

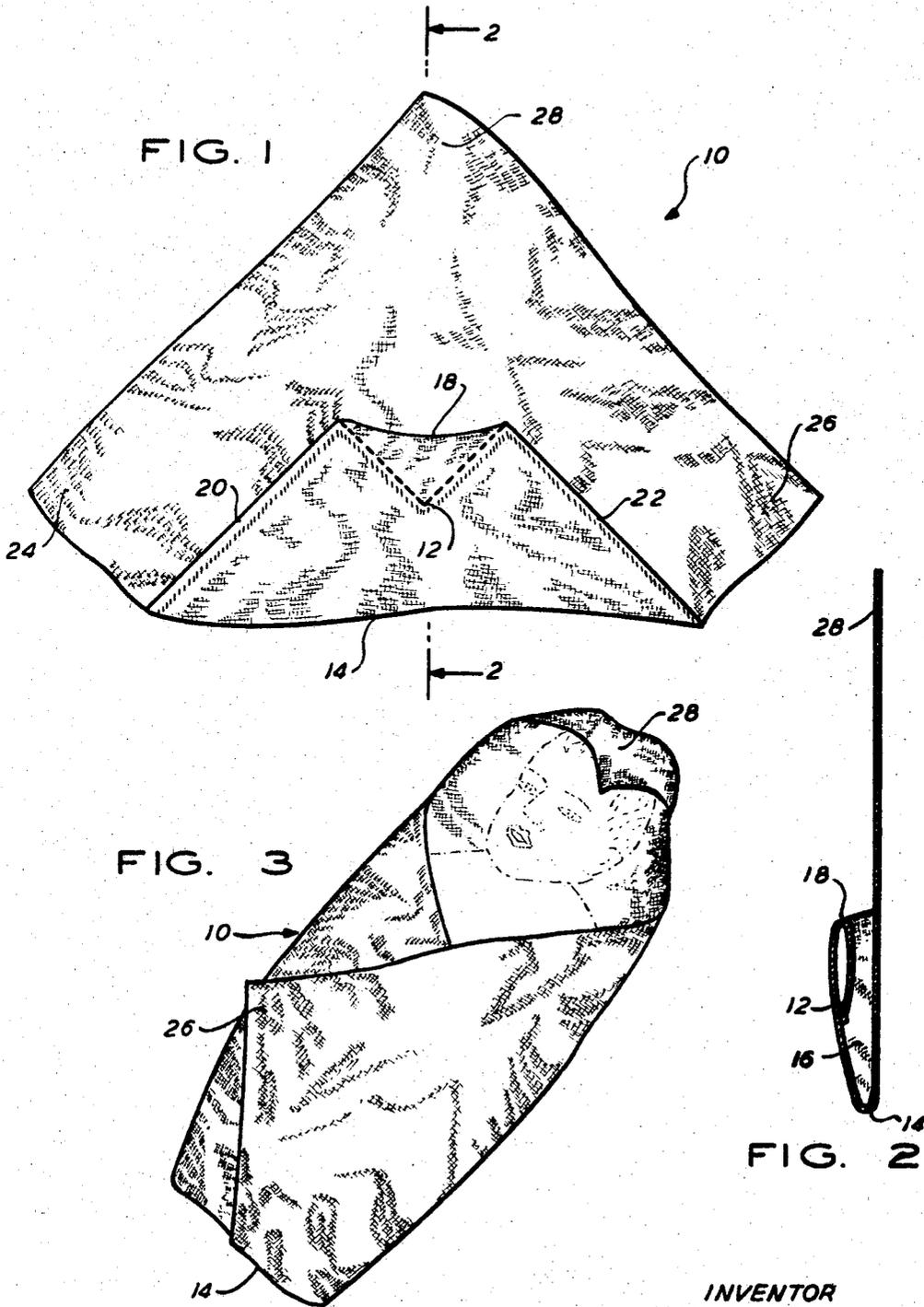
Nov. 26, 1968

V. KEY

3,412,407

INFANT'S RECEIVING BLANKET

Filed Sept. 19, 1966



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3,412,407  
**INFANT'S RECEIVING BLANKET**  
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 Filed Sept. 19, 1966, Ser. No. 580,264  
 2 Claims. (Cl. 2—69.5)

**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A receiving blanket made from a single square piece of goods by folding up one corner partially and sewing the edges of the corner to the remainder of the blanket leaving an opening at the top to provide a trapezoidal pocket. The open portion of the pocket is just wide enough for the girth of an infant. Thus the pocket will hold the infant in position while allowing sufficient room for his legs to move.

This invention relates to a new and improved infant's receiving blanket and, more particularly, to an infant's receiving blanket which will effectively prevent an infant from kicking off the blanket while providing the infant with sufficient room to allow freedom of movement for his extremities.

In the past, infants have been wrapped in receiving blankets and the like to keep them warm and comfortable when they are carried from place to place and when they are lying down in the crib. However, many babies have a tendency to kick with their legs with the consequent result that the receiving blanket will be kicked off. Then the baby is not kept warm and the function of the receiving blanket is lost.

In order to avoid the foregoing and other difficulties of the prior art practices, it is the general object of this invention to provide a new and improved infant's receiving blanket.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a new and better infant's receiving blanket which is simple and economical to manufacture.

Still another object of this invention is the provision of a new and better infant's receiving blanket which can be manufactured from a single rectangular piece of goods and which will not come off by reason of the infant's kicking or other movement.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a new and better infant's receiving blanket designed not to be kicked off while allowing free movement of the infant's legs without restriction.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention, there is shown in the drawings forms which are presently preferred; it being understood, however, that this invention is not limited to the precise arrangements and instrumentalities shown.

FIGURE 1 is a plan view of the infant's receiving blanket of the present invention.

FIGURE 2 is a cross sectional view of the blanket of FIGURE 1 taken along lines 2—2.

FIGURE 3 is a showing of the infant's receiving blanket of FIGURES 1 and 2 wrapped around an infant shown in dotted lines.

In FIGURE 1 there is shown the receiving blanket of the present invention generally designated by the numeral 10. The receiving blanket 10 consists of a square sheet of cotton flannel material which has been sewn in a manner whereby one corner 12 of the square material has been folded upward along fold line 14 to form a pocket 16 along the lower portion of the receiving

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blanket 10. The corner 12 is folded along a second fold line 18 and sewn to the other side of the flannel forming the pocket 16. The fold line 18 is of a length slightly greater than the expected girth of an infant to be placed within the receiving blanket 10. The side edges 20 and 22 of the corner 12 are sewn to the remainder of the receiving blanket 10 so as to define the pocket 16 as one trapezoidal in shape having a lower bottom edge 14, side edges 20 and 22, and top edge 18. This trapezoidal pocket 16 is open only along the edge defined by fold line 18.

The receiving blanket 10, of course, has two side corners 24 and 26 and a top corner 28 opposite from bottom corner 12. In use, an infant is placed with his legs inside of the pocket 16 and the fold line 18 is around his waist. Then, the side corners 24 and 26 are folded over as shown in FIGURE 3 and, perhaps, the top corner 28 can be placed on top of the infant's head as when carrying the infant in the receiving blanket 10. It should be noted that the baby cannot kick off the receiving blanket 10 as his legs always remain within the pocket 16. Further, the infant has the ability to kick or move his legs in any direction within the pocket 16 because of its trapezoidal shape.

Further, the objects of the present invention are achieved by the unique design of the receiving blanket 10 in that it can be made from a square piece of flannel material which has been folded twice along lines 14 and 18 and sewn in the manner shown in FIGURE 1. Thus, the receiving blanket is extremely economical to manufacture while achieving the desired results of allowing free and unrestricted movement of the baby's legs while maintaining the receiving blanket on the baby at all times.

The present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential attributes thereof, and accordingly, reference should be made to the appended claims rather than to the foregoing specification as indicating the scope of the invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. A receiving blanket for infants comprising a rectangular sheet of flexible material, one corner of said sheet being folded along a fold line over the remaining portion of the sheet and secured to the remaining portion of the sheet from the ends of the fold line at least partially along the edges of the folded corner to form a pocket having a trapezoidal configuration, said pocket being open along an edge parallel to said fold line whereby said pocket can receive an infant's legs placed in said pocket, said open edge of said trapezoidal pocket forming the small side of said trapezoid, said side being unsecured to the remaining portion of said sheet, said small side having a length substantially equal to the expected girth of an infant to be placed within said pocket.

2. The receiving blanket for infants of claim 1 wherein the remaining portion of said corner is sewn to the inside surface of said corner forming said pocket.

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