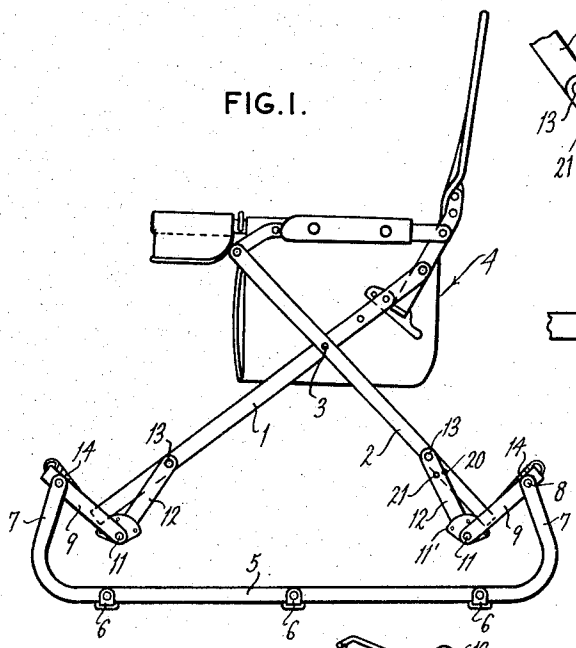
Aug. 14, 1956 M. D. WELSH ET AL 2,758,634

BABY SWING AND JUMPER

Filed Oct. 30, 1953

FIG. 1.



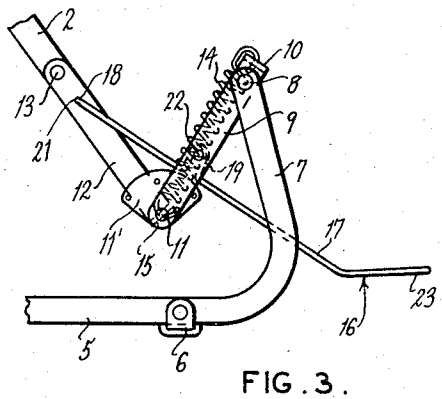


FIG. 3.

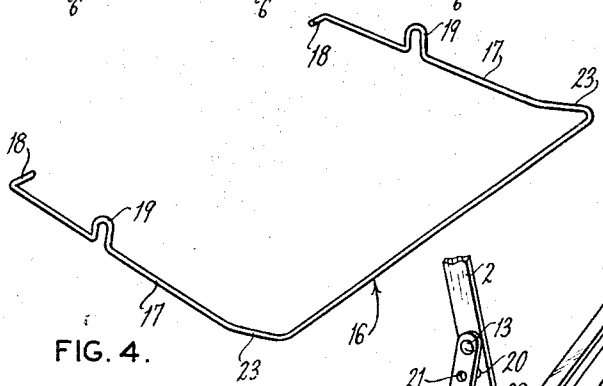


FIG. 4.

FIG. 2.

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BABY SWING AND JUMPER

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Application October 30, 1953, Serial No. 389,432

4 Claims. (Cl. 155—61)

This invention pertains to baby swings, and more particularly, those of the collapsible type.

An object of this invention is to provide such a swing with a movement involving resilient means, such as springs, so as to provide a yielding frame which may operate as a jumper.

Another object is to provide such a combintion swing and jumper with means for locking the swinging movement thereof, and for retaining the swing on the seat of an automobile.

A preferred embodiment of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a side view of a baby swing embodying this invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the rear portion thereof, showing the manner of its suspension on the base;

Fig. 3 is a side view showing the locking device in use; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the retainer.

Referring to the drawing, a scissor bar support is formed of a pair of bars **1** and **2** pivoted to each other at **3**, supporting a seat **4**. An identical pair of scissor bars is provided on the other side of the seat. The general structure of this portion of the device is substantially the same as that shown in Patent No. 2,646,838, issued July 28, 1953 to Matilda D. Welsh.

A base is provided comprising a pair of side members **5** connected by cross-bars **6** to make a rigid frame. The ends of the side members **5** are up-turned to provide supports **7** upon which the bars **1** and **2** of the seat support are suspended. Pivoted at **8** on the supports **7** are hangers **9**. In the construction illustrated, the two hangers **9** are connected by a cross-bar **10**. However, it is not essential that this cross-bar be connected with the hangers, as it might be as well supported on the supports **7**. Pivoted at **11** on the lower ends of the hangers **9** are links **12**. Separating disks **11'** may be mounted on the pivot between the hanger and the link so as to insure free relative movement on the pivot. The upper ends of these links are pivoted at **13** to the scissor bars **2** at a point spaced from the lower ends of said bars, as shown in Fig. 2. Connected to the lower ends of the bars **2** are springs **14**, the upper ends of which are hung upon the cross-bar **10** so as to be supported thereby on the base. The lower ends of the scissor bar **2** are connected by a cross-bar **15** in the construction shown. While this bar adds somewhat to the smoothness of operation, it can be omitted without seriously affecting such operation.

In the use of this device, the seat **4** may swing forward and back, and during such movement, the hangers **9** rock on their pivots **8**, and the scissor bars **2** rock on the pivots **11** and the lower connections of the springs **14**, the links **12** accommodating themselves to such movement by pivoting on the pivots **13**. If the child occupying the seat **4** jumps up and down, the springs **14** will yield, allowing the scissor bars **2** to move downward at

their lower ends. Here again, the links **12** allow for such movement by pivoting at **11** and **13**. Thus, the child may swing or bounce as suits its fancy, and the device will respond to each movement.

The scissor bar structure may, of course, be of the type which is collapsible by a movement in which the scissor bars **1** and **2** are moved apart at their lower ends. The structure shown accommodates such a collapsing movement by causing the hangers **9** to move to the front and rear respectively to permit the spreading movement of the lower ends of the scissor bars.

In order to provide for carrying this device on the seat of an automobile, a retainer is provided to secure the same in such position. This consists of a wire retainer indicated generally at **16**. This is substantially the same as the one shown in the above mentioned patent having side arms **17** formed with in-turned end members **18** and intermediate loops **19**. In order to provide for locking the frame, the rear scissor bars **2** and the links **12** connected thereto are provided with holes **20** and **21** respectively so placed that they may be alined with each other by pivoting the links **12** on the pivot **13** until the two holes move into alignment, whereupon the end members **18** of the retainer may be inserted in said holes to lock the links against movement. The loops **19** may then be engaged with pins **22** on the hangers **9** so as to prevent relative movement between the said hangers and the scissor bars **2**. The side members **17** of the retainer are bent upward at their rear end as indicated at **23** so that this up-turned rear portion of the retainer may be inserted under the back of car seat so as to interlock therewith in order to prevent the base from sliding off of the car seat.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of this invention. Parts of the invention may be used without the whole, and improvements may be added, while retaining some or all of the advantages of the invention.

We claim:

1. In a baby swing the combination comprising, a non-extensible base having side members formed with upstanding end portions, hangers pivoted to said end portions, links pivoted to said hangers, scissor bars supporting a seat and extending downward therefrom and pivoted to said links at points spaced from the lower ends of said bars, and springs supported on said upstanding portions of said side members and supporting the lower ends of said scissor bars.

2. In a baby swing the combination comprising, a non-extensible base having side members formed with upstanding end portions, hangers pivoted to said end portions, links pivoted to said hangers, scissor bars supporting a seat and extending downward therefrom and pivoted to said links at points spaced from the lower ends of said bars, a cross bar extending between said upstanding portions of said side members, and springs connecting the lower ends of said scissor bars with said cross bar.

3. In a baby swing the combination comprising, a non-extensible base, hangers pivoted on the base, links pivoted to the hangers, two pairs of collapsible scissor bars pivoted to said links at points spaced from the lower ends of said bars, springs supported on said base and supporting the lower ends of said scissor bars, and a seat supported on the upper portion of said scissor bars.

4. In a baby swing the combination comprising, a non-extensible base having side members formed with upstanding end portions, hangers pivoted to said end portions, links pivoted to said hangers, scissor bars supporting a seat and extending downward therefrom and pivoted to said links at points spaced from the lower ends of said bars, springs supported on said upstanding por-

tions of said side members and supporting the lower ends of scissor bars, certain of said bars and the links pivoted thereto having holes alignable with each other by movement on the pivots, and a retainer removably interlocked with said bars and links at said aligned holes and said base, said retainer having an extension formed to interlock with a car seat when said base rests on said seat to retain said base thereon.

References Cited in the file of this patent

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