

Nov. 22, 1927.

1,649,958

C. R. HOYME

DIAPER

Original Filed Nov. 23, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

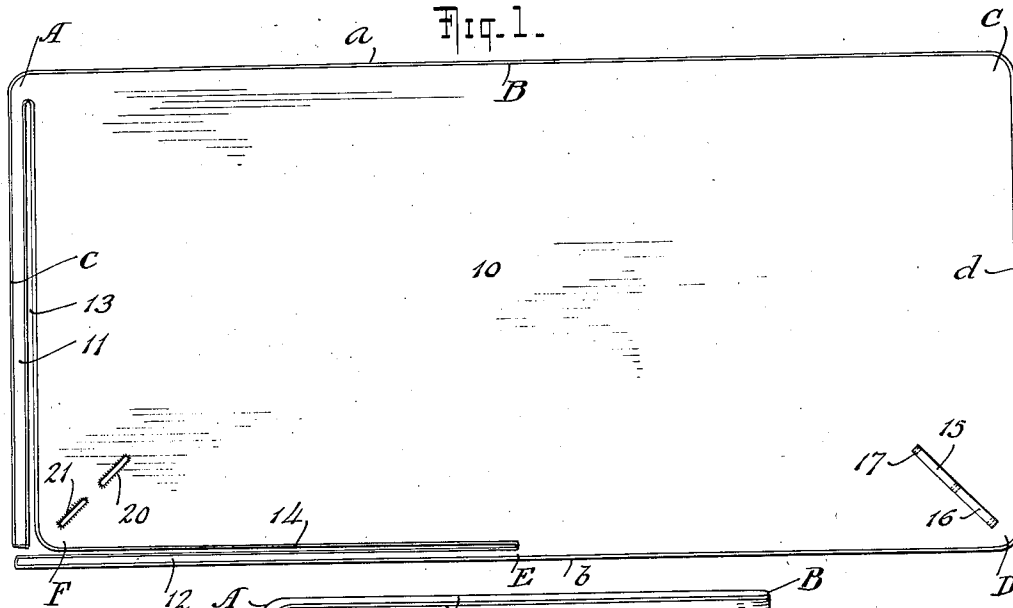
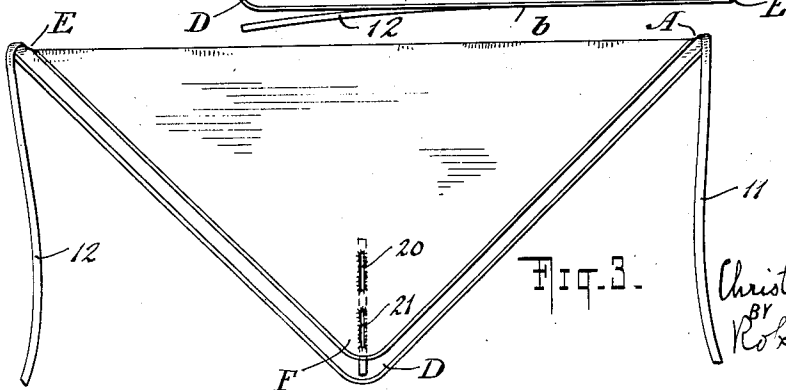
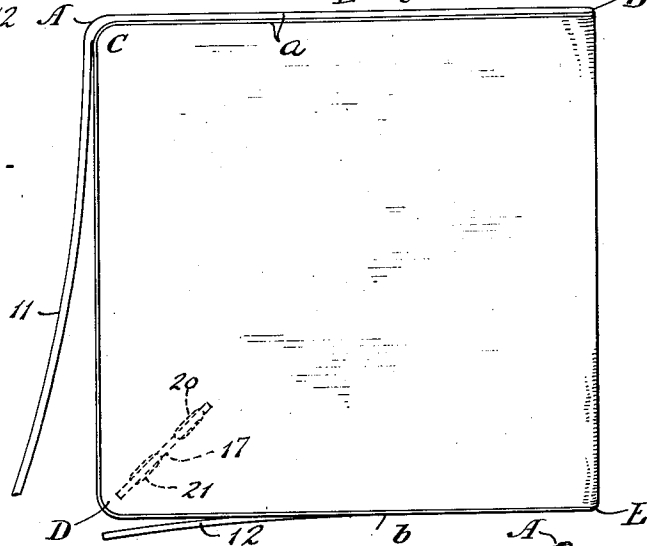


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR

Christopher Robert Hoyme

BY ROBERT W. BYERLY

ATTORNEY

Nov. 22, 1927.

1,649,958

C. R. HOYME

DIAPER

Original Filed Nov. 23, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

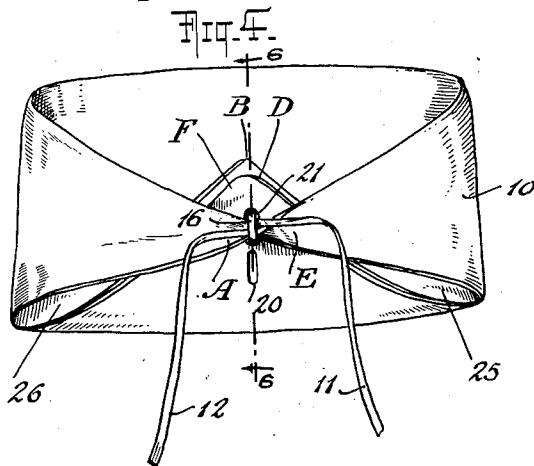


Fig. 5.

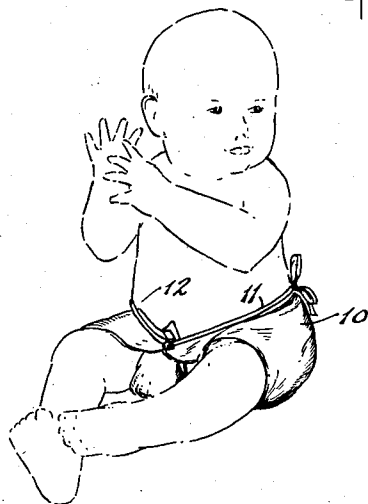


Fig. 9.

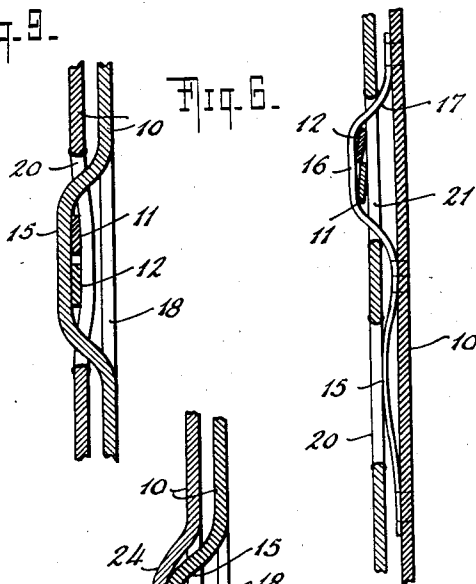
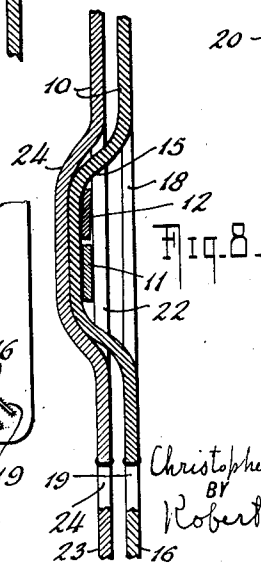
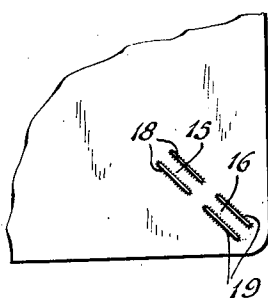
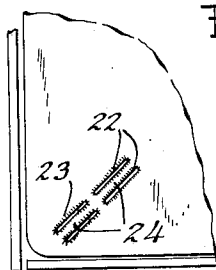


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR

Christopher Robert Hoyme
BY
Robert W. Byerly
ATTORNEY

Patented Nov. 22, 1927.

1,649,958

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER ROBERT HOYME, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DIAPER.

Application filed November 23, 1922, Serial No. 602,699. Renewed December 7, 1925.

This invention relates to diapers, and aims to provide a diaper which can be secured in position on a child's body without the use of pins.

Owing to the small amount of money which can be expended for articles of this character, it has heretofore been customary to use as diapers plain or hemmed pieces of fabric which are folded in the form of a triangle and then pinned together about the body of the child and pinned to a separate belt. The pins are frequently a source of annoyance to the child, and, if they are carelessly inserted, or if they become unfastened, they may cause injury to the child.

By the present invention, this source of annoyance and danger is eliminated by providing a diaper with flexible attachment means which may be used to secure it in position, and which are formed wholly or in part from the same piece of fabric as the body of the diaper, so that the new diaper costs only slightly more to manufacture than the ordinary plain diaper.

The invention may best be understood by a detailed description of the embodiments of it which are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the diaper spread out flat;

Fig. 2 shows the diaper folded in the middle so as to form a square;

Fig. 3 shows the diaper folded again to form a triangle;

Fig. 4 is a front view of the diaper folded as when applied to the child's body;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the diaper in position on the child's body;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4, two of the layers of fabric being omitted;

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but partly broken away, showing the modified form of attachment means;

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary section similar to Fig. 6, showing the modified attachment means shown in Fig. 7; and

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 6 showing another modification of the attachment means.

As appears from Fig. 1, the diaper shown in the drawings consists of a rectangular piece of fabric 10 having side edges *a*, *b* twice as long as its end edges *c*, *d*. A flexible band 11 extends from the corner A of the piece 10 and another flexible band 12 ex-

tends from the middle point E of the edge *b* of the piece 10. These bands may be made of separate pieces of fabric secured to the piece 10. It is more desirable, however, that they be made integral with the piece 10. This is accomplished by cutting two slits 13, 14 into the piece 10 from the corner F of the piece, so that the strips 11 and 12 are formed by parts of the edge portion of the piece 10.

Two loops 15, 16 are provided near the corner D of the piece 10. These loops, as seen in Fig. 1, are spaced inwardly at different distances from the corner D. The loops 15, 16 may be formed by a piece of tape 17 secured to the piece 10, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6, or these loops may be provided by cutting two sets of parallel slits 18, 19 in the piece 10 as shown in Figs. 7, 8 and 9. In the later modification the loops 15 and 16 consist of the portions of the piece 10 located between the slits 18 and the slits 19 respectively.

The piece 10 is provided with two holes 20, 21 adjacent to the corner F of the piece and spaced inwardly at different distances from this corner. Each of the holes 20, 21 may have the form of a single slit, as shown in Figs. 1, 4, 6 and 9, or each of these holes may be formed by two parallel slits 22, 23, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, so that a tongue 24 of the material extends across each hole.

The use of the diaper which has been described is as follows:—After it has been spread flat as shown in Fig. 1, it is folded along the middle line B—E so as to form a square, as shown in Fig. 2. It will be noted that this folding brings the loops 15, 16 against the holes 20, 21. The diaper is then folded again along the diagonal C—E to form a triangle, as shown in Fig. 3. After this folding, the bands 11, 12 extend from two corners of the triangle, while the loops 15, 16 and the holes 20, 21 are located near the third corner of the triangle, the loops being on an inner layer of the fabric and the holes being in an outer layer of the fabric directly over the loops. The diaper is then applied to the child in the ordinary manner. To secure it in position one of the loops, for example, the loop 16, is drawn through the hole 21, with which it is aligned, and the bands 11, 12 are then drawn through the loop 16, as shown in Fig. 4. The bands may be tied together around the loop or may be fastened around the

child's waist and tied as shown in Fig. 5. It is apparent that the diaper may thus be held securely in position without the use of any pins and without the use of a separate

5 belt.

The leg openings 25, 26 (Fig. 4) of the diaper should be of such a size that they fit quite tightly around the child's legs. The size of these openings may be varied, by
10 passing the bands 11, 12 either through the loop 16, as shown in Fig. 4, or through the loop 15. It will be understood that if the loop 15 is used, it is drawn through the opening 20 before the bands are passed through
15 it. It is apparent that if the bands are passed through the loop 15, the leg openings 25, 26 will be smaller than when the bands are passed through the loop 16. Any desired degree of adjustment may be obtained
20 by providing the required number of loops and corresponding holes.

I wish it clearly understood that the invention is by no means limited by the specific embodiments of it which have been illustrated and described. Thus, for example, it is not essential that the diaper, when folded
25 in the triangular form, should consist of just four layers of fabric. To provide a greater or less number of layers, the shape of the diaper, when spread out flat, may
30 be varied.

What is claimed is:

1. A diaper, comprising a folded piece of fabric with cooperating fastening means, including a loop on an under layer of the fabric, a hole in an outer layer of the fabric directly over said loop, so that the loop may be drawn through the hole, and a band
35 extending from the piece of fabric and adapted to be passed through said loop after the loop is drawn through said hole.

2. A diaper, comprising a folded piece of fabric provided with cooperating fastening means, including parallel slits in an under
40 layer of the fabric forming the portion of fabric between them into a loop, a hole in an outer layer of the fabric directly over said loop, so that said loop may be drawn through said hole, and a band extending
45 from the piece of fabric adapted to be passed

through said loop when the loop is drawn through the hole.

3. A diaper, comprising a rectangular piece of fabric of a length substantially twice as great as its width, and provided with two
55 slits extending in from one corner, one parallel to and spaced from one end edge of the piece and slightly shorter than said edge, and the other parallel to and spaced in from one side edge of the piece and of about
60 half the length of said edge, with a hole adjacent to said corner, and with a loop positioned to register with said hole when the piece is folded to form a square.

4. A diaper, comprising a folded piece of
65 fabric, provided with cooperating fastening means, including a loop on an inner layer of the fabric, and two slits in an outer layer of the fabric forming a hole directly over the loop and a tongue extending across said
70 hole, so that the loop may be drawn through said hole under said tongue, and a band extending from the piece of fabric adapted to be passed through said loop when the loop is drawn through the hole.
75

5. A diaper, comprising a folded piece of fabric provided with cooperating fastening means, including two slits in an under layer of the fabric forming a portion of the fabric between them into a loop, two slits in an
80 outer layer of the fabric forming a hole directly over said loop and a tongue extending across said hole, so that the loop may be drawn through the hole under the tongue, and a band extending from the piece of fabric adapted to be passed through said
85 loop when the loop is drawn through the hole.

6. A diaper, comprising a folded piece of fabric provided with bands extending from
90 two of its corners, with a loop in an inner layer of the fabric, and with a hole in an outer layer of the fabric directly over said loop, whereby the loop may be drawn through the hole and the two bands passed
95 through the loop.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHRISTOPHER ROBERT HOYME.