May 19, 1953 R. ABRAMSON 2,638,598

INFANT'S SLIP WITH ADJUSTABLE SHOULDER STRAPS

Filed Aug. 30, 1951

Fig. 1.

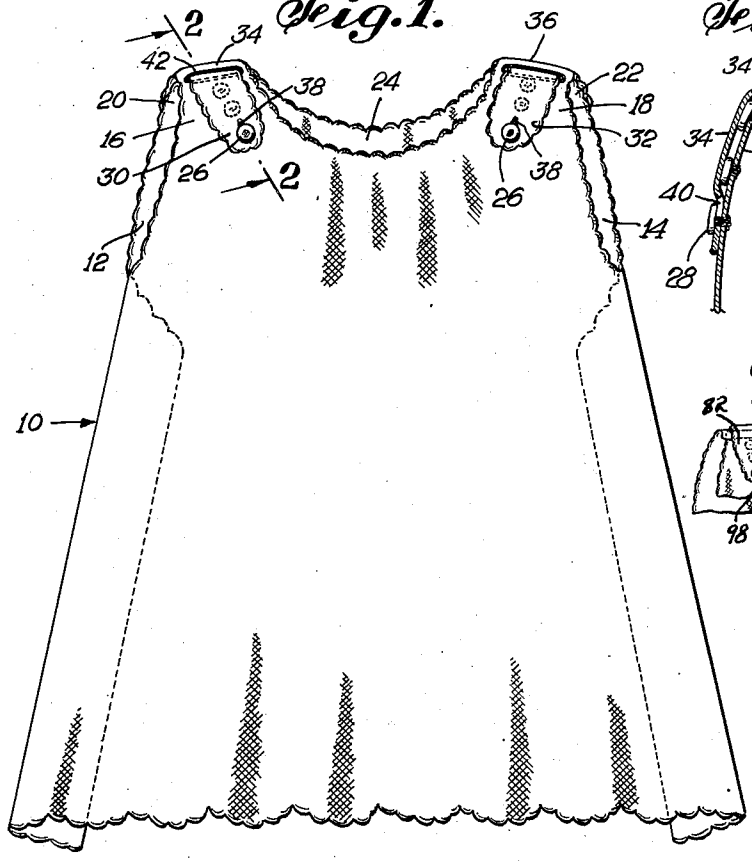


Fig. 2.

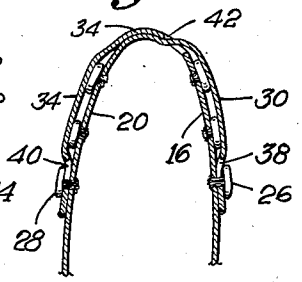


Fig. 6.

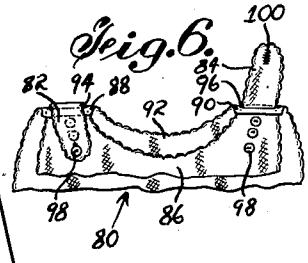


Fig. 5.

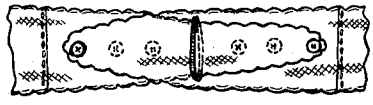


Fig. 3.

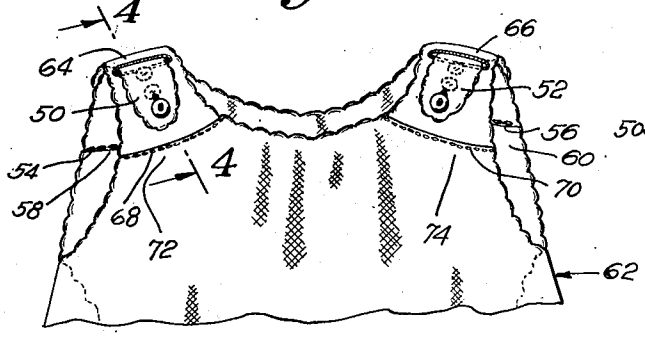
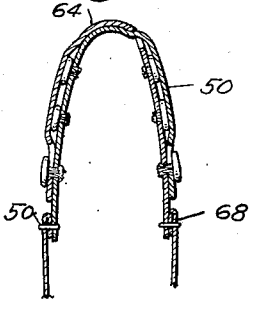


Fig. 4.



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Patented May 19, 1953 2,638,598

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,638,598

INFANT'S SLIP WITH ADJUSTABLE SHOULDER STRAPS

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Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,362

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—75)

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This invention relates to improvements in infants' and children's slips having adjustable shoulder straps.

It is a well-known fact that the rate of bodily growth and development in infants and younger children is quite substantial. Infants are known to double their weight in a matter of months and to triple their weight in the matter of a year. Corresponding increases in their bodily proportions also take place within the same periods of time. It is not practical or feasible to provide the average infant or child with completely new sets of clothes with each marked increase in size and weight. Consequently, it is a common practice to provide infants and children with articles of clothing which are many sizes too large for them, with the thought that they would grow into their clothes in due course of time.

Clothing which is too large for the infant or child who wears it is a constant source of physical discomfort and annoyance. It is frequently the case that an infant or child will wear a given article of clothing which is much too large for him for a period of several months and even half a year, before he grows into it, and he may wear it only a short period thereafter before growing out of it. Consequently, an article of clothing which is purchased in a larger size than required, may constitute a source of discomfort and irritation for the major part of its useful life.

It is the principal object of this invention to provide a slip or the like for infants and children having adjustable shoulder straps so as to adapt it to the size requirements of a fast-growing child. The dimensional proportions of the body of the garment remain constant, but this is of no moment since it is not the body of the garment but rather the shoulder straps which cause the trouble. Indeed, the larger the dimensions of the body of the garment, within reasonable limits, the more apt or likely is the garment to be comfortable to the infant wearing it. It is when the shoulder straps are too large and continually slip off the shoulders, or too small and continually cut into the shoulders, that the garment is productive of considerable discomfort and irritation to the infant, or child.

In the present invention, each shoulder strap is adjustable in length. There are three degrees or stages of adjustment: In the first state of adjustment, the shoulder strap is relatively short; in the second state of adjustment, the shoulder strap is of medium or intermediate length; and in the third state of adjustment, the shoulder strap is relatively long.

More specifically, each shoulder strap comprises at least one strap on either the front or the back of the shoulder and a loop on the opposite side of the shoulder to accommodate said strap. A plurality of buttons are provided, preferably three, and at least one buttonhole to selectively engage said buttons. Conversely, a plurality of buttonholes may be provided, preferably three, and at least one button to selectively engage said buttonholes. In the preferred forms of this invention, each shoulder strap comprises two straps, one secured to the front of the garment and the other secured to the back of the garment. One of said straps is provided with a loop or opening to accommodate the other strap so that the front strap may be brought over to the back of the garment and the back strap may be brought over to the front of the garment, without crossing or interfering with each other in any way whatsoever. In the same preferred form of the invention, each of the two straps is provided with a single buttonhole to selectively engage buttons secured to the body of the garment. There are two sets of buttons, one set of three buttons on the front of the garment and a corresponding set of three buttons on the back of the garment.

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Preferred embodiments of this invention are shown in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a slip made in accordance with the first form of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the shoulder strap constituting the right shoulder of the slip, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view, somewhat similar to that of Fig. 1, but showing a slip made in accordance with a second form of this invention.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view, similar to that of Fig. 2, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary top view showing the shoulder strap construction of Figs. 3 and 4.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view illustrating a third form of this invention.

Referring now to the first form of this invention and to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, it will be seen that an infant's slip 10 is provided which has armholes 12 and 14 respectively, front shoulder portions 16 and 18 respectively, back shoulder portions 20 and 22 respectively, and a neck opening 24 between shoulder portions 16 and 20 on the right side of the garment and shoulder portions 18 and 22 on the left side of the garment. A series of buttons 26 is secured to each of the two front shoulder portions 16 and 18 respectively. More precisely, three buttons are fastened to each of the front shoulder portions. Similarly, a series of buttons 28 is fastened to

each of the back shoulder portions 20 and 22 respectively, each series consisting of three buttons.

A shoulder strap 30 is continuous and integral with back shoulder portion 20 and a corresponding shoulder strap 32 is continuous and integral with back shoulder portion 22. Similarly, a shoulder strap 34 is continuous and integral with front shoulder portion 16 and a similar shoulder strap 36 is continuous and integral with front shoulder portion 18. Shoulder straps 30 and 32 may be designated as the front straps of the garment and shoulder straps 34 and 36 may be designated as the back straps of the garment.

It will be noted that each of the two front shoulder straps 30 and 32 is provided with a buttonhole 38. It will also be noted that the back shoulder straps are also provided with a buttonhole 40. The back shoulder straps also have a relatively large opening 42 formed therein which extends transversely thereof. It is through this large opening 42 that the front shoulder straps may be drawn from the back shoulder portions with which they are continuous and integral to the front shoulder portions of the garment as the drawing clearly shows.

It has been stated that buttons 26 are secured to the front shoulder portions 16 and 18 and buttons 28 are secured to the back shoulder portions 20 and 22. These buttons 26 and 28 are arranged on the garment in the manner shown in the drawing. There is a series of three buttons 26 which shoulder strap 30 with its buttonhole 38 is adapted selectively to engage; there is a corresponding series of three buttons 26 which shoulder strap 32 with its buttonhole 38 is adapted selectively to engage; similarly a series of three buttons 28 which shoulder strap 34 with its buttonhole 40 is adapted selectively to engage; and finally a corresponding series of three buttons 28 which shoulder strap 36 with its buttonhole 40 is adapted selectively to engage.

In the use of the garment under discussion, front shoulder straps 30 and 32 are pulled through openings 42 in shoulder straps 34 and 36 and all of the shoulder straps are then secured to the appropriate buttons 26 and 28. When the lowermost buttons are engaged, the shoulder straps are, in effect, shortened to adapt the garment to an infant who has yet to grow into it. When the intermediate buttons are engaged, the garment becomes somewhat larger at its shoulders. When the uppermost buttons are engaged, the garment is as large as the adjustment feature will allow.

The second form of the invention which is shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is identical with the first form except that its shoulder straps are not integral with the shoulder portions of the garment. Instead, they are separate and independent members which are sewed to the shoulder portions of the garment by means of transverse lines of stitching. More specifically, front shoulder straps 50 and 52 are secured by means of stitching 54 and 56 to shoulder portions 58 and 60 of garment 62. Back shoulder straps 64 and 66 are secured by means of stitcing 68 and 70 to front shoulder portions 72 and 74 respectively. In all other respects slip 62 corresponds to slip 10 above described.

Referring now to the third form of this invention and to Fig. 6 which illustrates the same it will be noted that slip 80 resembles slips 10 and 62 above described with the sole exception that its shoulder strap construction is slightly different. In the first two forms of this invention, each shoulder was provided with two shoulder straps, one strap being secured to the front of the garment and being buttoned to the back of the garment and the other strap being secured to the back of the garment and being buttoned to the front of the garment. In slip 80, on the other hand, there is only one shoulder strap to each shoulder. More specifically, shoulder straps 82 and 84 respectively are integral with or fastened to the front 86 of the slip. Shoulder portions 88 and 90 are integral with or secured to the back 92 of the slip. Openings 94 and 96 respectively are formed in the two shoulder portions 88 and 90. Straps 82 and 84 are drawn or looped through said openings and they are then brought over forwardly and downwardly into engagement with buttons 98 which are fastened to the front of the garment. The shoulder straps are each provided with a single buttonhole 100 and there are three buttons for each buttonhole. Hence, the buttons may be selectively engaged by the buttonholes to lengthen or shorten the effective length of the shoulder straps.

It will be understood that the three forms of the present invention which have above been described are merely preferred forms and they may be modified and other forms may be provided within the broad spirit of the invention and the broad scope of the claim.

I claim:

A slip or the like for infants and children, having shoulder straps which are connected at one end to the front of the garment, buttonholes formed in the opposite end of said shoulder straps, buttons secured to the back of the garment for selective engagement with said buttonholes to fasten said opposite end of the shoulder straps to the back of the garment, additional shoulder straps connected at one end to the back of the garment, buttonholes formed in the opposite end of said additional shoulder straps, and buttons secured to the front of the garment for selective engagement with said last mentioned buttonholes to fasten said opposite end of the additional shoulder straps to the front of the garment, said first mentioned shoulder straps being provided with transversely extending openings and said additional shoulder straps being drawn through said openings to reach the buttons on the front of the garment, whereby said first mentioned shoulder straps and said additional shoulder straps are disposed in overlapping relationship across the shoulders of the wearer of the garment to support the garment therefrom.

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