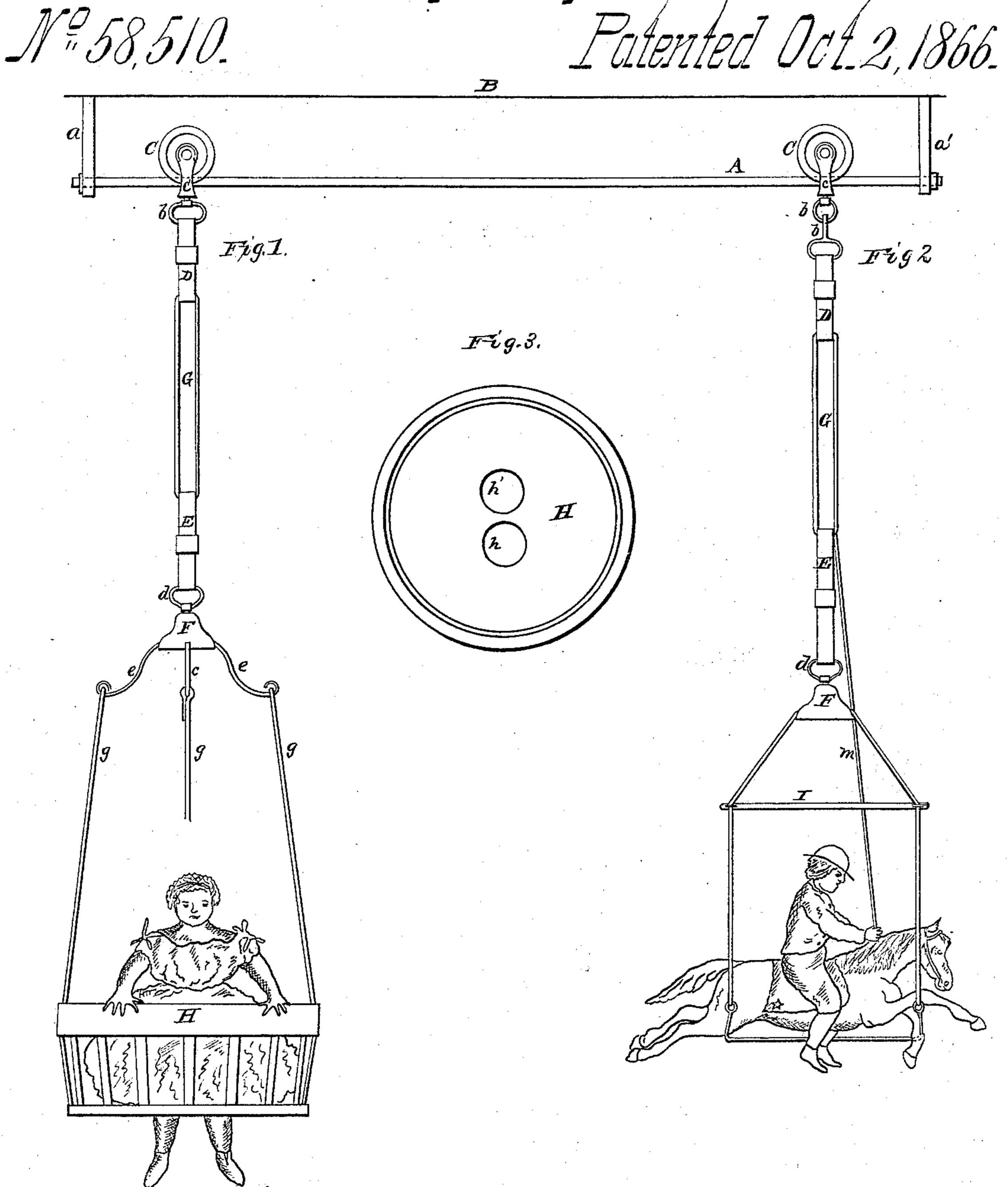
IP Monson,

Baby Tunner,
Patented Oct 2, 1866.



Witnesses. Francis D'Pastorius_ John Anderson

Inventor, Matter Humpson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. PATTON THOMPSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BABY-JUMPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,510, dated October 2, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. PATTON THOMPSON, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Baby-Jumper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists of such devices as are hereinafter described, for nursing babies, by sitting them or by allowing them to change position at will.

To enable others to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction

and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 are elevations, and Fig. 3 is a plan view, of the chair H.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the

several views.

A is a rail suspended from the ceiling B of | a room, by the hangers a a'. C is a traversing pulley on the rail A. A swivel-ring, b, is

fixed to its yoke c.

D is an adjusting-strap, doubled or otherwise fixed to the ring b. It is connected to the adjusting-strap E, which is looped to the swivel-ring d of the bell F, by the elastic cord G.

e e e are hanging wires, attached to the bell F. g g g are cords suspending the chair H from the hanging wires.

Instead of the hanging wires, a hoop, I, Fig. 2, can be used with equal facility, and in

some instances with better effect.

The method heretofore employed for confining a child to the baby-nurse was by means of straps buckled tight around its body; but this was found to seriously disturb its health. To give the child entire freedom and action, and at the same time keep it from injury and danger, I employ a chair, H, (circular in this case, but I do not confine myself to any specified form,) which is suspended from the hang-

ing wires $e \ e \ e \ by$ the cords $g \ g \ g$.

To prevent cramping the child's legs and fatiguing it, I form holes h h' in the bottom of the chair, through which its legs project, and also enabling them to stand or move about in the space included between the hangers a a'. Should a cushion be used, corresponding

holes must be formed in it.

The traversing-pulley C rolling on the rail, the child can move back and forth, the swivelring b enabling it to turn readily without twisting the adjusting-straps. The elastic cord permits it to bounce easily, producing a delightful soothing motion. It also reduces the friction of the traversing pulley and rail by relieving the pulley of the dead weight which would follow were the connection between it and the seat inelastic.

In Fig. 2 the strap D is shown connected to the swivel-ring by a hook, l, to detach and

pack it away when not in use.

A hobby-horse can be used in place of a chair, to which a galloping motion is given by pulling the cord m, attached to the elastic cord.

In case it be not convenient to use a traversing-pulley, a staple or an eye can be fixed to the ceiling, into which the hook l, as shown, can be hung.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The hangers a a', rod A, traversing pulley C, straps D and E, and the elastic cord G, when combined and arranged substantially as herein specified and described.

2. The hook l and ring b, straps D and E, elastic cord G, and the chair H, when com-

bined as specified and described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

J. PATTON THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS, J. P. DELANEY.