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(54) **IMPROVED BABY GARMENT**

VERBESSERTE SÄUGLINGSBEKLEIDUNG

LAYETTE AMELIOREE POUR BEBE

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EP 1 511 400 B1

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Description

[0001] This invention relates to an improved baby garment, and in particular to a garment for a baby in the age range 0-24 months and being in the form of an all-in-one type garment commonly referred to as a playsuit or sleepsuit.

[0002] Although the following description is provided with almost exclusive reference to baby playsuits for use in connection with babies who have not yet learnt to walk, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the factor of whether the baby can walk or not is neither relevant to the invention nor limits its scope. Moreover, the playsuits according to this invention may be used to clothe babies who can walk, but primarily the invention is concerned with clothing for babies who continue to spend a large proportion of their waking hours crawling, in particular over carpeted floors and the like.

[0003] It is well known by persons who have, or have had children that infants, particularly those who are not so young as to be entirely cot-bound, move around predominantly by crawling on their hands and knees. At this young age, in particular between the ages of 0-24 months (after which time babies have usually mastered the art of walking), babies are usually clothed in garments known as playsuits.

[0004] Such playsuits are all-in-one type garments which are manufactured in a substantially inelastic fabric, such as a soft cotton (80%)/polyester (20%) mix which is significantly more soft and felt-like on the outside of the suit than on the inside, which is nevertheless soft so as not to irritate the baby's skin. The reason for the increased softness on one side of the fabric as opposed to the other side may be as a result of the manner in which the fabric is needed or woven or as a result of some post weaving technique such as brushing or carding. However, in general the outer facing surface of the fabric is that which is initially felt and touched by potential purchasers of the garment, and therefore the reason for its increased softness may be purely sensual.

[0005] In any event, while the fabric is capable of stretching to a limited extent as it is rendered taut by pulling, the material is not elastic in that it cannot be extended beyond a predetermined limit which is dependent solely on the warp and weft of said fabric. In particular the material used in the weaving is not elastic, and this inelastic behaviour is one of the primary factors of the discomfort and inconvenience which can be caused to babies who crawl regularly in garments manufactured in these types of fabric.

[0006] As regards the construction of playsuits, these are fairly simply constructed and, referring to figure 1, typically consist of a back portion 2 which is shaped roughly according to the outline of the torso and legs of the body of a baby, and a front portion 4 which is roughly the same shape as the back portion and stitched thereto along its side edges, 6, 8. In the upper regions of the suit, a pair of arms 10, 12 is provided, also consisting of front and back portions, and the arms are stitched into the suit by stitching the rear portion of the arms to the rear body portion and by stitching the front portion of the arms to the front body portion, at 14, 16. This defines two openings in the interior of the suit through which the baby's arms can pass as the baby is dressed therein.

[0007] In order to facilitate the dressing of the baby in the garment, the front body portion is divided into two parts 4A, 4B down a line bisecting said front portion, and a series of press studs 18 are provided adjacent the inside central edges 20A, 20B of the front portion in order that after the baby is dressed in the garment, essentially by being placed inside the garment through its open front portion and having the respective sides of said front portion of the garment wrapped around it, the press studs on the inner side edges of the front portion can be interengaged so that the garment securely surrounds the baby.

[0008] Of particular importance is the manner in which the foot portions of the suit are constructed, and this can be seen in Figure 2. The leg portions 22, 24 of the garment terminate in what are commonly referred to as covered feet portions 26. As can be seen from the figure, a panel of material 26 is stitched around its entire periphery to the end edges of the front and rear portions 24A, 24B respectively where they terminate in the leg region of the suit. It is these covered feet which are the cause of many of the playsuits deficiencies as regards the crawling motion of babies.

[0009] Specifically, as a baby dressed in such a suit crawls, particularly over a carpeted floor surface on its hands and knees, the frictional resistance between the felt-like outer surface of the material of the suit and the carpet causes the legs of the baby within the leg portions of the suit to slide relative to the suit leg portions. Ultimately, the particular leg which has moved either becomes dislodged in the alternate leg portion of the suit, or both of the baby's legs become removed from the leg portions which become redundant, the baby's legs being trapped within the torso portion of the suit. This makes the suit uncomfortable for the baby, and parents are regularly re-adjusting the suit to ensure that it is worn correctly by the baby, in particular by returning one or both of the baby's legs into the leg portions of the suit.

[0010] It is of course possible to reduce the size of the playsuit as a whole to ensure that the legs of the baby are retained within the leg portions of the suit by virtue of the fact that the suit is stretched lengthwise slightly by the presence of the baby therein. However, manufacturing costs prevent the manufacture of suits having dimensions dependent on the size of a particular baby, and accordingly they typically manufacture a range of perhaps 4-6 sizes which are chosen to be suitable for all babies between particular ages. In any event, the aim of the playsuit garments is that they are to be comfortable in use, and it is more than likely that a stretched suit would be uncomfortable to a baby when worn for an extended period of time.

[0011] It is an object of the present invention to provide a baby garment, such as a playsuit, which overcomes the abovementioned disadvantages while enhancing the comfort of the garment in use.

[0012] According to a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a baby garment, said garment including at least a body portion and left and right leg portions attached to the body portion, at least a part of said body portion and/or said left and/or right leg portions having releasable fastening means thereon to allow a baby to be placed into and removed from the garment, characterised in that the left and right leg portions terminate in sock portions having an increased elasticity compared to the material from which the remainder of the garment is predominantly made.

[0013] Preferably a sock portion is attached to each of the left and right leg portions by attachment means. The sock portions are preferably attached by stitching but the attachment means can include any or any combination of stitching, VELCRO, one or more hook and eyes, zips, press studs, buttons and/or the like.

[0014] The body portion of the garment is generally shaped according to the outline of the torso of a baby. It typically consists of a back portion, and left and right side portions which form the front portion of the garment. The back portion has left and right edges and the left side portion is attached, such as by stitching, to the left edge and the right side portion is attached, also typically by stitching, to the right edge.

[0015] The garment can optionally include arm portions and these are typically stitched into an upper region of the garment.

[0016] Most preferably the leg portions of the garment are shorter than the legs of the wearer, the elasticity of the sock portions being such that the leg portions can elastically extend to accommodate the baby without the baby feeling discomfort in the rest of the garment.

[0017] Alternatively, the garment as a whole is of a shorter length than the baby, the elasticity of the sock portions being such that the garment can elastically extend to accommodate the baby without the baby feeling discomfort in the rest of the garment.

[0018] Most preferably the front and back portions and optionally the arm portions of the garment are manufactured from a cotton and polyester based fabric, whereas the sock portions include a proportion of Lycra® in their material composition to provide said sock portions with a degree of elasticity.

[0019] The sock portions can contain any or any combination of lycra, elastain or any other stretch material as required.

[0020] Most preferably, the sock portions contain at least 2% Lycra®, elastain or other stretch material.

[0021] Most preferably, the garment is provided with padding in the knee regions of the leg portions to further increase the comfort of the garment when the baby is crawling therein.

[0022] Further preferably the garment is provided with gripping means on the outer surface of the sock portions, and particularly in the region where the sole of the baby's foot is located in use.

[0023] Preferably the garment is in the form of a playsuit or sleepsuit.

[0024] In one embodiment one or more expansion sections are provided between each sock portion and leg portion, the expansion portions having an increased elasticity compared to the material from which at least the leg portions of the garment are predominately made.

[0025] It is yet further preferable that the sock portions are stitched firstly to annular elastic expansion sections around their entire uppermost periphery, said expansion sections being in turn stitched around their entire free periphery to the lowermost edges of both the left and right front portions and the back portion of the suit to complete the leg portions thereof. This feature not only allows for elastic extension of the sock portions but also for further elastic extension of the expansion sections to enable the garment to accommodate babies of more greatly differing sizes than previously possible. Additionally, it is to be noted that the propensity of the sock portions to extend elastically extends the life of the garment as it is possible for a baby to grow one or two sizes and continue to use the same garment.

[0026] In tests, the garment according to the invention has performed surprisingly well in that when a baby is dressed therein and permitted to crawl, the legs of the baby are retained within the leg portions of the garment and never, or rarely, become dislodged or removed therefrom. Parents now no longer need to constantly adjust and readjust the limbs of their babies in playsuits, and this represents a considerable reduction in the effort required in monitoring the baby and ensuring its continued comfort. The baby can "cruise" freely. "Cruising" is known as the stage between crawling and walking when babies use furniture or like items to pull themselves up and hold onto to help them take their first steps.

[0027] Whilst walking, the feet of the baby remain securely enclosed within the garment so their legs do not become dislodged, as commonly occurs with conventional playsuits/sleepsuits. Therefore, the baby can move around freely without tripping so building up the confidence to crawl, cruise, and eventually walk unaided.

[0028] It is believed that the suit or garment according to the present invention is successful in this regard because of the increased resistance to movement of the baby's legs relative to the playsuit, in particular the leg portions of the playsuit which results from the tendency of the elastically extended sock portions to retain the baby's feet therein during any crawling motion. In any event, the elastic sock portions of the playsuit according to this invention function in vastly superior fashion to the simply floppy feet portions of suits of the prior art.

[0029] According to a further aspect of the invention there is provided a baby playsuit consisting of a back portion shaped generally according to the outline of the torso and legs of a baby, and left and right side front portions, said back

portion having left and right edges which are stitched to the leftmost edge of the left side front portion and the rightmost edge of the right side front portion respectively to define a torso portion and leg portions of the suit, the rightmost edge of the left side front portion and the leftmost edge of the right side front portion being provided with releasable fastening means and arm portions being optionally stitched into the suit in an upper region thereof between the left and right edges of the back portion and the leftmost edge of the left side front portion and the rightmost edge of the right side front portion respectively, characterised in that the leg portions terminate in elastic sock portions having an increased elasticity compared to the material from which the suit is predominantly made and which are stitched to the lowermost edges of both of the left and right side front portions and the back portion around their entire upper periphery thus completing the leg portions of the suit.

[0030] The invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying diagrams wherein:

Figures 1 and 2 show a schematic view of a suit according to the prior art construction,

Figures 3 shows a schematic view of a suit according to the present invention, and

And Figure 4 shows a leg portion of a suit according to a different embodiment of the present invention.

[0031] Referring firstly to Figure 3, there is shown a playsuit which is similar to the playsuit of Figure 1 in almost all regards (and therefore reference numerals corresponding to those used in Figure 1 are used where appropriate) except for leg portions 22, 24. In particular it can be seen that sock portions 30, 32 which are ideally of a material which is different and significantly more elastic than that from which the remainder of the suit is manufactured, are stitched to the lowermost edges of the shortened (as compared to the suit of Figure 1) leg portions 22, 24. Overall, the length of the suit of Figure 3 is chosen to be slightly less than the length of the baby which is to be dressed therein, at least from the shoulders to the tips of the toes when the babies legs are in their habitually bent positions.

[0032] Moreover, the leg portions of the suit may be chosen to be shorter than the legs of the baby notwithstanding their usually bent condition so that when the legs of the baby are inserted in to the leg portions of the suit, there is at least some elastic extension of the material of the sock portions 30, 32.

[0033] In Figure 4 there is shown an alternative arrangement wherein the sock portion 30, 32 are firstly stitched around their entire upper peripheries at 36 to an expansion section 38, which is also of an elastically expandible material and which is in turn stitched to the lowermost edges of both the front and rear portions of the suit in the leg region 22, 24 around its upper periphery. This further enhances the capacity of the leg portions 22, 24 to elastically expand as a baby's leg is inserted therein.

Claims

1. A baby garment, said garment including at least a body portion and left and right leg portions attached to the body portion, at least a part of said body portion and/or said left and/or right leg portions having releasable fastening means thereon to allow a baby to be placed into and removed from the garment, **characterised in that** the left and right leg portions terminate in sock portions having an increased elasticity compared to the material from which the remainder of the garment is predominantly made.
2. A garment according to claim 1 **characterised in that** a sock portion is attached to each of the right and left leg portions by attachment means.
3. A garment according to claim 2 **characterised in that** the attachment means include any or any combination of stitching, VELCRO, hook and eye, zips, press studs or buttons.
4. A garment according to claim 1 **characterised in that** the body portion of the garment is generally shaped according to the outline of the torso of a baby.
5. A garment according to claim 1 **characterised in that** the body portion of the garment consists of a back portion and left and right side portions forming the front portion, the back portion having left and right edges and being stitched to the left and right side portions along their respective edges.
6. A garment according to claim 1 **characterised in that** the body portion has arm portions stitched into an upper region thereof.

EP 1 511 400 B1

7. A garment according to claim 1 **characterised in that** the leg portions are shorter than the legs of the wearer, the elasticity of the sock portions being such that the leg portions can elastically extend to accommodate the wearer.
- 5 8. A garment according to claim 1 **characterised in that** the garment as a whole is shorter than the wearer, the elasticity of the sock portions being such that the garment can elastically extend to accommodate the wearer.
9. A garment according to claim 1 **characterised in that** the sock portions include a proportion of Lycra, elastain or other stretch material in their material composition.
- 10 10. A garment according to claim 9 **characterised in that** the sock portions contain at least 2% Lycra, elastain and/or stretch material.
11. A garment according to claim 1 **characterised in that** the front and back portions of the garment are manufactured from a cotton and polyester based fabric.
- 15 12. A garment according to claim 1 **characterised in that** gripping means are provided on an outer surface of the sock portions.
13. A garment according to claim 12 **characterised in that** gripping means are provided on the surface of the sock portions corresponding to the foot sole of the wearer.
- 20 14. A garment according to claim 1 **characterised in that** one or more expansion sections are provided between each sock portion and leg portion, the expansion portions having an increased elasticity compared to the material from which at least the leg portions of the garment are predominantly made.
- 25 15. A garment according to claim 14 **characterised in that** the one or more expansion sections are attached between the sock portion and the leg portion by attachment means.
16. A garment according to claim 15 **characterised in that** the attachment means includes any or any combination of stitching, VELCRO, hook and eye, zips, press studs or buttons.
- 30 17. A garment according to claim 1 **characterised in that** padding is provided in knee regions of the leg portions of the suit.
- 35 18. A garment according to claim 1 **characterised in that** it is in the form of a playsuit.
19. A baby playsuit, said playsuit consisting of a back portion shaped generally according to the outline of the torso and legs of a baby, and left and right side front portions, said back portion having left and right edges which are stitched to the leftmost edge of the left side front portion and the rightmost edge of the right side front portion respectively to define a torso portion and leg portions of the suit, the rightmost edge of the left side front portion and the leftmost edge of the right side front portion being provided with releasable fastening means and arm portions being optionally stitched into the suit in an upper region thereof between the left and right edges of the back portion and the leftmost edge of the left side front portion and the rightmost edge of the right side front portion respectively, **characterised in that** the leg portions terminate in elastic sock portions having an increased elasticity compared to the material from which the suit is predominantly made and which are stitched to the lowermost edges of both of the left and right side front portions and the back portion around their entire upper periphery thus completing the leg portions of the suit.
- 40 45

50 Patentansprüche

1. Ein Babykleidungsstück, wobei das besagte Kleidungsstück wenigstens ein Körperteil und linke und rechte an das Körperteil befestigte Beinteile aufweist, wenigstens ein Teil des Körperteils und/oder die besagten linken und rechten Beinteile Befestigungsmittel darauf aufweisen, die geöffnet werden können, so dass ein Baby in das Kleidungsstück gesteckt und herausgenommen werden kann, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die linken und rechten Beinteile in Fußteilen mit einer erhöhten Elastizität münden, verglichen mit dem Material aus dem das restliche Kleidungsstück hauptsächlich gefertigt ist.
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EP 1 511 400 B1

2. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** ein Fußteil jeweils an das rechte und linke Bein mit Befestigungsmitteln befestigt ist.
- 5 3. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Befestigungsmittel jegliche oder alle Nahtkombinationen, Klettverschluss, Haken und Öse, Reißverschlüsse, Druckknöpfe oder Knöpfe sein können.
- 10 4. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Körperteil des Kleidungsstücks allgemein nach der Körperlinie des Babys geformt wird.
- 15 5. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Körperteil des Kleidungsstücks aus einem Rückenteil und linken und rechten Seitenteilen, die das Vorderteil bilden, besteht, wobei das Rückenteil linke und rechte Kanten aufweist, die jeweils an das linke und rechte Seitenteil an deren jeweiligen Kanten genäht werden.
- 20 6. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** in das Körperteil Ärmel in den oberen Teil desselben genäht werden.
- 25 7. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Beinteile des Kleidungsstücks kürzer als die Beine des Trägers sind und die Elastizität des Fußteils so ist, dass die Beinteile sich elastisch dehnen können, so dass der Träger darin Platz hat.
- 30 8. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Kleidungsstück selbst kürzer als der Träger ist und die Elastizität des Fußteils so ist, dass das Kleidungsstück sich elastisch dehnen kann, so dass der Träger darin Platz hat.
- 35 9. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Fußteile einen Anteil Lycra, Elasthan oder andere Stretchfasern in ihrer Materialzusammensetzung aufweisen.
- 40 10. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 9, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Fußteile wenigstens 2% Lycra®, Elasthan und/oder Stretchfasern enthalten.
- 45 11. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Vorder und Rückenteil des Kleidungsstücks aus einem auf Baumwolle/Polyester basierendem Material hergestellt wird.
- 50 12. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** Haftmittel an einer Außenseite des Fußteils bereitgestellt werden.
- 55 13. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 12, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** Haftmittel an einer Außenseite des Fußteils der Fußsohle des Trägers entsprechend bereitgestellt werden.
14. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** ein oder mehrere Stretcheinsätze zwischen jedem Fußteil und Bein bereitgestellt werden, wobei die Stretcheinsätze eine erhöhte Elastizität aufweisen, wenn verglichen mit dem Stoff, aus dem wenigstens die Beinteile des Kleidungsstückes hauptsächlich bestehen.
15. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 14, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** ein oder mehrere Stretcheinsätze zwischen dem Fußteil und dem Fußteil durch Befestigungsmittel befestigt sind.
16. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 15, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Befestigungsmittel jegliche Nahtkombination, Klettverschluss, Haken und Öse, Reißverschlüsse, Druckknöpfe oder Knöpfe sein können.
17. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** Polsterung in den Kniebereichen der Beinteile des Strampfers bereitgestellt werden.
18. Ein Kleidungsstück nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** es in der Form eines Strampfers ist.
19. Ein Babystrampler, der aus einem generell nach der Körperlinie und Beinen des Babys geformtem Rückenteil und einem linken und rechten Vorderteil besteht, wobei das besagte Rückenteil linke und rechte Kanten aufweist, die an die linke Kante des linken Vorderteils und die rechte Kante des rechten Vorderteils genäht ist, um so das Körperteil und die Beinteile des Strampfers zu bestimmen und die rechte Kante des linken Vorderteils und die linke

EP 1 511 400 B1

Kante des rechten Vorderteils mit Befestigungsmitteln versehen sind, die geöffnet werden können und Ärmelteile wahlweise in den Strampler in den oberen Bereich desselben zwischen der linken und rechten Kante des Rückenteils und jeweils der linken Kante des linken Vorderteils und der rechten Kante des rechten Vorderteils genäht sind, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Beinteile in den elastischen Fußteilen münden, die eine erhöhte Elastizität aufweist verglichen mit dem Material, aus dem der Strampler hauptsächlich gefertigt wird und die an die untersten Kanten der linken und rechten Vorderteile und des Rückenteils um den gesamten Umfang genäht sind und somit die Beinteile des Strampfers ergeben.

10 **Revendications**

1. Vêtement pour bébé, ledit vêtement comprenant au moins une partie formant corps et des parties formant jambes gauche et droite attachées sur la partie formant corps, au moins une portion de ladite partie formant corps et/ou des parties formant jambes gauche et droite étant pourvue de moyens de fermeture ouvrables qui permettent de placer un bébé dans le vêtement, et de l'en extraire, **caractérisé en ce que** les parties formant jambes gauche et droite se terminent par des parties formant chaussettes dont l'élasticité est supérieure à celle du tissu qui constitue la plus grande partie du reste du vêtement.
2. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce qu'**une partie formant chaussette est fixée à chacune des parties formant jambes gauche et droite par des moyens de fixation.
3. Vêtement selon la revendication 2, **caractérisé en ce que** les moyens de fixation peuvent inclure coutures, VELCRO, une agrafe avec oeillet - ou davantage, des fermetures éclair, des pressions ou des boutons, ou des combinaisons quelconques de ceux-ci.
4. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** la partie formant corps du vêtement suit généralement les contours du torse d'un bébé.
5. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** la partie formant corps du vêtement se compose d'une partie dorsale et de parties latérales gauche et droite formant la partie frontale, la partie dorsale ayant des bords gauche et droit et étant cousue aux parties latérales gauche et droite le long de leurs bords respectifs.
6. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** la partie formant corps est pourvue de parties formant manches cousues dans sa partie supérieure.
7. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** les portions formant jambes sont plus courtes que les jambes du bébé porteur, l'élasticité des parties formant chaussettes étant telle que les parties formant jambes peuvent s'étendre élastiquement pour s'adapter au porteur.
8. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** le vêtement en son ensemble est plus court que le bébé porteur, l'élasticité des parties formant chaussettes étant telle que le vêtement peut s'étendre élastiquement pour s'adapter au porteur.
9. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** la composition du tissu des parties formant chaussettes comprend un pourcentage de Lycra, d'élasthanne ou d'une autre matière étirable.
10. Vêtement selon la revendication 9, **caractérisé en ce que** les parties formant chaussettes contiennent au moins 2% de Lycra, d'élasthanne et/ou d'une autre matière étirable.
11. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** les parties frontales et dorsales du vêtement sont réalisées en un tissu à base de coton et de polyester.
12. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** des moyens d'accrochage sont prévus sur une surface extérieure des parties formant chaussettes.
13. Vêtement selon la revendication 12, **caractérisé en ce que** des moyens d'accrochage sont prévus sur la surface des parties formant chaussettes qui correspondent à la plante des pieds du porteur.

EP 1 511 400 B1

14. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce qu'**une section d'expansion (ou davantage) est prévue entre chaque partie formant chaussette et chaque partie formant jambe, les sections d'expansion ayant une élasticité supérieure à celle du tissu qui forme la plus grande partie du vêtement.

5 15. Vêtement selon la revendication 14, **caractérisé en ce que** la ou chaque section d'expansion est fixée entre la partie formant chaussette et la partie formant jambe par des moyens de fixation.

10 16. Vêtement selon la revendication 15, **caractérisé en ce que** les moyens de fixation peuvent inclure coutures, VELCRO, agrafes et oeillets, pressions ou boutons, ou une combinaison quelconque de ceux-ci.

17. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que**, dans les parties formant jambes de la grenouillère, les régions des genoux sont ouatinées.

15 18. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce qu'**il revêt la forme d'une grenouillère.

19. Une grenouillère pour bébé, ladite grenouillère consistant en une partie dorsale dont la forme suit généralement les contours du torse et des jambes d'un bébé, et des parties frontales latérales gauche et droite, ladite partie dorsale ayant des bords gauche et droit qui sont respectivement cousus sur le bord le plus à gauche de la partie frontale latérale gauche et sur le bord le plus à droite de la partie frontale latérale droite pour définir une partie formant torse et des parties formant jambes du vêtement, le bord le plus à droite de la partie frontale latérale gauche et le bord le plus à gauche de la partie frontale latérale droite étant pourvus de moyens de fermeture ouvrables, et les parties formant manches étant, en option, respectivement cousues dans une partie supérieure de la grenouillère, entre les bords gauche et droit de la partie dorsale, et le bord le plus à gauche de la partie frontale latérale gauche ainsi que le bord le plus à droite de la partie frontale latérale droite, **caractérisé en ce que** les parties formant jambes se terminent en des parties formant chaussettes élastiques dont l'élasticité est supérieure à celle du tissu qui forme la plus grande partie du reste de la grenouillère et qui sont cousues aux bords les plus bas des parties frontales latérale gauche et droite et de la partie dorsale, complétant ainsi les parties formant jambes de la grenouillère.

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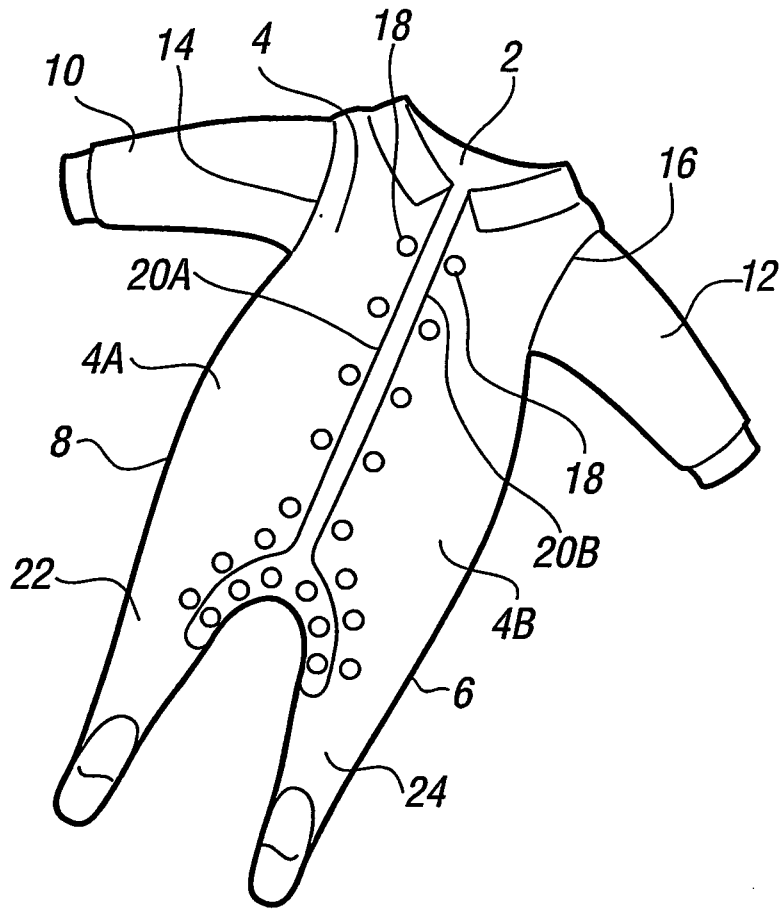


FIG. 1

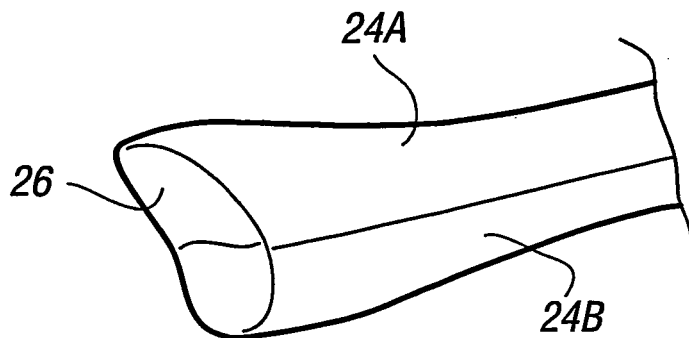


FIG. 2

