

H. BURKLAND.
 INFANT'S GARMENT.
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1,119,399.

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Fig. 1.

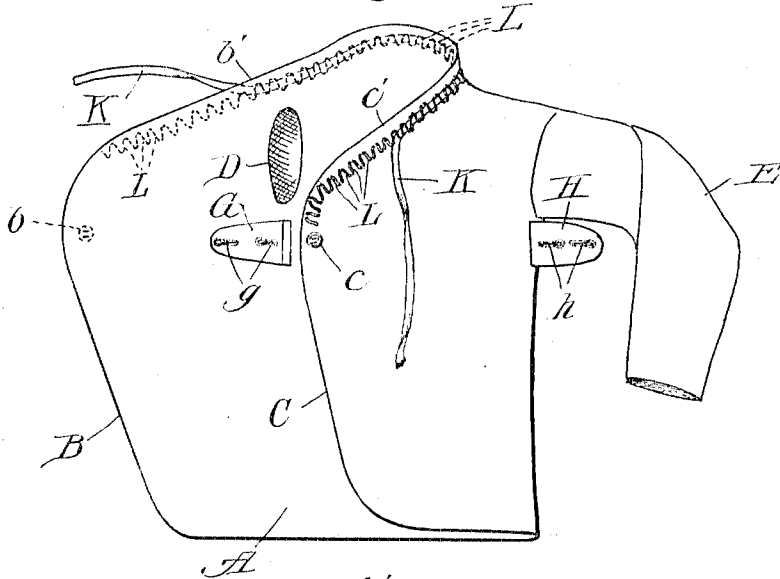


Fig. 2.

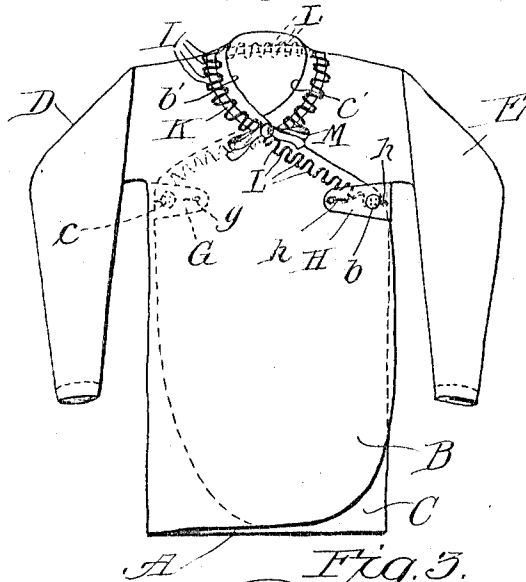
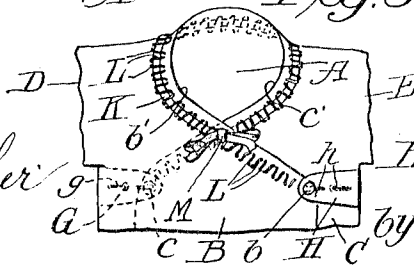


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INFANT'S GARMENT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANNA BURKLAND, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Infants' Garments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in body garments for babies and more particularly to that type of such garments used as undershirts and that are open at the front and are capable of adjustment to the size of the wearer.

A principal object of the invention is to provide means for drawing and holding the upper or neck portions of the garment closely about the neck of the child, and adapted to afford adjustment of such neck portions according to the size of the child's neck and the adjustment of the garment to the body of the child.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front view of a garment embodying my invention; the garment being shown with one of the front flaps thereof open; Fig. 2 is a front view of the garment with both front flaps closed and in overlapping relation at the front of the garment; the garment being shown as adjusted to its smallest size; and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary front view of the same parts as shown in Fig. 2 except that the garment is shown as adjusted to its largest size.

Referring to the drawings, the garment therein shown and embodying my invention is of the open front type and comprises a back portion A, to the side edges of which are connected front flaps B, C adapted to overlap each other at the front of the garment and cover the front portion of the body of the child when the garment is closed. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, when the garment is closed the flap C lies under the flap B and provides double thickness of material at the front of the garment. The garment shown is provided with sleeves D, E but the same may be made without sleeves when desired. At one side of the garment

is a fastening tab G, the same being secured on the inner face of the garment at some distance below the arm-pit of the sleeve D. On the outer face of the opposite side of the garment is secured a similar tab H at some distance below the arm-pit of the sleeve E. The tabs G, H extend forward from the body of the garment and the free edges of said tabs are directed toward the like edges of said front flaps. When the front flaps B, C are overlapped, they have interlocking or detachable connection with the associated tabs; the tab G overlapping and being connected with the under flap C, and the tab H overlapping and being connected with the other or outer flap B. The particular form of interlocking means shown embraces button holes *g, h* in the respective tabs adapted to receive buttons *b, c* on the respective flaps. As shown, the tabs are provided with a plurality of button holes to afford adjustment of the garment to the size of the wearer. In Fig. 2, the garment is shown as adjusted to its smallest size, the buttons on the flaps being engaged with the innermost button holes in the tabs; and in Fig. 3, the garment is shown as adjusted to its largest size, the buttons on the flaps being engaged with the outermost button holes in the tabs.

In order to draw and maintain the upper and neck portions of the front flaps B, C closely and smoothly about the neck and over the chest of the child, when the garment is closed, I provide a fastening member in the form of a strand or tape K which is applied around the outer surface of the neck portion of the garment and is inserted or threaded through a row of loops L, L attached to the outer surface of the garment adjacent to and parallel with the upper margins of the neck portion and the flaps B and C. As shown, the loops L, L are provided on the outer face of and along the upper inclined margins *b', c'* of the front flaps B, C, the row of loops extending from the buttons *b, c* around the back of the neck of the garment. Said loops may be attached to the garment in any desired manner, but, as illustrated, said loops are formed by means of a single thread inserted through or caught in the fabric of the garment at points laterally and longitudinally separated, relatively to the row of loops, and in the nature of a cat-stitch. The free end portions of said tape K are brought out, or emerge from the row of loops at the front of the garment, at

a greater or less distance from the front or lower ends of the row. Said free ends are adapted to be tied together, preferably in a bow M, when the front flaps B, C are overlapped and the garment is closed. When the garment is adjusted for a child having a certain size of neck and body, the tape K extends through the loops at the back of the neck of the garment and along the upper inclined margins of the front flaps to the points at which said upper inclined margins of said flaps cross each other. When the free ends of the tape, which are disengaged from the lower or end loops on the flaps, are tied together into the bow M, the latter occupies a position in front of the flaps and adjacent to the point at which the inclined margins *b'*, *c'* of said flaps cross each other. The parts of the tape which extend from the loops to the bow rest over or against the overlapped portions of the front flaps so that neither the tape nor bow comes into contact with the body of the child. Before the ends of the tape K are tied together, the tape is drawn sufficiently taut to bring the margins of the upper portions of the front flaps B, C together and to make the neck portions of the garment fit closely, without binding, about the neck. The tape K when tied, in addition to its general functions stated, serves to hold the upper portions of the front flaps smooth, so as to prevent the same from wrinkling or spreading apart, and also to prevent the upper edges *b'*, *c'* of the said flaps from curling or doubling upon themselves or under said flaps.

In adjusting the garment from one size to another, say from the smallest size (Fig. 2) to the largest size (Fig. 3), the neck opening of the garment is made larger and some of the loops L, L on the flaps B, C, which were previously below the point of intersection of the upper edges *b'*, *c'* of said flaps, will be above the point where said

edges cross each other, and the tape K is in that case inserted or threaded through such number of additional loops that its ends will again emerge from the row of loops at the point of intersection of the edges *b'*, *c'*. When adjusting the garment from its largest to any one of its smaller sizes, the tape is withdrawn from those loops which are below the point where the edges *b'*, *c'* of the flaps cross each other.

The tape K, in combination with the tabs G, H, prevents all portions of the flaps B, C covering the neck and chest of the wearer from shifting laterally out of overlapped relation and also prevents such portions of the flaps from wrinkling or becoming displaced. In other words, the tape holds the neck portions of the garment closely about the neck of the child regardless of the size to which the garment has been adjusted.

I claim as my invention:

A body-garment provided with flaps free from the body of the garment at their outer edges and adapted to overlap each other at the front of the garment, tabs located at the sides of the garment and attached one to the outer and the other to the inner surface thereof, said flaps having both detachable and adjustable connection with said tabs, a row of loops attached to the outer surface of the upper or neck portions of said flaps and to the outer surface of the neck of the garment, said row of loops extending below the point where the upper margins of said flaps cross each other when the neck opening of the garment is of its largest size.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of February A. D. 1914.

HANNA BURKLAND.

Witnesses:

EUGENE C. WANN,
CARL BURKLAND.