

(No Model.)

L. BOWLES.
DIAPER.

No. 584,205.

Patented June 8, 1897.

Fig. 1.

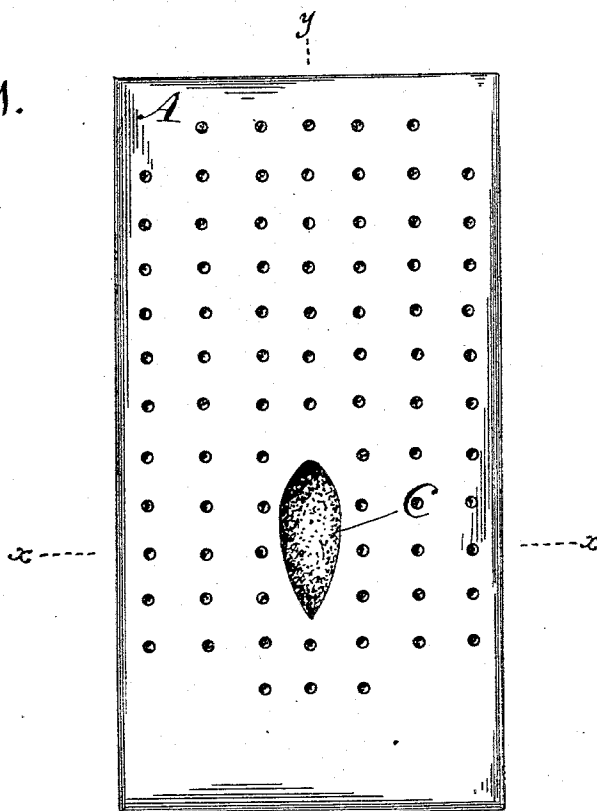


Fig. 2.

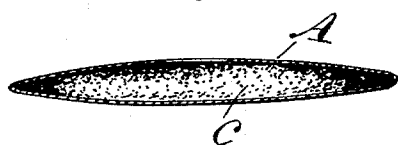
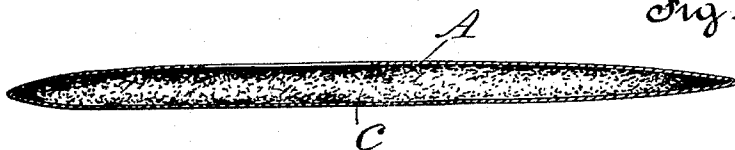


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

W. H. Sully
F. H. Sully

Inventor.

Lewis Bowles
by *Spears & Sully*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS BOWLES, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE
INTERNATIONAL TOILET COMPANY.

DIAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,205, dated June 8, 1897.

Application filed August 1, 1894. Renewed November 24, 1896. Serial No. 613,355. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS BOWLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Infants' Napkins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

10 My invention relates to certain improvements in infants' napkins or diapers. In an application for a patent filed August 17, 1894, Serial No. 520,644, I described and showed a napkin of this character in which part of
15 a piece of waterproof paper was gathered through a ring of flexible material so as to form a holder for an absorbent pad, thus forming a drainage-opening leading to said pad.

20 My present invention consists in a napkin composed of a body of absorbent material surrounded and completely inclosed by waterproof paper, having drainage-openings leading to the absorbent.

25 The drawings show the form in which I prefer to construct my napkin for infants.

Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a cross-section upon the line *x x*. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section upon the line *y y*.

30 A represents the waterproof paper from which I make my napkin, and which is composed of either one or two sheets, as may be preferred. This paper, as explained in the application above referred to, may be of any suitable kind, but is preferably of Japanese
35 manufacture—thin, strong, and flexible.

40 In making my napkin I use either two sheets of paper having an absorbent completely filling the space between them or else use a single sheet, which by folding and pasting is formed into an inclosing bag filled with the absorbent and having one paper surface

provided with a number of drainage-openings leading to the absorbent. The absorbent material C may be of any suitable material, such as cotton-wool or wood-wool, but of
45 whatever material it may be composed it forms a lining throughout the paper which composes the napkin.

In the drawings I have shown a pad which may be supposed to be composed of two
50 sheets of paper, one of which is lined with absorbent, or of a single piece of paper folded and pasted so as to inclose the body of absorbent. The body of absorbent may be
55 either pasted to the sheet of paper throughout, or it may be stuffed in at one open end or side, which is afterward pasted.

The sheet or sheets with the absorbent lining or filling are usually covered with an ordinary cloth diaper or napkin, secured by
60 pins in the usual way. The paper napkin or pad may of course be used without an inclosing cloth, but ordinarily it is better to use the cloth, which is kept clean, while the paper napkins or pads are used as often as
65 may be necessary and then thrown away after such use.

What I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, a napkin, composed of a body of absorbent material,
70 surrounded and completely inclosed by waterproof paper, such paper being provided with perforations, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my
75 signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of June, 1894.

LEWIS BOWLES.

Witnesses:

L. W. SEELY,
M. R. BRYAN.