Nov. 7, 1933. C. H. RAINEY 1,934,558

DIAPER

Filed Aug. 29, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

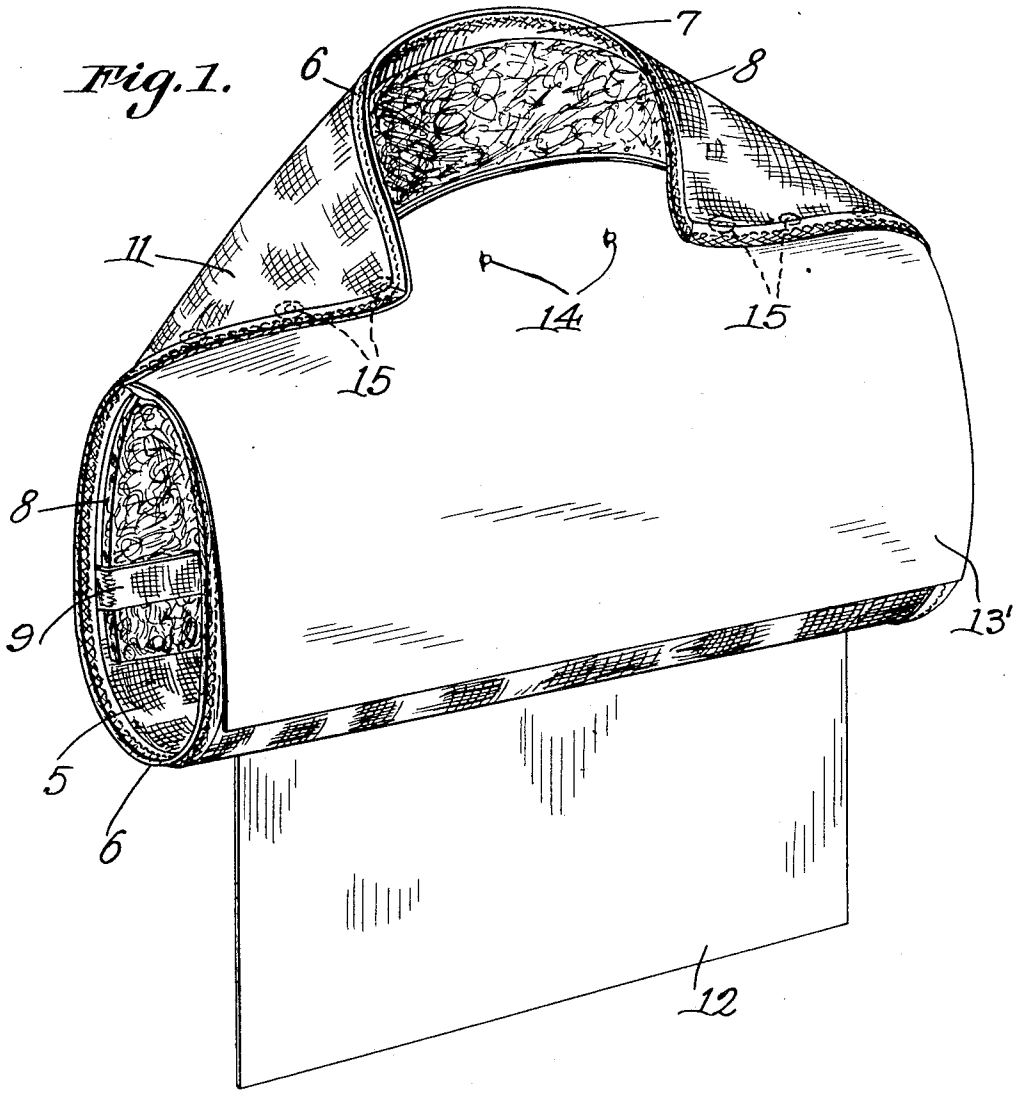
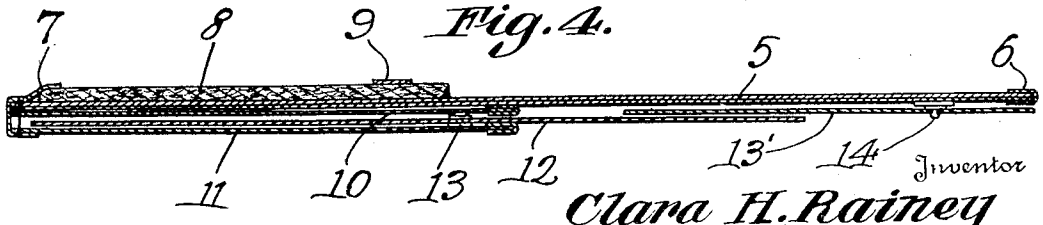



Fig. 4.




Inventor

Clara H. Rainey

By Crow & Co.

Attorneys.

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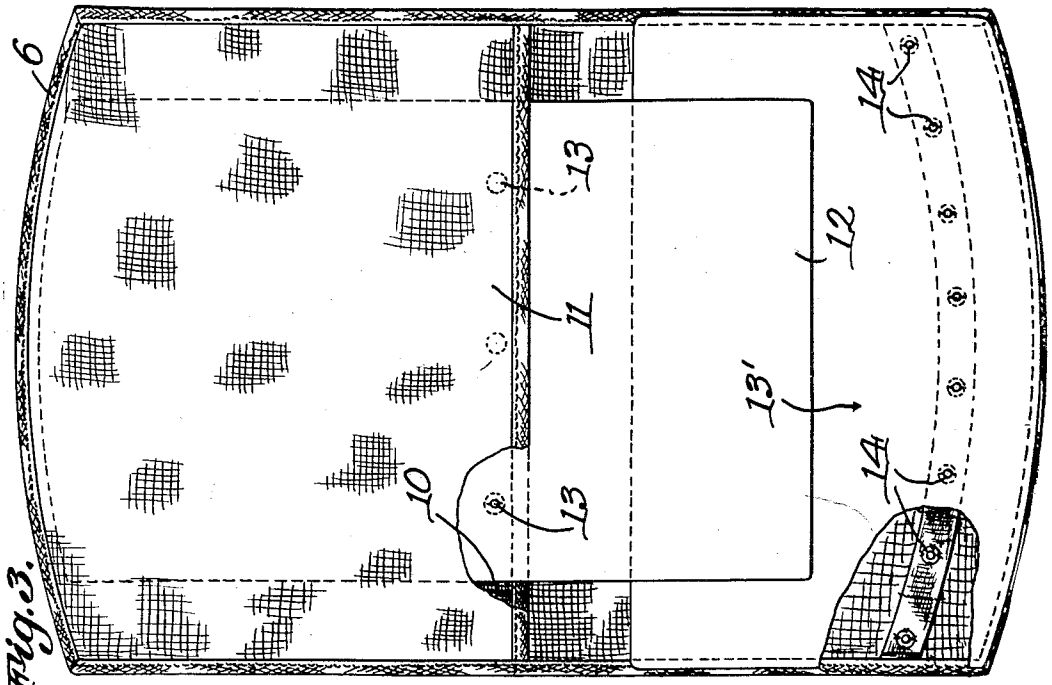



Fig. 3.

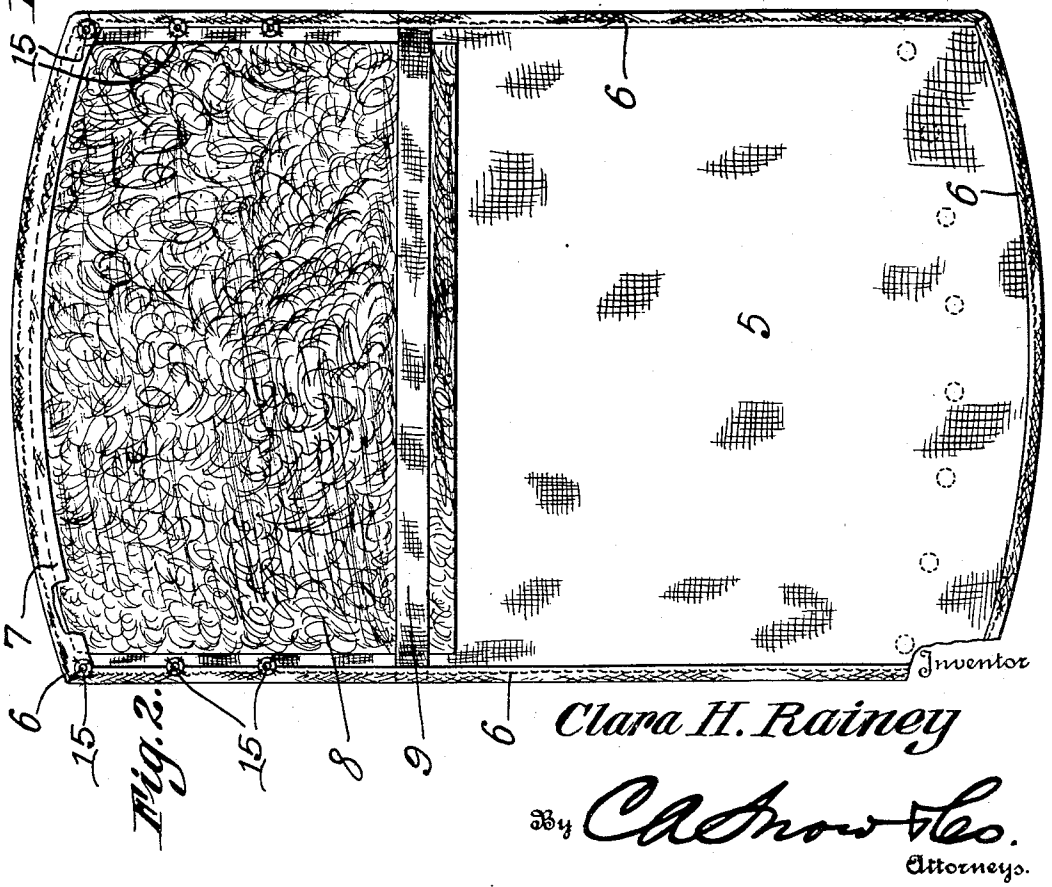



Fig. 2.

Inventor

Clara H. Rainey

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,934,558

## DIAPER

Clara H. Rainey, Malone, N. Y.

Application August 29, 1931. Serial No. 560,177

3 Claims. (Cl. 128—284)

This invention relates to garments worn by infants, and commonly known as diapers.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a garment of this character which will be held in position without the use of safety pins or similar securing means.

An important object of the invention is to provide a garment which will include four layers of cloth at the back thereof, and two layers of cloth at the front eliminating bulkiness at the front of the garment and providing a thickness at the back of the garment where it is most needed.

Another object of the invention is to provide an air pocket between the main folds of the body portion and the rubber sheeting thereof, to allow air to circulate through the main part of the garment.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a garment constructed in accordance with the invention, and showing the same in its folded position.

Figure 2 is a plan view thereof in an extended position.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of the garment.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view through the garment.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the garment comprises a body portion including a main sheet 5, constructed of suitable cloth material, the same being substantially rectangular in formation, and of a size that will not be bulky, and will closely fit the body of the user.

The edges of the main sheet are bound with a tape 6, to add strength and firmness to the garment, however it will of course be understood that the outer edges of the main sheet may be stitched with a number of rows of stitching, should it be desired to dispense with the tape, in the manufacture of the garment.

The tape 6 at one end of the garment is substantially wide and extends an appreciable distance over the main sheet 5, as at 7, the tape at this end of the garment providing a pocket for the reception of one end of the absorbent material indicated by the reference character 8, the opposite end of the absorbent material 8 being held in position by means of the tape 9 that has its ends secured at points adjacent to the side edges of the garment, the intermediate portion of the tape being free to permit the passage of absorbent material thereunder.

Thus it will be seen that due to this construction, the sheet of absorbent material may be readily and easily removed and replaced.

Secured to the outer side of the main sheet 5, is a sheet of cloth material 10, which is of a width equal to the width of the main sheet 5, but is of a length substantially one half the length of the main sheet 5. A second protecting sheet indicated by the reference character 11, is also secured to the main sheet 5, the latter sheet 11 being of a size equal to the sheet 10, providing a pocket between the sheets 10 and 11.

It might be further stated that these sheets 10 and 11 are secured to the main sheet 5, by means of the tape 6. Disposed within the pocket formed between the sheets 10 and 11, is a length of rubberized sheet material indicated by the reference character 12 which is held in position by means of the head and socket fasteners 13, the heads being carried by the sheet 10, while the sockets are carried by the sheet 11.

Openings are formed in the rubberized sheet material 12, at points opposite the fasteners, so that the heads of the fasteners may pass therethrough and enter the sockets, securing the rubberized sheet 12 in position in such a way that it may be readily and easily removed when it is desired to launder the garment.

As clearly shown by Figure 4 of the drawings, the sheet 12 of rubberized material, extends an appreciable distance beyond the free ends of the sheets 10 and 11, to the end that the free end of the sheet 12 will fold under the garment, to protect the clothes of the user, thereby providing protection for the outer clothes and eliminating the necessity of entirely enclosing the back and abdomen of the user in a rubber casing.

It will further be seen that due to this construction, an air pocket is provided, permitting a circulation of air between the main portion of the garment and the rubberized sheet, thereby avoiding the large amount of perspiration that is expelled by the infant, when the lower organs are entirely enclosed by rubber.

The reference character 13 designates a wide sheet of rubberized material, and is secured to the body portion near one end of the sheet, by means of the fasteners 14, that are extended into the sockets 15, secured adjacent to one end of

the body portion. These fasteners are so arranged that adjustment is provided to the end that the garment may be used by infants of various sizes, and as the infants grow, certain of the fasteners may be omitted, and the garment adjusted so that it will fit comfortably around the body of the infant.

While I have shown and described snap fasteners of the head and socket type, it is to be understood that any form of fastener such as hook and eye, button and loop, or buttons may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention.

It might be further stated that due to the construction of this garment, the garment is securely held in position without the use of safety pins, and in such a way as to insure against bulging or binding to the discomfort of the user.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is.

1. In a garment, a body portion, a length of tape secured along one edge of the body portion, one edge of the tape being free of the body portion, a length of tape having its ends secured to the body portion and extending transversely thereof at a point intermediate the ends of the body portion, the intermediate portion of the last mentioned tape being free of the body portion, and an absorbent member having its ends positioned under the tapes, removably securing the absorbent member to the body portion.

2. In a garment, a body portion, a sheet of absorbent material, a pocket at one end of the body portion, one end of the sheet of absorbent material extending into the pocket, a tape extending transversely of the body portion, the ends of the tape being secured to the body portion and the intermediate portion of the tape being spaced from the body portion, and said sheet of absorbent material having one of its ends held under the tape, removably securing the sheet of absorbent material to the body portion.

3. In a garment, a body portion, a member constructed of absorbent material removably secured to the body portion, a length of sheet rubber material secured to the body portion and a sheet of rubberized material removably secured to the body portion intermediate the ends of the body portion, said securing means extending along one edge of the rubberized material.

CLARA H. RAINEY.