(No Model.)

P. WIBERG.

BABY WALKER.

No. 481,609. Patented Aug. 30, 1892.

Fig. 1

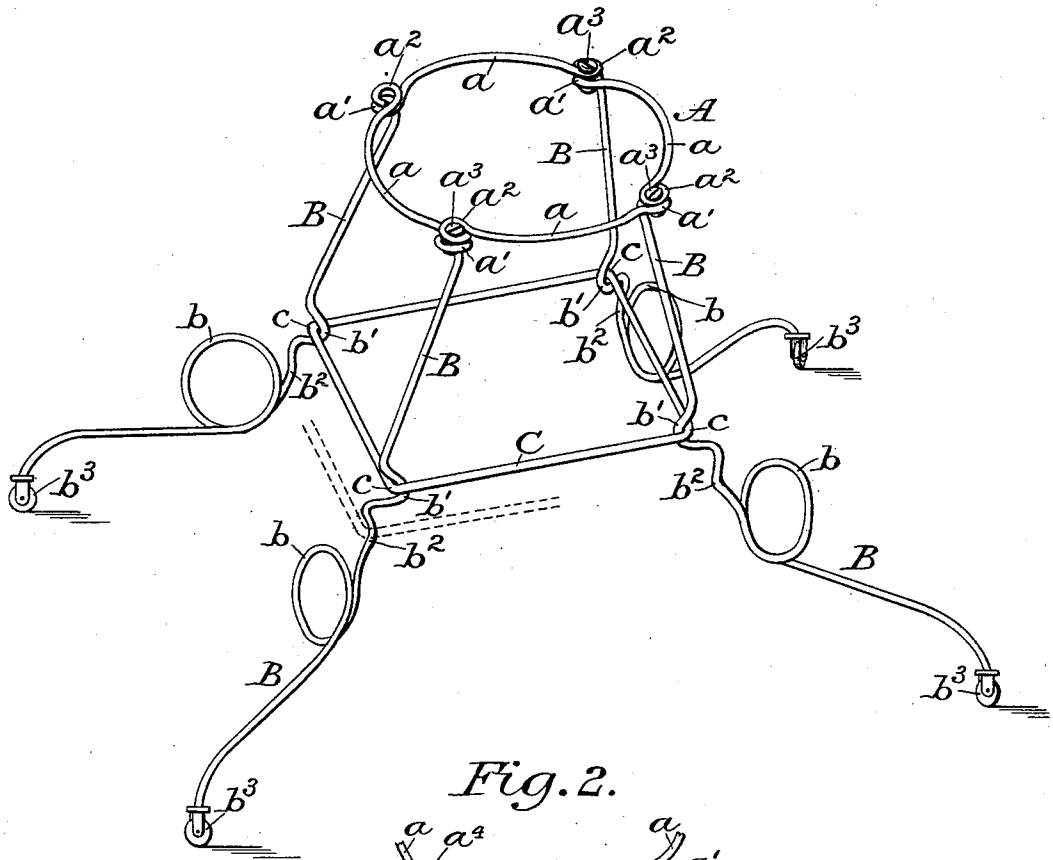
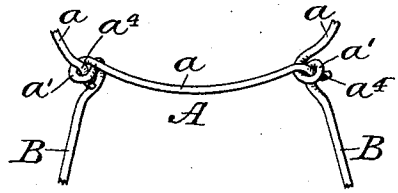


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BABY-WALKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,609, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed November 23, 1891. Serial No. 412,753. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER WIBERG, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Walking-Chairs for Infants; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a neat, light, and durable baby-walker for infants, which at the same time shall be readily adjustable in height, shall be capable of yielding more or less in a vertical direction, and shall be rigid laterally.

To this end my invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a walking-chair constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a detail view of a modification.

The baby-walker is formed, preferably, of light steel rods; and it consists, essentially, of a waist-ring A, supporting-legs B B, and a brace-ring C. Each leg B is more or less outwardly inclined or spreading for the purpose of giving both stability and spring to the structure. To increase the elasticity, each leg may be formed with a spring-coil b. The waist-ring A may be formed as a solid ring, to which the upper ends of the legs B B are secured in any convenient manner; but preferably each leg is formed, as shown, with a horizontal member a, which is bent to constitute one section of the waist-ring, the rod being formed with an eye a' between the vertical and the horizontal members, and also having an eye a^2 at the extremity of the horizontal member. When the adjoining sections of the waist-ring are united by a screw or bolt a^3 passed through the eye a' on one section and the eye a^2 of the next, the legs will be held firmly in place and will not be loosened or displaced even by rough usage of the chair.

To prevent excessive spreading of the legs and to secure adjustability of the waist-ring in height, the legs are encircled by a brace-ring C, which is preferably formed with angular bends c to more securely maintain the legs in proper lateral relation with each other. Each leg may be formed with two or more bends or loops b' and b^2, which project different distances toward the vertical axis of the chair. When the ring C is in engagement with the loops b', the waist-ring A will stand at a normal height above the floor; but by causing the ring C to engage with the loops b^2 the legs will be drawn nearer together and the waist-ring will be raised correspondingly.

While I prefer to fix the position of the brace-ring by the means just described, as being effective and as avoiding all projections which might catch the clothing, I might use other means, as stop-pins or set-screws, for the same purpose.

The legs may be fitted with casters b^3 b^3, as represented.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a device for securing the sections of the waist-ring together without the use of screws or bolts. An eye a' is formed, as before, between the vertical and horizontal members, but is bent downwardly. The free end of the horizontal member is bent, as shown at a^4, and inserted in the eye a'. By this device the parts of the chair may be taken apart and reassembled more readily and are held together when assembled with substantially as much rigidity as if secured with screws or bolts.

By my improvements it is possible to produce at small expense an extremely neat, light, and durable device which will yield sufficiently to the movements of the infant, and may be very easily adjusted to different heights, while at the same time it is strong and unyielding laterally and is not liable to get out of order or to be injured by use.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a baby-walker for infants, the combination of a waist-ring, spreading legs secured to said ring, a brace-ring encircling said legs, and means to retain said brace-ring at different points on said legs, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a baby-walker for infants, the combination of a waist-ring, yielding and spreading legs secured to said ring and formed each with loops or bends projecting at different distances toward the vertical axis of the chair, and a brace-ring loosely encircling said legs, substantially as shown and described.

3. A baby-walker for infants, composed of a series of legs having each a horizontal member bent to form a section of a waist-ring, the extremity of the horizontal member of each leg being secured to the other end of the horizontal member of the next leg, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER WIBERG.

Witnesses:
A. N. JESBERA,
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