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E. D. CROUSE

2,118,169

DIAPER PAD

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Fig. 1.

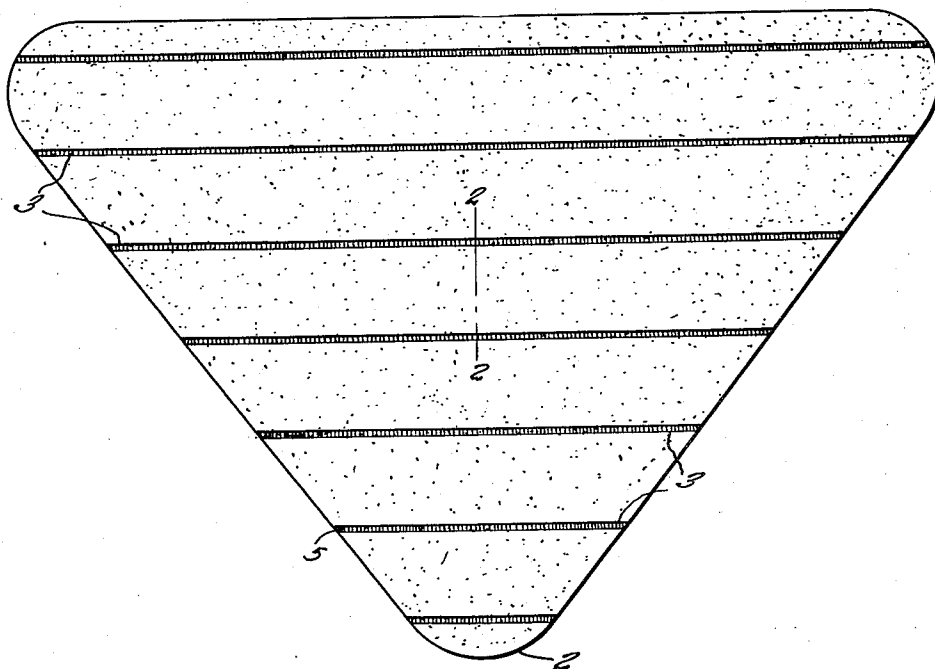


Fig. 2.

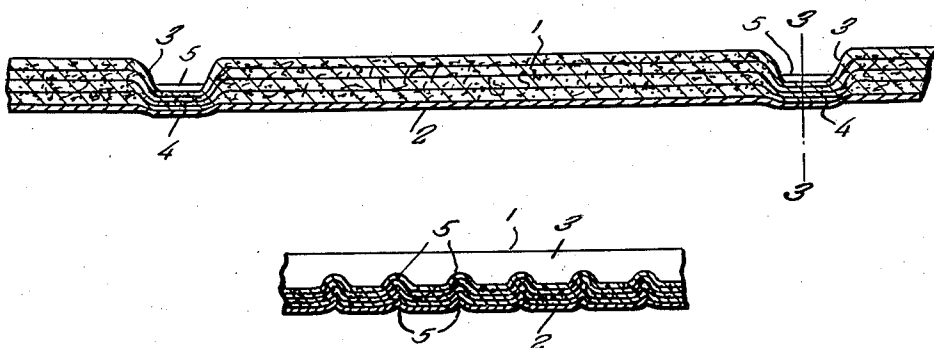
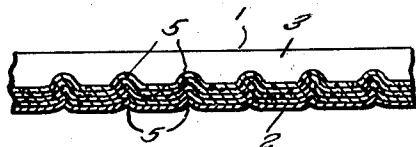


Fig. 3.



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DIAPER PAD

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Renewed April 9, 1938

1 Claim. (Cl. 154-46)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in pads for use particularly in diapers but it will be understood, of course, that a pad constructed in accordance with the present invention may be used for any purpose for which it may be found adapted.

The primary object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, an absorbent pad of the character described comprising a novel construction and arrangement whereby the diaper in which said pad is mounted will be protected against moisture, etc.

Another very important object of the invention resides in the employment of novel means for uniting the absorbent and protecting mediums comprising said pad.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a sanitary diaper pad which will be comparatively simple in construction, strong, durable, light in weight, comfortable and which may be manufactured at low cost.

All of the foregoing and still further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a consideration of the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the diaper pad constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view in vertical section, taken substantially on the line 2-2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view in vertical section, taken substantially on the line 3-3 of Figure 2.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, it will be seen that the embodiment of the invention which has been illustrated comprises a laminated sheet 1 of soft, absorbent paper. In the exemplification shown, it will be observed that the sheet 1 is substantially triangular in plan and said sheet includes substantially rounded corner portions 2.

Mounted on the lower side of the absorbent

sheet 1 is a protective sheet 2 of moisture resisting paper. The sheets 1 and 2 are pressed together by any suitable means, such as coacting rollers, in a manner to unite said sheets by the natural cohesion of the material from which said sheets are formed.

The union between the sheets 1 and 2 is materially strengthened by pressing into the pad grooves 3 on one side, forming ribs 4 on the other side. Referring now to Figure 3 of the drawing, it will be seen that the grooves or channels 3 and the ribs 4 are transversely corrugated, as at 5.

The pad is adapted to be mounted in a diaper with the protective sheet 2 adjacent said diaper. When in use, the soft, absorbent sheet 1 absorbs moisture, etc. and the sheet 2 protects the diaper from said moisture. Suitable coacting rollers may be utilized for forming the grooves 3 and the ribs 4 in the pad with the transverse corrugations 5 therein. After being used, it is intended that the pad be removed from the diaper and disposed of.

It is believed that the many advantages of a diaper pad constructed in accordance with the present invention will be readily understood, and although a preferred embodiment of the article is as illustrated and described, it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction may be resorted to which will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed:

As a new article of manufacture, a diaper pad comprising a laminated sheet of absorbent material and a sheet of moisture resisting material mounted on said laminated sheet, said pad having spaced, parallel grooves pressed into one side thereof and including correspondingly positioned outwardly pressed ribs on its other side, said sheet further including corrugations pressed transversely into the grooves and ribs and extending from side to side thereof, said pressed grooves, ribs and transverse corrugations providing means for uniting the sheets by the natural cohesion of the material from which they are formed, the corrugations in the grooves providing transverse channels in the bottoms of said grooves.

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