July 16, 1946. W. STAUFFACHER ET AL 2,404,108

RESTRAINING GARMENT FOR INFANTS

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Fig. 1

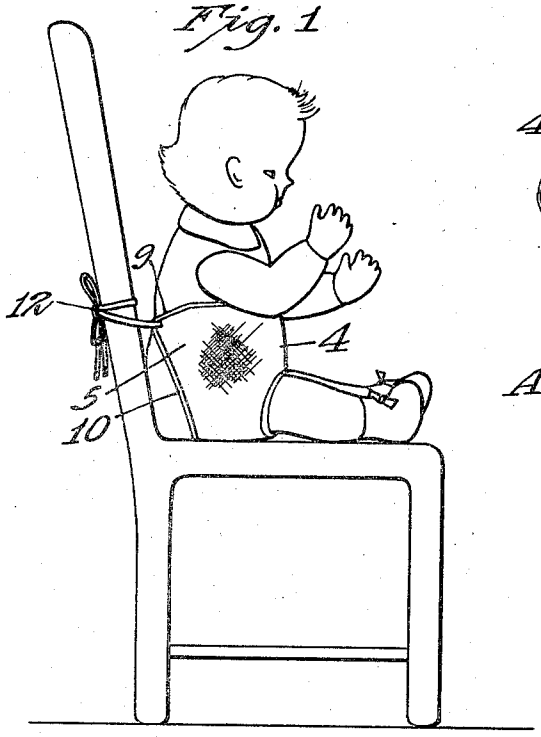


Fig. 2

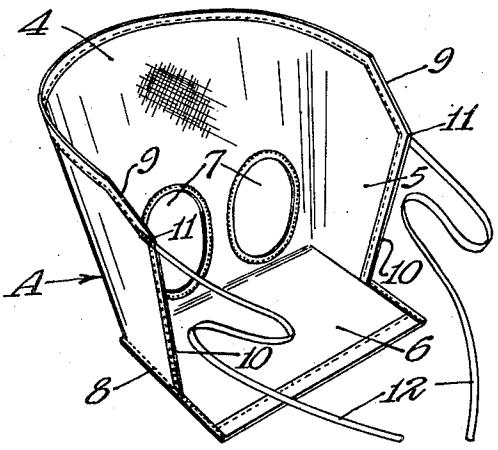
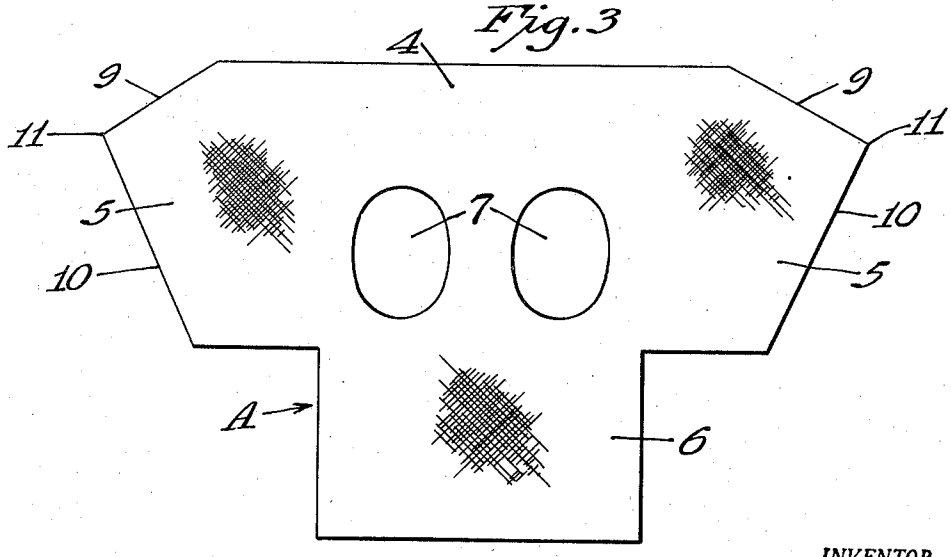


Fig. 3



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RESTRAINING GARMENT FOR INFANTS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 227—49)

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This invention relates to a restraining garment for infants and is particularly adaptable for holding an infant on a conventional chair or in a high chair or baby buggy and the like.

It is an object of the invention to provide a light and simply constructed garment preferably of a washable fabric which can be used to at least partially envelop portions of the infant's body and can be secured to a chair or child's vehicle or any other support having a seat thereon so that the child cannot topple sideways or forwardly while at the same time leaving the child's legs and arms free for movement.

More specifically it is an object of the invention to provide a restraining garment of the above type which includes front and side body members and a bottom portion with improved and simplified tie means for securing the same and the infant to a supporting seat.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will more fully appear from the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein like reference characters refer to the same parts throughout the views, and, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the device attached to an infant seated in a chair;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the garment; and

Figure 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the garment is made.

The garment A is preferably cut from a single piece of material from the form shown in Figure 3 to provide a front body restraining portion 4 and sides 5. Also forming an integral part of the body A is a seat panel 6. The front portion 4 is provided with a pair of spaced apertures 7 which are adapted to receive the legs of the infant.

As best shown in Figure 2, the lower edges of the side sections 5 are secured to side portions of the seat panel 6 as indicated by the line of stitching 8. In order to bring the lower edges of the side sections 5 into engagement with the side edges of the seat panel 6 it is necessary to fold the side and front portions 5 and 4 respectively into a more or less vertical position as shown in Figure 2, and due to the line of stitching 8 which secures the bottom edges of the sides to the side edges of the seat panel the device is maintained in more or less the normal shape desired when it is placed about the body of the child.

In Figures 2 and 3 particularly it will be seen that the rear edges of the side sections 5 are

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provided with converging portions 9 and 10 with their point of convergence 11 being disposed closer to the top of the garment than to the bottom thereof, and it will also be noted that the rear edge portions 9 of the side sections 5 have a less sharp angle to the upper edge of the garment than the lower edge portions 10 have to the bottom of the garment. As shown in Figures 1 and 2 the points of convergence 11 of the edge portions 9 and 10 have flexible tie members 12 secured thereto, said tie members preferably being in the form of relatively strong yet light tapes.

When the garment is placed on a child, the child seated in a chair or other seat and the tie members 12 secured to the chair at points preferably as high as the upper portion of the garment, said garment will be retained in its proper position. The sides will be held erect and the front portion 4 will also be held up because of the direction of pull exerted by the tie members 12. If the baby leans to the right the left hand tie member will prevent the child from toppling to the right, and, of course, if he leans to the left the right hand tie member will prevent him from falling over. Naturally, both tie members will exert an equal pull if the baby tends to lean forwardly too far. If the tie members are secured to a chair in about the position shown in Figure 1, the child cannot slump down in the garment very far since a pull will then be exerted on the tie members and the lower portions 10 of the rear edges of the sides 5, and he is prevented from slipping downwardly through the device by reason of the material between the leg apertures 7 which is, of course, also positioned between the legs of the child.

The material from which the garment is made is preferably from relatively light washable fabric although any other suitable flexible fabric can be used.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, arrangement and proportions of the various parts without departing from the scope of our invention.

What we claim is:

1. In a restraining garment for infants, a sheet of flexible material comprising front and side body restraining sections, said front section having spaced leg receiving openings therein, a seat section extending rearwardly from said front section, each of said side sections having a pair of upper and lower rear edge portions converging rearwardly, and a single tie member for each pair of said rear edge portions and having an

end thereof secured to each pair of said rear edge portions at their point of convergence.

2. In a restraining garment for infants, a body of flexible material comprising front and side restraining sections, said front section having spaced leg receiving openings therein, a seat section extending rearwardly from the lower portion of said front section and secured to the lower edges of said side sections, and tie means connected to the upper rear portions of said side sections.

3. In a restraining garment for infants, a sheet of flexible material, an upstanding front wall

section having leg receiving openings therein, upstanding side wall sections at each side of said front wall section, a seat panel extending rearwardly from the lower edge of said front wall section, the width of said seat panel being approximately the same as the distance between said side wall sections, the lower edges of said side wall sections being connected to the side edges of said seat panel, and flexible tie means secured to the upper rear portions of said side wall sections.

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