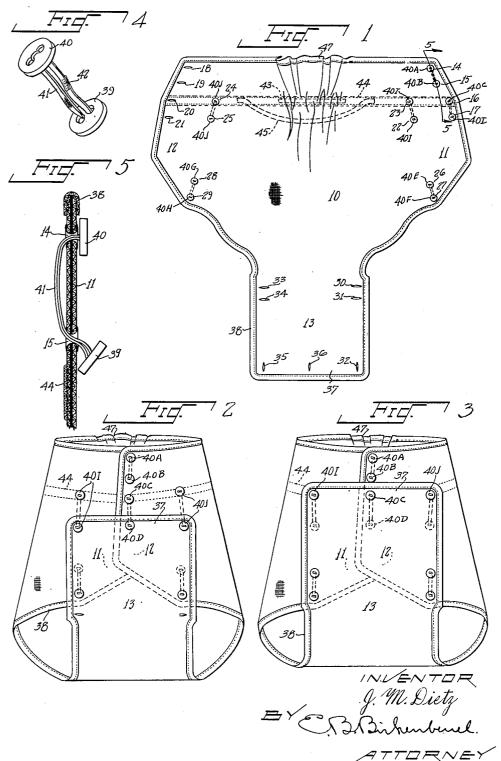
DIAPER

Filed July 9, 1928

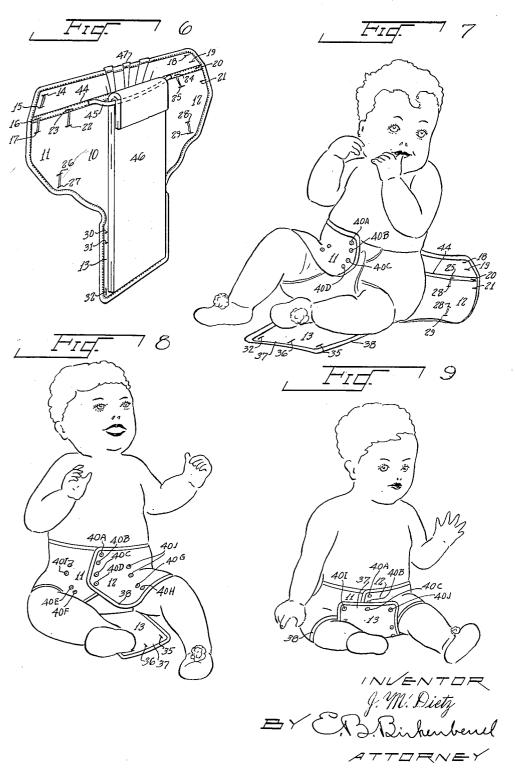
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## DIAPER

Application filed July 9, 1928. Serial No. 291,159.

This invention relates generally to babies' diapers, and particularly to an adjustable, pinless form of diaper.

The main object of this invention is to pro-<sup>5</sup> vide an outer diaper for use over the soft cloth diaper which is placed next to the baby's skin.

The second object is to eliminate the neces-

sity of using pins.

The third object is to provide a complete adjustment for the diaper so that one size of garment will be of service for the child during its entire period of use.

The fourth object is to provide a sufficient 15 adjustment to enable the garment to completely protect the bedding or clothing without being too tight for comfort or to interfere with the circulation.

The fifth object is to employ an elastic 20 water proof cloth which will give the maximum amount of freedom and a $\bar{t}$  the same time

prevent blistering of the skin.

The sixth object is to provide a high waist line for the purpose of better protecting the surrounding objects.

The seventh object is to make the buttons employed removable in order to render the adjustment of the garment a simple matter, and also for laundering purposes.

The eighth object is to insure the garment being adjusted in the same manner every time it is put into place, which is obviously

difficult when pins are employed.

The ninth object is to eliminate the tendency to bunch where pins are placed, and also to eliminate the tendency to destroy the water proof qualities of the outer diaper by frequent insertions of a pin.

These, and other objects, will become more apparent from the specification following as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in

Figure 1 is a plan of the diaper showing same laid out flat. Figure 2 is a view show-

Figure 3 shows same folded for use on a smaller child. Figure 4 is a detail of the buttons. Figure 5 is a section taken along the line 5-5 in Figure 1. Figure 6 is a perspective view showing one way of folding the soft 50 inner diaper against the outer water-proof diaper. Figure 7 illustrates the outer diaper on a child with the soft inner diaper in place, but only one portion of the outer diaper folded into position. Figure 8 is similar to 55 Figure 7 but showing the opposite side of the outer diaper folded over and buttoned to the other side. Figure 9 shows the bottom flap folded up and buttoned.

Similar numbers of reference refer to sim- 60

ilar parts throughout the several views.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the outer diaper consists of a flat piece of waterproof elastic material 10 having a pair of laterally projecting portions 11 and 12 and a downwardly projecting portion 13. Each portion 11 and 12 is provided with a plurality of button holes 14, 15, 16 and 17 which correspond with the button holes 18, 19, 20 and 21 in the portion 12. The portion 11 is also provided with button holes 22 and 23 which correspond with the button holes 24 and 25 in the portion 12. The portion 11 is provided with button holes 26 and 27 which correspond with the button holes 28 and 29 in the portion 12

The portion 13 is provided along each side with the button holes 30, 31 and 32 which correspond with the button holes 33, 34 and 35 along the opposite edge thereof. An additional button hole 36 is placed along the mid-dle of the lower edge 37 between the button holes 32 and 35. It is preferable to sew a tape 38 completely around the perimeter of the 85 garment.

In Figure 4 is shown the button unit which consists of a pair of buttons 39 and 40 which are joined together by a piece of tape 41 made endless by stitching 42. Across the 90 ing same folded as used by a large child. upper portion of the garment is secured an

elastic band 43. A reinforcing tape 44 is provided around the waist line and has secured thereto a loop 45 to which may be secured the soft diaper 46, as shown in Figure 6.

In use the diaper is laid out flat (as shown in Fig. 1), with the exception of the fullness 47 caused by the elastic 43. The soft diaper 46 is now put into place and the baby is placed upon the diaper (as shown in Figure 7), the end 12 being brought around in position as shown. Next the end 11 is brought around (as shown in Figure 8) and the buttons 40—A, 40—B, 40—C and 40—D having been placed through their respective button holes 14, 15, 16 and 17 are now passed through the button holes 18, 19, 20 and 21. The buttons 40—E and 40—F are also in position in the button holes 46 and 47, and the buttons 40—G and 40—H are in position in the button holes 28 and 29.

When the lower flap or portion 13 is folded up (as shown in Figure 9, or Figure 3) then the button hole 36 is buttoned over the button 40—C. The button hole 32 is buttoned over the button 40. I

25 the button 40—J.

Buttons 40—I are placed in the button holes
22 and 23 and the buttons 40—J are placed
in the button holes 24 and 25.

It can thus be seen that by employing the so two buttons with a connecting tape (as shown) that their positions can be varied at will, making it possible to evenly change the fit of the garment, as well as its size, to accommodate itself to the particular child on which it is placed. It will also be seen that by its use when it is found that a certain combination of holes will give the best fit for the

garment it is a very simple matter to continue to use this set of holes until the growth of the child requires an adjustment, in which event a perfectly smooth fit is assured every time the garment is put into place. Owing to the closeness with which it fits there is absolutely no possibility of any of the outer clothing or bedding becoming soiled in any manner, and the maximum amount of comfort for the child is assured at all times.

While I have illustrated this garment in detail it is obvious that certain changes might be made without departing from the spirit of this invention. For example, the number and positioning of the button holes may be varied to suit the garment, as well as the outer lines of the garment itself and the manner in which the soft diaper is held in place.

I am aware that many forms of diapers have been constructed in the past; it is therefore not my desire to cover same broadly, but I do intend to cover all such forms and modifications thereof as fall fairly within the appended claim.

I claim:

A form fitting diaper consisting of a T-shaped member having a plurality of button holes along each side thereof and around

the lowermost portion of said T-shaped member, fastening means consisting of pairs of buttons joined by means of tapes in the button holes of said side members, a reinforcing band along the waist line or top edge of said T-shaped member, an elastic band secured to said garment along said waist line, and a tape loop secured to said garment at opposite ends of said elastic band whereby a soft inner diaper may be suspended for the purpose of supporting said inner diaper and affixing said garment to the body of a child.

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