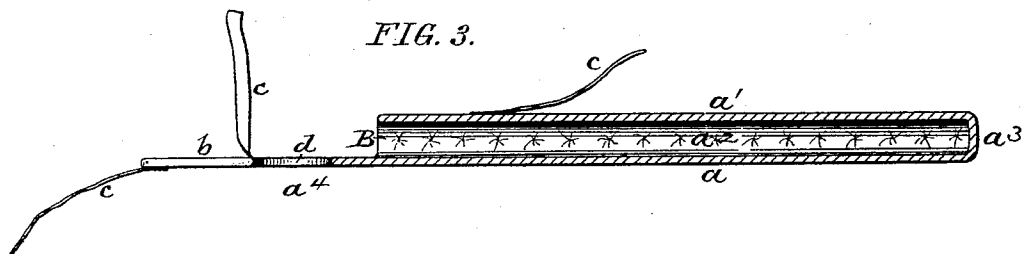
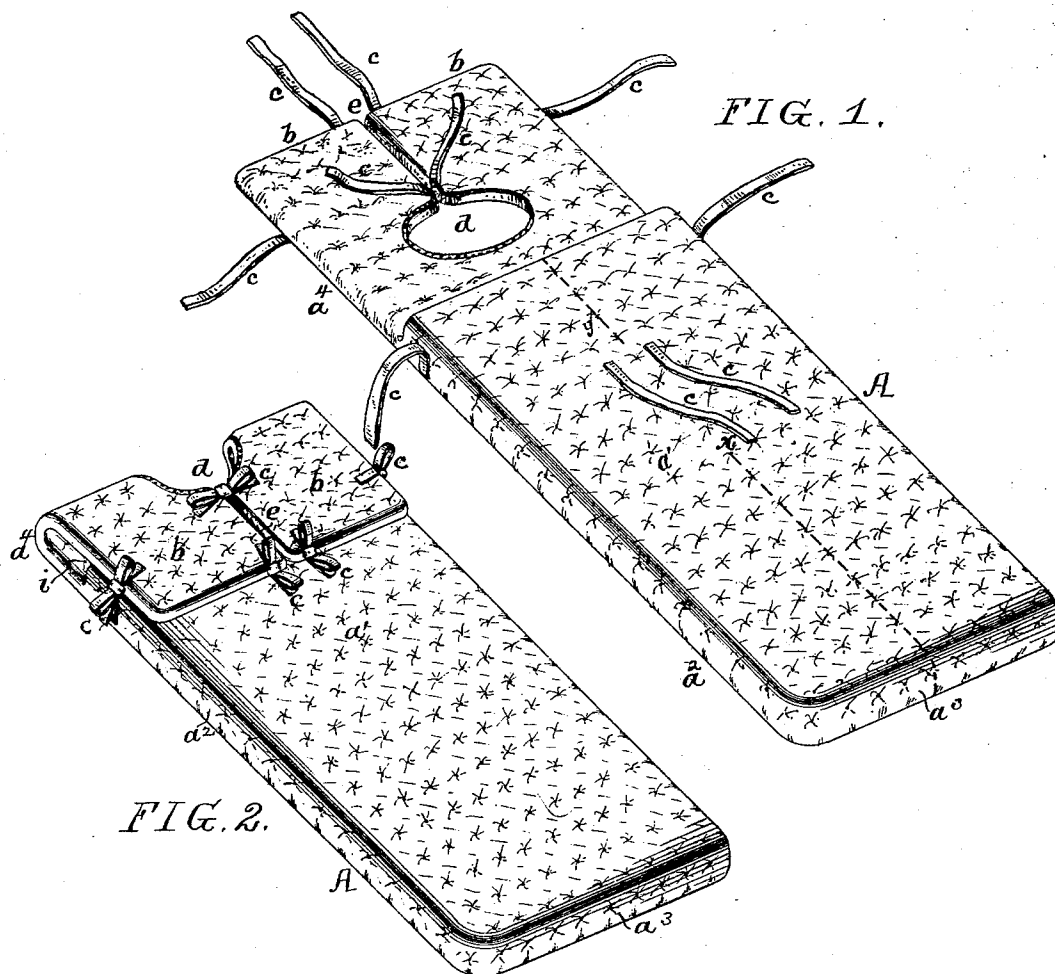


(No Model.)

F. H. SCATCHARD.
SLEEPING SACK.

No. 569,521.

Patented Oct. 13, 1896.



Witnesses:
Hamilton D. Turner
Will. A. Ban.

Inventor:
Fannie H. Scatchard
by her Attorneys
Howson & Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FANNIE H. SCATCHARD, OF ONEONTA, NEW YORK.

SLEEPING-SACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,521, dated October 13, 1896.

Application filed October 18, 1894. Serial No. 526,297. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FANNIE H. SCATCHARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oneonta, New York, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Sleeping-Sacks for Infants, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a sleeping-sack for infants and small children that while the head and arms are
10 free the body and lower limbs of the child are well protected and cannot possibly be uncovered, however restless the child may be. This object I attain in the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying
15 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved sleeping-sack, showing the same open. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sack, showing the same closed; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the sack.
20

A is the body of the sack, being made, preferably, of padded material and having a back a , front a' , sides $a^2 a^3$, and end a^4 , forming a pocket B for the reception of the body and
25 lower limbs of the infant, the pocket extending to the armpits. An extension or flap a^4 projects upwardly from the back of the sack a , and has an opening d for the reception of the neck of the child, said flap a^4 being slotted at e from the opening d to the end, so as
30 to form two side flaps $b b$, which, when folded, pass over the shoulders of the child and around the neck, as shown in Fig. 2, thus completely inclosing the body and lower
35 limbs, but forming in addition to the neck-opening d an opening i on each side for the reception of the arms, so that while the head

and arms are perfectly free all other portions of the body, as well as the lower limbs, are effectually protected and cannot be uncovered. The flaps $b b$ can be secured to the body A of the sack by tapes c or by any other
40 suitable fastenings.

In some instances the lower portion of the sack may be separated into two parts for the
45 reception of the lower limbs, as shown by dotted line x , Fig. 1, but I prefer to make the sack with a single pocket in order that the child's limbs may have free movement.

The sack may also be slitted in the breast
50 portion, if desired, as also shown by dotted lines, so that a shirt or other undergarment can be put on or removed from the child without the removal of the sack.

Having thus described my invention, I
55 claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A sleeping-sack consisting of a bag closed at the bottom and having at the top a projecting flap forming a continuation of one
60 side of the bag, the outer portion of said flap being centrally slitted and said slitted portion extending inwardly to a neck-opening formed in the flap whereby when the flap is folded the opposite sides of the same will
65 meet over the breast portion of the sack, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FANNIE H. SCATCHARD.

Witnesses:

WILL. A. BARR,
JOSEPH H. KLEIN.