

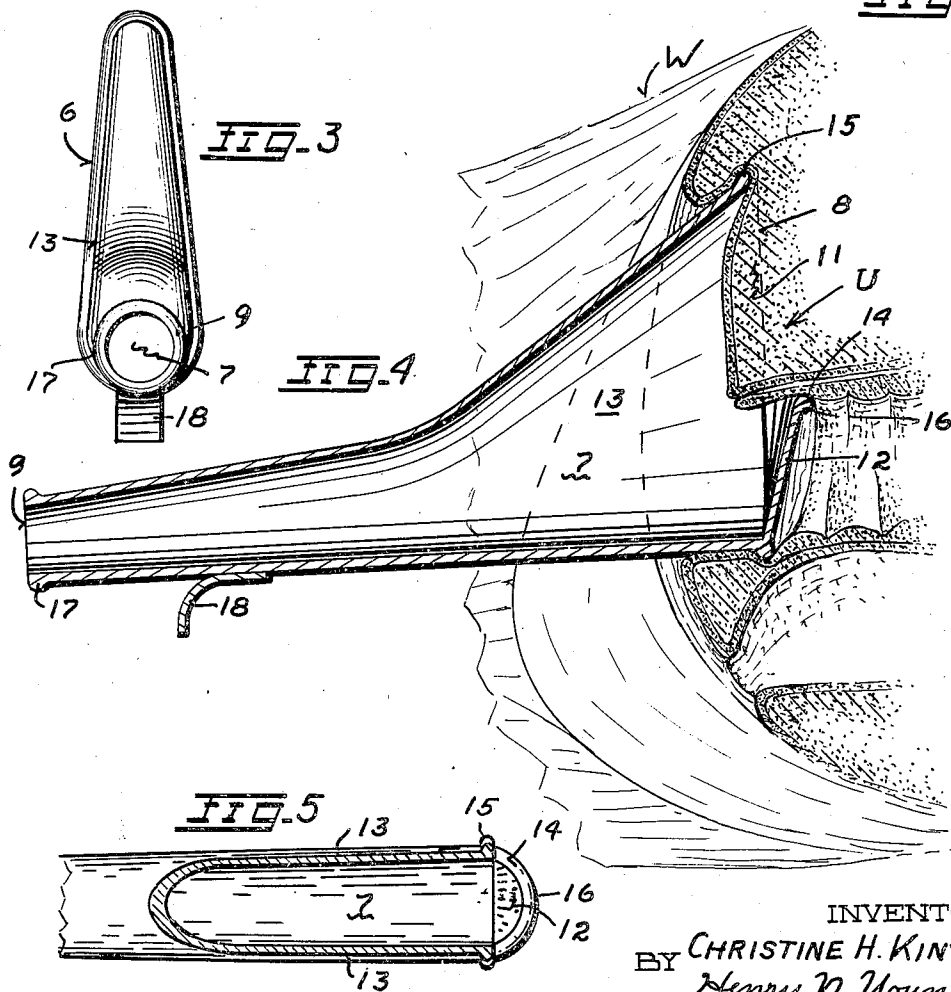
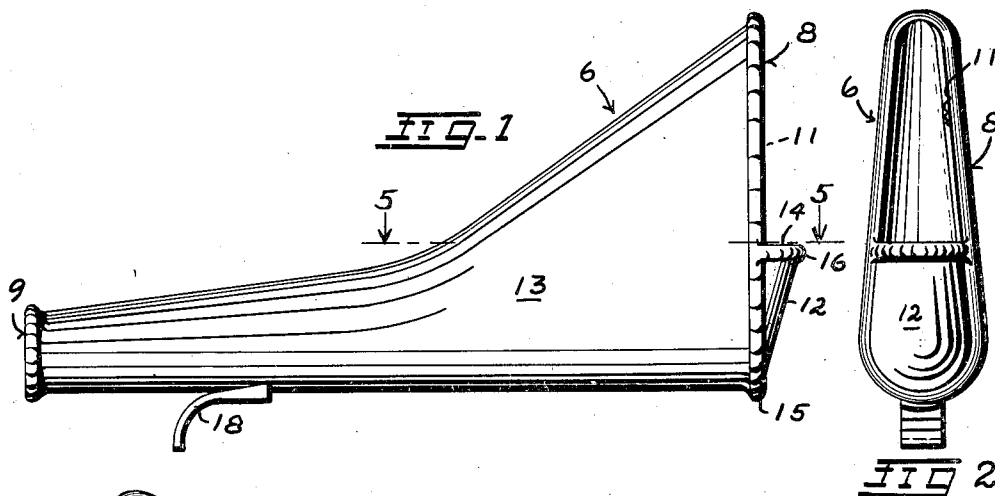
Dec. 13, 1949

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2,490,969

URINE DRAIN

Filed Nov. 15, 1947



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ber providing a downward projection for use in limiting the extension of the element over or into a free receiving vessel. The beaded discharge end may, on the other hand, be engaged in the receiving end of a drain tube. It will be understood that the present drain unit may be applied to and used with a supine woman patient without requiring any shifting of her body from its initial position.

It will now be noted that the drain element 6 is so shaped at its receiving end 8 that it may receive the extremity of the urethra U and the immediately adjacent body part of a supine woman W within the receiving opening to extend appreciably forwardly of the cross wall 12 whereby any urine discharge from the inserted urethra may be effected in front of the wall 12 for its assured delivery within the drain cavity 7. When the bottom of the element slopes downwardly as shown, a gravity delivery of the liquid therefrom at the end 9 may be effected. On the other hand, if the bottom of the element slopes upwardly (not shown), the cross wall 12 cooperates with the bottom portion of the passage 7 to provide a basin for receiving and retaining a limited quantity of the discharged urine.

When the opening 11 receives the urethra in the intended manner, the continuous end bead 15 of the body is arranged for its non-injurious engagement with the labia of the vulva for retaining and sealing the element in its mounted position while the cross wall 12 seals the vaginal portion of the cloaca. The inner end portion of the present element 6 has the appropriate dimensions and form to provide such a fitting of the element to the user's body, it being understood that the beaded rims provided at the end 8 prevent injury to the urethra and vulva during an installation or removal of the element. It is to be further noted that the beaded rim 14 which defines the bottom of the opening 11 engages beneath the inserted urethra as a support therefor, and, by reason of its effectively straight form as a support, does not tend to pinch the discharge passage through the bottom portion of the urethra.

Because of the sealed and retained fitting of a present drain unit in a vulva, the bedding beneath a user may be kept dry while the drain is continuously operative to conduct away any urine which is discharged from the bladder. Also, the sealing off of any vaginal discharge insures a delivery of solely bladder discharges from the drain to provide samples for urinalysis therefrom. Furthermore, while the present drain unit 6 is particularly shown and described for use as a urine drain by a woman in a supine position, it will be noted that the unit may be applied to and used by a woman in a sitting position or even in standing position, as may be desired.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the present feminal urine drain will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains. While I have described the principles of application and use of a structure which I now consider to be a preferred embodiment of my invention, I desire to have it understood that the showings are primarily illustrative, and that such changes and developments may be made, when desired, as fall within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A feminal urine drain comprising a tubular body having its receiving end of generally ellipti-

cal outline and provided with a cross wall and arranged for its peripherally fitted and drain-mounting engagement in the vulva to extend outwardly therefrom, said cross wall being cooperative with the body end to provide an inlet opening of generally semi-elliptical form having its straight side provided by the free edge of the cross wall, said opening fittedly receiving the urethra and said cross wall closing off the cloaca beyond the urethra when the receiving end of the drain is engaged in the vulva.

2. A structure in accordance with claim 1 having its receiving end of laterally flattened oval form with the cross wall at the smaller part of the oval.

3. In a feminal urine drain for application to a woman in a supine position, a tubular body having its receiving end of generally elliptical outline and provided with an imperforate cross wall and arranged for its body-mounting engagement in the vulva with the major axis of its ellipse upright, said cross wall having a free edge cooperative with the receiving end of the body to provide a receiving opening of generally semi-elliptical form having its straight side lowermost and extending immediately across the drain end provided by the free wall edge, the receiving end of the body being provided with an outwardly-directed bead peripherally thereof, and the cross wall being provided with an outwardly-directed bead along its opening-defining edge.

4. In a feminal urine drain for application to a woman lying on her back, a tubular body having its receiving end of generally elliptical outline arranged for its body-mounting engagement in the vulva with the major axis of its end in the closure line of the vulva, a cross wall at said body end providing a urethra-receiving opening of generally semi-elliptical form having its straight side lowermost and extending immediately across the body, the remaining portion of said cross wall being imperforate, said body having a straight bottom line and tapering to its discharge end and being provided with a radial stop extension extending from its bottom adjacent its discharge end.

5. In a feminal urine drain for application to a woman in supine position, a tubular body having its receiving end of laterally flattened oval outline and arranged for its body-mounting engagement in the vulva with the major axis of its oval upright, a cross wall at said body end cooperative therewith to provide an inlet opening of generally semi-elliptical form for fittedly receiving the urethra for its extension forwardly of the opening when the drain is mounted in the vulva, said inlet opening having its straight side lowermost and extending immediately across the body end for supporting an inserted urethra in said opening, the cross wall closing the body passage below the opening.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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