

No. 737,258.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1903.

L. H. MALLALIEU & M. COKE.

CATAMENIAL SACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

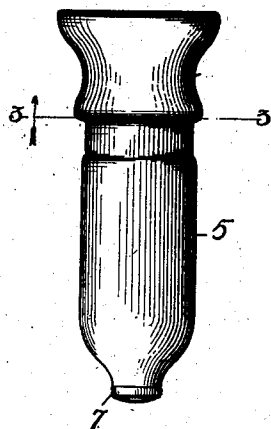


Fig. 2.

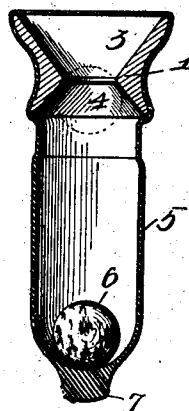


Fig. 3.

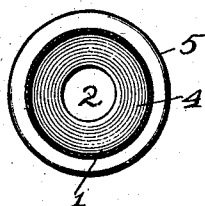
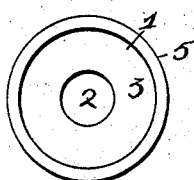


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEE H. MALLALIEU AND MILDRED COKE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CATAMENIAL SACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,258, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed November 28, 1902. Serial No. 133,156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEE H. MALLALIEU and MILDRED COKE, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Uterine Appliances, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Our invention relates to improvements in catamenial sacks, and has for its object to provide a receptacle for the menstrual discharge, which may be readily applied, removed, and cleansed. In the accomplishment of this object we have devised the structure hereinafter fully described and claimed, and which will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of our appliance. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top view.

The appliance consists of a corrugated rigid ring 1, perforated by the concentric opening 2 and being provided at its top and bottom with the funnel-shaped openings 3 and 4. Around the ring 1 the upper portion of the sack 5 is fitted, as shown in Fig. 2, so that its upper edge surrounds and covers the upper edge of the ring 1 and serves to protect the os uteri from injury by contact with the ring 1. The sack 5 is made of any desired light, flexible, and waterproof material, which may be elastic, if desired, and contains the valve-ball 6, which is made of any desired buoyant substance and is of a slightly larger diameter than the hole 2.

In use the appliance is inserted in the vagina in such manner that the funnel-shaped opening 3 is in contact with the os uteri, while the ring 1 is held in position by the walls of the vagina. The menstrual flow passes through the hole 2 into the sack 5. When the removal of the appliance is desired, it is effected by seizing the lug 7 at the bottom of the sack 5 and withdrawing the appliance. The upward discharge of the contents of the sack 5 is prevented by the valve-ball 6, which is carried upward upon the surface of the contents of the sack and closes the lower opening of the hole 2 when the sack 5 is filled or its contents disturbed by pressure.

We claim—

1. In a device of the class named the combination of a corrugated ring provided with a concentric hole having funnel-shaped openings, a flexible sack fitted about the ring and adapted to receive the menstrual flow, and a buoyant valve-ball within the sack, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A device of the class named consisting of a corrugated ring provided with a concentric hole having funnel-shaped openings, a flexible sack, fitted about the ring and provided at its bottom with a lug, and a buoyant valve-ball within the sack substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LEE H. MALLALIEU.
MILDRED COKE.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. EICKS,
M. G. IRION.