O. C. SCHULZ.

SANITARY NAPKIN.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1907.

903,895. Patented Nov. 17, 1908.

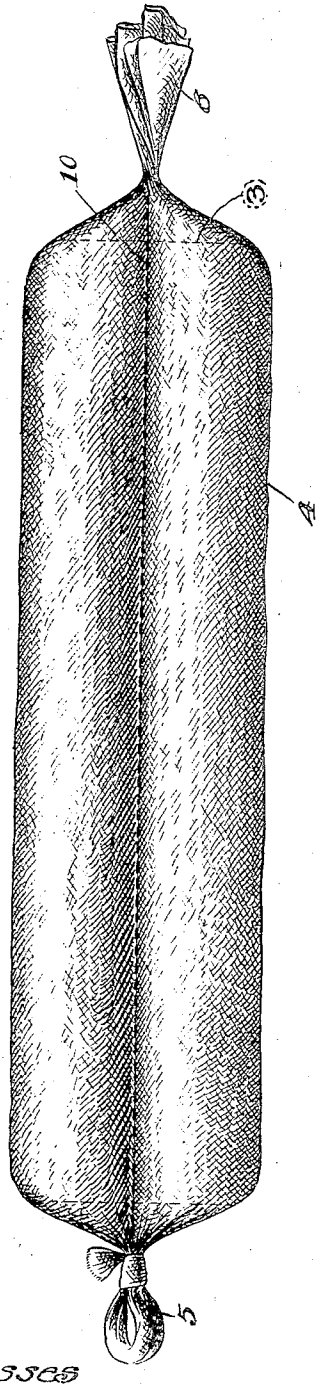


Fig. 1.

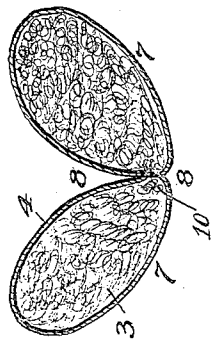


Fig. 3.

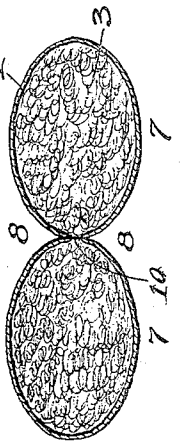


Fig. 2.

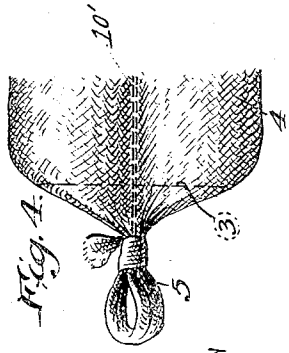


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SANITARY NAPKIN.

No. 903,895. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 17, 1908.

Application filed February 4, 1907. Serial No. 355,604.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO C. SCHULZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Napkins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sanitary napkins which are employed to receive catamenial discharges and usually comprise a pad of absorbent cotton inclosed within a knitted holder. Some times this holder is in the form of a tubular casing and some times it consists of a sheet of knitted fabric folded upon the pad. A loosely knitted gauze is the most desirable material of which to make the holder because it is soft and yielding and permits the discharge to soak into the pad. But for the very reason that the holder is loosely knitted and is soft and yielding it is liable to be stretched and pulled out of shape during the application and use of the napkin so that in a short time the pad will become narrowed down to an insufficient width and the napkin will sag and fall away from the parts to be covered.

The object of this invention is primarily to strengthen the napkin longitudinally in a simple and inexpensive manner without affecting the soft and yielding character thereof and thereby prevent the napkin from being stretched out of shape in application and use and falling away from the parts to be covered.

Another object of the invention is to construct the napkin so that it will better receive and hold the discharges and prevent them from escaping and soiling the clothing.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention Figure 1 is a plan view of the napkin embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the way the napkin appears when in use. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing a double seam.

The napkin illustrated in the drawings comprises a pad 3 of absorbent cotton inclosed within a holder 4 consisting of a tubular casing made of loosely knitted gauze.

The invention is clearly adaptable to the napkin in which the holder is made of a sheet of gauze folded upon the pad but as both of these forms are common and well known it is only deemd necessary to illustrate one of them.

The ends of the holder extend beyond the pad and may be tied in a loop, as 5, to facilitate attachment to a band or girdle, or they may be left plain, as at 6, to be attached by a safety pin or otherwise. It has ben customary to sew the holder transversely at the ends of the pad to retain the pad in place on the holder.

A seam 10 is sewed longitudinally and centrally through the holder and pad and this seam strengthens the napkin longitudinally against the usual strains of attachment and use and prevents it from sagging and falling away from the parts to be covered. The additional strength is afforded without in any way affecting the soft and yielding character of the napkin and the absorbent quality of the pad. On the contrary the seam tends to divide the pad longitudinally into two parts 7, 7 by a depression 8 on each side thereof. When the napkin is applied the two parts 7, 7 tend to fold inwardly (Fig. 3) and form a pocket on the side of the napkin adjacent to the parts to be covered which pocket receives the catamenial discharge and prevents it from escaping over the side edges of the napkin and soiling the clothing.

My improved napkin will conform readily to the shape of the parts to be covered and the longitudinal strengthening seam prevents the pad from stretching during the application and use of the napkin and sagging and falling away from the parts to be covered. This prevention of stretching preserves the pad in its original size and particularly preserves the original width of the pad for all material purposes. The longitudinal seam has a further advantage of securely fastening the pad within the holder and this avoids the necessity for sewing the holder transversely at the ends of the pad. I prefer to locate the seam midway between the side edges of the napkin as shown and heretofore described but obviously the location of the seam may be otherwise arranged without departing from the invention.

Instead of the single seam 10 shown in

Figs. 1–3 I may provide a plurality of seams and in Fig. 4 I have illustrated two seams 10′.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A sanitary napkin comprising a pad of absorbent cotton, a knitted holder inclosing the pad and extending beyond the ends thereof to receive means for securing the napkin in place, and a seam extending longitudinally of and centrally through the holder and pad to divide the pad longitudinally into two parts and to prevent the napkin from stretching in use.

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Witnesses:
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