** and opening **1130** provides a through-hole **1413** through the seat attachment housing **1405**, **1410**.

Each seat attachment housing **1405**, **1410** can include a rotating door **1415** rotatably coupled to the seat attachment housing **1405**, **1410**. For example, the rotating door **1415** can have a fixed end that is rotatably coupled to the top side of the seat attachment housing **1405**, **1410** or an interior wall **1411** of the opening **1130** or adapter receiving cavity **1205** by way of one or more hinges **1420**. Alternatively, other devices may be used to allow the door **1415** to rotate from a closed configuration **1415a** to an open configuration **1415b**, as shown in FIG. **14C**. In certain example embodiments, the door **1415** and/or the rotating mechanism or hinge **1420** that the door **1415** is coupled to can be spring-biased into the closed configuration **1415a** through the use of a spring or other biasing means. Spring-biasing the door **1415** into a closed configuration **1415a** can help to prevent fluids and other material contaminants from entering the adapter receiving cavity **1205** when the removable seat attachment adapter **84** is not coupled into the adapter receiving cavity **1205**.

When a parent or guardian wants to add a second stroller seat **85** to the stroller **80**, they can insert the removable seat attachment adapter **84** into the adapter receiving cavity **1205** by pressing or applying a force with the first end **84a** of the removable seat attachment adapter **84** against the top side of the rotating door **1415** with a force that is greater than the spring-biasing force. This will cause the door **1415** to rotate from the closed configuration **1415a** towards the open configuration **1415b** and allow the first end **84a** of the removable seat attachment adapter to enter into the adapter receiving cavity **1205** and be coupled to the seat attachment housing **1405**, **1410**.

When the parent or guardian removes the removable seat attachment adapter **84**, as described above with regard to FIGS. **13A-C**, as the first end **84a** of the removable seat attachment adapter **84** exits the adapter receiving cavity **1205** and opening **1130**, the spring-bias of the hinge **1420** or door **1415** will cause the door **1415** to automatically rotate from the open configuration **1415b** to the closed configuration **1415a**, thereby limiting access to the opening **1130** and

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the adapter receiving cavity **1205** from the top side of the seat attachment housing **1405**, **1410**.

While the above description contains many specifics, these specifics should not be construed as limitations on the scope of the disclosure, but merely as exemplifications of the disclosed embodiments. Those skilled in the art will envision many other possible variations that are within the scope of the disclosure.

The invention claimed is:

1. A stroller convertible from a single seat configuration to a double seat configuration without increasing its footprint, comprising:

two rear wheels;

only two front wheels;

a frame supported by the front and rear wheels and comprising a handle portion and left and right foldable support members extending from the handle portion towards a front end portion of the frame, the foldable support members extending in a parallel, spaced relationship and substantially within a plane that runs diagonally from the handle portion towards the front end portion of the frame;

a first seat releasably connected to the frame at a first vertical position that is closer to the handle portion than the front end portion, the first seat being connectable to the frame in either a forward or backward facing position to form the single seat configuration; and

wherein the frame receives an optional second seat assembly to form the double seat configuration, the second seat assembly comprising:

right and left seat attachments disposed along the right and left support members of the frame, respectively, at a second vertical position that is lower than the first vertical position, and wherein the second vertical position is closer to the front end portion than the handle portion; and

a second seat connectable to the right and left seat attachments in either a forward or backward facing position;

wherein the first seat and the second seat, when connected to the frame, are arranged in an inline descending configuration substantially along the plane of the frame.

2. The stroller of claim 1, wherein the second seat is connectable above the two front wheels.

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3. The stroller of claim 2, wherein above the two front wheels is substantially over the two front wheels.

4. The stroller of claim 3, wherein the first seat is connected to the stroller frame substantially over the two rear wheels so that a center of gravity of the stroller is between the front and rear wheels.

5. The stroller of claim 4, wherein the seat attachments have connector portions configured to connect to the right and left support members.

6. The stroller of claim 5, wherein the seat attachments have seat attachment elements configured to releasably support the second seat in either the forward or backward facing position.

7. The stroller of claim 6, wherein the right support member includes a right attachment portion and the left support member includes a left attachment portion, the right and left attachment portions configured to support the connector portions of the seat attachments.

8. The stroller of claim 7, wherein the right and left attachment portions define right and left slots configured to receive the connector portions of the seat elements.

9. The stroller of claim 8, wherein the right and left support members include a pair of tubular structures.

10. The stroller of claim 9, wherein the frame further comprises a rear wheel support portion and wherein the rear wheels are coupled to the rear wheel support portion.

11. The stroller of claim 10, wherein the rear wheel support portion is attached to the left and right foldable members.

12. The stroller of claim 11, wherein the rear wheel support portion includes a pair of parallel support members connected to the left and right foldable support members.

13. The stroller of claim 1, further comprising a folding mechanism dividing the left and right foldable members into upper and lower portions, wherein the upper portion of the left and right foldable members is adjacent the handle portion and wherein the lower portion of the left and right foldable members is adjacent to the front end portion.

14. The stroller of claim 13, wherein the front end portion is coupled to the two front wheels.

15. The stroller of claim 14, wherein the folding mechanism includes a pair of spaced apart pivots connecting the lower portion to the upper portion of the left and right foldable members.

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