J. W. THAYER.

HOLDING ARRANGEMENT FOR CHILDREN'S BEDS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1913.

1,156,381. Patented Oct. 12, 1915.

Fig. 1,

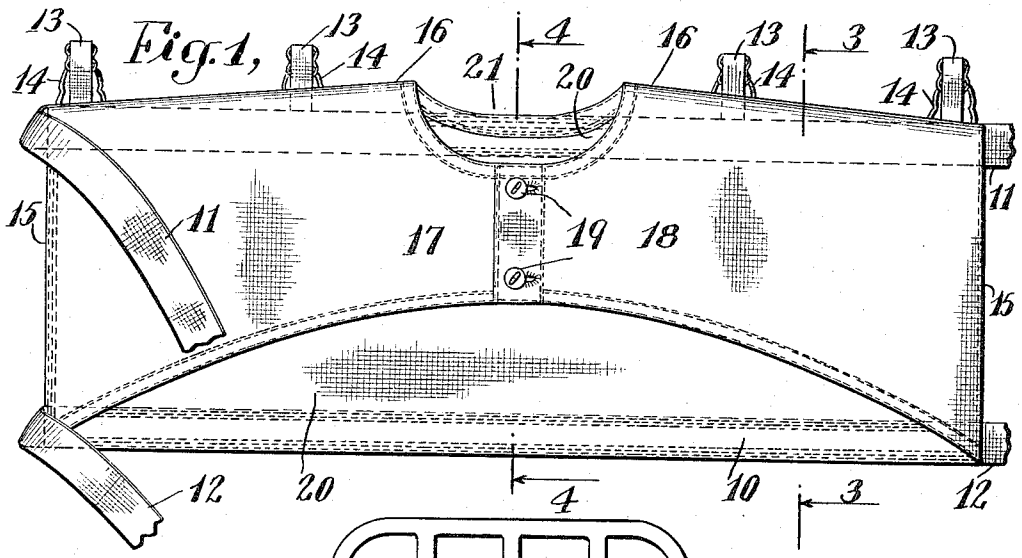


Fig. 2,

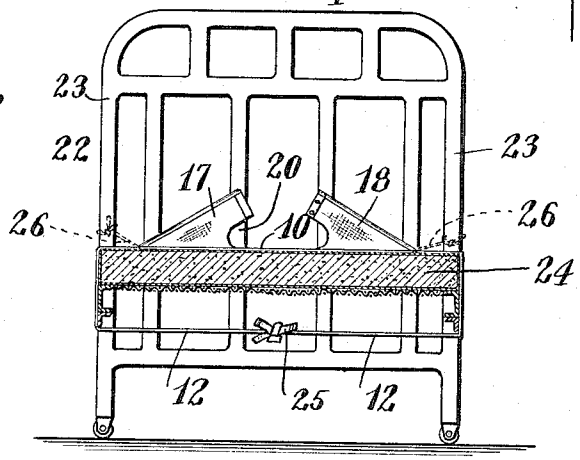


Fig. 3,

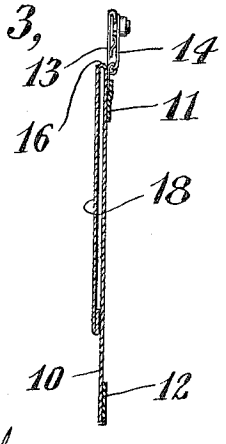
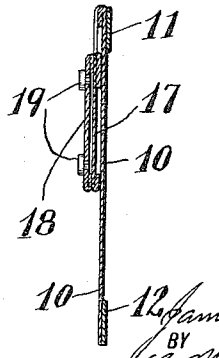


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

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HOLDING ARRANGEMENT FOR CHILDREN'S BEDS.

1,156,381. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 12, 1915.

Application filed October 30, 1913. Serial No. 798,174.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WARREN THAYER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the town of Greenburg, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holding Arrangements for Children's Beds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to holding arrangements for beds, and its object is to provide a simple garment-like device which may be fastened to a bed and which may be used for holding a child in its bed or for holding the bedding in place, or for both of these purposes.

I will describe my invention in the following specification and point out the novel features thereof in appended claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the device which I have invented. Fig. 2 is a sectional end elevation of a portion of a bed with one of these novel arrangements thereon. In Figs. 3 and 4 the device itself is shown in sectional side elevation, the sections in these figures being taken respectively on the lines 3—3 and 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

10 designates a broad flat band of cloth. 11 and 12 are tapes which run along the edges of this band and extend beyond the ends thereof. The edges of the band are securely fastened to these tapes by stitching so that the tapes form reinforcements for this part of the structure. Secured at intervals to the upper edge of this broad band are a plurality of short strips of tape 13 disposed transversely to the band. Each of these strips carries a clasp 14 at its end.

The cloth which forms the band is folded back at the ends of the band as at 15. It is also extended above the upper tape 11 and rolled over as at 16 to form front flaps 17 and 18. These are arranged to overlap and to be fastened together by buttons 19 or other suitable means. At this portion of the flaps they are shortened as shown in Fig. 1. The part of the cloth which forms these flaps is so proportioned that it allows for a space 20 to be left between it and the flat band 10. The upper central portion is cut out and fashioned as at 21 to fit loosely about the neck of a child or other person and the edges about this part are hemmed. The device then forms a cape-like garment.

I will now describe the manner in which this arrangement is used. In Fig. 2, 22 designates a portion of a bedstead of which 23 are uprights and 24 is a mattress. After the under part of the bedding (not shown) has been placed on the bed, the band 10 is laid across the bed and secured thereto by the tapes 11 and 12. In this figure the tapes are shown as carried under the bed and tied together at 25. But, of course, the tapes may be tied to any convenient part of the bedstead desired. For example, they may be tied loosely to the parts 23 as shown in dotted lines at 26. The latter arrangement is sometimes preferred as it allows the device to be moved up and down, but effectively prevents it from moving laterally or longitudinally in relation to the bed.

Now the child may be laid upon the bed over the band 10. The bed covers are put in place and the clasps 14 affixed to the upper edge thereof. The clasp itself forms no part of the present invention and I do not limit myself to any particular kind or construction of clasp. It may be seen that the blanket or other covers thus secured must remain in place. But to hold the child the flaps 17 and 18 are fastened together. The arrangement then fits loosely about the neck and prevents the child from rolling out of the bed without annoying restraint. This is because a very slight pressure at the neck is quite sufficient to hold the child, and this is one of the advantages of my arrangement. On the contrary, such devices as engage the body about the waist or under the arms must necessarily produce a considerable holding pressure in order to properly restrain the child. The fullness of the upper part of this cape-like arrangement allows the child to move its body about freely or to turn over. The part of the garment which forms the flaps is shortened and is loose so that free movement of the arms is provided for. When the tapes are tied loosely to vertical portions of the bedstead so that they may slide thereon, the child may even sit up without deranging the covers.

While the device is primarily designed for use with children's beds and has been so described, it may of course, be used in babies' perambulators, and may also be used with adults. For example, restless patients in hospitals sometimes need some slight re-

straint to keep them in their cots or beds, and this device is admirably suited for such purpose.

What I claim is:

A structure of textile material constructed to form a broad flat band, tapes along the edges of said band forming reinforcements therefor and extending beyond the ends of the band transversely for fastening said band across a bed, said structure being constructed to form loose front flaps joined to said band at the upper edge and both ends thereof, the ends of said flaps being of less width than that of the band, the inner upper portions of said flaps being fashioned to fit freely about the neck of a person, and means for fastening the ends of the flaps together; and a plurality of flexible tapes transverse to the band affixed at intervals along the upper edge of the band, and a clasp near the end of each of said tapes.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of October, in the year 1913.

JAMES WARREN THAYER.

Witnesses:
W. S. PHILLIPS,
A. R. TONJES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."