

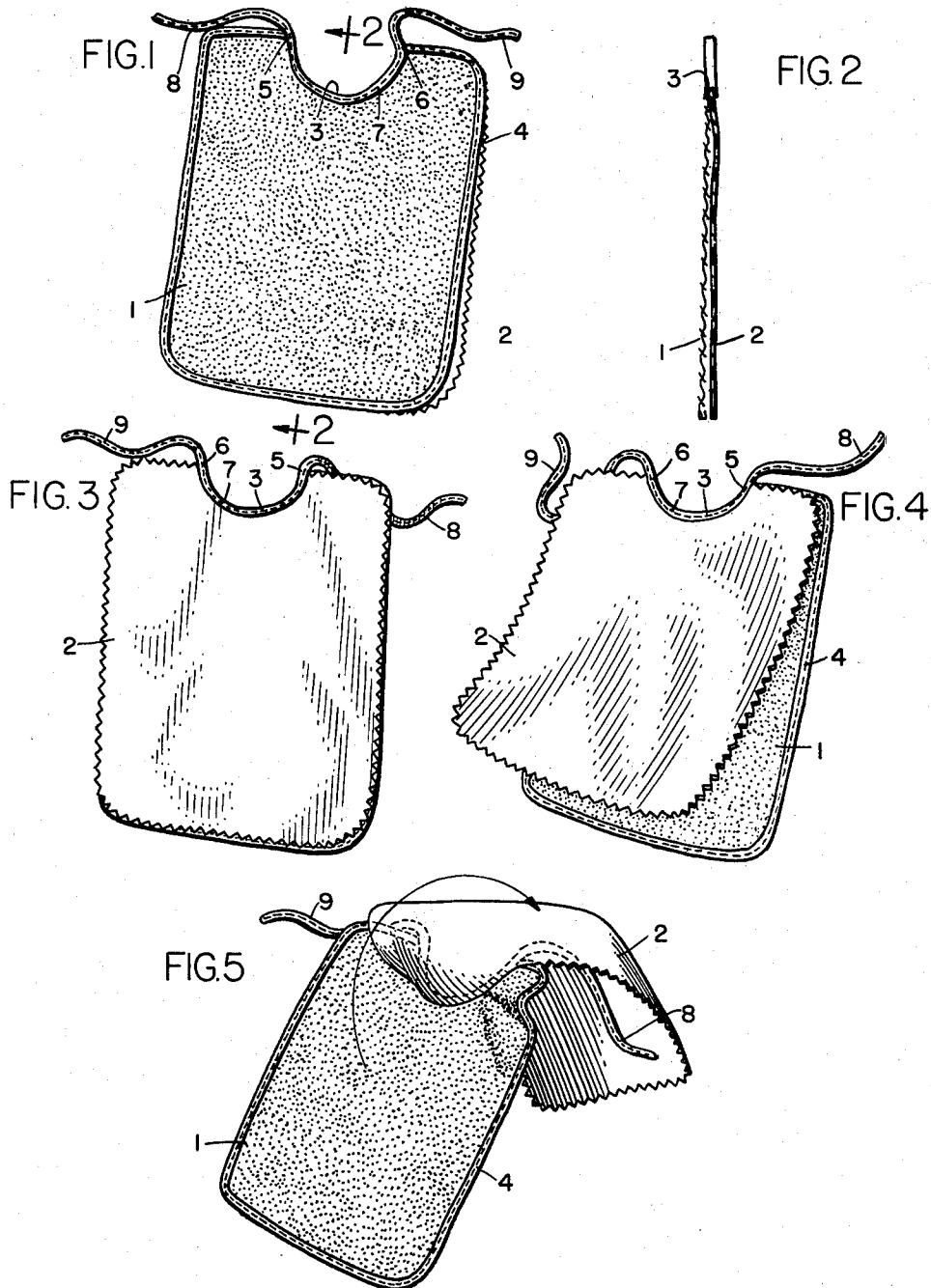
April 21, 1953

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2,635,243

REVERSIBLE BIB

Filed Dec. 27, 1951



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,635,243

## REVERSIBLE BIB

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Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,522

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—49)

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This invention relates in general to new and useful improvements in bibs, and, particularly, of the type used by children for protecting the clothing of the wearer.

Children's bibs are customarily constructed in such a way as to provide a front sheet of cloth or other similar material adapted to cover the chest of the child and have suitable means such as tapes or strings adapted to be tied around the neck to support the bib in place. If the bib is constructed of an absorbent material, food substances thereon will be absorbed but may be such as to pass through the sheet material onto the other side and still soil the child's clothes.

A protective covering at the rear of the absorbent sheet aids in overcoming the objectionable feature of the absorbent material when used alone, but it is still necessary to launder the bib after it has been used once or twice because of the single surface of the absorbent material and the single surface of the non-absorbent material which can be used.

It is therefore a principal object of the present invention to provide a construction of a child's bib which will enable more than the customary two surfaces to be used.

Another object of the invention is to provide a child's bib capable of utilizing all of the surfaces of the material used in making the bib, thereby requiring laundering less often.

A further object of the invention is to provide a child's bib wherein a sheet of absorbent material and a sheet of non-absorbent material are secured together in such a way that the relative positions of the two sheets of material can be reversed, thereby presenting four clean surfaces for use instead of the customary two surfaces.

A still further and more specific object of the invention is to provide a child's bib consisting of a sheet of absorbent material having a neck cut out portion and a sheet of non-absorbent material also having a neck cut out portion wherein the two sheets are secured together only along the edge of the cut out portion, thereby enabling the positions of the two sheets of material to be reversed so that four surfaces instead of two surfaces may become useful.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent upon reading the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a bib in accordance with the present invention illustrating the absorbent sheet at the front thereof;

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Fig. 2 is a vertical, transverse, sectional view taken along the plane of line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bib similar to Fig. 1 but illustrating the use of the non-absorbent sheet at the front thereof;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 illustrating the non-absorbent sheet being separated from the absorbent sheet in the initial steps of reversing; and

Fig. 5 illustrates the non-absorbent sheet being moved to its reversed position at the opposite side of the absorbent sheet.

For purposes of convenience, the absorbent sheet which may be formed of any suitable material, such as toweling or terry cloth, may be considered as being the front sheet as the bib is illustrated in Fig. 1, although the bib may be placed over the chest of the child so that the non-absorbent sheet is outermost and may be termed the front if so desired.

The absorbent sheet 1 as illustrated in the drawing may assume any desired configuration suitable for covering the chest of a child, and has been illustrated herein as being substantially rectangular. The non-absorbent sheet is indicated at 2 and is disposed to cover one side of the absorbent sheet 1. The two sheets are preferably, although not necessarily, of substantially the same size and shape.

Both sheets 1 and 2 are provided at the upper part thereof with a neck cut out portion 3 to receive the child's neck for properly positioning the bib and fastening it in place. A binding material 4 is secured along the edges of the absorbent sheet 1 and terminates at its ends at the juncture of the neck cut out portion 3 as indicated at 5 and 6.

Additional binding material is fixed along the edge of the neck cut out portion as shown at 7 and this latter binding has end extensions 8 and 9 of sufficient length to enable them to pass around to the rear of the child's neck and be tied, whereby the bib will remain in fixed position.

The non-absorbent sheet 2 is entirely free of the absorbent sheet 1 except in the neck cut out portion 3. The binding 7 may embrace the edge of the absorbent sheet 1 and non-absorbent sheet 2 in the neck cut out portion as indicated in Fig. 2, or the non-absorbent sheet 2 may be fixed or attached separately to the outside of the binding in the neck cut out portion, if so desired.

The extent of the means for attaching the non-absorbent sheet 2 to the absorbent sheet 1 with-

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in the neck cut out portion 3 is relatively im-  
material except that it is important that this  
attaching means not be extended beyond the  
points 5 and 6, otherwise the free ends 8 and 9  
could not conveniently be utilized when the two  
sheets are in their reversed position from  
that shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 illustrates the bib wherein the non-ab-  
sorbent sheet 2 is utilized as the front. This  
non-absorbent sheet, when used as the front,  
can be kept clean conveniently by merely wip-  
ing with a damp cloth. When the absorbent  
sheet 1 is used as the front in accordance with  
Fig. 1, any liquid or food particles dropped onto  
the bib and absorbed by this front sheet will not  
stain the child's clothes due to the presence of  
the non-absorbent sheet 2 at the rear thereof. It  
is thus evident that two surfaces may be made  
useful as the front of the bib.

The bib of the present invention, however, em-  
bodies the additional important feature that the  
non-absorbent sheet 2 may have its position re-  
versed and be moved to a location on the oppo-  
site side of the absorbent sheet 1 from that shown  
in Figs. 1 and 3. Fig. 4 illustrates the initial  
movement of the non-absorbent sheet 2 as it is  
being reversed. Fig. 5 illustrates substantial  
completion of the reversing operation where the  
non-absorbent sheet 2 is being moved to the op-  
posite side of the absorbent sheet 1. When the  
reversing operation is completed, the non-ab-  
sorbent sheet 2 will be positioned on the oppo-  
site side of the absorbent sheet 1 and this is made  
possible due to the fact that the two sheets are  
secured together only within the confines of the  
neck cut out portion 3. This structure thereby  
enables the free ends 8 and 9 of the binding 7 to  
extend outwardly from between the two sheets  
even after they have been reversed so that these  
free ends can be utilized as before to extend  
around to the back of the child's neck and be tied  
together to secure the bib in place.

It is thus evident that a clean and fresh sur-  
face of the absorbent material, as well as the  
additional surface of the non-absorbent material  
may be presented for use, thus providing a total  
of four surfaces which are all useful instead of  
the customary two surfaces. After the non-ab-  
sorbent sheet has had its position reversed in  
the manner shown in Fig. 5, the two soiled sur-

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faces of the two sheets are in contact with each  
other so that the structure has the additional ad-  
vantage of being adapted to be turned to use the  
clean surface of the absorbent material without  
fear of soiling the child's clothes because of the  
soiled surface of the absorbent sheet facing in-  
wardly.

Changes may be made in the form, construc-  
tion and arrangement of parts from those dis-  
closed herein without in any way departing from  
the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of  
the attendant advantages thereof, provided, how-  
ever, that such changes fall within the scope of  
the claim appended hereto.

The invention is hereby claimed as follows:

A bib comprising a sheet of relatively imper-  
vious material and a substantially coextensive  
sheet of absorbent material, said bib being gener-  
ally elongated and having one transverse edge  
provided with a concave portion intermediate  
the ends thereof, so as to fit about the neck of  
the wearer, a strip of binding material secured  
to the sheets at the neck-receiving concave por-  
tion and extending throughout said portion, the  
binding material freely extending beyond the  
ends of the concave portion to provide straps for  
attaching the bib on the wearer, said binding  
strip providing means to hinge said sheets and  
allow the sheet of impervious material to be dis-  
posed at will in position overlying either face of  
the sheet of absorbent material so that the bib  
may be applied to the wearer with the absorbent  
sheet overlying the impervious sheet and when  
the outwardly facing surface of the absorbent  
sheet shall have become soiled, the impervious  
sheet may be disposed in position underlying  
such soiled surface and the bib then applied to  
the wearer in reverse position with the soiled sur-  
face facing the body of the wearer and the im-  
pervious sheet underlying the said soiled surface.

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