Nov. 27, 1923. 1,475,442

F. W. MANGER

BABY WALKER

Filed Aug. 9, 1922

Fig. 1

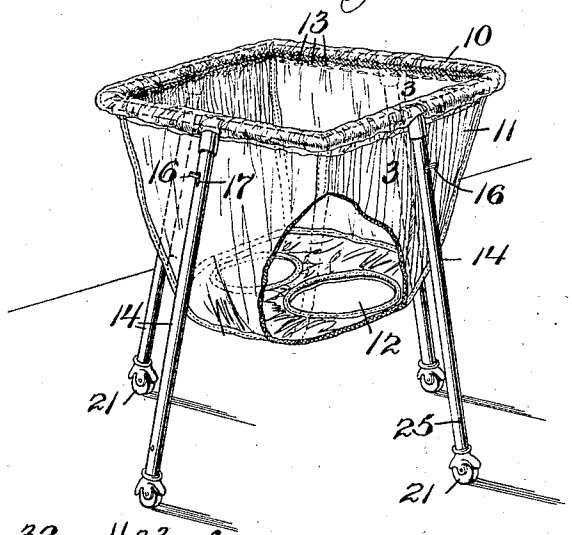


Fig. 3

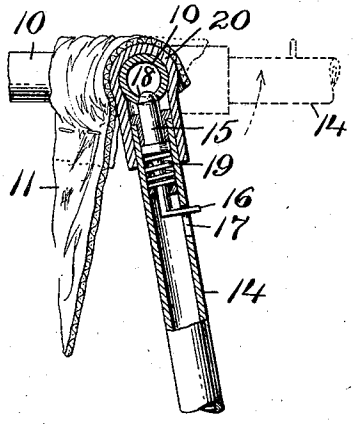


Fig. 4

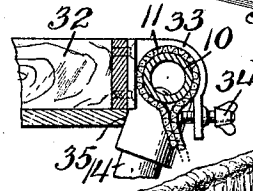


Fig. 5

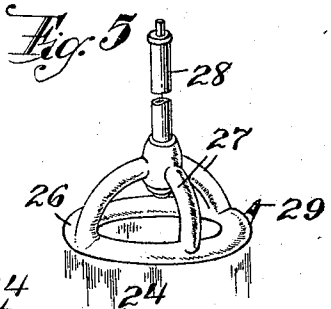


Fig. 2

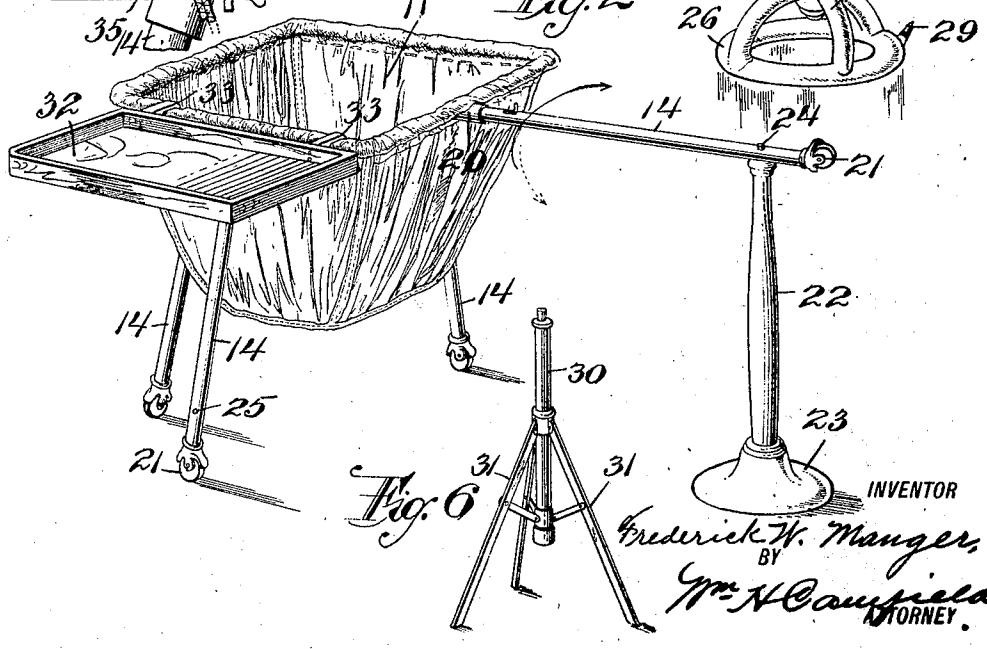


Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. MANGER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BABY WALKER.

Application filed August 9, 1922. Serial No. 580,614.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. MANGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baby Walkers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved baby walker which is adapted to be used as an ordinary baby walker is used, for travelling in any direction, and is also adapted to be used in conjunction with a stand or pedestal which acts as a pivot to permit the use of the walker only in a limited space. The invention is further designed to provide a baby walker of this kind which can be folded so that its transportation from one point to another, and also its storage, can be accomplished in a small space.

The invention also relates to certain details of construction which will be more fully described hereinafter and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved baby walker intended to be freely used, and Figure 2 is a similar view but showing the walker attached to a standard so that its movement is restricted to a circular path. Figure 3 is a section on an enlarged scale taken on a plane indicated by line 3—3, Figure 1. Figure 4 is a detail sectional view showing the means of attaching a tray to the walker, and Figures 5 and 6 are views showing modified forms of pedestals for the standard to which the walker is adapted to be pivoted.

The walker consists of a frame 10 which is usually made of tubing from which a suitable seat portion is suspended, in the form shown this consisting of a seat 11 usually made of canvas with holes 12 in it through which the legs of the child project, the seat portion being readily removable for cleaning or other purposes, this being usually done by folding the top edges of the seat portion over the frame 10 and then lacing it in position as by means of the lacing 13. The legs 14 are situated as desired along the frame, preferably one on each side, the frame being square or substantially so. These legs are adapted to swing on the frame so that they can be all folded across the frame from the bottom or over the top, thus taking up but little more space than the flat frame.

When extended in supporting position as shown in Figure 1, the legs can be held in this position by a latch which is shown in detail in Figure 3. The latch may comprise a bolt 15 operated by the handle 16 which extends through a slot 17 in the leg 14, and which bolt projects into a perforation 18 in the frame 10, being removably held therein by the spring 19. The leg 14 is held to the frame 10 by a strap 20 which is attached to the leg.

With the parts disposed as shown in Figure 1, the baby is placed in the seat portion and can propel itself in any direction, since the legs are provided with suitable rollers or casters 21. In many cases it is desirable to limit or restrict the movement of the baby walker so as to keep the child from dangerous situations and one manner of doing this is to secure the baby walker to a fixed point, preferably a standard. In the form shown I illustrate a standard 22 fastened to a suitable base 23 which is heavy enough to hold the standard in position and I employ one of the legs, one or all of which can be so constructed as to be pivotally secured to the standard 22. In the drawing such pivoting is accomplished by coacting means consisting of a pin 24 on the top of the standard 22 which fits in the holes 25 in the legs 14.

A modified form of standard is shown in Figure 5 which is of a collapsible type but which can be distended and held in supporting position by inflating it with air or filling it with water. This form consists of a ring or base 26 integral with the legs 27 which support the standard 28, the base being inflated or emptied through the valve 29.

Another modified form is shown in Figure 6 in which the standard 30 is supported by the legs 31 which, it will be evident, can be folded up to form a compact package if desired.

The baby walker is well adapted for the support of a tray 32 which can be detachably secured in place by such means as the clips 33 provided with the screws 34 which are screwed in underneath the frame and thus clamp the tray against rising, and the tray can be held against falling by a suitable

abutment or nose 35 which can be disposed so that it rests against the leg 14 on the side of the frame to which the tray is attached.

I claim:

1. A baby walker comprising a frame, a seat portion suspended within the frame, legs mounted on the frame to support it, a standard, at least one of the legs being secured so as to be swung outward from the frame, and means for pivoting the extended leg to the standard.

2. A baby walker comprising a frame, a seat portion suspended within the frame, legs mounted on the frame to support it, at least one of the legs being adapted to be swung outward from the frame, a standard, and a pin on the standard, the extended leg having a perforation therein which is adapted to fit over the pin whereby the baby walker is pivoted to the standard.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereto set my hand, this 7th day of August, 1922.

FRED. W. MANGER.