Oct. 9, 1951 L. V. ARRASMITH 2,570,631

INFANT HARNESS

Filed Nov. 13, 1948

Fig. 1

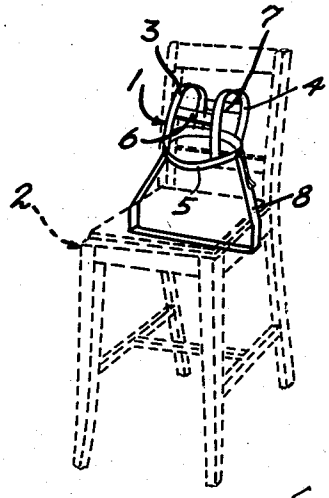
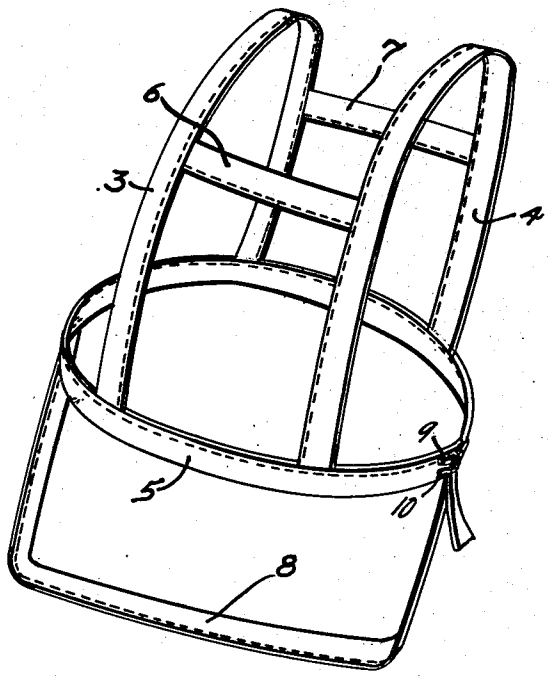


Fig. 2



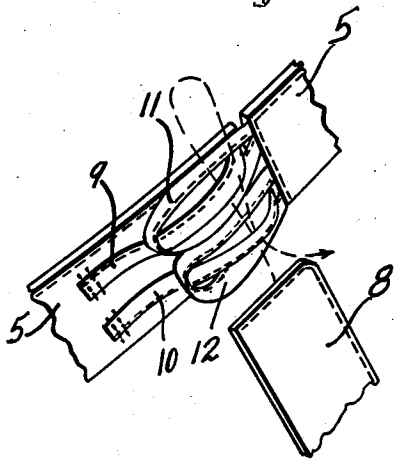


Fig. 3

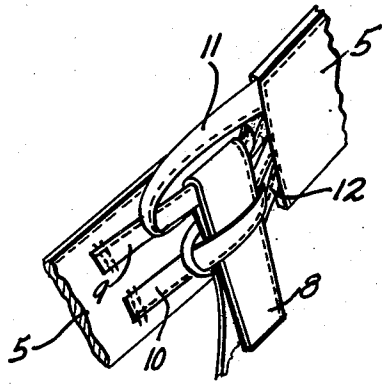


Fig. 4

Inventor

Lois V. Arrasmith

By

Glenn L. Fish

Attorney

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INFANT HARNESS

Lois V. Arrasmith, Spokane, Wash.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 227—49)

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This invention relates to a harness and it is one object of the invention to provide a harness or restraining device which may be put upon a small child and then secured about the seat of a chair and prevent the child from standing up or falling off of the chair.

Another object of the invention is to provide a harness including a waist encircling belt carrying a strap for passing about the seat of a chair transversely thereof, the belt having normally free ends carrying members which are engaged by the free end portion of the strap in such manner that the belt will be held about the child's waist and the strap removably secured about the chair bottom.

Another object of the invention is to provide a harness wherein the ends of its waist encircling belt carry fabric loops so arranged that the straps carried by one end of the belt may be disposed in straddling relation to loops upon the other end portion of the belt and the free end portion of the chair-engaging strap then passed through certain ones of the loops in such manner that the belt will be secured about the child's waist and the strap prevented from slipping loose.

Another object of the invention is to provide a harness which is formed from fabric strips and will be of light weight and easy to wash when it becomes soiled.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the improved harness in operative relation to a chair indicated by dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the harness upon an enlarged scale.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing loops of the belt engaged with each other and the free end of the anchoring strap, the dotted lines indicating the manner in which the end of the strap is passed through the loops.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the free end portion of the anchoring strap in securing engagement with loops of the belt.

This improved harness is used for holding a baby or small child in seated position upon a chair and in Figure 1 the harness which is designated in general by the number 1 has been shown in operative engagement with a chair 2 indicated by dotted lines.

The harness has shoulder straps 3 and 4 which are formed of fabric, or other suitable material, and have their ends secured to front and rear portions of a belt 5. The shoulder straps are of such length that when the harness is in use and

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the straps resting upon a child's shoulders the belt will be in position to extend about the child's waist and in order to prevent the shoulder straps from slipping transversely out of place there have been provided front and rear cross straps 6 and 7 which extend across the chest and the back of a child wearing the harness. An anchoring strap 8 is secured at one end to the belt at one side of the harness and is of such length that it may be extended downwardly at one side of the chair and then across the under face of the chair seat transversely thereof and upwardly at the other side of the chair and towards the normally free ends of the belt.

The belt must be secured about the child's waist and the anchoring strap secured about the seat of the chair and in order to do so there have been provided looped straps 9 and 10 carried by one end portion of the belt and companion looped straps 11 and 12 carried by the other end of the belt. The looped straps or strips 9 and 10 are each secured at one end to the end of the belt and these strips then folded back upon themselves into overlying relation to the outer face of the belt and their ends sewed to the belt, the strips being sufficiently loose to form loops which project outwardly from the belt. The looped straps or strips 11 and 12 are folded upon themselves and their ends secured at the other end of the belt with the looped straps projecting from the end of the belt longitudinally thereof and spread transversely so that these looped straps may be disposed in overlapping and straddling relation to the looped straps 9 and 10, as shown in Figure 3. After the loops 11 and 12 have been disposed in straddling relation to the loops 9 and 10 the free end portion of the anchoring strap 8 is passed upwardly through the loops 9 and 10 in overlying relation to the loops 11 and 12 and pulled until it fits with sufficient tightness about the seat of the chain, the free end of the anchoring strap being folded outwardly and downwardly back upon itself about the upper loop 9 and thrust downwardly through the loop 10 as shown in Figure 4. The portions of the anchoring strap passed upwardly through the loops and then downwardly will then be held in close contacting engagement with each other and frictional grip between the folded portions of the anchoring strap and the loops will very effectively prevent slippage which would loosen the anchoring strap. A child wearing the harness will thus be held in seated position upon the chair and prevented from standing up on the chair-seat or falling from the chair. When the child is to be

removed from the chair it is merely necessary to draw the free end portion of the anchoring strap upwardly through the loops and then downwardly and the anchoring strap will be released and also the ends of the belt freed from each other. The child may then be lifted from the chair, the harness being removed from the child either before or after lifting the child from the chair.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A harness for children comprising a waist encircling belt having initially free ends, upper and lower loops carried by one end portion of said belt in overlying relation thereto and projecting outwardly therefrom, loops carried by and extending longitudinally from the other end of said belt and each disposed in straddling relation to a companion loop carried by the first mentioned end of the belt, and an anchoring strap secured

at one end to the belt, said anchoring strap having its free end portion passed upwardly through portions of the first mentioned loops exposed through the second loops in outwardly disposed relation to the second loops and then being folded back upon itself about the upper one of the first mentioned loops and downwardly under the lower one of the first loops in crossed relation to the lower one of the second mentioned loops.

LOIS V. ARRASMITH.

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

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