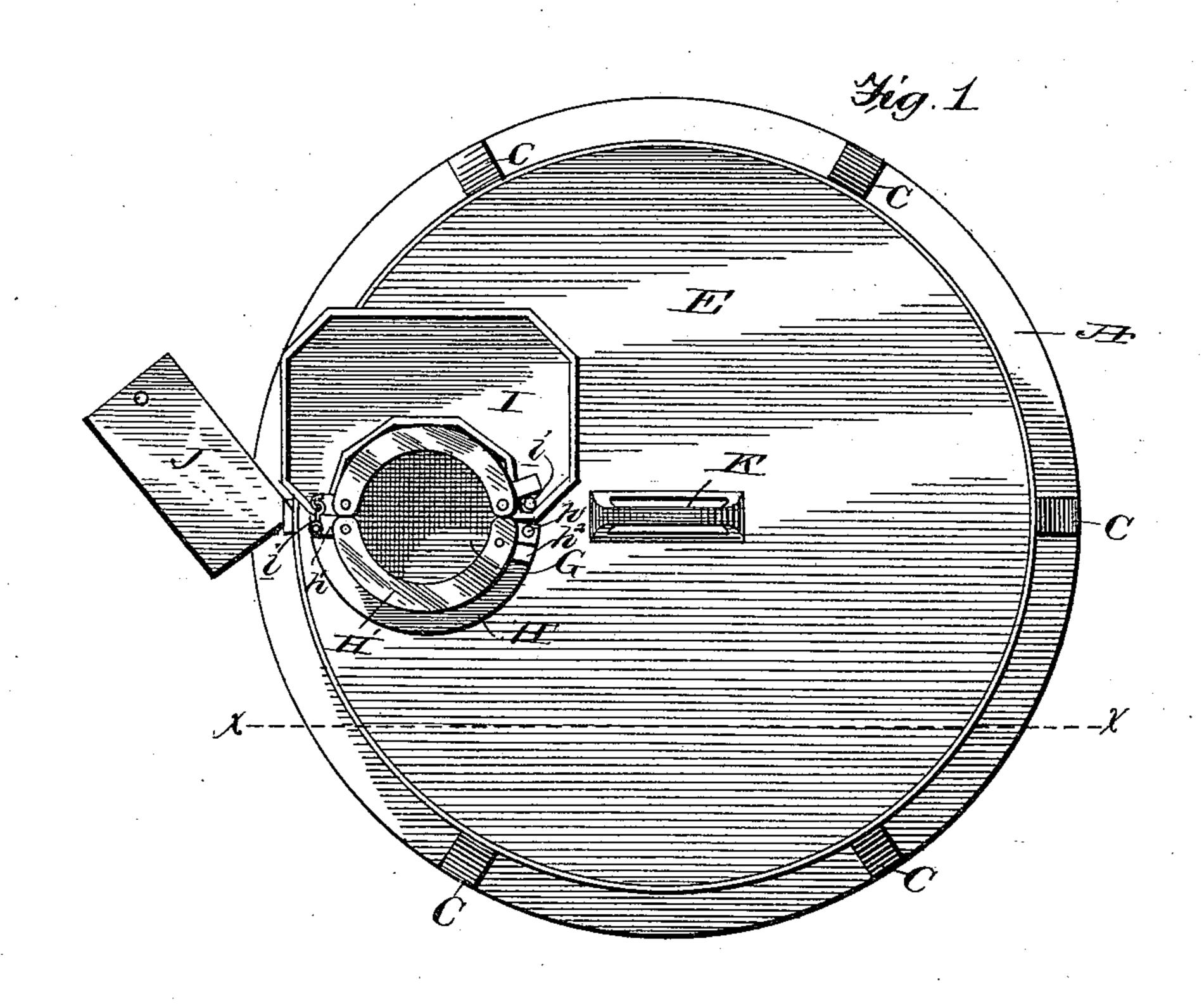
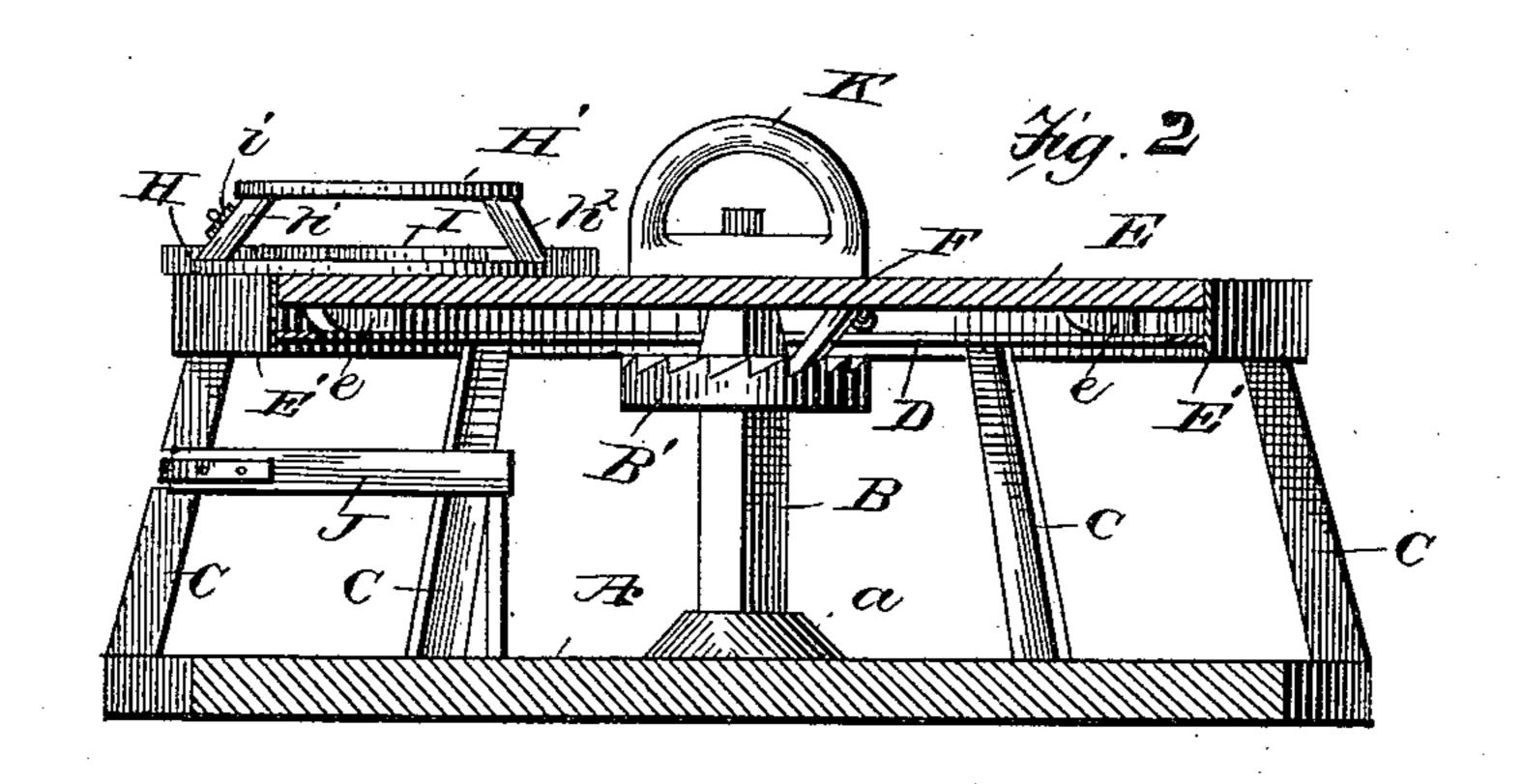
(No Model.)

## H. W. LAWSON. BABY WALKER.

No. 451,128.

Patented Apr. 28, 1891.





Witnesses Allernwall Im Gelstow

Henry William Lauren
Ry
6 H. Gelelm
his attorney.

## United States Patent Office.

HENRY WILLIAM LAWSON, OF NEW HOPE, TEXAS.

## BABY-WALKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,128, dated April 28, 1891.

Application filed October 28, 1890. Serial No. 369,562. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WILLIAM LAWSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at
New Hope, in the county of Dallas and State of
Texas, have invented certain new and useful
Improvements in Baby-Walkers; and I do
declare the following to be a full, clear, and
exact description of the invention, such as
will enable others skilled in the art to which
it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked
thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in baby-walkers; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts more fully hereinafter described, and after-

ward pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and convenient device to teach babies to walk. This object I attain by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my invention, showing the seat thrown out. Fig. 2 is a section thereof, taken on the line X X for use.

In the drawings, A is the base, preferably circular in shape, and a a bearing placed in the center thereof for the reception of a rigid shaft B.

C are inclined stationary standards placed around the edges of the base A, and are secured together at their tops by a circular

plate or rim D.

E is a rotatable top plate loosely mounted on shaft B and circular in shape, provided on its under side with runners e, said runners being immediately over and resting on the plate or rim D for the purpose of reducing friction when the top plate is turned round by the child, thus offering the least obstruction possible to the beginner.

E' is a depending guide flange or plate secured to the periphery of the plate E, and extending below the lower edge of the same for the purpose of keeping the runners always in engagement with the rim D and protecting

the same.

Secured rigidly near the top of the rigid shaft B is a crown-ratchet B', with which is adapted to engage a pawl F, pivoted to the 55 under side of the plate E near the central shaft-opening thereof and at an angle thereto. Said pawl engaging with the teeth of the ratchet when the plate E is revolved prevents the same from being turned backward.

G is an opening in the top plate, in which the child is placed. Pivoted at h is a segmental plate H, having extending up therefrom blocks  $h'h^2$ , said blocks being connected at their tops by another segmental plate H'. 65

I is a tray, preferably of the shape shown, having the reduced portion fitting around the opening, said tray having similar blocks extending from its inner ends and connected by a similar segmental plate to that of H, said 70 plates adapted to be closed and locked in position by an ordinary hook and eye, as shown at i. This tray I also is pivoted, as at i', and is adapted to be turned back and expose the opening, and when the child is placed therein 75 the segmental plates are closed and locked, retaining the child in a vertical position and preventing it from being hurt by falling. Said segmental plates just come beneath the arms.

J is a swinging seat attached to one of the standards, and can be swung out of the path of the child, or be placed, as shown in Fig. 2, for a rest.

K indicates a handle with which the device 85 can be transported easily from one part of the room to the other.

I do not wish to be understood as conforming myself to the specific construction herein shown and described, as it is obvious that the 90 arrangement of the parts thereof can be changed and others submitted without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what 95 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a baby-walker, the combination, with the base, of standards extending up therefrom, a rim securing the tops of the standards, a roo rotating plate having runners on its lower side engaging with said rim, a guide-flange on the periphery of said plate extending down over the rim, and a shaft extending up from

the base-plate, forming a pivot for the top

plate, substantially as described.

2. In a baby-walker, the combination, with the base-plate, standards, and rim, of a top 5 plate having an opening therein, a guideflange on its periphery, segmental plates around the opening, and means for locking the same in position, substantially as described.

3. In a baby-walker, the combination, with the base-plate, standards, rim, and top plate, of a central shaft, a crown-ratchet, and a pawl on the lower side of the top plate for engaging with said ratchet, substantially as de-

15 scribed.

4. In a baby-walker, the combination, with the base, standards, and rim connecting the tops of the standards, of a top plate having a |

tray having blocks extending up therefrom, a segmental plate having similar blocks, 20 said blocks having their upper ends connected by segmental plates, respectively, the lower segmental plate and the tray being pivoted in proximity to each other on one side of the opening, runners on the under side of the 25 top plate for engaging with the rim, a rigid central shaft having a ratchet-wheel thereon, and a pawl for engaging said ratchet, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 30

presence of two witnesses.

## HENRY WILLIAM LAWSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK ELLIS, M. M. LOWREY.