

July 22, 1952

G. B. TURNER

2,604,253

BIB DISPENSING CARTON

Filed July 11, 1949

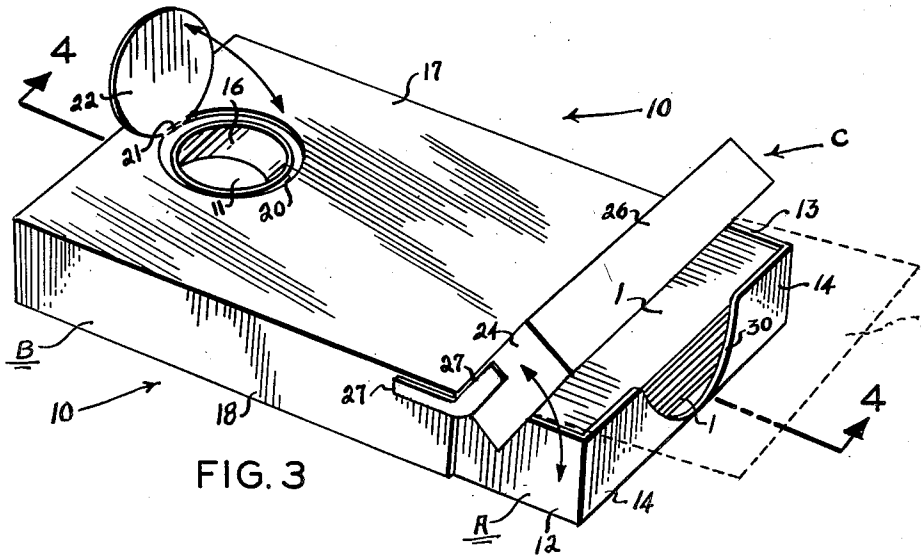


FIG. 3

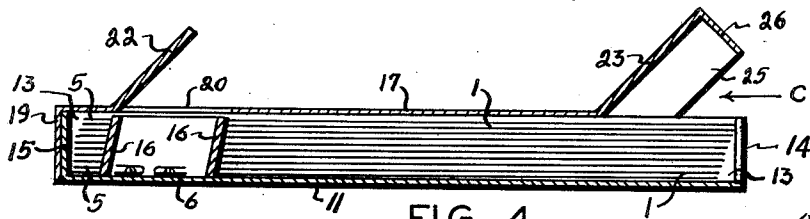


FIG. 4

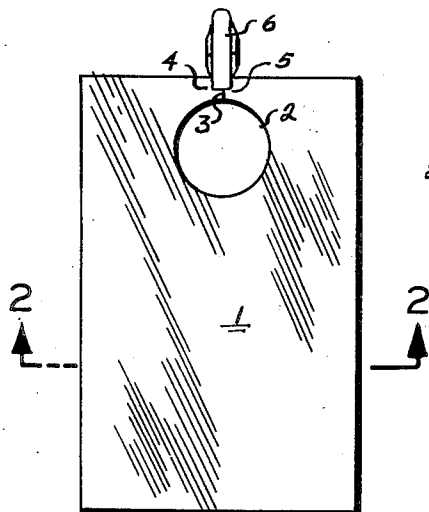


FIG. 1

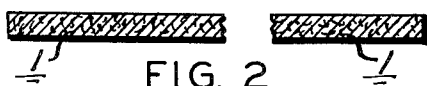


FIG. 2

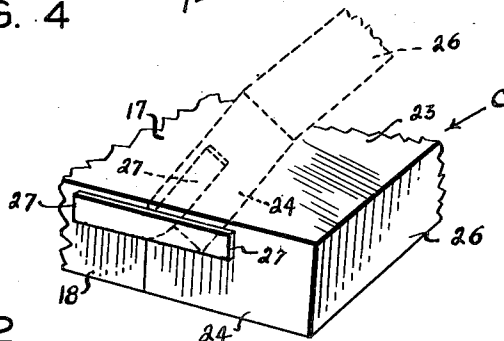


FIG. 5

Georgia B. Turner
INVENTOR,

BY
Bernard P. Miller
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,604,253

BIB DISPENSING CARTON

Georgia B. Turner, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Application July 11, 1949, Serial No. 103,995

4 Claims. (Cl. 229-7)

1

The present invention relates to the packaging of paper sheets, and more particularly to the packaging of disposable paper bibs.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a bib dispensing package from which the contents may be removed one sheet at a time.

Another object is to provide a bib dispensing box or carton which automatically remains closed, except during the time a sheet is being withdrawn therefrom.

A further object is to provide a bib dispensing carton which is so cheap to manufacture, that it may be economically discarded when once emptied.

An additional object is to provide a sheet dispensing carton, in which the edges of the sheets therein are maintained in "feathered" or slightly off-set position with relation to each other, thereby facilitating manual removal of the sheets, one at a time.

Other objects will be apparent from the following description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying single sheet of drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of one of the bibs;

Figure 2 is an exaggerated sectional view taken substantially along the line 2-2 of Fig. 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the bib containing carton, with dispensing door in open position;

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially along the line 4-4 of Fig. 3; and,

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of one corner of the carton, showing the door in closed position, the dotted lines indicating the open position thereof.

Like characters of reference designate like parts in those figures of the drawings in which they occur.

In the drawings:

The reference numeral 1 indicates, as a whole, a sheet of flexible material, for instance paper, which is cut to form a bib. The sheet is preferably substantially rectangular in form and has a round aperture 2 adjacent one end, and is split along the line 3 so that it may be placed around a child's neck. The split 3 and the aperture 2 combine to form two meeting ends or tabs 4 and 5 which may be attached together by a suitable spring clip 6 to hold the bib in place on the child's neck.

The carton of the present invention, is designed to contain or hold a stack of the sheets or bibs 1 in a manner facilitating their removal therefrom.

2

The carton, per se, consists substantially of a rectangular box 10, preferably made of pasteboard, and preferably formed of two mating sections A and B.

The lower or inner section A has a flat rectangular bottom 11, vertical side walls 12 and 13, and vertical end walls 14 and 15. The top of the section is completely open so that a stack of the bibs 1 may be placed therein. The end wall 14 has a centrally located downwardly cut notch 30 whereby the free ends of the bibs may be manually grasped for withdrawal from the carton.

As a means for maintaining the free ends of the sheets 1 in "feathered" or bevelled relation to each other, a tubate sleeve 16 has its lower end rigidly mounted upon the upper surface of the bottom 11 of the box section A. The sleeve or neck 16 projects upwardly from the bottom 11 at an angle which brings its free end nearer the end wall 14 than is its base. When the stack of bibs 1 are placed in the section A, the neck 16 enters the apertures 2 thereof, and the bibs are thereby held against longitudinal movement with relation to each other. The free ends of the bibs are therefore maintained at the same bevel or angle as that of the neck.

The box section B, which may well be termed the cover or the lid of the carton, consists substantially of a flat substantially rectangular top 17 having two depending parallel side walls 18 and a connecting end wall 19. The bottom of the cover B is entirely open, and the cover is of a dimension to closely fit over the inner section A, and close the major portion of its open top.

The top 17 of the cover B has a round opening 20 therethrough which is so located that it surrounds the upper end of the sleeve or cup 16. The material of the top 17 is cut out to form opening 20, but the material is not completely severed from the rest of the top. Enough of the top material is left intact to form a hinge portion 21, and the material severed from the top by cutting the opening acts as a door 22 for closing the opening 20.

As clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the top 17 of the section B is of a length substantially equal to the length of the inner section A. As a point slightly short of the end 14 of the section A, the top 17 of the section B is transversely scored or weakened so that a portion 23 of the top may be bent upwardly away from the section A. This end portion 23 of the top 17, has two depending parallel side walls 24 and 25, and has a depending end wall 26, which connects the two side walls. The top portion 23, the side walls 24 and

3

25, and the end wall 26, all combine to form a dispensing door C which may be manually raised to gain access to the ends of the bibs 1, in an obvious manner.

As a means for normally maintaining the dispensing door C in closed or downward position, the two side walls 18 and 24 are connected by a longitudinally extending strip 27 of some suitable resilient material, such as rubber. The strip 27 has sufficient inherent resilient strength to normally maintain the door C in lowered position.

When it is desired to remove one of the bibs 1 from the container 10, the dispensing door C is merely raised against the tension of the strip 27, and the uppermost bib is drawn outwardly over the upper edge of the end wall 14 (see dotted lines of Fig. 3).

Obviously the invention is susceptible to some change or alteration without defeating its practicability and I therefore do not wish to be confined to the preferred embodiment shown in the drawings and described herein, further than I am limited by the scope of the appended claims. I claim:

1. A carton for containing a pile of sheet bibs in a manner permitting their individual dispensation, including: a box having a flat bottom; a slanting hollow projection rigidly mounted on the upper surface of said bottom adjacent one end thereof, said projection for containing clips used for attaching bibs around a wearer's neck, and leaning toward the other end of said bottom to fit within neck openings of the bibs in said pile to cause their free ends to be disposed in slanting relation to each other; a cover for said box;

4

and a closure hingedly attached to one end of said cover for exposing the free ends of said bibs.

2. Structure as specified in claim 1, and a hinged lid on said cover for closing the upper end of said projection.

3. A carton for containing a pile of sheet bibs in a manner permitting their individual dispensation, including: a box having a flat bottom; a slanting tubate projection rigidly mounted on the upper surface of said bottom adjacent one end thereof and leaning toward the other end of said bottom, said projection adapted to fit within neck openings of the bibs in said pile and to contain clips for attaching the bibs around a wearer's neck; a cover for said box; and a closure hingedly attached to one end of said cover for exposing the free ends of said bibs.

4. Structure as specified in claim 3, and a hinged lid on said cover for closing the upper end of said tubate projection.

GEORGIA B. TURNER.

REFERENCES CITED

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

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,543,865	Muchmore	June 30, 1925
1,901,036	Kinhead	Mar. 14, 1933
1,988,939	Craig	Jan. 22, 1935
2,269,525	Fleischer	Jan. 13, 1942

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
4,435	Great Britain	Mar. 3, 1905