May 18, 1937. D. C. STONE 2,080,795

BABY JUMPER

Filed Oct. 16, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

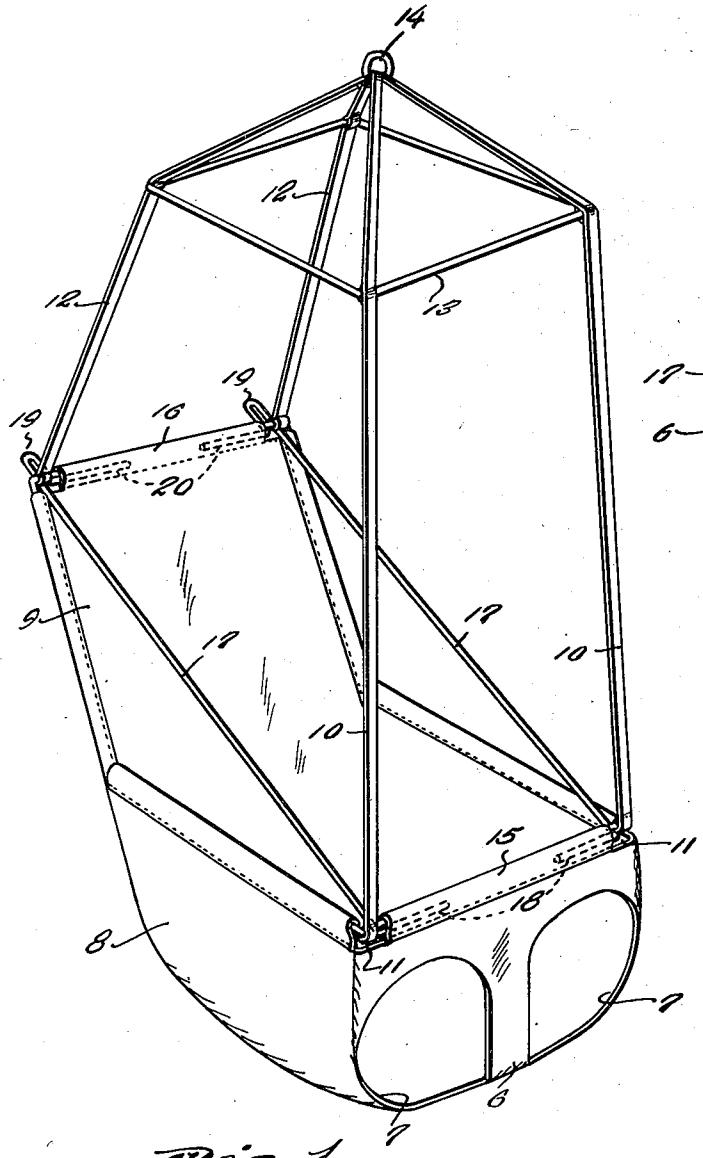


Fig. 1.

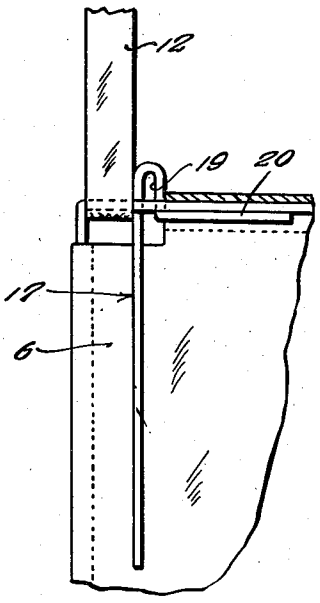


Fig. 3.

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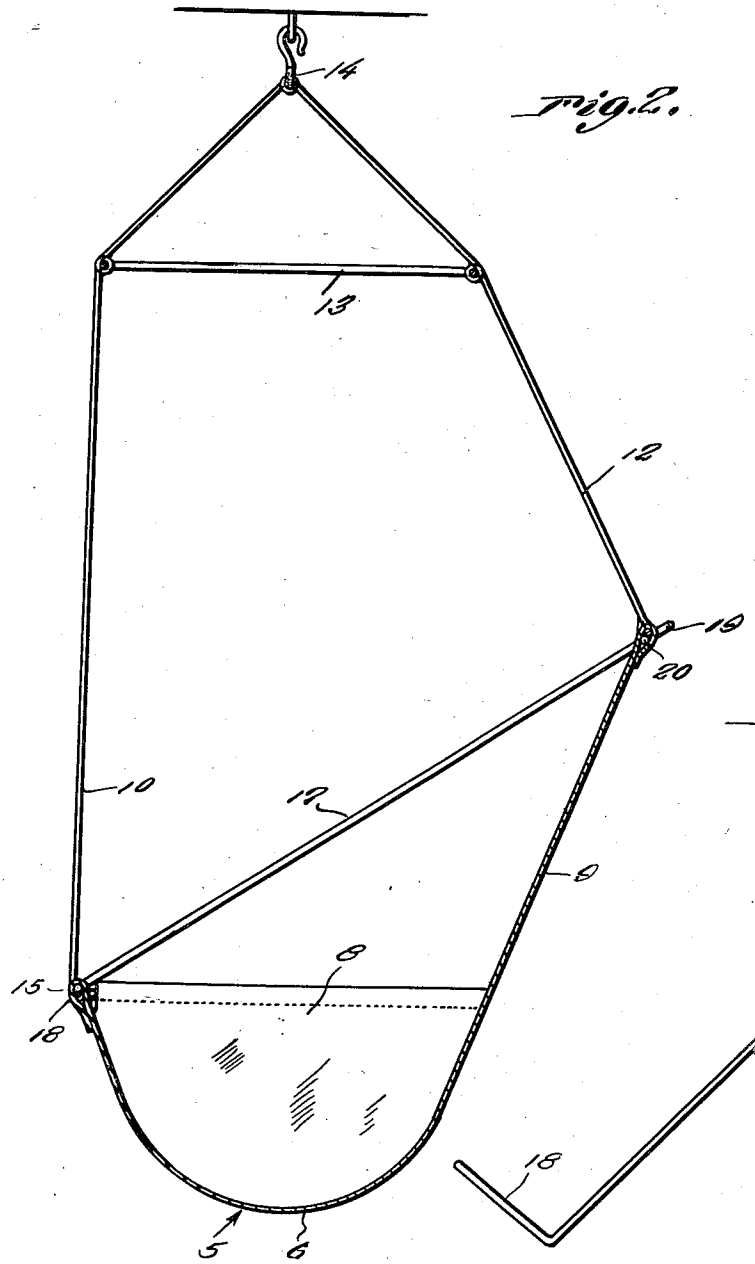


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

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2,080,795

BABY JUMPER

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Application October 16, 1936, Serial No. 106,010

2 Claims. (Cl. 155—17)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in baby jumpers.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a swing or what is commonly known as a "baby jumper" for infants wherein the back of the swing is held in an inclined position so that the infant will not be caused to slump forwardly which at the present time is the main objection to the types of baby jumpers now on the market.

Other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the jumper.

Figure 2 represents a vertical sectional view through the jumper.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view of the jumper.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the braces.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts it can be seen that the jumper proper is of conventional design, the same consisting of the seat generally referred to by numeral 5 and consisting of the bottom portion 6 through which the leg openings 7—7 are formed and the side portions 8—8. The seat portion 6 merges with the back portion 9 which extends well above the side walls 8. Suspending straps 10—10 have their lower ends connected to the forward portions of the reinforcing frame section 11—11 while the rear straps 12—12 have their lower ends connected to the upper corners of the back 9. Numeral 13 represents a spreader to which the upper portions of the straps 10—12 are connected while the upper extremities of these straps join with the suspending ring 14. The forward portion of the seat 6 is provided with the hem 15 while the upper end of the back 9 is provided with the hem 16.

The present trouble with the conventional jumper is that the back 9 always assumes the vertical position and tends to throw the baby to a forward slumping position.

In the present case a pair of brace members 17—17 are employed for holding the back 9 in a rearwardly inclined position as clearly shown in Figure 2. These brace members each consist of a laterally extending leg 18 at its lower end while the upper portion is bent backwardly as at 19 and then laterally as at 20 in the same direction as the leg 18. The legs 18 are disposed into the end portions of the hem 15 while the leg portions 20 are disposed into the end portions of the hem 16 after the back section 9 has been inclined rearwardly as shown in Figure 2. Obviously after these braces have been placed in position, the back 9 will remain in an inclined position so that the infant can rest in a semi-reclining position.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A construction of the character described comprising a seat provided with a back, said back extending upwardly beyond the seat, suspending means connected to the forward portion of the seat and the upper portion of the back, a brace means between the forward portion of the seat and the upper portion of the back, said seat and back being constructed of flexible material, hems provided at the forward and upper portions of the seat and back respectively, said brace means consisting of a pair of side rails each provided with a laterally extending leg at each end, said legs being disposed into the end portions of the corresponding hem, so as to maintain the back in an inclined position.

2. A construction of the character described comprising a seat provided with a back, said back extending upwardly beyond the seat, suspending means connected to the forward portion of the seat and the upper portion of the back, a brace means between the forward portion of the seat and the upper portion of the back, said brace means consisting of a pair of side rails each provided with a laterally disposed leg at each of its ends, said leg members being connected to the forward edge of the seat and the upper end of the back for retaining the back in inclined position.

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