

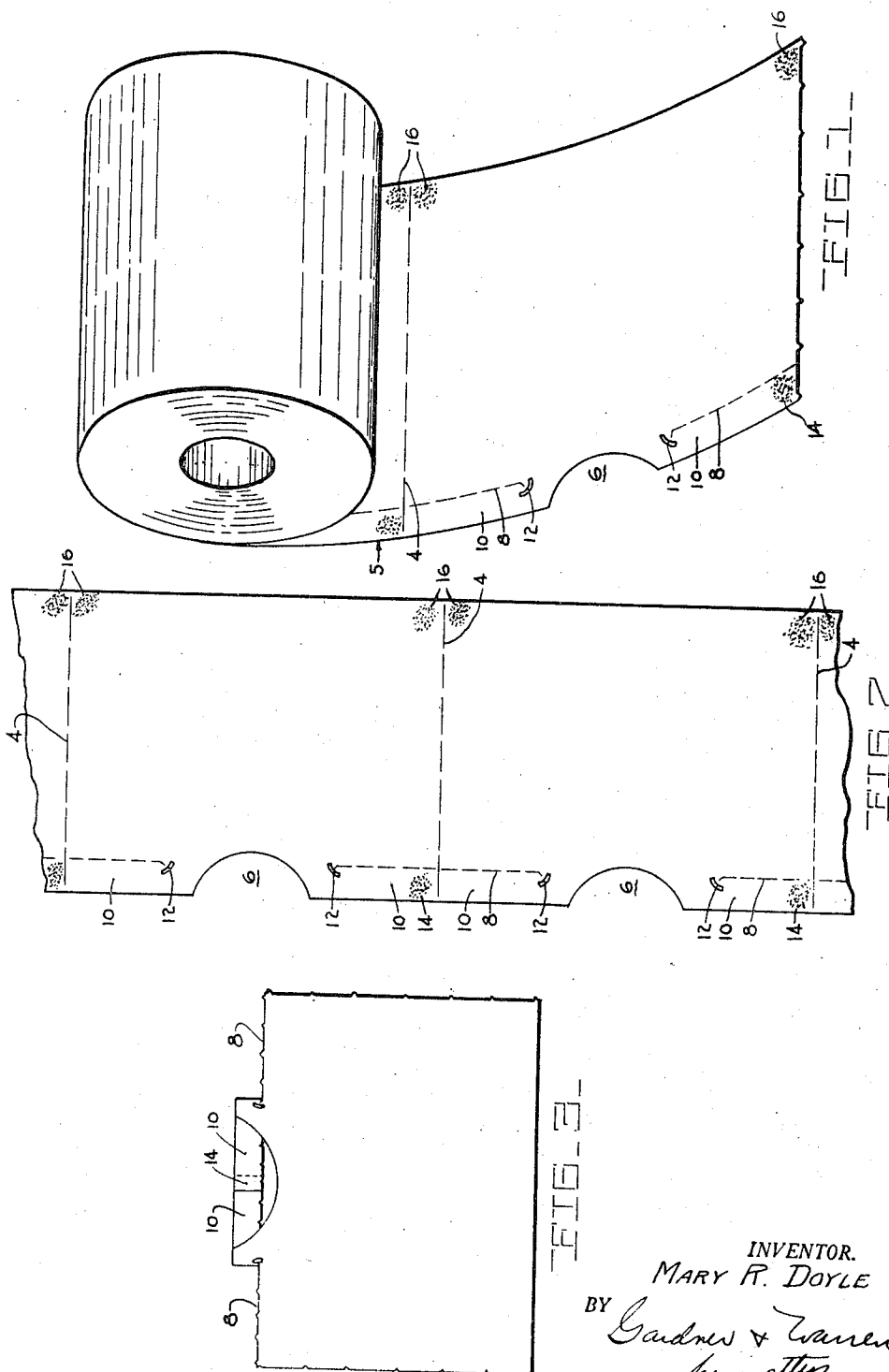
July 29, 1947.

M. R. DOYLE

2,424,680

PAPER BIB

Filed Jan. 11, 1945



INVENTOR.
MARY R. DOYLE
BY *Gardner & Warren*
her atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,424,680

PAPER BIB

Mary R. Doyle, Danville, Calif.

Application January 11, 1945, Serial No. 572,285

5 Claims. (Cl. 2-49)

1

This invention relates to bibs of the type made of inexpensive sheet material such as paper. It also pertains to separable, multiple units of such bibs which may be disposed in the form of rolls, folded in stacks, etc.

It is an object of the invention to provide a bib adapted to be fastened around the neck of the wearer in a form fitting manner which bib occurs originally in the form of a single, flat piece or sheet of substantially uniform thickness and without loose ends or attachments so that numbers of such sheets may easily be stacked in multiple containers or mounted on rolls and the like.

Another purpose is to provide in a bib of cheap construction, improved means for fitting and attaching same around the neck of the wearer, which improved bib is shaped to conform to the curvature of the neck.

A further object is to provide bibs of the character described, in multiple units of easy availability which units may be interchangeably used at will as towels or for related purposes and which, being constructed entirely of inexpensive material, may be readily discarded after use.

Certain embodiments of the invention may be appreciated from the accompanying drawing forming part of the present specification, wherein Figure 1 represents a roll of multiple, severable units of my bib, Figure 2 is a flat view of a strip of bibs showing two complete units in their joined or unsevered relation, and Figure 3 illustrates a single bib, particularly showing the formation of the collar.

My bibs may be fabricated of any suitable sheet material such as Cellophane, oilcloth or other fabric. However, paper of the type generally used for paper towels is preferred since its relative cheapness allows it to be discarded after one utilization as well as to be used in the alternative as toweling, cleaning tissue, etc., as desired.

As originally formed from sheets or rolls of material, my bibs are joined along their sides to one another by perforations 4. Centrally positioned along the side edge 5 of the bib is a recess or indentation 6 adapted to fit the throat or neck of the wearer. This may be any desired shape such as oval, parabolic or V-shaped. Extending inward from either perforated side edge along the top of the bib are perforations 8 which define a tongue 10 on either side of the throat recess 6, which tongues when freed along the lines of perforations 8 form a collar to attach the bib around the neck of the wearer, as shown in Figure 3. Preferably the lines of perforations 8 defining the tongues 10 are of greater strength than

2

the lines of perforations 4 separating one bib from another, so that the amount of force required to detach a bib from the roll will not simultaneously loosen or tear off the tongue. If desired the portion of the line of perforations 4 between a point slightly inwardly from the side edge 5 and slightly inwardly from the line of perforations 8 may be left entirely severed so as to facilitate proper tearing of the bibs one from the other.

A very advantageous though not absolutely necessary feature of my bib is the use of reinforcements 12 at the interior terminations of the perforations 8 which define the tongues 10. These reinforcements prevent the perforations 8 from tearing beyond their terminations and severing the tongues from the bib. These reinforcing members are preferably in the form of crescent shaped pieces and may be made of paper such as that having a stronger construction than the paper of the bib, or they may be of cloth or other suitable material. A simple means of attaching them is with adhesive and being flat and of small thickness they do not interfere with the bibs being rolled or stacked flat.

One or both of the tongues 10 may be provided with mucilage or other adhesive 14 on their loose end which is used to fasten the tongues together around the neck of the wearer. The bib may then be removed when desired by simply breaking the paper neck band.

There may also be provided similar spots of adhesive 16 along the sides of the bib near the bottom so that the bottom edge of the bib may be turned up to any desired position and fastened with the adhesive to form a horizontal pocket adapted to catch particles of food or other droppings. In cutting strips of such bibs from wider rolls of paper, the neck opening which is cut from one bib may be left attached to the bottom of the adjacent bib in the next roll. Or, again, the neck openings need not be all on the same side of the roll of bibs as is illustrated, but consecutive bibs of the same roll may have the neck recesses on alternate sides.

Conveniently the bibs are of substantially rectangular shape with the neck recess in the longer side edge 5, although this may be varied. Suitable dimensions are, for example, 11 inches by 15 inches, with the tongues having a width of about an inch and a length of about 4½ inches. The neck space may be about 4 inches wide for a child's bib or correspondingly wider for an adult as in a dentist's bib. It may have a depth of from 1½ to 3 or more inches. The distance

3

between the interior end of each tongue and the neck recess is preferably at least an inch.

While my bibs as formed, are particularly adapted to be dispensed from a roll, they may also be stacked or packaged flat, being folded along their side perforations, with or without additional folding in the bib. Or again, the individual bibs may be separated before being packaged, if desired, and folded in any convenient manner for distribution. Various adaptations which do not depart from the spirit and scope of my invention will occur to those skilled in the art.

I claim:

1. An extended strip of sheet material having successive sections thereof defined by spaced first perforate tear lines extending transversely of the strip, each section along a side thereof forming part of a longitudinal side of the strip being provided with second tear lines substantially parallel to said side and defining tongues severable along the second tear lines to form collar parts for the severed bib, and said side of each section having an indentation therein shaped to conform with a portion of the neck of the wearer of said bib.

2. An extended strip of sheet material having successive sections thereof defined by spaced first perforate tear lines extending transversely of the strip, each section along a side thereof forming part of a longitudinal side of the strip being provided with second tear lines substantially parallel to said side and defining tongues severable along the second tear lines to form collar parts for the severed bib, said second tear lines possessing greater resistance to tearing than said first tear lines, and said side of each section having an indentation therein shaped to conform with a portion of the neck of the wearer of said bib.

3. An extended strip of sheet material having successive sections thereof defined by spaced first perforate tear lines extending transversely of the strip, each section along a side thereof forming part of a longitudinal side of the strip being provided with second tear lines substantially parallel to said side and defining tongues severable along the second tear lines to form collar parts for the severed bib, said second tear lines possessing greater resistance to tearing than said first tear lines, and at least one tongue being provided with an adhesive coating whereby the tongues when severed from the bib may be secured together to form a complete collar, and said side of each section having an indentation therein shaped to conform with a portion of the neck of the wearer of said bib.

4. An extended strip of sheet material having successive sections thereof defined by spaced first perforate tear lines extending transversely of the

4

strip, each section along a side thereof forming part of a longitudinal side of the strip being provided with second tear lines substantially parallel to said side and defining tongues severable along the second tear lines to form collar parts for the severed bib, reinforcements comprising portions of material secured to said sections between the latter and the tongues to resist complete severance of the tongues from the sections when the tongues are formed by tearing along said second tear lines, and said side of each section having an indentation therein shaped to conform with a portion of the neck of the wearer of said bib.

5. An extended strip of sheet material having successive sections thereof defined by spaced first perforate tear lines extending transversely of the strip, each section along a side thereof forming part of a longitudinal side of the strip being provided with second tear lines substantially parallel to said side and defining tongues severable along the second tear lines to form collar parts for the severed bib, said second tear lines possessing greater resistance to tearing than said first tear lines and at least one tongue being provided with an adhesive coating whereby the tongues when severed from the bib may be secured together to form a complete collar, said side of each section having an indentation therein shaped to conform with a portion of the neck of the wearer of the bib, reinforcements comprising portions of material secured to said sections between the latter and the tongues to resist complete severance of the tongues from the sections when the tongues are formed by tearing along said second tear lines, and patches of adhesive material adjacent the opposite side of each section forming part of another longitudinal side of the strip whereby said opposite side of each section may be attached to medial portions of said section to form an upwardly opening pocket along the bottom of each bib.

MARY R. DOYLE.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,506,332	Bloom	Aug. 26, 1924
2,174,694	Elson	Oct. 3, 1939
2,164,369	Woolever	July 4, 1939
2,224,746	Richstein	Dec. 10, 1940

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
392,076	Great Britain	May 11, 1933