Dec. 23, 1952 J. P. HUFNAGEL 2,622,246

THROW-AWAY BIB

Filed Oct. 2, 1950

Fig. 1

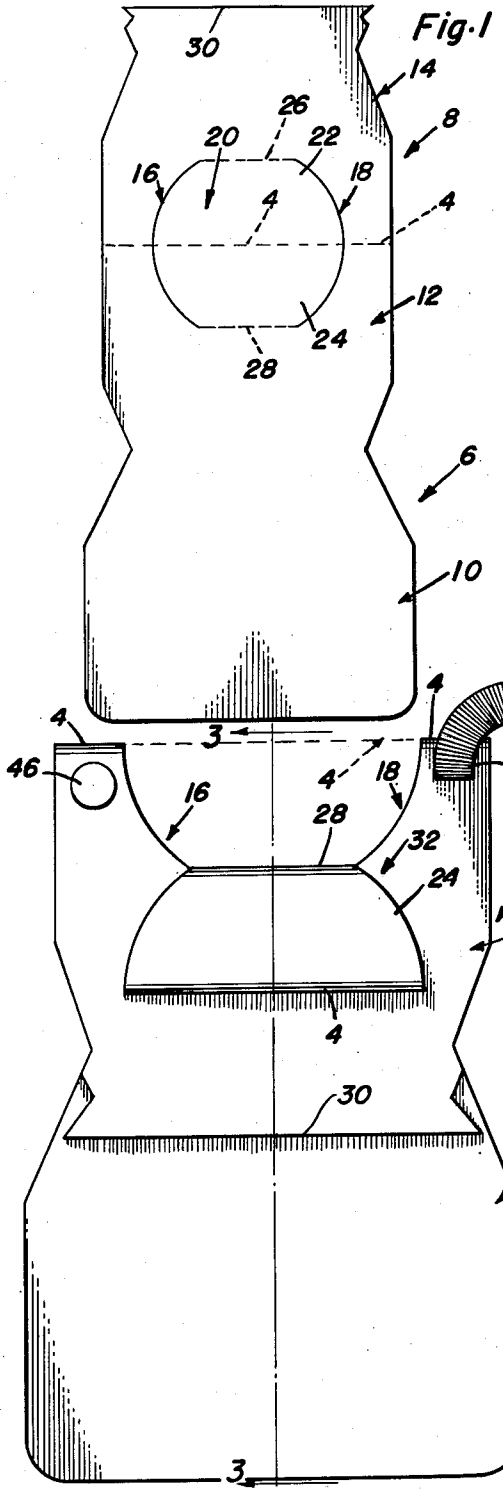

Fig. 2

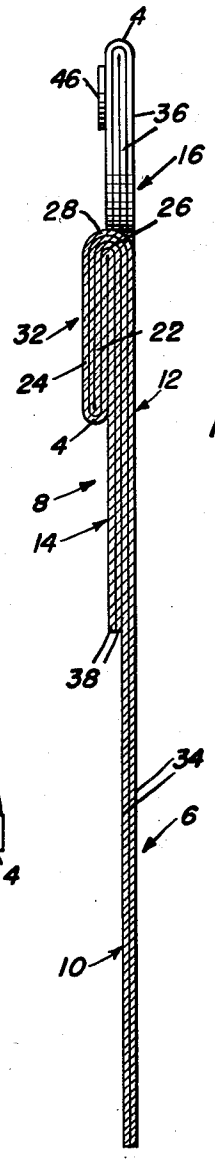

Fig. 3

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THROW-AWAY BIB

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—49)

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The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in infant's bibs and has more particular reference to one which is adapted for throw-away use.

It is a matter of common knowledge that throw-away bibs of economical disposable paper stock are, of course, not broadly new. Therefore, the obvious purpose of the instant invention is to provide a structurally distinct bib in which manufacturers, users and others will find their respective requirements and needs more fully met, contained and effectually available.

It is submitted that a bib, to be unqualifiedly endorsed by all concerned, should be constructed in such a manner that it may be readily applied and removed and properly held in place when in use. To this end, the instant bib is fashioned to provide an apron portion and a complemental yoke portion, the latter being provided with a neck encircling band or strap. The strap is of extensible and contractible paper stock and the free end thereof is provided with a gummed tab to coact with a fixed gummed disk-shaped tab mounted on a complemental part of the yoke, whereby the free end of said neck band may be readily attached and held properly in place.

Another improvement resides in the provision of a disposable paper stock bib made up of a plurality of companion plies of highly absorbent sheet material, the yoke portion being provided with a thickness-increasing and armoring shield which not only reinforces the over-all construction but aptly increases the absorbent properties.

Novelty is also predicated upon the the apron and armored shield yoke in conjunction with a multiple-ply tab or flap which is located for coaction with the yoke and situated beneath the chin of the wearer to function as a dribble-proofing addenda.

Then, too, novelty is predicated on a bib having the aforementioned structural features and refinements which is characterized by a novel precut blank of multiple-ply construction wherein several component parts are fashioned and brought into use by simple and obvious folding steps.

Other objects and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and accompanying drawing.

In the drawing, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the views:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the multiple ply paper blank from which the bib is constructed.

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Figure 2 is a face or front elevation of the complete bib ready for use.

Figure 3 is an enlarged central vertical section taken approximately on the line 3—3 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring now to the cut-out or pre-cut blank shown in Figure 1, this is made up of disposable absorbent paper stock (similar to that used for paper napkins). The over-all blank is of general rectangular form and has a transverse fold line at 4 which defines upper and lower companion portions 8 and 6, respectively. The portion 6 serves to provide the lower appendage, which may be described as an apron 10, and a bodice, which latter may be described as the yoke 12. The portion above the fold line 4 may be described as a yoke armoring shield 14. There are duplicate arcuate opposed and spaced apart slits at the points 16 and 18 which partly define a suitably shaped flap forming member 20 foldable on the fold line 4 into upper and lower halves 22 and 24. This flap-forming member 20 is also attached to the main body by way of additional horizontal parallel auxiliary fold lines 26 and 28, respectively.

It will be evident that the member 20 is partly attached at 28 to the lower part 6 of the blank and is partly attached to the upper part 8 at 26. Also, because of the diametrically opposite slits 16 and 18 intersecting the fold line 4, said member 20 is free to permit the half sections 22 and 24 to fold on each other in an obvious manner. Now, then, to transform the blank into the usable article shown in Figures 2 and 3, the upper edge 30 is grasped and folded down on the fold line 4. The member 20 also folds into half at this same step in the operation. Therefore, the upper part 8 is superimposed on the yoke portion 12, and the upper half 22 is superimposed on the complemental lower half 24. Obviously, the portion or part 8 then becomes a thickness-increasing and reinforcing shield and armors the yoke portion 12. Next, the superimposed halves 22 and 24 are grasped along the fold line 4 and the member 20 is folded down simultaneously on the two fold lines 26 and 28, thus producing the multiple-ply reinforcing tab or so-called dribble-proofing flap 32.

As best shown in Figure 3, the portion 10 comprises at least two plies 34—34 of material providing a double thickness apron portion. The portions of the plies, 36—36 and 38—38 respectively provide a yoke 12 and complemental shield 14 of four thicknesses. That is to say, the double thickness yoke proper 12 plus the double thickness shield 14 provides these four thicknesses. At

the point where the breast flap **32** overlies the shield **14**, eight thicknesses of paper are available. It will be evident, therefore, that the components **10**, **12**, **14** and **32** coordinate their proportionate functions and facilities in providing a strong, reliable and efficient paper bib, one which, it is believed, aptly fulfills the requirements of manufacturers and users alike.

The neck strap is of crepe paper and denoted at **40**, having one end attached, as at **42**, and having a gum coated paper or equivalent tip or tab at **44** on its free end for attachment to an adhesive coated cardboard or equivalent disk or tab **46** on the bib, whereby to fasten the neck band properly in place.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, it is believed that a clear understanding of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A throw-away bib formed from two identically shaped plies of absorbent paper stock, said plies being substantially rectangular and superimposed one upon the other and folded to provide a substantially flat double thickness bodice and yoke portion, a double thickness apron portion in a plane with said bodice and yoke portion, a shield portion superimposed on said bodice and yoke portion and commensurate in shape and size with said bodice and yoke portion, a breast flap of a size lesser than the size of said shield portion, said flap being of a multiplicity of thicknesses and joined with corresponding portions of said bodice and yoke portion and shield portion respectively and superimposed against the median area of said shield portion, an extensible and contractible crepe paper neck band having one end fastened to said shield portion and its other end free and provided with a gummed tab, and a complemental gummed tab fastened on said shield and adapted to accommodate said first-named tab.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a pre-cut ready-to-fold blank embodying at least one ply of absorbent paper stock, said blank being substantially rectangular in shape and having a transverse score line situated between the center and one end portion of said blank and dividing said blank into upper and lower companion portions; said lower portion providing a bodice, including a yoke, and an apron in a plane with said bodice; said upper portion providing a shield which, when in use, is conformable in shape and size with said bodice; said blank having a pair of duplicate arcuate slits in opposed spaced apart relation, said slits being located inwardly of the adjacent portions of the longitudinal edges of said blank and intersecting said score line, each slit extending one-half of its length into said upper portion and one-half of its length into said lower portion and coacting with the latter in partially defining a substantially flap forming member between themselves, and said score line extending centrally across said member.

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