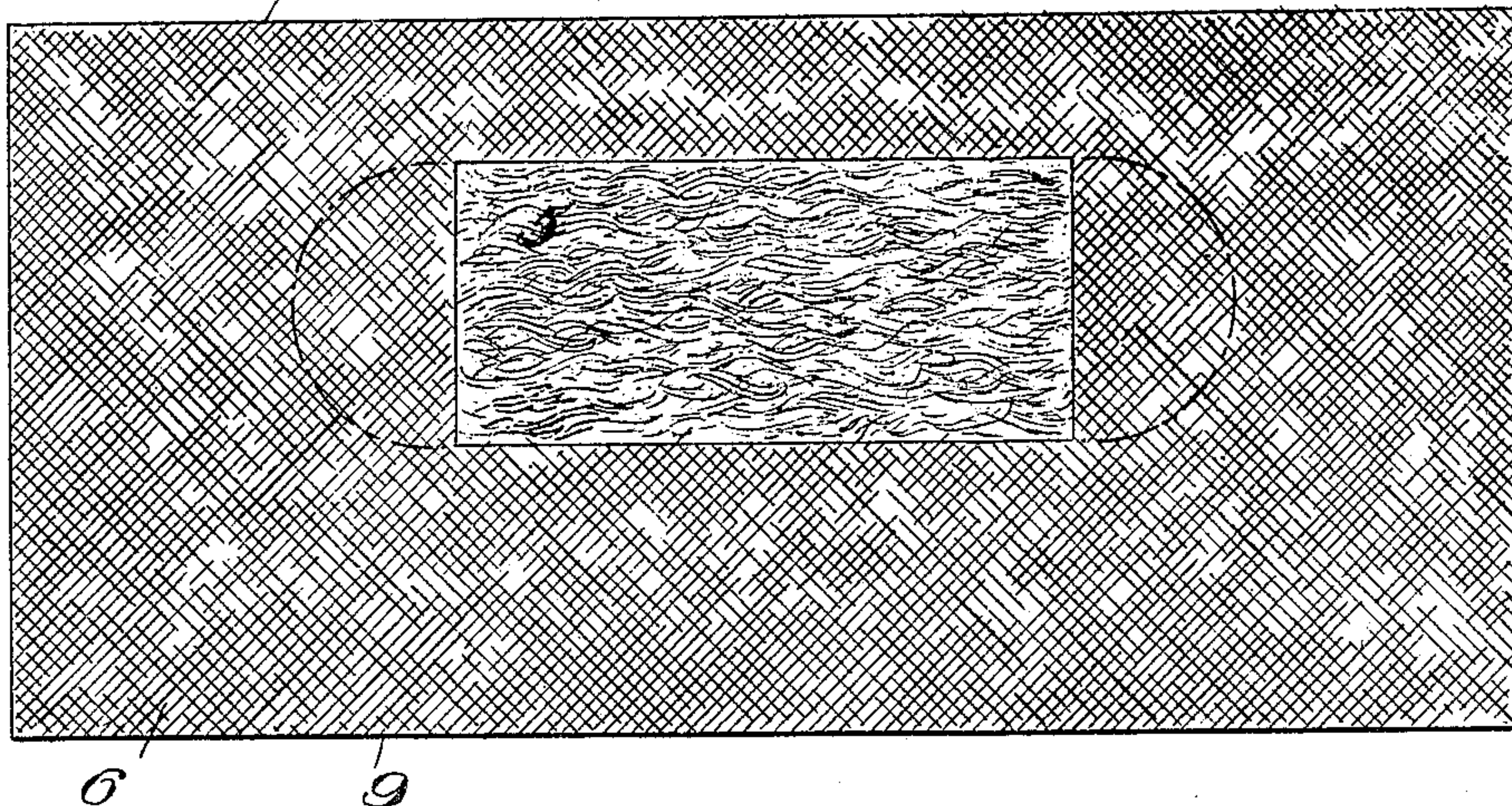


No. 808,624.

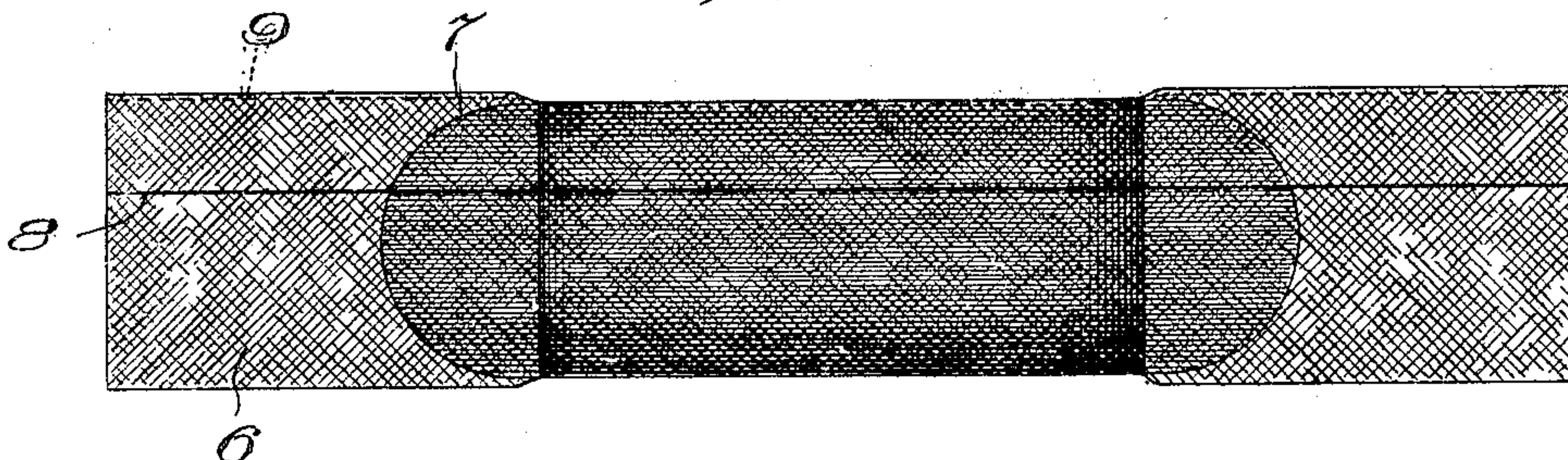
PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

P. S. BAUER.  
SANITARY NAPKIN.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1905.

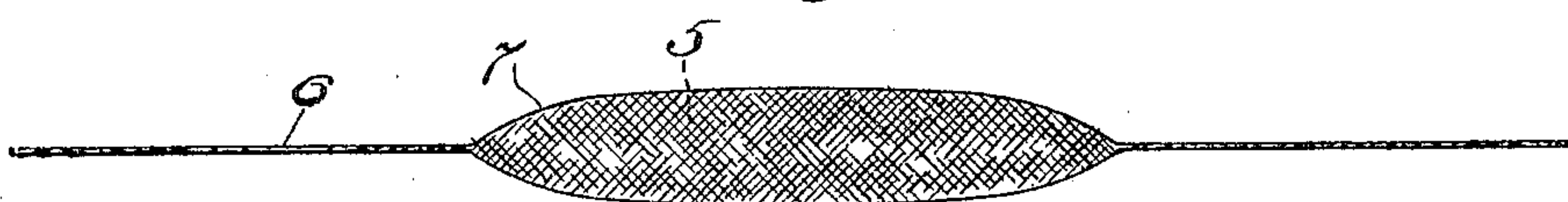
*Fig. 1.*



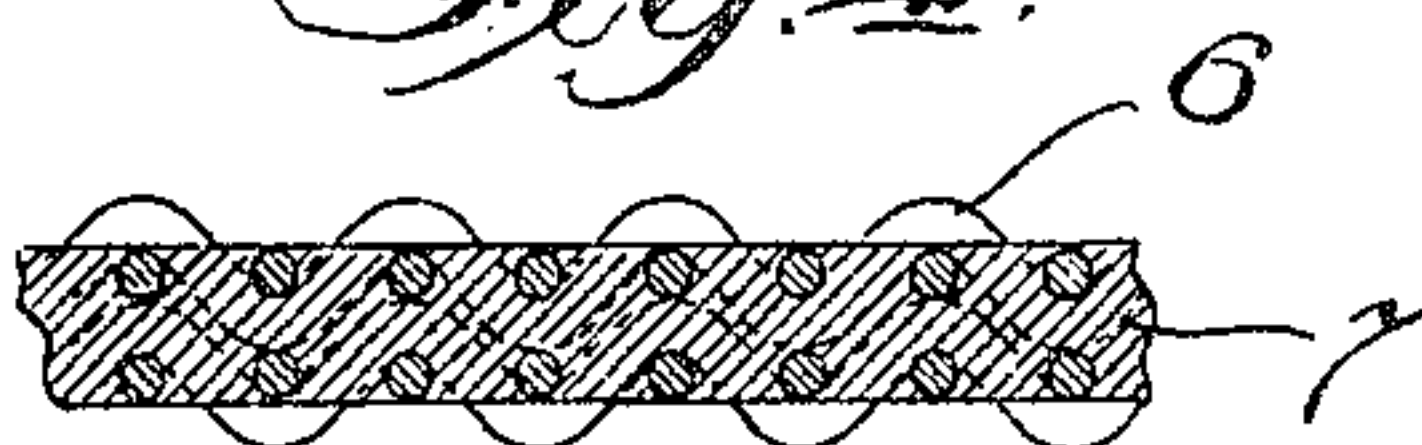
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SANITARY NAPKIN.

No. 808,624.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Filed Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed February 11, 1905. Serial No. 245,259.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PERRY S. BAUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Napkins, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to render a sanitary napkin waterproof at its back to prevent the excretions soaking through and also to hold the pad in its proper place as a part of the napkin.

The invention comprises the napkin as a new article of manufacture and also the novel method of making it.

I have illustrated one embodiment of the invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the pad on the sheet of fabric which forms the holder and the adhesive strip (indicated by broken lines) in its proper position on the pad. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the napkin. Fig. 3 is an elevation. Fig. 4 is an exaggerated detail sectional view showing the manner in which the adhesive becomes incorporated with the fabric.

In its preferred form the napkin comprises a pad 5, of absorbent cotton, inclosed within a fabric holder 6, which is sealed to retain the pad in place therein. The holder is preferably made of gauze and of suitable size to envelop the pad and extend beyond the ends thereof. Between one side, otherwise the back, of the pad and the holder I provide waterproof material, preferably a strip 7 of gutta-percha tissue, which extends lengthwise of the pad and beyond the ends thereof and is incorporated with the pad and holder by heat and pressure.

In the manufacture of the napkin I proceed as follows: A pad of suitable size is placed upon a sheet of gauze and the adhesive strip laid on the pad, as shown in Fig. 1, the adhesive strip being indicated by broken lines. Then the gauze sheet is folded upon the pad and adhesive, with one side edge, as 8, lapped over the other edge 9 sufficiently to envelop the pad, as shown in Fig. 2. The adhesive strip lies upon the pad and beneath the lapped edges of the gauze and extends beyond the ends of the pad, being indicated clearly by the dark part in Fig. 2. Then heat and pressure are applied to incorporate the adhesive with the pad and gauze to secure the pad

against endwise displacement in the holder. This can be done by passing a hot iron lengthwise over the holder, when a long strip of adhesive is used, to incorporate the adhesive with the pad and with the gauze at the back of the pad and beyond both ends thereof, or the iron may be passed across the holder at the ends of the pad and over the adhesive there inclosed by the holder, in which case the adhesive will be incorporated with the gauze to seal the holder at the ends of the pad, and this will hold the pad in place in the holder. For this purpose the adhesive may be provided only at the ends of the pad; but I prefer to employ the gutta-percha tissue or some equivalent material at the back of the pad, whether or not it be incorporated with the pad and holder, to make the pad moisture-proof at its back, as well as to employ said tissue at the ends of the pad to seal the holder. If the adhesive strip terminates at the ends of the pad, it will, when incorporated, as described, with the pad and holder, securely hold the pad in the holder; but I prefer to seal the holder at the ends of the pad, because the ends of the holder are thereby better maintained in their folded-flat condition.

When the heat and pressure are applied, the tissue melts sufficiently to permeate to a more or less extent through the interstices of the gauze, as I have endeavored to indicate in Fig. 4; but it is only necessary that the tissue should act as a binder to stick the layers of gauze together. If it is not desired to make the pad moisture-proof at the back, a narrow strip of adhesive may be used to unite the folded side edges of the gauze together and to the pad. I prefer to use gutta-percha tissue as the binder and moisture-proof material; but equivalent material may be employed, if preferred.

Without limiting myself to the exact construction and arrangement of parts herein shown and described, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sanitary napkin comprising an absorbent pad, a fabric holder inclosing said pad and sealed at the ends of the pad, and a strip of moisture-proof material interposed between one side of the pad and the holder to render the pad impervious to moisture at that side.

2. A sanitary napkin comprising an absorbent pad, a fabric holder inclosing said pad, and a strip of adhesive material interposed be-



tween one side of the pad and the holder and incorporated therewith to render the pad impervious to moisture at that side.

3. A sanitary napkin comprising an absorb-  
5 ent pad, a fabric holder inclosing said pad, and  
adhesive material interposed between one side  
of the pad and the holder and incorporated  
with the holder to seal the holder at the ends  
of the pad and render the pad impervious to  
10 moisture at that side.

4. A sanitary napkin comprising an absorb-  
ent pad, a fabric holder inclosing the pad, and  
adhesive material interposed between one side  
of the pad and the holder and extending be-  
15 yond the ends of the pad and incorporated  
with the pad and the holder to render the pad  
impervious to moisture at that side.

5. A sanitary napkin comprising an absorb-  
ent pad, a fabric holder inclosing the pad, and  
20 a strip of gutta-percha tissue interposed be-

tween one side of the pad and the holder and  
extending beyond the ends of the pad, said  
strip being incorporated by heat and pressure  
with the pad and the holder to render the pad  
impervious to moisture at that side.

6. A sanitary napkin comprising an absorb-  
ent pad, a sheet of fabric folded upon and in-  
closing the pad with its edges overlapping and  
its ends extending beyond the ends of the pad,  
and a strip of adhesive material interposed 30  
between one side of the pad and the inclosing  
fabric to render the pad impervious to mois-  
ture at that side and incorporated by heat and  
pressure with the pad and the fabric to fasten  
together the overlapping edges of the fabric 35  
upon the pad.

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Witnesses:

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