M. B. STERN.

PROTECTING BELT FOR BABIES.

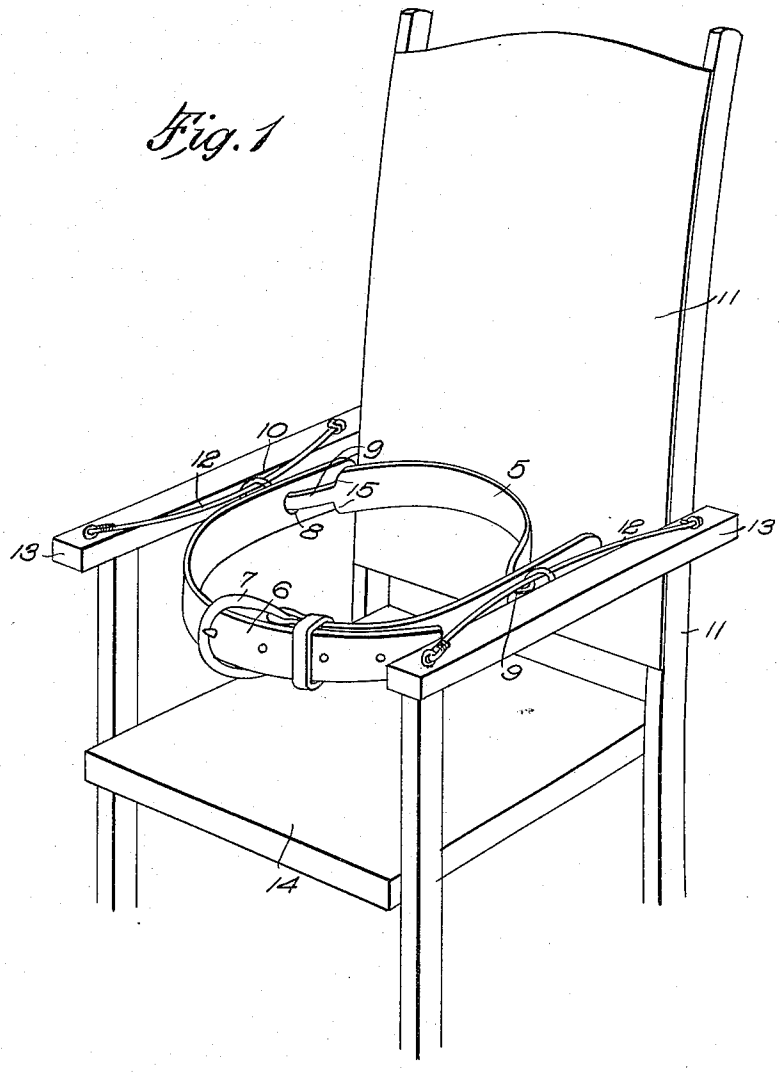
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1,173,055.

Patented Feb. 22, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2

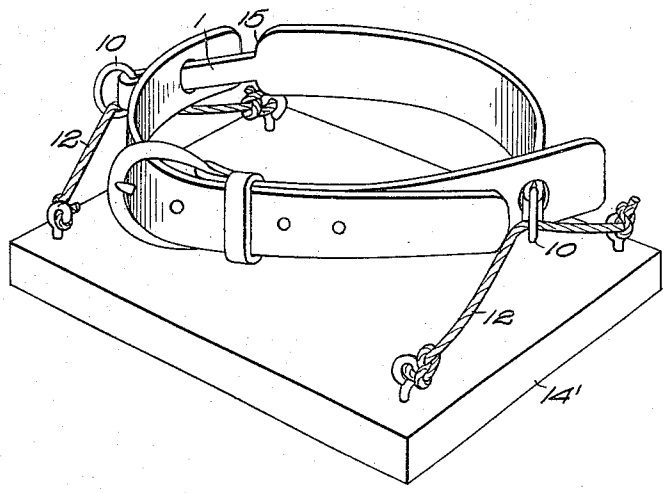
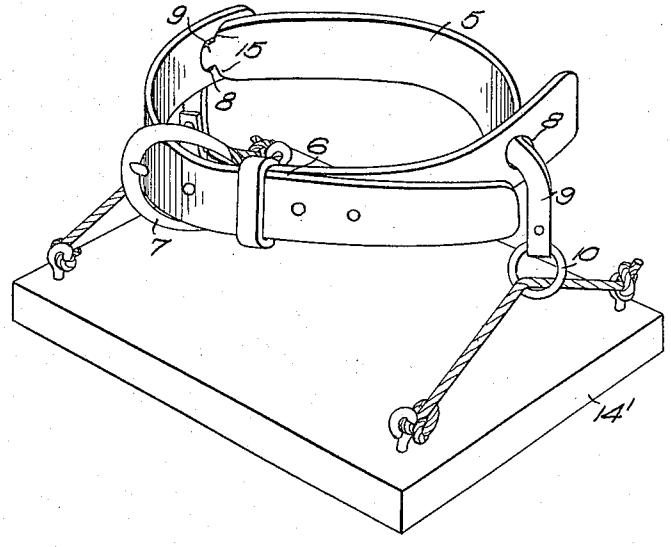


Fig. 3



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PROTECTING-BELT FOR BABIES.

1,173,055. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1916.

Application filed July 21, 1915. Serial No. 41,079.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS B. STERN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Protecting-Belt for Babies, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to belts for protecting babies while left unattended in their seats on chairs or in carriages.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, convenient, inexpensive, and efficient belt wherein the child has ample freedom until he tends to slip out of the belt, when the belt automatically tightens and grips the child, preventing his slipping out from the belt.

With the above and other objects in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of the application, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a high chair provided with a protective belt embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the belt as applied directly to a seat; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the belt in the position when a child tries to slip out of the belt.

Referring to the drawings, the belt is formed of two sections 5 and 6, the section 6 being adjustable by means of a buckle 7 provided therein and whereby the length thereof can be varied and, therefore, the size of the belt. An opening 8 is provided at each end of the adjustable section 6. Through each opening projects a reduced end 9 of the section 5. A ring 10 is secured to the extremity of each reduced end 9. The rings 10 lock the reduced ends 9 of the section 5 in the openings 8 of the section 6. It will be noted that the length of the reduced ends 9 is considerable as compared to the width of the belt sections.

When the belt is to be attached to a high chair 11, as shown in Fig. 1, a flexible member 12 is passed through each of the rings 10. The ends of said flexible members are secured to the arms 13 of the chair whereby the belt is suspended on its rings above the seat 14 of the chair and relative to which seat the belt is free to move on the flexible members 12 which form the trolleys for said belt. When a child is sitting on the seat 14 the belt loosely encompasses the child, and if the child tends to move on its seat by raising itself on the seat, the adjustable section 6 will be moved against the shoulders 15 of the section 5, consequently reducing the size of the belt and gripping the body of the child, which prevents the child from leaving his seat. If the child tends to move off the seat toward the front thereof, the entire belt is moved on the trolleys until the connection thereof to the arm is reached, when the section 5 is prevented from further movement and, consequently, the adjustable section 6 will travel on the reduced ends 9 of the section 5 until the shoulders 15 are reached, thus gripping the child as previously described.

In Fig. 2 the trolleys or flexible members 12 are directly connected to the seat. It necessarily follows that the length of the trolleys 12 will be greater than those shown in Fig. 1, to give sufficient space for the body of the child occupying the seat 14′. The result of movement of the child on the seat will be the same as previously described.

While I have described the principle of operation, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made as are within the scope of the appended claims.

The safety belt is especially useful for go-carts.

I claim:

1. In combination, a baby-protecting belt comprising a section having reduced ends, an adjustable section having openings engaged by the reduced ends and whereon said adjustable section is adapted to move relative to the other section, and trolleys engaging each of the reduced ends, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination, a baby-protecting belt having a reduced end, the adjacent end of the belt having an opening through which the reduced end projects, the end having the opening adapted to move on the reduced end; and a ring secured to the extremity of the reduced end.

3. In combination, a baby-protecting belt

comprising a section having reduced ends, a section having openings at each end through which the reduced end of the first section projects, a ring on the extremity of each reduced end, and a trolley for each ring.

4. In combination, a seat; trolleys associated therewith; and a baby-protecting belt comprising a section having reduced ends, an adjustable section having openings engaged by the reduced ends on which said adjustable section is adapted to move relative to the first section, and a ring on the extremity of the reduced ends engaging the trolleys, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

MORRIS B. STERN.

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