No. 728,432. PATENTED MAY 19, 1903.

T. C. ASPLUND.

CATAMENIAL NAPKIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1902.

NO MODEL.

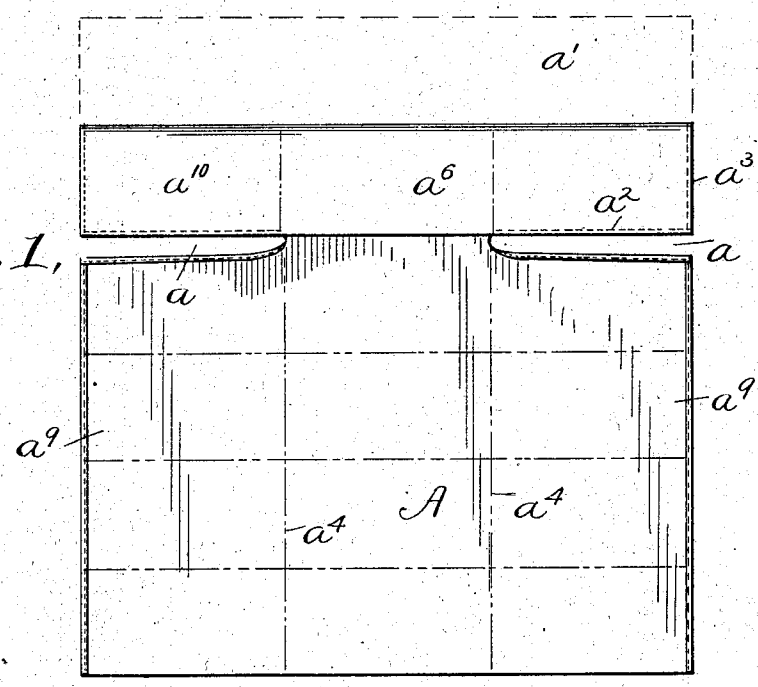



Fig. 1,

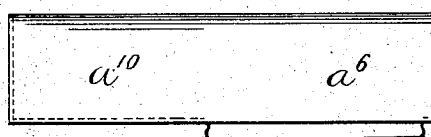



Fig. 2,

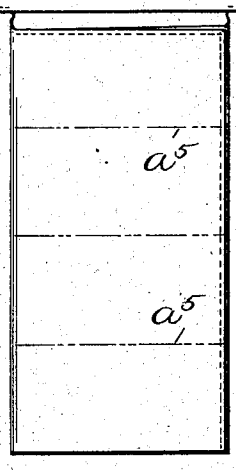



Fig. 3,

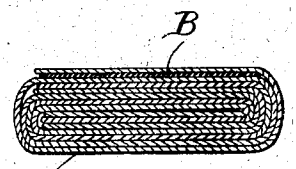



Fig. 4,




Witnesses
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No. 728,432. Patented May 19, 1903.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS C. ASPLUND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CATAMENIAL NAPKIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,432, dated May 19, 1903.

Application filed March 8, 1902. Serial No. 97,219. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS C. ASPLUND, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Catamenial Napkins, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to catamenial napkins or bandages which women find it necessary or expedient to wear periodically; and my object is to produce such an attachment which shall present a liberal quantity of absorbent material, but which shall be at the same time cleanly, comfortable when worn, and readily applied.

The invention consists in forming a cloth or napkin so that it is especially adapted to this purpose. More particularly the invention lies in those features to be more fully described hereinafter, and definitely set forth in the claims.

In the drawings which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 represents a napkin unfolded. Fig. 2 represents the same partly folded. Fig. 3 represents the napkin folded in the form best adapted for use, a portion being broken away, as will appear; and Fig. 4 is a central cross-section of the napkin when folded.

Referring to the parts by letters, A represents the napkin, which should be preferably made of suitable absorbent cloth and of substantially rectangular form. From opposite sides of the napkin the cloth is cut inward, as shown at $a\,a$, near its top edge a distance substantially one-third of the width thereof, and that portion $a'$ of the napkin, which lies above these cuts $a$ and indicated in part by the dotted outline, is then folded over upon itself and is sewed along the edges $a^2\,a^3$ to form a band, in the middle part of which is a pocket $a^6$, formed by the failure to sew to the cloth beneath it the middle part of the turned-over portion $a'$. The flaps $a^9$ of the body of the napkin may then be folded at points indicated by the dotted lines $a^4$, whereupon the napkin will assume the arrangement shown in Fig. 2.

It may then be folded along the lines $a^5$, thereby forming what may be called a "pad" of cloth, which is thrust into the pocket $a^6$, which was formed in the middle part of the band $a'$, the napkin then appearing as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. In this manner a suitable pad of many thicknesses of absorbent material is produced, and which is now adapted to be applied. This is effected by passing the napkin from front to back beneath the body and securing the ends $a^7$ of the band to a belt or any other suitable support. The side $a^8$ (indicated in Fig. 4) should be preferably worn against the body. Then if it should be found necessary a strip B of non-absorbent material, such as paraffined cloth, is slipped into the pocket $a^6$ between the pad and the outer layer of the pocket, thereby effectually preventing the soiling of the underwear.

I claim—

1. A catamenial napkin consisting of a piece of cloth cut inward from both sides near the top edge, the part above said cuts being folded over and its parallel edges sewed together except at the middle portion, and the part below the cuts having the side portions folded upon the central portion to form a pad which is in turn folded upon itself and inserted into the middle portion between the sewed portions, substantially as described.

2. A catamenial napkin consisting of a piece of cloth cut inward from both sides near the top edge, the part above said cuts being folded over and its parallel edges sewed together except at its middle portion to which the body part of the napkin remains attached, thereby forming a two-ply band having a central pocket into which the body of the napkin when folded may be inserted and a non-absorbent material carried within said pocket but on the outside of said pad, substantially as described.

3. A catamenial napkin consisting of a rectangular piece of cloth cut inward from the sides at points opposite each other, the part

above said cuts being folded over onto itself and its parallel edges there sewed together except at a middle portion whose length is substantially the distance between said cuts, whereby the lower portion of said napkin may be folded transversely upon itself and then such folded part longitudinally folded and tucked into the pocket provided by the middle part of the top portion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS C. ASPLUND.

Witnesses:
JEROME P. GORIN,
MICHAEL SANDS.