

Nov. 11, 1958

L. G. OLDER

2,859,446

BIB

Filed June 14, 1956

FIG. 1

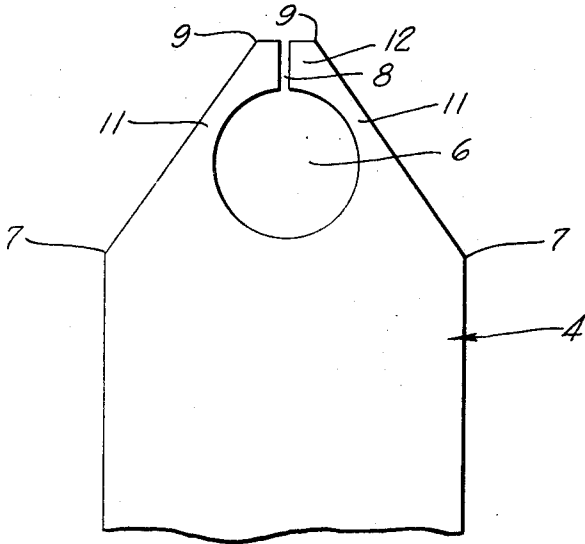


FIG. 2

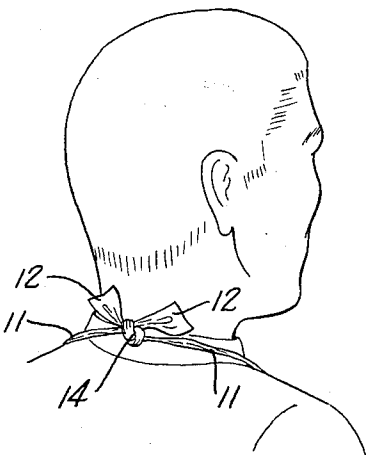
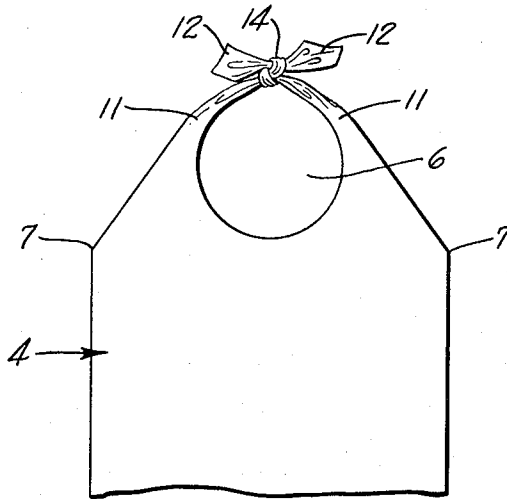


FIG. 3

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Application June 14, 1956, Serial No. 591,471

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—52)

This invention relates to a bib or apron to be worn by either an adult or a child to protect the clothes of the wearer. Children have commonly worn bibs to protect their clothing against accidental soiling. On airlines, trains and restaurants, it is desirable to have a bib which can be used once and discarded. With such a bib the expense of laundering is eliminated and the customer knows that the bib is absolutely sanitary. With the advent of "drive-in" restaurants wherein an adult may be eating in an automobile, or even in the consumption of certain foods, the provision of a bib which can be worn by an adult is of advantage. The present invention provides a bib construction which can be employed successfully for either an adult or a child, which is inexpensive and which is readily positioned and secured about the neck of the wearer.

In such bibs or aprons it is highly desirable that the method of fastening the bib be as simple as possible and not involve the use of pins, strings or like gadgets. Further, such bibs are used in large quantities so it is desirable that the cost be as low as possible.

It is in general the broad object of the present invention to provide a relatively simple bib or apron which can be inexpensively constructed which does not employ any gadgets for fastening and which, after a single use, can be thrown away.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a bib with long tie members, said tie members being formed by a continuation of the material from which the bib is made.

A further object of this invention is to provide tie members for a bib which have enlarged ends, enabling the ends to be easily grasped and which help secure the knot formed when the bib is tied on to a user.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a bib which need not be tucked into the clothing of the user.

The invention includes other objects and features of advantage, some of which, together with the foregoing, will appear hereinafter wherein the present preferred form of bib construction of this invention is disclosed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a representation of the bib of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a drawing showing the method of tying the bib.

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing a wearer of the bib showing the manner in which the bib is tied.

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Referring now to the drawing by reference characters, I have shown a sheet 4 of generally rectangular form which constitutes the body of the bib. At one of the short ends of the rectangle a circular aperture 6 has been cut. The aperture 6 can be of any convenient diameter to fit the neck of a wearer but is suitably about 6 inches. At the top of the body a slot 8 has been cut. At each side of the bib, material is cut away beginning at points 7 below the neck opening 6 and extending to adjacent spaced meeting points 9 near the top center of the bib. The cuts extend close to the opening 6, forming two relatively thin ties 11, which have enlarged terminal ends 12. The ties 11 form an angle of about 135° with sides of the body of the bib. An imaginary line drawn between the two points 7 will be about 1/2" below the bottom of the neck opening 6.

In Figures 2 and 3, the ends 11 have been tied together in the manner indicated at 14 so the enlarged terminal ends 12 of the paper protrude from the knot and make the knot more secure.

Although the bib has been described as a short bib suitable for use while seated, it may be made in any length or width. For instance, it may be made several feet long for use as a cooking or laboratory apron.

The bib is constructed of a tough, high wet-strength, grease-resistant sheet of a material such as creped parchmentized cellulose, which has been treated with glycerol. It is essential that such a sheet be used since other papers would not have the necessary strength to enable them to be tied. The use of a rectangular bottom portion is preferred since this shape presents certain manufacturing economies; however, it is obvious that a sheet of any desired shape or size can be utilized instead.

I claim:

35 A bib comprising: a generally rectangular sheet of cellulose paper; a pair of tie members of cellulose paper integral with said rectangular sheet of paper spaced along one side of said rectangular sheet, each of said tie members being of sufficient width at the base thereof that the innermost edge of each of said tie members meets the other at a point adjacent said side of said sheet, said inner edges of said tie members being of an arcuate configuration whereby together they provide a generally circular opening to accommodate the head of a wearer, said inner arcuate edges terminating at the upper ends thereof at points substantially removed from the tips of said tie members whereby the end of each of said tie members is of a width at the tip thereof in excess of the width at a point intermediate the tip and the base thereof, the outer edges of said tie members intersecting the longitudinal edges of said generally rectangular sheet and angling inwardly therefrom to pass in close proximity to the inner arcuate edges thereof.

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