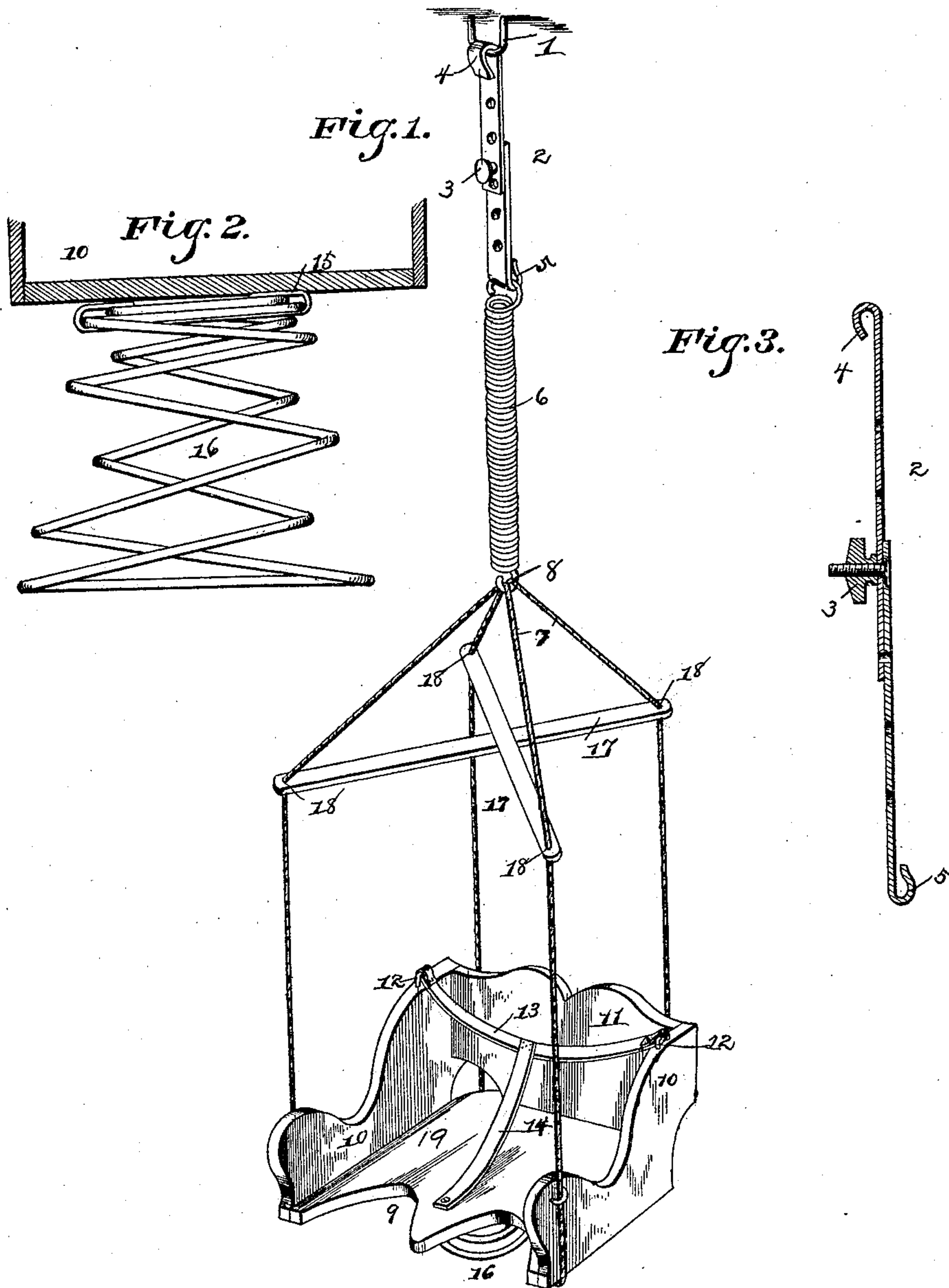


(No Model.)

J. HIGHAM.
BABY JUMPER.

No. 472,351.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.



Witnesses:

B. S. Chen

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HIGHAM, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

BABY-JUMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,351, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed May 27, 1891. Serial No. 394,327. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HIGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented a new and useful Baby-Jumper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in baby-jumpers; and the objects in view are to provide a cheap and amusing device adapted to be adjustably connected with the ceiling and to receive and support the child in such manner as to permit its feet to have contact with the floor when the jumper is in its lowest position, to avoid any injury to the feet or legs of the child during such contact, and to provide means for spreading the ropes of the jumper so as not to be in the way of the child's head.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a baby-jumper constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail in elevation of the buffer-spring. Fig. 3 is a detail in vertical longitudinal section of the adjustable suspension device.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

From a hook 1, located in the ceiling, depends the removable hanger 2, said hanger being composed of two overlapping sections perforated and adjustably connected by means of a set-screw 3. By changing the location of the set-screw the hanger may be lengthened or shortened, as may be required. The upper end of the hanger is bent to form a hook 4, which engages the hook 1, and the lower end of said hanger is bent to form an eye 5, which engages with the upper end of a coiled spring 6. Suspension-cords 7 are connected to an eye 8 at the lower end of the spring, the lower ends of the cords being connected to the jumper-seat bottom 19. The seat-bottom 19 has its front edge at opposite sides of its center provided with leg-receiving recesses 9, and said seat is surrounded at its opposite sides and its rear edge by the side and back rails 10 and 11, respectively. The two side rails are provided with staples 12, which sta-

ples are connected in a removable manner by a transverse body-strap 13, which strap is connected at its center to a short vertical strap 14, the lower end of which is connected to the center of the seat of the jumper. A sheet-metal or other loop 15 is secured to the under side of the jumper-seat, and the same embraces the upper coils of a coiled spring 16, said spring being of cone shape and serving as a buffer for the jumper.

17 designates a pair of cross-bars, which are connected to each other near their centers and are disposed at nearly right angles to each other. These bars constitute a spreading frame and are perforated at their extremities, as at 18, for the passage thereof of the suspension-cords, which they prevent converging and consequently being thrown into the path of the child's head when the device is in operation.

When operated, the child is placed in the jumper, so that a leg passes down through each recess formed at the front edge of the jumper-seat and the body-strap is passed around the body of the child at about the armpit. The weight of the child is sufficient to depress the jumper against the suspension-spring, and as the jumper descends and the child's feet are brought in contact with the floor it presses on the floor or raises itself slightly, so as to aid the suspension-spring in reacting. The buffer-spring is also brought into contact with the floor and removes the sudden jar that would otherwise be given to the child's limbs, and also materially aids in re-elevating the jumper.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I provide a cheaply and simply constructed jumper, that may be adjusted so as to be adapted for ceilings of various heights and for children of various weights, whereby the spring may be more or less distended by different children. The device will not only be found extremely amusing to children, but will aid in strengthening their limbs previous to walking, as it accustoms them to learn to control and move the same and also strengthens the muscles and better adapts them to sustain the weight.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A baby-jumper consisting of a jumper-

seat, a coiled suspension-spring, cords connecting the seat and spring, and the suspension device composed of opposite sections overlapping each other perforated, and a connecting adjusting-screw passed through the
5 perforations, said hanger terminating at its upper end in a hook, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the jumper-seat,
10 the suspension-spring, and the adjustable

hanger, of the coiled conical spring secured to the under side of the seat, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN HIGHAM.

Witnesses:

W. H. PEIRCE,
H. N. GARD.