

900,172.

L. E. IRWIN.
BABY'S DIAPER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1906.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

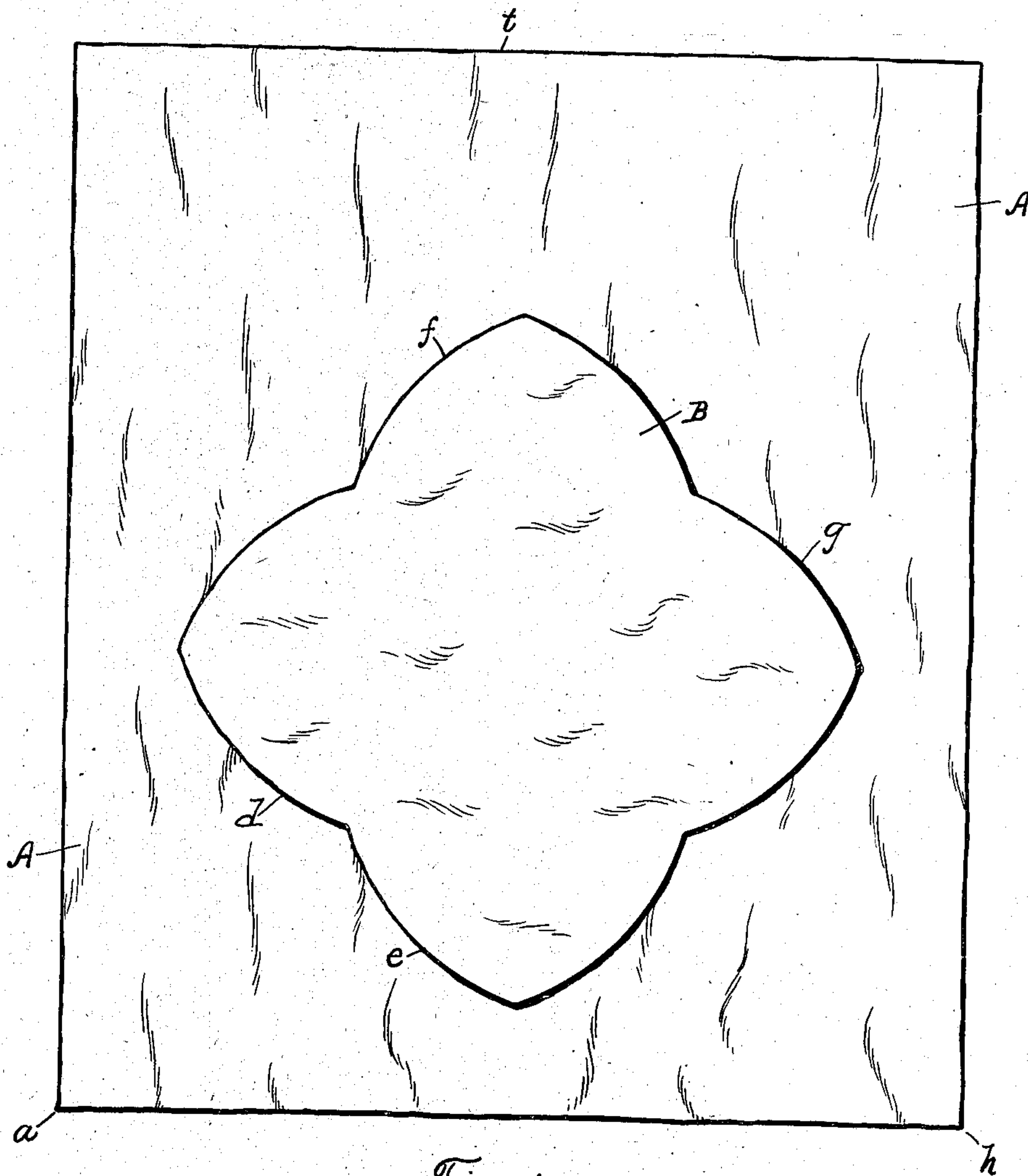


Fig. 1.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

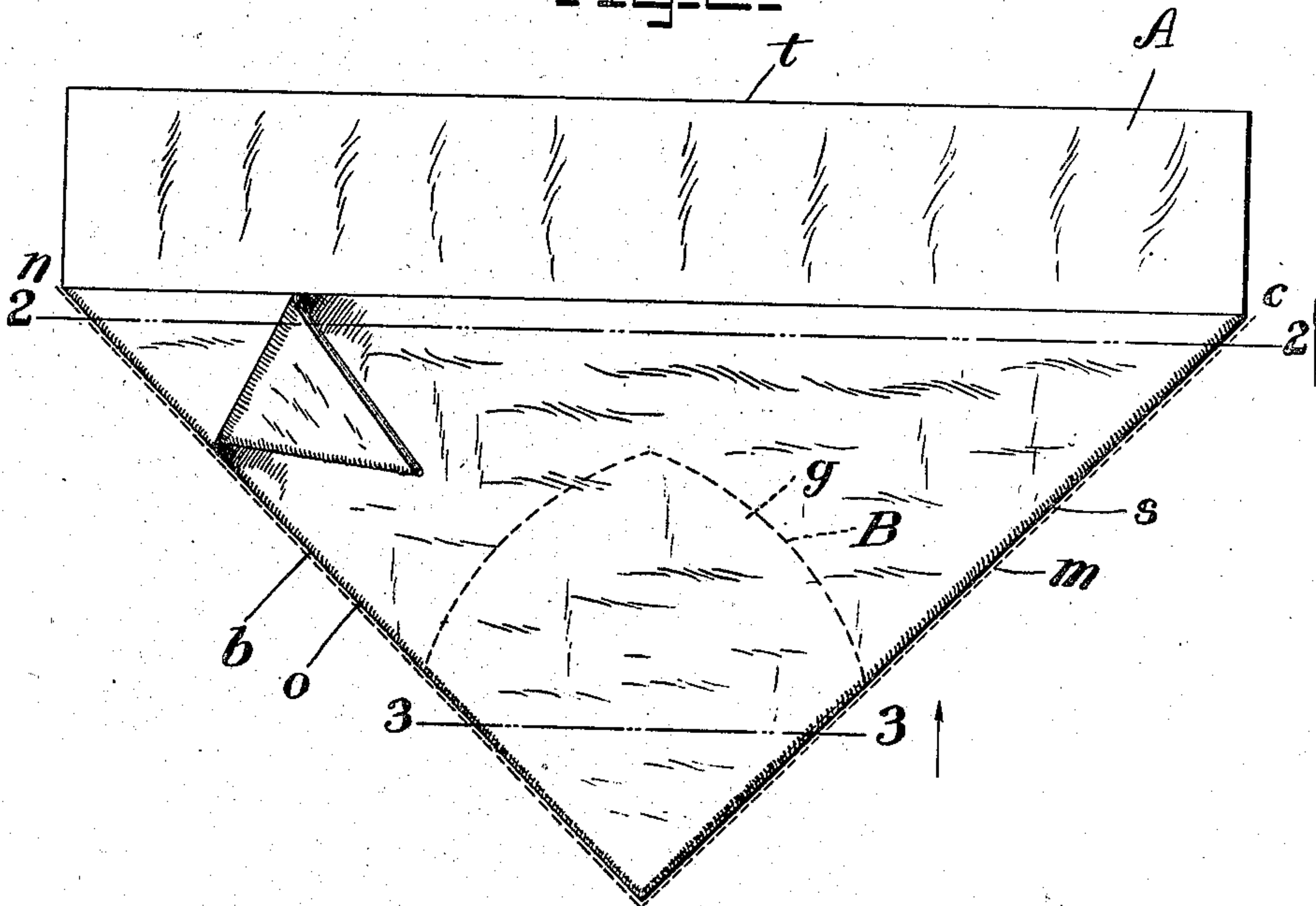


Fig. 3.

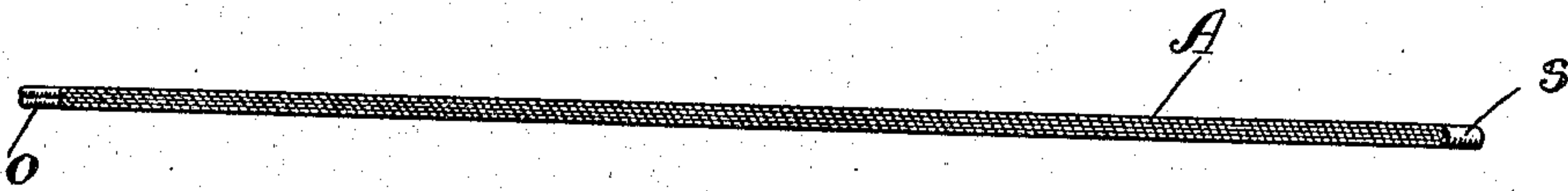
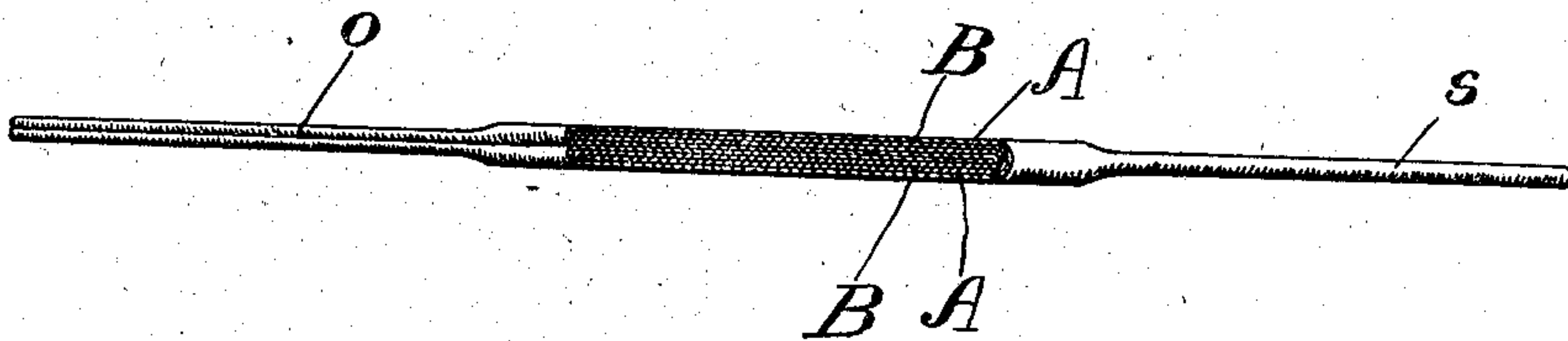


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUISA E. IRWIN, OF LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

BABY'S DIAPER.

No. 900,172.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed August 23, 1906. Serial No. 331,815.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUISA E. IRWIN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a new and useful Baby's Diaper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a diaper worn around the lower portion of the body of babies. And in its simplified form this invention consists essentially of a diaper the body of which is formed of a piece of fabric longer in one cross section than the other so that when folded there will be an unfolded margin at one edge, which unfolded margin acts as a band or formation which is extended around the body of the baby and its ends secured together to hold the diaper at the position at which it is placed on the baby. To this it is proposed to add a second piece of fabric for more positively absorbing the sop. All of which will be more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification wherein;—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a baby's diaper embodying my invention, in this view the diaper is spread out flat ready for folding. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same showing the diaper folded. Fig. 3 is a section on line 2—2 Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a like view on line 3—3 Fig. 2.

In the accompanying drawings;—the letter, A, designates a piece of soft fabric, preferably a piece of soft antiseptic absorbent cotton, and oblong in shape, so that when folded, there will be an unfolded margin at one edge.

B, designates a second or smaller piece of soft fabric, also preferably a piece of soft antiseptic absorbent cotton, and formed with scalloped edges as shown in the accompanying drawings; and this smaller piece of fabric, B, is placed on and about midway between the opposite side edges of said piece of fabric, A, but off the center or nearer one of the end edges of said piece of fabric, A, than the other. The scalloped or incut edges of the fabric B serve as guides to permit an accurate placing of the fabric in position in order that the folding will take place on lines which will present the multiple plies at predetermined points.

In Fig. 1 the diaper is spread out ready for folding, and in Fig. 2 the diaper is

shown folded and the operation of folding is as follows;—First grasp the corner marked, *a*, of the fabric, A, and fold the latter in a triangular manner on the dotted line, *b*, this brings the corner, *a*, to the point, *c*, and the sections or scallops, *d*, and, *e*, of the fabric, B, over the scallops, *f*, and, *g*, respectively, of said fabric, B, this gives two thicknesses of each of the fabrics, A, and, B, at the point where the fabric, B, is secured to the fabric, A, but only two thicknesses of the fabric, A, beyond said fabric, B. Then grasp the corner, *h*, of the fabric, A, and fold it in a triangular manner on the dotted line, *m*, this brings the corner, *h*, of the fabric, A, to the point, *n*, Fig. 2 and the sections or scallops *e*, and, *g*, over the scallop, *f*; this gives four thicknesses of each of the fabrics, A, and, B, or eight thicknesses of fabric, in all, over the section or scallop, *f*; and four thicknesses of the fabric, A, between the section or scallop, *f*, and the edges *o*, *r*, and *s*, of the fabric, A; and the unfolded margin, A', composed of one thickness of fabric between the edge, *r*, of the folded portion and the edge, *t*, of the unfolded portion of the fabric.

The folding of the materials in the manner as stated forms a triangular shaped portion comprising a plurality of duplex triangular folds, certain of said folds being of less area than the other folds, the folds of smaller area being formed from the fabric B, the folds of greater area from the fabric A. The fabric B being doubled upon itself in a triangular manner and provided with duplex triangular shaped folds and the same is true with respect to the fabric A. The triangular shaped portion provided after the folding has been completed will owing to the disposition of the fabric B with respect to the fabric A have its outer part of greater thickness than its inner part. By folding the materials in the manner as stated the fabric A is provided at one end with a rectangular portion *t*, of a single thickness which terminates in one of the folds of the fabric, A, the base of said fold being of a width equal to the length of said rectangular portion.

When this diaper is folded as described, and placed on the baby, it gives eight thicknesses of fabric at the scallop, *f*, where it is especially needed for the sop, four thicknesses of fabric between the section or scallop, *f*, and the edges, *o*, *r*, and *s*; which gives enough absorption at the place it comes on

the baby, and the one thickness, A', of fabric gives shape to the diaper and prevents anything escaping which would soil the other clothes adjacent thereto on the baby, and
 5 also acts as a band or formation which extends around the body of the baby, and its opposite ends secured together, to hold the diaper at the position to which it is adjusted on the baby.

10 The fabric, B, may be unattached or attached to the fabric, A, according to circumstances, under ordinary circumstances the folds of the diaper when folded in the manner herein described, is sufficient to hold the
 15 fabric, B, in place when the diaper is secured in position on the baby, but when the baby gets active and begins to move to any extent, the piece of fabric, B, may be sewed or otherwise secured or attached to the fabric, A, as a precaution to hold the two pieces
 20 of fabric in place on one another.

The practical advantages of a diaper constructed as described are;—that it gives eight thicknesses of absorbent fabric where
 25 it is especially needed for the sop, and four thicknesses of absorbent fabric beyond these eight thicknesses for absorption, and to prevent anything escaping which would soil the clothes adjacent thereto on the baby, and the
 30 unfolded margin A', acting as a band or formation, being formed of one thickness of

fabric, is better adapted to hold the diaper in place than if made of a plurality of thicknesses, similar to the other portion of the diaper, and also provides a further element
 35 of safety which avoids and completely prevents any possibility of anything escaping at the upper end of the diaper, which would soil the clothes of the baby.

Having thus described my invention, I
 40 claim;—

A diaper for infants embodying a triangular-shaped portion formed of a plurality of duplex triangular shaped folds, certain of
 45 said folds being of less area than the other folds, said smaller folds positioned at one end of the large folds, said triangular shaped portion being of greater thickness at one end than at the other, said diaper further comprising a rectangular portion of a single
 50 thickness and which terminates in one of the folds of larger area of said triangular shape portion, the base of said fold of larger diameter in which terminates said rectangular
 55 portion being of a width equal to the length of said rectangular portion.

In testimony whereof, I have signed in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

LOUISA E. IRWIN.

Witnesses:

P. J. EDMUNDS,
 G. PETRIE.