

Oct. 8, 1957

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2,808,831

ADJUSTABLE AND REVERSIBLE DIAPER

Filed July 6, 1956

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

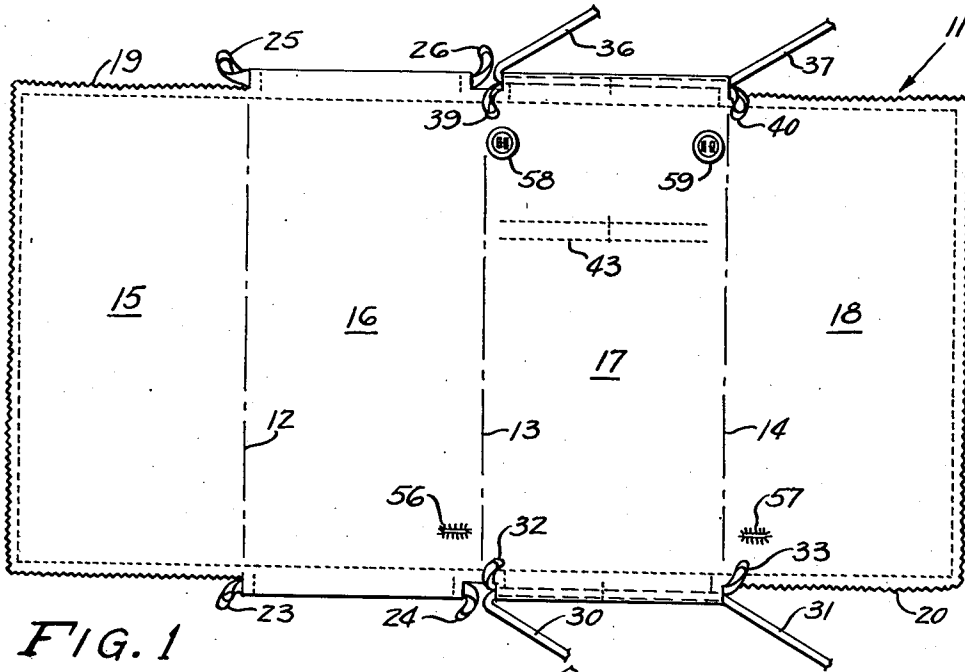


FIG. 1

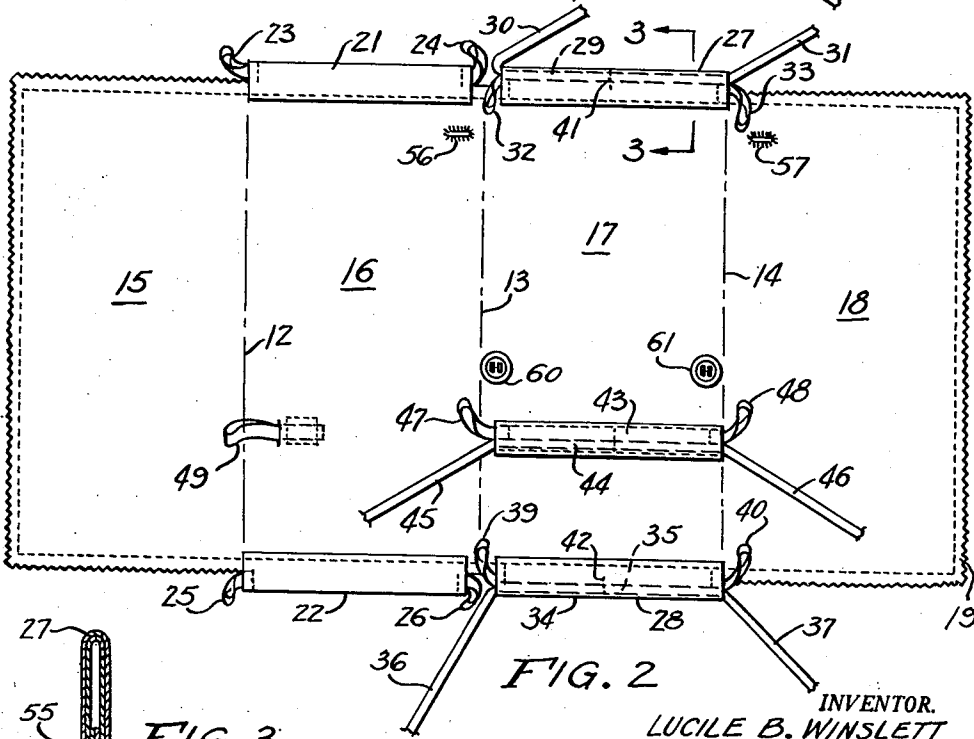


FIG. 2

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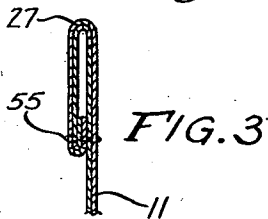


FIG. 3

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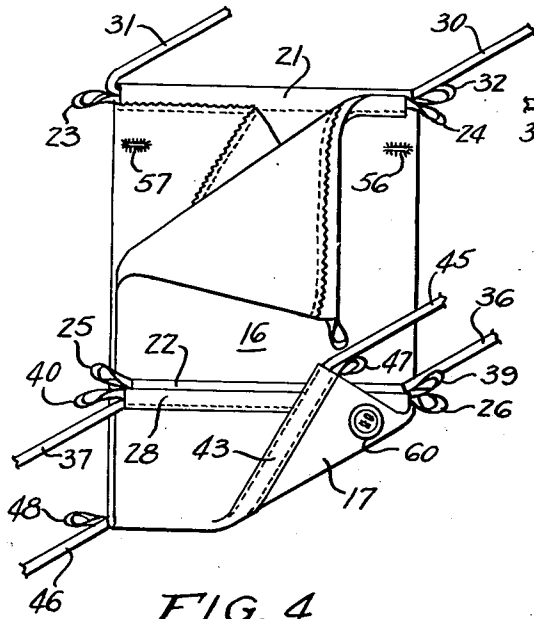


FIG. 4

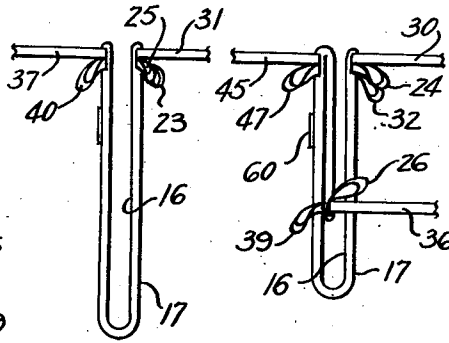


FIG. 6

FIG. 8

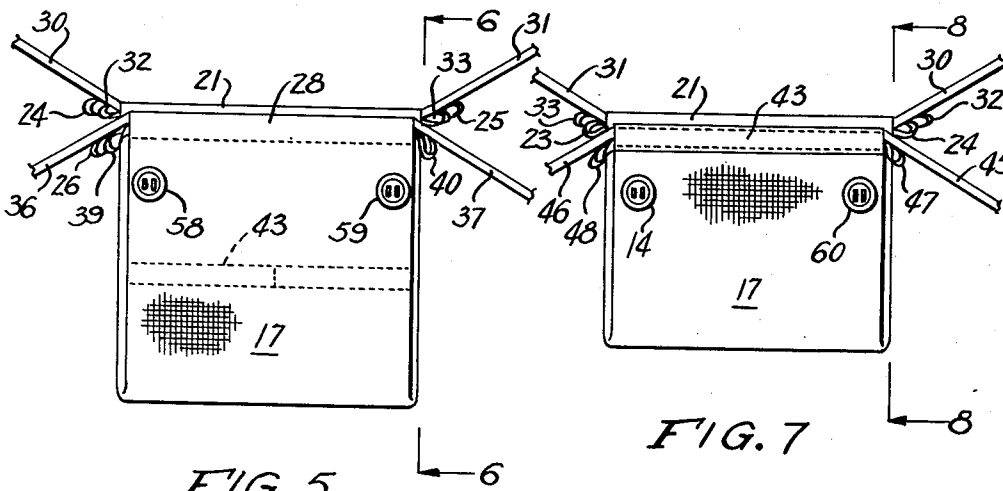


FIG. 5

FIG. 7

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ADJUSTABLE AND REVERSIBLE DIAPER

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Application July 6, 1956, Serial No. 596,191

3 Claims. (Cl. 128—284)

This invention relates to wearing apparel and more particularly to a diaper for use on infants and young babies.

A main object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved adjustable diaper which is simple in construction, which includes no metallic parts, and which does not require the use of safety pins or other fasteners.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved adjustable diaper which is inexpensive to fabricate, which may be rapidly placed on a baby or infant safely and without requiring the use of pins or similar fasteners, which may be easily folded to a condition wherein it is immediately ready for use and which may be packaged or stored in this folded condition, which is easy to launder, which dries rapidly after washing, which is neat in appearance when worn by an infant or small baby, and which is comfortable to wear.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and claims, and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view showing one side of an improved diaper according to the present invention, the diaper being shown in completely unfolded position.

Figure 2 is a plan view showing the other side of the diaper of Figure 1 in its completely unfolded condition.

Figure 3 is an enlarged cross sectional detail view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is an elevational view showing the diaper of Figures 1 to 3 folded to a preliminary position in a manner wherein it is adjusted for use with a small infant.

Figure 5 is an elevational view of the diaper of Figures 1 to 3 folded to a condition wherein it is adjusted for placement on a larger baby.

Figure 6 is an end elevational view of the diaper in the position thereof shown in Figure 5, said view being taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is an elevational view of the diaper adjusted, as in Figure 4, and folded to a condition wherein it is ready to be placed on a small infant.

Figure 8 is an end elevational view of the diaper in the condition thereof of Figure 7, said view being taken on the line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Referring to the drawings, the improved diaper of the present invention is generally illustrated at 11 and comprises a generally rectangular sheet of suitable soft, flexible, absorbent fabric material, such as soft absorbent full weight gauze or similar material. As shown in Figure 1, the diaper is foldable on three substantially evenly spaced transverse fold lines designated respectively at 12, 13 and 14, said fold lines defining four side-by-side, substantially similar panels, shown respectively at 15, 16, 17 and 18.

The outer panels 15 and 18 are provided with selvage edges, shown respectively at 19 and 20.

As previously stated, Figure 1 shows one surface of the diaper 11 in its completely unfolded position and Figure 2 shows the opposite surface of said diaper.

Referring more particularly to Figure 2, it will be seen that the inner panel 16 is provided at its top and bottom margins, as viewed in Figure 2, with the respective headings 21 and 22 extending almost for the entire width of panel 16, the heading 21 having secured in its end portions respective flexible loops 23 and 24 and the bottom

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heading 22 having secured in its ends the respective flexible loops 25 and 26. The adjacent inner panel 17 has secured to its top and bottom edges, as viewed in Figure 2, the respective headings, 27 and 28, similar to the headings 21 and 22. Extending through the heading 27 and secured at its intermediate portion therein is a flexible draw-string 29 having the respective oppositely projecting end portions 30 and 31. Also secured in the respective ends of heading 29 are the respective flexible loops 32 and 33. Secured to the bottom margin of panel 17 is a heading 34 having the draw-string 35 secured therein at its intermediate portion and having the respective outwardly projecting end portions 36 and 37. Secured in the ends of the heading 28 and projecting outwardly therefrom are the respective flexible tie loops 39 and 40.

As shown in Figure 2, the respective draw-strings 29 and 35 are fastened in the intermediate portions of the respective headings 27 and 28 by transverse stitches 41 and 42 securing the mid portions of the tie strings to the headings.

Designated at 43 is an additional heading which is secured on the inner panel 17 parallel to and spaced from the bottom heading 28 of said inner panel, as shown in Figure 2, the additional heading 43 being substantially coextensive with said bottom heading 28. Secured in the heading 43 is the draw-string 44 having the oppositely projecting free ends 45 and 46. Secured in the ends of heading 43 are the respective flexible tie loops 47 and 48.

Designated at 49 is a flexible tie loop which is secured on the inner panel 16 substantially in alignment with the heading 43 but located adjacent the fold line 12, whereby it is spaced from the adjacent inner panel 17 by substantially the full width of the panel 16.

The diaper 11 is preferably of two-ply material, as shown in Figure 3, and the respective headings on the inner panels 16 and 17 are formed in any suitable manner, as by providing sufficient length of additional material at the top and bottom of each inner panel 16 and 17 so that said material may be folded over to form the tubular headings and may be stitched, as shown at 55 in Figure 3, to secure said tubular headings in the positions thereof illustrated in Figures 1 and 2.

Considering Figure 1, it will be seen that the inner panel 16 is formed with a buttonhole 56 located in the lower corner portion thereof near the adjacent inner panel 17, as viewed in Figure 1. The outer panel 18 is formed in the lower corner portion thereof adjacent to inner panel 17, as viewed in Figure 1, with another buttonhole 57.

Obviously, when the diaper is reversed, as shown in Figure 2, the buttonholes 56 and 57 will be located near the upper margins of panels 16 and 18, as viewed in Figure 2.

As shown in Figure 1, respective buttons 58 and 59 are secured to the upper corner portions of panel 17, as viewed in Figure 1, namely, being secured to the side of panel 17 opposite the heading 43. As will be presently explained, the buttons 58 and 59 are located so as to engage in the buttonholes 56 and 57 when the outer panels 15 and 18 are folded on the inner panels 16 and 17, the sheet is folded on its intermediate transverse fold line 13, and the superimposed panels are then folded on an intermediate longitudinal fold line.

Referring now to Figure 2, it will be seen that a pair of additional buttons 60 and 61 are secured on the inner panel 17 above and adjacent the ends of heading 43, as viewed in Figure 2. As will be presently explained, the buttons 60 and 61 are located so that they are engageable in the buttonholes 56 and 57 when the diaper is used for a small infant. Referring now to Figure 4, the diaper may be folded to fit on a very small infant by first folding the outer panels 15 and 18 over the inner panels 16 and 17 on fold lines 12 and 13, and then folding the diaper on the

fold line 13 to provide superimposition of panels 15, 16, 17 and 18. Under these conditions, the panel 16 faces inwardly, and the lower portion of the superimposed panels are then folded on a longitudinal fold line substantially coinciding with the heading 43, whereby the lower portion of the diaper below the fold line 43 is superimposed on the upper portion thereof, as shown in Figure 4. The diaper may then be placed on the infant, with the multiple-folded portion below the heading 28, as viewed in Figure 4, brought up in front of the infant and the remainder of the diaper being brought up in back of the infant.

The button 60 may then be engaged in the buttonhole 56 and the button 19 may then be engaged in the buttonhole 57. The diaper may then be completely fastened by engaging the draw-string end 30 through loop 47 and the draw-string end 45 through the loops 24 and 32 and tying the draw-strings 45 and 30 together at one side of the diaper, and similarly engaging the draw-string end 46 through the loops 23 and 33 and the draw-string end 31 through the loop 48 and tying the draw-strings 31 and 46 together at the other side of the diaper.

Figure 7 generally illustrates the appearance of the completely folded diaper arranged in the manner illustrated in Figure 4 and folded to be placed on a very small infant. Figure 8 illustrates the diaper in the condition of Figure 7, shown in end elevation.

Figures 5 and 6 show the diaper arranged for placement on a larger baby. In this arrangement the outer panels 15 and 18 are again folded inwardly on the inner panels 16 and 17 and the diaper is folded on its intermediate transverse fold line 13, this time in a manner to expose the buttons 58 and 59. The superimposed panels are then folded on an intermediate longitudinal fold line to bring the headings 28 and 22 adjacent the headings 21 and 29. Thus, in Figure 5, the outer heading 28, namely, the heading associated with the panel 17 is exposed and is seen as being adjacent the inner heading 21, associated with the panel 16. The folded diaper may then be placed on the infant, and may be fastened at its sides by engaging button 59 in buttonhole 57, as above explained, and by engaging button 58 in buttonhole 56. The diaper may be finally secured on the baby by engaging the draw-string end 31 through loop 40 and the draw-string end 37 through loop 23 and tying draw-string ends 31 and 37 together at one side of the diaper, and by engaging draw-string end 36 through loops 24 and 32 and the draw-string end 30 through loops 39, 26 and tying the draw-string ends 30 and 36 together at the other side of the diaper.

It will be noted that the arrangement of Figure 5 represents a reversal of the diaper as compared with the arrangement of Figure 4, since in Figure 4 the buttons 50 and 59 are not exposed but instead the buttons 60 and 61 are exposed, while the reverse is true in the case of Figure 5.

From the above description, it will be seen that the diaper may be readily adjusted for use in accordance with the size of the infant, and that the diaper may be fastened on the infant without requiring the use of any safety pins or of any other metallic fasteners.

It will be further noted that when the diaper is reversed from the arrangement thereof shown in Figure 4 for use on a larger infant, to provide the arrangement thereof shown in Figure 5, the draw-string ends 45 and 46, and the loops 47 and 48 associated with the heading 43 are not exposed and are covered by the folds of the diaper.

While a specific embodiment of an improved reversible and adjustable diaper has been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed on the invention except as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An adjustable diaper comprising a generally rectan-

gular sheet of flexible fabric material foldable on three substantially evenly spaced transverse fold lines to define four side-by-side, substantially similar panels, tie loops at the ends of the top and bottom margins of one of the inner panels, tie loops and tie strings at the ends of the top and bottom margins of the adjacent inner panel, a heading secured on said adjacent inner panel parallel to, spaced from, and substantially coextensive with the bottom margin of said adjacent inner panel, tie loops and draw-strings secured to said adjacent inner panel and projecting from the ends of said heading, and a tie loop secured on the first-mentioned inner panel aligned with said heading but spaced from the adjacent inner panel by substantially the full width of the first-mentioned inner panel.

2. An adjustable diaper comprising a generally rectangular sheet of flexible fabric material foldable on three substantially evenly spaced transverse fold lines to define four side-by-side, substantially similar panels, tie loops at the ends of the top and bottom margins of one of the inner panels, tie loops and tie strings at the ends of the top and bottom margins of the adjacent inner panel, a heading secured on said adjacent inner panel parallel to, spaced from, and substantially coextensive with the bottom margin of said adjacent panel, tie loops and draw-strings secured to said adjacent inner panel and projecting from the ends of said heading, a tie loop secured on the first-mentioned inner panel aligned with said heading but spaced from the adjacent panel by substantially the full width of the first-mentioned inner panel, the first-mentioned inner panel being formed with a buttonhole in the lower corner portion thereof near the adjacent inner panel, the lower corner of the outer panel next to said adjacent inner panel being formed with another buttonhole, and buttons secured to the upper corner portions of said adjacent inner panel on the side thereof opposite the heading located to engage in said buttonholes when the outer panels are folded on the inner panels, the sheet folded on its intermediate transverse fold line, and the superimposed panels are then folded on an intermediate longitudinal fold line.

3. An adjustable diaper comprising a generally rectangular sheet of flexible fabric material foldable on three substantially evenly spaced transverse fold lines to define four side-by-side, substantially similar panels, tie loops at the ends of the top and bottom margins of one of the inner panels, tie loops and tie strings at the ends of the top and bottom margins of the adjacent inner panel, a heading secured on said adjacent inner panel parallel to, spaced from, and substantially coextensive with the bottom margin of said adjacent inner panel, tie loops and drawstrings secured to said adjacent inner panel and projecting from the ends of said heading, a tie loop secured on the first-mentioned inner panel aligned with said heading but spaced from the adjacent inner panel by substantially the full width of the first-mentioned inner panel, the first-mentioned inner panel being formed with a buttonhole in the lower corner portion thereof near the adjacent inner panel, the lower corner of the outer panel next to said adjacent inner panel being formed with another buttonhole, buttons secured to the upper corner portions of said adjacent inner panel on the side thereof opposite the heading and located to engage in said buttonholes when the outer panels are folded on the inner panels, the sheet is folded on its intermediate transverse fold line and the superimposed panels are then folded on their intermediate longitudinal fold line, and a pair of additional buttons secured on said adjacent inner panel on the same side thereof as said heading and located thereabove and adjacent the ends of said heading.

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