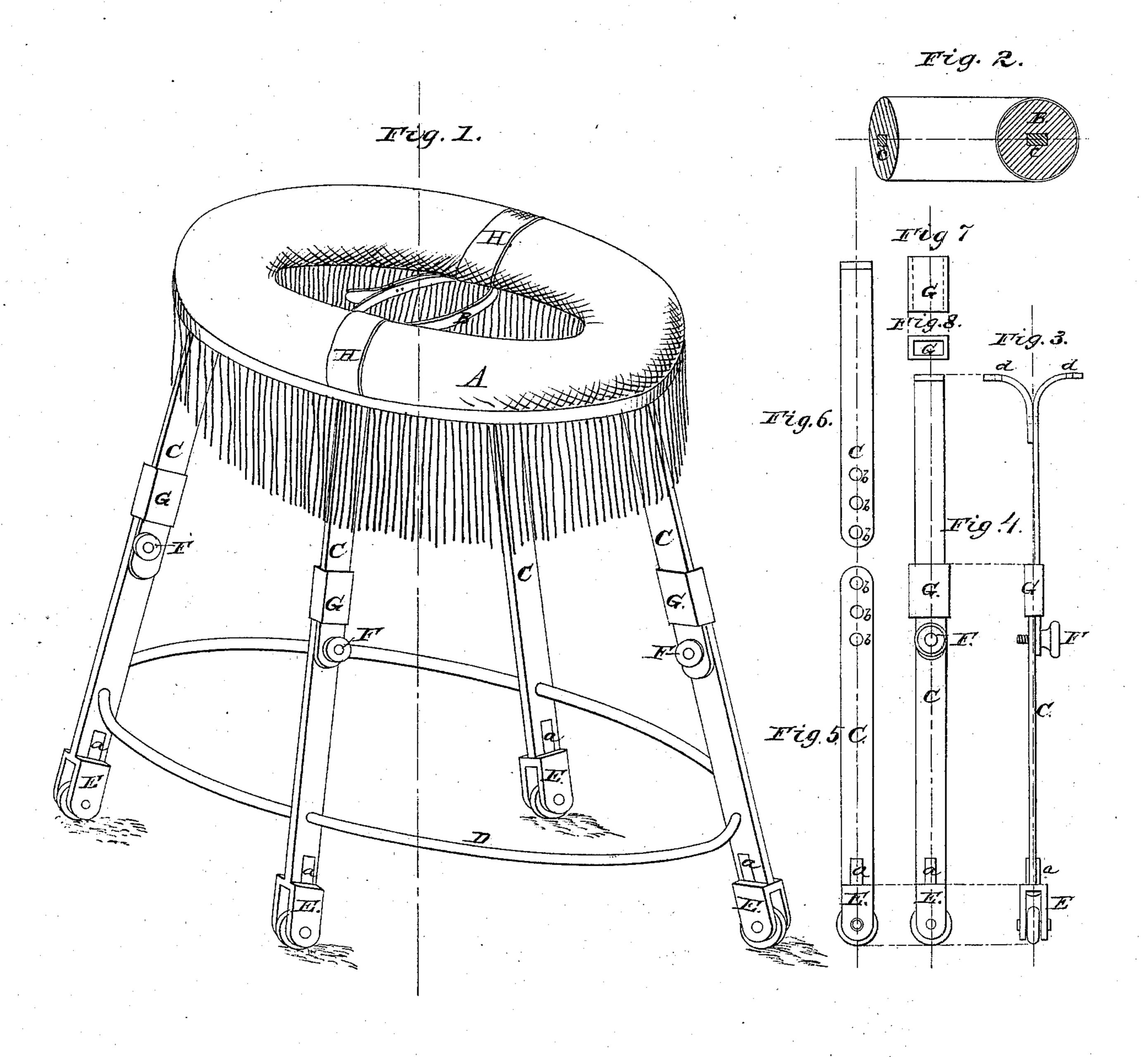
J. Thomas, Baby Malker,

196,862,

Patented Mar. 17, 1857.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH THOMAS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO JOS. THOMAS AND CHS. A. DURGIN.

BABY-WALKER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,862, dated March 17, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Thomas, of Brooklyn, Kings county, State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Locomotive Baby-Walker; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, figures, and letters of reference thereon, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved baby walker Fig. 2, is a section of the circular cushion, Fig. 3, is an edge view of the legs, Fig. 4, is a side view of the legs, Figs. 5 and 6 are detached views of the legs to show the manner of adjusting Figs. 7 and 8 show the sliding thimble for holding the legs in place.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts in all the drawings.

The nature of my invention consists in a circular cushion placed upon upright legs in combination with a strap to keep the child in a vertical position, and assist in its support, and also in rendering the machine adjustable to any height.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe its

construction and operation.

A, is a circular cushion placed upon a

30 number of upright legs.

B, is a strap which passes through straps around the cushion for the purpose of supporting the child by the waist during the use of the walker.

c, c, c, c, are the upright legs which support the cushion by their upper ends.

D, is a ring passing through the legs to

keep them steady and firm.

E, are the casters attached to the lower ends of the legs and working upon a pivot (a) so that it may be propelled by the child in any direction.

F are screws pasing through holes b, b, in one part of the leg and screwing into the

other, whereby the legs may be made ad- 45 justable see Figs. 3-5 and 6.

G, are thimbles or clamps sliding on the legs to hold them in place when the walker is in use. The circular cushion A, is placed upon and around a ring plate c, c, see Fig. 2, 50 which ring plate is secured to the forks d, d, of the legs by rivets or screws. These forks

are plainly shown in Fig. 3.

Operation: The child is placed in a standing position inside the circular cushion 55 which may be done by raising the walker over its head and dropping it down over it till its head and arms protrude above the cushion. The walker is then set the right height by the adjustable legs—the strap B, 60 is secured around the child's waist, when it is free to turn in any position inside the cushion while the casters allow the walker to work in any direction.

I am aware that a circular cushion or an- 65 nular table constructed in halves, and hinged together to lock the child therein, and placed upon vertical vibrating springs has been used in the patent of Euclid Rice of Oct. 28th 1837 and I therefore disclaim the use of 70

his invention. But

I claim—

The combination and arrangement of a circular cushion having attached thereto straps as described for confining the child 75 in a vertical position, and also allowing it to turn at will within the cushion which is placed upon vertical adjustable legs, for the purpose of suiting the height of the child, whereby I am enabled to make a cheap and 80 useful article of furniture, protecting the child from injury, and assisting it in walking substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth.

J. THOMAS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

WM. VAN BEUREN, JAMES PARKER.