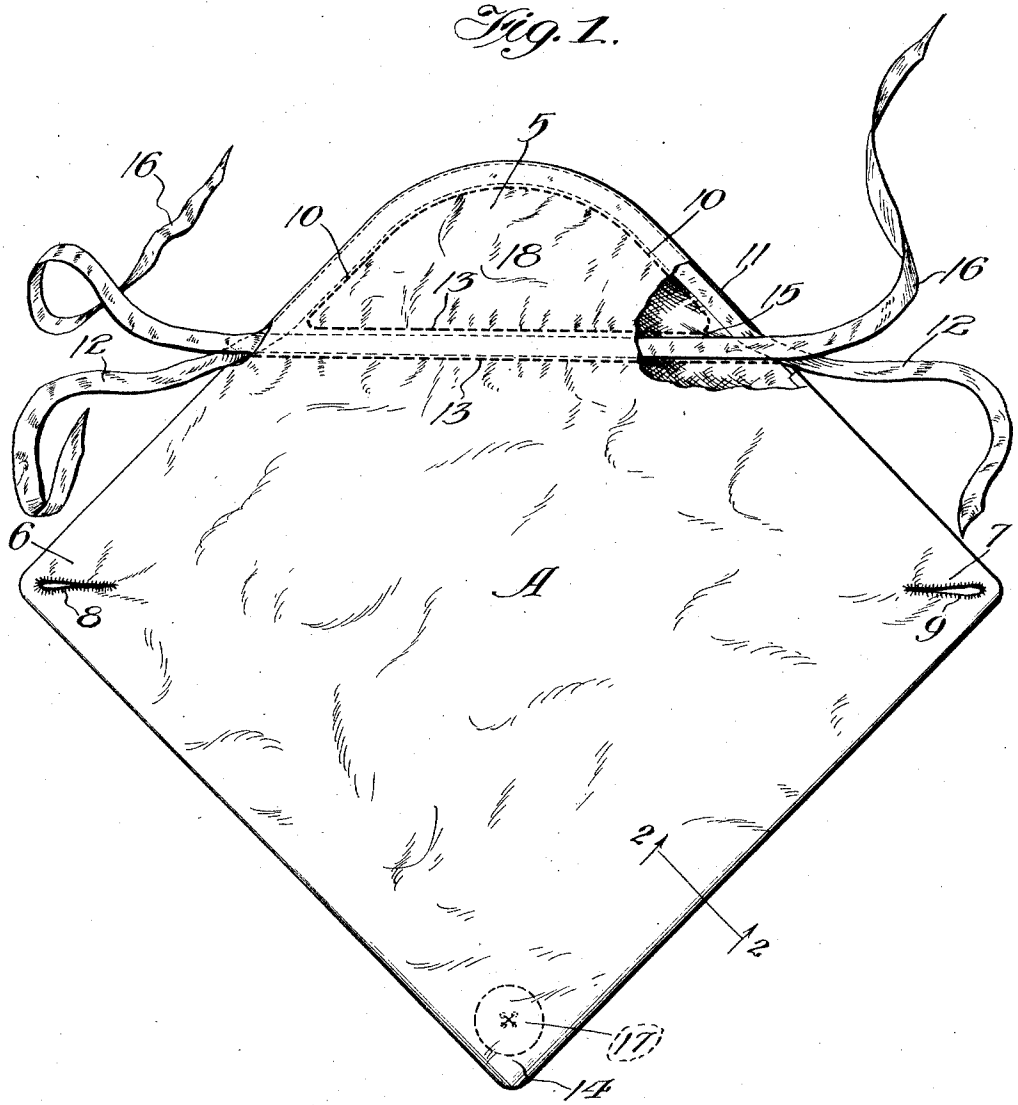
Aug. 6, 1929. A. B. COLLINGBOURNE 1,723,644

INFANT'S GARMENT

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Fig. 1.



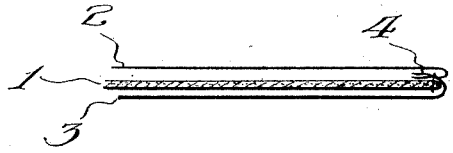


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

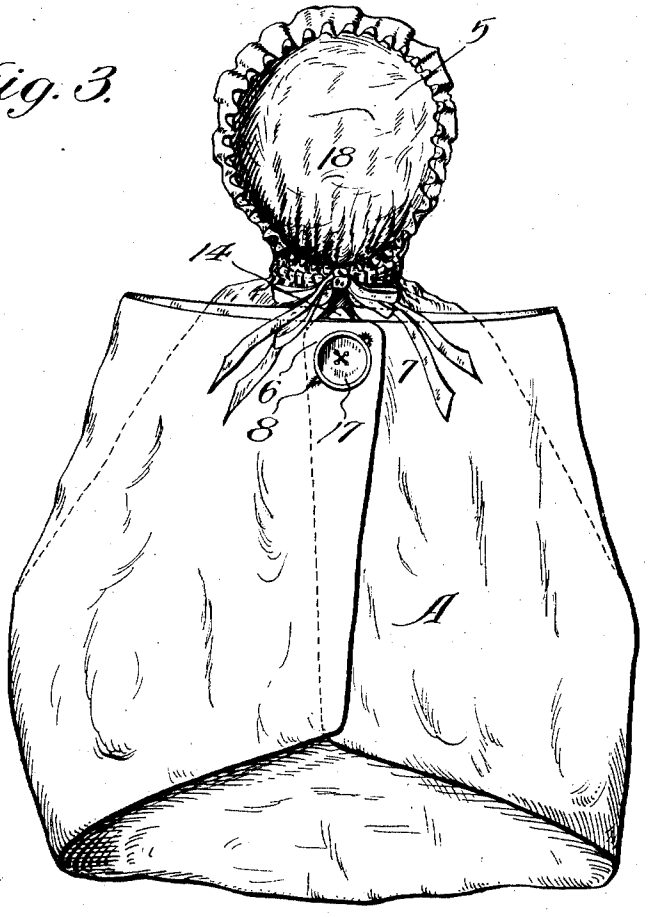
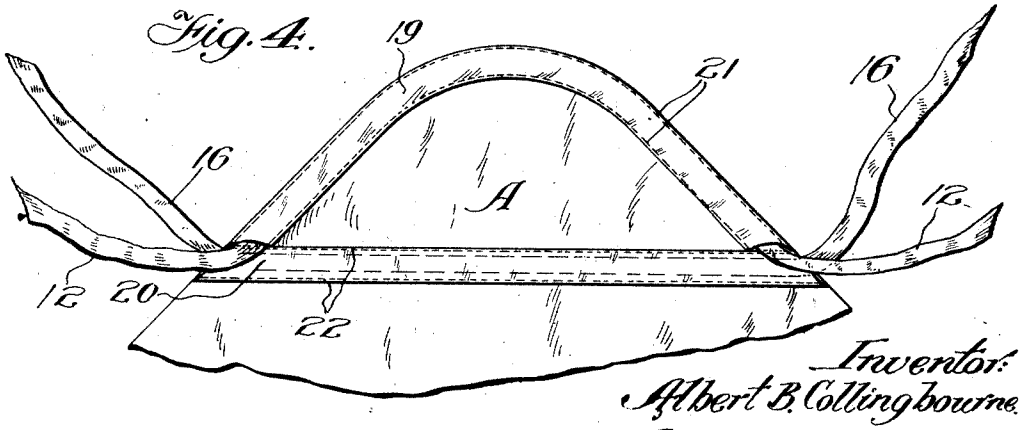


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INFANT'S GARMENT.

Application filed September 21, 1927. Serial No. 220,989.

This invention relates to a garment for infants and to a blank from which the same may be made. The garment is a protective cover to be used in place of the familiar blanket in which babies are wrapped during their infancy.

The object of the invention is to produce a blank of suitable material so cut and stamped that it may be easily stitched to form the article hereinafter described, the latter being adapted to be readily formed into a hood-shaped portion to cover the head of the infant, and folded and fastened to provide a body enclosing portion; and which may be as readily unfastened and unfolded to resume its flat, smooth form to facilitate laundering.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank embodying my invention, after being stamped and stitched as hereinafter described.

Figure 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 shows the blank of Figure 1 folded and arranged as in use.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view, showing a modification.

In that embodiment of my invention illustrated in the drawing, A represents the blank or substantially square piece of fabric from which the infant's cover is made. As shown, it comprises an inner layer 1 of flannel or other material and two outer layers 2 and 3 of silk or other suitable material, one on each side of layer 1. The fabric layers 1, 2 and 3 are placed upon each other, the edges inturned and stitched together as indicated at 4. A single thickness of blanket material may be used and one or both facings, 2 and 3, dispensed with.

One corner 5 of the blank A is preferably slightly rounded. In the two corners 6 and 7, nearest the corner 5, the blank is stamped to indicate the location of button-holes 8 and 9, respectively. Commencing about one-half way between the corners 5 and 6, slightly removed from the edge of the cover A and parallel thereto, and extending around the corner 5 to about half way between corners 5 and 7, the blank is stamped to indicate where a line of stitches 10 is provided, to extend through the several layers of the fabric of the cover and form an elongated pocket 11 between the fabric layers. The fabric at the ends of the pocket 11 is cut so that a draw ribbon 12 may be placed therethrough.

The blank is also stamped to indicate the location of two spaced-apart, parallel lines of stitches 13 across the cover A from edge to edge, the upper line 13 connecting the ends of the line of stitches 10. The distance between the edge of the corner 5 and the lines of stitches 13 is preferably about one quarter of the total distance between the corner 5 and the opposite corner indicated at 14. These stitches 13 form an elongated pocket 15 between the layers of fabric. A draw ribbon 16 is inserted therein.

The corner 14 of the blank A is marked to show where a button 17 is to be placed.

In Figure 4, I have shown a modified form of blank for use when the cover is made of a single layer of fabric. The pockets for the draw ribbons 12 and 16, are provided by stitching lengths of ribbon 19 and 20, respectively, or other suitable material, to the blank A, upon lines 21 and 22 stamped on the blank to indicate the location of said pockets.

After the blank A is stitched as indicated at 4, 10, and 13, in Figure 1, and at 21 and 22, as shown in the modification, Figure 4, the draw ribbons, 12, 16, are inserted, the button 17 attached and button-holes 8 and 9 formed.

In use, the infant is placed upon the cover A so that its head rests upon the portion indicated at 18. The draw ribbon 16 may be manipulated and tied at the front to bring the cover over the shoulders and about the neck of the infant. Then the draw ribbon 12 is manipulated to gather the fabric of the corner 5 into hood form to protect the head of the infant, the ends of the draw ribbon 12 also being tied at the front. Then the cover A is folded upwardly over the lower limbs so that the corner 14 with the button 17 thereon rests upon the abdomen and chest of the infant, and the corners 6 and 7, respectively, are folded over the corner 14 and the button 17 inserted through the button-holes 8 and 9, to close the garment. Obviously means other than the button and button-holes may be used to fasten the parts together.

When arranged, as explained, the garment is neat in appearance and efficient for the purpose intended, namely to protect the in-

fant. It is readily unfastened and restored to its smooth, flat condition to be folded, or to facilitate laundering.

I claim as my invention:

1. A garment for infants comprising a substantially square-shaped piece of fabric, pocket forming means extending across and around the margin of one corner, draw ribbons in the pockets and means for fastening the other three corners together in superposed relation.

2. A garment for infants, comprising a plurality of substantially square pieces of fabric in superposed relation, stitched together at their edges, spaced-apart, parallel lines of stitches through the several pieces of fabric and extending across one corner thereof, a line of stitches spaced-apart from and extending around the margin of said corner, whereby elongated pockets are formed across and around said corner, draw-ribbons in said pockets, and means on the other three corners for connecting the same together in superposed relation.

3. A garment for infants, comprising a plurality of substantially square pieces of fabric in superposed relation, stitched together at their edges, spaced-apart, parallel lines of stitches through the several pieces of fabric and extending across one corner thereof, a line of stitches spaced-apart from and extending around the margin of said corner, whereby elongated pockets are formed across and around said corner, draw-ribbons in said pockets, and a button on one of the corners and button-holes in the other two corners for fastening the garment.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature, this 12th day of September, 1927.

ALBERT B. COLLINGBOURNE.