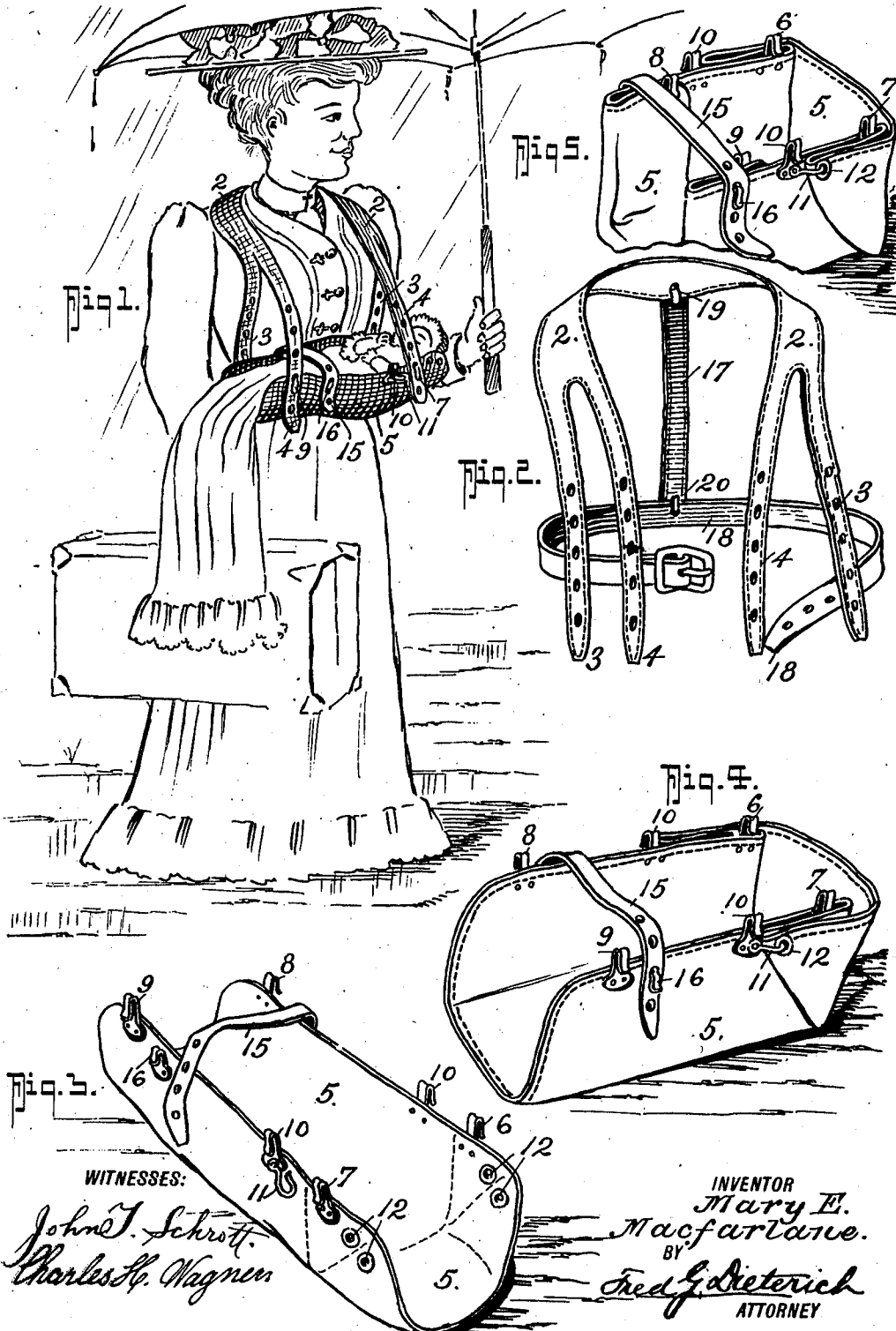


M. E. MACFARLANE.
CHILD CARRIER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1910.

982,376.

Patented Jan. 24, 1911.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY E. MACFARLANE, OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

CHILD-CARRIER.

982,376.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 24, 1911.

Application filed February 7, 1910. Serial No. 542,448.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY E. MACFARLANE, citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented a new and useful Child-Carrier, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a child carrying device designed to avoid the usual but inconvenient and fatiguing manner of carrying a child in the arms, by providing a means by which the child may be suspended from the shoulders thus leaving the mother's hands free to use otherwise when required.

It consists of a substantially rectangular piece of fabric having provision along the two longer edges for attachment to the ends of a strap which passes around the back of the neck and over the shoulders to the front. There is also provision whereby the child holding piece may be folded up to form a closed end to support the child in an upright or in a sitting position, if so desired.

The invention is particularly described in the following specification, reference being made to the drawings by which it is accompanied, in which:

Figure 1, is a perspective view illustrating the invention in use, Fig. 2 is a front view of the shoulder strap with a supporting attachment at the back to the waist belt, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the carrier as required when the child is to be carried in the prone position, Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same having one end folded up to support the body of a child in the upright position, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of the same showing the other end folded in as when it is required to carry the child in a sitting position.

The device comprises a light shoulder strap 2, as shown in Fig. 1, which passing around the back of the neck and over the shoulders to, the front, each end is divided at the front into two straps 3 and 4, which are provided with eyelets for attachment to them of the member 5 within which the child is carried.

The child holding member 5, see Fig. 2, consists of a substantially rectangular piece of fabric having rounded corners and provided with opposed hooks 6, 7, 8 and 9 adjacent to each end on the longer sides. On these hooks the eyelets of the straps 3 and 4 are attached, the turned up sides forming

a receptacle within which a child may be carried in the prone position. When carried in this position the head end can be raised by adjustment of the straps on the hooks to elevate the head which may be further naturally supported by the mother's arm. A cross strap 15 secured to the inner edge of 5 is attached by a hook 16 on the outer edge and retains the child in place.

To enable one end of the child holding member 5 to be folded upward and form a walled end to support the child in the upright position, eyelets 12 in pairs are provided at each corner of the head end so that the material may be folded in a diagonal line between the eyelets, as indicated by the dotted lines, and a hook 11 is secured to each edge at the required distance from the head end which may be passed through the double eyelets. This secures the child holder in the form represented by Fig. 4. With this form hooks 10 are secured to the same attachment as the hooks 11 on which hooks 10 the straps 3 and 4 may be connected instead of to 6 and 7. In this the upper part of the body of the child is supported in the upright position.

If it is desired to have the child assume a sitting position the seat of the receptacle may be shortened, as shown in Fig. 5, by folding inward the end opposite to that which is turned up. In this case the straps may be connected to the hooks 8 or 9, 6 and 7 or 10 as considered convenient, the cross strap 15 being used as before.

If it should be found that the shoulder strap tends to work up against the back of the neck, which it will do if not properly formed, an eyelet may be provided at 19 at the back of the shoulder strap to which a vertical strap 17 may be connected the lower end of which at 20 may be connected to a waist belt 18 by which the back of the shoulder strap will be retained in place.

A simple inexpensive and exceedingly convenient device is thus provided whereby a child may be carried without fatigue and at the same time will leave the mother's hands free to attend to other duties. This device has the further advantage that it may be folded up into small compass to be carried in the hand when not required for use.

I do not desire to be confined to the particular arrangement of the fastenings or

methods of adjustment here shown as such may be modified without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having now particularly described my invention and the manner of its use, I hereby declare that what I claim as new and desire to be protected in by Letters Patent, is:

In a device of the character stated, a receptacle comprising a substantially rectangular piece of fabric, hooks 8 and 9 secured to said fabric near one end, one on each side, a strap 15 secured to said fabric adjacent to said hook 8, a hook 16 secured to said fabric adjacent to said hook 9 to engage said strap 15, a pair of hooks 10 secured to said fabric intermediate its ends, said fabric adapted to be bent into a trough

shape, one end of said fabric being foldable up at substantially right angles to provide portions overlapping the sides of said fabric when bent into a trough shape, said overlapping ends having eyelets 12, hooks 11 carried by said fabric to engage said eyelets 12 to hold said end folded up and a body harness engaging said hooks 8, 9 and 10 to sustain said receptacle.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARY E. MACFARLANE.

Witnesses:

J. E. W. MACFARLANE,
ROWLAND BRITAIN.