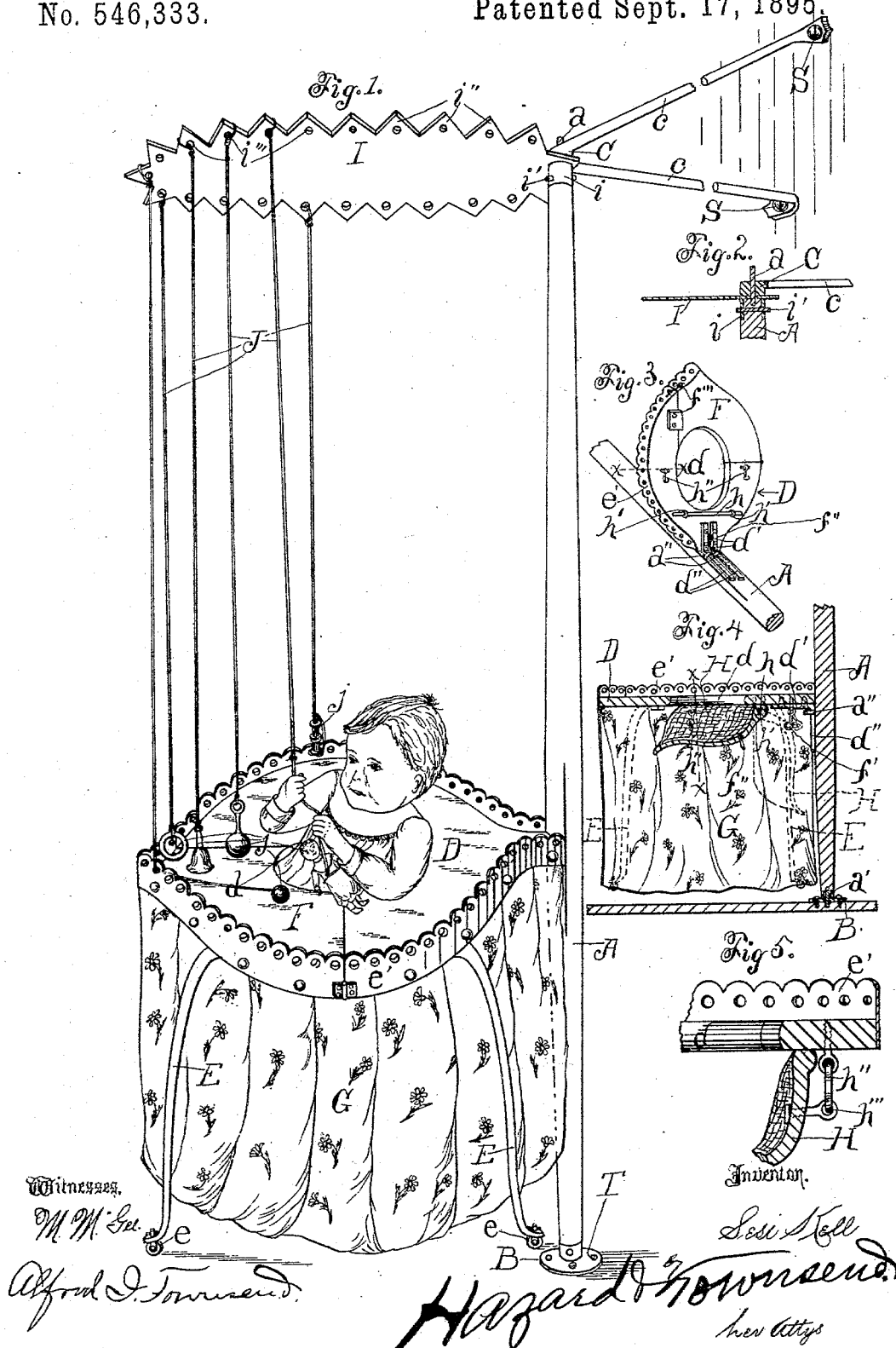


(No Model.)

S. KELL.
BABY WALKER.

No. 546,333.

Patented Sept. 17, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SESI KELL, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

BABY-WALKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,333, dated September 17, 1895.

Application filed May 27, 1892. Serial No. 434,562. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SESI KELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baby-Walkers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices designed to assist babies in learning to walk and run.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of this class which will support the child in an upright position and guide it in a circular course, when desired, and which, when it is desired to allow the child to rest, can quickly be arranged to seat the child with a play-table surrounding it.

A further object of my invention is to provide means whereby toys may be supported at all times within reach of the child when standing and when seated in the device.

My invention comprises the combination in a baby-walker of a vertically-arranged shaft journaled to revolve, a horizontally-arranged table secured to such shaft and provided with means adapted to receive and support a child, and means for journaling the shaft.

My invention also comprises various other features and combinations of parts, hereinafter set forth and claimed.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective side elevation of a device embodying my invention and with a child seated therein. Portions of the bracket-arms are broken to contract the view. Fig. 2 is a vertical mid-sectional view of fragments of the bracket-hub, the toy-supporting device, and the shaft. Fig. 3 is a perspective bottom view of the table and a fragment of the shaft, the drapery, seat, and legs being removed to expose the parts. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical mid-section of a fragment of the shaft and table, showing the seat swung forward to support the child in the position illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail of a fragment of the seat and table, illustrating the means for securing the seat in its elevated position. Line *xx*, Fig. 3, indicates the point of view looking toward the front.

A is the supporting journal-shaft, which is journaled to revolve and is supported by a floor-plate B and a wall-bracket consisting of

the hub or bearing C and the wall bracket arms *c c*. The shaft A is journaled to the bracket and plate by suitable means, such as the axially-arranged journal-pins *a a'*, inserted in the ends of the shaft and inserted in the journal-bearings provided in the floor-plate B and the bracket-hub C for that purpose.

D is a table, which is provided with an opening *d* and adapted to receive the child and support it by its arms and shoulders. The table is detachably secured to the shaft A by suitable means, such as the brackets *d'*, secured to the table and having their downwardly-extending-arms *d''* arranged to slide through the eyes *a''*, which are secured to the shaft at a suitable height from the floor.

E E, &c., are legs secured to the table and provided with castor-wheels *e*, arranged to swing clear of the floor when the table is secured to the shaft, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

e is an ornamental railing surrounding the table.

F is a door arranged to open to allow the child to be conveniently placed in and removed from the opening *d*.

G is suitable drapery.

H is a seat, pivoted at its rear to the bottom of the table by means of the rod *h* and eyes *h'* and arranged to swing forward and elevated under the opening *d* to form a seat for the child, when desired, and to swing to the rear out of the way of the child when not in use. The means shown for holding the seat elevated consists of the hooks *h''*, pivoted to the bottom of the table, and eyes *h'''*, fixed to the seat. A hook *f'*, pivoted to the table, and an eye *f''*, fixed to the seat, are arranged to hold the seat to the rear, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4. The toy-support I is formed of sheet metal or other suitable material and is rigidly attached to the top of the shaft A and arranged to project over the table D. A thimble *i*, secured to the plate I and fitted upon the top of the shaft, and a pin *i'* indicate suitable means for attaching the toy-support to the shaft. The toy-support I is provided with ornamental star-points *i'*, which are pierced to receive strings J, by which various toys *j* are suspended within reach of the child.

In practical use the door F is opened, and the child is placed in the opening *d*. The door

is then closed and fastened by a hook *f'''* or
 5 other suitable means. If it is desired to allow
 the child to walk, the seat *H* is fastened back,
 as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, so as to
 10 allow the child to have unobstructed use of
 its limbs. It is to be understood that the
 bracket-arms *c c* are of sufficient length to
 allow the table to revolve without coming in
 15 contact with the wall. This permits the child
 to run around in a circle, the shaft *A* revolving
 in its bearings, and through the medium
 of the table *D* supporting the child and pre-
 20 venting it from falling. The toy-support *I*
 revolves with the table *D* and shaft *A*, thus
 always keeping the toys within reach of the
 child. When the child is tired of running,
 the seat *H* is elevated, as illustrated in Fig. 4,
 25 and the child is seated. The table then forms
 a convenient play-table with toys suspended
 30 within reach of the child. If desired to re-
 move the device to another room, the table *D*
 may be removed from the shaft *A* by lifting
 the table to withdraw the arms *d''* from the
 eyes *a''*. The table is then lowered to the floor
 35 and is supported by the legs *E*, and the child
 can run about at pleasure, the legs preventing
 the child from falling. If desired, the seat
 may be elevated, and the child thus seated may
 be conveniently moved about. The wall-
 40 bracket arms *c c* are detachably secured to the
 wall by suitable means, such as the screws *S*.
T represents screws securing the floor-plate
 to the floor.

Now, having described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 35
 Patent, is—

1. A baby walker comprising the combina-
 tion of a vertically arranged shaft journaled
 to revolve; a horizontally arranged table se- 40
 cured to such shaft and provided with a cen-
 tral opening arranged to receive the child;
 the toy support fixed to the upper end of the
 shaft and adapted to support toys within the
 reach of the child placed within the opening
 in the table, and means for journaling such 45
 shaft.

2. In a baby walker, the combination of the
 shaft provided with the axially arranged jour-
 nal pins inserted in the ends of the shaft; the
 floor plate, arranged to be secured to the floor 50
 and provided with the journal arranged to re-
 ceive the journal pin; the bracket hub pro-
 vided with the bracket arms adapted to be se-
 cured to the walls of the room, and with the
 journal adapted to receive the journal pin; 55
 means for securing the bracket arms to the
 wall, means for securing the floor plate to the
 floor; a horizontally arranged table secured to
 the shaft and provided with a central open-
 ing arranged to receive the child, and the toy 60
 support secured to the upper end of the shaft
 and arranged to project over the table and
 revolve therewith.

SESI KELL.

Witnesses:

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