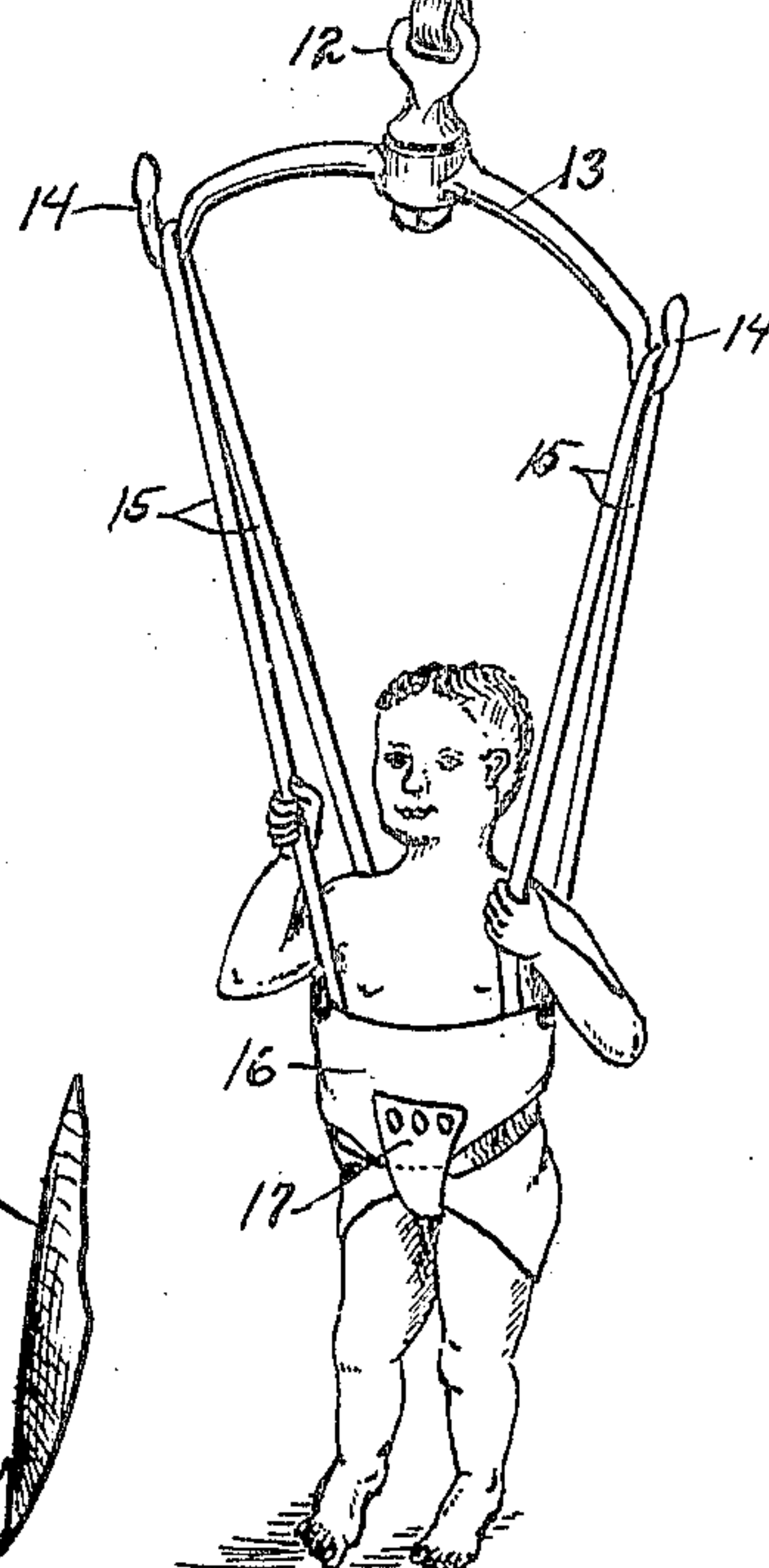
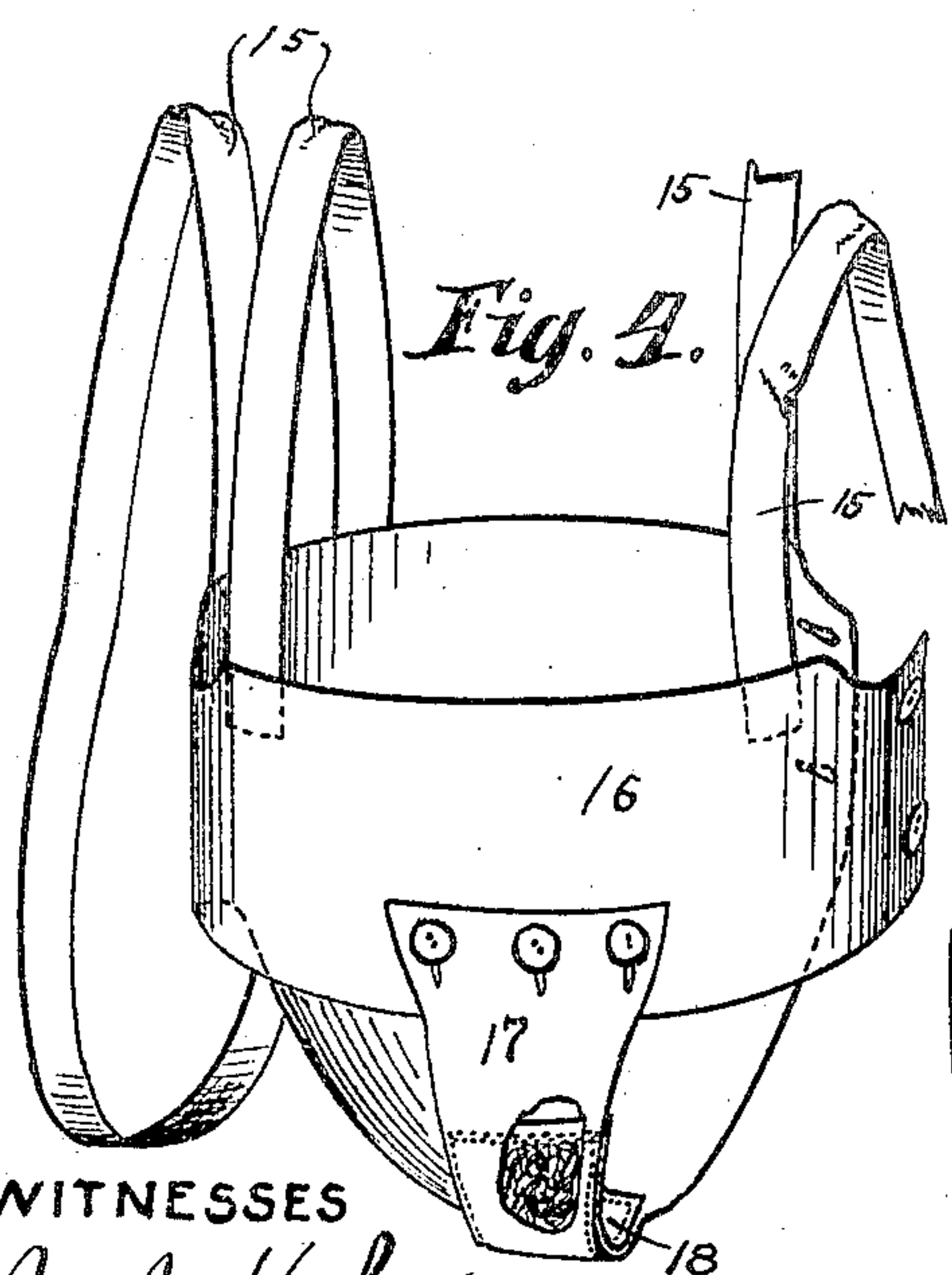
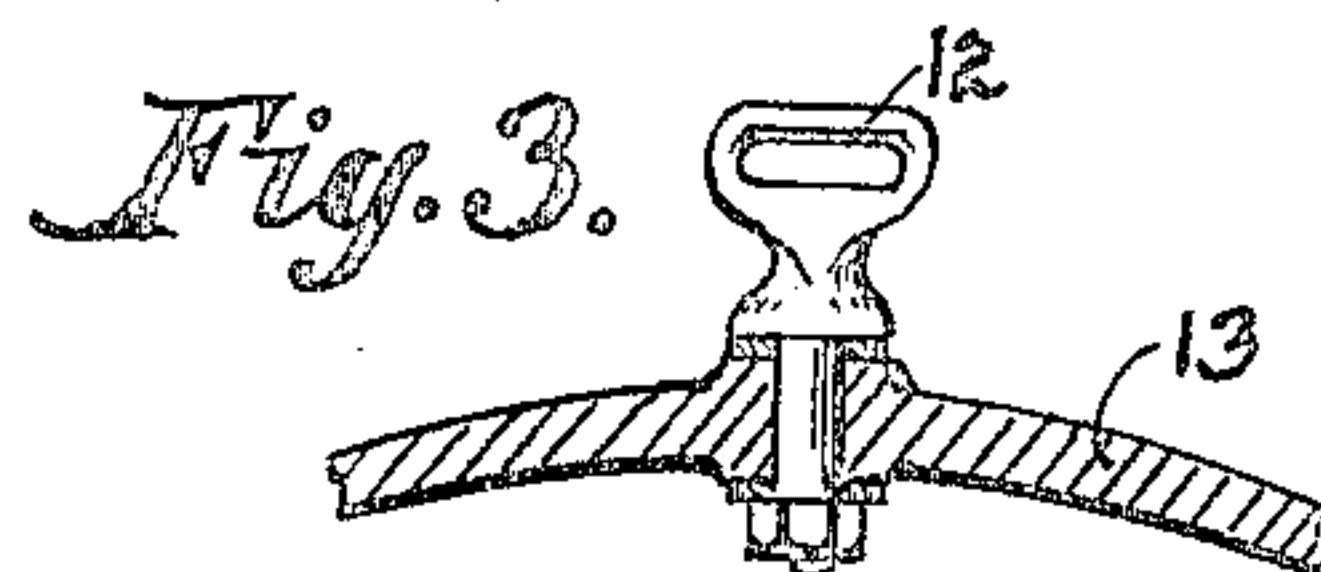
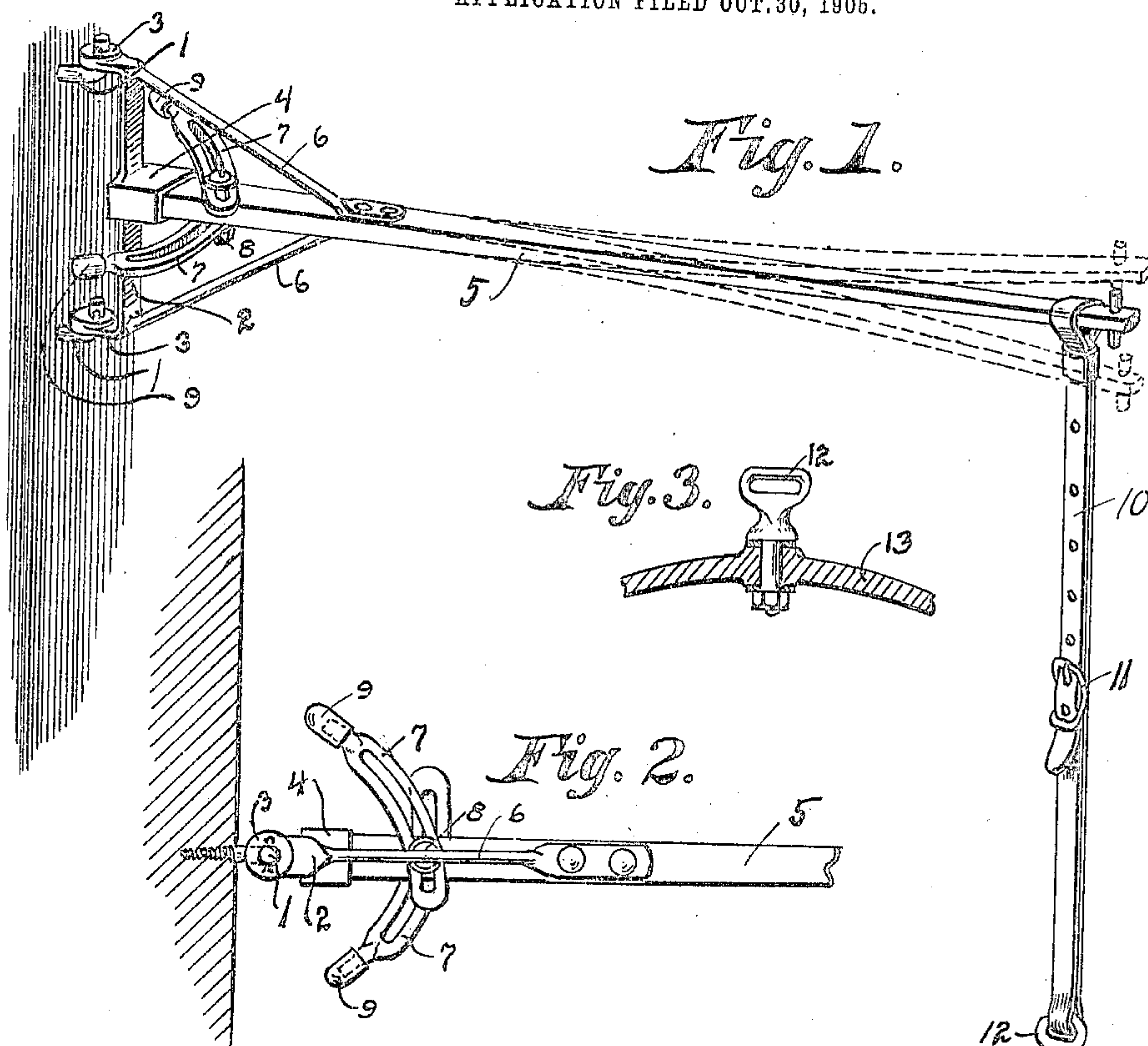


No. 821,116.

PATENTED MAY 22, 1906.

J. M. NUNAMAKER.
BABY JUMPER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1905.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 5.

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JOSEPH M. NUNAMAKER, OF CANTON, OHIO

BABY-JUMPER.

No. 821,116.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 22, 1906.

Application filed October 30, 1905. Serial No. 284,965.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. NUNAMAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baby-Jumpers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the device properly connected and the different parts assembled. Fig. 2 is a top view showing a portion of the spring-bar and illustrating the adjustable stop-bars. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the upper portion of the harnessing and baby support-carrying bar, showing the swivel-bar properly connected thereto. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the harness, showing parts broken away. Fig. 5 is a detached sectional view of the baby-carrying strap or seat.

The present invention has relation to baby-jumpers; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

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

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the connecting-bolts, which are secured to the wall or other object to which the baby-jumper proper is to be attached and upon which bolts is pivotally attached the bar 2 by means of the apertured flange 3. The bar 2 is provided with the socket-flange 4, which socket-flange is for the purpose of receiving the inner end of the spring-bar 5, which spring-bar may be formed of any desired length and is preferably formed of wood and of a kind suitable for the purpose designed.

In practice I prefer to make the spring-bar 5 of hickory, which is well adapted for producing the desired spring action and at the same time have sufficient strength to carry the child without danger of breaking. To the spring-bar 5 are attached the brace-bars 6, which brace-bars are preferably formed integral with the bar 2. For the purpose of limiting the oscillating movements of the spring-bar 5 in either direction the stop-bars 7 are provided, which stop-bars are adjustably attached to the spring-bar 5 and are held in

fixed adjustment by means of a suitable clamping-bolt or its equivalent 8.

For the purpose of cushioning the wall-contact ends of the stop-bars 7 they are provided with the rubber heads 9, which rubber heads prevent any marring of the wall. The purpose of limiting the swinging movement in a horizontal plane is to prevent the spring-bar 5 from approaching near to the wall at its outer end, so that the child will not be carried against the wall. To the free outer end of the spring-bar 5 is adjustably attached the supporting-strap 10, which supporting-strap is preferably provided with the buckle 11, by means of which the length of the strap can be adjusted. To the bottom or lower end of the strap 10 is attached the eyebars 12, which eyebars are for the purpose of carrying the cross-bar 13, which cross-bar is swiveled upon the eyebars 12. The cross-bar 13 is provided with the hooks 14, which hooks are for the purpose of connecting the suspending-straps 15, said suspending-straps being connected at their lower ends to the band 16, which band is intended to go around the body of the child, as illustrated in Fig. 1. To the back or rear portion of the band 16 is attached the seat or carrying strap or member 17, which strap or member is passed between the lower limbs of the child and its front end buttoned or otherwise attached to the band 16.

For the purpose of producing a comfortable seat for the child the seat or carrying strap is provided with the pad 18, said pad being so formed that the top or upper portion of the strap will be somewhat convexed, as illustrated by the shaded lines in Fig. 5. If from long use the spring-bar should become permanently bent, so that it will remain at an incline, the bar 2, together with its different parts, can be removed from the bolts 1 and the spring-bar reversed or turned up side down.

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

1. In a baby-jumper, a spring-bar and a pivoted bar provided with a socket adapted to receive the spring-bar, means for holding the spring socket-bar in proper elevation, a strap attached to the free end or portion of the spring-bar, an eyebars connected to the strap, a cross-bar swiveled upon the eyebars, said cross-bar provided with means for suspending straps, straps suspended by the cross-

bar, a body-band carried by the straps and a seat-strap carried by the body-band, and stop-bars adjustably attached to the spring-bar, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a baby-jumper, a spring-bar and a pivoted bar provided with a socket adapted to receive the spring-bar, means for holding the spring socket-bar in proper elevation, a strap attached to the free end or portion of the spring-bar, an eyebar connected to the strap, a cross-bar swiveled upon the eyebar, said cross-bar provided with means for sus-

pending straps, straps suspended by the cross-bar, a body-band carried by the straps and a seat-strap carried by the body-band, and stop-bars provided with cushioned ends, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH M. NUNAMAKER.

Witnesses:

SYLVIA BORON,
F. W. BOND.