

No. 660,388.

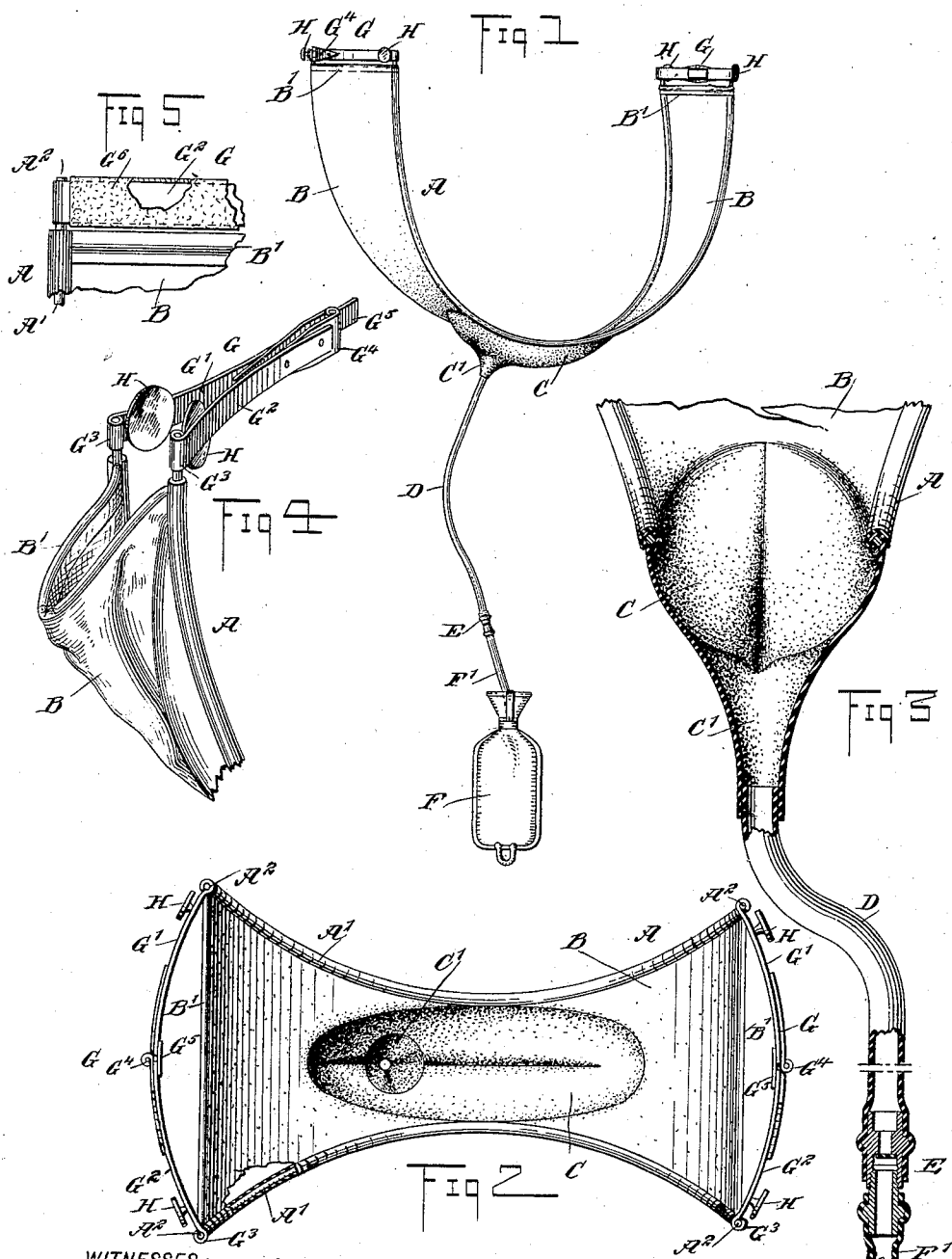
Patented Oct. 23, 1900.

C. A. MOBERG & J. E. BRADY.

CATAMENIAL APPLIANCE.

(Application filed May 23, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES A. MOBERG AND JAMES E. BRADY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

CATAMENIAL APPLIANCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,388, dated October 23, 1900.

Application filed May 23, 1900. Serial No. 17,683. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. MOBERG and JAMES E. BRADY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Portland, (Port Preble,) in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Catamenial Appliance, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention is an improved catamenial sack whose frame is adapted to fold, and which is provided with a supplemental attachment for temporarily holding the menstrual secretion received in the first instance by the sack proper.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of our invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvements. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of part of the improvement folded, and Fig. 5 is an inner face view of part of one of the hinge connections and with parts broken out.

The improved appliance consists, essentially, of a folding frame A, approximately semicircular in shape and arranged for attachment to a belt or straps carried on the corset and with a flexible fabric B, such as rubber or the like, secured to the frame members, the fabric being formed at its bottom with a depending elongated integral receiver C, made in hopper shape in cross-section, with a spout C' at the lower portion opening into a pipe D, having a valved connection E with the inlet-pipe F' of a receptacle F, adapted to be attached to a garter at or near one knee of the wearer to be free from all accidental pressure.

The frame A consists, mainly, of two side rods A' bent to the desired shape and with the side edges of the fabric B secured thereto and covering the same, the said rods being pivotally connected with each other by a connection G, made in two parts G' G², formed at

their outer ends with eyes G³, engaging pivots or pintles A² on the ends of the rods A'. The inner ends of the connection parts G' G² are connected with each other by a stop-hinge G⁴, arranged to close inward and fold the frame A and fabric B into a comparatively small space, as indicated in Fig. 4. The outward or opening movement of the hinge is limited by a stop G⁵ on the part G' and engaging the other part G² at the time the said parts extend outside the upper edges of the fabric B to hold the rods a distance apart and with the fabric in a stretched position, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 2.

The knuckle-joint-connection parts G' G² are provided on the outside, near the eyes G³, with buttons H for attaching the device to a belt worn by the user or for connecting-straps depending from the front and rear or the sides of the corset and passing through slits in the chemise to reach said buttons. The parts G' G² are preferably covered with leather or other material G⁶ to prevent chafing of the body. (See Fig. 5.)

The upper edges B' of the fabric B are preferably reinforced to prevent the fabric from tearing when opening and closing the skeleton frame. The fabric B is narrow at the lower portion having the receiver C, and then gradually widens at the upper edges B' to give the desired shape to the device, so that the latter fits snugly to the wearer's body. The receiver C is an elongated depression to adapt it to the parts of the wearer without chafing the same and to receive the menstrual secretions, which pass by spout C' into the pipes D and F' into the receptacle F. The pipes D and F' can be separated at the valved connection E for cleaning purposes, it being understood that the valve in the said connection prevents a return flow of the secretion from the receptacle should the latter be upset.

The appliance is to be manufactured in different sizes to suit different-shaped bodies.

When the device is not in use, it can be readily folded to take up very little room.

If desired, the receiver C may be filled with an absorbent material to absorb the secretions directly.

Having thus fully described our invention,

we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1: The improved catamenial appliance, comprising the two rods arranged opposite and curved inward directly toward each other, as shown, devices connecting the ends of said rods; and composed of two parts hinged together and adapted to lock in extended position, and the fabric secured at its side edges to said rods, and made of such form that it is duly stretched when the said devices are extended, as shown and described.

2. A catamenial appliance, comprising a skeleton frame adapted to be opened and closed, a fabric attached to said frame and stretched thereon when the frame is opened, and folding with the frame when the latter is folded, a receiver integral with and depending from said fabric, a spout leading from the lower portion of the receiver, a flexible pipe leading from the spout, and a receptacle connected with the pipe, substantially as shown and described.

3. A catamenial appliance, comprising a skeleton frame adapted to be opened and closed, a fabric attached to said frame and stretched thereon when the frame is opened, and folding with the frame when the latter is folded, a receiver integral with and depending from said fabric, a spout leading from the lower portion of the receiver, a flexible pipe leading from the spout, a receptacle connected with the pipe, and a valved connection in said pipe, as set forth.

4. A catamenial appliance, comprising a frame consisting of curved side rods and transverse stop-hinge connections for connecting the ends of the rods with each other, a fabric secured at its sides to said rods and

narrow at the middle and gradually widening toward the connected ends of the rods, and an elongated receiver integral with the fabric at the lowest portion thereof and depending from the fabric, substantially as shown and described.

5. A catamenial appliance, comprising a frame consisting of curved side rods and transverse stop-hinge connections for connecting the ends of the rods with each other, a fabric secured at its sides to said rods and narrow at the middle and gradually widening toward the connected ends of the rods, an elongated receiver integral with the fabric at the lowest portion thereof and depending from the fabric, and a discharge-spout depending from the lowest portion of the receiver, as set forth.

6. A catamenial appliance, comprising a frame consisting of curved side rods and transverse stop-hinge connections for connecting the ends of the rods with each other, a fabric secured at its sides to said rods and narrow at the middle and gradually widening toward the connected ends of the rods, an elongated receiver integral with the fabric at the lowest portion thereof and depending from the fabric, and buttons on the said hinge connections, to attach the appliance to a belt or straps, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES A. MOBERG.
JAMES E. BRADY.

Witnesses:

N. H. SEAVEY,
CHAS. C. WIGGIN.