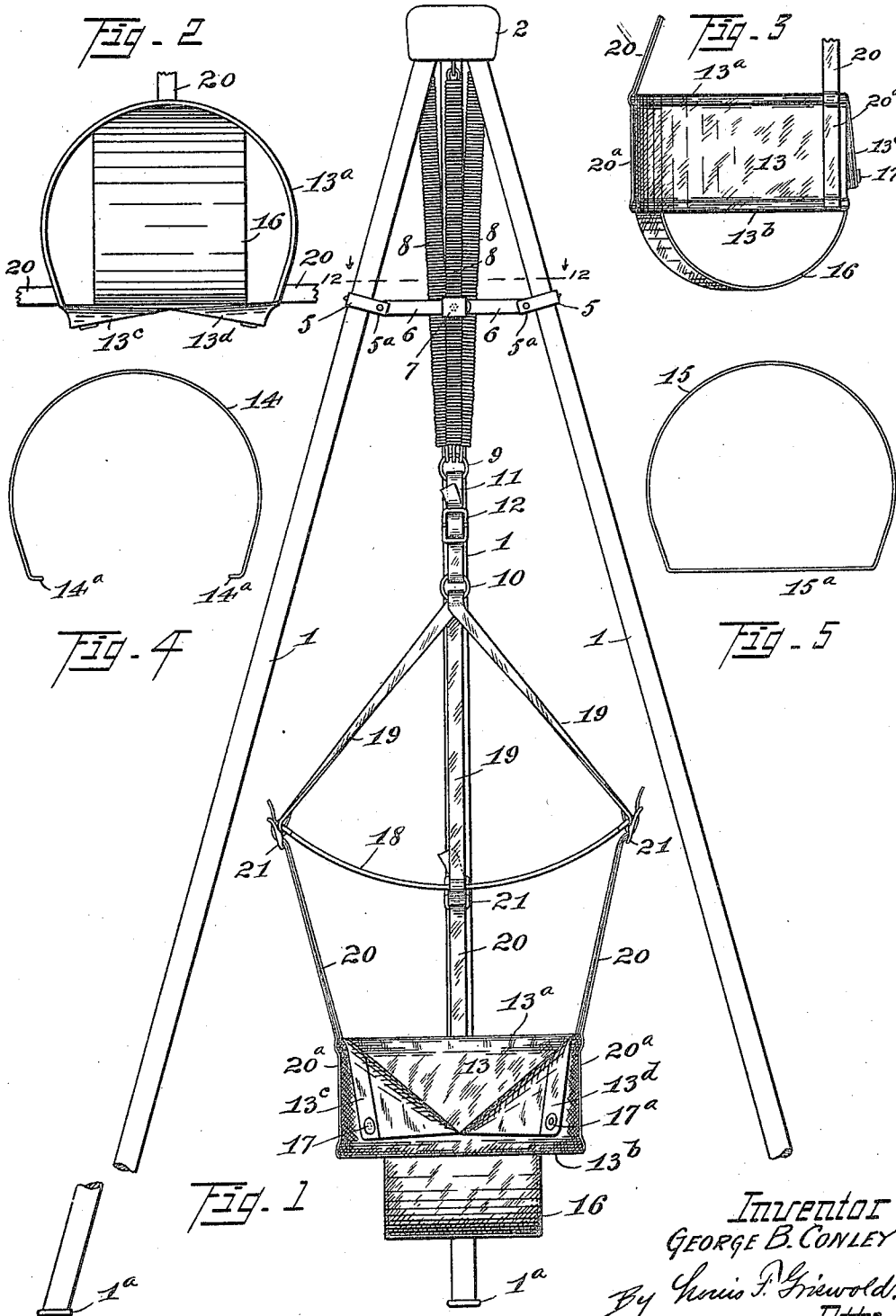


G. B. CONLEY.  
 BABY JUMPER.  
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 22, 1919.

1,384,181.

Patented July 12, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



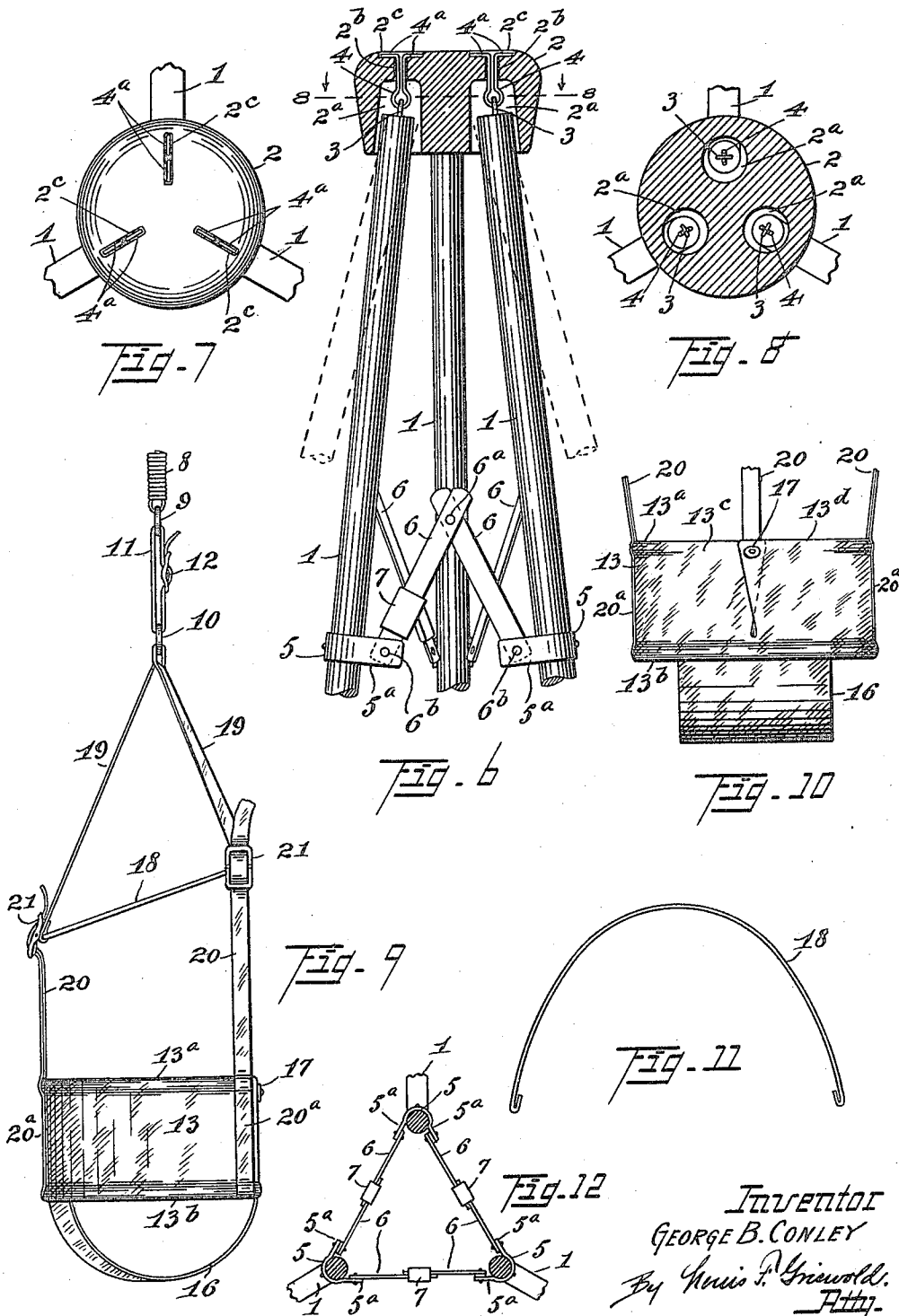
Inventor  
 GEORGE B. CONLEY  
 By *Charles F. Griswold*  
 Att'y.

G. B. CONLEY.  
BABY JUMPER.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 22, 1919.

1,384,181.

Patented July 12, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Inventor  
GEORGE B. CONLEY  
By Amos J. Griswold  
Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. CONLEY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## BABY-JUMPER.

1,384,181.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 12, 1921.

Application filed October 22, 1919. Serial No. 332,487.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. CONLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baby-Jumpers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of appliances employed in the tending of babies or young children, said appliances being commonly known as "baby-jumpers".

The principal object of the present invention is the provision of an appliance of this character that is simple and durable in construction and that is much more effective than those heretofore employed. The improved construction provides for greater safety and more beneficial health results, the sling or body receptacle being universally adjustable relatively to the supporting member, and to the weight and desired proper position of the child, when employed for recreation, diversion, or healthful exercise.

With this and other apparent objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of elements as hereinafter described and pointed out definitely in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings which are made part of the specification, similar characters of reference being employed to designate corresponding parts.

In the said drawings Figure 1 represents an elevation of the improved appliance. Fig. 2 is a top view of the body receptacle, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of said receptacle. Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate, respectively, upper and lower receptacle shaping members. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view, on an enlarged scale, of the supporting tripod employed, showing the head member in section. Fig. 7 is a top view of the tripod head. Fig. 8 is a section on line 8—8 of Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the receptacle. Fig. 10 illustrates the front of the receptacle when closed. Fig. 11 represents a spreader member which is a detail of the construction, and Fig. 12 is a section on line 12—12 of Fig. 1.

In the present embodiment a supporting tripod is provided, said tripod comprising three legs which are designated by the numeral 1. The legs are each provided with a shoe 1<sup>a</sup>, preferably of soft rubber, as a

means for preventing slipping of the tripod, or damage to the floor. A head member 2 is provided with recesses 2<sup>a</sup> in the under side thereof, said recesses being regularly spaced and adapted to receive the upper terminals of the legs 1. Staples or screw-eyes 3 are provided in the upper ends of the legs 1, said members 3 being connected with loop members 4 which extend upward through openings 2<sup>b</sup> in the head and have their ends 4<sup>a</sup> turned over on top of said head, preferably in depressions 2<sup>c</sup> provided therefor, thereby forming novel hinge connections between the legs 1 and the head 2.

Clips 5 are attached to the legs 1, said clips being provided with extensions 5<sup>a</sup> to which are pivoted toggle brace members, each comprising duplicate arms 6 pivotally connected with each other at 6<sup>a</sup> and with the members 5<sup>a</sup> at 6<sup>b</sup>. Slidable clasps 7 are mounted on the toggles and are adapted to embrace the joints 6<sup>a</sup> when the members 6 are in alinement. This construction allows the legs to be spread a predetermined distance and held firmly braced. It also permits the tripod to be contracted for convenience in storing, or packing.

Spiral springs 8, preferably three in number, are connected with the head and depend therefrom as shown, the lower terminals of said springs having a common connection with a ring 9. The ring 9 is adjustably connected with a ring 10 through the medium of a strap 11 provided with a connecting buckle 12.

The sling or child receptacle is suspended from the ring 10 and is constructed as follows: The body portion 13 is made of canvas or other suitable flexible material, and is provided with top and bottom hems 13<sup>a</sup> and 13<sup>b</sup>, respectively. Shaping members 14 and 15, Figs. 4 and 5, are confined within the hems 13<sup>a</sup> and 13<sup>b</sup>, respectively. These shaping members are preferably made of spring wire, the upper member 14 is open in front as shown, while the lower member 15 is endless. Said shaping members are of like contour, the front element 15<sup>a</sup> of member 15 corresponding to a continuation of the inturned projections 14<sup>a</sup> of member 14. A crotch seat member 16, of soft flexible material similar to that of the body 13, is connected with the body portion, forward and aft, and sags substantially as shown in the drawings. The front of the body 13 is split vertically in the middle, thereby forming the flaps 13<sup>c</sup>

and 13<sup>a</sup> which are adapted to be connected by any well known, suitable device, such as a two-part spring clasp as indicated by 17 and 17<sup>a</sup>.

5 An over-head supporting and spreading frame is provided, said frame comprising a wire member 18, formed substantially as shown, and suspended by straps 19 from the ring 10. A plurality of hanger straps 20 connect the receptacle body 13 with the member 18, said hangers being attached to the upper shaping member 14, buckles 21 being attached to the member 18, and said straps 20 coacting with said buckles for adjusting the receptacle as desired according to the weight and proper position of the child. The latter adjustments are particularly advantageous, as the most beneficial results, from an exercising point of view, are obtained by having the child's toes, instead of the soles of the feet, touch the floor, the sling sustaining the weight of the body. Therefore it is desirable to provide for the vertical adjustment of the sling relatively to the weight of the occupant and to the resiliency of the springs 8, and it is equally important to provide backward and forward adjustments to retain the body of the occupant in the proper pose.

30 The crotch seat member 16 is comparatively shallow and suspended from the lower rigid shaping ring, therefore providing for a comfortable and healthful seat for the occupant, as the particular shape of the rigid ring member 15, and the shallow crotch member prevent the wrinkling or collapsing of the seat, while the body portion above the ring retains the occupant in the seat.

40 The buckle and strap connections of the sling with the overhead frame 18 are also advantageous from a sanitary stand point, as it provides for the sling being readily disconnected for the purpose of washing.

I prefer to make each of the straps 20 two-fold, the outer members 20<sup>a</sup> extending down to the lower hem 13<sup>b</sup>, thereby reinforcing and strengthening the body 13.

50 It is readily discernible that there are numerous advantageous features of the construction shown and above described, that differentiate it from other appliances of this character.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

55 1. In a baby-jumper, a sling comprising a

flexible fabric member adapted to encircle the body of a child and provided with an upper and a lower hem, shaping members confined within said hems, a transverse crotch seat attached to and depending from the lower shaping member, an overhead frame having buckles attached thereto, straps connected with the upper shaping member and adjustably connected with said buckles, and suspension members connecting the overhead frame with a hanger ring, in combination with a support; on which said sling is suspended.

2. In a baby-jumper, a sling comprising a flexible fabric body-encircling member, said member being provided with an upper and a lower hem, and having flaps for opening and closing the front of said body member, said flaps being formed by slitting the member vertically, shaping members confined in the hems, a crotch seat member attached to and depending from the lower shaping member, an overhead spreader frame, open in front, and having buckles attached thereto, straps connected with the upper shaping member of the body element and adjustably connected with said buckles, suspension members connecting the overhead frame with a hanger ring provided, a secondary hanger ring located above the first named ring, an adjustable strap connecting the upper and lower rings, a supporting tripod, and a plurality of spiral springs attached to and depending from the head of said tripod, the lower terminals of said springs being connected with the upper hanger ring.

3. In a baby-jumper, a sling comprising a flexible fabric body-encircling member, said member being provided with two shaping rings disposed one above the other and spaced, a transverse crotch seat attached to and depending from the lower ring member, an overhead frame having buckles attached thereto, straps connected with the body member and adjustably connected with said buckles, and suspension members connecting the overhead frame with a hanger ring provided; in combination with an adjustable tripod support; a plurality of spiral springs depending from the head of said tripod; and an adjustable strap connecting the lower terminals of said springs with the hanger ring.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
GEORGE B. CONLEY