Aug. 30, 1949. B. M. LA MERE 2,480,585

BABY SLEEPING HARNESS

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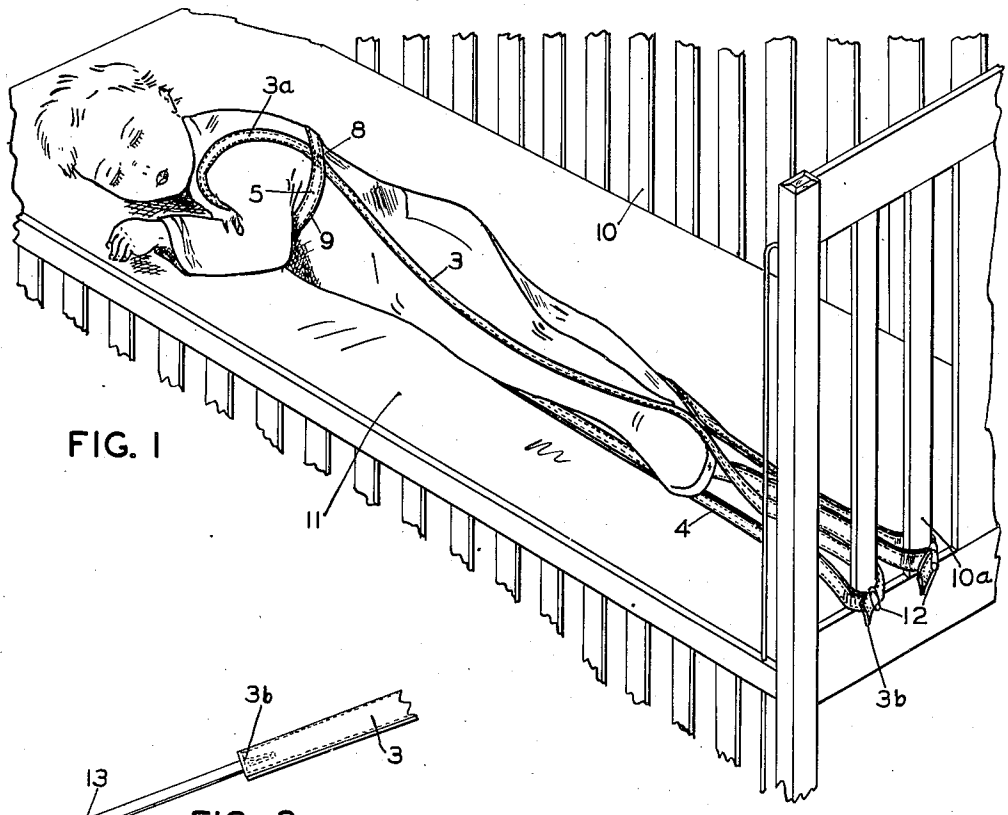


FIG. 1

FIG. 3

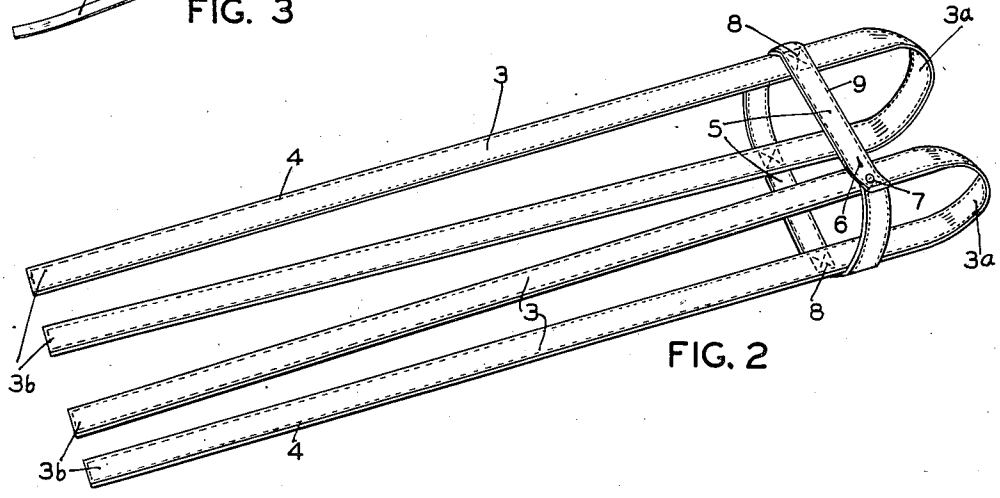


FIG. 2

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BABY SLEEPING HARNESS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128—134)

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This invention relates to a baby sleeping harness.

It is the general object of the invention to provide a baby sleeping harness of simple and inexpensive construction which can be effectively applied to a baby when lying in a crib and which will prevent the baby from becoming uncovered while at the same time allowing the baby great freedom of movement and permitting him to turn over without choking or otherwise endangering the baby.

The objects of the invention will more fully appear from the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein like reference characters refer to the same or similar parts through the views and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the sleeping harness in use by a baby while the baby is sleeping in a crib, portions of the crib being broken away;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the harness not applied; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective showing an end of a shoulder strap of a harness having a slightly modified construction.

In accordance with the invention there are provided two long loop-like shoulder straps 3 formed preferably of a soft fabric and the straps being preferably quite wide so as to prevent them from cutting into the baby when in use. The two shoulder straps 3 have shoulder encircling portions 3*a* and end portions 3*b*. As illustrated, these straps are formed of a double thickness of material, the edges being inturned and secured together by lines of stitching 4. The two shoulder straps 3 are properly spaced from each other and secured together by a chest strap 5. This strap is preferably secured as by stitching as to the top leg of one of the straps 3, to the bottom leg of the same strap 3, to the bottom leg of the other strap 3 and to the top leg of the other strap 3; and one end of the chest strap may be provided with two or more button holes 6 while the other end of the chest strap may be provided with a button 7 for engagement with one of the button holes 6. Thus the chest strap 5 is made circumferentially adjustable so as to fit babies of different sizes or to accommodate the sleeping harness to a growing child of different ages. The stitching securing the chest strap 5 to the shoulder straps 3 is designated in the drawings by the numeral 8. This strap 5 will also be made quite wide and of double thickness, the two thicknesses being secured together by lines of stitching 9.

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In Fig. 1 there is shown a typical baby's crib 10 and a mattress 11. The baby is shown sleeping in the crib. The crib is equipped at its foot end with upright bars 10*a* in accordance with the usual practice. In applying the harness to the baby the button 7 may be disengaged from the buttonhole 6 and thereupon the arms of the baby may be slipped into the loops formed by the shoulder portions 3*a* of the straps 3 above the chest strap 5. Thereupon the button 7 may be engaged with the appropriate buttonhole 6 and the baby may be placed on the mattress 11 carried by the crib 10. The ends 3*b* of the two shoulder straps are then carried around certain of the bars of the crib such as the bars 10*a* so that each strap embraces a bar and the two end portions of each strap are then secured together beyond the bar 10 as by safety pins 12. Covers may now be placed over the baby and pinned as by safety pins to the sides of mattress 11 and the baby is in condition to go to sleep. The baby cannot move beyond a limited distance away from the foot of the crib and thus he cannot crawl out of the covers as is the case when a harness is not employed. Of course pinning of the covers at the sides of the mattress prevents the baby from pulling the covers off of him. The harness will permit the baby to have the greatest of freedom for movement and he may twist and turn while sleeping and as the only engagement between the harness and the baby is around the shoulders and chest of the baby, it will be impossible for the baby to choke or injure himself in any way during the natural sleeping movements. The lower portions of the straps 3 will twist with the baby as he turns over during his sleep.

In place of securing the ends 3*b* of the shoulder straps together as by safety pins 12, the ends of the straps may be made as shown in Fig. 3, each strap end 3*b* of a strap 3 being equipped with a tie string 13, whereby the two tie strings at opposite ends of a strap may be tied together.

I am aware of the use of a bag type of harness, the head of the baby projecting through an opening in this bag and the lower edge of the bag being secured by tie strings to the foot end of the crib. With such a harness there is likelihood of choking of the baby during his sleeping movements. The baby tends to tear the bag away from his neck and he cannot turn over readily. These defects are overcome with the simple harness that I have provided.

It will be understood that changes may be

made in the form details, arrangement and proportions of the parts without departure from the scope of the invention, which, generally stated, consists in the matter shown, and described, and set forth in the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

In a baby sleeping harness, a pair of restraining straps each of which is doubled throughout its length to extend longitudinally of the baby with its mid portion fitting over the shoulders and its ends fastened to the foot end of a crib, and a circumferentially adjustable strap for encircling the body of the baby below the arms attached to the restraining straps to hold the latter upon the front and back of the baby, each of said doubled straps being of a length substantially exceeding

the length of a recumbent baby from its shoulders to its feet so as to provide extended portions between the feet and the fastened ends to take up twist whereby the baby can roll over without becoming bound or discomforted by the straps.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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