Dec. 20, 1960 A. PRIEBE 2,964,755

SHOP APRONS

Filed Aug. 19, 1957

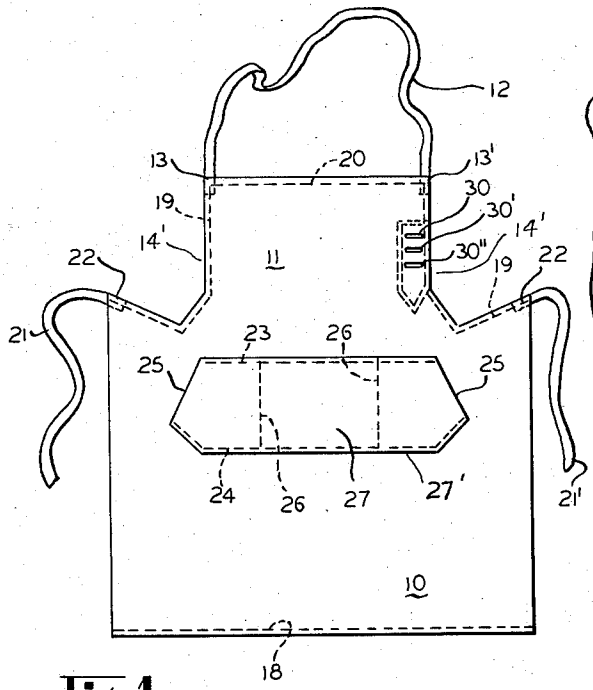


Fig. 1

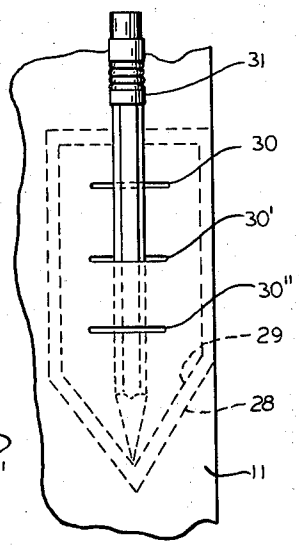


Fig. 2

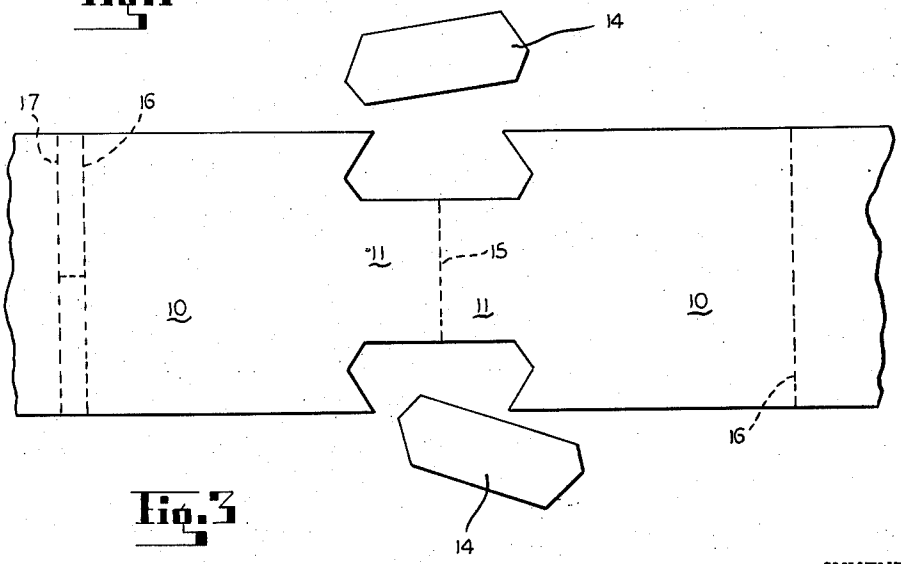


Fig. 3

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SHOP APRONS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 2—51)

My invention relates to improvements in the construction and method of making aprons, and more particularly to a work shop apron.

It is manifest to anyone familiar with shop work that it is often convenient as well as necessary for the artisan to wear an apron as a protective means for garments. It is also desirable to construct the apron in a manner whereby it is equipped with pockets, as well as provisions made for supporting a pencil used by the wearer for making the necessary entries, and accurate records of the work being done.

One object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described and method of making the same, which provides the necessary requisites of a shop apron, is easy and economical to manufacture, without loss or waste of material from strip material of standard width, and is highly efficient and practical for the purpose intended.

Other and further objects of my invention will become more apparent as the description proceeds when taken in conjunction with the drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a front or plan view of the completely assembled apron, showing the component parts attached thereto;

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view of the pencil pocket, showing a plurality of elongated openings for supporting pencils of various lengths; and

Figure 3 is a schematic plan view of a strip of material, such as cloth or the like, illustrating the manner in which the material may be cut to utilize every portion of the material to provide component parts employed in the apron assembly.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and referring now to the same, the character **10** shows the body of the apron, which may be constructed of any suitable material of any suitable color. The body **10** has an integral top portion **11**, to which a loop or neck piece **12** is attached at **13** and **13'**, in any convenient or conventional manner well known in the art.

On the front surface of the apron **10** is applied a double pocket **27**, which is made from elongated cut-out portion **14** of the strip **10'** of material shown in Figure 3, which strip may be of any standard width. By further referring to Figure 3, it will be noted that after the elongated portions **14** are cut out from the opposite edges of the strip **10'**, the strip may be severed or cut at the transverse dotted lines **15** and **16**, thereby providing two apron bodies **10**, with integral top portions **11** narrowed by the recesses **14'**, **14'** left by the cut-out portions **14**, and the wider lower portions adapted to receive their elongated pockets **27**, made from the cut-out portions **14**.

The apron body **10** may be hemmed as shown at **18**, **19** and **20** in Figure 1. Additional ribbons **21** and **21'** are attached at **22** and **22'** to opposite sides of apron body **10** at the lower edges of the side recesses **14'**, **14'**.

The ribbons **21** and **21'**, as well as the neck band **12**, may be of any material such as twill tape or the like, their purpose being to retain the completed unit in position when in use.

The cut-out portions **14** may also be hemmed, and are shown applied to the apron body **10** by sewing or attaching in any conventional manner at **23** and **24**, leaving an open space at **25**, having the open edge extending in an approximately vertical plane, which is a definite advantage, inasmuch as it prevents small particles of foreign matter, such as metal filings, chips, or the like, from entering the pocket while the apron is being worn. The position of the vertically inclined openings **25** forming the entrance to the pocket prevent it from extending outward, which would be true if the opening **25** were in a horizontal plane.

Two lines of stitches **26** may be placed in spaced parallel relation to one another to form a reinforced wearing surface at **27'**, which is the portion of the apron which usually receives the most wear while in use.

Figure 2 shows in enlarged detail a pencil support or pocket. It consists of a strip of material **28** fastened along the rear surface of the top portion **11** of the apron and adjacent one side thereof, by means of stitches **29**, or in any other convenient manner. The top portion **11** of the apron has a plurality of elongated slots **30**, **30'** and **30''**, commonly referred to as "button holes," placed one above the other within the space outlined by the stitches **29**. This permits a pencil **31** to be inserted through the elongated slots into the pocket formed by the top portion **11** of the apron, and the piece of material **28** which is fastened by the stitches **29**.

When a long pencil **31** is used, it is inserted into the upper slot **30**, whereas shorter pencils may be inserted into slots **31'** or **31''**, depending on their length.

The material used for the pencil pocket **28** may be cut from the strip of material shown, between the dotted lines **16** and **17**, as shown in Figure 3. In this manner maximum economy of material is attained.

Although I have shown and described a certain embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. The method of making an apron having an integral body with narrow top and wide bottom portions and with an elongated pocket attached to the bottom portion, which consists of cutting out similar pairs of generally rectangular pocket members at spaced intervals along opposite edges of a strip of flexible material, cutting said material strip transversely intermediate the ends of each pair of recesses left by removal of said pocket members to form the narrow upper portions of successive apron bodies, cutting the material strip transversely the full width thereof intermediate adjacent pairs of recesses to form the lower ends of the wide portions, applying one of the removed pocket portions to each successive apron body intermediate the top and bottom of said body to form an elongated pocket thereon, and applying fastening ribbons to opposite outer edges of successive wide bottom portions adjacent the recesses forming the narrow portion of said apron.

2. The method of claim 1 which includes the operation of applying each of the elongated pocket members to their apron bodies with the upper and lower edges of said pocket members fastened to said apron bodies, and with the side edges of said last-named members left open for entrance to the pockets.

3. The method of claim 1, which includes the operation of cutting relatively narrow transverse strips from the material strip between the lower ends of adjacent wide portions, and using portions of said narrow strips to form auxilary pockets in upright position on the narrow upper portions of the apron bodies.

4. The method of claim 3, which includes the steps of applying the narrow upright pocket strips to the rear face of the apron body, and cutting a plurality of spaced slots in the apron body to form a plurality of openings for said upright pocket at different heights therealong.

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