Jan. 16, 1951 E. JUNGHANS 2,538,420

BAG TYPE SERVICE BLANKET

Filed June 21, 1948

Fig. 1.

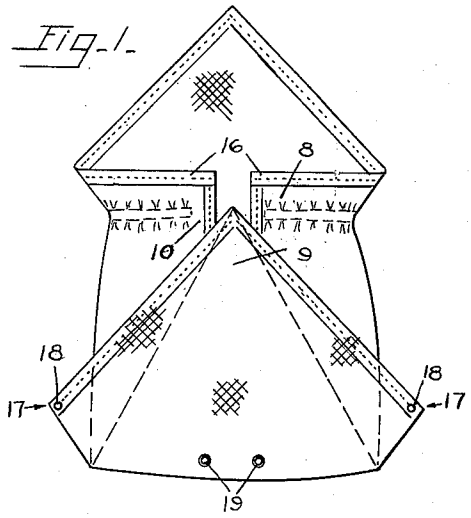


Fig. 2.

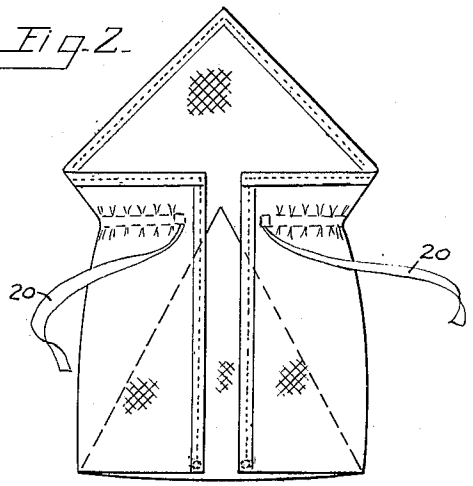


Fig. 6.

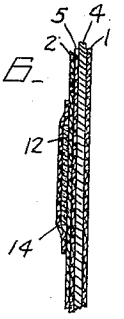


Fig. 5.

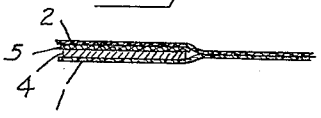


Fig. 4.

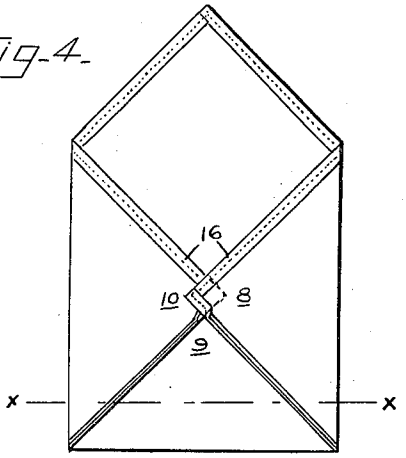
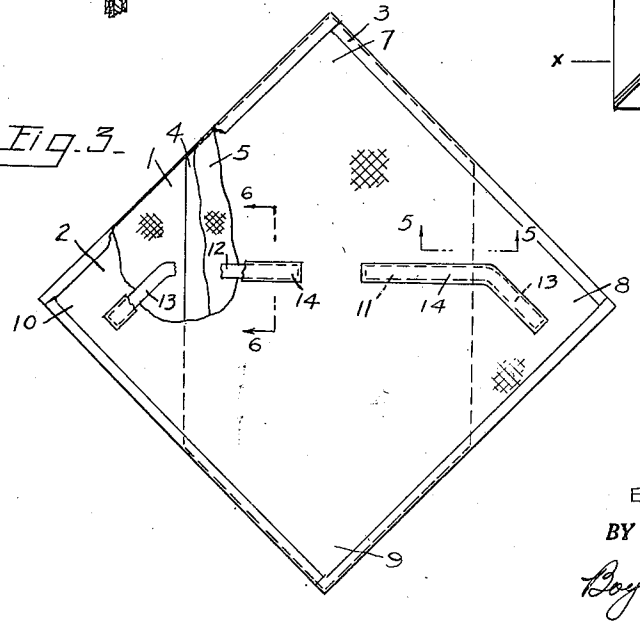


Fig. 3.



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BAG TYPE SERVICE BLANKET

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10 Claims. (Cl. 2—69)

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This invention relates to a bag type service blanket for a baby, and has for one of its objects the provision of a blanket of the said type that is particularly adapted for use in receiving a newly born baby, and in which a young baby may be fed and carried.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a waterproof bag-type blanket for a young baby in which the baby has full freedom of its legs for kicking and such movement as it desires, yet which blanket cannot be kicked off and in which blanket the baby need not wear pants or booties.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a simple, roomy, yet compact blanket of the bag type in which a very young baby may be placed for carrying and feeding, and which blanket is provided with simple means for retaining it in a more compact form than otherwise while the baby is being carried, but which means may be quickly released to provide adequate room for full freedom of the legs of the baby when desired.

An additional object of the invention is the provision of an attractive, economically made, simple blanket of the bag type for a very young baby, and which blanket is provided with a waterproof lining enclosed by any desired fabric to provide a soft innermost lining and an attractive outer cover, and which blanket is adapted to be turned inside out and thoroughly washed without removing or detaching any portion thereof.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the drawings and in the description.

In the drawings Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of the blanket without ribbons that are shown in Fig. 2 and with the front side of the bag expanded or opened out.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the blanket showing the same with ribbons for tying together at the front side of the bag, and showing the front side of the bag closed over.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blanket before being formed into a bag, parts thereof being broken away to reveal the structure thereof. The blanket is shown fully expanded against the tendency of elastic strips that are incorporated therein to pucker the same at certain points.

Fig. 4 is a simplified, semi-diagrammatic view of an intermediate step in the forming of the bag of Fig. 1, said view showing the same side as Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken along line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

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In detail, the bag is formed from a pair of sheets 1, 2 of similar shape and size, preferably substantially square. The sheet 1 may be called the outer cover and sheet 2 the inner liner. The said cover and liner may be of any desired material, preferably fabric. A marginal binding strip 3 of tape or the like is secured over the edges and stitching may secure the marginal portions of the sheets together as well as securing the said binding strip 3 over the edges of the sheets.

Between the said cover and the liner is a relatively wide elongated strip 4 of flexible waterproof material, preferably of relatively thin but durable plastic similar to that commonly used for some shower curtains. This waterproof strip is next to the cover 1 and between said strip and the liner may be a moisture absorbent strip 5 of the same size as that of the waterproof strip. These strips 4, 5 extend between diagonally opposite corners of the blanket as best seen in Fig. 3. These strips may be secured at their ends to the cover and liner sheets by the same stitching that secures the marginal portions of the said sheets together, and stitching may also extend along the longitudinal edges of the strips to secure them to the said cover and liner sheets, if desired.

The blanket has four corner portions 7, 8, 9, 10. In Fig. 3 the corner portion 7 is uppermost and the corner portion 9 is lowermost, while the corner portions 8, 10 are horizontally opposite to each other.

Extending into corner portions 8, 10 from points equally spaced from the center of the blanket, are secured horizontally aligned elastic strips 11, 12, the strip 11 extending toward corner portion 8 and strip 12 extending toward corner portion 10. The aligned portions of these strips 11, 12 are slightly above a horizontal line extending through the corners of portions 8, 10, and the outer terminating ends 13 of said strips 11, 12 extend parallel with the edges of the blanket that extend between the corner of portion 7 and the corners of portions 8, 10. These strips are secured at their ends in stretched position to the liner and cover and are respectively enclosed in a cover strip 14 (Fig. 6) that is sewed to the liner. When the elastic strips are so secured at their ends and the tension is released, they will contract or draw the blanket together in a series of puckers along the strips 11, 12, as will later be explained more in detail.

In fabricating or making the bag, the corner portions 8, 9, 10 are folded over so that the corners of said portions are adjacent a common point that is about at the center of the blanket,

as seen in Fig. 4. The portions 8, 10 are folded over farther than is the portion 9, so that the terminating ends of said portions at their corners will overlap. The adjacent edges of the corner portions 8, 9 and 9, 10 are then secured together, as by stitching or any other suitable means. The overlapping ends of corner portions 8 and 10 are unsecured for a purpose to be described.

If the blanket were left in the position shown in Fig. 4 the front side of the bag so formed, which comprises the corner portions 8 to 10 inclusive, and the rear side of the bag which is covered by said corner portions would be substantially together in the form of a flat bag, except for such puckers as would be along the elastic strips. This would not provide room for the legs of a baby to have free movement, and furthermore, the V shape defined by the upper edges of portions 8, 10 would objectionably expose the baby.

By bringing the upper edges 16 of the portions 8, 10 into longitudinal alignment, the lower terminating ends 17 of the adjacent edges of portions 8 to 10 will be brought forwardly and up to the level of line x—x (Fig. 4) thus providing a pair of inwardly opening recesses along said adjacent edges over the two legs of a baby placed in the bag so that the baby will have free movement of its legs in said recesses. The sides of each of said recesses may be held down flat against the front side of the bag by means of snap elements 18 at each of the ends 17 that are adapted to be releasably engaged with complementarily formed snap elements 19 positioned adjacent the bottom of the bag at the front side of the latter. When the elements 18 are in engagement with elements 19 the adjacent edges of portions 8 to 10 are parallel as seen in Fig. 2. When the snap elements are separated, the ends 17 may be swung to points positioned outwardly of the side edges of the bag as seen in Fig. 1.

This elevating of the corners 17, as defined, results in the elastic strips 11, 12 being so positioned that they will tend to restrict the size of the opening into the bag, which is the mouth of the bag, and the strip will be substantially coplanar in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the bag and extending across the breadth or width of the bag.

By causing the corners of portions 8, 10 to overlap in the initial folding, as seen in Fig. 4, the said corners will be spaced apart and above the corner of portion 9 as seen in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 when the edges 16 are aligned. The stitching of the adjacent edges of portions 8 to 10 that secures portions 8 and 10 to portion 9 terminates short of the corner of portion 9, which fact also provides for spacing of the corners of portions 8, 10. This structure enables greater expansion of the mouth of the bag to thereby facilitate putting a baby into the latter.

As seen in Fig. 2 ribbons 20 may be provided for securing the mouth of the bag together against possible expansion of the elastic, but this feature is not absolutely essential. In carrying the baby, there are times when such ribbons or other securing means may be desirable.

The corner portion 7 of the blanket forms a portion of the rear side of the bag and extends past the back of the baby's head. It may be brought forward to cover the head, and it is to be noted that the waterproof strip 4 extends into corner portion 7.

It is to be understood that the present invention is suitable, in itself, for receiving a baby, giving the latter freedom of its legs without the necessity for pants of any kind. It is also particularly suitable for use in holding the baby during feeding of the latter. The blanket affords a complete covering for the baby without undesirable heating and without undesirable restriction of its movements, and is easy to wash and to dry.

I claim:

1. A service blanket for a baby comprising a substantially square sheet of fabric having three of the corner portions thereof folded to a position overlying one side of said sheet with the corners of said portions adjacent a common point positioned substantially centrally of said sheet and slightly toward the remaining corner portion and having the adjacent edges of said portions secured together to form a bag with the remaining portion extending away from said point to provide a triangular flap extending oppositely outwardly of the said corner portion that is between the other two of said three portions, the free edges of said other two of said three portions being positioned in alignment extending at right angles to a line extending through the corner of said flap and the corner of the portion that is between said other two of said three portions, and elastic means parallel with said free edges for restricting said corner pieces along said free edges.

2. A service blanket for a baby comprising a substantially square sheet of fabric having three of the corner portions thereof folded to a position overlying one side of the blanket with the corners of said portions adjacent a common point positioned about centrally of the sheet and slightly toward the remaining corner portion and with the adjacent edges of said portions secured together to form a bag with the remaining corner portion extending away from said point providing a triangular flap, two of said three corner portions being positioned to extend oppositely outwardly from said point with one of the edges of each in longitudinal alignment at right angles to a line extending through the corner of the third corner portion of said three portions and through the corner of said remaining corner portion, elastic means extending along said aligned edges and parallel therewith for drawing the sheet together along said edges.

3. A service blanket for a baby comprising a substantially square sheet of fabric having three of the corner portions thereof folded to a position overlying one side of the sheet with the corners of said portions adjacent a common point positioned about centrally of the sheet and slightly toward the remaining corner portion and with the adjacent edges of said corner portions secured together thereby forming a bag in which the said three corner portions comprise the front side of the bag and the part opposed thereto comprises the rear side, the remaining corner portion forming a portion of said rear side providing a triangular flap adapted to extend behind the head of a baby when the latter is positioned within said bag, two of said three corner portions being positioned to extend oppositely outwardly from said point with one of their two edges being in longitudinal alignment at right angles to a line extending through the corner of the third corner portion of said three portions and through the corner of said flap.

4. A service blanket for a baby comprising a substantially square sheet of fabric having three of the corner portions thereof folded to a posi-

tion overlying one side of the sheet with the corners of said portions adjacent a common point positioned about centrally of the sheet and slightly toward the remaining corner portion and with the adjacent edges of said corner portions secured together thereby forming a bag in which the said three corner portions comprise the front side of the bag and the part opposed thereto comprises the rear side, the remaining corner portion forming a portion of said rear side providing a triangular flap adapted to extend behind the head of a baby when the latter is positioned within said bag, two of said three corner portions being positioned to extend oppositely outwardly from said point with one of their two edges being in longitudinal alignment at right angles to a line extending through the corner of the third corner portion of said three portions and through the corner of said flap, elastic means extending along said aligned edges and parallel therewith for drawing the sheet together along said edges.

5. A service blanket for a baby comprising a substantially square sheet of fabric having three of the corner portions thereof folded to a position overlying one side of the sheet with the corners of said portions adjacent a common point positioned about centrally of the sheet and slightly toward the remaining corner portion and with the adjacent edges of said corner portions secured together thereby forming a bag in which the said three corner portions comprise the front side of the bag and the part opposed thereto comprises the rear side, the remaining corner portion forming a portion of said rear side providing a triangular flap adapted to extend behind the head of a baby when the latter is positioned within said bag, two of said three corner portions being positioned to extend oppositely outwardly from said point with one of their two edges being in longitudinal alignment at right angles to a line extending through the corner of the third corner portion of said three portions and through the corner of said flap, said sheet including a waterproof lining of flexible material.

6. A service blanket for a baby comprising a substantially square sheet of fabric having three of the corner portions thereof folded to a position overlying one side of the sheet with the corners of said portions adjacent a common point positioned about centrally of the sheet and slightly toward the remaining corner portion and with the adjacent edges of said corner portions secured together along a substantial portion of their lengths thereby forming a bag in which the said three corner portions comprise the front side of the bag and the part opposed thereto comprises the rear side, the remaining corner portion forming a portion of said rear side providing a triangular flap adapted to extend behind the head of a baby when the latter is positioned within said bag, two of said three corner portions being positioned to extend oppositely outwardly from said point with one of their two edges being in longitudinal alignment at right angles to a line extending through the corner of the third corner portion of said three portions and through the corner of said flap, the corner of said third portion being spaced between the corners of the other two of said three portions and at a level below that of said other two corners when said bag is upright with said flap uppermost thereby providing for free separation of said two corners above said level.

7. A service blanket for a baby comprising a pair of marginally connected substantially square sheets of fabric having a liner of moisture proof material positioned between them, three of the four corner portions of said sheets being folded to a position overlying one side of the said sheets with the corners of said three portions adjacent a common point about centrally of said sheets and slightly toward the remaining corner portion and the adjacent edges of said portions being secured together along a substantial portion of their lengths thereby providing a bag of which the said three corner portions comprise the front side of the bag and the part opposed thereto comprises the rear side with the remaining corner portion forming a portion of said rear side, providing a triangular flap adapted to extend behind the head of a baby when the latter is positioned within said bag, two of said three corner portions being positioned to extend oppositely outwardly from said point with one of their two edges being in longitudinal alignment at right angles to a line extending through the corner of the third corner portion of said three portions and through the corner of the said flap, the other edge of each of said two corner portions and the edges of the third of said corner portions being the said adjacent edges that are secured together, said edges extending divergently outwardly from the said point to points spaced oppositely outwardly of the side edges of said bag and being swingable to extend parallel from said point and overlying the said third of said three corner portions.

8. A service blanket for a baby comprising a pair of marginally connected substantially square sheets of fabric having a liner of moisture proof material positioned between them, three of the four corner portions of said sheets being folded to a position overlying one side of the said sheets with the corners of said three portions adjacent a common point about centrally of said sheets and slightly toward the remaining corner portion and the adjacent edges of said portions being secured together thereby providing a bag of which the said three corner portions comprise the front side of the bag and the part opposed thereto comprises the rear side with the remaining corner portion forming a portion of said rear side, providing a triangular flap adapted to extend behind the head of a baby when the latter is positioned within said bag, two of said three corner portions being positioned to extend oppositely outwardly from said point with one of their two edges being in longitudinal alignment at right angles to a line extending through the corner of the third corner portion of said three portions and through the corner of the said flap, the other edge of each of said two corner portions and the edges of the third of said corner portions being the said adjacent edges that are secured together, said edges extending divergently outwardly from the said point to points spaced oppositely outwardly of the side edges of said bag and being swingable to extend parallel from said point and overlying the said third of said three corner portions, and means adjacent the terminating ends of said adjacent edges for releasably securing said adjacent edges in said latter overlying position.

9. A bag of the character described having a generally rectangular body portion formed with

a front side and a back side in opposed relation, a closed bottom end and an open mouth at the upper end through which a baby may be positioned within said bag, with its feet adjacent said bottom end and with its head projecting from said mouth, said bag being formed from a rectangular sheet of material having three of its four corner portions folded to a position overlying the remainder of said sheet to form said front side with the corners of said portions adjacent a common point, said portions being secured together substantially along the length of their adjacent edges and folded along said edges to form inwardly opening pockets adapted to receive the feet of such baby.

10. A bag of the character described having a generally rectangular body portion formed with a front side and a back side in opposed relation, a closed bottom end and an open mouth at the upper end through which a baby may be positioned within said bag, with its feet adjacent said bottom end and with its head projecting from said mouth, said bag being formed from a rectangular sheet of material having three of its four corner portions folded to a position overlying the remainder of said sheet to form said

front side with the corners of said portions adjacent a common point, said portions being secured together substantially along the length of their adjacent edges and folded along said edges to form inwardly opening pockets adapted to receive the feet of such baby, the portions of said front side defining the walls of said pockets being foldable into adjoining overlying relationship against the remainder of said front side adjacent thereto, and means for detachably securing said walls into said overlying relationship.

ERNA JUNGHANS.

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