A. H. STERN.

DIAPER COVER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1913.

1,100,450. Patented June 16, 1914.

Fig. 1.

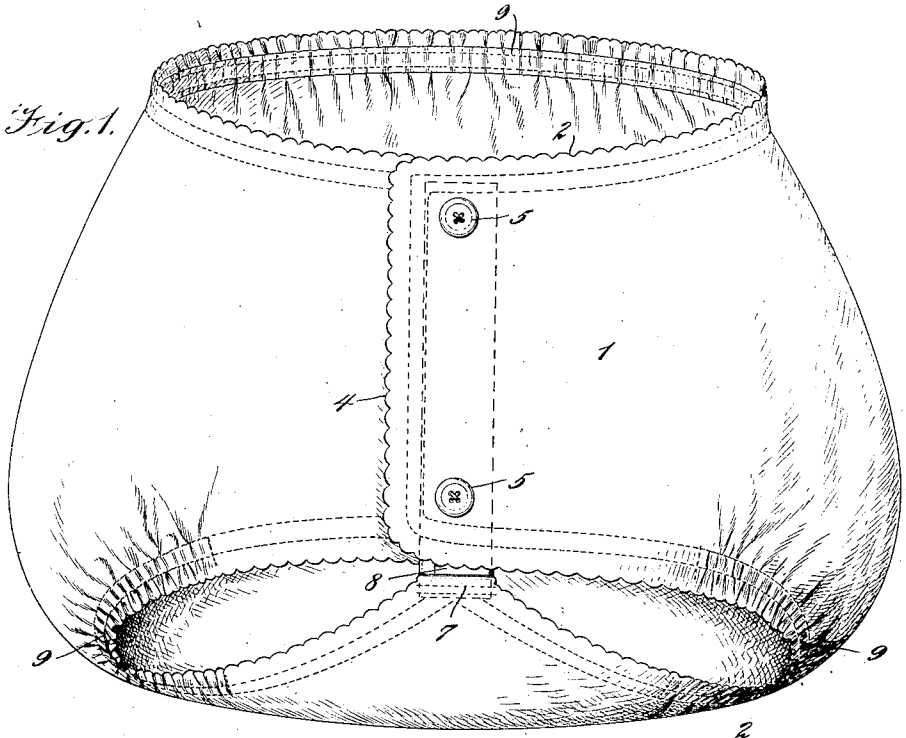
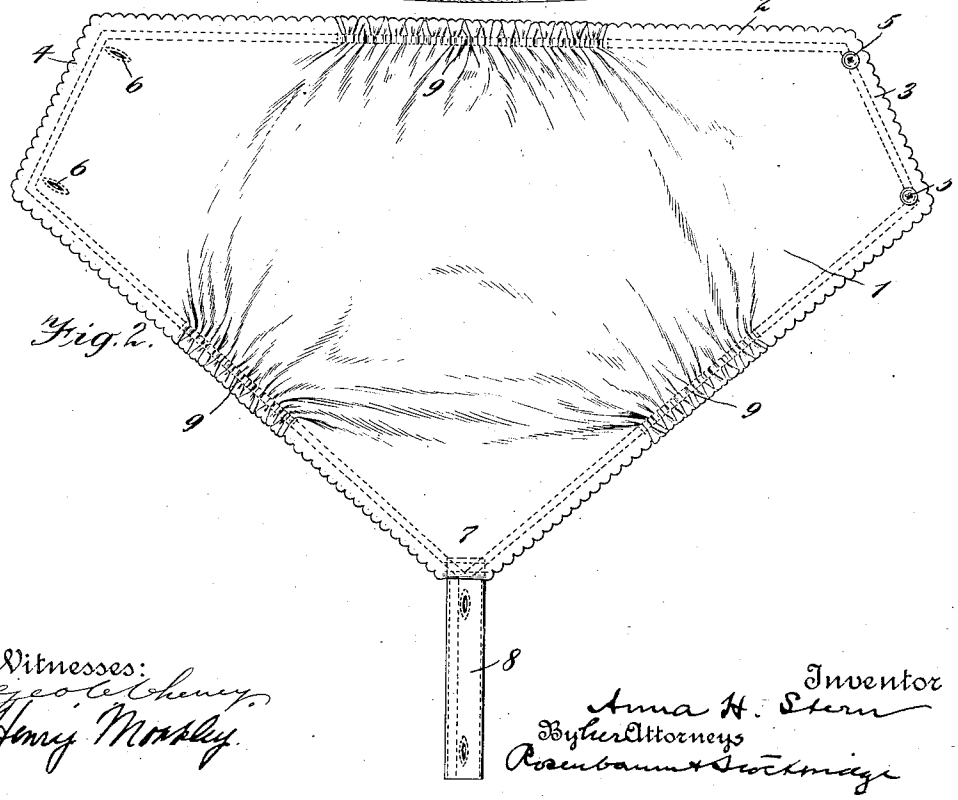


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA H. STERN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO STERN SPECIALTY COMPANY, A FIRM CONSISTING OF AARON STERN AND OSCAR E. WEYL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DIAPER-COVER.

1,100,450. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 16, 1914.

Application filed April 12, 1913. Serial No. 760,586.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA H. STERN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the borough of Manhattan and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Diaper-Covers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to diaper covers for infants, the principal object being to provide an improved article which may be quickly and readily applied and removed and which will effectually confine and retain the diaper in place on the infant and prevent the soiling of its other garments.

With this and other objects in view, my invention consists in the improved combinations and construction as set forth in the specification and claim appended hereto.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the garment as applied; and Fig. 2 is a plan of the outer side of the garment.

In the drawing, 1 represents the body portion of the improved article, which may be made of any desired material, preferably of rubberized cambric or some other inexpensive waterproof material which will prevent any excessive moisture from wetting the other garments of the infant. The body portion is constructed preferably somewhat triangular in form of a width somewhat greater than the length. The longest side 2 of the triangular portion constitutes the waist line and the corners of the same are cut away at an angle to the vertical, forming the two front edges 3 and 4 of the garment. The greatest length of the garment is therefore on a line below the waist line so that these front edges 3 and 4 will assume a vertical position when the garment is in place, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and thereby insure the proper fullness in the body portion of the same. Buttons 5 are secured to the garment adjacent the front edge 3. If two buttons are used, they are preferably secured in close proximity to the apexes of the angles formed by a front edge and the main edges of the garment, but a greater or less number of buttons may be used, if desired, which will be conveniently located along one of the front edges to insure the proper fastening of the garment in place. A corresponding number of button-holes 6 are worked adjacent to the edge 4 at distances from each other corresponding to the distance between the buttons. Secured to the depending corner 7 of the garment is a strip or tab 8 made of any suitable material which may comprise several thicknesses of cloth to give it the requisite strength. A number of button-holes are worked in this strip at locations corresponding to those of the buttons 5 over which said strip is adapted to be buttoned.

Elastic draw-strings 9 are inserted in the middle of each of the three edges of the garment to pucker or gather the fabric at these locations. The manner in which these elastic draw-strings are secured to the garment is not material and they may be secured in any suitable manner so that substantially the middle portions of each of the three sides of the garment will be gathered to afford the proper fullness to the body portion of the garment. These elastic draw-strings are made comparatively weak, so that they will not engage the limbs and body of the infant so tightly as to interfere with the circulation of blood. By providing the sides of the garment with these elastic draw-strings, the garment has an additional advantage, namely that the same sized garment is adapted for use with various sizes of infants. The elastic draw-strings also cause the garment to fit closely to the waist and limbs of the infant to hold the nether garment or diaper in place.

In applying the garment to the child, the nether garment or diaper is first adjusted and then my improved device is applied to the infant so that its edge 2 will encompass the waist and with its middle portion at the back. The edge 3 containing the buttons is then brought around the hips to the front and the strip or tab 8 is drawn between the limbs and buttoned to the edge 3, after which the edge 4 is brought around the other hip and secured by buttoning it over the strip 8. Thus the two lateral edges and the strip 8 are secured by the same fastening devices and the strain exerted by the corner 7 is distributed to both of the fastening devices 5 and is resisted by both the upper and lower edges of the garment, which improves the fit of the garment and makes it more comfortable. The elastic portions will be stretched slightly in applying and will then closely engage the body and limbs of the infant, holding the inner garment in place

without the necessity of using pins or any other fastening means, which are apt to stick into the child.

It will be understood, of course, that while I have referred to buttons and button-holes as the means for fastening the parts together, any other suitable form of clamp or fastening device may be used.

Having described my invention, I claim:—

A garment of the class described, comprising a body portion of triangular form having two corners cut away forming straight corresponding front edges of the garment, coöperating fastening devices extending the length of said front edges, a strip fastened to the third corner of the body portion and being substantially equal in length to the said front edges, said strip having fastening devices coöperating with those on said front edges, substantially as described.

In witness whereof, I subscribe my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

ANNA H. STERN.

Witnesses:

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