No. 699,238. Patented May 6, 1902.

E. J. REED.

CHILD'S EATING APRON.

(Application filed Oct. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

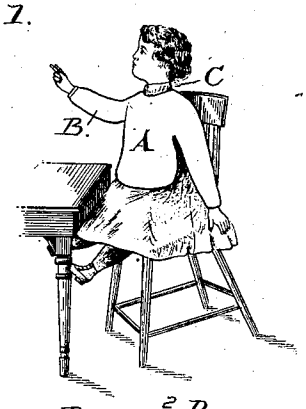


Fig. 2.

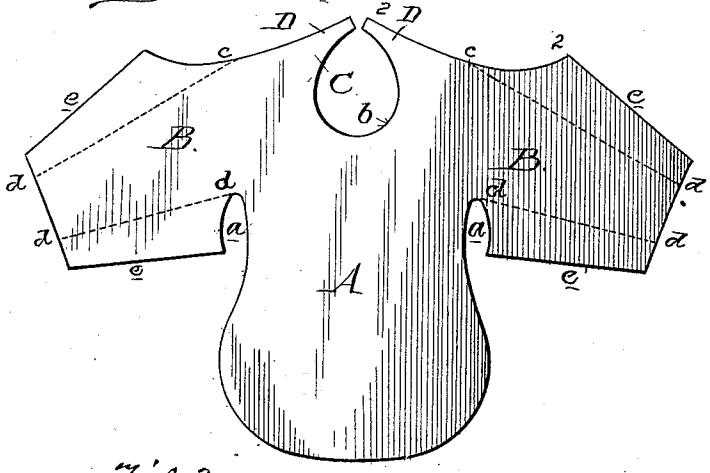
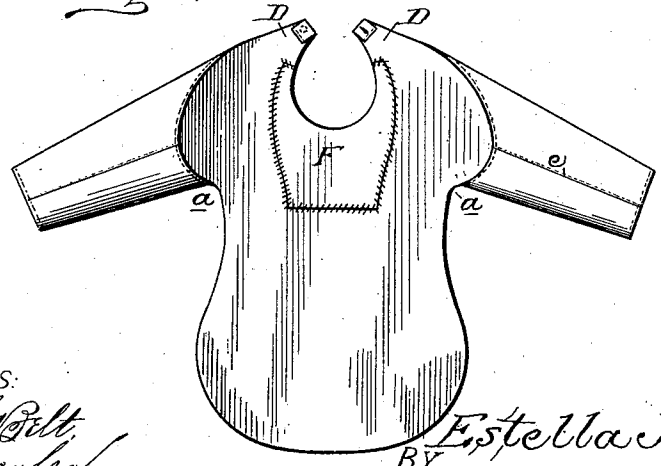


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ESTELLA J. REED, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CHILD'S EATING-APRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,238, dated May 6, 1902.

Application filed October 30, 1901. Serial No. 80,556. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ESTELLA J. REED, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the borough of Brooklyn and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Children's Eating-Aprons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to that class of aprons intended particularly for small children and designed to protect the child's garments from being soiled while eating meals and in case of infants and very young children having an inside pad or interlining adapted to prevent the moisture from liquid matter penetrating the apron and soiling the child's outer garments.

The invention consists of an apron of sufficient length to cover and protect the child's garments, said apron being fashioned from a single piece of fabric and including the front body portion or skirt without rear portion and having long sleeves and having a neck band or portion which enables the article to be fastened behind the neck, said apron being devoid of shoulder-seams and the openings to the sleeves being wide to permit the ready application or removal of the device. On the inner face of the body is also a lining or pad, preferably detachably secured and serving as a means to absorb any moisture which may result from the child spilling liquid food upon the apron during the act of eating.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 shows the application of my apron. Fig. 2 represents the blank from which the apron is formed. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the apron spread out.

In carrying out my invention I first cut a blank after the fashion shown in Fig. 2, which blank includes the front or body portion A, the sleeve-sections B, and the neck portion C, the said blank having incisions *a* made in it at opposite sides at the junction of the front with the lower portions of the sleeve-sections and being cut out at *b* to form the neck-opening. The upper edges of the blank are cut on a curved line between the points 2 2, and these edges are hemmed or finished between these points and also along the edges of the incisions *a*, whereby when the sleeve-sections are folded along the dotted lines *c d* and *d d* a portion of the curved edge between the upper end of the line *c* and the outer extremity of said curved edge is folded and the outer extremity of the curved line is joined to the lower extremity of the edge forming one wall of the incision *a* to form a deeply-curved edge on the upper rear portion of the sleeve to readily admit the arm and prevent the annoyance of the child's garments bunching at the shoulder, as this deeply cut-out portion at the upper rear portion of the sleeve will allow the usual fullness at shoulder portion of child's outer garments to more or less protrude at the rear and remain loose and offer no impediment and annoyance. When the sleeve-sections are folded, as before described, the edges *e* thereof are sewed together, and the lower end of the sleeve is hemmed or finished in any desired manner. The curved line 2 of the blank stops short of the curved line of the neck, which thus leaves tabs D between the two lines, these tabs being of sufficient length to encircle the neck of the wearer and being provided with a button and buttonhole to enable the apron to be appropriately fastened at the rear. The edges of the body portion, which are preferably cut in graceful curved lines, and the edge of the neck-opening are hemmed or finished, while any ornamentation in the way of edging or fancy stitch may be used to enhance the appearance of the finished device.

On the inside of the body portion, detachably connected near the neck-opening by basting or by buttons or other fastenings, is a pad or lining F, of some suitable fabric, the purpose of which pad is to absorb liquid food which may spill upon the apron of a small child.

The device is especially useful as a sleeved eating-apron and as dress-protector while the child is at play. It is formed of a single piece of fabric without shoulder-seams—in fact, is seamless except as to the seam running along the back of each sleeve. It has the pad or lining beneath to prevent liquid soiling the child's garments, and it is devoid of buttons, strings, and fastenings except the single fastening at the back of the neck.

The device is simple, strong, and inexpensive and affords a practical eating-apron with

sleeves, entirely open at the back, and a protector for garments of children at play.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An apron made from a single blank fashioned to form a body portion and integral sleeve-sections said blank having incisions at the junction of the front portion with the under side of the sleeve-sections and the upper edges of a portion of the sleeve-sections being cut in curved lines and the outer extremities thereof adapted to be joined to the lower edges of the incised portions to form a deeply-cut opening to the sleeve, said blank fashioned with a neck-opening and tabs adapted to encircle the neck.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ESTELLA J. REED.

Witnesses:
JOB E. HEDGES,
LOUIS FRANKEL.