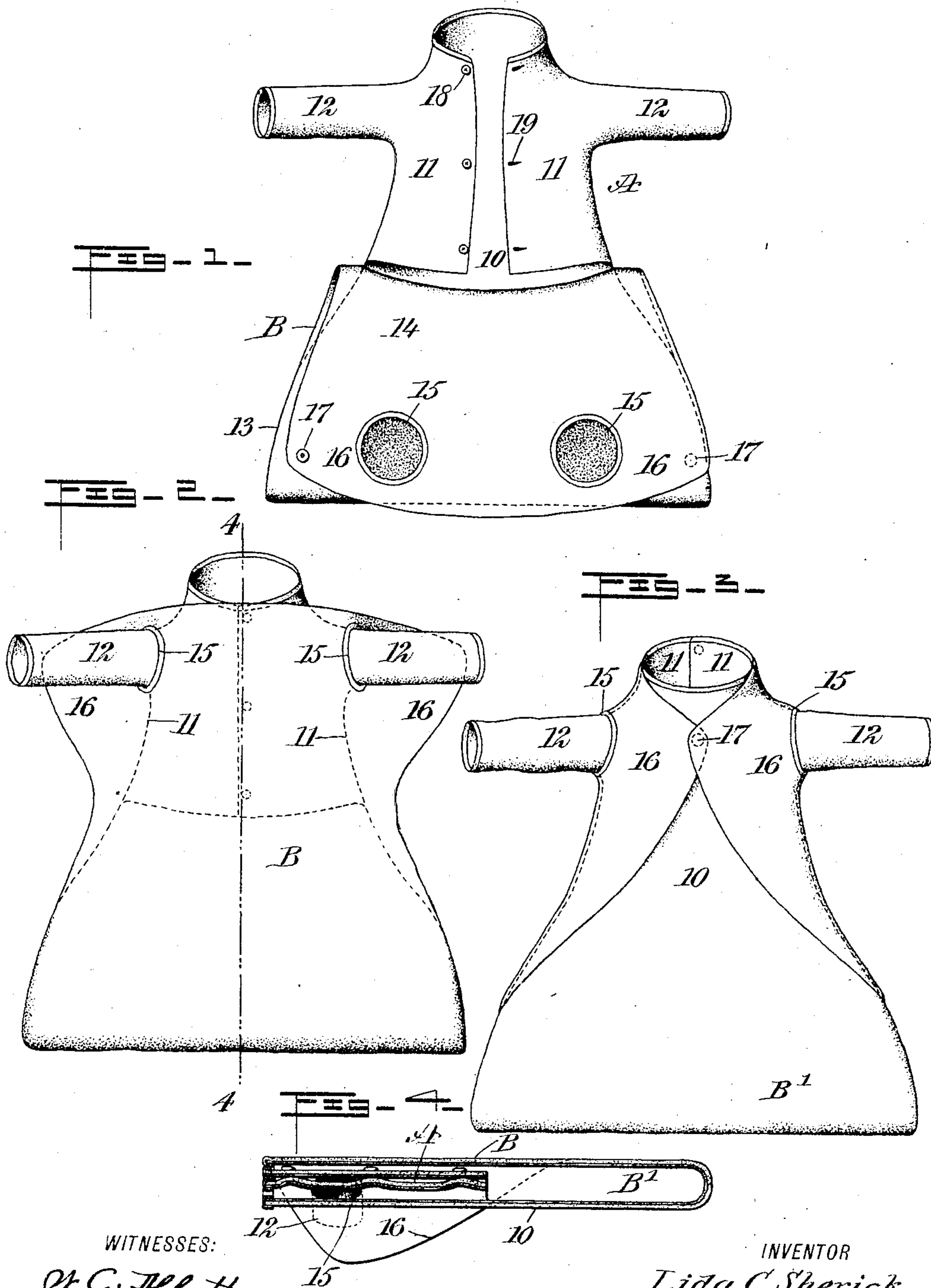


No. 779,809.

PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

L. C. SHERICK.  
INFANT'S GARMENT.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

*W. C. Abbott*  
*W. C. Sherick*

INVENTOR

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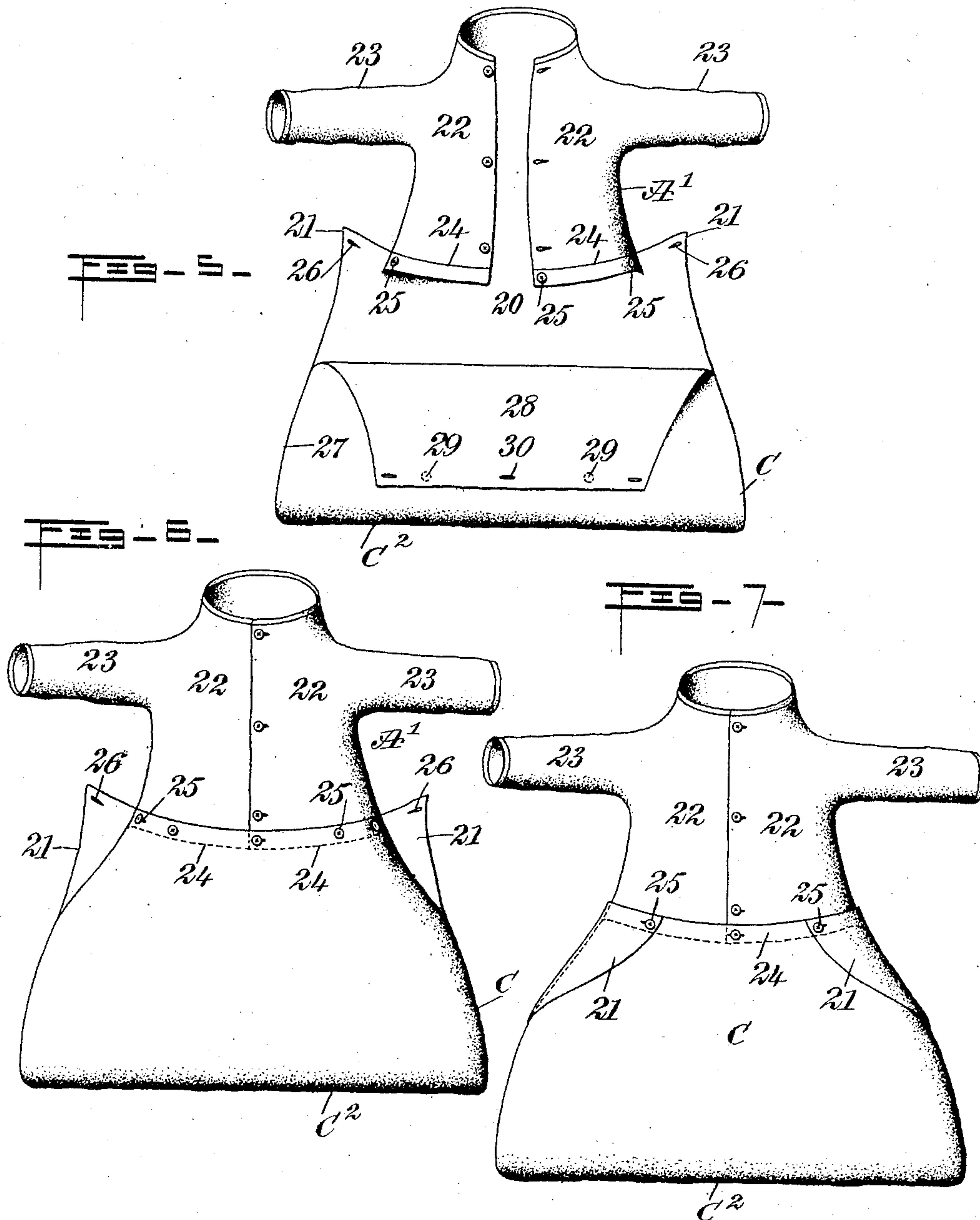
*Wm. W. W.*  
ATTORNEYS

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WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LIDA CLARKE SHERICK, OF LEMONGROVE, CALIFORNIA.

## INFANT'S GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,809, dated January 10, 1905

Application filed June 4, 1904. Serial No. 211,126.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LIDA CLARKE SHERICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lemongrove, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Infant's Garment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a garment for infants adapted either as a slumber-robe or a robe to be worn whenever it is desired to especially protect the infant against cold or inclement weather, the robe being so constructed as to completely protect or incase the lower limbs, yet leave them free for motion, and likewise to fully protect the body, especially the chest, without rendering the robe bulky or uncomfortable and without interfering with the action of the arms.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the improved robe in position to be placed upon the person of the child. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the improved robe, illustrating the position of the parts when the garment has been placed upon the person and just before it has been fastened in position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the improved robe, showing the parts in fastened position. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken practically on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of a slightly-modified form of the robe in position to be placed on the person. Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of the form of robe shown in Fig. 5, illustrating it as partially secured in position; and Fig. 7 is a rear elevation of the said robe, illustrating it in fully-closed position.

The front 10 of the garment is narrower at the body portion than at what may be termed the "skirt" portion, and the body A of the garment is formed of rear side pieces 11, made integral with the front 10, and where the said rear side sections 11 connect with the front

sleeves 12 are formed. The rear side sections 11 extend down to a point at or slightly below the waist-line, and a suitable collar is provided at the upper portion of the body A, formed by the above-named parts.

The material at the bottom of the skirt is carried upward to form a rear overlapping member B. This member B is formed in practically two continuous sections—namely, a lower section 13 and an upper or flap section 14. In the latter section 14 armholes 15 are provided of sufficient size to permit the sleeves 12 to readily pass through.

The lower section 13 of the rear overlapping member B is secured by stitching or otherwise to the side edges of the skirt portion of the front 10, thus forming practically a bag B' at the bottom of the garment adapted to contain the feet of the little one and the wrappings for the feet, at the same time permitting the feet to have ample freedom.

The flap-section 14 of the rear member B is much wider than the width of the body A, so as to form at its upper side edges wings 16, extending from the armholes 15, and these wings are provided, preferably, with snap-buttons 17, so that they may be readily fastened together when the garment is in place on the infant. The body A is provided at one side rear member 11 with buttons 18, and button-holes 19 are worked in the opposing rear side member 11, so that these two parts may be readily connected together; but other forms of fastening devices may be employed if found desirable.

In operation the upper or flap section 14 of the overlapping rear member B having been dropped down to the position shown in Fig. 1, the feet of the infant can be readily introduced into the lower or bag section B', the arms being then passed through the sleeves 12, and the rear side sections 11 of the body are then buttoned up over the back. Next the flap member 14 is carried upward until its upper edge is practically flush with the collar of the garment at the rear, whereupon the sleeves 12 are passed through the openings 15, as is shown in Fig. 2. Next the wings 16 of the overlapping rear member B are brought



together at the central portion of the front of the garment, as is shown in Fig. 3, and are held connected by the fastening devices 17 employed.

5 It will thus be observed that when a garment of this description is adjusted on an infant the child will be perfectly protected against cold and against inclement weather, while its limbs, and, in fact, its body, have  
10 perfect freedom.

This garment may be made of any suitable material; but in its construction I preferably employ dress goods with a warm lining—a blanket or cotton-flannel lining, for example.

15 Also, if desired, an interlining of a waterproof material may be employed.

In Figs. 5, 6, and 7 I have illustrated a slight modification in the construction of the garment, in which the front 20 is rendered  
20 quite wide at the bottom, forming wings 21 at each upper side, which in the open position of the garment extend beyond the body portion A'. This body portion A' is made up by the upper portion of the front 20, the rear  
25 side sections 22, adapted to be connected by buttons or otherwise, and sleeves 23, formed where the back and front side sections connect, and at the bottom portion of the rear side sections 22 bands 24 are formed. The banded portions of the said rear side sections 22 are adapted to be at or slightly below the waist-line. Buttons 25 are located on the bands 24, and the wings 21 are provided with buttonholes 26. A rear member C is employed, which is a continuation of the front and is carried upward,  
35 being attached for a portion of its vertical width to the side edges of the front 20, forming thereby a bottom bag C<sup>2</sup> to receive the feet of the child. Thus it will be observed that  
40 the rear member C comprises an attached lower section 27 and a rear or flap upper section 28, and this flap or upper section 28 is provided with buttons 29 and buttonholes 30.

When this form of the garment is to be applied, the parts being in the position shown in Fig. 5, the feet of the child are introduced into the lower bag portion C<sup>2</sup>, and the arms are passed through the sleeves 23, whereupon the rear side sections 22 of the body A'  
50 are buttoned or closed together. Then the apron or flap section 28 of the rear member C is carried upward, and the buttonholes 30 are made to receive the buttons 25 on the bands 24 of the body, as is shown in Fig. 6. Next the  
55 wings 21 are brought rearward, as is shown in Fig. 7, and are secured to the body at the front by causing the most convenient buttons 25 to pass through the buttonholes 26 in the said wings.

60 I desire it to be understood that any portion of the garment may be padded with any suitable or approved material to increase the warmth of the garment and that I do not re-

strict myself to any particular material in its construction.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A child's garment, having a body-section, formed of a front portion, and rear side pieces, the rear side pieces terminating at a point at  
70 or near the waist-line, means for closing the body-section at the rear, and a lower section of bag formation, the said lower section being wider than the body-section, and means for closing the said lower section at a point on  
75 the body-section.

2. A child's garment, consisting of a body having an open portion, sleeves forming a portion of the body, a front carried down below the lower edge of the body, the lower or skirt  
80 portion of the front being wider than the upper or body portion, a back section extending up from the lower edge of the front and secured to the side edge of the skirt portion of the front from the bottom upward to a point  
85 adjacent to the body portion, thus forming practically a bag at the bottom of the garment, the upper portion of the back section being free to fold downward, and means for securing the free portion of the said back section  
90 to the body portion of the garment, as described.

3. A child's garment, consisting of a body having an open rear portion, sleeves forming a portion of the body, a front which is carried  
95 down the lower edge of the body to the back, and a back overlapping section extending up from the lower edge of the front, being secured to the front from a point adjacent to the body to the bottom of the front, the upper  
100 portion of said back being free to fold downward, and means for securing the free portion of the back member of the garment to the body portion thereof, the said free portion of the back member being provided with  
105 armholes to receive the sleeves of the body portion of the garment when the said free portion of the back member is carried upward from the body, and means for securing the upper edges of the said free member upon the  
110 body, as described.

4. A child's garment comprising a body-section, and a lower or skirt section having a front member, and a rear member extending upward from the bottom edge of the front  
115 member, and wings at the upper side edges of one of said members, the said front and rear members being connected to form a bag at the bottom of the garment, as described.

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

LIDA CLARKE SHERICK.

Witnesses:

STELLA E. FRY,

ANNA C. SHELDON.