July 18, 1967 TAKEO HIGUCHI 3,331,540

BABY CARRYING BAND

Filed Feb. 1, 1966 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

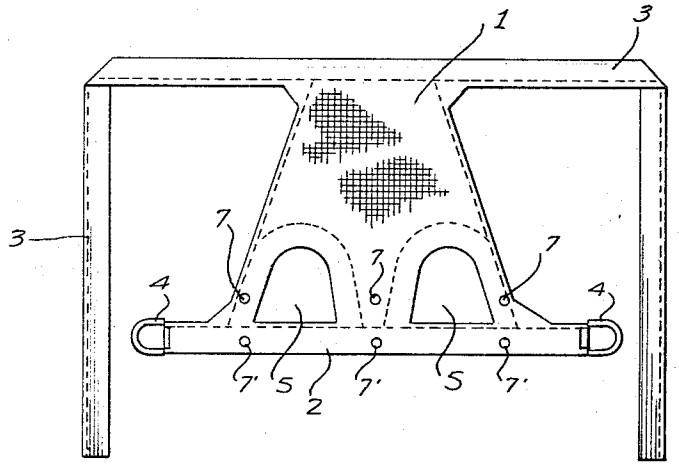
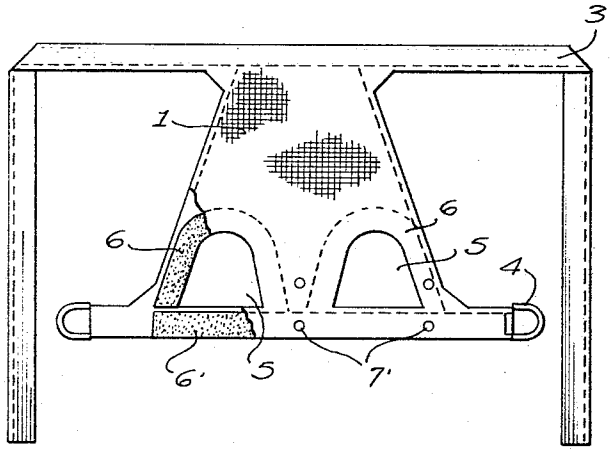


FIG. 2.



INVENTOR.
TAKEO HIGUCHI,
BY
Linton and Linton
ATTORNEYS

July 18, 1967 TAKEO HIGUCHI 3,331,540

BABY CARRYING BAND

Filed Feb. 1, 1966 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 3.

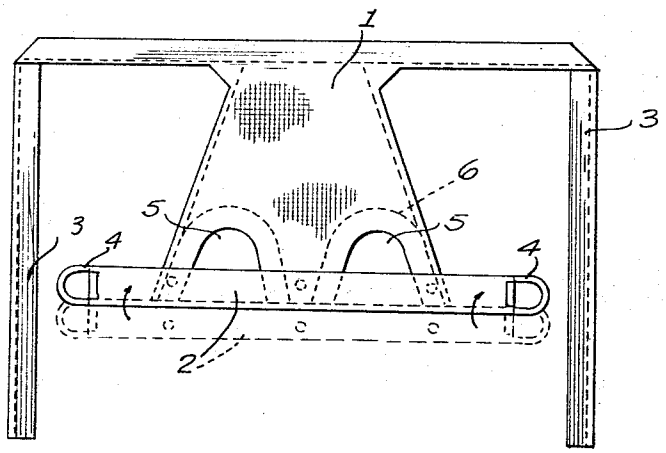
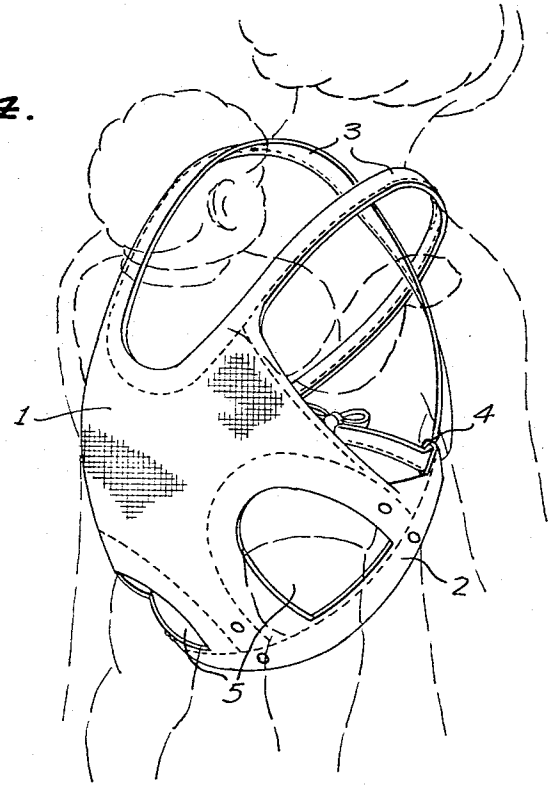


FIG. 4.



INVENTOR.
TAKEO HIGUCHI,
BY Linton and Linton
ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office

3,331,540

Patented July 18, 1967

3,331,540

BABY CARRYING BAND

Takeo Higuchi, 84 Aoyagi, Ikeda-machi, Ibi-gun, Gifu Prefecture, Japan

Filed Feb. 1, 1966, Ser. No. 524,081

3 Claims. (Cl. 224—6)

The present invention relates to a baby carrying band consisting of a back cloth, strings and other attachments, said back cloth having adequate openings for passing the legs of a baby to be held therethrough and securing the baby on and facing the back of a nurse and said openings being formed with a semicircular shape at the lower end of the back cloth of said carrying band, and the object of the invention rests in holding and carrying a baby on the back of a nurse in safety without giving any pressure on the breast and under the arms of the baby to be carried.

Conventional baby carrying bands have had many disadvantages owing to their simple construction having only shouldering strings attached to the upper ends of the back cloth and support strings to the lower ends of said back cloth although sometimes attached with metal rings on both lower ends of the back cloth for passing said shouldering strings therethrough. Such construction has produced undesired effects on the body of a baby carried thereby including interruption of the blood circulation and the like due to the pressures on the breast and the legs of the baby.

The present invention provides a remedy to overcome these drawbacks and has attained the purpose of improving the construction more reasonably by providing novelty in the structure of the band.

An embodiment of the invention will now be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings.

FIG. 1 is a plan view of an embodiment of the baby carrying band according to this invention;

FIG. 2 is a front view of the embodiment partially cut away;

FIG. 3 is a front view of the embodiment, the strings attached in their shortened position; and

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the embodiment in use.

Numeral **1** indicates a back cloth of a table-shape in frontal view. Said back cloth has support strings **2** at its lower ends and shouldering strings **3** on the upper end thereof and both strings are integrally attached to the back cloth by sewing. The ends of the support strings **2** are provided with metal rings **4, 4** for receiving the shouldering strings therethrough. **5, 5** indicate semicircular openings provided on the lower ends of the back cloth **1** through which the legs of a baby are properly adapted to pass and be safely secured. **6, 6** are elastic belts attached inside the support strings and on the peripheral edges of the openings **5, 5'**. Said elastic belts are preferably manufactured of urethane foam and the like soft foaming resin or similar materials. **7, 7** denote hooks attached to the lower part of the back cloth **1** and to the support string **2**. The support string can be folded onto the back cloth and the hooks **7, 7'** attached as seen in FIG. 3 to reduce the size of the band when the band is too large for the size of the baby to be carried.

It will be realized from the above description that the

function, purpose and effects of the present invention can be summarized as follows:

(1) To provide semicircular openings on the lower ends of the back cloth **1** through which are inserted and secured the legs of the baby, so that it is quite easy for the baby to raise its own hip or move its own body as desired.

(2) The baby can move freely its own legs which are inserted into the openings **5, 5** so as to permit trouble-free circulation of blood in the legs.

(3) The baby can raise its own hip from the lower ends of the back cloth **1**, will be free from undue pressing on its breast and under its arms and will enjoy good circulation of its blood.

(4) Even a baby having hip joint disease can use the same device for medical and recuperative effect.

(5) Urethane foam and like soft materials are employed for elastic belts **6, 6'** on the peripheral edges of the openings **5, 5** or as core materials of the support strings **2**, whereby the baby is not troubled by an unpleasant fitting or tightness of the band.

(6) Male hooks **7, 7** are provided on the lower parts of the back cloth and female hooks **7', 7'** on the parts of the support strings **2** corresponding to the male hooks, so that the band is readily adjustable to be shortened or extended when the size of the band is to be fitted to the body size of a baby.

I claim:

1. A baby-carrying band comprising a cloth back rest resembling a seat when viewed from the front, a shoulder strap sewn at its middle portion to the upper end of said cloth back rest so as to form a single unit and extending laterally of said back rest, metal rings, and a supporting strap provided at both ends thereof with said metal rings for receiving said shoulder strap and sewn to the lower end of said cloth back rest so as to form a single unit and extending laterally of said back rest, the lower end of said cloth back rest being provided with two semicircular openings of sufficient size to accommodate the infant's legs.

2. A baby-carrying band according to claim **1**, wherein an elastic material is encased in said cloth back rest as a core along the edge of the semicircular leg openings.

3. A baby-carrying band according to claim **1** wherein male fastening means are disposed near the lower end of the cloth back rest and female fastening means are symmetrically arranegd on the supporting strap whereby the size of said back may be substantially changed by engaging or releasing said male and female fastening means.

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

803,427	10/1905	Monroe.	
3,197,100	7/1965	Thompson	224—6

FOREIGN PATENTS

167,146	11/1950	Austria.
863,713	1/1941	France.

GERALD M. FORLENZA, *Primary Examiner.*

F. E. WERNER, J. E. OLDS, *Assistant Examiners.*