

(No Model.)

M. P. JONES.

BABY JUMPER.

No. 382,814.

Patented May 15, 1888.

Fig. 1.

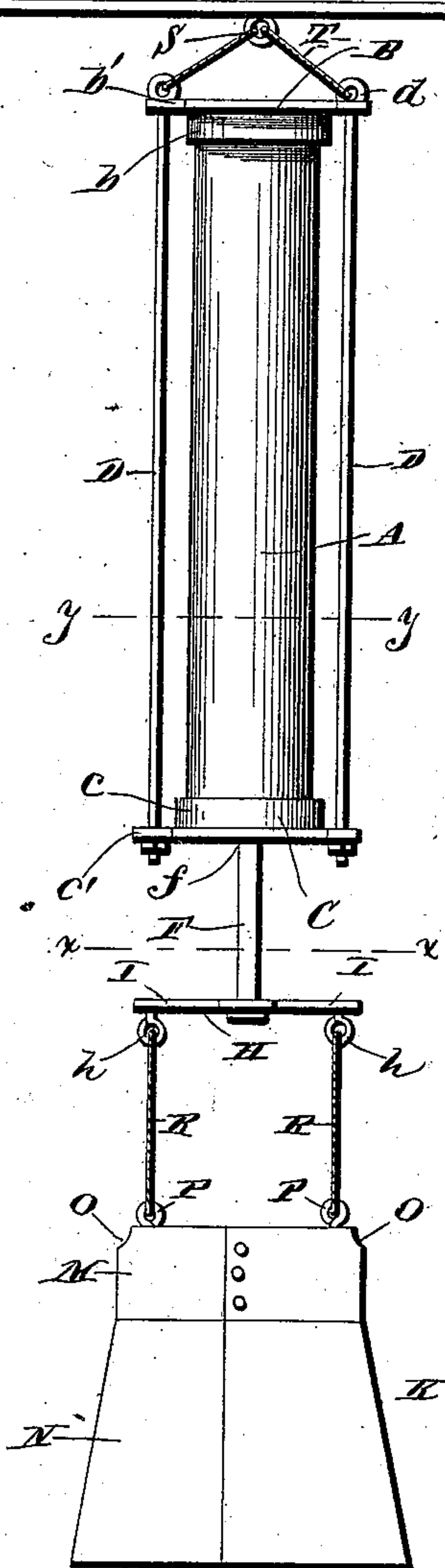


Fig. 2.

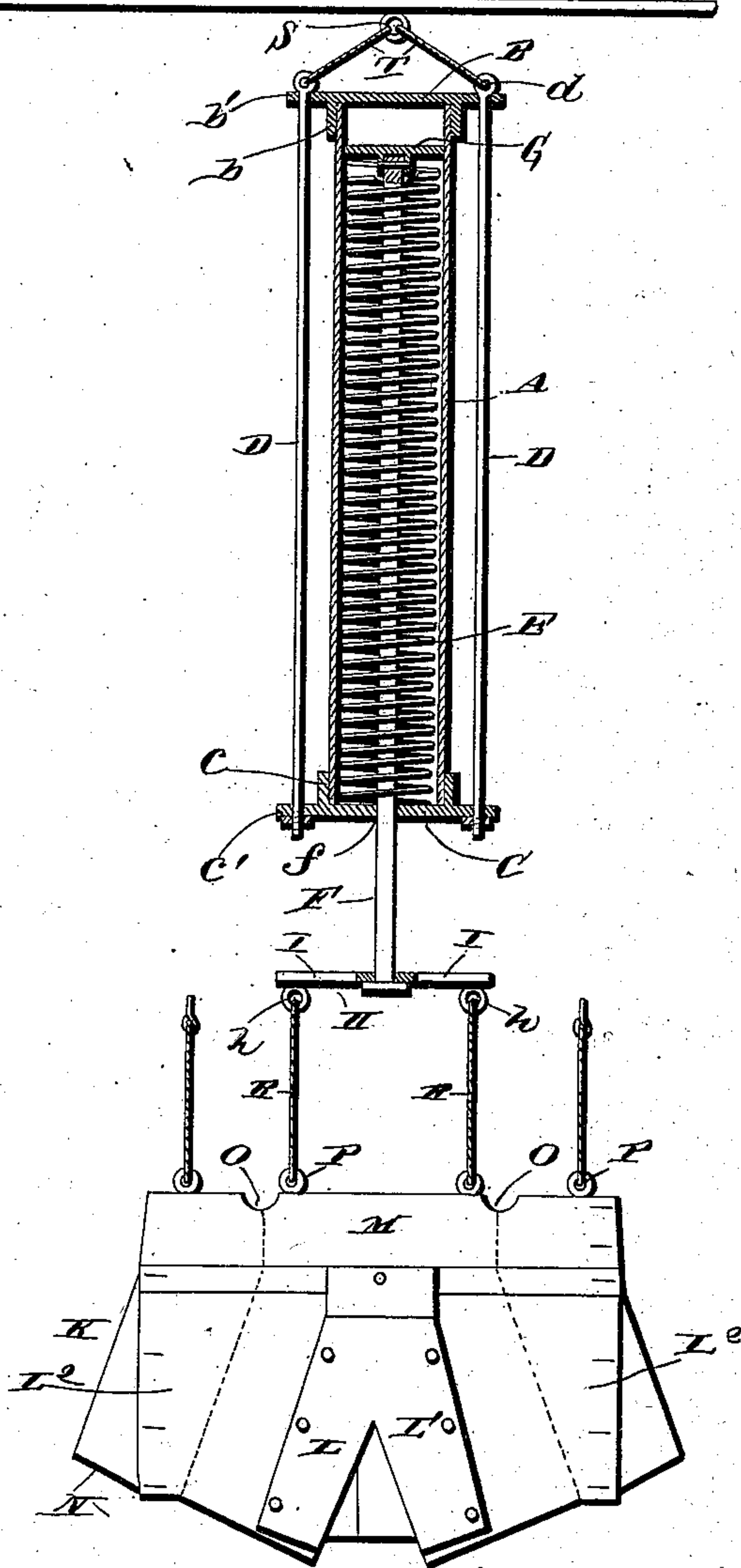


Fig. 3.

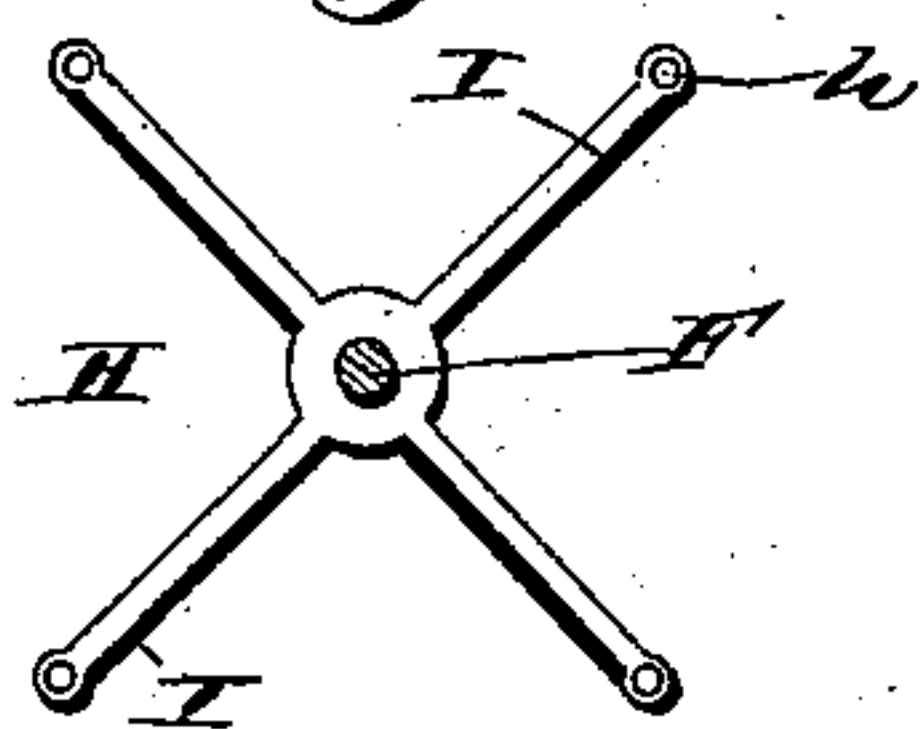
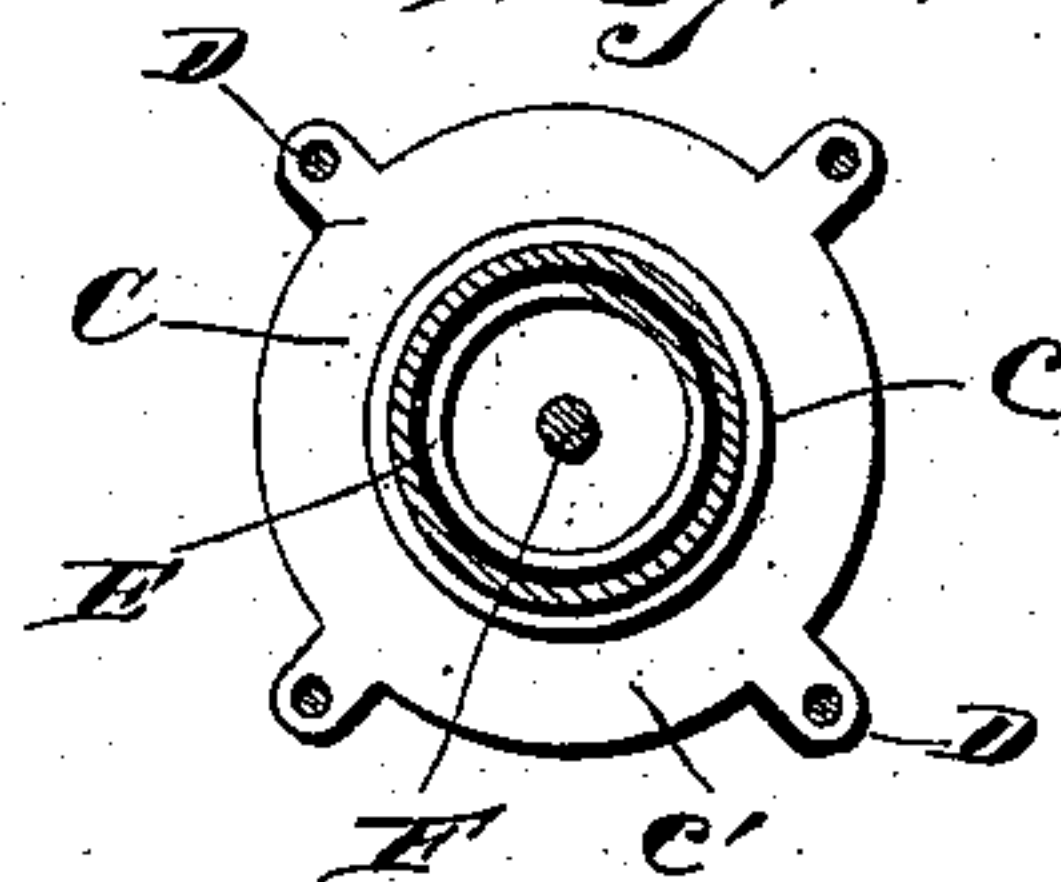


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY PERCILLER JONES, OF MINERAL CITY, TEXAS.

## BABY-JUMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,814, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed November 16, 1887. Serial No. 255,338. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY PERCILLER JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mineral City, in the county of Bee and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baby-Jumpers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in baby-jumpers, having for its objects the provision of a simple, cheap, and durable device to support a child while it is learning to walk.

The invention consists in various novel details of construction, clearly set forth herein-after in connection with the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front view of the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view on line *y y* of Fig. 1.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates the cylinder, open at both ends, and B is a cap on the upper end, having a depending flange, *b*, to fit around the upper end of the cylinder, and the lateral flange *b'*, which is provided with a series of perforations. A similar cap, C, is fitted on the lower end of the cylinder, and it is provided with the vertical flange *c*, to embrace the lower end of the cylinder, and the lateral flange *c'*, which is provided with a series of perforations which align with the perforations in the flange *b'*.

D D designate rods passing through the said aligned openings in the flanges *b'* and *c'*, and they are secured in place by taps on the lower ends. The upper ends of the said rods are provided with eyes *d d*, which project upward from the top of the cap B.

E represents a spring, which is disposed within the cylinder A, and F represents a supporting-rod, which passes up through the spring, and is provided at the upper end with a plunger, G, to operate in the cylinder and bear on the upper end of the spring. The said rod operates at the lower end in a bearing or opening, *f*, which is formed in the center of the cap C.

H designates a swiveled frame, which is attached to the lower end of the supporting-rod, and the frame is provided with four or more radial arms, I I, to the outer ends of which are attached the depending eyes *h h*, for a purpose to be described.

K designates the supporting-garment, which comprises the pants L, provided with a front flap, L', and the side flaps, L<sup>2</sup> L<sup>2</sup>, adapted to be folded over and buttoned to the front flap. (These flaps are shown laid open in the second view.)

M designates a waist, which is secured to the top of the said pants, which is adapted to button tightly around the body of the infant, and N is a skirt which depends from the waist and hangs down to the floor to protect the infant from the drafts which circulate on the floor. Notches or arm-holes O O are formed in the upper edge of the waist to receive the arms of the infant, and small eyes P P are also secured to the upper edge of the waist.

It will be seen that the skirt may be omitted in this garment; but I prefer to employ it for the reason given above. Also, the pants might be omitted, as the band or waist around the body of the child would support it; but it will be seen that in order that the said band might properly support the entire weight of the same it would have to be very tightly drawn around the body, and as this would be uncomfortable I much prefer to use the combination of the waist and pants.

R R represent short cords, ropes, or chains, which are provided at the ends with snap-hooks. The upper ends of the said cords are adapted to be engaged in the eyes *h h*, and the lower ends are engaged in the eyes P P on the upper edge of the waist.

To support the device, I prefer to secure an eyebolt, S, in the ceiling or some other convenient support, and connect the eyes *d d* (on the upper end of the cylinder) thereto by means of the cords or chains T. To raise or lower the device to suit the different sizes of children supported therein, the cords T may be lengthened or shortened.

When the child is properly secured in the supporting-garment, it cannot fall or become loose in any way, and it will be so held that its feet will just rest lightly on the floor.

When the child makes an effort to jump, the spring aids it and lifts the child slightly from the floor.

The swiveled frame allows the child to turn entirely around at will.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—



1. In a baby-jumper, the combination, with the vertically-resilient supporting-rod F, having a frame, H, swiveled on its lower end, of the supporting-garment adapted to be fastened around the infant and comprising the waist M, to be buttoned around the body, the pants depending from the waist and having the front flap, L', and the side flaps, L<sup>2</sup>, adapted to be buttoned together in front of the infant, and the skirt N, attached to the waist at the top of the pants and hanging around the said pants, the upper edge of the waist being attached to the lower ends of cords R, which are attached to the said frame H, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore specified.

2. In a baby-jumper, the combination of the cylinder A, suitably supported and having an aperture, *f*, in its lower end, the spring coiled within the cylinder, the rod F, mounted in the aperture *f*, and having a plunger, G, on its upper end, fitting in the cylinder and bearing on the upper end of the spring, and the support K, attached to the lower end of the rod F, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a baby-jumper, the combination of the cylinder A, the cap B on the upper end, having the depending flange *b* surrounding the end of the cylinder, and the lateral flange *b'*, provided with perforations, the cap C, having the central opening, *f*, the vertical flange *c*, and the lateral flange *c'*, which is provided

with perforations to align with the perforations in the flange *b'*, the rods D D, passing through the aligned perforations, and having the rings *d d* on the upper ends above the cap B, the spring E in the cylinder, the supporting-rod F, connected at the upper end to the spring and operating in the opening *f*, the support K, attached to the lower end of the rod F, the eyebolt S, secured to a suitable support, and the cords or chains T T between the said bolt and the eyes *d d* on the upper end of the cylinder, substantially as specified.

4. In a baby-jumper, the combination of the cylinder A, the cap B, having the depending flange *b* to embrace the end of the cylinder and the lateral perforated flange *b'*, the cap C, having the vertical flange *c*, to embrace the lower end of the cylinder, and the lateral perforated flange *c'*, the bolts D D, passing through aligned perforations in the said perforated flanges, the spring E within the cylinder, and the supporting-rod F, connected to the spring, and having the support K attached to the lower end to contain the child, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARY PERCILLER JONES.

Witnesses:

J. A. BURDITT,

D. T. W. NANCE.