Jan. 11, 1938. M. M. DOTY 2,105,029

BIB

Filed Oct. 4, 1935

Fig. 1.

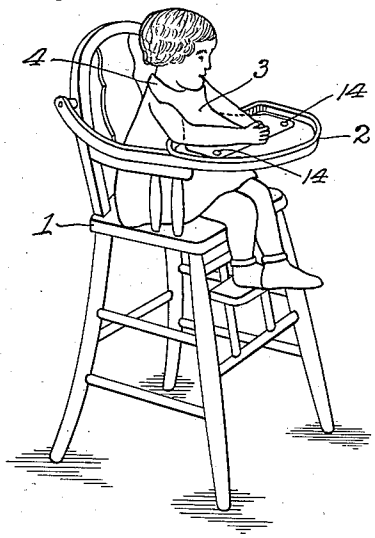


Fig. 3.

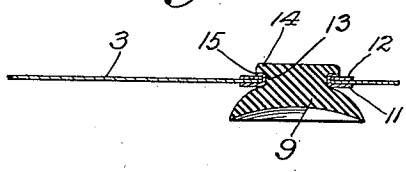




Fig. 4.

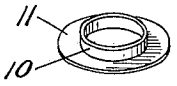


Fig. 5.

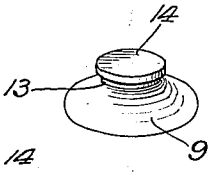
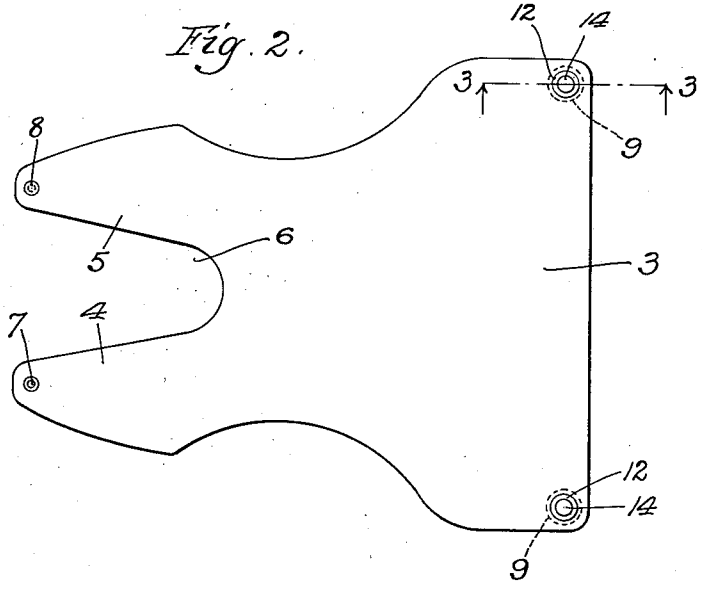


Fig. 6.

Fig. 2.



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Application October 4, 1935, Serial No. 43,533

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—49)

This invention relates to bibs and has for its object to provide a new and improved device of this description. The invention has as a further object to provide a bib which can be attached at one end to the party using it and at the other end to a fixed part in front of the party using the bib. The invention has as a further object to provide a bib provided with vacuum cups for attaching it to a fixed surface so that the user cannot pull it loose therefrom. The invention has a further object to provide a strong, durable and effective attachment between the vacuum cups and the body of the bib.

The invention has as a further object to provide a bib which shall be cheap in construction, effective in use, and which can be easily and quickly applied and removed.

The invention has other objects which are more particularly pointed out in the accompanying description.

Referring now to the drawing, Fig. 1 is a view showing a bib embodying the invention in use by a child;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the bib illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of one form of fastening device for the vacuum cup;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of another portion of one form of fastening device for the vacuum cup;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one form of vacuum device.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several figures.

In the use of bibs for children, for example, it is desirable to have the bib attached to the tray or table at which the child is eating so that any material which is dropped will not only be kept from falling on the clothes, but will be held or directed to the tray or table, and when the bib is removed from the neck the material may be deposited on the tray or table. It is also desirable, particularly when the bib is used for children, that it be easily attachable and detachable to the tray or table, but that the attachment be such that the child cannot ordinarily pull it loose from the tray or table.

Referring now to the drawing, I have illustrated in Fig. 1 a child sitting in a chair 1 having a tray 2. The bib 3 has means at one end for attaching it to the child. This means may be any suitable means. As herein shown, the bib is provided with the two attaching sections 4 and 5, provided between them with a space 6 for the neck of the user. The ends of the attaching sections are provided with suitable means for holding them in position to attach the bib to the user. In the construction shown, there is illustrated a simple means consisting of the separable button having the members 7 and 8, which when pressed together engage so as to hold the bib in position.

The bib is provided at its other end with fastening means for fastening it to the tray, or table, or other fixed device. In the construction shown there are two fastening devices, one near each corner, as illustrated in Fig. 2. These fastening devices each consists of a vacuum cup 9. The bib 3, which is made of any suitable flexible material, such as thin rubber or vulcanized fabric, has an opening at the point where the vacuum cup is to be located. This opening is supplied with a holding device for the vacuum cup which consists of a sleeve 10, which has a flange 11 which is preferably integral therewith. Sleeve 10 is located in the opening in the bib and there is a separate flange 12 which is placed on the sleeve after it is in position in the hole in the bib. The upper end of the sleeve 10 is then deformed or bent over, as shown at 15, so as to engage the flange 12 and tightly clamp the material of the bib between the flanges 11 and 12. The vacuum cup is provided with a reduced portion 13 and an enlarged head 14. After the fastening devices are in position the enlarged head 14 of the vacuum cup is compressed and pushed up through the tube 10 of the fastening device and then released, whereupon it expands to the position illustrated in Fig. 3 so as to overlap and engage the upper part of the fastening device. It will thus be seen that the vacuum cup therefore overlaps and engages both the upper and lower surfaces of the fastening devices.

I have described in detail a particular construction embodying the invention, but it is of course evident that the parts may be varied in many particulars without departing from the spirit of the invention as embodied in the claims hereto appended and I therefore do not limit myself to the particular construction shown.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows:

The invention may be used for children or by invalids, in or out of hospitals, or by anyone desiring such a device. In its use the attaching sections 4 and 5 are placed around the neck of the individual and the button sections 7 and 8 connected together. The vacuum cups 9 are

then placed upon the surface in front of the user. If this surface is the surface of a tray, as shown in Fig. 1, then the vacuum cups are placed on the top of the tray as illustrated in Fig. 1. This holds the bib in position on the fixed part so that the child, for example, cannot remove it. The vacuum cups are preferably made of such size that the child does not have the strength to pull the bib loose, or in any event of such strength that with any ordinary pulling the child may do the bib will still remain in position attached to the fixed part. It will thus be seen that any food, drink or other material dropped by the user in being passed to the mouth will fall on the bib and will thus be prevented from falling upon the clothes of the user or upon the floor. If this material does not slide down upon the table or tray, it can be deposited on the tray, or table, or other fixed part when the bib is removed from the neck of the individual using it by simply lifting up the fastening sections **4** and **5** to bring the bib in a vertical position.

The bib can be made of any desired length. When it is used in hospitals, for example, it may be made longer than when used for children, the length being sufficient to permit it to be attached to a tray or table at the side of the bed, as desired. It will be seen that I have here a bib which is cheap to construct and easy to apply and which will prevent material from falling on the clothes of the user or on the floor.

I claim:

1. A bib comprising a body portion consisting of a piece of flexible material, means at one end for attaching it to the user, a vacuum cup near the other end thereof for attaching it to a fixed part, fastening devices for fastening the vacuum cup in position, comprising a sleeve through which the vacuum cup projects and two flanges, one on opposite sides of the material of the bib, the flanges and the sleeve being fastened together, the vacuum cup overlapping the fastening device on each side thereof.

2. A bib comprising a body portion consisting of a piece of flexible material, means at one end for attaching it to the user, said body portion having separated openings therethrough, linings for said openings of rigid material, and vacuum cups having portions projecting through said openings and having overlapping portions on opposite sides of said body portion which overlap the lining of rigid material.

3. A bib cmprising a body portion consisting of a piece of flexible material, means at one end for removably attaching it to the user, said body portion having near the other end separated openings therethrough, linings for said openings of rigid material, rubber pieces, each having a reduced portion and an enlargement on both sides of said reduced portion, the reduced portion being received in said lining, the enlarged portions of said rubber pieces projecting laterally beyond the lining on both sides thereof and holding said rubber pieces in place, one of said enlarged portions of each rubber piece being hollowed out, the hollowed out portions engaging a fixed part to hold the bib in position, said lining having laterally extending projections connected therewith and between which a portion of said flexible material is received.

MYRLE M. DOTY.