J. BECK.

CATAMENIAL SACK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1918.

1,283,632.

Patented Nov. 5, 1918.

Fig. 1.

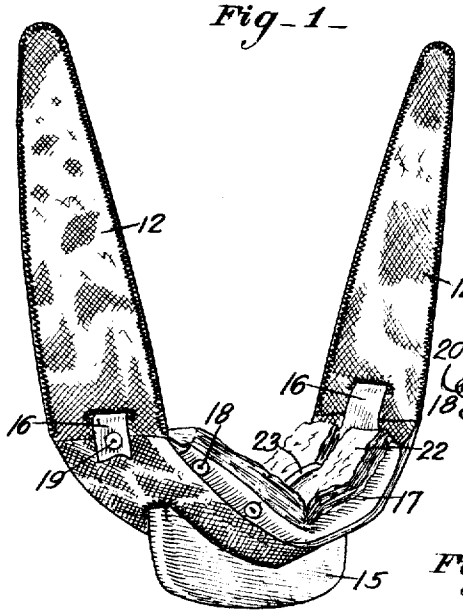


Fig. 6.

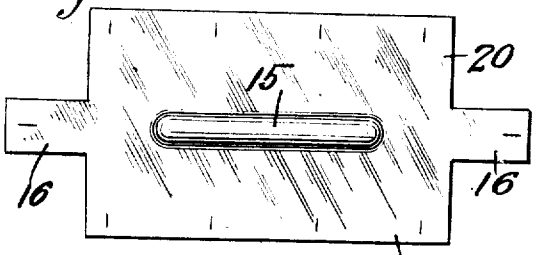


Fig. 7.

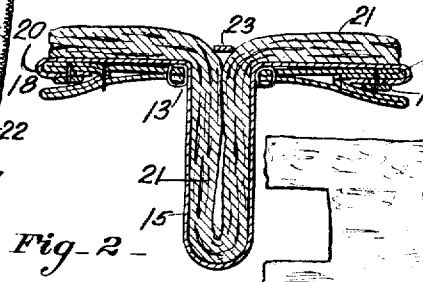


Fig. 8.

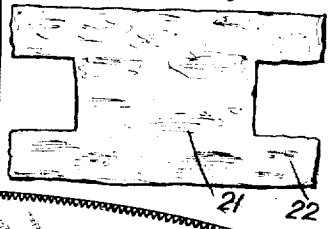


Fig. 2.

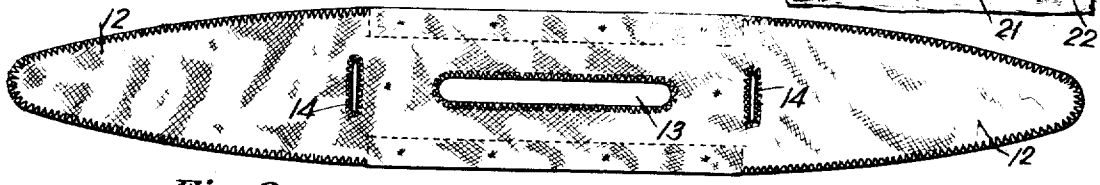


Fig. 3.

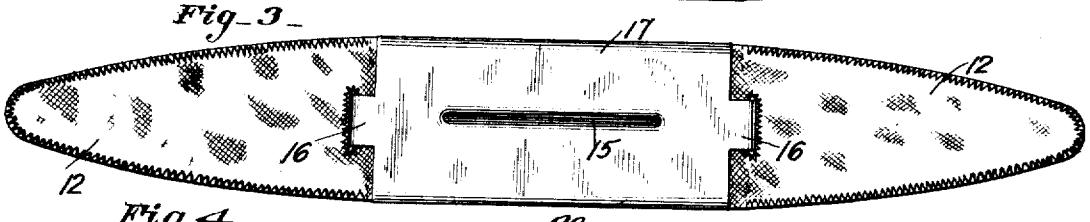


Fig. 4.

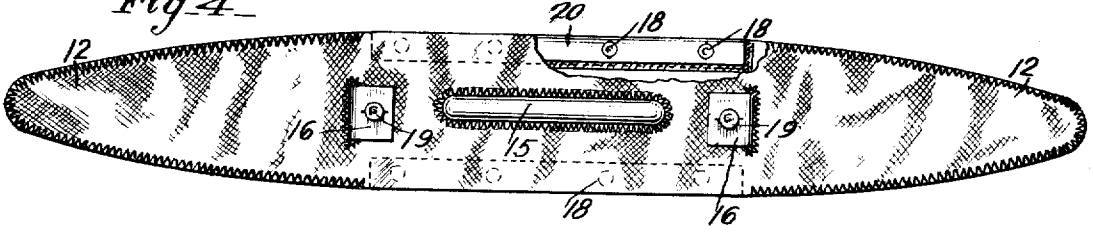
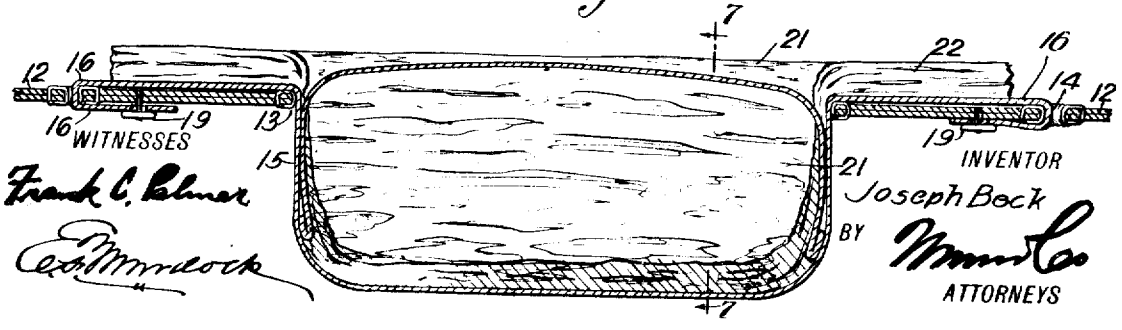


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

Frank C. Palmer

E. G. Mirlock

INVENTOR

Joseph Beck

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BECK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WALTER EDELSTEIN, OF SOUTH BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CATAMENIAL SACK.

1,283,632. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 5, 1918.

Application filed April 16, 1918. Serial No. 228,899.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BECK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Catamenial Sack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: To provide an article of the character specified which may be handled safely; to provide a renewable portion of the article; and to prevent soiling of the fabric portions of the article.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sack constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention, the same being shown substantially as equipped for use and in the general position thereof;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the cloth portion of the sack, the rubber portions thereof being removed;

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the rubber portions installed on the fabric portion and showing the upper view thereof;

Fig. 4 is a reverse view showing the under portion of the sack having the rubber portions attached;

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section on an enlarged scale, showing the rubber pocket with which the article is provided;

Fig. 6 is a face view of a rubber pocket with which the article is provided;

Fig. 7 is a cross section on an enlarged scale, the section being taken as on the line 7—7 in Fig. 5;

Fig. 8 is a detail view showing the packing with which the pocket is provided.

Description.

As seen in the drawings, the sack consists primarily of a fabric belt having end extensions 12. The extensions 12 are secured to the waist-band or belt in a manner usual in attaching articles of the character mentioned.

As seen best in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the sack has intermediate the end extensions, a central opening 13 and two end openings 14. The openings 13 and 14 are designed to pass the pocket 15 and the end tabs 16 of the protector 17. The protector 17 is preferably constructed of thin rubber and has molded therein the pocket 15. Slits are cut in the protector 17 and adjacent the edge thereof to engage buttons 18. Other slits in the tabs 16, as seen best in Fig. 4 of the drawings, retain said tabs in place. The arrangement of the portions 20, buttons 18, and the protector 17 affords means for holding the said protector in service and for releasing the same when desired without risk of soiling the hands of the person performing the operation.

In service, an absorbent cotton pad 21 is deposited in the pocket 15, said pad being preliminarily cut to provide end extensions 22, which are separated when the pad is spread, as shown in Fig. 8, but which are drawn together in service as shown best in Fig. 1. The openings between the extensions 22 serve to hold the retaining loop 23. The loop 23 is constructed of any suitable material, rubber being preferred, its object being merely to prevent the total separation of the fabric and the cotton pad.

When employing a sack such as described, it is obvious that the cotton pad may be removed and transferred to any suitable receptacle without coming in contact with the hands of the person using the sack. This is accomplished by raising the sides of the pad 21 and the portions 20 to expose the buttons 18. The fastened edge of the protector 17 is then released. When the tabs 16 are released from the button 19, it will be seen that the protector may be lifted from its engagement with the sack and the protector with the pad contained therein may be placed in a receptacle. Later the protector may be removed from the receptacle and detached from the pad after the same has been cleansed.

While there has been above described the use of a sack employing more than one protector, it will be understood that, if desired, one protector may be used, in which case the pad is removed from the pocket 15 and a new pad then installed and use of the sack resumed.

Claims.

1. An article as characterized comprising a fabric structure having a pocket opening formed therein; a protector having a pocket formed therein adapted to be held within said opening; means for securing said pocket in

service relation to said structure; and a pad having a central portion for filling said pocket, and marginal portions for overhanging the sides of said protector.

2. An article as characterized comprising a fabric structure having a pocket opening formed therein; a protector having a pocket formed therein adapted to be held within said opening; means for securing said pocket in service relation to said structure; a pad having a central portion for filling said pocket, and marginal portions for overhanging the sides of said protector; and means located in said pocket for holding said pad therein.

JOSEPH BECK.