

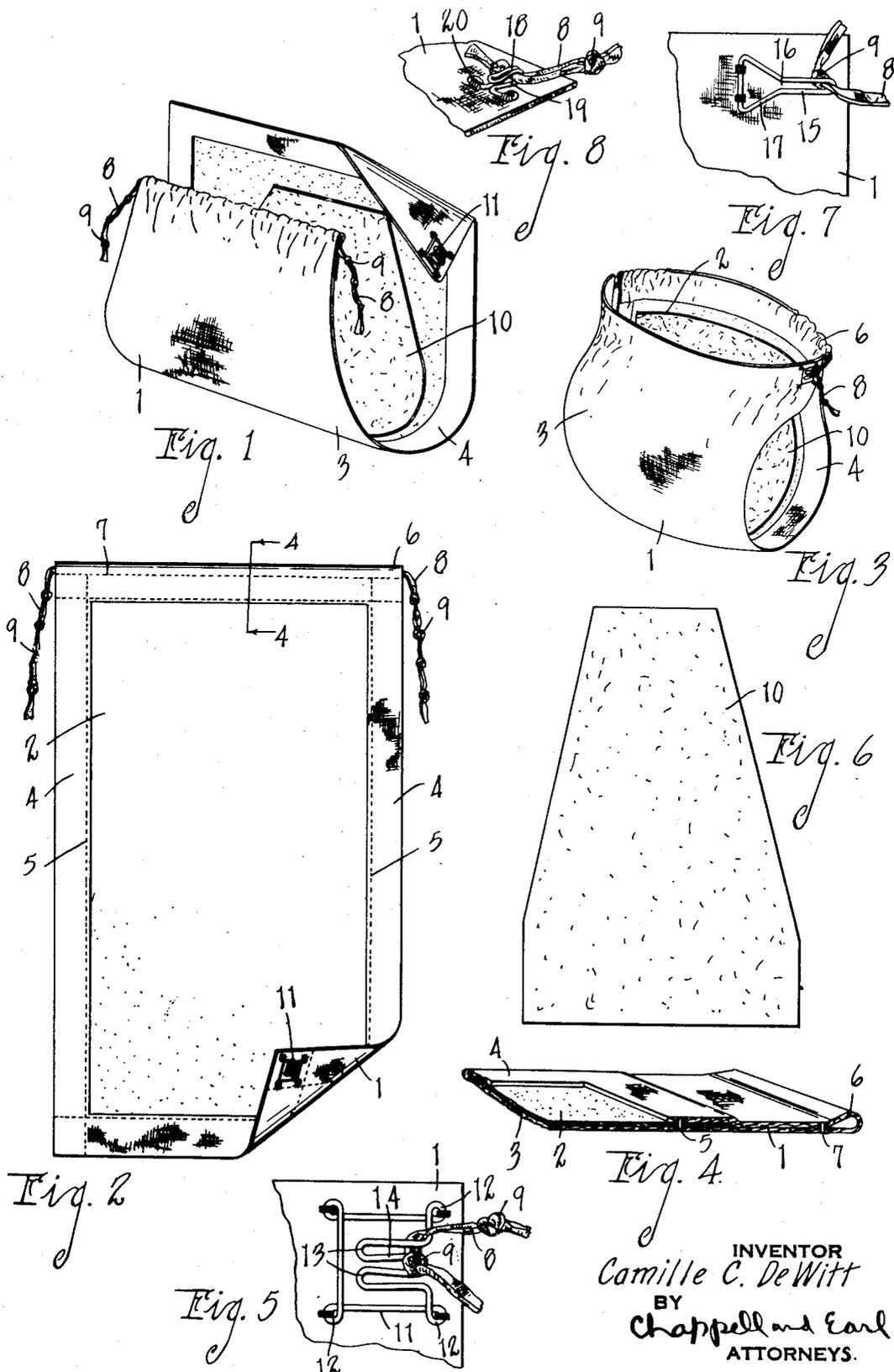
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DIAPER

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The objects of the invention are:

First, to provide an improved diaper construction.

5 Second, to provide such a diaper construction adapted to the use of absorbent paper or other material that can be disposed of easily after use.

Third, to provide such a diaper with simple and effective fastening means that are cheap in construction and sure in operation.

10 Fourth, to provide a simple and cheap fastener for diapers or any like garment.

Fifth, to provide a waterproof cover for a diaper that can be cheaply made and easily laundered.

15 Sixth, to provide such a diaper that is easily adaptable to fit various sizes of infants.

Other objects and advantages pertaining to construction and operation will appear from the description to follow. A preferred embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved construction showing the elements in position.

25 Fig. 2 is an inside plan view of the cover for my diaper with one corner turned up to show one of the fastening elements.

Fig. 3 is a perspective of my improved construction in the position assumed by it when worn by an infant.

30 Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a detail view of a desirable type of fastener.

35 Fig. 6 is a plan view of an absorbent paper diaper for use in my construction.

Fig. 7 is a detail view of a different type of fastener.

40 Fig. 8 is a detail view of a further type of fastener.

The parts will be identified by their numerals of reference which are the same in all the views.

45 My improved diaper as shown consists of a cover 1 comprising a waterproof sheet 2 which may be of rubber or any suitable material which has a cloth cover 3 which is faced over on said rubber sheet with wide face margins 4 which are stitched over the rubber sheet as at 5. The face margins are here illustrated as about one and one-half inch in width and they are shown extending for most of their width beyond the rubber sheet, although the rubber can extend to the edges of the cloth cover. This construction is advantageous from a laundering point of view because there is provided a cloth margin adjacent the

55 rubber which can be more easily grasped than

rubber and, when the rubber does not extend to the edges of the cloth cover, can be used for hanging the garment on a clothesline by means of clothespins or the like.

60 Along one side of the cover 3 is a draw string construction comprising an open hem or casing 6 formed by looping the cloth as shown and sewing it as shown at 7. A draw string 8, here illustrated as a tape, is run through the casing 6. I have found that a tape is very effective, but any material that can be washed or knotted as shown at 9 can be used without departing from my invention. This draw string is used for fastening the garment in place and for this purpose the knots 9 are placed in the string by the user to fit the garment to the child on which it is to be used, as will be explained hereafter.

75 An absorbent material adapted to be used once and then easily disposed of is provided for use next to the infant. This material is here shown as a sheet of absorbent paper 10 but can be of any fibrous material or the like that will absorb moisture and not irritate the infant wearer. It is possible to make use of my improved cover in connection with the old type of washable 80 diapers, but best results are obtained in using the above described material.

85 Fastening means are provided at the ends of the side of the cover opposite the draw string construction. A type of fastener is illustrated at 11 and is here illustrated as constructed of wire. The wire fasteners have been found to be most desirable because they do not injure the tape that is fastened in them, but any structure that is designed to prevent injury or cutting the tape can be used without departing from the invention.

90 The fastener 11 here illustrated is constructed of a single piece of wire bent to form three sides of a rectangle with sewing loops 12 at each corner. One side of the fastener is bent to form a pair of tongues 13 having a loop 14 therebetween. This loop is of a size to receive the tape or string 8 and is restricted so that a knot in the string will not pass through the loop but will be engaged by the wire of the loop and held there.

95 In practice, as shown in Fig. 5, this fastener is very effective because the string 8 held in position by the knot 9 therein and the loop 14 is snubbed around one of the tongues 13 to provide an anchorage that is very effective, even when the lightest of materials are used in the fastener.

100 A different type of fastener is illustrated in Fig. 7. It is formed of a single piece of wire bent to form an elongated loop 15 of a size to

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receive the tape or string 8 and to engage and hold a knot 9 tied therein. A throat 16 leads to loop 15 and there is an enlarged knot receiving loop 17 which is of a size to admit the knot and can be of a size to admit the finger of the person fastening the garment so that the knot is introduced into the knot receiving loop 17 and then pulled through the throat 16 into loop 15. This construction is very simple in construction and easy to fasten.

In Fig. 8 is illustrated a further type of fastener which is very effective and simple of construction. It is similar to the conventional dress hook, although it may be slightly larger. A single piece of wire is bent into the form of a hook with a bill 18 formed by a loop of wire which is bent back to also form the shank 19 and further to form the sewing eyes 20. The bill and shank of the hook are spaced from one another sufficiently to receive a string 8 but are close enough together to engage the knot 9 and hold it in position.

I have illustrated the construction with only one fastener at each of two corners. If desired, pairs of fasteners can be put on and draw string construction or merely sewed-in strings or tapes could be used. It would also be possible to insert other fasteners such as key-hole shaped eyelets without departing from my invention.

I have illustrated the draw string construction which makes it possible to conform the top of the garment to the size of the infant wearer and this string 8 can be knotted so that the knots 9 will be positioned to conform the waist-band of the garment to the size desired, as will

be apparent. Sewed-in strings could be used, but are not as desirable.

I have illustrated my invention in the embodiment preferred by me but wish to claim the same both specifically and broadly, as pointed out in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a diaper the combination of a rectangular water-proof sheet, a cloth covering for said sheet, a draw-string construction along one edge of said cover, and having a draw-string therein knotted to engage fastening means, and fastening means adjacent each end of the edge of the cover opposite the edge having the draw-string construction, said fastening means being adapted to engage the knots in said draw-string whereby the waist of the wearer may be encircled by the above-mentioned edges of the cover and the garment may be held in place.

2. In a diaper the combination of a water-proof sheet, a cloth cover for said sheet, a draw-string construction along an edge portion of said cover, and having a draw-string therein knotted to engage fastening means, and fastening means on said cover on its edge and opposite the edge portion having the draw-string construction, said fastening means being adapted to engage knots in said draw-string whereby the waist of the wearer may be encircled by the above-mentioned edge portions of the cover and the garment may be held in place.

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