

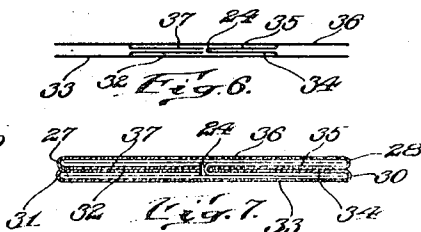
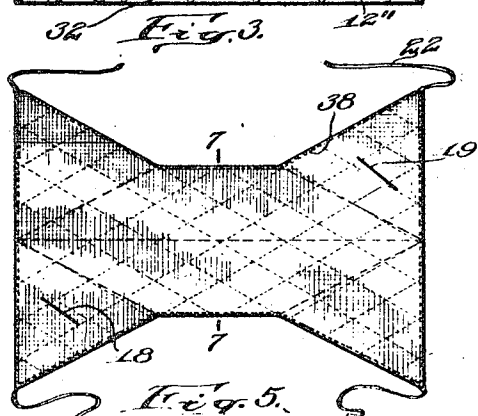
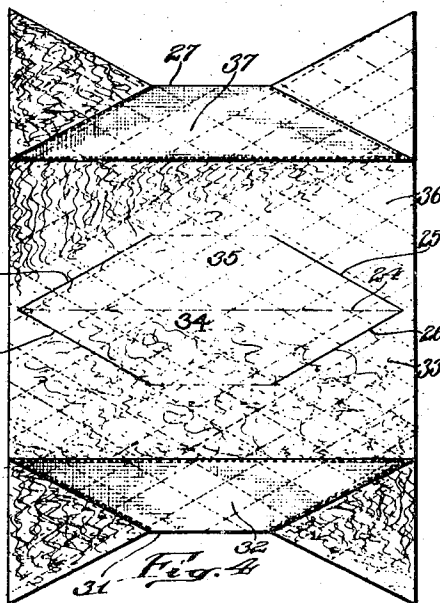
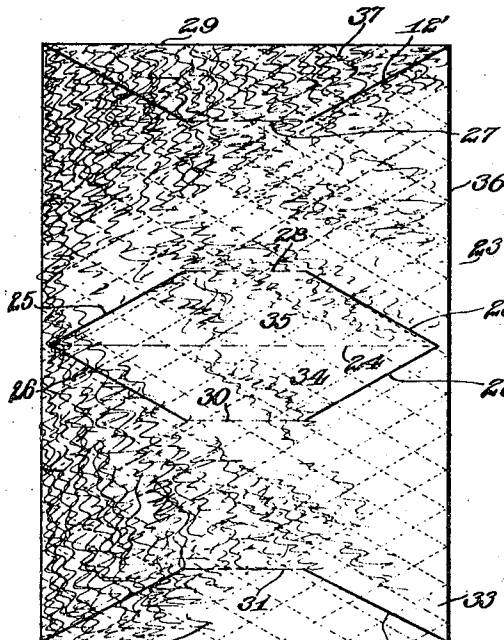
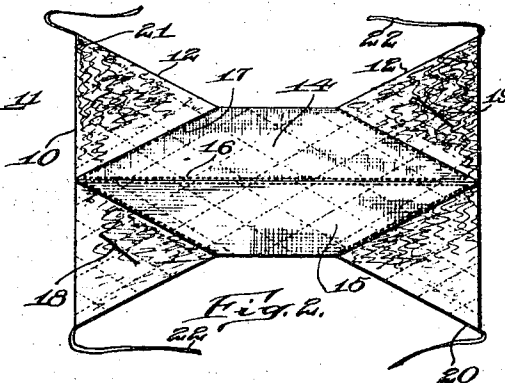
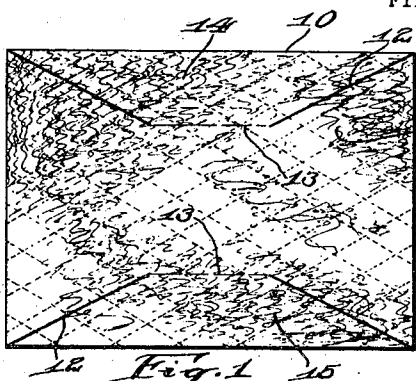
April 15, 1924.

1,490,303

R. J. WOODY

DIAPER, CATAMENIAL BANDAGE, AND THE LIKE

Filed May 17, 1923



Inventor:
Regina J. Woody
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Patented Apr. 15, 1924.

1,490,303

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REGINA J. WOODY, OF CHESTNUT HILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

DIAPER, CATAMENIAL BANDAGE, AND THE LIKE.

Application filed May 17, 1923. Serial No. 639,534.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REGINA J. WOODY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chestnut Hill, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Diapers, Catamenial Bandages, and the like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to diapers, catamenial bandages and the like and is an improvement on the article described in my Patent No. 1,451,643 dated April 10, 1923.

The object of my invention is to provide an article of the general type described in said patent which may be made more economically by cutting and folding a fabric sheet without any waste of material, and also to provide a method of making such article.

With the foregoing objects in view, my invention consists of a method of making a diaper, catamenial bandage and the like by slitting a sheet of fabric to which may be quilted a layer of absorbent fibrous material at the four corners thereof, said slits preferably not being along the diagonals of the sheet, so as to form two trapezoidal flaps, folding said flaps over on the sheet along the short bases thereof, so that the long bases of the flaps come together and lie substantially in the longitudinal axis of the sheet, and then stitching said flaps to the sheet. My invention in its simplest form comprises also an article which preferably is made by said method and which consists of a fabric sheet having a central longitudinal reinforcement consisting of two trapezoidal flaps, each integral with the fabric and each reversely folded over the same on its short base, whereby the long bases thereof lie substantially in the longitudinal axis of the sheet. The flaps preferably are stitched to the fabric sheet along their long bases and diagonal sides and suitable fastening devices such as strings are attached to the corners of the article. The sheet is provided with two slots located, respectively, near the diagonally opposite corners thereof, each slot preferably being inclined to the longitudinal axis of the sheet and arranged to receive the nearer corner of the sheet on the opposite side of the transverse axis thereof, in the manner set forth in my Letters Patent aforesaid.

An article of this class formed as aforesaid may be manufactured very economically because as will be obvious the waste of material necessarily resulting when the article

is made in the manner set forth in my prior patent is eliminated, thereby effecting a considerable saving in quantity production.

My invention may best be described by reference to the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a fabric sheet cut for making my improvement;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the finished article made from the sheet shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a plan view of a sheet suitably cut for making a modification of the article shown in Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a plan view showing the second stage in the manufacture of the article made from the sheet shown in Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a plan view of the finished article made from the sheet shown in Figure 3;

Figure 6 is a diagrammatic view showing the positions of the various parts making up the article shown in Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a transverse section taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 5.

In the particular drawings selected for more fully disclosing my invention, 10 represents a sheet of fabric of any suitable character such for instance as cheese cloth, which as shown may be oblong in shape and to which may be quilted fibrous or other absorbent material as indicated at 11. The fabric sheet is slitted at its corners, the said slits 12, in the case of an oblong sheet preferably not being coincident with the diagonals of the sheet, and the lines 13 joining the inner ends of each pair of slits preferably are midway between the longitudinal axis of the sheet and one of the longer sides thereof. The two trapezoidal flaps 14, 15 formed by the long sides of the sheet, the slits and the lines 13 are folded over on the sheet in opposite directions along the short bases 13 thereof so that the long bases of each flap will come together and lie substantially in the longitudinal axis of the sheet as shown in Figure 2. The flaps preferably are stitched to the sheet along their long bases and their diagonal sides as indicated at 16, 17 respectively. The sheet is provided with two slots 18, 19 near the diagonally opposite corners thereof, each slot being inclined to the longitudinal axis of the sheet and arranged to receive the nearer corner of the sheet on the opposite side of the transverse axis thereof, that is to say the corner 20 passes through the slot 18 and the corner

21 passes through the slot 19 as more fully described in my Letters Patent above set forth, and the bandage is secured to the body of the wearer by suitable fastening means herein shown as strings 22 attached to the corners of the sheet.

In the modification shown in Figure 3, an oblong sheet of fabric 23 is slitted at its corners as shown at 12' 12'' in the manner above described in connection with Figure 1, so as to form the trapezoidal flaps 37, 32, and four other slits are made in the sheet each starting from a point near or at the intersection of the transverse axis 24 with the long sides of the sheet, the said slits 25, 26 making the same angles respectively with the transverse axis 24 that the end slits 12' make with the short sides of the sheet.

The lines 27, 28 joining the inner ends of each pair of slits 12', 25, are midway between the transverse axis of the upper half of the sheet and the short side 29 and transverse axis 24 thereof, respectively. In like manner the lines 30, 31 joining the inner ends of the other pair of slits are similarly arranged with respect to the lower half of the sheet.

The trapezoidal flap 32 is folded over the lower half 33 of the sheet 23 which will be the lowermost sheet of the finished article as indicated in Figure 6, and the flap 34 is then folded over the lower half 33 of said sheet, each said flap being folded along its short base 31, 30 so that their long bases will lie substantially in the longitudinal axis of said lower sheet 33. The third flap 35 is then superimposed on the second flap 34 being folded thereover on its long base 24, and the upper half 36 of the sheet is then folded over the third flap along the short base 28 thereof, and finally the fourth flap 37 is folded over the upper sheet 36 along its short base 27, so that the long bases of the flaps 35 and 37 lie substantially in the longitudinal axis of the upper sheet and said fourth flap is superimposed upon the first flap 32. As indicated in Figure 4 the end flaps 32, 37 preferably are first folded over their respective sheets 33, 36 and may be secured thereto by stitching as indicated, and then the two halves of the sheet are folded along the transverse axis 24 thereof, first folding the flaps 34, 35 together along said axis 24 which constitutes the long base of said flaps. It will be understood of course that the stitching of the flaps 32, 37 indicated in Figure 4 may be omitted. After the sheet has been folded in the manner above described and the article assumes the form shown in Figure 5, the latter may be stitched along its outer edges as indicated at 38, thereby fastening the two halves together and the slots 18, 19 are then made in two diagonally opposite corners, and the string fasteners

22 secured to each corner. It will be noted that the flaps afford a central longitudinal reinforcement, and that by making such reinforcement according to my method of cutting and folding there is no waste of material.

Having thus described an illustrative embodiment of my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An article of the class described comprising a fabric sheet, said sheet having two slots located, respectively, near the diagonally opposite corners thereof, each slot being inclined to the longitudinal axis of the sheet and arranged to receive the nearer corner of the sheet on the opposite side of the transverse axis thereof, and a central longitudinal reinforcement consisting of two substantially trapezoidal flaps, each integral with said fabric and each reversely folded over the same on its short base, so that the long bases thereof lie substantially in the longitudinal axis of said sheet.

2. An article of the class described comprising a fabric sheet, said sheet having two slots located, respectively, near the diagonally opposite corners thereof, each slot being inclined to the longitudinal axis of the sheet and arranged to receive the nearer corner of the sheet on the opposite side of the transverse axis thereof, and a central longitudinal reinforcement consisting of two substantially trapezoidal flaps, each integral with said fabric and each reversely folded over the same on its short base, so that the long bases thereof lie substantially in the longitudinal axis of said sheet, the said flaps being stitched to the fabric sheet along their long bases and diagonal sides.

3. An article of the class described comprising a fabric sheet, said sheet having two slots located, respectively, near the diagonally opposite corners thereof, each slot being inclined to the longitudinal axis of the sheet and arranged to receive the nearer corner of the sheet on the opposite side of the transverse axis thereof, a central longitudinal reinforcement consisting of two substantially trapezoidal flaps, each integral with said fabric and each reversely folded over the same on its short base, so that the long bases thereof lie substantially in the longitudinal axis of said sheet, the said flaps being stitched to the fabric sheet along their long bases and diagonal sides, and fastening devices secured to the corners of said sheet.

4. The method of making a diaper, catamenial bandage and the like which consists in slitting a sheet at the four corners thereof to form two trapezoidal flaps, the long bases of which are the opposite sides of said sheet, reversely folding said flaps over the sheet on the short bases thereof, where-

by the long bases of said flaps lie substantially in the longitudinal axis of said sheet, and then stitching said flaps to said sheet along their long bases and diagonal sides.

- 5 5. An article of the class described comprising two superimposed fabric sheets, said sheets having two slots located, respectively, near the diagonally opposite corners thereof, each slot being inclined to the longitudinal axis of the superimposed sheets and
10 arranged to receive the nearer corner of the sheets on the opposite side of the transverse axis thereof, and a central longitudinal reinforcement, said reinforcement consisting of a trapezoidal flap integral with
15 the lowermost sheet and folded over the same on its short base, a second trapezoidal flap integral with the lower sheet and folded thereover on its short base,
20 whereby the long bases of both flaps lie

substantially in the longitudinal axis of said lower sheet, a third trapezoidal flap integral with the last mentioned flap, superimposed thereon and folded thereover on its long base, said third flap
25 being integral with the upper sheet and said upper sheet being folded over said third flap along the short base thereof, and a fourth trapezoidal flap integral with the
30 upper sheet and folded thereover along the short base of said flap, whereby the long bases of the third and fourth flaps lie substantially in the longitudinal axis of both sheets and said fourth flap is superimposed upon the flap first mentioned. 35

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 16th day of May, 1923.

REGINA J. WOODY.