

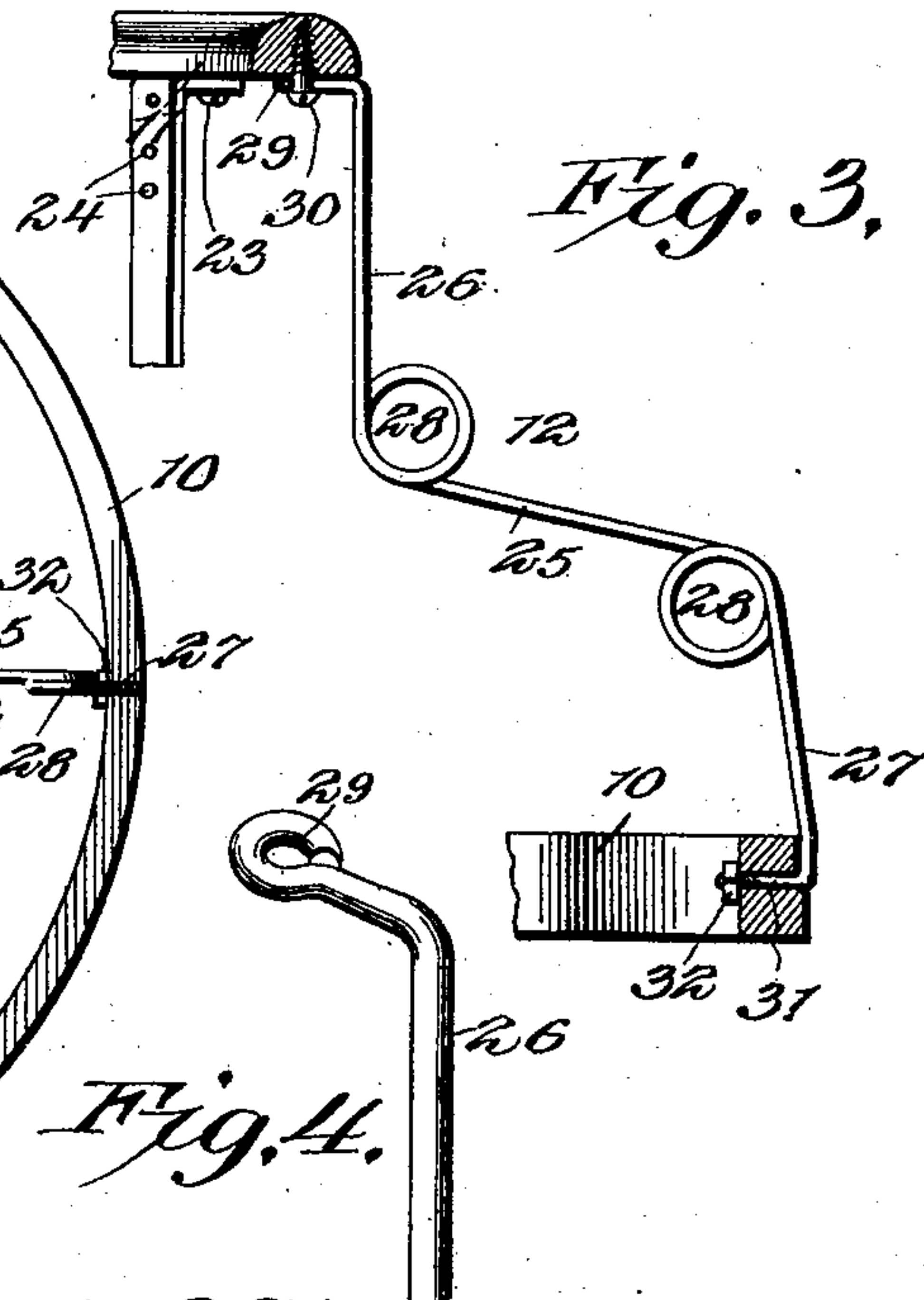
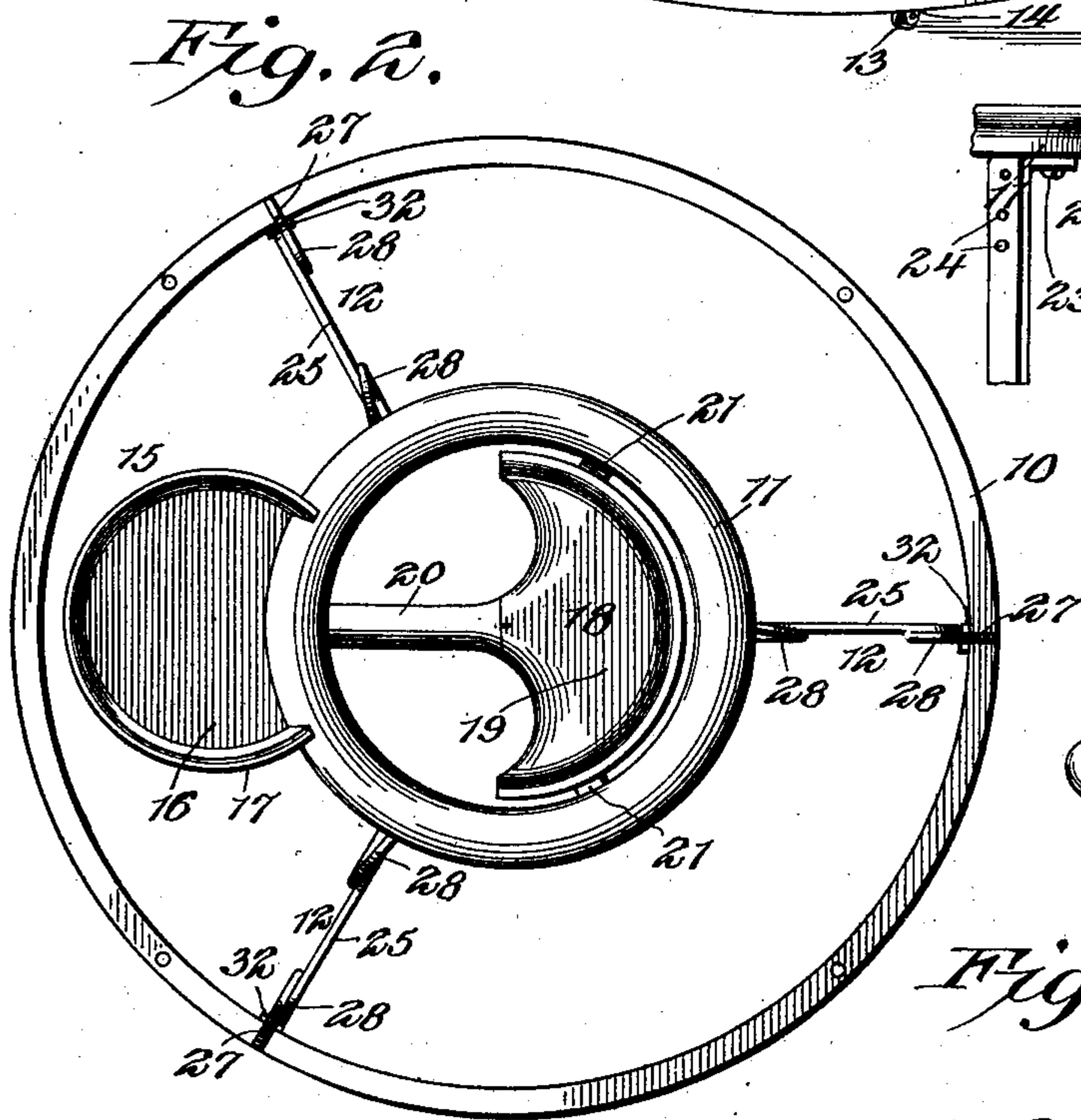
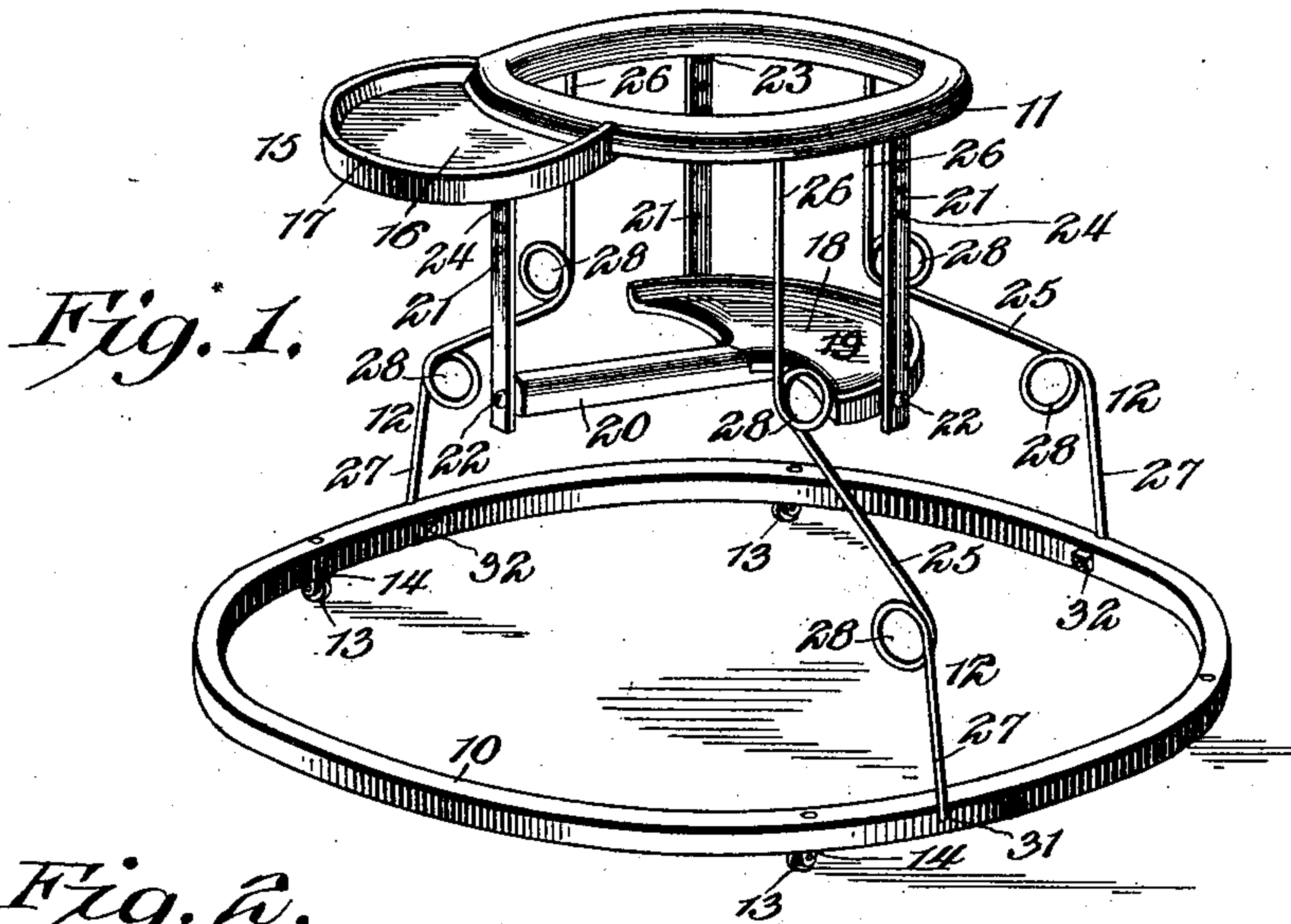
No. 697,474.

Patented Apr. 15, 1902.

C. O. & J. W. GLASCOCK.  
BABY WALKER.

(Application filed July 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O. GLASCOCK AND JOHN W. GLASCOCK, OF MUNCIE, INDIANA.

## BABY-WALKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,474, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed July 9, 1901. Serial No. 67,671. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES O. GLASCOCK and JOHN W. GLASCOCK, citizens of the United States, residing at Muncie, in the county of Delaware and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Baby-Walker, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to baby-walkers; and the object thereof is to provide a novel construction which, besides being inexpensive to manufacture, may be adjusted to the child to be held thereby, will be light to permit of its being readily moved about, and will act as a cushion should it be brought suddenly against an obstacle, thus protecting the child against sudden jars and the furniture or other articles against being marred.

More particularly, the invention relates to that class having an outer base-ring and a body-ring, and the particular feature resides in a yieldable support or connection between the base and body rings, which will have a vertical as well as a lateral movement.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention is clearly illustrated, and the construction thereof is fully described in the following specification. It will of course be understood that such slight changes may be made therefrom as fall within the scope of the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved baby-walker. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical sectional view more clearly showing the manner of securing the standards. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the upper end of one of the standards.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the present embodiment of the invention a base-ring 10 is provided and a body-ring 11, located above the base-ring and supported by a plurality of standards 12. The base-ring 10 is preferably circular in form and is of some light but rigid material. It is supported above the floor by means of a plurality of casters 13, the bases 14 of which are secured directly to the under side of said ring. The body-ring 11 is of smaller diameter than the base-ring and is arranged concentric therewith. Its upper face is preferably rounded,

so that there are no sharp angles or projections thereon. A tray 15 may be secured to one side of the body-ring, said tray comprising a circular platform 16, having an upstanding annular rim 17. Suspended from this ring is a seat 18, that is thus located between the same and the base-ring 10. This seat may be of any desirable construction, but as shown comprises a body portion 19, from one edge of which projects a horn 20. It is suspended by means of flexible straps 21, the lower ends of which are secured by suitable fasteners 22 to the seat, the upper ends being adjustably connected to the under side of the ring by means of pins or screws 23, that are arranged to pass through openings 24, made for the purpose in said straps. One of these straps is connected to the outer end of the horn, while the other two engage the main body portion.

The standards employed in supporting the body-ring above the base-ring are so constructed that they are capable of yielding in a lateral as well as a vertical direction. To this end each standard is preferably made of a single rod of suitable spring metal and comprises an intermediate offset arm 25, having upwardly and downwardly extending stems 26 and 27, the connections between said stems and arm being in the form of coiled-spring portions 28. The free end of the upper stem is provided with an offset eye 29, that is secured to the under side of the body-ring by a screw or other suitable fastener 30. The free end of the lower stem has an offset screw-threaded shank 31, which is passed horizontally through the base-ring and is held in place by a nut 32.

In use the child is placed within the body-ring and astride the horn of the seat, which seat may be adjusted the proper distance from the floor. The tray will thus be located directly in front of the child and will be a convenient receptacle for toys and the like. By this construction it will be seen that a simple and light construction is provided which a child can easily propel about a room. Furthermore, by reason of the construction of the standards sufficient vertical movement of the seat and body-ring is allowed to permit of the free movement of the child. A very important feature resides in the lateral



movement of the standards, whereby should the walker be propelled at a rapid rate across the floor and be brought into contact with the wall or an article of furniture the jar will  
 5 be taken up by the spring of the standards, and as a consequence the child will be relieved of the same and there will be less liability of the furniture or wall being marred.

From the foregoing it is thought that the  
 10 construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape,  
 15 proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described our invention, what  
 20 we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a baby-walker, the combination with a base-ring, of a body-ring located above the base-ring, and a standard connecting the  
 25 base and body rings, said standard having an inwardly-extending arm provided with laterally-yieldable portions at its ends, the inner yieldable portion being connected to the body-ring, and the outer yieldable portion  
 30 being secured to the base-ring, whereby said body-ring may yield laterally and vertically with respect to the base-ring.

2. In a baby-walker, the combination with

a base-ring, of a body-ring located above the base-ring, a standard connecting the rings  
 35 and comprising a stem depending from the body-ring, a stem projecting above the base-ring, and an intermediate offset portion having a yielding connection with said stems.

3. In a baby-walker, the combination with  
 40 a base-ring, of a body-ring located above the base-ring, and a standard connecting the rings, said standard comprising a stem depending from the body-ring, a stem projecting above the base-ring, an intermediate off-  
 45 set arm, and coiled springs connecting the ends of the arm and the free ends of the stems.

4. In a baby-walker, the combination with a base-ring, of a body-ring located above the base-ring, a standard connecting the rings  
 50 and comprising a stem depending from the body-ring and having an eye at its upper end secured thereto, a stem projecting above the base-ring and having a screw-threaded shank at its lower end passing through said base-  
 55 ring, and an intermediate offset arm having a yielding connection with the free ends of said stems.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES O. GLASCOCK.

JOHN W. GLASCOCK.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. KOONS,  
 ALICE HALE.