This invention relates to a combined holding and protecting device for a child in a highchair and may be more particularly described as a highchair bib.

An ordinary bib for use by children comprises an apron-like garment with a lower pouch to catch food as dropped by a child with arm holes through which the arms are inserted and a neck portion to fit around the front portions of the neck, and some of the bibs have side ties which extend around the child at the waist for holding the bib in place.

The present invention comprises an entirely different bib which fits over the front of a food table and has ties which extend around the back of a chair to restrain the child from rising therein or sliding downwardly in the chair.

An important object of the invention is to provide a highchair bib with means for preventing a baby from sliding under the food table and for standing up in the highchair.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a highchair bib with a combined holding and garment protecting device for a child which is adapted to engage over a food table at the front and around the rear of a high chair when applied to a child seated in the chair.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a holding and protecting highchair bib having arm holes and a neck recess and also a forwardly extending portion to fit over the top of a food tray and with ties connected to the sides of the garment adapted to extend around and be secured together at the back of a highchair where they cannot be reached by a child sitting in the highchair.

A further object of the invention is to provide a highchair bib in which the main body portion thereof and the side straps are cut and formed from a single piece of material.

Still a further object of the invention is to provide a new and improved highchair bib formed of flexible plastic sheet material which is light, strong and impervious to water and other liquids and in which the parts are secured together by a taping stitched around the edges thereof.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the specification and will be apparent from the accompanying drawings in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a child in a highchair wearing a bib, in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a bib in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a single sheet of material cut to form the bib of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a strip of similar sheet material which is attached to the bottom of the body garment at the under side to form a pouch.

An ordinary bib is applied to a child and has a pouch at the front of the lower end which is intended to catch food and other articles which fall into the lap of the child. Ties may be provided at the back for holding the garment on the child.

The present invention relates to an entirely different garment in which means is provided for holding a child securely in a highchair so that he is prevented from sliding under the food tray and also from standing up in a highchair, and in addition, the lower portion of the bib is extended over the food tray in a manner not only to catch material spilled by the child which would ordinarily fall into his lap, but also to prevent the front of the highchair and particularly the food tray from all materials spilled.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, an ordinary highchair has a seat with a back 10 extending upwardly with a food table 14 extending in front of a child seated therein. The food tray is commonly hinged in the chair or is slidable upon the arms to facilitate placing a child in a chair and removing him therefrom. Usually a child soon learns to raise and move the food tray in a manner to release himself from confinement from the chair.

The bib proper comprises a single piece 16 of thin flexible plastic material which is impervious to liquids which preferably has a somewhat rectangular body portion 18 with lower rounded corners 20 and with upwardly extending strips 22 at the side thereof. Between the strips are two spaced angular portions 24 separated by a rounded neck recess 26 with sides 28 extending angularly outward therefrom and terminating in blunt ends 30. For the inside of the bottom portion of the bib, a piece 32 of the same material is formed with rounded lower extremities 34 to conform to the rounded lower ends of the bib. The width of this piece is the same as that of the body portion 18 and the length or depth of the piece is less than the length of the body portion usually somewhat less than a third of the length thereof. In order to assemble this bib, a binding tape 36 of cotton or other suitable material is applied over all of the exposed edges both at the front and back of the material and it is connected firmly in place by stitching 38 extending through both of the edges thereof. In this manner, the pouch piece 32 is applied and secured by the tape to the lower inside edge of the body portion 18, the edges of the strips 22, the angular projections 24, the neck line 26 and the inclined edges 28 are all covered. To form arm holes 40, the blunt extremities 30 of the angular projections 24 are turned over and applied below the tape at the rear side of the body portion 18 just above the junction of the strips 22 with the body portion. At the neckline 26 is a separate tape 42 stitched at the round edge thereof with extremities 44 extending on both sides to a considerable distance to form ties for holding the bib about the neck of a child.

The strips 22 when the bib is applied around the body of a child extend just below the arms and are of a length such that they may be extended around the edges of the back 10 or below the arms 12 and to the rear of the back 10 where they may be interengaged by means of a suitable connector such as a glove fastening or by a tie 46 of the ends thereof. The end of each strip 22 is finished by folding over one edge of the extremity 46 and including it under the tape at the opposite side.

The strips 22 forming the back ties are not of sufficient length nor are they adapted to extend below the seat for connection to any part of the highchair but they may be attached together at the rear side of the back where they are inaccessible to a child in the highchair and since he is restrained at the front by the pouch at the under side of the bib, it is impossible for the child to turn in the chair sufficiently to reach the ties at the back. He is therefore confined in the chair and is prevented
from rising in the chair by the engagement of the pouch underneath the food tray 14, and also by the strips 22 at the back of the chair. He is also prevented from slipping down in the chair and below the food tray by the engagement of the pouch with the food tray and by the engagement of the strips 22 at the back thereof.

This bib is easily applied to a child and to a highchair either by applying the bib to the child before he is placed in the highchair and then engaging the pouch over the food tray and connecting the strips 22 at the back, or the child may be seated in a highchair and then the bib applied by engaging the pouch over the food tray and then inserting the child's arms through the arm openings 40 and connecting the ties 44 and the strips 22 at the back of the chair.

By making this bib of gaily printed material and now commonly provided, and by attaching a tape of a vivid color, an attractive bib is thus provided.

While a preferred construction has been described in some detail, it should be regarded as an illustration or an example rather than as a limitation or restriction of the invention, since various changes in the construction, combination and arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

1. A bib for a highchair for children, comprising:
   - A pouch 10 for engaging the food tray, with separate ties extending in the recess and outwardly at the ends thereof to attach the bib around the neck of a child, the neck engaging portion having integral extensions from the sides with straight outer edges parallel with the edge of the bib and with inclined inner sides extending from the circular neck portion and terminating with the parallel sides in blunt extremities permanently secured to the sides of the body portion to form arm receiving loops at the sides of the neck portion, side strips cut with the remainder of the front body portion and the extensions from the upper neck engaging portion from a single piece of flexible sheet material, the side strips extending from the sides of the body portion below and from the front of the armholes parallel with the sides of the body and spaced from the outer sides of the extensions from the upper neck engaging portion and of a length to extend rearwardly of the back of a highchair where the ends of the strips are secured together in a tie inaccessible to a child in the highchair, the pouch adapted to hold a child from rising in the highchair, and the side strips tied at the back, adapted to prevent a child from slipping forwardly and downwardly in the seat of a highchair.

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