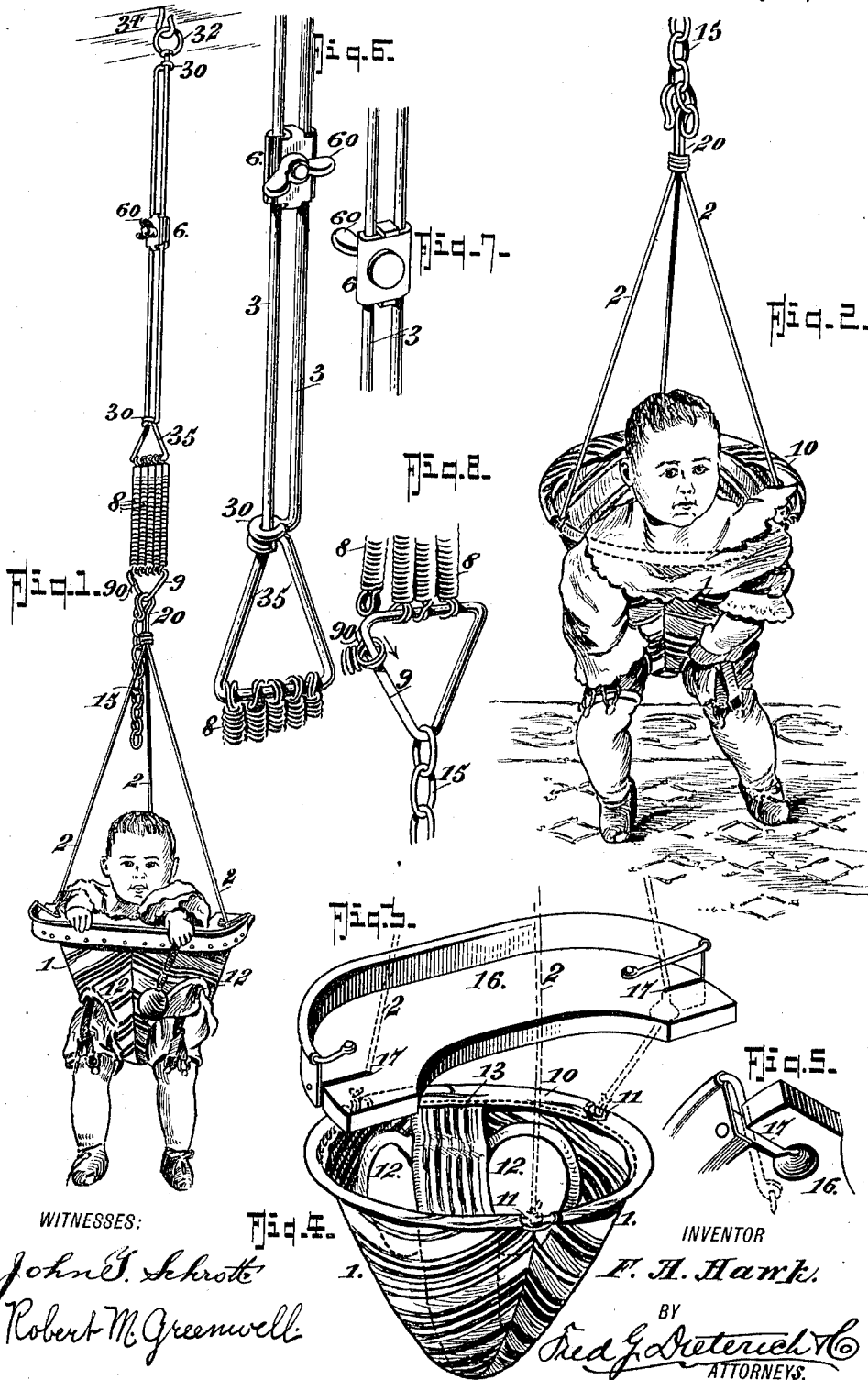


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COMBINED BABY JUMPER AND SWING.
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1,061,669.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINED BABY JUMPER AND SWING.

1,061,669.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 13, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN A. HAWK, residing at Central Point, in the county of Jackson and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Combined Baby Jumper and Swing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention which generally relates to appliances for supporting babies as they learn to walk, is more especially designed to serve as a combined baby jumper and swing and to also embrace the features of a high chair.

The primary object of this invention is to provide an appliance of the general character stated of a simple and economical construction in which the parts have such relation that they can be quickly adjusted to produce a baby jumper walker, a swing, or to adapt the same to serve as a high chair, means being also included for adjusting the appliance for supporting babies of different weights.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction and novel arrangement of parts hereinafter explained, specifically pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my invention, the same being adjusted to serve as a swing, with the high chair features included. Fig. 2, is a similar view that shows the same adjusted as a baby jumper or walker. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the removable tray hereinafter described. Fig. 4, is a detail perspective view of the saddle or seat portion. Fig. 5, is a detail view of a corner thereof and illustrating the rope passage therein. Fig. 6, is a perspective view of the extensible support or hanger. Fig. 7, is a detail view of the shifter or clamping device that forms a part of the said support. Fig. 8, is a detail view of the triangular loop member hereinafter specifically described.

In the drawings, 1 designates the saddle or seat portion of the appliance, and it has a bag like shape, is formed of canvas or other suitable fabric, the upper edge of which has a hem 10 for receiving a spreader or stiffener rod ring 11. The saddle has two openings 12—12 for the passage of the legs of the baby and the edges of the said openings are reinforced as shown, and to add strength to the saddle a reinforcing or crotch band 13 is attached at the ends to the ring

hem, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4. The saddle is suspended in three hanger ropes 2—2 that fasten to the saddle ring and whose upper ends join and are made fast to a spring hook 20. The saddle hanger is yieldingly suspended from an extensible supporting means, and the yielding connections are such that they can be conveniently regulated to suit the weight of the baby.

The extensible supporting means comprises the two stout rods 3—3 held in parallelism and each having a lateral eye portion 30—30 for slidably engaging with each other, the sliding adjustments of the same being governed by the clamp device 6 composed of opposing gripping members that engage the two rods 3 and are clamped thereon by a set screw 60, as shown. The upper end of one of the bars 3 terminates in a hanger eye 32 for engaging a ceiling hook 34 and the lower end of the other rod 3 terminates in an angle loop 35, the purpose of which is clearly shown in the drawing.

A series of stout coil springs are loosely suspended from the loop 35 and their lower ends removably connect with a lower triangular loop member 9 bent up of a spring wire and having separated or overlapping ends 90. By providing the loop 9 with separated ends as shown, one or more of the springs 8 may be dropped from the loop 9 to suit the weight of the baby, and further such ends admit of the quick connection and disconnection of the loop 9 from one or more of the said springs.

To provide for quickly turning the appliance from a jumper to swing, a chain link section 15 is used, the upper link of which hangs from the bottom of the loop 9.

When the appliance is used as a walking jumper as in Fig. 2, the hook 20 is slipped into one of the lowermost links of the chain, it being obvious that this means of connecting the saddle to the overhanging support also provides for readily getting the desired adjustment of the height of the saddle.

When the appliance is to be utilized as a swing, the hook 2 is disconnected from the chain and it is directly hooked onto the loop 9, as shown in Fig. 1.

16 designates a tray member having the usual front ledge and its inner edge curved to fit close up to the baby. At the opposite ends, the tray has short slots 17 that terminate at their lower inner ends in countersunk portions.

To obtain the features of a high chair, it is only necessary when the device is elevated from the floor, as in Fig. 1, to slip in place the tray which is securely held by slipping the slotted ends over the opposite stay or hanger ropes, as shown.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, the complete arrangement, the manner of its use and its advantages will be readily apparent.

Among the advantages it should be stated by providing an extensible support, as shown, the appliance can be quickly and easily hung on the ceiling hook without the aid of a step ladder, and when not in use the several parts can be compactly assembled for being stored away.

What I claim is:

1. In an appliance of the character described, an overhead support which consists of two rod-like members held parallel to one another but spaced apart, each of said rod-like members having one of its ends bent to slidably engage the opposite rod, a clamp member mounted on said rods and slidable along the same, said clamp member including means for rigidly gripping said rods to hold them in their relative adjustments, means for securing one of said rod mem-

bers in a fixed location at its upper or free end, the free end of the other rod member being bent into a loop having a cross bar portion.

2. In an appliance of the character described, an overhead support which includes a triangular loop portion having a lower horizontal bar, a second triangular loop member having an upper horizontal bar portion, said second triangular member being formed of resilient material and "split," a plurality of coil springs connecting the horizontal bars of said triangular members, said springs having free slidable engagement with said triangular loop members, whereby said springs may lie in parallelism and in contact with each other, the springs being relatively permanently secured to the upper triangular member and being detachably secured to the lower triangular member, by virtue of said "split," whereby one or more of said springs may be detached from said lower triangular member to vary the resiliency of the connection between the two triangular members.

FRANKLIN A. HAWK.

Witnesses:

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H. W. LINDSAY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."