

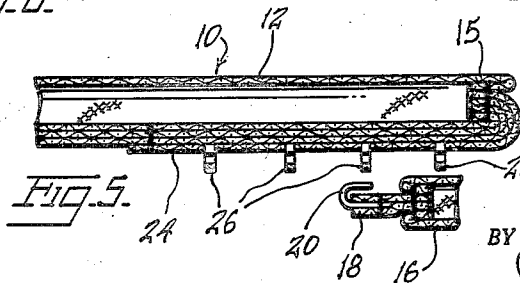
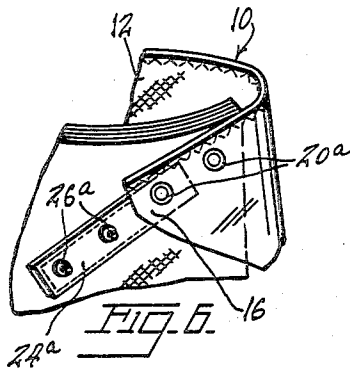
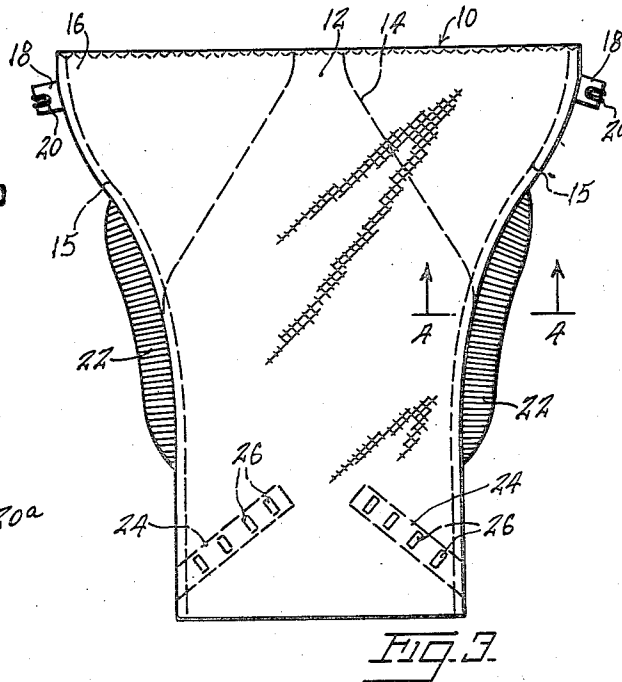
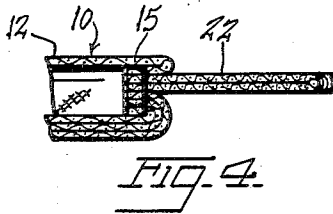
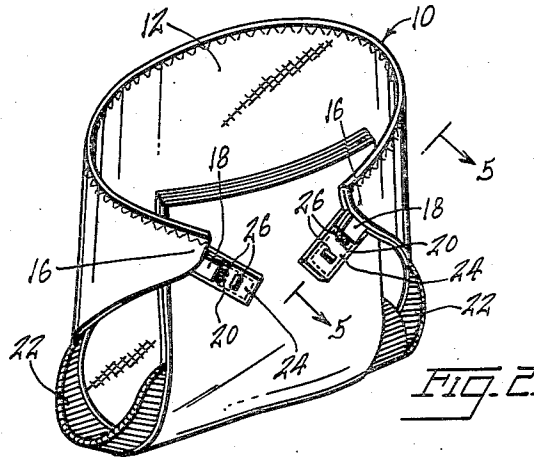
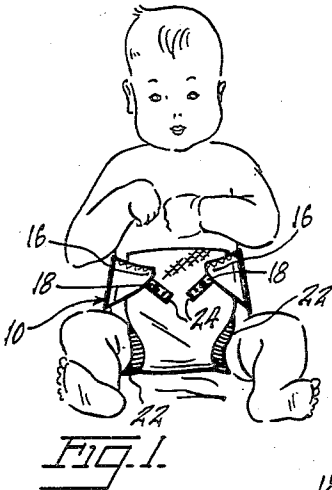
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2,827,052

DIAPER PANTY

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2,827,052

DIAPER PANTY

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128—284)

This invention relates to infants' garments and, more particularly, has reference to a diaper so designed as to permit the same to be adjusted swiftly to the size of the infant, to fit the infant with maximum comfort.

Another object of importance is to provide a diaper as described which may be secured in place about the body of the infant without requirement of using safety pins or other devices that present difficulties both in the fastening of the same, and in connection with possible injury to the infant.

Another object of importance is to so form the diaper as to include, at opposite sides thereof, thigh-hugging strips, of a highly absorbent, soft material separate from the material of the diaper itself, said strips being so designed as to closely hug the legs of the infant adjacent the crotch, to hold the material of the body of the diaper away from the skin of the infant at this particular location, thus to reduce measurably the possibility of irritation of the infant's legs.

Still another object is to provide a diaper which, despite having the several benefits noted above, can still be manufactured at relatively low cost, will be strong, highly absorbent, and usable on infants from the time they are born until they are of substantial size. Heretofore, it may be noted, it has been the practice, when an infant is very small, to either use smaller size diapers or, alternatively, to fold the diapers. When this is not done, the diapers tend to fit loosely upon the infant of small size, whereas, when the infant grows to a substantial degree, the same diaper may be too tight about his waist. The diaper according to the present invention fits comfortably on both of these occasions.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a front view of the diaper as it appears when worn.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the diaper, the diaper again being shown as it appears when worn.

Fig. 3 is an inside elevational view of the opened diaper.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged, detail sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged, fragmentary perspective view showing a modified connecting means.

The reference numeral 10 has been applied generally in the several figures of the drawing to a diaper formed according to the present invention. The diaper includes a body portion 12, which may be formed of any suitable absorbent material. The body portion 12, over a substantial part of its area shown in Fig. 3 in dotted lines and designated by the reference numeral 14, is preferably formed with four layers of absorbent material. Over the

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remaining part of its area, the body portion does not have four layers. The body portion is progressively increased in width from one to the other end of the diaper, to define outwardly, oppositely projecting side wings 16, on the free ends of which are secured outwardly projecting, short, flexible tabs 18 having hook element 20 attached thereto. Lines of stitching 15 extend from end to end of the diaper body, in closely spaced, parallel relation to the adjacent side edges of the body portion, to secure the several layers of the diaper material together, and further, to secure the tabs 18 to the wings 16.

Stitching 15 also serves to secure to the opposite side edges of the body portion elongated side strips 22. These are of highly flexible, soft material, such as a knit fabric. Further, in a preferred embodiment of the invention, the material of which the ribbed side strips 22 are formed has, as distinguished from the material of the body portion, a high resistance to the absorption of liquids. The strips 22 taper gradually toward their opposite ends, merging smoothly into the side edges of the body portion adjacent the opposite ends of the body portion. When the diaper is worn, the strips space the material of the diaper body portion away from the soft surfaces of the thigh of the infant, adjacent the crotch, as shown in Fig. 1, and accordingly, when the diaper material becomes heavily soaked, said material will not rub against the infant's thighs in a manner that would irritate the same. Instead, the strips 22 serve to space the saturated material of the body portion away from the thigh surfaces, thus to provide the infant with a maximum amount of comfort at all times.

Stitched to the outer surface of the body portion, at the narrower end thereof, are elongated cloth strips or tabs 24. The tabs 24 are stitched over their full lengths to the body portion and at their outer ends terminate at the opposite side edges of the body portion, and said tabs extend inwardly, converging toward one another in a direction toward the larger end of the body. As a result, the tabs are oppositely, obliquely inclined in respect to the longitudinal center line of the body portion.

Each of the connecting tabs 24 is provided with longitudinally and uniformly spaced, transversely disposed eyelets 26 adapted selectively for engagement with the hook 20 as shown in Fig. 5.

The diaper, when worn, appears as in Figs. 1 and 2. It will be readily perceived that the diaper, when put on, can be readily adjusted to the waist size of the particular infant, by drawing the wings across the front of the diaper, to engage the hooks 20 with selected eyelets 26. When the infant is quite small, those eyelets that are furthest from the opposite side edges of the body portion would be used. As the infant grows, eyelets closer to said side edges would be employed, to increase the waist size of the diaper. Of course, the diaper can be secured about the infant's body with minimum difficulty, due to the absence of pins and similar fastening elements.

In Fig. 6, there is shown a slight modification wherein, instead of hooks and eyelets, female gripper fastener elements 20^a are secured to inner face of the side wing 16, which are selectively connectable to any of a plurality of male gripper fastener elements 26^a spaced longitudinally of the elongated connecting tabs 24^a, with the spacing being the same as that employed in connection with the hooks 20 and eyelets 26.

Of course, other fastening means might be employed, such as buttons and buttonholes, buckles, slide fasteners, etc., or all fastener members may be completely eliminated.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of our invention, it is to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications

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may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

A diaper panty comprising an elongated body portion, said body portion being composed of a plurality of layers of absorbent flexible material and having a narrow rectangular shaped portion at one end and a wider flaring shaped portion at the other end, the side edges of the body portion being concavely curved intermediate said ends, a pair of tabs secured to the side edges of the wider end of the body portion and extending laterally thereof, said tabs converging toward the narrow end of the body portion, hooks secured to the outer free ends of the tabs, a pair of elongated cloth strips overlying one surface of the body portion at opposite sides of the narrow end thereof

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and being secured thereto along the lengths thereof, said elongated strips being disposed obliquely to the narrow end edge of the body portion so as to converge toward the wider end of the body portion, spaced eyelets secured along the elongated strips for coaction with the hooks on the tabs on the narrow end of the body portion, and an elongated strip of soft elastic material secured along one of its edges to each of said concavely curved edges of the body portion.

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