

March 3, 1953

I. B. McMONAGLE

2,629,884

BABY'S SAFETY PAD

Filed Jan. 5, 1951

Fig. 1.

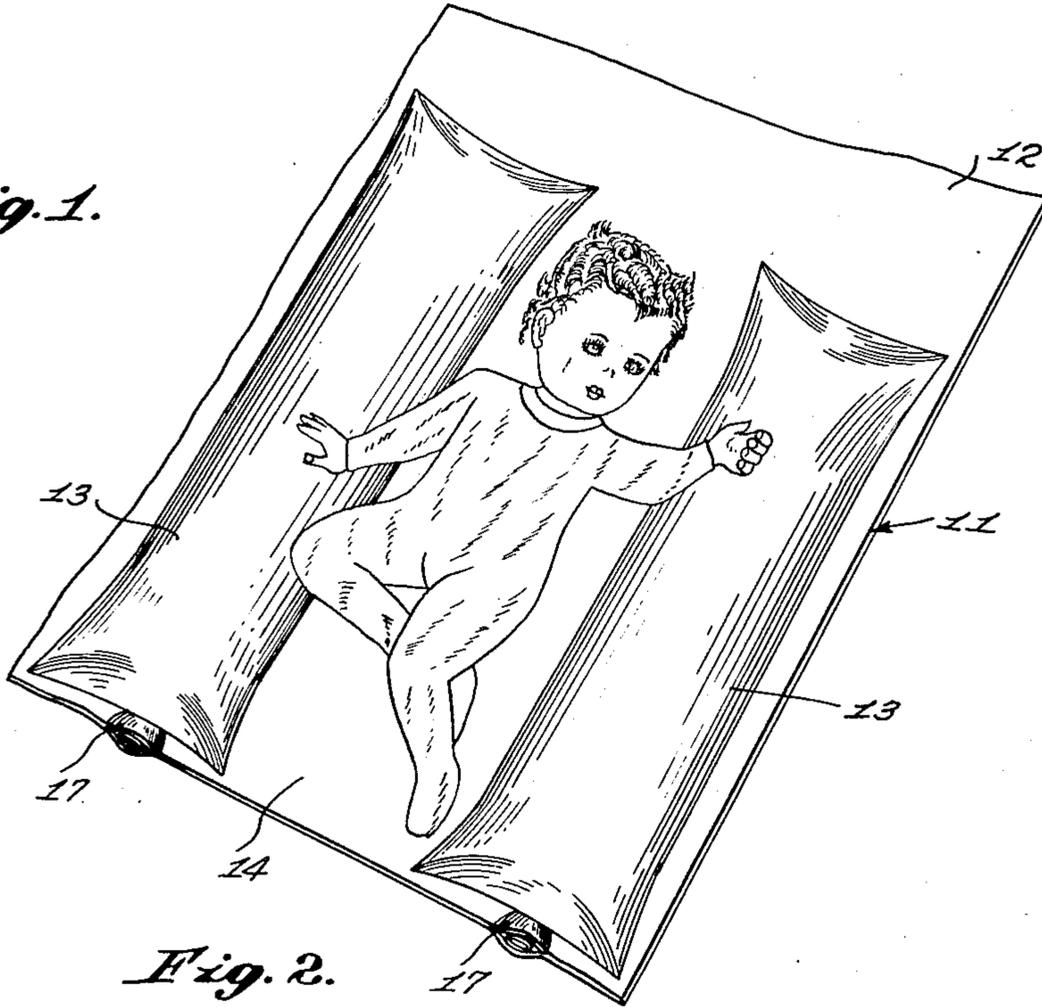


Fig. 2.

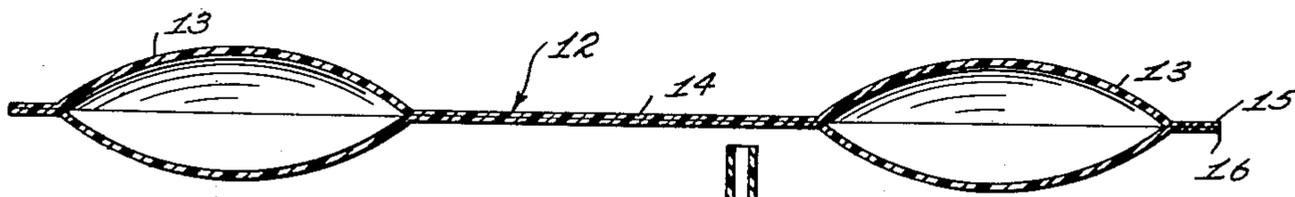


Fig. 3.

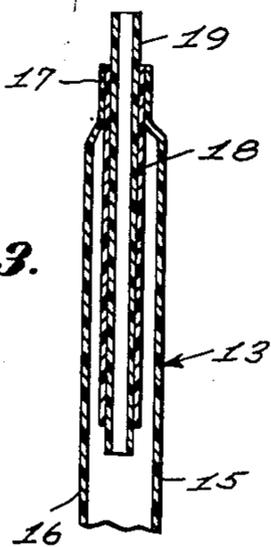
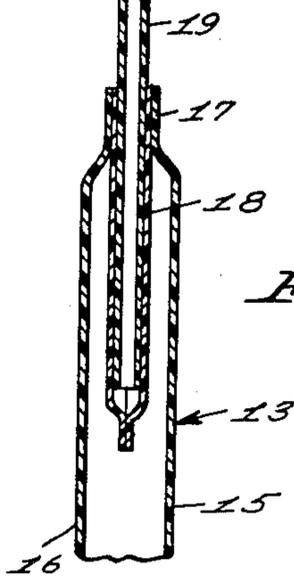


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR.  
Irwin B. McMonagle  
BY

McMorrow, Bertram + Davidson  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,629,884

## BABY'S SAFETY PAD

Irwin B. McMonagle, Palo Alto, Calif.

Application January 5, 1951, Serial No. 204,633

1 Claim. (Cl. 5—348)

1

This invention relates to pad devices, and more particularly to an improved portable, inflatable safety pad for infants.

The main object of the invention is to provide an novel and improved safety pad for infants which is simple in construction, which may be reduced to a compact size, and which is easily inflatable whenever its use is required.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved infant's safety pad which is inexpensive to manufacture, which is sturdy in construction, which is easy to inflate, and which may be employed on any flat surface or on any surface on which it is desired to place an infant, the device serving to prevent the infant from rolling over and falling off the surface.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and claim, and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an improved safety pad device according to the present invention, showing an infant disposed on the pad device.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse cross sectional view taken through the safety pad device of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary cross sectional detail view taken longitudinally through the air intake portion of one of the air chambers of the pad device of Figure 1, showing the air filling tube in position for admitting air into the chamber.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view similar to Figure 3 but showing the air filling tube partially extracted from the filling opening of the air chamber.

Referring to the drawings, the pad device is designated generally at 11 and comprises a sheet of smooth flexible material 12 provided at its respective side portions with the inflatable air chambers 13, 13, such inflatable chambers defining between them a space 14 on the sheet on which an infant may be positioned, whereby the infant will be protected against rolling off of the device by the elevated chambers 13, 13. As shown in Figure 2, the sheet 12 may comprise two plies of thin, smooth, flexible plastic material, indicated at 15 and 16 secured together at their intermediate portions to define the space 14 and secured together around their marginal portions to define the inflatable chambers 13, 13. The plies 15 and 16 are separated at the intermediate portions of the forward ends of the chambers 13, 13 sufficiently to define inlet passages to the chambers, as shown at 17, 17, and each inlet passage is provided with an inwardly extending collapsible, flexible plastic tube 18 which is normally collapsed and which may be expanded by the insertion of a suitable object, such as the rigid filling tube 19, shown in Figures 3 and 4.

Normally, the device is in a deflated condition and is folded up to a small size, whereby it may

2

be readily carried in a pocket or in a hand bag. When it is desired to use the safety pad device, it is unfolded and first a rigid tube 19 is inserted in the valve tube 18 of one chamber, in the manner shown in Figure 3, and air is blown into the chamber until the chamber is fully inflated, at which time the tube 19 is extracted, in the manner shown in Figure 4, whereby the collapsible tube 18 closes and seals the chamber. The same procedure is then repeated with the other chamber. As a result both of the chambers 13, 13 are inflated, whereby the device may be laid on the surface on which it is desired to place the infant, and the infant may then be placed in the space 14 where it is protected against rolling over and falling off the surface by the abutments provided by the inflated air chambers 13, 13.

This device is especially useful for use on automobile seats, seats of railway cars, tables, and the like, or at any surface where it is desired to place an infant and to be assured that the infant will not roll off the surface.

While a specific embodiment of an improved infant's safety pad has been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed on the invention except as defined by the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:

An infant pad of the character described comprising two identical rectangular sheets of flexible material joined together in face-to-face relationship over their entire longitudinal intermediate portions, said longitudinal intermediate portions being of substantial width, and being joined together at substantially the entire length of their outer marginal portions, said outer marginal portions also being of substantial widths, whereby said sheets define a pair of spaced parallel, elongated, substantially straight inflatable cushion elements connected by a flexible surface therebetween which is conformable to an underlying supporting surface, the sheets being locally longitudinally separated at the ends of the respective cushion elements to define air passages, and respective inwardly projecting collapsible tubes secured in the air passages and defining valves for the respective cushion elements.

IRWIN B. McMONAGLE.

### REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

#### UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,468,072	Ogle	Sept. 18, 1923
1,738,411	Welch	Dec. 3, 1929
2,549,597	Harris et al.	Apr. 17, 1951