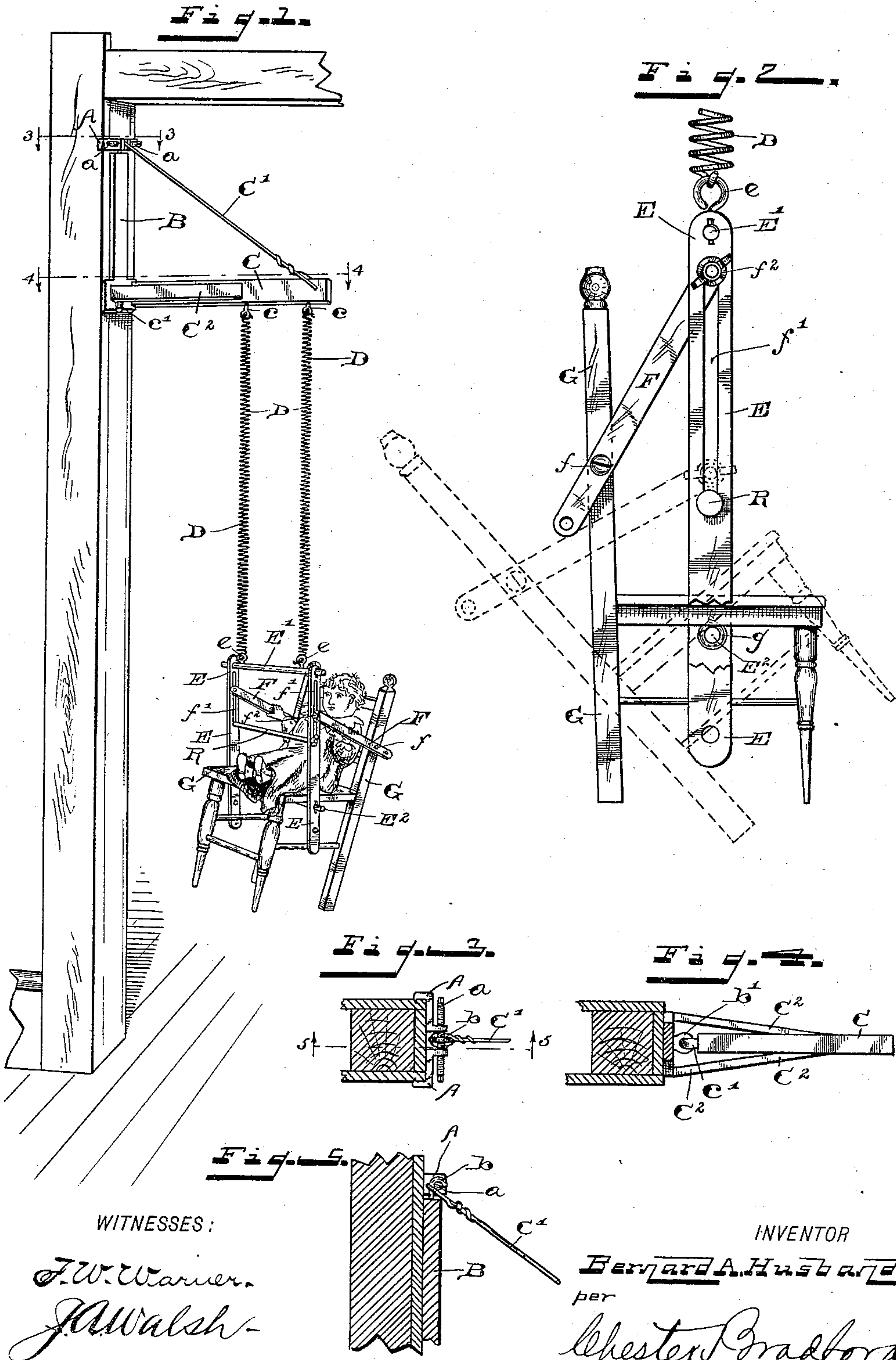


(No Model.)

B. A. HUSBANDS.
BABY JUMPER.

No. 488,609.

Patented Dec. 27, 1892.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD A. HUSBANDS, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO HUSBANDS & WERKHEISER, OF SAME PLACE.

BABY-JUMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,609, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed July 30, 1892. Serial No. 441,679. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD A. HUSBANDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baby-Jumpers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices known as "baby jumpers," and it consists in certain attachments, whereby an ordinary chair or other device may be converted into the device of the invention, as will be hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating said invention and its use; Fig. 2 a side elevation of a chair and attachments when arranged to be embodied in said invention, showing also a second position by means of dotted lines; Fig. 3 a top or plan view of the clamp by which the device is secured to a door casing or other desired point, as seen when looking downwardly from the dotted line 3 3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 a similar view of the arm to which the device is attached at the point where it is secured, as seen from the dotted line 4 4, and Fig. 5 a detail sectional view, as seen from the dotted line 5 5 in Fig. 3, illustrating the attachment of the brace wire to the suspending clamp.

In said drawings the portions marked A represent the clamp; B a hanger thereon; C the crane arm; D springs; E the suspending bars; F links by which the relation of said bars and a chair may be varied, and G the chair.

As shown most plainly in Fig. 3, the clamp A consists of two jaws, connected and operated by a right and left-hand screw-rod *a* to grip the casing to a door, window or such like place, and thus firmly sustain whatever is attached thereto. The hanger B is usually a piece of wood having a hook *b* at the top which hooks over the center of the screw-rod connecting the jaws, and extends down a convenient distance, where it is provided with an eye *b'*. The arm C has a hook *c'* which enters the eye *b'* at one end, and the other end extends out the desired distance to receive the

attachments which support the main structure of my device. A brace wire *C'* runs from this outer end up to the upper end of the hanger B, and is there attached, preferably by being bent around the hook *b* on said upper end of the hanger. Screw eyes *c* are inserted in the lower side of this arm, to which the springs are immediately connected. Braces *C'* on the sides of the arm C extend back against the face of the door jamb or casing, and prevent the arm from swinging sidewise. Together the parts A, B and C and their attachments form a crane for the support of the remainder of the device. The springs D are preferably ordinary spiral springs, attached at one end to the screw eyes *c* on the arm C, and at the other end to similar screw eyes *e* on the cross rod *E'* which unites the suspending bars E at the top. The suspending bars E are connected at the top by the bar *E'* and at the bottom by the bar *E''*. The bar *E'* is provided with the screw eyes *e* for the attachment of the springs, as has just been stated. The bar *E''* connects them at or near the lower end just below the bottom of the chair or other device to be suspended. Two or more holes may be provided, as shown, so that the attachment may be nearer to or farther from the extreme lower ends of these suspending bars.

The links F are pivoted at or near one end to the back of the chair or other device by pivots or pivot-bolts *f*. These links may also have two or more holes for purposes of adjustment. At the other end these links are connected to the suspending bars E. Said suspending bars are provided with slots *f'*, and the bolts which pass through said slots and whereby the connection is made should have wing nuts *f''*, whereby they can be clamped at any point, and also adjusted up and down these slots, and the position of the chair or other device being carried is thereby determined. A medium position is shown in the perspective view. The two extreme positions are shown in Fig. 2, the extreme upright position being shown by full lines, and the extreme reclining position being shown by dotted lines.

The chair G is shown as an ordinary chair. One of the merits of my invention is its extreme simplicity and adaptability to embody

other structures which are already manufactured. In the case of a chair, as shown, one or more (I prefer two) screw eyes *g* (see Fig. 2 where a portion of one suspending bar is broken away to show them) are inserted in the underside of the bottom of the chair, and the rod E^2 is passed through them and through the appropriate holes in the suspending bars, which completes the connection to the bottom of the chair. The links are secured to the posts or sides of the back of the chair by the pivot or pivot-bolts *f*, and thus the complete attachment is effected. By removing the pivots *f* and pulling the rod E^2 out of the screw eyes in the bottom of the chair, the device is at once removed and the chair restored to its original condition, and similarly with any other device which may be used instead of the chair. When the device is attached, any desired position from upright to reclining may, by means of the adjustable links, be secured. The child is held in place in the device by means of a rod *R* which passes in front of the child, and rests in the lower ends of the slots in the suspending bars *E*. By having the chair jointed at the point where the back and seat come together, and by making a slight change in the attachment, the chair may easily, by adjustment, be converted into a hammock. Such chairs are common, and can be easily substituted for the one shown.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a chair or similar device, of suspending arms *E* connected by means of a rod E^2 extending under the bottom of the chair, links *F* pivoted to the sides of the back of the chair and to said suspending bars, and springs extending from a rod connecting said bars at the top, upwardly to the point of attachment, whereby a chair is converted into a baby jumper, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a baby jumper, of a swinging crane consisting of a clamp *A*, hanger *B*, and arm *C*, to which the same is suspended, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a baby jumper, of a suspending crane consisting of a clamp, a hanger, and an arm hinged to the hanger and provided with braces to prevent lateral swinging, said crane being the immediate point of attachment for the springs of the jumper, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 26th day of July, A. D. 1892.

BERNARD A. HUSBANDS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHESTER BRADFORD,
J. A. WALSH.