Oct. 19, 1948. D. CATIZONE 2,451,807

INFANT'S GARMENT

Filed March 2, 1946

Fig. 1

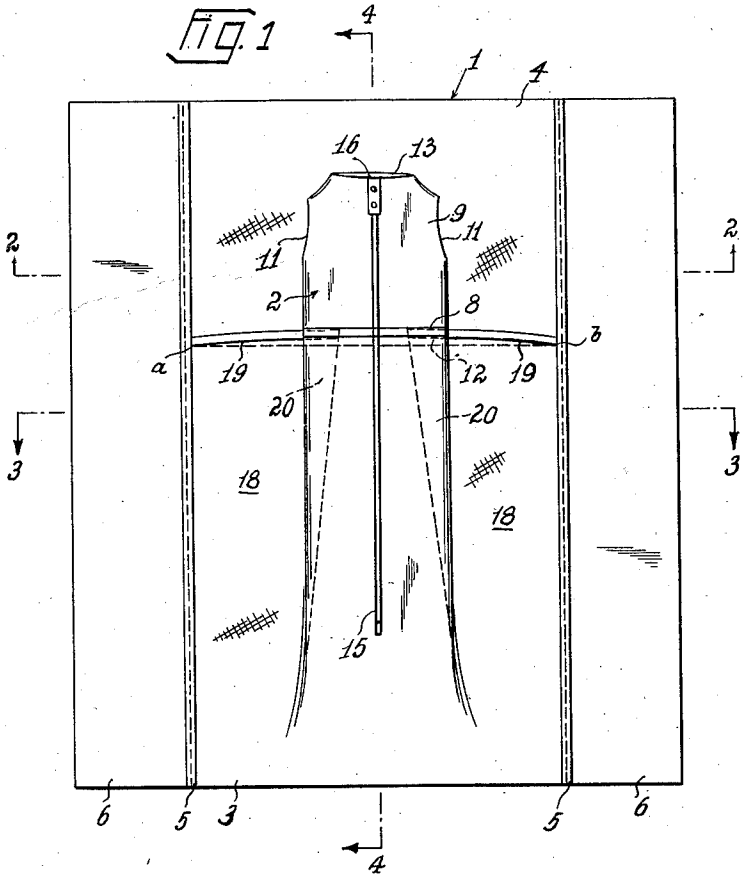
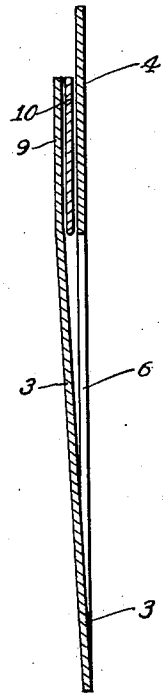


Fig. 4



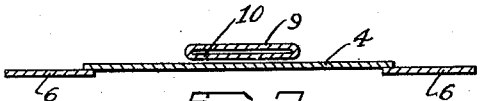
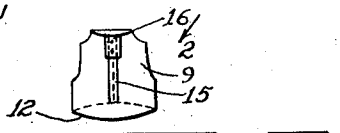


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



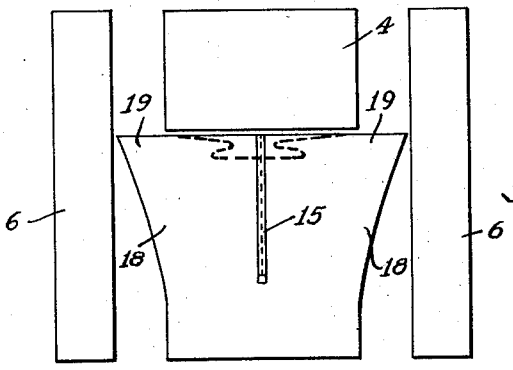


Fig. 5

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INFANT'S GARMENT

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Application March 2, 1946, Serial No. 651,581

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—114)

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The invention relates to an infant's garment and more particularly to a combined infant's sleeping garment and sheet.

Many suggestions have been made to answer the requirements of this type garment with the particular intention to create full protection and coverage facilities for the infant, to allow freedom of movement of his limbs and also to permit sitting postures.

Garments made to serve this purpose are frequently made of a jacket or a blouse and a top sheet or blanket connected with the front of the jacket; the sheet therefore forms a continuation of the front of the jacket thereby effecting a cover and permitting accessibility to the back of the infant for redressing the same and for changing its undergarments.

Now it is often observed that infants are inclined to move extensively and especially to roll over completely. The hitherto customary jacket and top sheet combined garments fail to answer the requirements of these extensive changes of position; as a consequence thereof the infants become entangled in the garment and injuries and even death accidents result.

It is the primary object of the invention to improve the construction of a garment of the above stated type with a view to greatly increase the freedom of movement towards both the right and the left side including uplifting and sitting posture.

It is also an object of the invention to allow an unlimited extent of this movement without increasing the danger of the infant being entangled and trapped in the folds of the garment.

It is also an object of the invention to assure full coverage of the infant in spite of excessive turning and lifting movements, which in case of the hitherto known garments would inevitably lead to exposure.

It is also an object of the invention to combine with the garment an undersheet extending far above the infant's head in its lying as well as in its uplifted or sitting positions.

It is a further object of the invention to simplify the construction of the garment and to render its manufacture less expensive.

With these and additional objects in view which will become apparent as this description proceeds, the infant's garment forming the subject matter of this invention consists of a jacket and a sheet attached to the lower edge of the front and to a part of the lower edge of the back of the jacket; the sheet reaches far beyond the upper end of the jacket; it therefore will be situated underneath the child's head and form an upper continuation beyond the same; the jacket and the sheet are for a certain length detached from each other by a slot which extends transversely underneath the jacket at about the location of its sheet connected edge which approximately corresponds to the child's waistline.

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The garment is provided with a longitudinal center opening extending over the greater portion of its length, thus, two side wings are formed of the sheet relative to and on both sides of this center opening; the material of the upper portions of the two wings is cut on a large bias extending towards the transverse slot; in this manner a very ample freedom of movement is obtained for the child to move to the right and to the left, to lift itself in any sitting posture and to even completely roll over in any direction.

Only this large freedom of movement resulting from the novel construction of the garment actually excludes injuries and severe accidents; it is obtained, as stated above, by the continuation of the sheet far above the upper end of the jacket, by the detachment of the sheet from a part of the jacket at about the waistline and the bias formation of the upper portions of the above mentioned two sheet wings.

The garment will now be described in detail with reference to the attached drawing in which

Fig. 1 is a front plan view of the same.

Fig. 2 is a sectional transverse elevation on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional transverse elevation on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a sectional longitudinal elevation on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a view of the various components of the garment in unassembled condition.

Referring to the drawing, numeral 1 denominates the sheet and numeral 2 the jacket forming the two main components of the infant's garment.

The jacket has a length to cover the infant to approximately his waistline which is indicated in the drawing by the broad seam 8 which, as below more fully explained, connects the jacket and the sheet.

This sheet is composed of two main portions, viz. a lower portion 3 and an upper portion 4, the latter reaches beyond the upper end of jacket 2. Both the sheet and the jacket are made of an appropriate material, such as for instance linen, flannel and the like. The sheet is connected along its two lateral edges on its full length by seams 5 with two side panels 6 where-

by sufficient material is provided to be tucked underneath the mattress of a crib or bed.

The jacket consists of a front 9 and a back 10. The jacket is at the lower edge of its front 9 and at a part 12 of the lower edge of its back 10 connected with sheet portion 3. The jacket is provided with a neck opening 13 and arm openings 11. The front 9 of the jacket is provided with collar opening 16 closed by buttons; this opening 16 extends into a slot 15 reaching downward for the greater length of the sheet portion 3. This slot 15 is preferably closed by slide fastener.

This arrangement greatly contributes to the easy placing of the child already prepared for rest into the garment and facilitates the reclining of the same. It also is obvious from the above that the child will never be located on top of the sheet portion 3 which eliminates otherwise required washing and cleaning procedures. The seam connection 8 between the jacket and the sheet portion 3 is reinforced by a band.

An important feature of the invention is the novel connection of the upper edge of the sheet section 3 with the lower edge of front 9 and of a part of back 10 of jacket 2; the sheet is connected on both sides of the garment with a part 12 of the lower edge of back 10.

In this manner two wings 18 are formed on both sides of the longitudinal center opening 15, 16 of the garment; the material forming the upper portion of the wings is cut on a large bias; accordingly sheet portions 19 result forming with the sheet section 3 wide folds 20.

The enlarged portions 19 and wide folds 20 together with the detachment of the jacket from the sheet portions 3, 4 by slots 15 represent the important progress in the making of the garment, as in this manner that ample freedom of movement is provided which will exclude otherwise inevitable injuries and accidents. This great danger is mainly obviated by the bias construction of the upper portions 19 of the sheet wings 18 and the resulting formation of the ample folds 20, which usually are tucked underneath the infant's body but may be easily and widely unloosened by the same thereby providing a practically unlimited freedom of motion.

That enlarged portion 19 of the wings 18 cut on the bias may preferably extend 12 inches

downward from the upper edge of the sheet portion 3 and may extend transversely for about 15 inches along the upper edges of sheet portion 3; therefore the upper edge of the wing portions 19 is much longer than the distance between points *a* and *b*, see Fig. 1.

This construction permitting a great freedom of movement of the upper portion of sheet 3 is additionally improved by the fact that this upper edge of sheet portion 3 is slightly arcuate between points *a* and *b*.

Having thus described this invention, what I claim is:

A protective sleeping garment for infants consisting of a combined jacket and bed sheet, said bed sheet comprising an upper and a lower section, said upper section having a sufficient length to extend well beyond the head of the infant in its sleeping position, both sections having an equal width with the exception of the upper part of the lower section, said upper parts having upwardly and laterally outflaring portions extending at the upper edge of said lower sheet section sufficiently beyond the width of the sheet to be connected to the front and a substantial part of the rear portion of said jacket whereby in the assembled state of the garment two lateral wings are formed from the upper part of said lower sheet section to permit ample lateral movement of the infant, a longitudinal center opening extending through the front portion of said jacket and the major portion of said lower sheet section, means to close said opening and two lateral panels having substantially the same length as said bed sheet, being connected with the upper and the lower sheet section and uniting the same to form a coherent article.

DANIEL CATIZONE.

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