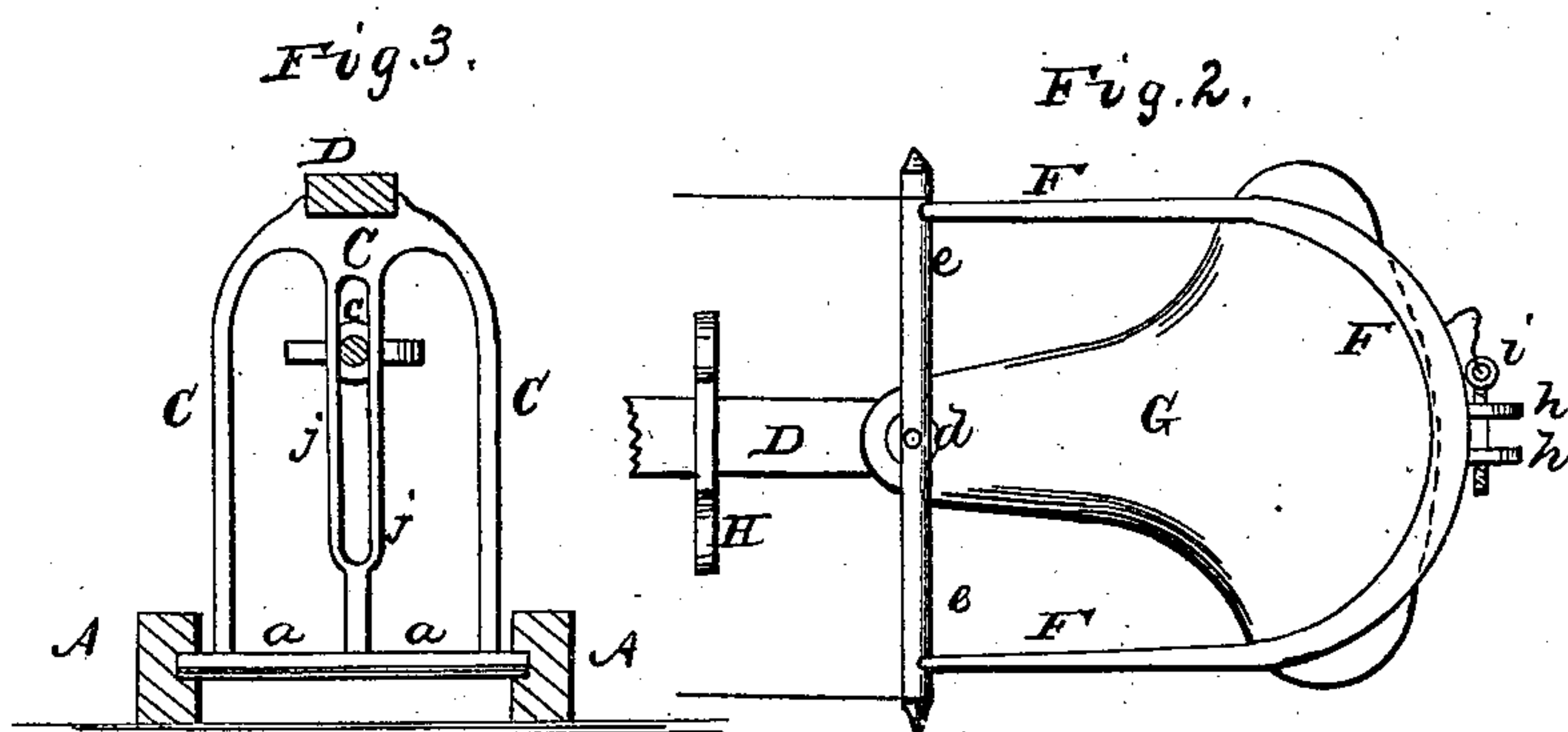
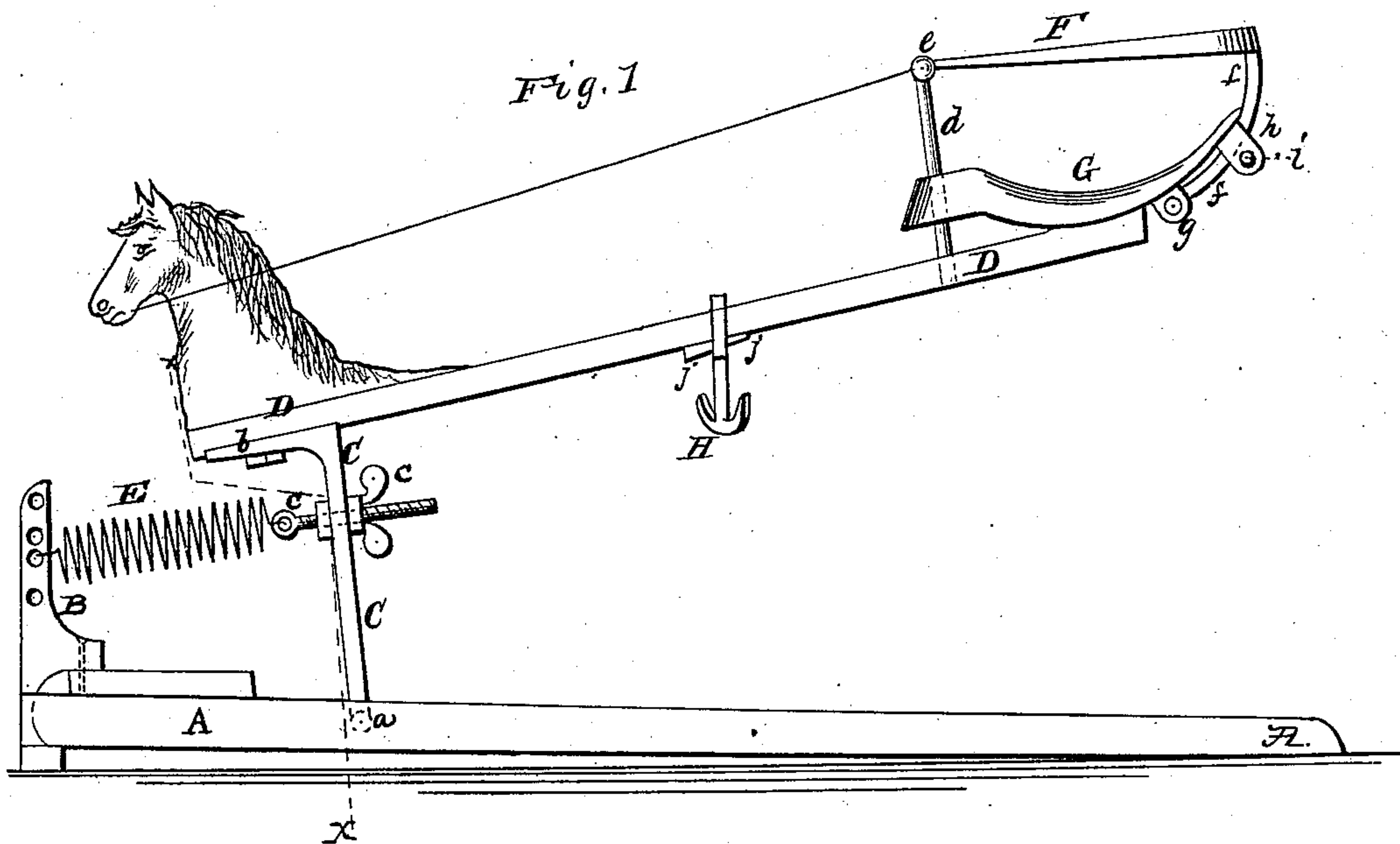


C. Rich,
Baby Junyer,
N^o 82,992 *Patented Oct. 13, 1868.*



Witnesses
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Letters Patent No. 82,992, dated October 13, 1868.

IMPROVED BABY-JUMPER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES RICH, of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Baby-Jumper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved baby-jumper.

Figure 2 is a detail plan view of the same.

Figure 3 is a vertical transverse section of the same, taken on the plane of the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to construct a baby-jumper so that, with a simple apparatus, it can be adjusted conformable to the weight of the child, and so that the child can be placed therein securely, that it cannot fall off its seat.

The invention consists, first, in fastening the seat-bar securely to a rocker, which swings in the base of the instrument, and which is, by means of a spiral spring, connected with a stationary post that projects from the front of the base. The spring can be adjusted up and down on the rocker, so that it may, during the motion of the rocker, be more or less expanded, whereby the degree of strength is regulated and adjusted to the weight of the child.

The invention consists, second, in the peculiar form of seat and arrangement of seat-rail. The seat is made in the form of a saddle, from the pommel of which a T-shaped horn projects.

The railing is hinged to the under side of the saddle, in rear, and can be swung up and securely fastened to the horn.

A, in the drawing, represents the base of my improved baby-jumper.

This base is made of two diverging bars, connected by suitable cross-pieces, or of one single board, or otherwise, as may be desired.

From the front end of the base projects a vertical post, B, to a suitable height.

C is a yoke or frame projecting from a shaft, *a*, which has its bearings in the base, somewhat in rear of the post B, as shown. The upper part of the yoke has a flange, *b*, or is otherwise suitably enlarged, so that the seat-bar D can be conveniently fastened to it.

E is a spiral spring fastened to the post B and to a

screw, *c*, which screw is up-and-down adjustable in a slotted pawl or bar, *j*, of the yoke C, as shown. The spring can thus be adjusted higher or lower on the yoke, to regulate the power. The higher it is, the more it will be stretched when the yoke is swung, and the more powerful will it consequently be.

Instead of using the screw *c*, the spring may be attached to the yoke in any other suitable manner, so as to be adjustable. One or more springs may be used on one apparatus.

G is a saddle-shaped seat attached to the rear end of the seat-bar, so that the child will sit astride or sideways thereon.

From the pommel of the saddle projects a rod, *d*, which has a horizontal cross-bar, *e*, on its upper end, forming the horn of the saddle.

F is the railing. It is bow-shaped, and projects from a curved bar, *f*, which is pivoted to a lug or lugs, *g*, projecting from the under side of the saddle.

The rail F can be readily swung back around the pivot, to let the child in or out, and can be entirely removed if desired. The front ends fit into notches or sockets, that are formed in the bar *e* of the horn, as indicated in fig. 2.

For securely locking the railing, the standard *f* fits between two lugs, *h h*, that project from the saddle, and a pin, *i*, is put through these lugs, outside of the standards, so that it cannot be swung back unless the said pin is drawn out.

H is a sliding foot-support, fitted around the seat-bar D, and adjustable thereon, so that it can be set for larger or smaller children.

It can be locked in the desired position by means of a wedge, *j*, or by a screw, or other equivalent device.

For children of one year and more, the rail F can be entirely removed, and they can then ride the apparatus similar to a swinging-horse.

The spring E is adjusted higher on the yoke as the children get older and heavier.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The rocking-yoke C, pivoted to the base A, supporting the seat-bar D, and connected with the up-and-down adjustable spring E, all made, arranged, and operating substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The post B, which carries the spring E, when arranged in combination with the base, A, yoke C, and seat-bar D, all made and operating substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The bow-shaped swinging railing F, when attached to a standard, *f*, which is pivoted to the under side of the seat, and when fastened with its ends to the fixed horn *d e*, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

4. The projecting lugs *h* and the pin *i*, in combination with the swinging standard *f* and rail F, for locking the same, substantially as set forth.

5. A baby-jumper, consisting of the base, A, post B, swingng yoke C, spring E, seat-bar D, saddle G, horn

d e, and swinging rail F, all made, arranged, and operating substantially as herein shown and described.

6. The sliding foot-rest H, in combination with the wedge *j* and seat-bar D of a baby-jumper, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

CHARLES RICH.

Witnesses:

FRANK BLOCKLEY,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.