No. 692,505.

Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

J. H. CRUTCHFIELD.

BABY JUMPER.

(Application filed June 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

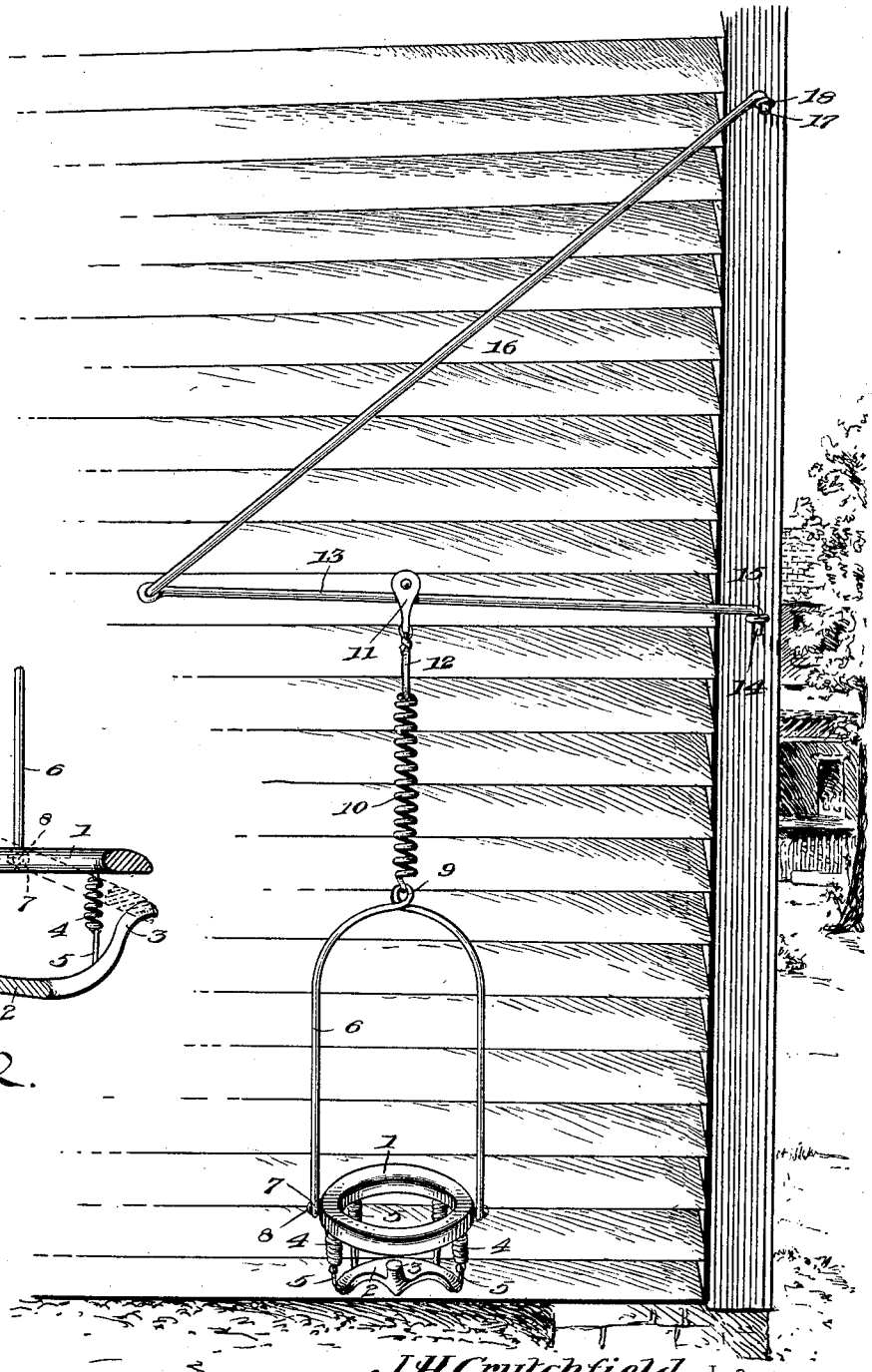


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. CRUTCHFIELD, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BABY-JUMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,505, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed June 10, 1901. Serial No. 63,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. CRUTCHFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Baby-Jumper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to baby-jumpers, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which is arranged for conveniently mounting upon a support to permit of a limited movement of a child and at the same time preventing the latter from straying into danger. It is furthermore designed to provide an elastically-yieldable support for the child when seated and also to permit of the child standing upon his feet to walk and stoop within the limit of the device.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view taken through the saddle and the body-embracing member.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the present invention there is provided a body-embracing member 1, in the form of a wooden ring, which is smooth and substantially elliptical in cross-section, so as to avoid projections. A saddle or seat 2 is located below the ring and is provided at its front end with a prominent upstanding horn portion 3 to prevent the child from slipping forwardly when seated upon the saddle. This saddle is hung from the ring by means of a plurality of connections, preferably four, each of which comprises a helical spring 4, having its upper end connected to the under side of the ring and its opposite end provided with a leather strap 5, which is connected to the adjacent marginal edge portion of the saddle, the connections being arranged to suspend the saddle in a substantially horizontal position. A yoke-shaped or bail-shaped hanger 6 embraces the ring, with its opposite ends provided with eyes 7 for the reception of pivot-pins 8, that are set into the marginal outer edge of the ring at diametrically opposite points, so as to form a pivotal connection between the ring and to permit of the latter being tilted within the hanger. The hanger extends to a suitable distance above the ring, so as to clear the head of a child when seated and also when standing, and is provided with an upper intermediate eye 9, into which is hooked the lower end of a powerful helical spring 10, having a traveling pulley 11, connected to the upper end of the spring by means of a leather strap 12.

For the support of the device there is provided a swinging arm 13, preferably in the form of an iron rod, upon which the pulley travels, the inner end of the rod being bent into a pendent pivot-pin 14 for reception with a socket or bracket 15, preferably a screw-eye or staple driven into a post or other support, which has been shown in Fig. 1 as the side of a house. The outer end of the swinging arm is braced by means of an upwardly and inwardly inclined brace-rod 16, that rises a suitable distance above the swinging arm and is provided with an upper terminal pendent pivot-pin 17, mounted within a suitable socket 18, carried by the side of the house.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that the chair, formed by the ring and the saddle, is capable of a sidewise movement in the direction of the supporting-arm by reason of the pulley traveling upon the arm and that the entire device may be moved in the arc of a circle of which the swinging arm is the radius. Also the saddle is elastically supported to render the same comfortable, and it may also be tilted, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, to permit of a child stooping to pick up playthings from the ground or floor. Moreover, the child may stand upon his feet, as

the saddle is swung loosely from the ring, and the latter embraces his body to support the child both when seated and standing.

What is claimed is—

1. In a baby-jumper, the combination of a horizontal swinging arm a suspending-spring having a sliding connection with said arm, a bail attached to the lower end of said spring, an annular body member pivotally connected to said bail, a supporting-saddle, and spring connections between said saddle and said body member.

2. In a baby-jumper, the combination with a support, of a bail-shaped hanger hung therefrom, a body-embracing member pivoted between the lower ends of the hanger to tilt vertically thereon, and a saddle located below the said member and having a loose elastically-yieldable connection therewith.

3. In a baby-jumper, the combination of a horizontal swinging arm, and a body-supporting member hung therefrom and having a pivotal connection therewith to tilt vertically, the said body member being mounted to travel longitudinally on the arm.

4. In a baby-jumper, the combination with a support, of a body-embracing ring, a bail pivotally connected to opposite portions of the ring and resiliently and slidably suspended by the support, and a saddle resiliently and movably suspended from the ring.

5. In a baby-jumper, the combination of a substantially horizontal swinging arm, an upwardly-inclined brace connected to the outer end of the arm, supporting-brackets constructed for the pivotal connection of the corresponding ends of the arm and the brace, a pulley mounted to travel upon the arm, a helical spring pendent from the pulley, an inverted substantially U-shaped hanger hung from the spring, a body-embracing ring located between the lower ends of the hanger and pivotally connected thereto at diametrically opposite points, a saddle located below the ring, and marginal spring connections between the saddle and the ring.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. CRUTCHFIELD.

Witnesses:
WM. M. EDWARDS,
WM. E. HOFFMAN.