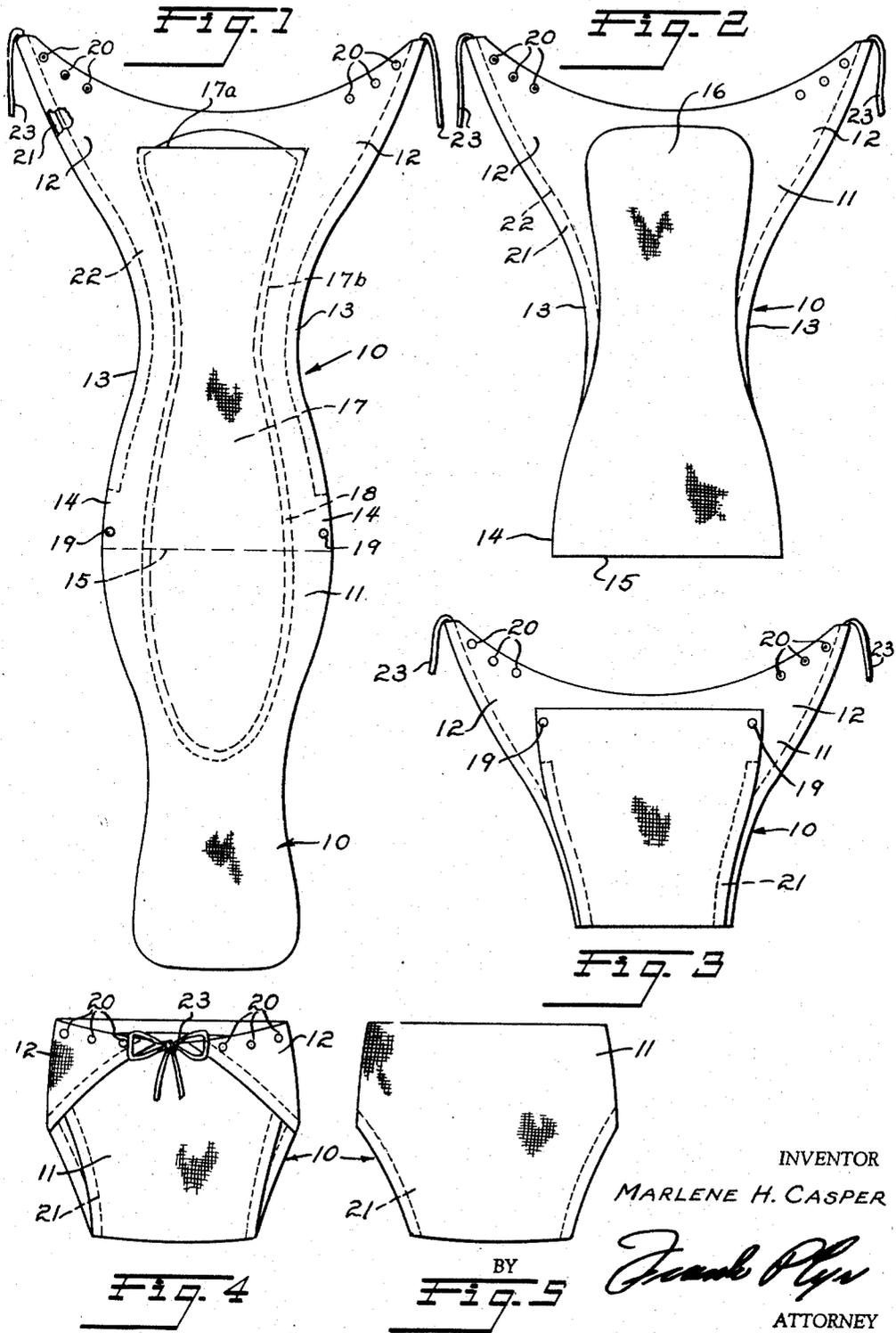


March 1, 1960

M. H. CASPER
DIAPER CONSTRUCTION

2,926,666

Filed Oct. 2, 1956



INVENTOR
MARLENE H. CASPER

BY
Frank Plym
ATTORNEY

1

2,926,666

DIAPER CONSTRUCTION

Marlene H. Casper, North Wildwood, N.J.

Application October 2, 1956, Serial No. 613,468

2 Claims. (Cl. 128—284)

This invention relates to an infant's garment and more particularly to a diaper.

A primary object of this invention is the provision of an improved diaper which provides multiple layer protection at the most needed locations.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a diaper of novel shape provided with snap fastening means whereby the leg size may be readily adjusted to fit any size infant.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of an adjustable diaper which contains no materials which may be harmed by boiling, such as plastic or elastic.

Still another object of the invention is the provision of a diaper which requires only one fold after laundering, in contrast to conventional diapers which require several folds.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a diaper which is easy to fit to the infant, extremely reliable in use, and relatively inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects will in part be obvious and in part be pointed out as the description of the invention proceeds and shown in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the inner side of the diaper in unfolded position.

Figure 2 is a plan view similar to Figure 1 but showing the liner folded in position.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the diaper as folded and ready for placing on the infant.

Figure 4 is a front view of the completely folded diaper as worn by the infant.

Figure 5 is a rear view of the applied diaper.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, there is generally indicated at 10 a diaper form; shown in Fig. 1 in unfolded position. Form 10 includes an outer portion 11 preferably comprised of two thicknesses of any desired soft absorbent material stitched together along their outer edges and having a pair of oppositely extending transverse wings 12. Wings 12 merge into concavely arcuate portions 13 and thence into convexly arcuate portions 14 along the mid-point of which extends a fold line 15. The portion 16 of the diaper beyond the fold line comprises a liner and is adapted when folded to extend to a point between wings 12, as best shown in Fig. 2.

A supplemental liner 17 is stitched loosely to the inner side of the diaper, as indicated at 18 and may be comprised of one or more layers of soft absorbent material, thus rendering the thickness of the diaper at the crotch portion at least six layers thick and more in accordance with the thickness of the padding.

The supplemental liner 17 instead of being loosely stitched to the inner side of body 10 may be removably positioned in a pocket formed on the underside of the garment between the two layers thereof, access to the pad being had through a slot 17a. This auxiliary pocket is indicated by dotted lines 17b in Fig. 1.

A pair of male snap fastener elements 19 are located

2

on opposite sides of convexly arcuate portions 14 slightly above fold line 15 and are adapted selectively to engage a selected one of a series of female fastener elements 20 located along the upper edge of each wing 12. This plurality of female elements permits a wide range of size variations in leg and body sizes.

Draw strings 21 are positioned between the two layers of the form 10 and are secured at their inner ends to the diaper body adjacent the fasteners 19 and extend for a substantial distance along and are slidable along the edges of the form in the space defined by a marginal line of stitching 22 and have free ends projecting from the outermost portion of the wings.

In the use and application of the device the diaper is first folded from the position of Fig. 1 to that of Fig. 2 and then applied to the body of the infant and folded, as shown in Fig. 3 about the crotch of the infant. Snaps 19 are then engaged with a selected one of snaps 20 to accommodate the leg size of the infant. The free ends 23 of straw-strings 21 are then tied in a bow about the abdomen of the infant, insuring a tight snug and efficient fit of the garment. When the draw strings are drawn together, the edges of the diaper body are gathered about the legs of the infant and the strings provide a means for adjusting the distance between the opposing ends of the wings. Release may obviously be effected by untying the bow and releasing the snap fasteners.

From the foregoing, it will now be seen that there is herein provided an improved diaper construction which accomplishes all of the objects of this invention, and others, including many advantages of great practical utility.

As many embodiments may be made of this inventive concept, and as many modifications may be made in the embodiment hereinbefore shown and described, it is to be understood that all matter herein is to be interpreted merely as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

1. In a diaper construction, an elongated cloth body, the intermediate portion of said body being ovulate in form and having a liner of absorbent material secured thereto and extending along the length thereof, said body including at one end a pair of oppositely directed, outwardly tapered wings, a plurality of snap fasteners on said wings spaced apart along the transverse edge of said body, a pair of complementary transversely aligned fasteners secured adjacent opposite edges of the body and intermediately with respect to the length thereof and being engageable with selected ones of the first mentioned fasteners, the end of the body having the wings being substantially wider than any other portion of the body, that portion of the body extending between said complementary fasteners and the narrower end of the body being foldable on a transverse line to provide a second liner for the greater part of the area of the rest of the body.

2. A diaper as defined in claim 1 in which a pair of gathering strings are provided, secured at one end to said body adjacent opposite edges and at points located on that portion of said body which extends between the complementary fasteners and the first mentioned fasteners, and extending along the opposite edges of the last mentioned portion, guide means for said strings along the last mentioned edges, extending to the outermost portion of said wings, said strings being slidable in said guide means and being long enough to extend at their free ends beyond the ends of said wings whereby said strings may be drawn together and thus the last mentioned edges may be gathered about the legs of an infant and the distance between the wings may be adjusted.

(References on following page)

2,926,666

3

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,494,933 Donahue ----- Jan. 17, 1950
2,506,231 Meyer ----- May 2, 1950 5
2,511,036 Baxmeyer et al. ----- June 13, 1950

2,530,189
2,568,590
2,743,725

734,994

4

Burke ----- Nov. 14, 1950
Laser ----- Sept. 18, 1951
Matthews ----- May 1, 1956

FOREIGN PATENTS

Great Britain ----- Aug. 10, 1955