

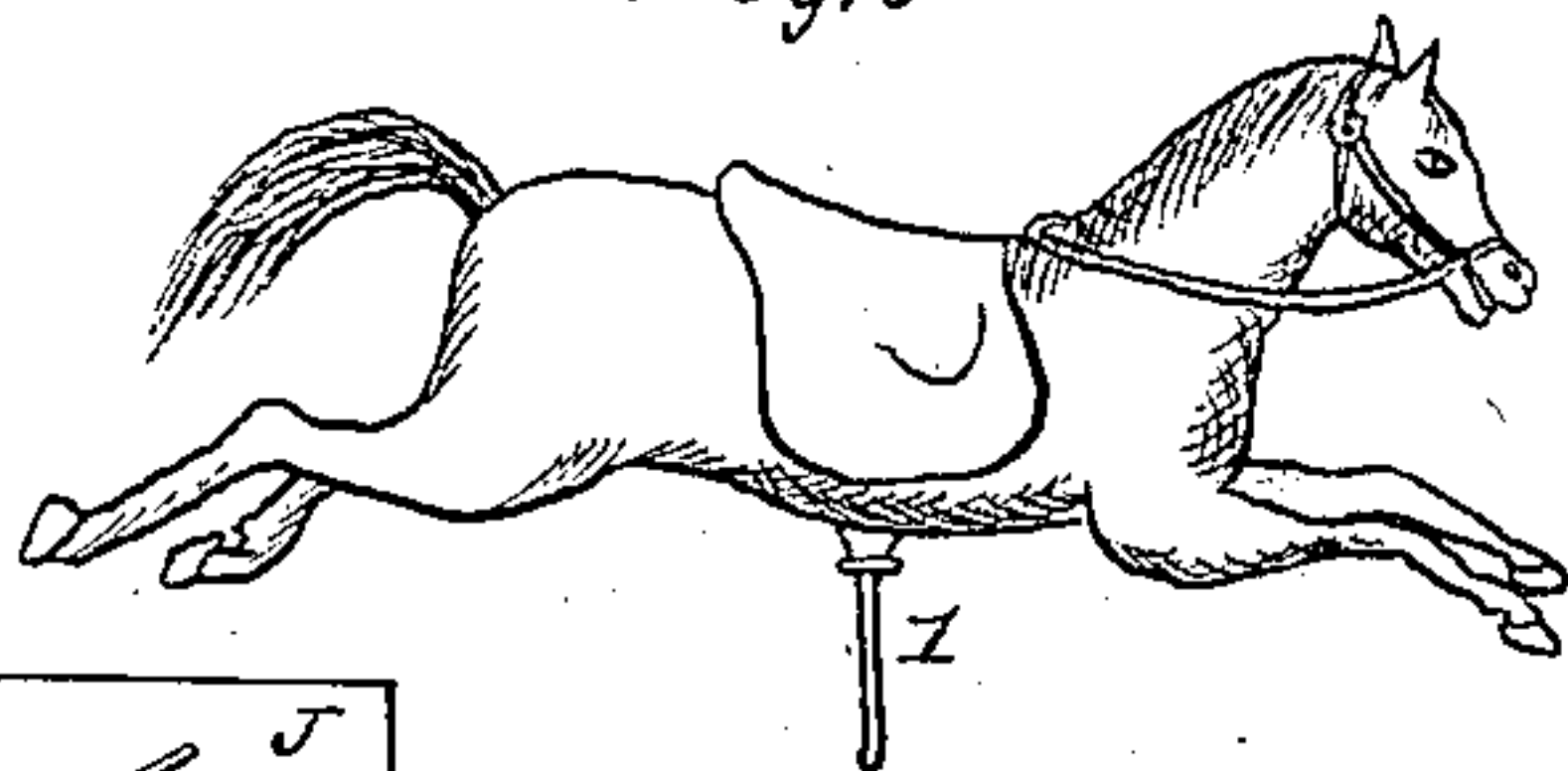
*J. S. Brown,*

*Baby jumper,*

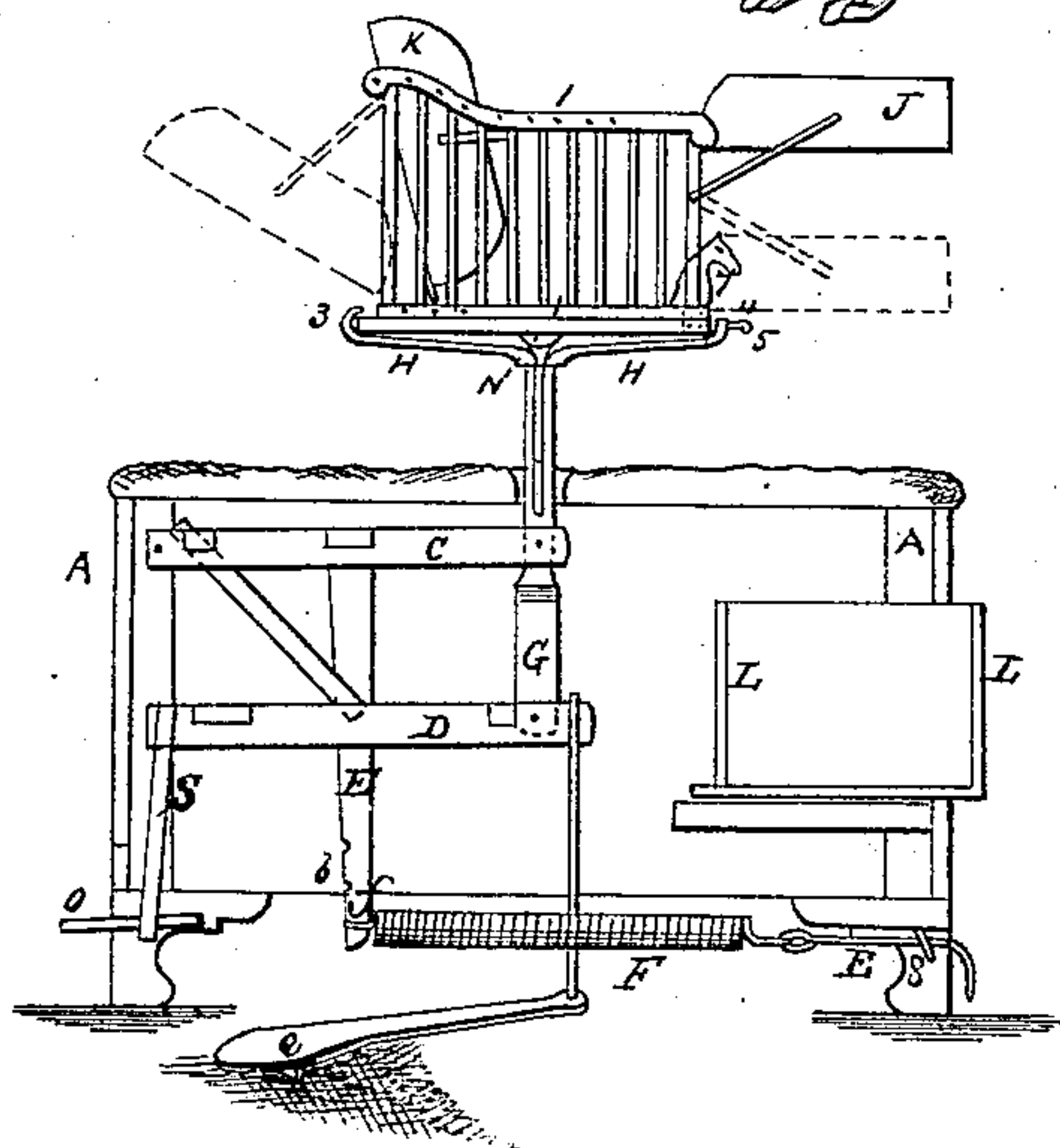
*N<sup>o</sup>. 42,745.*

*Patented May 17, 1864.*

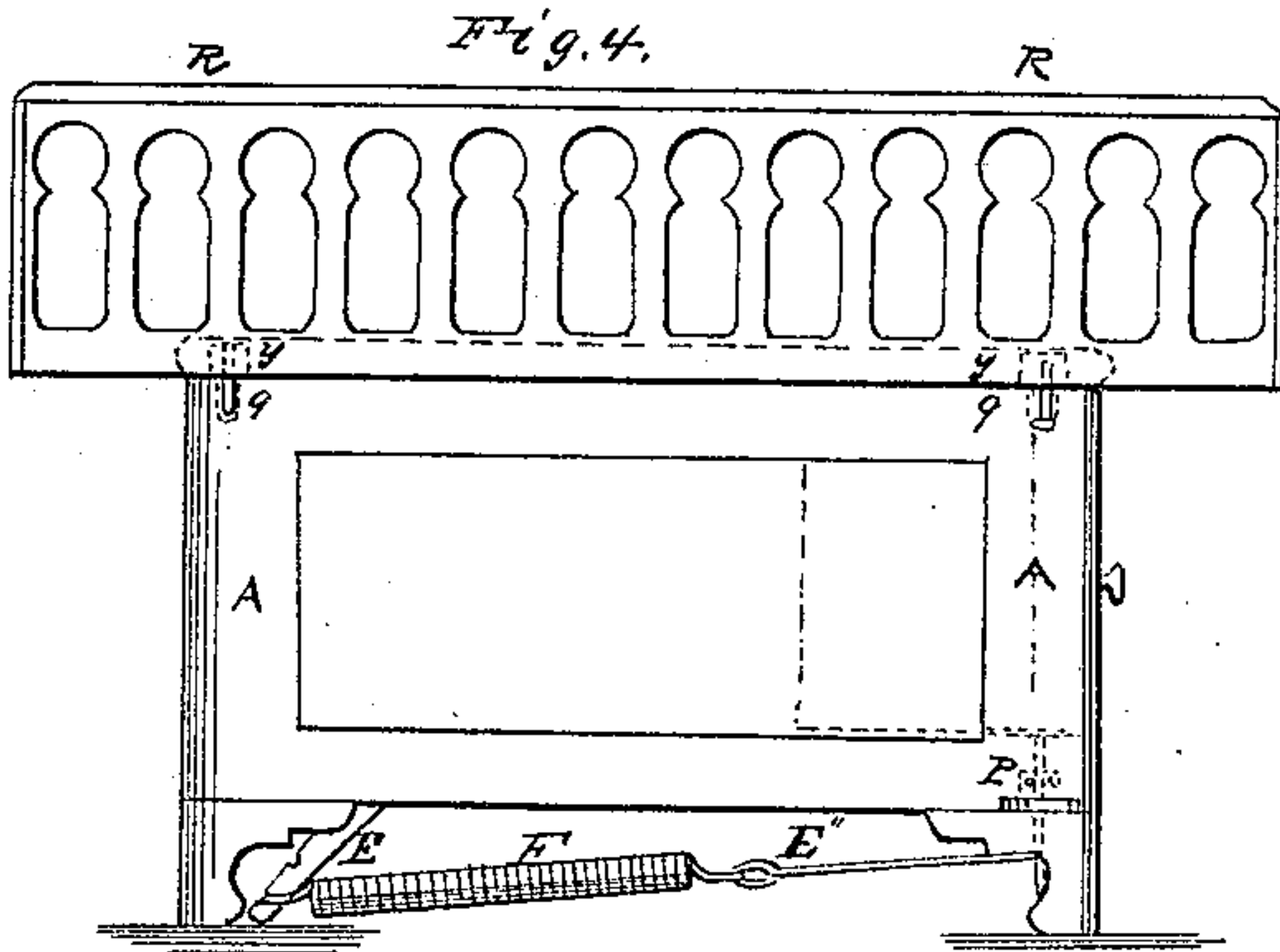
*Fig. 6*



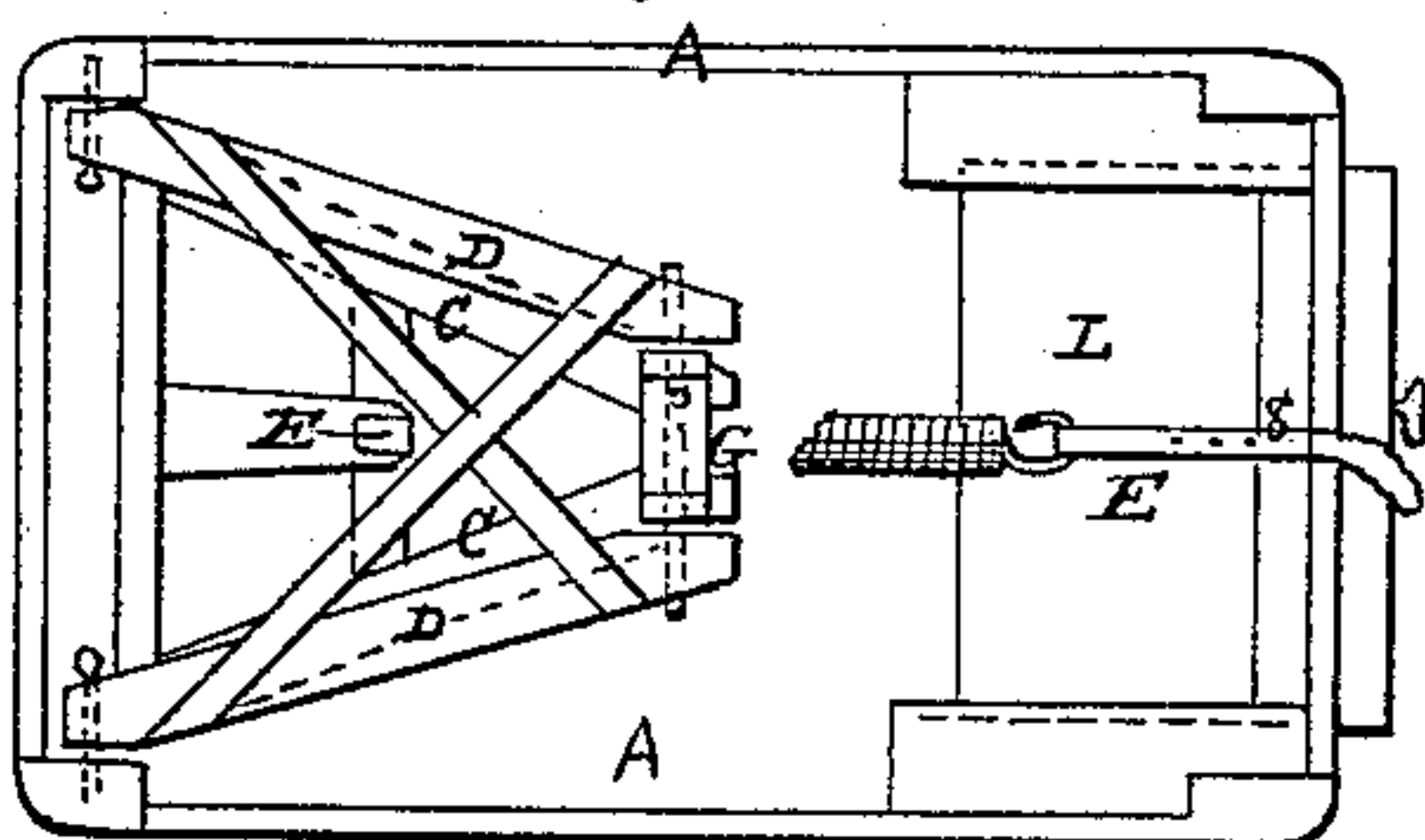
*Fig. 1.*



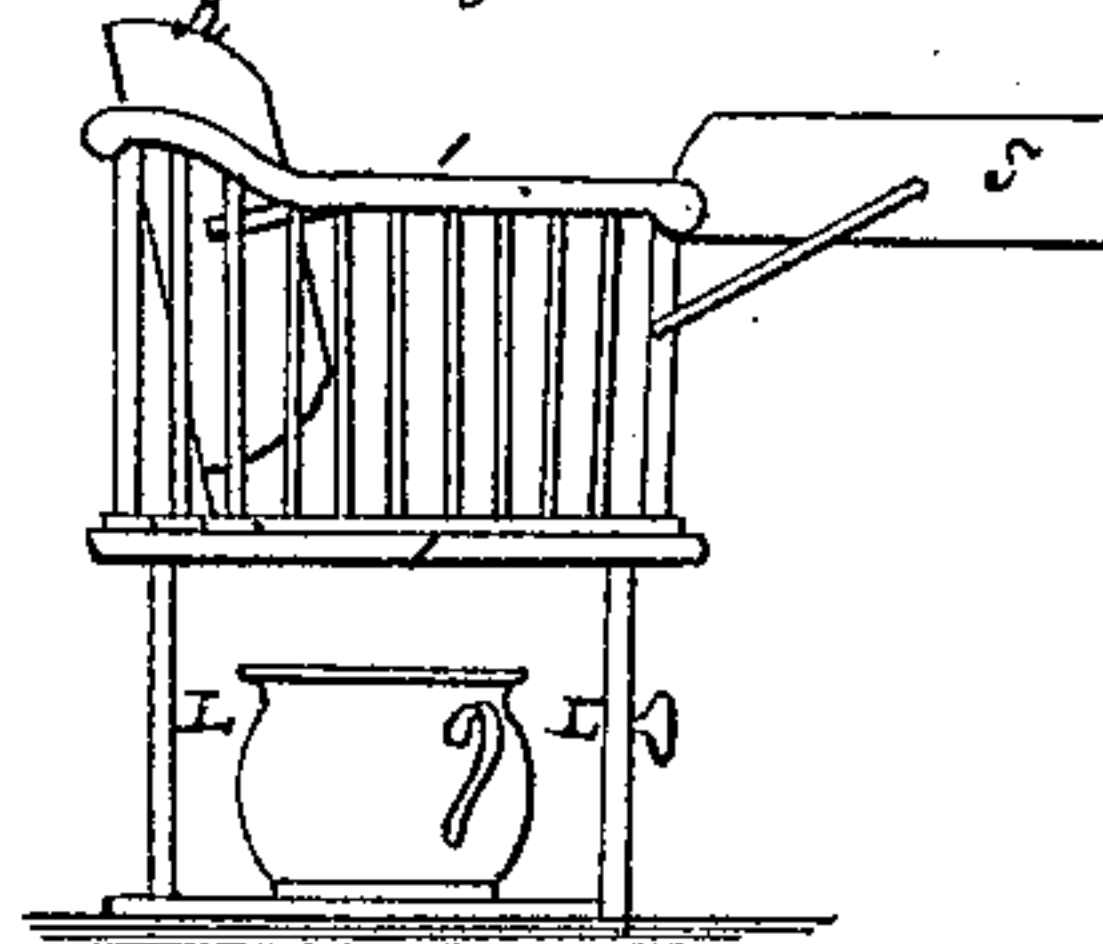
*Fig. 4.*



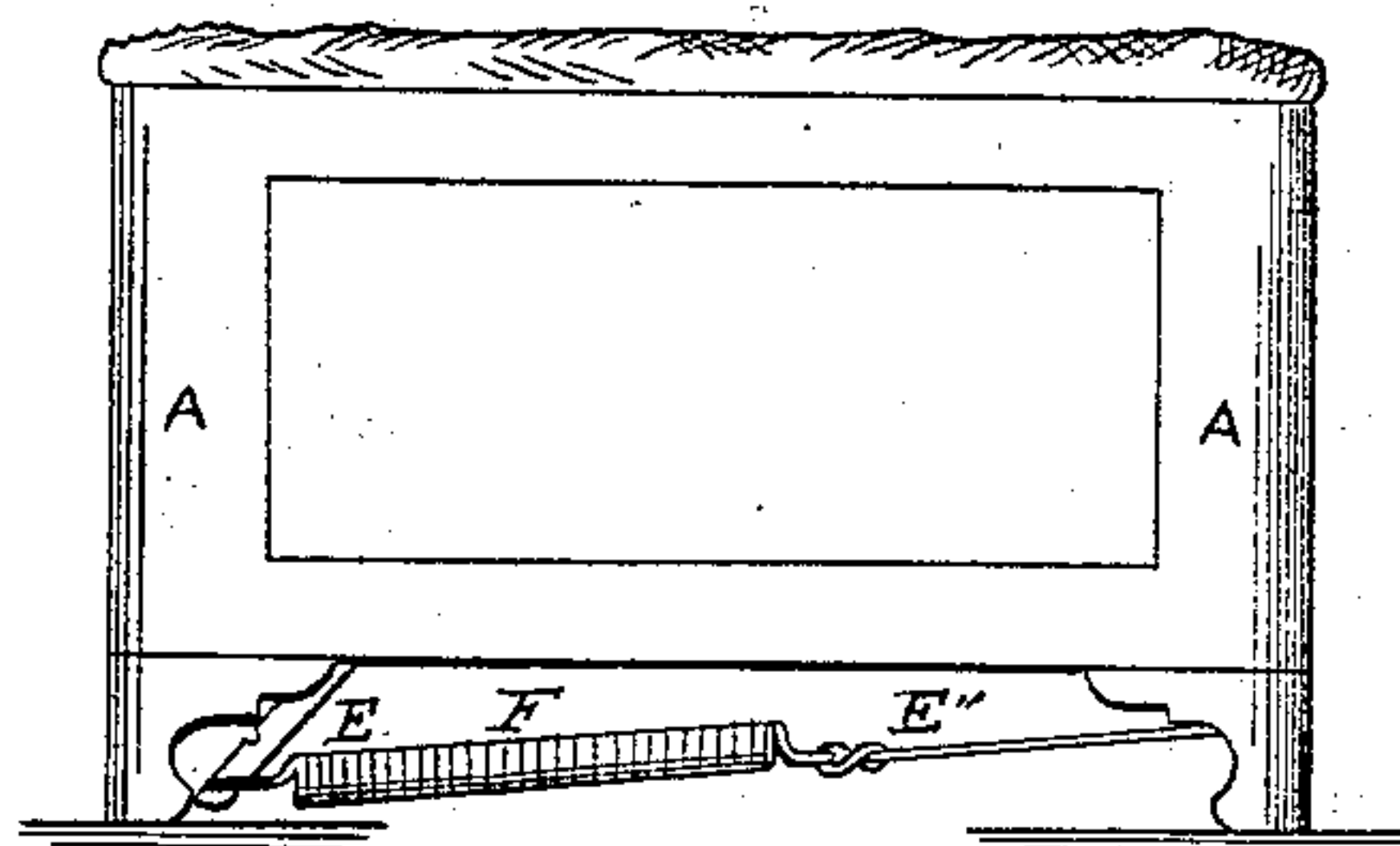
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses*

*E. H. Smith*  
*J. T. McDougall*

*Inventor*

*J. S. Brown*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. S. BROWN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVED BABY-TENDER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,745, dated May 17, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, J. S. BROWN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Baby-Tending Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine or apparatus, exhibiting the mechanism in the interior. Fig. 2 shows the machine as seen from the bottom. Fig. 3 shows the same used as an ottoman. Fig. 4 shows the same used as a crib, and Fig. 5 shows parts of the apparatus used as a nursery chair. Fig. 6 shows the same used as a hobby-horse, &c.

My improvements relate to a baby-tending machine wherein a spring is combined with a chair, couch, and hobby-horse by means of the intervention of two vibrating levers supported on a suitable frame; and my invention consists in the construction and modes of arranging the said chair, couch, or horse with respect to and of connecting the same with such levers and spring; also, in arranging and combining the said levers and spring with an inclosing-case, forming the sustaining frame of the machine; and also in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts, whereby the apparatus is rendered convertible, as hereinafter specified, and adapted to the purposes of an ottoman, a crib, a nursery-chair, a couch, a hobby-horse, and a baby-jumper.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the construction and method of using the same.

Referring to the drawings annexed, wherein the marks of reference correspond in all the figures, A is a suitable box or case serving as a frame to sustain the several parts of the machine. At one end of said case two levers are pivoted, C D; the forms thereof are further shown in Fig. 2. One of said levers, C, has an arm, E, permanently affixed thereto, to the lower extremity of which is attached one end of a spring, F, the other end being attached to a windlass, P, by means of a cord, E'', Figs. 3 and 4. The object of said levers, jointly considered, is to guide and sustain a standard, G, which is pivoted to the outer extremities of said levers, and projecting above the top of the case, is surmounted by a cross-bar, H,

supporting a chair or couch, I. Practically the lever G and arm E are one, and serve to transmute the motion of the levers, which is up and down or vertical at their outer ends, into a horizontal motion, and thus act on the spring F. Such spring is arranged horizontally for the purpose of gaining length sufficient to give the required elasticity and space for the proper amount of play. The lever D acts in conjunction with the lever C in guiding and holding the standard G in a vertical position, with the object of maintaining said couch, chair, &c., at all times in a corresponding horizontal plane. The cross-bar H, above referred to, has arms, N, (seen in end view in Fig. 1,) reaching out front and rear to support the chair, couch, &c., and has fixed at its mid-length a stem, 1, which stem fits nicely into the end of the standard G, the latter having a deep socket for that purpose. This permits the chair or other seat to be turned completely around on the standard as a center. One end of said cross-bar has a hook form, 3, and the other end has a lip turned up, 4, and drilled to receive a small pin, 5. The chair is secured on the cross-bar by slipping the back edge of the seat under the hook and passing the pin 5 through the lip and into the hole in the front edge of the seat, corresponding with that in the lip. The chair is provided with a back, K, and a table, J, both of which are adjustable in position for the purpose of converting the chair into a cradle or couch, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The mode of holding the table and back of the chair in the position shown is not material, and need not, therefore, be here described.

When used as a cradle or couch, as above, motion may be given it by an attendant, through the aid of a foot-piece, O. Said foot-piece is fitted in a frame, S, for the purpose, at the back end of the lever D, and a side view is given of said frame and foot-piece in Fig. 1. The pedal O does not form a part of this invention, having been described in one of my former patents. It is introduced in one of the figures merely to show that it may be applied if desired. It is, when used, attached at its outer end by a rod or cord to the extremity of one of the levers, C D, or to the edge of the chair.

When used, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, and operated by the child occupying it, the chair is so adjusted in height from the top of



the case A as to have the child's feet rest fairly on said top. Such adjustment is effected by turning the windlass P. When turned one way, the cord E'' is wound up, the spring and the end of arm E are carried to the right, and the chair is elevated. When turned the other way, the chair is lowered. In the above position it forms the baby-jumper.

To avoid the necessity of using more than onespring, a means is provided of adapting the acting power or elasticity of the spring to any given weight. This is done by a number of notches in the arm E. By moving the loop b of the spring F into a lower notch the acting power or elasticity of the spring is adapted to a child of heavy weight, and by placing said loop in an upper notch it is adapted to a light weight.

The seat of the chair has an opening through it, and the chair may be used as a nursery-chair, as shown in Fig. 5. Here it is supported on a drawer, L, which, when not thus or otherwise used, fits in one end of the case A, as shown in Fig. 1, and is a convenient receptacle for toys and other articles.

The hobby-horse is readily substituted in place of the couch or chair, it having a stem, 1, projecting from its body, which stem fits the standard G when the cross bar H is removed, permitting the rider to turn or revolve and operate the horse the same as the jumper.

When the chair is not required to be used in connection with the case and its mechanism, said chair, with the cross-bar H and stem 1, may (being connected) be removed together by lifting the chair, and thus withdrawing the stem 1 from its socket in the standard G. Then, by turning the windlass P, the standard may be so lowered as to fall entirely below the top

of the case A and within the same. Such case now becomes an ottoman, and presents the appearance shown in Fig. 3. In Fig. 4 the case is seen surrounded by a railing, R. Said railing is attached to the case by pins 9, fixed in blocks y, (dotted,) made fast to the inside of the railing, setting into sockets in the case; or pins are passed through the railing into the sides of the case. The object of the railing is to adapt the case A to be used as a crib, and the mode of attaching it to the case is not, therefore, material. The railing may, if desired, be made in sections, so that it may be taken apart when laid aside, and may be otherwise modified.

I do not confine myself to the forms and construction of all the parts precisely as specified, but shall vary the same as circumstances and occasion require while retaining the essential elements of the invention, as herein set forth.

Having thus described my improvement, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The use of the levers C and D, arranged with respect to each other, and attached to a frame or case, substantially as specified, for the purpose of maintaining a chair, couch, baby-jumper, and horse in a horizontal position while moving up and down, essentially as described, and in combination therewith the standard G, pivoted to said levers and constructed with a socket receiving a stem, 1, and cross-bar H, as set forth, for the purpose of supporting the chair, couch, and horse above the case and permitting them to revolve.

J. S. BROWN.

Witnesses:

S. T. McDOUGALL,  
E. H. SMITH.