

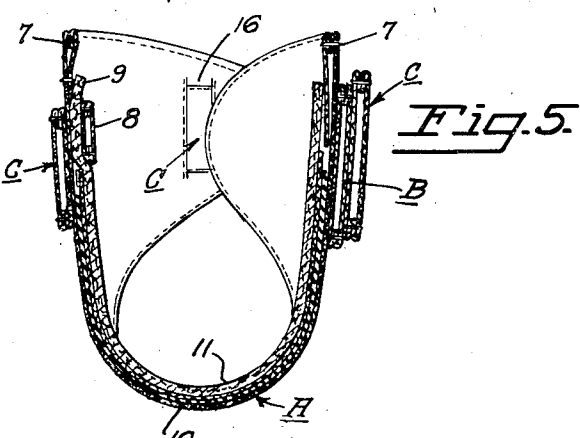
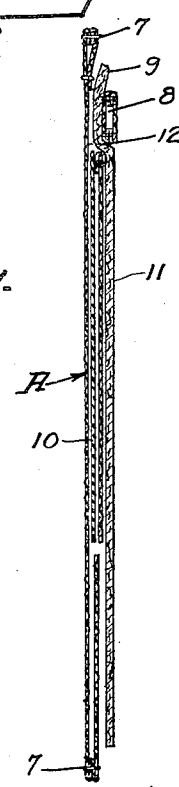
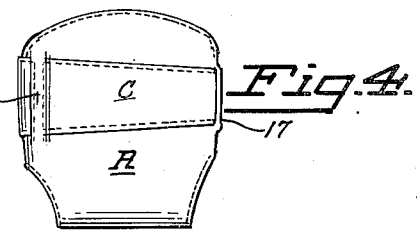
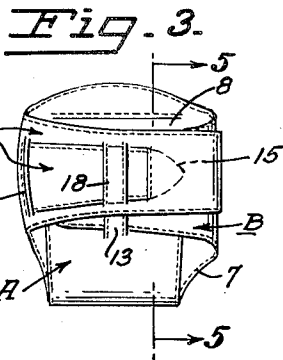
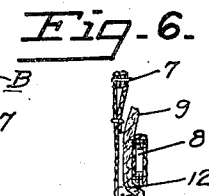
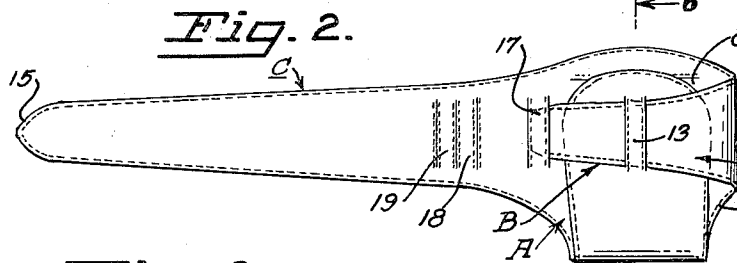
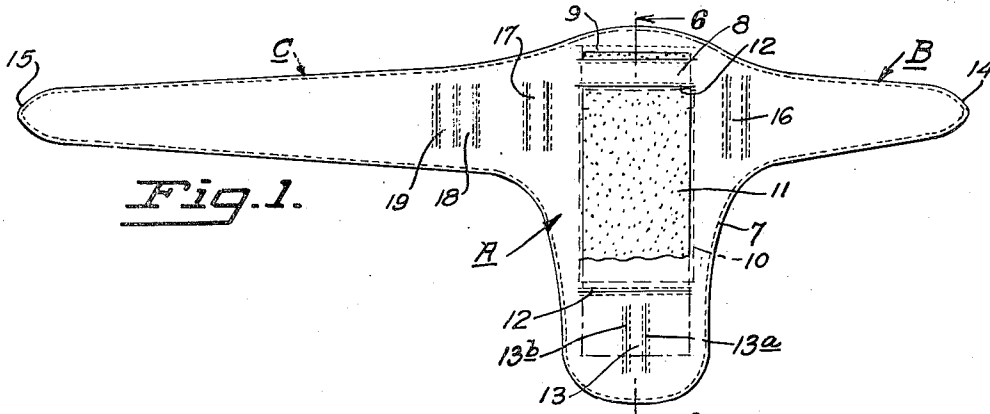
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DIAPER CONSTRUCTION

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DIAPER CONSTRUCTION

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8 Claims. (Cl. 128—287)

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This invention relates to an improved diaper construction.

The particular embodiment of my invention which is illustrated in the drawings and which will hereinafter be more fully described comprises, generally, a body portion which is adapted to cover the crotch and the front and back lower regions of an infant's body; and a pair of winding bands extending laterally from opposite sides of the body portion of the diaper adjacent one end thereof and which are adapted to be wound in opposite directions around the infant's body in interwoven relationship with respect to one another and with respect to the body portion of the diaper. Such an arrangement of parts permits the diaper to be securely held in place on an infant without the necessity of employing separate fastening means, such as safety pins, snaps, or the like, and without the necessity of having to separately tie or knot together tying bands or ribbons or the like.

A particular object of the present invention, therefore, is to provide an infant's diaper which may be secured in place on an infant independent of any mechanical fastening elements or tying members and which said diaper when properly operatively positioned on an infant presents a smooth fitting garment substantially free from bumps or knots commonly present in diapers employing more conventional fastening means.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a diaper embodying the characteristics above set forth in which means are provided in the body portion thereof to receive both a disposable moisture absorbent pad and a separate piece of moisture resistant fabric, such as rubberized cloth or the like, to prevent wetting or soaking of the infant's crib, bed or outer clothing or the like.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a diaper which is extremely safe for wear by infants by reason of the fact that no dangerous fastening elements, such as safety pins, are employed to secure the diaper firmly in place upon the infant.

Other objects of the present invention are to provide an infant's diaper which is relatively simple and inexpensive to manufacture and which may be conveniently and rapidly placed on, or removed from, an infant.

Other objects of the present invention will become apparent upon reading the following specification and referring to the accompanying drawings in which similar characters of reference

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represent corresponding parts in each of the several views.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the diaper showing the pattern cut-out thereof.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view showing the diaper in partially assembled operative position.

Fig. 3 is a front elevational view showing the diaper fully operatively assembled.

Fig. 4 is a rear elevational view of the same.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken along line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken along line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Referring now more specifically to the drawings, the present diaper comprises, generally, a body portion A which may be formed of a suitable soft fabric material, such as cotton or the like, and a pair of oppositely disposed, laterally projecting, winding bands B and C which may be formed of the same material as the body A. Winding bands B and C may be formed integral with the body portion A (as indicated in the drawings), or obviously, they may comprise separate members which may be stitched to the body portion of the diaper.

Preferably body portion A is formed of a double thickness of material which may be hemmed or sewed around its marginal edges as indicated at 7 to hold the two layers of material together. A loop 8 disposed transversely to the lengthwise axis of the body portion is preferably provided in said body portion to permit an end 9 of a conventional moisture-absorbent disposable pad 10 to be inserted therethrough and removably retained thereby. Moreover, I prefer to cut transverse slits 12 through the top fold of the material in order that a moisture resistant piece of fabric, such as rubberized silk or the like, may be inserted through either of the slits to lie flatly between the inner and outer folds of the material to prevent the soaking of an infant's bed, crib, or outer clothing or the like, as is often the case with conventional diapers which are not used in association with rubber panties or soakers. Another loop 13 which is disposed lengthwise of body portion A is provided in the end thereof opposite loop 8.

With respect to the two loops 8 and 13, above identified, and with respect also to other loops which will hereinafter shortly be described, I generally prefer to form each of the loops by merely cutting a pair of parallel slits through both folds of the material, such as, for example the slits indicated at 13^a and 13^b which define loop 13 above

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mentioned. Obviously, the portions of the material contiguous to the slits may be suitably stitched or sewed to prevent fraying or tearing of the material. It is believed evident that by forming the various loops which comprise the finished garment in this preferred manner—i. e., by cutting pairs of parallel slits through the material rather than by stitching separate pieces of material to the garment to form the loops—that a substantial saving in both material and effort is effected. Moreover, by forming the loops in this preferred manner, I have found that the assembled garment is less bulky and bulgy and is, therefore, obviously more comfortable to wear, than would be the case were the loops formed of separately attached members as heretofore suggested.

Both of the winding bands B and C are preferably each made quite wide, but, I prefer to make winding band B shorter in length than winding band C for reasons which will hereinafter more fully appear. A distinct advantage in making the winding bands fairly wide is that the bands will not twist or turn nor will there exist any possibility of the bands cutting or biting into the body of an infant as might otherwise be the case were relatively thin or narrow bands employed. Each of the bands B and C are illustrated as being formed to slightly taper toward their projecting ends, and the respective ends of each of the bands terminate in pointed portions 14 and 15, respectively.

A loop 16 is provided adjacent the base of winding band B, and a loop 17, formed similarly to loop 16, is provided adjacent the base of winding band C. Two additional loops 18 and 19 are also formed in or provided on winding band C.

In operation, the diaper may be laid flat upon a table or bed in a position similar to that indicated in Fig. 1 at which stage a moisture resistant pad 10 may be inserted through slit 12 to lie between the double thickness of material out of which the body portion is formed, and a moisture absorbent disposable pad 11 may be positioned with respect to loop 8 in a manner as hereinabove described. The infant upon which the diaper is placed may be laid upon the diaper, and the body portion of the said diaper may then be folded in such manner as to cover the crotch and lower front and back body regions of the infant. Winding band B may then be wound in a clockwise direction around the front of the infant and passed through loop 13 formed in the end of body portion A. Winding band B is preferably made only long enough to permit it to be wound around the body of an infant about one-half a turn and just far enough to permit the free end thereof to be inserted through one of the slits which comprise loop 17. Fig. 2 is illustrative of the relative positions of the elements comprising the diaper after the steps outlined above have been followed.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 3 and 4, it is seen that the relatively long winding band C may be wound about one-and-one-fourth times around the body of the infant in a counterclockwise direction, and in the course of winding, band C is first made to pass through loop 16 provided adjacent the base of winding band B, then through loop 17 provided adjacent the base of band C and ultimately through one or both of the loops 18 and 19 provided in band C. By such an arrangement of parts it is seen that through loop 13, for example, portions of body portion A and winding band B are interwoven together; and by virtue of loop 16 portions of each of the bands B and C are interwoven. Moreover, loops 17, 18

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and 19 permit interweaving between different portions of winding band C.

I have found that a diaper constructed according to the teachings hereinabove set out provides an extremely satisfactory and relatively inexpensive baby's garment, and moreover, because no separate mechanical fastening elements or knots are incorporated or employed to firmly secure the diaper in place on an infant, that certain uncomfortable, and sometime even dangerous, features of more conventional diaper construction are eliminated. Also, because means are provided to incorporate both a disposable moisture-absorbent pad and a moisture-resistant pad, soaking or wetting of the infant's bed, crib or outer garments or the like is substantially prevented.

Although I have described my invention in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, it is understood that certain changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as limited only by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An infant's diaper comprising a body portion, first and second bands extending laterally from said body portion adjacent an end thereof, the central part of said body portion arranged and constructed to cover the crotch of an infant, opposite ends of said body portion arranged to cover the lower front and back body regions of an infant, said first band arranged for winding around the body of said infant in one direction, said second band arranged for winding around the body of said infant in a direction opposite to the direction of winding of said first band, a loop on said body portion to permit interweaving between said first band and said body portion, and a loop on said first band to permit interweaving between said first and second bands.

2. A diaper constructed according to claim 1 wherein a slit is provided adjacent the attached end of said second band to permit insertion therethrough of the free end of said first band.

3. A diaper constructed according to claim 1 wherein said first band has a length sufficient to permit it to be wound approximately one-half the way around the lower region of said infant's body, and said second band has a length sufficient to permit it to be wound approximately one and one-fourth times around the lower region of said infant's body.

4. A diaper constructed according to claim 1 wherein said second band is provided with a loop to permit interweaving between different portions of said second band.

5. A diaper constructed according to claim 1 wherein means comprising a loop is provided in said body portion to retain removably thereby a moisture-absorbent pad.

6. A diaper according to claim 1 wherein said body portion is formed from a double thickness of material, and means comprising a slit is provided in one of the thicknesses of said material to permit insertion of a moisture-resistant fabric piece between the said double thickness of material.

7. An infant's diaper comprising, a body piece to cover the crotch and lower front and back body regions of an infant, first and second bands attached to said body piece, said first band arranged for winding around a part of said infant's body in one direction, said second band arranged for winding around a part of an infant's body in an opposite direction, and means comprising loops in said body piece and said first and second bands

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to permit interweaving between portions of said body piece and said first band, between portions of said first and second bands, and between different portions of said second band.

8. A diaper constructed according to claim 7 wherein means comprising a loop is provided in said body portion to retain removably a moisture-

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absorbent pad, and other means are provided in said body portion to retain removably a moisture-resistant pad exteriorly of said moisture-absorbent pad.

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No references cited.