Nov. 2, 1926. 1,605,473

H. H. SCHNEIDAU

BABY JUMPER

Filed Sept. 12, 1921

Fig. 3

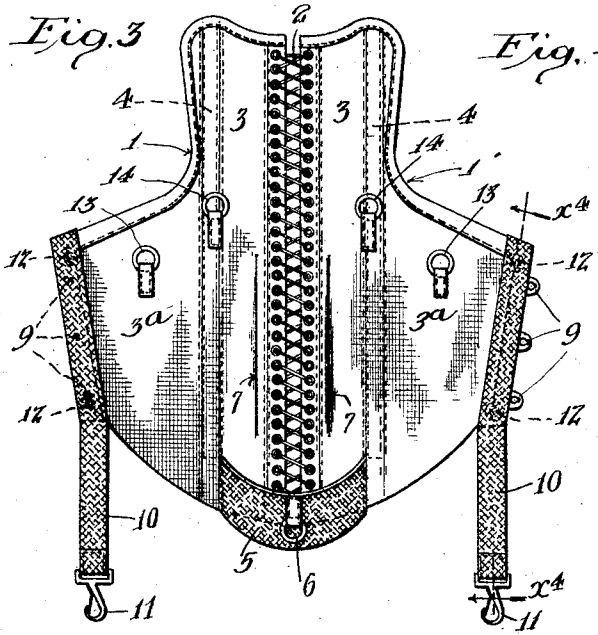


Fig. 1

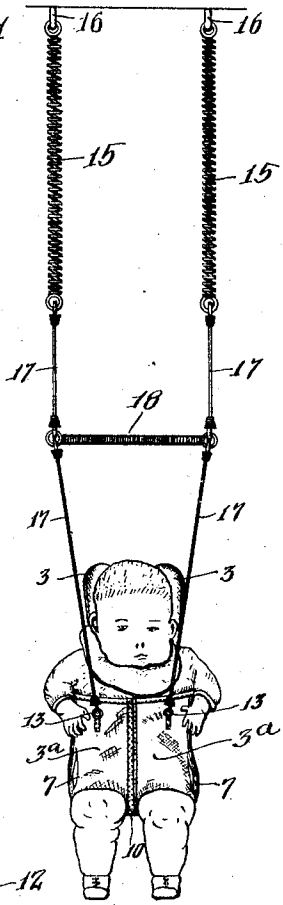


Fig. 2

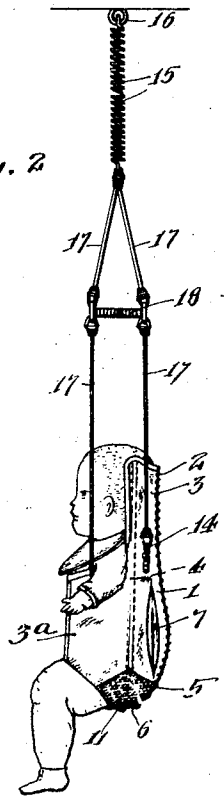


Fig. 4

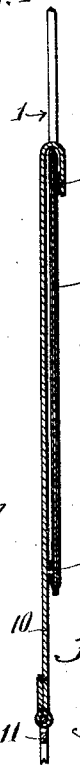


Fig. 6

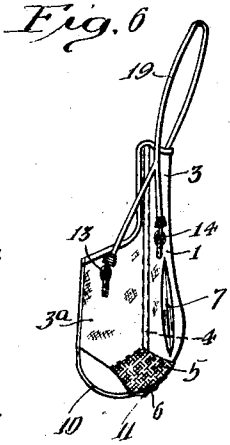
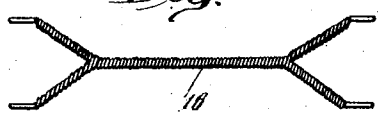


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAZEL H. SCHNEIDAU, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

BABY JUMPER.

Application filed September 12, 1921. Serial No. 500,042.

This invention relates to baby-jumpers and is particularly directed to the type of jumper which is designed to hang from a suitable support and to support the child above the floor.

An object of the invention is to provide a baby jumper by which the child is firmly held therein, and which provides a support for the entire back of the child.

Another object is to provide a jumper in which the child embracing portion constitutes a corset like garment providing a seat and a spine engaging portion supporting the entire length of the spine of the child.

A further object is to provide a jumper constituting a corset like garment adapted to be independently secured upon the child and subsequently assembled on the supporting members.

Another object is to provide a device of the above character in which the garment portion is adapted for independent use and for use in connection with a shoulder strap to function as a baby carrier.

Various other objects and advantages will be more fully apparent from the following description of the accompanying drawings which form a part of this disclosure, and which illustrate a preferred form of embodiment of the invention.

Of the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device, in use.

Figure 2 is a side elevation.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the corset garment portion.

Figure 4 is a detail section on line x^4—x^4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is an enlarged plan view of the spacer.

Figure 6 is a side elevation showing the garment as used as a baby carrier in connection with a shoulder strap.

As shown in the drawings the corset garment portion of the device consists of two opposed sections 1—1 which are laced together by laces 2 at the back of the garment in the manner of the ordinary corset, this permitting a certain degree of adjustment in the girth of the garment. The back portion 3 of the garment is extended upwardly beyond the front portion 3^a so as to provide a support for the entire length of the child's spine and for the head of the child, the back portion being strengthened by flexible longitudinal stays 4 incorporated in the garment as is usual in corset construction. Connecting the lower portions of the back is an elastic seat member 5 having attached to its medial portion a fastening member 6, this seat member extending forward under the child's rump, when the garment is in use, to form a seat for the child (see Fig. 2). The back portions may be provided with bellows-folds 7 contributing to a more perfect fitting garment.

The free edges of the front portions 3^a. have fastening devices 9 which may be of the type usually used in corset construction or which may be of any other preferred type, these devices cooperating in the securing of the garment on the child.

Crotch straps 10 extend downwardly from the lower ends of the free edges of the garment and are each provided with fastening devices 11 at their free ends. These devices 11 are shown as snaps which when the garment is in use, are adapted to engage the fastening member 6 on the seat member 5, the straps 10 passing downward and backward between the limbs of the child. The straps are preferably made to extend upwardly the full height of the front and fold over the upper edge (as shown in Fig. 4) and said straps and the garment are provided with cooperating fastening devices, 12 detachably securing the straps to the garment so they may be removed and washed when necessary.

13 and 14 designate ring members secured to the corset garment with which the supporting means engages. Such supporting means consists of spring members 15 adapted to be connected to any stationary support as at 16, and flexible ropes 17 attaching to the respective ring members 13 and 14 of the garment. A spacing member 18 maintains the ropes in spaced relation.

In use the spring members 15 and ropes 17 are of a length permitting the child's feet to just reach the floor without supporting its own weight thereon or if desired the length may be shorter or longer as the occasion requires.

In Figure 6 I have shown a shoulder strap 19 which may be attached to the ring members 13 and 14 when it is desired to use the device as a baby carrier, in which case the shoulder strap may extend over the shoulder of the person carrying the child.

This form of baby jumper or carrier firmly supports the child and such support ex-

tends upwardly along the entire length of the child's spine thereby permitting a child of only a few months of age to occupy the device without any danger of injury to the child by straining its back or by falling from the device.

Having described my invention I claim:

In a baby jumper, the combination of a corset having a lacing at its back and having means at its front for fastening it around the child's body, a pair of flexible stays extending up within the corset respectively at each side of the said lacing, an elastic seat portion adapted to extend under the child's rump, attached at its back edge and side edges to the corset, and crotch straps attached to the forward lower end of the corset, extending rearwardly under the seat portion and detachably secured to the rear lower end of the corset.

Signed at Los Angeles, California this 31st day of August 1921.

HAZEL H. SCHNEIDAU.