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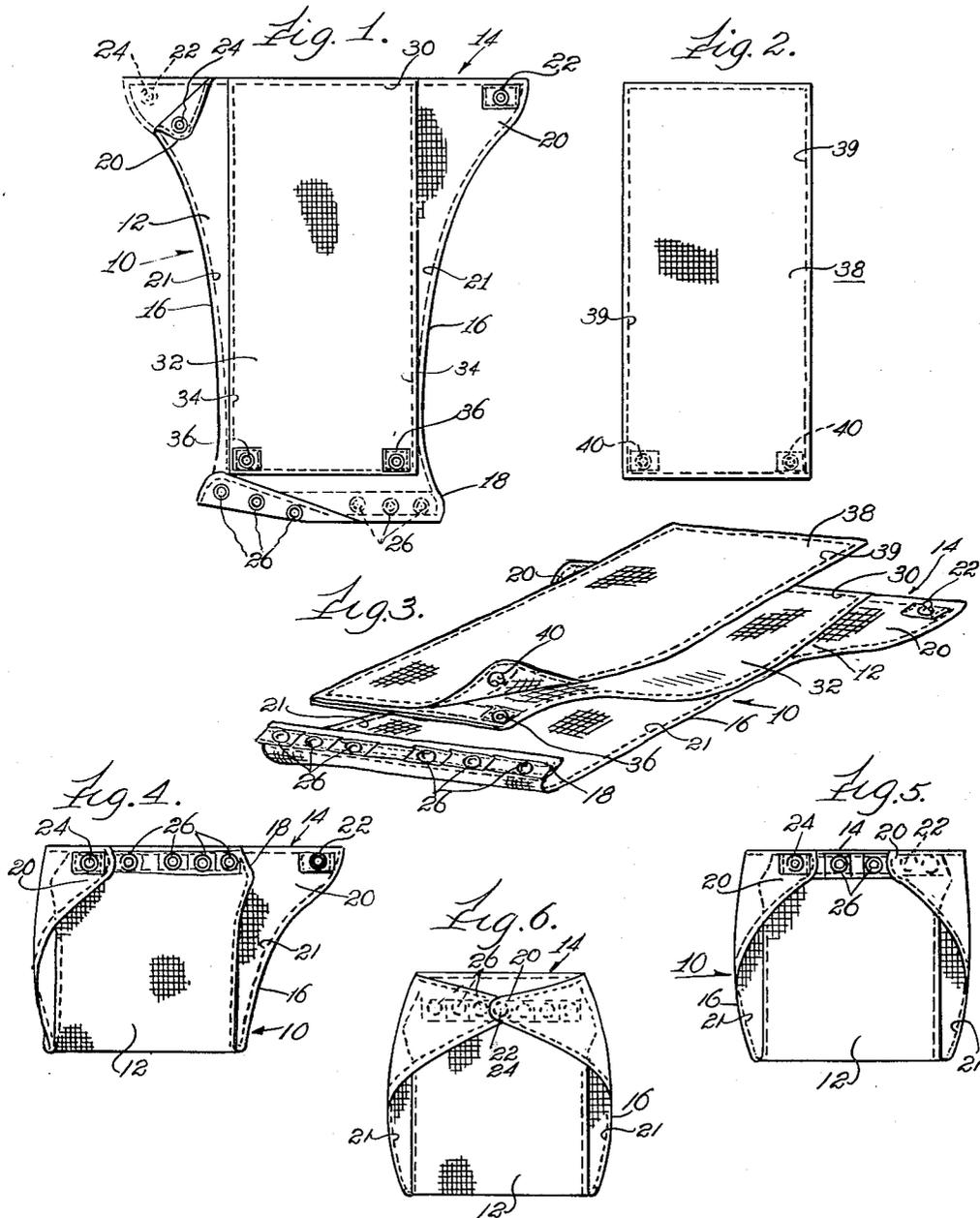
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3,050,063

PINLESS BABY DIAPER

Filed Dec. 18, 1957

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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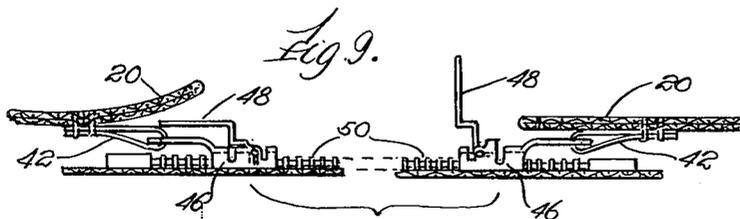
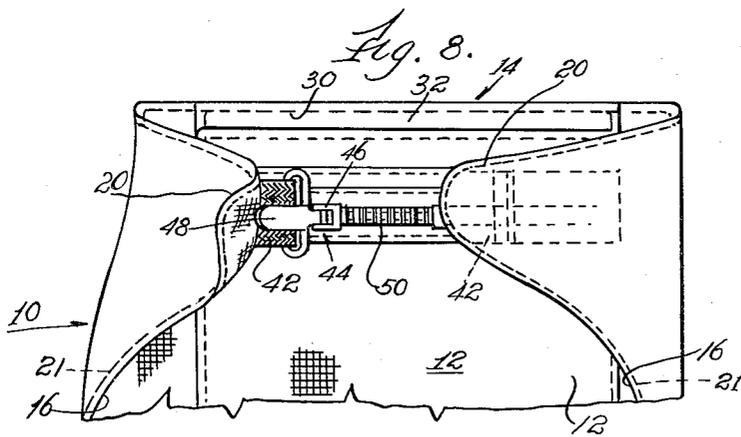
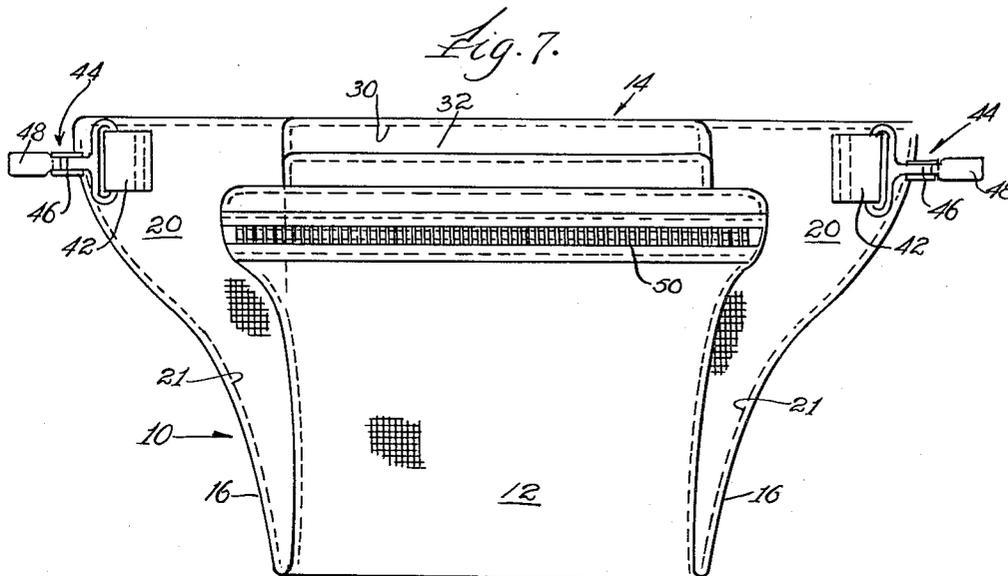
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PINLESS BABY DIAPER

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This invention relates to pinless baby diapers.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a pinless baby diaper having an outer panel and an inner panel with the inner panel normally lying flat against the front of the outer panel so that only one fold is necessary in applying the diaper to the child.

Another object is to provide a diaper of the foregoing character in which the outer panel and inner panel are so constructed that the inner panel will normally position itself against the outer panel so that folding between the two panels is eliminated in preparing the diaper for use. This feature also facilitates the handling of diapers after they have been washed in that initial folding is eliminated and that the diaper is ready for use. Diapers may thus be stacked for use in a flat condition requiring a minimum of storage space.

Another object is to provide a diaper of the foregoing character which permits the use of an auxiliary pad whenever desired.

Another object is to provide a pinless diaper which is comparatively inexpensive to manufacture and which is easy to use and which eliminates initial folding and requires only one fold when applying the diaper to the baby.

Other objects will become apparent as this description progresses.

In the drawings—

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the diaper in an initially flat or unfolded condition.

FIG. 2 is a view of the attachable pad.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the diaper and attachable pad in unfolded position.

FIG. 4 is a view of the diaper in folded position and secured at one side.

FIG. 5 is a view similar to FIG. 4 with both sides attached as it would appear when applied to the baby.

FIG. 6 is a view similar to FIG. 5 but showing the overlap connection to make the smallest waistband.

FIG. 7 is a view of the diaper in folded condition for securement to a baby and showing a zipper type fastening member.

FIG. 8 is a view of the diaper of FIG. 7 attached in folded condition, and

FIG. 9 is a view partly in cross section showing the details of the zipper type fastener.

The diaper shown in FIGS. 1 to 6 will be first described.

The body 10 of the diaper comprises an outer panel 12 shaped as best shown in FIG. 1 having the widest portion adjacent the top as at 14 then tapering inwardly and downwardly along the sides as at 16 to form a reduced width and then tapering outwardly slightly along the bottom as at 18. The top portion 14 is the widest part of the diaper and the opposite ends of same form side extensions 20 which fold over for securing the diaper to the baby. The outer panel 12 is formed of four plies of material stitched together along the entire border edges by a stitching 21. As viewed in FIG. 1, the outer panel of the diaper which is visible will be termed the front of the outer panel or front of the diaper and the opposite side thereof will be termed the rear of the outer panel or the rear of the diaper. A male fastening member 22 is secured to each of the side extensions 20. Said male fasteners extend forwardly of the front of the diaper. Also secured to one of the extensions 20 on the outer or rear of the outer panel is a female fastener 24 which

faces outwardly and same may be secured back to back with the male fastener 22.

Secured to the bottom of the body of the diaper and in spaced relation are a plurality of female fastening elements 26 which face outwardly of the rear of the diaper and same are adapted for engagement with the male fasteners 22 when the diaper is in folded position as when applied to the baby.

Secured along the top of the body as by a line of stitching 30 is a rectangular shaped inner panel 32 which extends downwardly from the top but is shorter than the length of the outer panel 12 and is also narrower than the narrowest width of the outer panel. The inner panel may be formed as a separate section distinct and apart from the outer panel 12 and secured thereto by stitching 30 as shown or it may be a continuation of the outer panel 12 provided, however, that the inner panel is stitched along a line of stitching like 30 so that the inner panel 32 normally lies flat against or adjacent the face of the outer panel 12 as best shown in FIGS. 1 and 3. This feature is very important since when the diaper is laundered and removed from the washing machine the inner panel will normally lie flat against the face or front of outer panel 12 without ironing same as shown in FIG. 1, thus eliminating the initial folding common to other types of pinless diapers. The diaper in this condition takes up less space and is ready for instant use. The inner panel 32 is formed preferably of two plies of material stitched together along the border edge by a stitching 34.

Secured adjacent each of the lower corner edges of the inner panel 32 is a female fastener 36 which faces forwardly. Said fasteners 36 are used to connect the auxiliary pad shown in FIG. 2.

The diaper may be used with or without the auxiliary pad. The auxiliary pad generally indicated at 38 and best shown in FIGS. 2 and 3 is of substantially the same shape and size as the inner panel 32 and has secured on its rear surface adjacent its opposite lower ends male fastening elements 40 which face rearwardly and which are adapted to engage the female fasteners 36 on the inner panel 32. The auxiliary pad 38 whenever used is positioned so that its rear surface lies flat the front or face of the inner panel 32 so that the male fasteners 40 snap into the female fasteners 36 on the inner panel 32. In use the auxiliary pad 38 is folded only once simultaneously with the folding of the inner and outer panels. The auxiliary pad 38 is formed preferably of two plies of material stitched together along the border edges by stitching 39.

Irrespective of whether the auxiliary pad is used, the diaper is only folded once as shown in FIG. 4 to fit around the baby and the extensions 28 are folded inwardly over the rear of the outer panel 12 with the male fasteners 22 attached to any of the female fasteners 26 as shown in FIG. 5 to form a waistband of any required size. For a particularly small waist one of the extensions 20 is positioned to overlap the other extension 20 which carries the female fastener 24 and the male fastener 22 is secured to the female fastener 24. This is best shown in FIG. 6.

The shape and construction of the diaper shown in FIGS. 7 to 9 inclusive are identical to that previously described, except that in lieu of male and female fastening elements on the outer panel 12, a zipper type fastening member is used. Secured by tabs 42 to each of the extensions 20 of the outer panel 12 of the diaper is the slide member 44 of a zipper type fastener. The construction of the slide and zipper being of conventional construction now on the market. The slide member comprises a metal channel 46 to which is pivotally secured a locking member 48 which also serves as a handle for moving the slide member. Secured to the bottom of the outer

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panel 12 and to the rear side thereof is a strip of a zipper type fastener 50. When the diaper is folded as shown in FIG. 7 or 8 the channel 46 of the slide member 44 on each opposite end is positioned so that the channel engages the opposite ends of the zipper strip 50 and the slide fastener 44 is moved inwardly towards the center dependent on the size of the waistband desired. The slide member is locked in non-sliding position by pivoting the locking member 48 from the position shown in the right side of FIG. 9 to a position parallel with the zipper strip as shown in the left side of FIG. 9. With the zipper type fastener the male fasteners 22 and the female fastener all on the extensions 20 of the outer panel 12 shown in FIGS. 1 to 6 are eliminated, as is also the female fasteners 26 shown thereon.

The diaper as well as the auxiliary pad as illustrated in connection with this invention is of a highly absorbent, preferably cloth or fabric material.

It will be understood that various changes and modifications may be made from the foregoing without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A diaper comprising an outer panel having an extension at each of the sides thereof and adjacent the top, an inner panel stitched to the top of the outer panel so that the inner panel will normally be positioned to lie flat against the outer panel when the diaper is unfolded,

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a single inwardly facing fastening element secured to the inside face of each said extension, a plurality of equally spaced outwardly facing fastening elements secured to the bottom of said outer panel and extending across the full width thereof, said extensions adapted to overlap and cover the outside adjacent edges of the bottom of said outer panel and said fastening elements on said extensions adapted to selectively engage the equally spaced fastening elements on said outer panel to secure the diaper in folded condition about the body of a baby to vary the size of the waistband of the diaper, and fastening elements at the lower end of the inner panel to which an auxiliary pad may be detachably secured.

2. In a diaper defined in claim 1 including an auxiliary pad having outwardly facing fastening elements at the lower end thereof for detachable securement to the fastening elements at the lower end of the inner panel.

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