

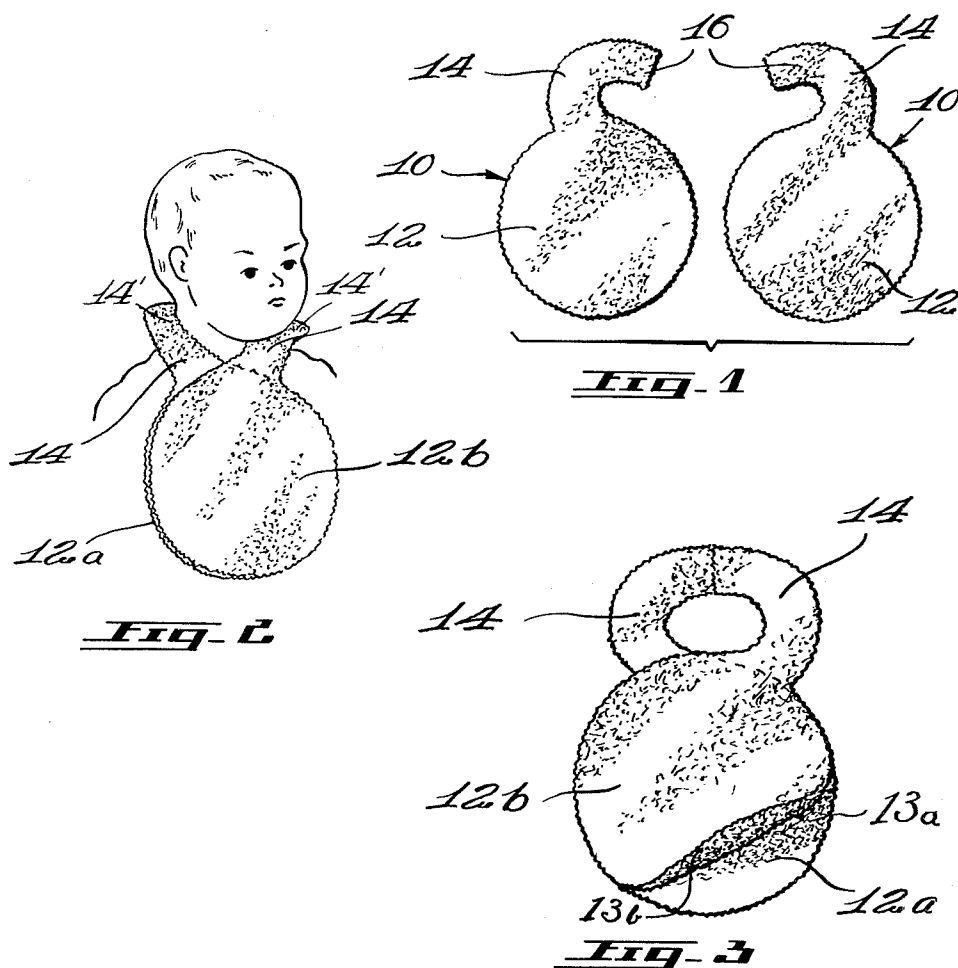
Jan. 16, 1962

A. C. PINKNEY

3,016,544

NO-TIE BIB

Filed June 16, 1958



Inventor
Agnes C. PINKNEY

By **Alan A. Akeley**
Attorney

1

3,016,544

NO-TIE BIB

Agnes C. Pinkney, 6 Lakeview, Baie D'Urfee,
Quebec, Canada

Filed June 16, 1958, Ser. No. 742,228

Claims priority, application Canada June 20, 1957

1 Claim. (Cl. 2-49)

The present invention relates to the manufacture of protective bibs particularly suited for use in connection with the feeding of infants.

While there are many and varied types of protective bibs of this general nature presently available most of these present certain disadvantages, due to their construction, when utilized to protect the clothing of a small child.

For example, the more common type of baby's bib comprises essentially of a front panel or bib of textile material which is attached about the baby's neck by strings, straps or ties, usually tied at the back or side of the neck. These are rather troublesome to initially secure and even more difficult to remove, since both bib and securing ties are quite often saturated during the infant's feeding. Other known forms of protective bibs, usually of the disposable type, are made of one piece of suitable material, for example, paper or the like, with an opening provided adjacent one edge adapted to accommodate the baby's neck and having a slot or slots leading into the opening to allow for its attachment. Since the slot or slots are usually located at the back of the neck, a pull on the front of the bib, either in the handling of the baby or by the baby itself, dislodges the bib from its protective position.

The present invention aims to overcome these problems by providing a novel bib construction, particularly suited for use when feeding infants, which while being preferably made from a soft textile fabric, for example terry cloth towelling is also adapted to be made as a disposable bib from suitable paper material having at least one roughened or corrugated surface.

Accordingly, the invention is a tie-less protective bib formed from two interconnected identical portions of flexible material having at least one roughened surface. Each of the interconnected bib portions has a substantially circular main portion and an arcuate neck encircling portion extending from the top of the main portion to terminate in a diagonally cut free end. The two bib portions are interconnected one to the other by attachment of the arcuate neck portions' free ends. When so assembled and in use the main portions are adapted to be placed one above the other in overlapped aligned condition to constitute a double ply bib of substantially circular outline with the interconnected arcuate neck encircling portions forming a substantially outwardly-projecting neck encircling collar supporting said overlapped main bib portions. The two identical bib portions are interconnected with said roughened surfaces in opposed relationship so that when the main bib portions are overlapped they will be frictionally retained in this position by the engagement of one roughened surface with the other without the necessity of ties or pins. As will be appreciated, the lifting of the top bib portion from the lower permits their easy separation and the removal of the bib.

Having thus generally described the nature of the invention particular reference will be made to the accom-

2

panying drawings showing by way of illustration a preferred embodiment thereof, and in which:

FIGURE 1 is a diagrammatic view showing the two identical bib portions prior to their interconnection;

FIGURE 2 is a diagrammatic view showing the assembled bib structure of the invention as it would appear in use about the neck of an infant; and

FIGURE 3 is a view in plan of the bib construction of the invention with the upper portion turned over to show the engagement of the opposed roughened surfaces.

With particular reference to FIGURE 1 of the drawings the protective bib of the invention is made up of two (2) identical portions of flexible sheet material indicated at 10, which has at least one roughened or corrugated surface. In the construction shown by way of example the bib is made up of flexible textile material, for example, terry towelling, wherein both surfaces have the desired roughened texture due to the type of material.

The bib portions 10 each include a main body portion 12 of substantially circular formation and an arcuate neck encircling portion 14 which extends from one end of the body 10 to terminate in a diagonally cut free end 16.

These two portions are combined, as shown in FIGURE 3 by attachment, in the construction shown by seaming together of the free ends 16 to form the complete bib. In use, as shown in FIGURE 2, one main portion 12a of the bib is placed on the front of the infant and the other portion 12b is brought around the back of the infant and placed in overlapped register on the portion 12a and the portions 14 will project slightly above an infant's shoulders, as indicated at 14' in FIGURE 2.

Due to the engagement of the roughened surfaces 13a, 13b, of the main portions 12a, 12b, the bib is retained in the desired protective position without the necessity of further ties or pins. With particular reference to FIGURES 1 and 3, it will be noted that, as the free end portions 16 of the arcuate neck encircling portions are cut diagonally, when the bib main portions 12a, 12b are placed in overlapped position as shown in FIGURE 2, the connected neck encircling portions adopt a substantially circular, outwardly projecting formation to constitute a neck-encircling portion snugly fitting about the infant's neck while the bib main portions 12a, 12b, lie flatly in the desired protective position. It will be appreciated that depending on the location of the roughened surfaces, or if both surfaces are roughened as in the present construction shown, the position of the main bib portions can be reversed if more convenient. That is to say the portion 12b can be placed on top of the portion 12a when the bib is placed on the infant.

As previously mentioned, similar bib constructions can be made from materials which would permit a single use and disposal, for example flexible paper having at least one absorbent roughened surface could be utilized.

I claim:

A bib for use on an infant or the like for retention thereon without ties or supplemental fasteners, said bib comprising a pair of main, substantially identical flexible body members each including at least one roughened surface, said roughened surfaces being juxtapositionable for retaining the bib on the infant exclusive of any other fastening means, said main body portions each including similar, integral, strap-like, neck-encircling arcuate portions extending toward each other and comprising mirror images of each other and extending from similar upper

edge portions of said main body portions, means connecting said arcuate neck-encircling portions, said means including terminal angular marginal edges extending downwardly from an upper marginal portion of said neck-encircling portions, whereby said bib main body portions are normally disposed and urged into overlying relationship and a circular, flat, shoulder engaging portion is formed due to the angular edge margins being connected.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,096,549	Mandel et al.	May 12, 1914
2,385,791	Bye	Oct. 2, 1945
2,402,996	Geissmann	July 2, 1946
2,620,478	Fraum	Dec. 9, 1952
2,682,055	La Doux	June 29, 1954