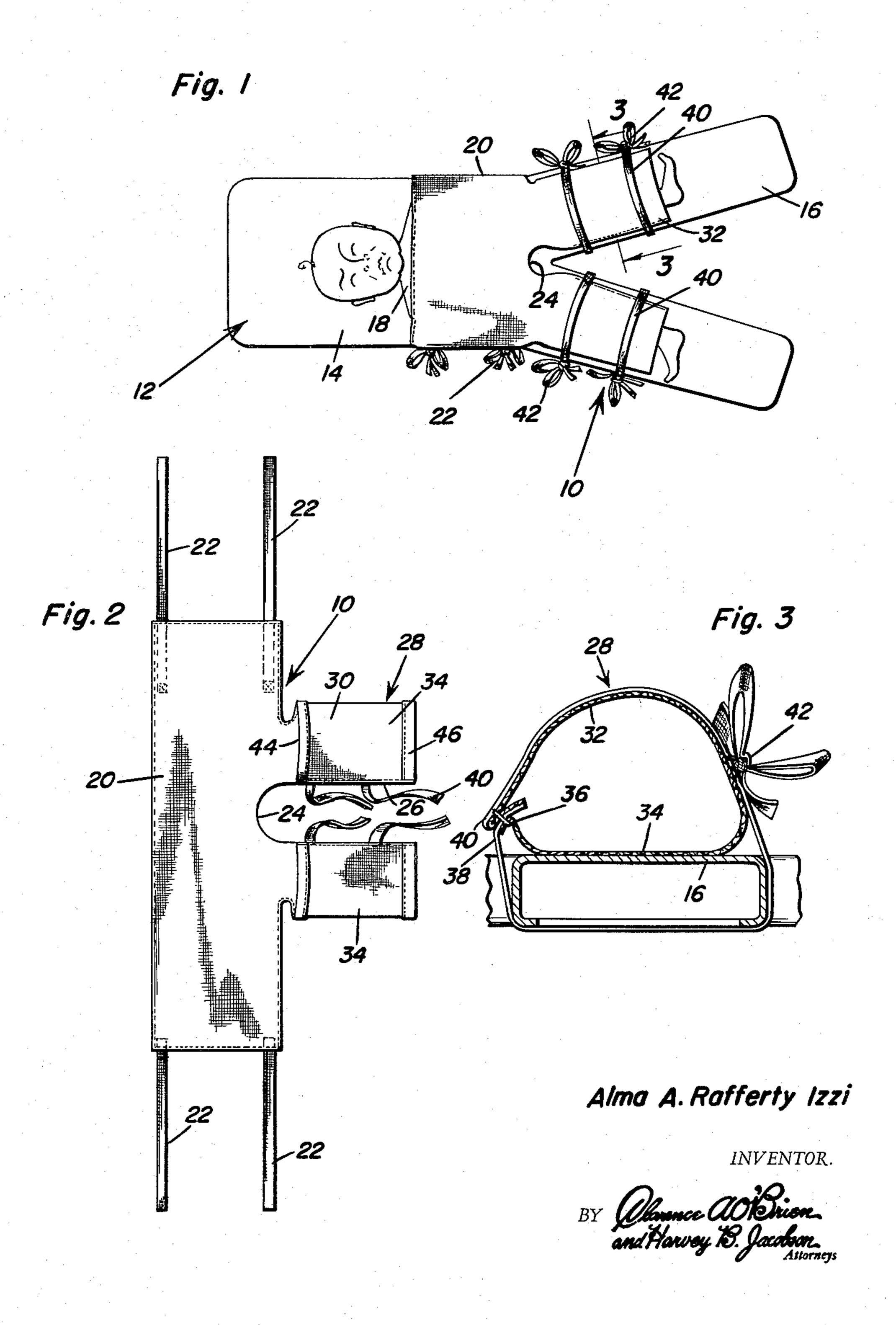
INFANT RESTRAINING DEVICE

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2,995,407 INFANT RESTRAINING DEVICE Alma A. Rafferty Izzi, 1405 Columbus Ave., Ashtabula, Ohio Filed Dec. 17, 1958, Ser. No. 781,039 4 Claims. (Cl. 311—5)

The present invention generally relates to an article of wearing apparel or a garment in the form of a restraining device which is primarily constructed for use in restrain- 10 ing male infants when they are being circumcised.

In most hospitals the circumcision operation is performed when an infant is only several days old. Generally, a special board is provided upon which the infant is placed during the surgical operation. However, it is 15 extremely difficult to completely immobilize a very small child and it is highly desirable that the child be prevented from movement during the operation. Therefore, it is the primary object of the present invention to provide a restraining device generally in the form of a garment 20 which encloses substantially all of the infant's body but which leaves free a sufficient area in which to perform the circumcision operation.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an infant restraining device for use in conjunction with a 25 circumcision board which is easy to use, extremely effective for its particular purposes and relatively inexpensive to manufacture.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of 30 construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

invention being used;

FIGURE 2 is a bottom plan view of the device illustrating the same prior to assembly on an infant; and

FIGURE 3 is a transverse, vertical sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken substantially upon a plane passing 40 along section line 3—3 of FIGURE 1 illustrating the details of construction of a portion of the invention and its relationship to the mounting board.

Referring now specifically to the drawings, the numeral 10 generally designates the infant restraining device of 45 the present invention which is used in combination with a circumcision board 12 which is generally an enlarged flat board member 14 having a pair of diverging continuations 16 forming leg supporting areas which may be of any suitable construction and which may be contoured 50 to receive the curvatures normally found on a small infant 18 such as an infant that is only three or four days old.

The restraining device 10 includes an elongated generally rectangular front panel 20 having a pair of tie strings 22 attached to each end edge and extending longitudinally therefrom. Centrally of the front panel 20 is a generally U-shaped notch 24 which forms a continuation of an area 26 between two leg receiving members generally designated by the numeral 28. Each of the leg receiving members 28 is in the form of a tubular member 30 having a front panel portion 32 forming a continuation of the front panel 20 and a rear panel portion 34 forming a continuation of the panel portion 32 at one edge and being attached thereto by stitching 36 at the other edge. 65 The stitching 36 also secures a pair of tie strings 38 and 40, one of which extends under the leg 16 of the circumcision board 12 and the other of which extends over the top panel portion or front panel portion 32 and which are secured together by a suitable knot 42 for retaining the 70 legs of the infant 18 against or secured to the upper surface of the legs 16 of the circumcision board 12.

The inner end of the back panel portion 34 is free and open as indicated by the numeral 44 and a suitable hem or bias tape 46 is provided on each end of the tubular leg receiving members 28.

Inasmuch as the top of the legs are open in the back, the garment or restraining device is placed on new born or very young infants when they are being circumcised. The baby is simply put into the garment and is then tied with the strings onto the circumcision board and the device holds the infant firm and still during the operation but does not cause discomfort to the infant. Thus, the device makes it easier for the nurse to prepare the infant for the surgical operation and makes it easier for the doctor when he is actually performing the operation. While the device may be constructed of any suitable material, it should be constructed of a long wearing fabric material capable of being sterilized for use in a hospital operation room. Further, while the device may have various dimensions, a working embodiment has a front panel 30 inches in length and 8½ inches wide. The tubular leg members 28 are approximately 8 inches long on the outer side thereof and approximately 10 inches long from the inner edge of the U-shaped portion or notch 24. It is noted that the leg receiving portions 28 are offset and are spaced 13½ inches from one end edge and 6½ inches from the other end edge and it is noted that the tie strings 22 attached to one end of the panel 20 are attached in spaced relation to the end edge thereof for facilitating the tieing operation when the device is assembled on the child.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention FIGURE 1 is a plan view of the device of the present 35 to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. An infant restraining device comprising an elongated generally rectangular flexible front body panel adapted to encircle a circumcision board and the torso of an infant reclining thereon, said panel having tie strings on each end thereof for securing the opposite ends of the panel together to firmly retain an infant immobile in a reclining position upon the circumcision board, a pair of spaced flexible tubular leg members attached to said panel with each of the leg members having the rear top edge thereof free for ease of insertion of the legs of a newly born infant said tubular legs each having a front panel forming an integral lateral extension of said front body panel and a rear panel forming an integral lateral extension of said leg front panel spaced from said body panel, and tie strings on said leg members for tying the latter and the infant's legs therein onto a circumcision board for immobilizing the infant during the circumcision operation.

2. The structure as defined in claim 1 wherein the space between the tubular leg members extends above the upper edge of the tubular leg members and into the rectangular member for providing access to the crotch area of an infant received within the restraining device.

3. In combination with a circumcision board having a main body and a pair of diverging support legs connected thereto, a restraining device comprising a flexible rectangular front body panel adapted to overlie the chest region of an infant and encircle the circumcision board on which the infant is reclined, tie strings for securing the ends of the panel together and firmly retaining the child to the board, a pair of spaced flexible tubular leg members connected with said panel with one side of the top of the tubular leg members being free for ease of receiving the legs of an infant, said tubular legs each having a front

panel forming an integral lateral extension of said front body panel and a rear panel forming an integral lateral extension of said leg front panel spaced from said body panel, said tubular leg members having tie strings attached thereto for encircling and firmly securing the leg members 5 and the infant's legs therein to the diverging legs of the circumcision board thus rendering the infant immobilized on the circumcision board.

4. The combination of claim 1 wherein said panel is provided with a notched area between the tubular leg 10 members for providing an enlarged access area to that part of the infant's body upon which the circumcision operation is performed.

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