

Feb. 24, 1942.

A. N. SPANEL

2,273,906

POUCH

Filed Aug. 30, 1935

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

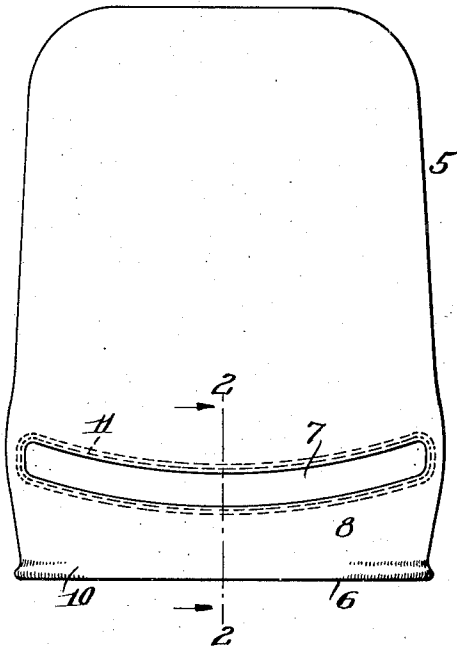


Fig. 2

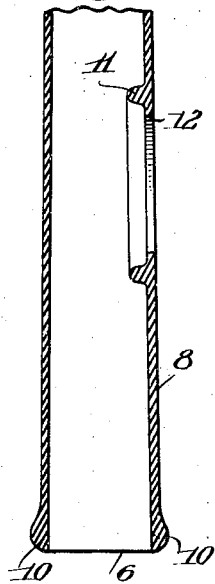
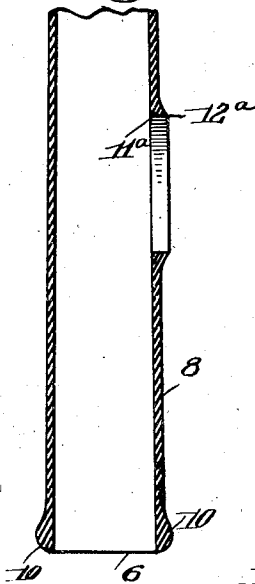


Fig. 3



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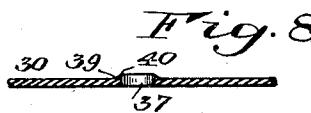
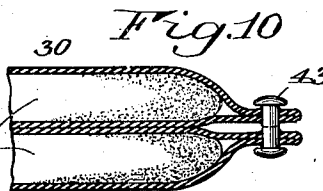
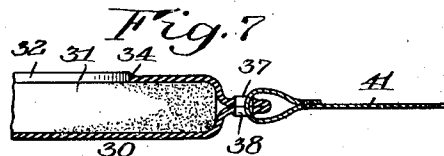
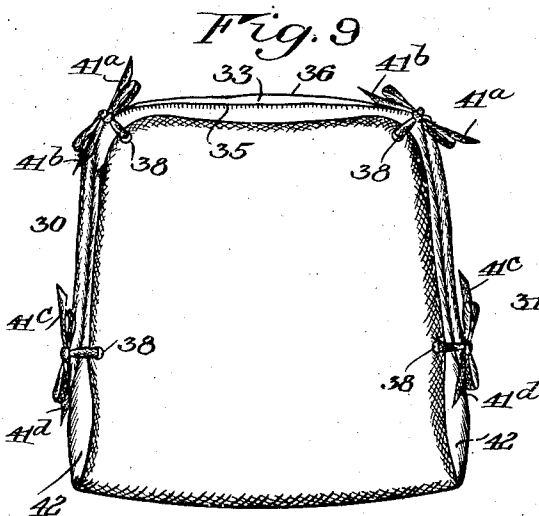
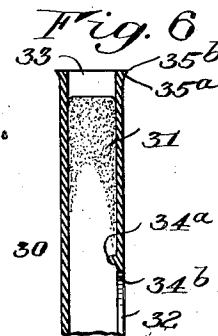
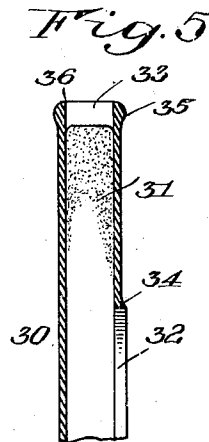
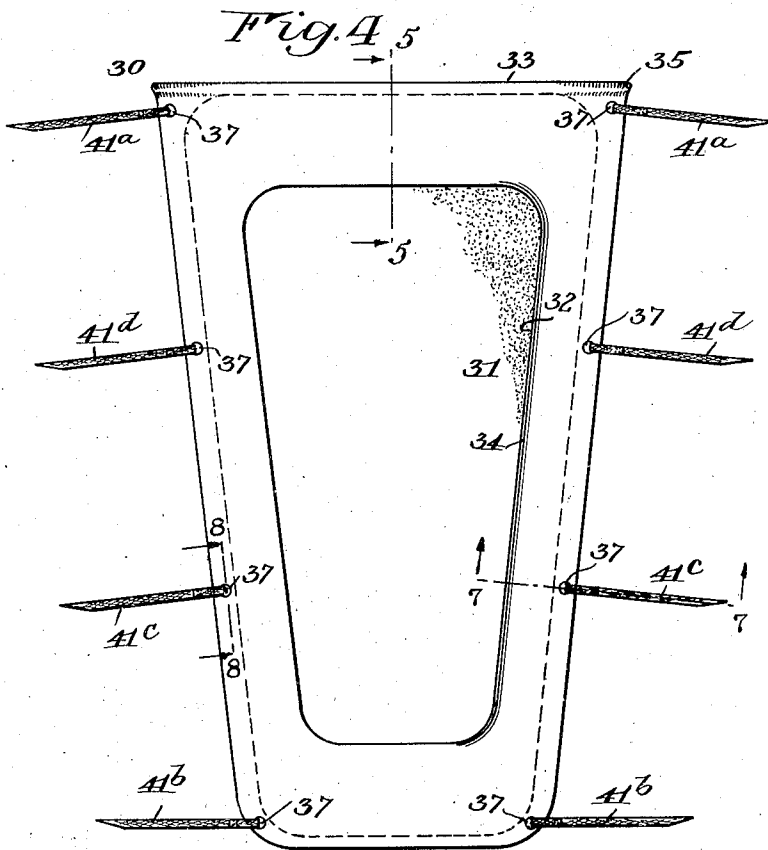
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,273,906

POUCH

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Application August 30, 1935, Serial No. 38,559

3 Claims. (Cl. 128—284)

This invention relates to rubber pouches.

Pouches of the present invention are of the type which are closed except for an opening in the front wall thereof and an end or edge opening therein through which material may be inserted in the pouch. Pouches of this type may be used for holding tobacco, or for a diaper envelope to be worn by an infant. This application is a continuation-in-part of applicant's copending application Serial No. 742,294, filed August 31, 1934, and now Patent No. 2,100,574 granted November 30, 1937.

The various features and advantages of the invention will appear from the detailed description and claims when taken with the drawings in which Fig. 1 is a plan view of a pouch according to the present invention, adapted for use as a tobacco pouch; Fig. 2 is a section through this pouch taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a cross section similar to that illustrated in Fig. 2 but disclosing a modified reinforcement or bead for the margin of the face opening in the pouch; Fig. 4 is a plan view of another modified pouch of this invention adapted for use as an envelope which encloses and supports a diaper while being worn by an infant; Fig. 5 is a section thereof taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4 illustrating the reinforcing beads at the margin of the end opening of the pouch and at the margin of the front opening therein; Fig. 6 is a section similar to that taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4 but illustrating the modified reinforcing beads at the margin of the opening in the face of the pouch and at the margin of the end opening therein; Fig. 7 is a cross section of the envelope and with the diaper pad therein taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4; Fig. 8 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4 through one of the fastener openings illustrating the reinforcing bead at the margin of said opening; Fig. 9 illustrates the envelope and its contained diaper folded with its parts in the relation which exists while being worn; Fig. 10 is a section through a portion of the envelope and pad folded as in Fig. 9 but with the fastening tapes replaced by buttons.

Referring especially to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, 5 generally designates a hollow, seamless rubber pouch made of latex or other similar material. This pouch is closed except for an end opening 6 and a front opening 7 which define a locking strip 8 by which the pouch can be held in its folded or closed condition. It will be understood that after the pouch has been filled, it is folded upon itself one or more times and the edge of the fold, in

the case of a single fold, or the edge of next to the last fold, in the case of several folds, is inserted through the front opening 7 under the locking strip 8 so that the pouch is held in its closed condition.

It has been mentioned that the pouch herein disclosed is seamless, that is, made of one piece of material including the reinforcing bead 10 for the end opening of the pouch as well as the reinforcing bead 11 for the margin of the front opening in the pouch. The edge 12 of the material at the opening 7 in the pouch may be formed by cutting. As illustrated in Fig. 3, a modified type of reinforcement or bead 11a for the margin of the front opening generally flares out from the body of the pouch and terminates in an edge 12a preferably formed by tearing. This type of pouch may be made by successively dipping and drying any one of several forms; illustrated in applicant's co-pending application Serial No. 742,294, filed August 31, 1934 and now Patent No. 2,100,574, granted November 30, 1937, into an aqueous dispersion of rubber commonly known as a latex bath.

The pouch 30 illustrated in Figs. 4 to 10 inclusive, is designed to enclose a "throw-away" diaper 31 of cellulosic material. The front wall of this pouch, has a relatively large opening 32 therein through which one surface of the diaper is exposed while the upper edge of the envelope or pouch is provided with an opening 33 through which the diaper may be inserted into the pouch. The margin of the pouch at the opening 32 is reinforced by an integral bead 34 (Fig. 5) flaring outwardly from the body of the pouch and terminating in an edge formed by tearing. The material of the pouch at the margin of the opening 33 in the edge is reinforced by a bead 35 which is generally semi-pear-shaped in cross section and terminates in a thin edge 36 formed by tearing or cutting. The side edges of the pouch in the front and rear wall thereof are provided with registering openings 37 and 38, the margin of the material at these openings being reinforced by beads 39 flaring outwardly from the material and terminating in a torn edge 40. These openings are adapted to receive tapes 41 (Fig. 7) or fastening buttons such as 43 (Fig. 10) by which portions of the pouch may be held in overlapping relation.

As illustrated in Fig. 6, a modified reinforcing bead 34a for the margin of the pouch at the opening 32 therein, projects from one surface of the pouch material and terminates in a cut edge 34b, while a modified reinforcing bead 35a for the

margin of the pouch at the end opening 33 therein, flares outwardly to a torn edge 35b.

The pouch just described, may be made by repeatedly dipping into an aqueous dispersion of rubber or a latex bath and then drying, a form similar to that used in making the pouch of Fig. 1, but with the shape thereof conforming to the shape of the present diaper pouch.

In use a throw-away diaper or pad 31 is enclosed within the envelope 30 being inserted therein through the end opening 33. When this diaper and envelope are applied to an infant, the top or wider end portion of the pouch with the diaper therein, is applied to the buttocks of the infant. The lower or narrow end portion of the pouch and the diaper are then drawn up between the legs of the infant to contact its abdomen. The end tapes 41a and 41b at each side are tied together at the waistline of the infant, and the intermediate tapes 41c and 41d at each side are tied together to provide leg openings 42. If the tapes are replaced by buttons, these buttons are inserted in the corresponding openings to hold the envelope and diaper pad in the folded condition illustrated in Fig. 10.

Since the pouches herein disclosed are made by depositing latex on suitably shaped forms, it will be appreciated that these pouches will have the same general shape as the general contour of the form on which they are deposited, in other words, they will have a shape herein referred to as definitely fixed or "permanently set" in character.

What I claim is:

1. A hollow, seamless, deposited rubber pouch having a definite normal flattened shape permanently set in character, said pouch having opposed flat walls and at least one broad end edge,

one of the flat walls of said pouch being closed while the other flat wall thereof has an opening therein, said pouch being closed at its edges except for an opening through said broad end edge, said last-mentioned opening being of a length approximating the length of said broad end edge, the margins of said pouch at said openings being reinforced by accreted ridges of rubber integral therewith.

2. A hollow, seamless, deposited rubber pouch having a definite normal flattened shape permanently set in character, said pouch having opposed flat walls and at least one broad end edge, said pouch being closed except for an opening therein in said broad end edge and except for an elongated opening in one of said flat walls, said elongated opening being adjacent to and having its long axis substantially parallel to said broad end edge to define a locking strip integral with said pouch, the material at the margins of said openings being reinforced by accreted ridges of rubber integral therewith.

3. A hollow integral pouch of deposited rubber or the like having a definite normal flattened shape permanently set in character, said pouch having opposed flat walls and at least one broad end edge, the edges of said pouch being closed except for an opening of such size that a diaper pad may be inserted therethrough, the flat walls of said pouch being closed except for an opening in one of them through which opening said diaper pad would be partially exposed when in use, said pouch having apertures adjacent the side edges thereof to receive fastening means, the margins of said pouch at said openings and apertures being reinforced by accreted ridges of rubber integral with the body of the pouch.

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