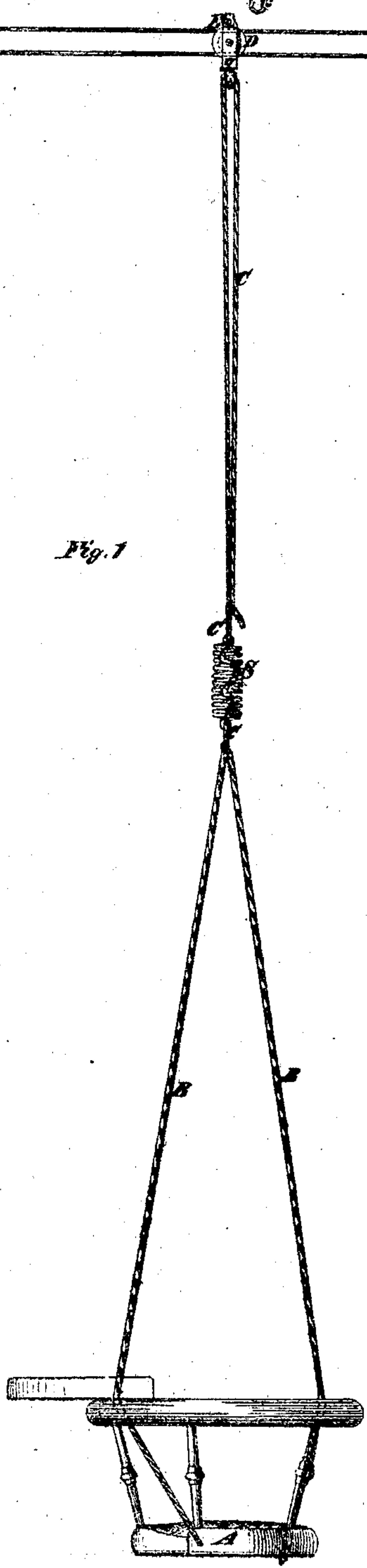


Sheet 1.
Leighton O. Colvin's Combined Baby Walker, Hanging Chair & Swing.

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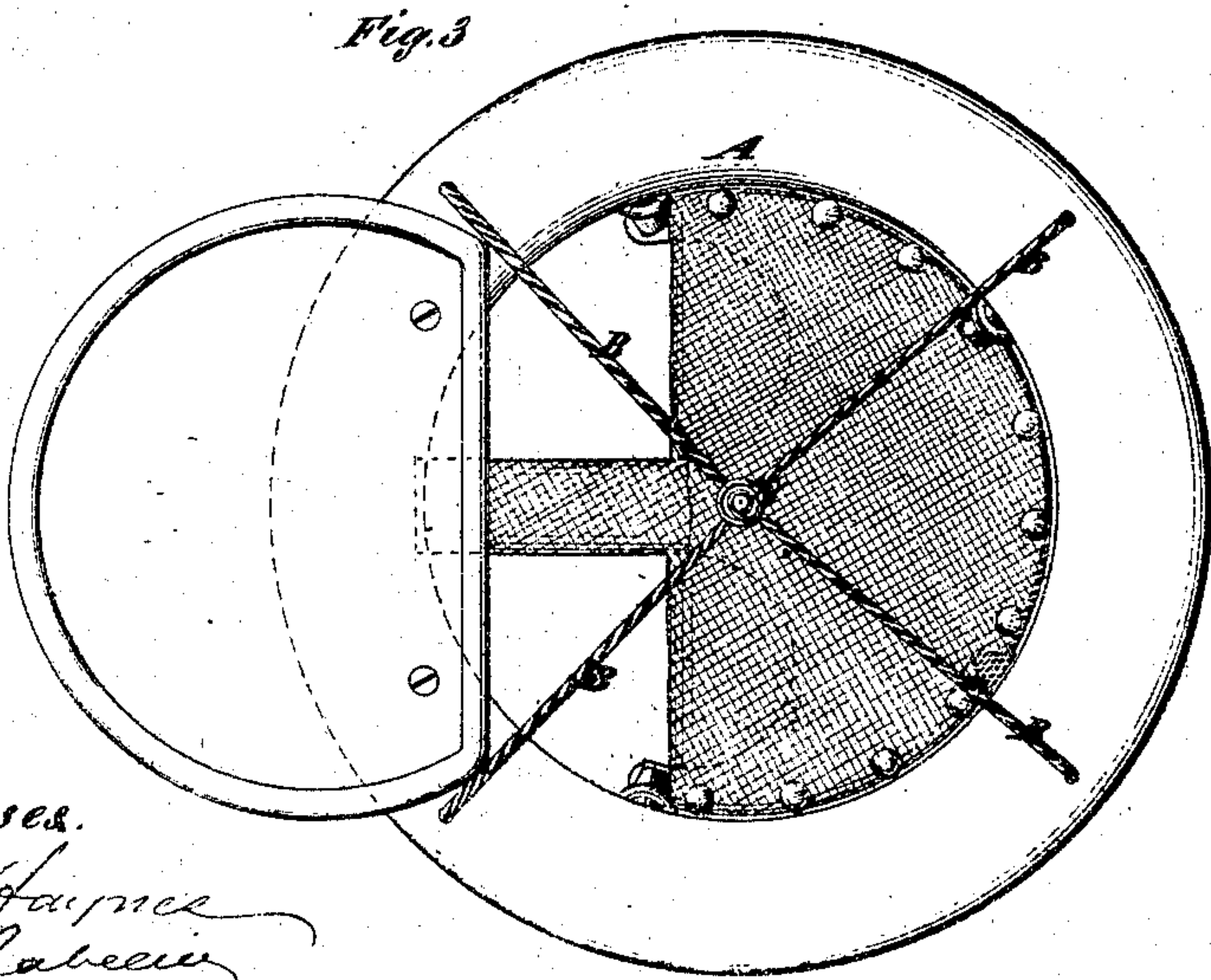
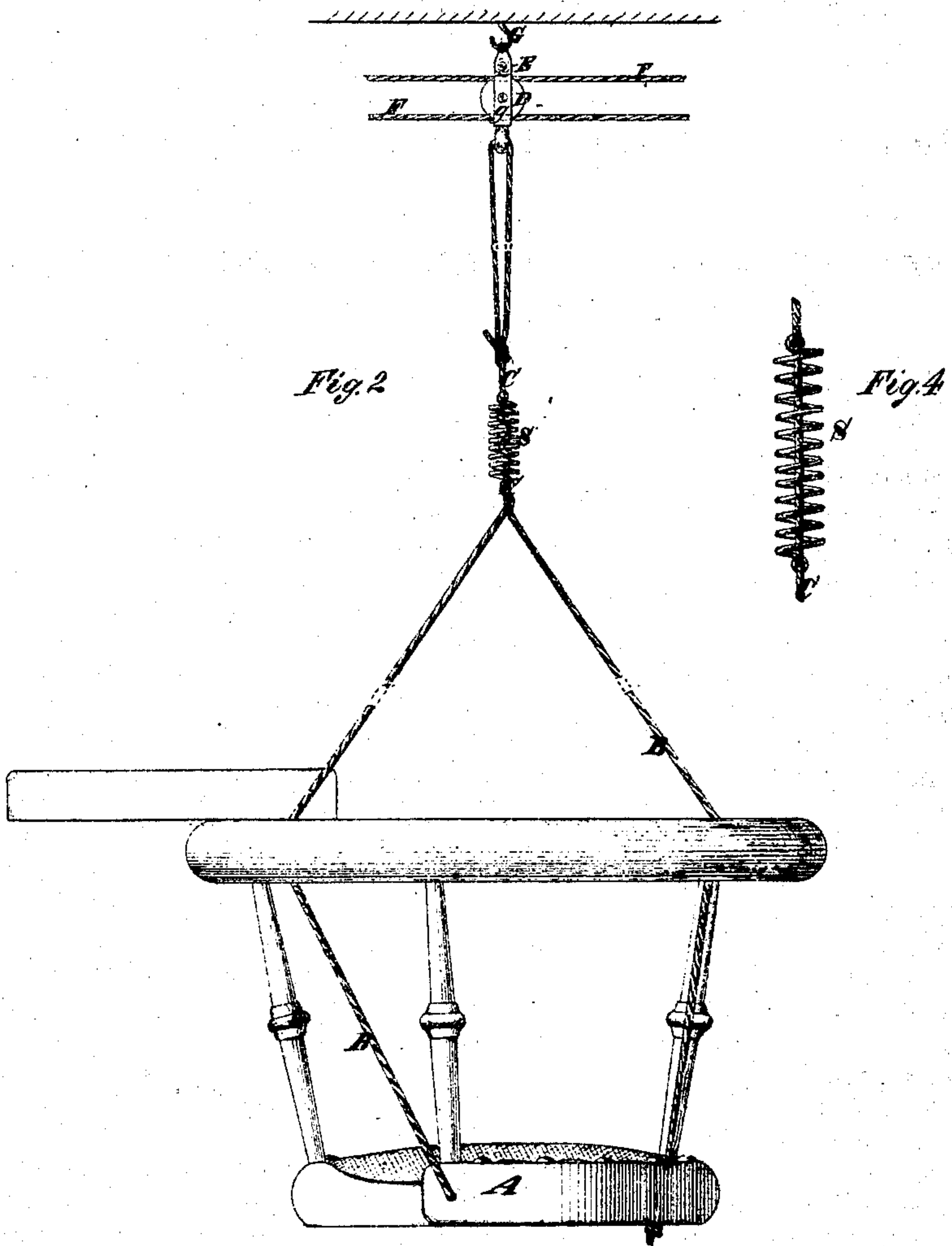
Fig. 1



Witnesses.
Fred Haines
R. A. Haines

L. O. Colvin

Leighton O. Colvin's Combined Baby Walker, Hanging Chair & Swing.



Witnesses.
Fred Haynes
R. R. Kabeer

L. O. Colvin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEIGHTON O. COLVIN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN BABY-WALKERS, HANGING CHAIRS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,813, dated July 11, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEIGHTON O. COLVIN, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a Combined Baby-Walker, Hanging Chair, and Swing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

This invention consists in novel contrivances for suspending a baby's chair, whereby it may be used as a baby-walker, a hanging chair, or a swing.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents my invention as a baby-walker. Fig. 2 represents it, on a larger scale, as a hanging chair or swing. Fig. 3 is a top view of the chair and its suspending-cords, and Fig. 4 is a detached view of a spring and stop forming part of the suspending contrivance.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the chair, the seat of which has a narrow strip or straddle-piece at the front and a railing all around it, and on the front of said railing is a table for the baby to lay its playthings on. The seat is suspended from two cords, B B, each of which is secured at both ends to the railing and seat of the chair, and is secured at its middle portion to a cord, C. The cord C, at some distance above its junction with the cords B B, passes through and is secured to both ends of a spiral spring, S, the length of cord left between the two ends of the said spring being greater than that of the spring in its normal condition, so that it will allow some play to the spring, but form a stop to limit the extension thereof. The end of this cord C is secured to a roller-block, *g*, which contains two grooved rollers, D and E, arranged one above the other. This block, when the apparatus is to be used as a baby-walker, may be supported by its rollers running on a double cord, F, stretched horizontally across the room from wall to wall, near the ceiling; but when the apparatus is to be used as a hanging chair or a swing it is to be suspended by a hook, G, in the ceiling, or by any other support which, by being arranged

directly over the cord F, enables the block to be readily attached to or detached from it, leaving the block, when detached, supported on the cord F, which is arranged so that it does not interfere with the swinging of the chair when suspended from the hook. The cord F is represented as being stretched from pulleys I I, arranged opposite each other on the walls of the room; but it may be stretched, in any suitable manner, with its two parts one above the other, so that the rollers may run one upon the upper and the other upon the lower part thereof. The upper part of the cord runs between the rollers, which are close enough together to confine it in their grooves.

To use the apparatus as a baby-walker, the block *g* is unhooked from the hook G, and the rollers are then free to roll on the cord F as the baby walks. The spring S should be of such strength as to support about half the baby's weight, so that as it walks it will be supported by the straddle-piece of the chair; and, as it supports more or less of its own weight, the spring is more or less contracted. The reason for having so light a spring, and one reason for controlling its motion by a stop, are to prevent it from jumping the baby off the floor while walking.

When used as a hanging chair or swing, the block *g* is hooked on the hook G, and when the baby is seated in the chair the spring is extended to its greatest length, as far as permitted by that portion of the cord C forming a stop within it, and it may then be used as an ordinary hanging chair or swing without its operation being interfered with by the spring.

By the arrangement of the cord F, double, as described, with one part over the other, I not only obtain great strength with a comparatively small cord, but a roller-block, having its rollers arranged as described, is so kept in place between the said cord as to be in no danger of getting off the track. The cord, moreover, if drawn very tight, will sag very little, and the sag is not permanent, whereas an iron rod, sometimes used for the same purpose, is very liable to sag, and its sag is not only permanent, but continually increasing.

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

1. The combination of the suspension-cord C, the double cord F F, and the roller-block *g*, containing two rollers, D E, when the whole are arranged in connection with a chair, swing, or baby-walker, substantially as herein set forth.

2. In combination with the suspending-cord

of a baby's chair, swing, or baby-walker, the spring S, connected with the cord, as herein described, whereby the range of the spring is limited.

L. O. COLVIN.

Witnesses:

FRED HAYNES,
R. E. RABEAU.