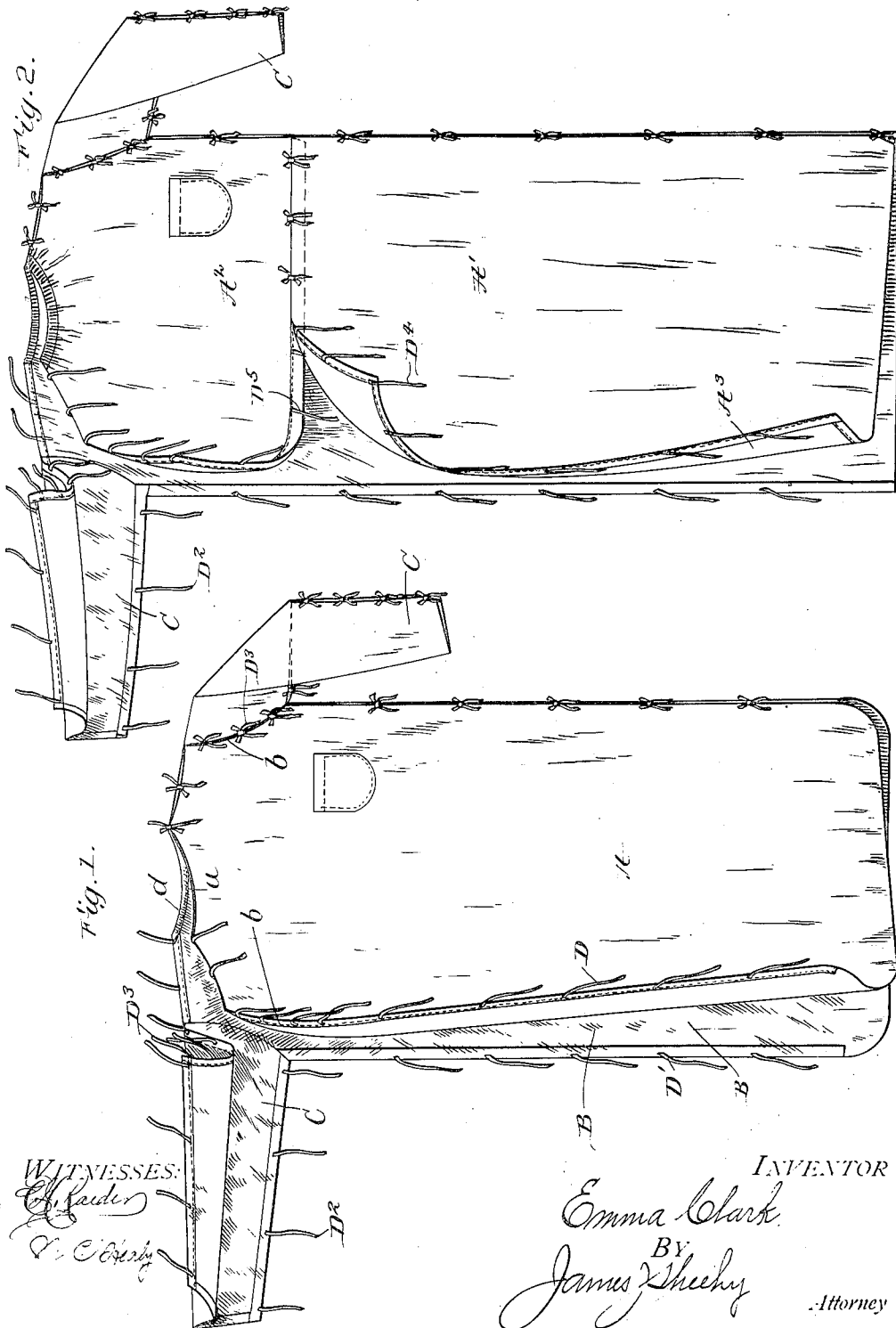


No. 818,351.

PATENTED APR. 17, 1906.

E. CLARK.  
INVALID ROBE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1966.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMA CLARK, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## INVALID-ROBE.

No. 818,351.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 17, 1906.

Application filed December 19, 1903. Serial No. 185,831.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMA CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Invalid-Robes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to invalid-robcs; and it has for one of its objects to provide a very soft and comfortable robe constructed with a view of being easily put on and taken off a patient and opened to expose different parts of the body for sponging and other purposes without subjecting the patient to discomfort.

Another object of the invention is to provide a robe possessed of the advantageous features above set forth and designed more particularly for maternity cases.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a bed-robe constituting one embodiment of my invention, the same being shown with one side of its body and one of its sleeves open. Fig. 2 is a view similarly illustrating a robe designed for maternity cases.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, and more particularly to Fig. 1 thereof, A is the front portion of my novel robe. B is the back piece thereof, and CC are the sleeves.

The front portion is composed of a piece of material of sufficient width to extend from one lateral edge of the back piece to the other edge thereof and is of the shape shown—that is to say, its upper end is cut out in a curved manner, as indicated by *a*, to conform to the neck of a person, and the upper portions of its lateral edges are similarly cut, as indicated by *b*, to fit the arms. Along the lateral edges of the said portion A the upper end thereof at opposite sides of the cut-out portion *a* and the cut-out portions *b* securing-tapes D are provided, the said securing-tapes being arranged about the proportional distance (illustrated apart) and being of soft material in order to subject the wearer of the robe to no discomfort.

The back piece B is cut out or shaped at its upper end, as indicated by *d*, to fit the neck of a person, and it is provided at intervals of the length of its lateral edges and on its upper end at opposite sides of the cut-out por-

tion *d* with permanently-attached securing-tapes D', similar to the securing-tapes D, before described.

Each of the sleeves C is permanently secured for a distance approximately half the width thereof to the back piece B, and the remainder of said sleeve is free. Said sleeves are also open throughout their length at their under side and are provided at intervals in the length of their longitudinal edges with securing-tapes D<sup>2</sup> and on the free portions of their inner ends with securing-tapes D<sup>3</sup>.

In placing my novel robe on a patient the piece B is first applied and the sleeves C closed over the arms of the patient by tying the tapes D into bow-knots, after which the front portion A is positioned and connected to the piece B and the sleeves C after the manner shown at the right of Fig. 1—i. e., by tying the tapes D on its lateral edges to the complementary tapes D' of the back piece and the tapes D on its cut-out portions *b* to the complementary tapes D<sup>3</sup> at the inner ends of the sleeves. When the robe is thus applied, it is entirely closed about and covers the body and arms, and yet access may be readily had to any part of the body without annoying or subjecting the patient to discomfort. For instance, when it is necessary to bathe one of the arms of the patient the arm may be entirely exposed by simply opening the sleeve in which it is placed. Likewise, when it is necessary to gain access to either side or the upper portion of the body of the patient the same may be quickly and easily accomplished by simply disconnecting the front portion A, in whole or in part, from the back piece or from both back piece and sleeves.

The tapes D', D<sup>2</sup>, and D<sup>3</sup> constitute an important feature of my invention, since being of soft material they are not liable to hurt or render the patient uncomfortable no matter in what position he or she lies. The arm portions C, permanently secured to the back piece B, also constitute important features of my invention, this because when the back piece B and the sleeves C are disconnected from the front portion A and said sleeves are opened out flat with the back piece the back piece and the sleeves may be handled and washed and ironed with the same facility as a sheet.

While the sleeves C, permanently secured to the back piece A, are advantageous for the

reasons stated, it will be observed that the permanent securing of the sleeves to the back piece in no measure interferes with access being readily gained to any part of the arms or body of a patient when desired.

The robe shown in Fig. 2 is similar to that disclosed in Fig. 1, with the exception that its front portion A' comprises an upper section A<sup>2</sup> and a lower section A<sup>3</sup>. The lower section, in addition to the tapes D along its lateral edges for connection to the tapes D' of the back piece, is provided along its upper end with tapes D<sup>4</sup>, designed to be tied to complementary tapes D<sup>5</sup> on the lower end of the upper section. From this it follows that the lower section A' may be readily removed without disturbing the upper section, which obviously renders the robe advantageous for maternity purposes.

I have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such specific construction and relative arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as claimed.

Having described my invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A sectional robe for invalids, comprising a back piece provided on its lateral and shoulder edges with securing-tapes, sleeves open throughout their length; the edges of said open sleeves being provided with complementary securing-tapes, and the upper ends of the sleeves being permanently secured to the back piece for a distance approximately half the width of the sleeves and the remaining free portions of said ends provided with securing-tapes, and a front portion composed of a piece of material, of sufficient width to extend from one lateral edge of the back piece to the other lateral edge thereof, and having complementary securing-tapes along its lateral edges, armhole edges and shoulder edges, whereby the front portion may be readily removed from the robe and the permanently-attached sleeves opened out flat and smooth with the back piece, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMMA CLARK.

Witnesses:

C. R. MAYER,  
JAMES WADICK.