

INFANT CLOTHING

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001]

5 The present invention relates to a one-piece infant clothing including a top garment and a bottom garment. In particular, the present invention pertains to an infant clothing capable of easily exposing hips and thighs when changing
10 diapers, the infant clothing being of a simple structure which can be manufactured at a lower cost.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002]

15 A one-piece infant clothing has been conventionally known. As shown in Fig. 3, for example, a conventional infant clothing 50 includes a back section 51, a right front section 52 extending from a right edge 51a of the back section 51, and a left front section 53 extending from a left edge 51b of the back section 51. A pair of sleeves 54 are respectively provided at a
20 part between the back section 51 and the right front section 52 and a part between the back section 51 and the left front section 53.

[0003]

25 An end 52a of the right front section 52 and an end 53a of the left front section 53 can be detachably attached to each other by a plurality of snap fasteners 56a. On the other hand, a lower part of the right front section 52 and a lower part of the left front section 53 can be detachably attached to a lower part of the back section 51 by snap fasteners 56b and snap fasteners
30 56c, respectively. By attaching the lower part of the right front section 52 and the lower part of the left front section 53 to the lower part of the back section 51, a pair of cylindrical leg sections 55a and 55b can be formed.

[0004]

35 In order to change diapers of an infant wearing such an infant clothing 50, the infant is made to lie on his or her back,

at first. Then, the snap fasteners 56b and 56c are unfastened, and the right front section 52 and the left front section 53 are pulled up, so as to change diapers. After the diapers have been changed, the right front section 52 and the left front
5 section 53 are pulled down. Then, by fastening the snap fasteners 56b and 56c, the lower part of the right front section 52 and the lower part of the left front section 53 are attached to the lower part of the back section 51.

[0005]

10 However, for each time when changing diapers of an infant wearing the infant clothing 50, the snap fasteners 56b and 56c have to be unfastened and fastened, which is troublesome. In addition, when changing diapers or garments, there is a possibility that the snap fasteners 56a, 56b, and 56c
15 are wrongly fastened. Further, the snap fasteners 56a, 56b, and 56c are likely to be broken when an excessive force is applied thereto. Furthermore, when the infant clothing 50 is manufactured, it is necessary to stitch thereon a number of snap fasteners 56a, 56b, and 56c, which increases a
20 manufacturing cost for the infant clothing 50.

[Patent Document 1]

JP2006-207038A

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

25 [0006]

The present invention has been made in view of the above disadvantages. The object of the present invention is to provide an infant clothing having an opening for changing
diapers between a back section of a top garment and a waist
30 section of a bottom garment, the opening facilitating putting on and off the bottom garment when changing diapers. Since the infant clothing is free of snap fasteners, the infant clothing has an attractive appearance and a simple structure, and a manufacturing cost therefor is inexpensive.

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MEANS FOR SOLVING THE PROBLEM

[0007]

The present invention is an infant clothing comprising: a top garment including a front section and a back section; and a bottom garment connected to the top garment, including a belly section, a waist section, and a pair of leg sections; wherein the front section of the top garment and the belly section of the bottom garment are integrally connected to each other, while the back section of the top garment and the waist section of the bottom garment are not connected to each other so as to define therebetween an opening for changing diapers.

[0008]

The present invention is the infant clothing wherein a rubber cord is inserted in a peripheral part of an upper part of the waist section of the bottom garment.

[0009]

The present invention is the infant clothing wherein the back section of the top garment is overlapped with the waist section of the bottom garment, with an overlapping width thereof between 60 mm and 100 mm.

[0010]

The present invention is the infant clothing wherein a lower part of the front section of the top garment and an upper part of the belly section of the bottom garment are stitched to each other in a front stitch part that is linearly extended in a lateral direction.

[0011]

The present invention is the infant clothing wherein the front section of the top garment and the waist section of the bottom garment are stitched to each other in side stitched parts disposed on opposite ends of an upper part of the waist section of the bottom garment.

[0012]

The present invention is the infant clothing wherein an upper end of the waist section of the bottom garment is arranged above the front stitch part, and a lower end of the back section of the top garment is arranged below the front

stitch part.

[0013]

The present invention is the infant clothing wherein the top garment is of a polo-shirt type, a T-shirt type, or a tank top type.

[0014]

According to the present invention, due to the provision of the opening for changing diapers formed between the back section of the top garment and the waist section of the bottom garment, it is easy, when changing diapers, to change the diapers by exposing the hips and the thighs of an infant from the opening for changing diapers. In addition, when changing the infant clothings, the body of an infant can be easily passed through the opening for changing diapers.

[0015]

Further, according to the present invention, since the infant clothing is free of snap fasteners, there is no need for fastening and unfastening snap fasteners when changing diapers and/or garments. Since the front section of the top garment and the belly section of the bottom garment are integrally connected to each other without any snap fasteners, an attractive appearance can be provided.

[0016]

Furthermore, according to the present invention, since the structure of the infant clothing is simple, the infant clothing can be manufactured at a lower cost.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a front view of an infant clothing in one embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the infant clothing with an opening for changing diapers being opened; and

Fig. 3 is a front view of a conventional infant clothing.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0018]

An embodiment of the present invention will be described below with reference to the drawings.

Fig. 1 is a front view of the embodiment of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of an infant clothing with an opening for changing diapers being opened.

[0019]

At first, an outline of the infant clothing in this embodiment is described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2.

The infant clothing 10 shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is a garment for an infant wearing a diaper. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the infant clothing 10 includes: a top garment 11 including a front section 13, a back section 14, and a pair of sleeves 19a and 19b disposed between the front section 13 and the back section 14; and a bottom garment 12 connected to the top garment 11, including a belly section 15, a waist section 16, and a pair of leg sections 17a and 17b.

[0020]

As shown in Fig. 1, a neck section 22 through which the head of an infant B projects is formed on an upper end of the top garment 11. A collar section 23 for surrounding the neck of the infant B is provided around the neck section 22. A longitudinally extending open-necked section 24 is formed below the neck section 22. A plurality of buttons 25 for fixing the open-necked section 24 are arranged along the open-necked section 24.

[0021]

As shown in Fig. 1, the front section 13 of the top garment 11 and the belly section 15 of the bottom garment 12 are integrally connected to each other. Namely, the infant clothing 10 is manufactured by integrally connecting the top garment 11 and the bottom garment 12 which was separately manufactured from the top garment 11. A lower part 13a of the front section 13 of the top garment 11 and an upper part 15a of the belly section 15 of the bottom garment 12 are stitched to each other in a front stitch part 18 that is linearly extended in a lateral direction. The front section 13 of the top

garment 11 and the waist section 16 of the bottom garment 12 are stitched to each other in side stitch parts 18a and 18b disposed on opposite ends of an upper part 16a of the waist section 16.

5 [0022]

On the other hand, as shown in Fig. 2, the back section 14 of the top garment 11 and the waist section 16 of the bottom garment 12 are not connected to each other so as to define therebetween an opening for changing diapers 20. That is, under a normal condition, as shown in Fig. 1, a lower part 14a of the back section 14 covers the upper part 16a of the waist section 16. Meanwhile, when changing garments and/or diapers 30, as shown in Fig. 2, the lower part 14a of the back section 14 is pulled up, and the upper part 16a of the waist section 16 is pulled down, whereby the opening for changing diapers 20, which is formed between the lower part 14a of the back section 14 and the upper part 16a of the waist section 16, is widely opened.

[0023]

20 As shown in Fig. 2, an elastic rubber cord 21 is inserted in a peripheral part of the upper part 16a of the waist section 16 of the bottom garment 12. Thus, the waist section 16 of the bottom garment 12 can be brought into contact with the waist of the infant B under a normal condition. On the other hand, when changing garments and/or diapers 30, by pulling down the upper part 16a of the waist section 16, the hips and the thighs of the infant B can be easily exposed from the opening for changing diapers 20.

[0024]

30 As described above, the back section 14 of the top garment 11 is overlapped with the waist section 16 of the bottom garment 12. An overlapping width W of the back section 14 and the waist section 16 corresponds to a width between an upper end 16b of the waist section 16 and a lower end 14b of the back section 14, and corresponds to a length of the above-described side stitch parts 18a and 18b. The

overlapping width W is preferably between 60 mm and 100 mm, and most preferably about 80 mm. In a case where the overlapping width W of the back section 14 and the waist section 16 is less than 60 mm, the back of the infant B is likely
5 to be exposed from the opening for changing diapers 20 when the infant B squats or the like. On the other hand, the overlapping width W exceeding 100 mm makes difficult the diaper-changing operation and the garment-changing operation for the infant B through the opening for changing diapers 20.

10 [0025]

As shown in Fig. 1, the upper end 16b of the waist section 16 is arranged above the front stitch part 18, while the lower end 14b of the back section 14 is arranged below the front stitch part 18. A lower end 13b of the front section 13
15 and the lower end 14b of the back section 14 are flush with each other.

[0026]

Figs. 1 and 2 show the top garment 11 of a polo-shirt type. However, not limited thereto, the top garment 11 may be
20 of a T-shirt type without the collar section 23, or of a tank top type without the sleeves 19a and 19b. Namely, designs for the top garment 11 and the bottom garment 12 can be respectively changed. By combining various top garments 11 and various bottom garments 12, a larger variety of infant clothings 10 can
25 be provided, as compared with the conventional infant clothing 50 shown in Fig. 3.

[0027]

Next, an operation of the embodiment as structured above is described below.

30 [0028]

In the first place, an operation for changing diapers 30 of the infant B is described.

At first, the infant B is laid down, and the back section 14 of the top garment 11 is pulled up. Then, the waist section 16
35 of the bottom garment 12 is pulled down. At this time, since the rubber cord 21 provided in the peripheral part of the upper

part 16a of the waist section 16 is stretched, the opening for changing diapers 20 can be widely opened, so that the hips of the infant B and the diaper 30 can be exposed (Fig. 2). Thereafter, the legs L and L of the infant B are drawn out from
5 the leg sections 17a and 17b of the bottom garment 12.

[0029]

Following thereto, the diaper 30 of the infant B whose hips and thighs are exposed is changed with a new diaper 30.

[0030]

10 After the diapers 30 are changed, the legs L and L of the infant B are inserted into the leg sections 17a and 17b of the bottom garment 12. Then, the waist section 16 of the bottom garment 12 is pulled up toward the waist of the infant B. At this time, owing to the rubber cord 21 disposed in the
15 peripheral part of the upper part 16a of the waist section 16, the waist section 16 of the bottom garment 12 comes into contact with the waist of the infant B. Finally, the back section 14 of the top garment 11 is pulled down, so as to overlap the lower part 14a of the back section 14 with the upper part 16a of
20 the waist section 16.

[0031]

In the second place, an operation for changing garments of the infant B is described.

An operation for undressing the infant B is firstly
25 described. In this case, similar to the case in which the diapers 30 are changed, the infant B is laid down at first. Under this condition, the back section 14 of the top garment 11 is pulled up, and the waist section 16 of the bottom garment 12 is pulled down. Then, the legs L and L of the infant B are drawn out
30 from the leg sections 17a and 17b of the bottom garment 12, so that the bottom garment 12 is removed from the infant B.

[0032]

Thereafter, the top garment 11 is pulled up so as to make the head of the infant B escape from the neck section 22, and to
35 make the arms A and A of the infant B escape from the pair of sleeves 19a and 19b. In this manner, the top garment 11 is

removed from the upper body of the infant B. Thus, the infant clothing 10 can be taken off from the infant B. In this case, when the buttons 25 are unfastened beforehand so as to open the open-necked section 24, the head of the infant B can be easily passed through the neck section 22.

[0033]

An operation for dressing the infant B is secondly described.

At first, the buttons 25 are previously unfastened so as to open the open-necked section 24, and the head of the infant B is inserted through the neck section 22. At the same time, the arms A and A of the infant B are inserted into the sleeves 19a and 19b. Then, by pulling down the top garment 11 toward the belly of the infant B, the upper body of the infant B is dressed in the top garment 11. Thereafter, the buttons 25 are fastened so as to close the opened-neck section 24.

[0034]

Following thereto, the legs L and L of the infant B are inserted into the leg sections 17a and 17b of the bottom garment 12. Then, the waist section 16 of the bottom garment 12 is pulled up toward the waist of the infant B. Finally, the back section 14 of the top garment 11 is pulled down, so as to overlap the back section 14 of the top garment 11 with the waist section 16 of the bottom garment 12. In this manner, the lower body of the infant B is dressed in the bottom garment 12. Accordingly, the infant B can be dressed in the infant clothing 10.

[0035]

According to the this embodiment, due to the provision of the opening for changing diapers 20 formed between the back section 14 of the top garment 11 and the waist section 16 of the bottom garment 12, it is easy to, when changing diapers 30, change the diapers 30 by exposing the hips and the thighs of an infant from the opening for changing diapers 20. In addition, when changing the infant clothings 10, the body of an infant can be easily passed through the opening for changing diapers 20.

[0036]

Further, according to this embodiment, since the infant clothing 10 is free of snap fasteners, there is no need for fastening and unfastening snap fasteners when changing
5 diapers 30 and/or the garments 10. Since the front section 13 of the top garment 11 and the belly section 15 of the bottom garment 12 are integrally connected to each other without any snap fasteners, an attractive appearance can be provided.

10 [0037]

Furthermore, according to this embodiment, since the infant clothing 10 is manufactured by integrally connecting the front section 13 of the top garment 11 and the belly section 15 of the bottom garment 12 by stitching, the structure of the
15 infant clothing 10 is simple. Thus, the infant clothing 10 can be manufactured at a lower cost. In addition, by variously combining the top garments 11 and the bottom garments 12, the infant clothing 10 of various designs can be provided.

CLAIMS

1. An infant clothing comprising:
a top garment including a front section and a back section; and
a bottom garment connected to the top garment, including a belly section, a waist section, and a pair of leg sections;
wherein the front section of the top garment and the belly section of the bottom garment are integrally connected to each other, while the back section of the top garment and the waist section of the bottom garment are not connected to each other so as to define therebetween an opening for changing diapers.
2. The infant clothing according to claim 1, wherein
a rubber cord is inserted in a peripheral part of an upper part of the waist section of the bottom garment.
3. The infant clothing according to claim 1, wherein
the back section of the top garment is overlapped with the waist section of the bottom garment, with an overlapping width thereof between 60 mm and 100 mm.
4. The infant clothing according to claim 1, wherein
a lower part of the front section of the top garment and an upper part of the belly section of the bottom garment are stitched to each other in a front stitch part that is linearly extended in a lateral direction.
5. The infant clothing according to claim 1, wherein
the front section of the top garment and the waist section of the bottom garment are stitched to each other in side stitched parts disposed on opposite ends of an upper part of the waist section of the bottom garment.

6. The infant clothing according to claim 3, wherein
an upper end of the waist section of the bottom garment
is arranged above the front stitch part, and a lower end of the
back section of the top garment is arranged below the front
stitch part.
7. The infant clothing according to claim 1, wherein
the top garment is of a polo-shirt type, a T-shirt type, or a tank
top type.