

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. S. SAMUEL.
DIAPER.

No. 342,043.

Patented May 18, 1886.

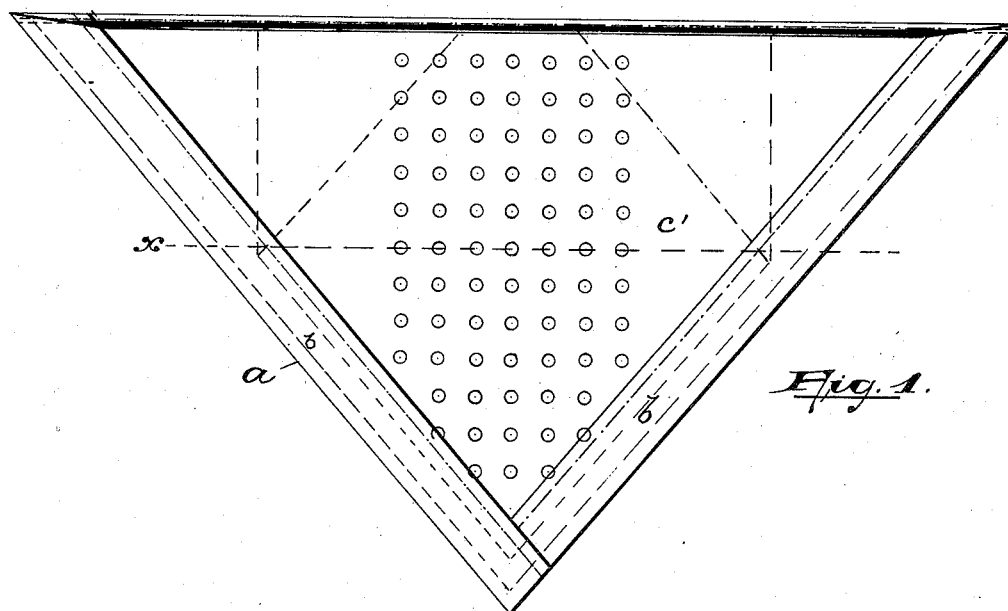


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

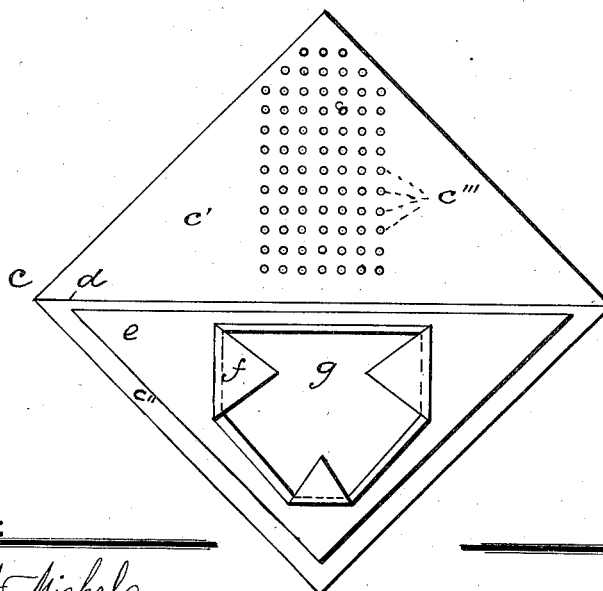


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

Oscar A. Michel,
Fredk. F. Campbell.

INVENTOR:

Leopold S. Samuel,
BY Drake & Co., ATTYS.

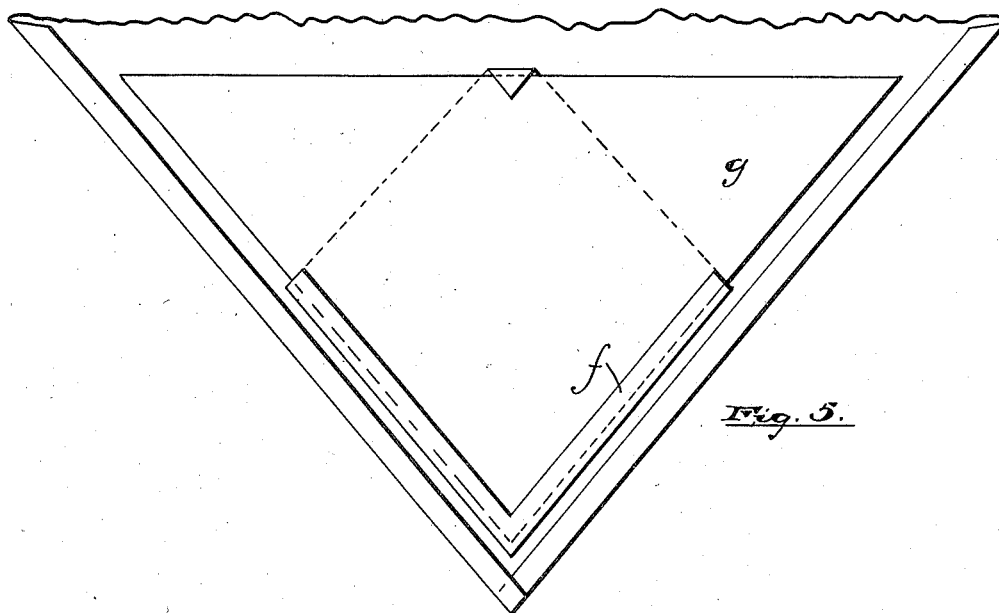
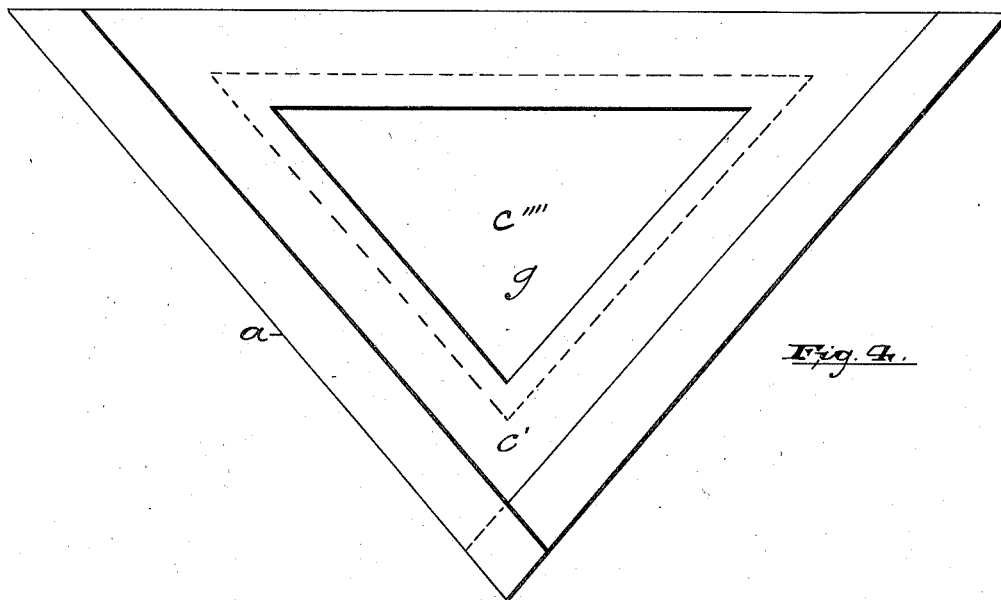
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INVENTOR:

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Oscar A. Michel.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD S. SAMUEL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

DIAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,043, dated May 18, 1886.

Application filed December 14, 1885. Serial No. 185,573. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD S. SAMUEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Diapers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to increase the durability of the diaper, and to make it more effective in securing the desired results, the invention relating more especially to improvements in a device for which Letters Patent were issued to me on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1885, and numbered 318,141.

The invention consists in the arrangements and combinations of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, embraced in two sheets, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a plan of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, taken through line *x*. Fig. 3 is a plan of the device detached from a certain outer case or receptacle, and showing a paper envelope unfolded, to illustrate the arrangement of interior layers, folds, or plies of fabric. Fig. 4, Sheet 2, is a plan illustrating a modification; and Fig. 5, a plan of the same with the upper layer or fold of the envelope removed.

In said drawings, *a* is a case, which I intend to have used in lieu of or in connection with the ordinary diaper as the exterior covering or receptacle for the several plies or folds of materials forming the diaper proper. This case or receptacle is preferably made of rubber lined with muslin or cloth, or of other impervious matter, and has its edges turned, as at *b b* in Figs. 1 and 2, to cover the edges of the several layers of the diaper proper, to hold and protect said edges and keep the layers in proper position.

The preferred construction of the diaper to be employed with the receptacle or case, but which may be used with the ordinary linen or

cotton diaper or alone, is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, in which *c* is an envelope of paper adapted to be folded at the seam or line *d* into a triangular shape, forming an inner fold, *c'*, which engages or is adapted to lie against the person of the child, and an outer fold or ply, *c''*, the inner fold being preferably perforated or provided with openings *c''' c'''*, as in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or with a single larger perforation or opening, *c''''*. (Shown in Fig. 4.) Between the folds or plies of the envelope are or may be arranged, first, a piece or ply, *e*, of very cheap or coarse muslin or other textile fabric to give strength to the diaper, so that it will not tear when strain is brought to bear. Above or next to this is arranged an impervious sheet, *f*, of oiled paper or muslin or rubber or other fabric, then an absorbent, *g*—such as sheet-wadding or several sheets of tissue-paper—to absorb urine or other liquid excretion. Over this is folded or laid the inner sheet or ply of the paper envelope, to intervene between the cotton or absorbent and the child's body, the paper acting to prevent overheating and to separate the cotton from the flesh. The openings allow the fluid excretions to pass to the absorbent.

The several plies are held in their proper relation by the folded envelope, and the diaper is thus in a proper condition for the market; but for use it is not essential that all the plies be in the relation shown, or indeed that they all be employed, as under some conditions changes or omissions may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention. However, to secure the best results, I prefer that all the several plies set forth be present in the relation shown.

The diaper is preferably triangular, but may be of any other suitable shape.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The improved diaper herein described, consisting, essentially, of triangular sheets of paper, the corners of which are adapted to be tied around the infant's body and between the legs, said sheets of paper having therebetween sheets of impervious matter—such as oiled paper—and absorbing matter—such as additional sheets of paper or wadding—said parts being arranged and combined substantially as set forth.

2. The paper diaper for infants' use, having between the folds or plies thereof sheets of absorbent material—such as wadding or sheets of tissue-paper—a ply of textile fabric, and a
5 sheet of impervious matter—such as oiled paper—said parts being arranged and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
3. A folded paper diaper having one fold
10 or ply provided with perforations, and having between the folds absorbents, a textile sheet or ply, and an impervious sheet or ply, said parts being in combination substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of December, 1885.

LEOPOLD S. SAMUEL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
OSCAR A. MICHEL.