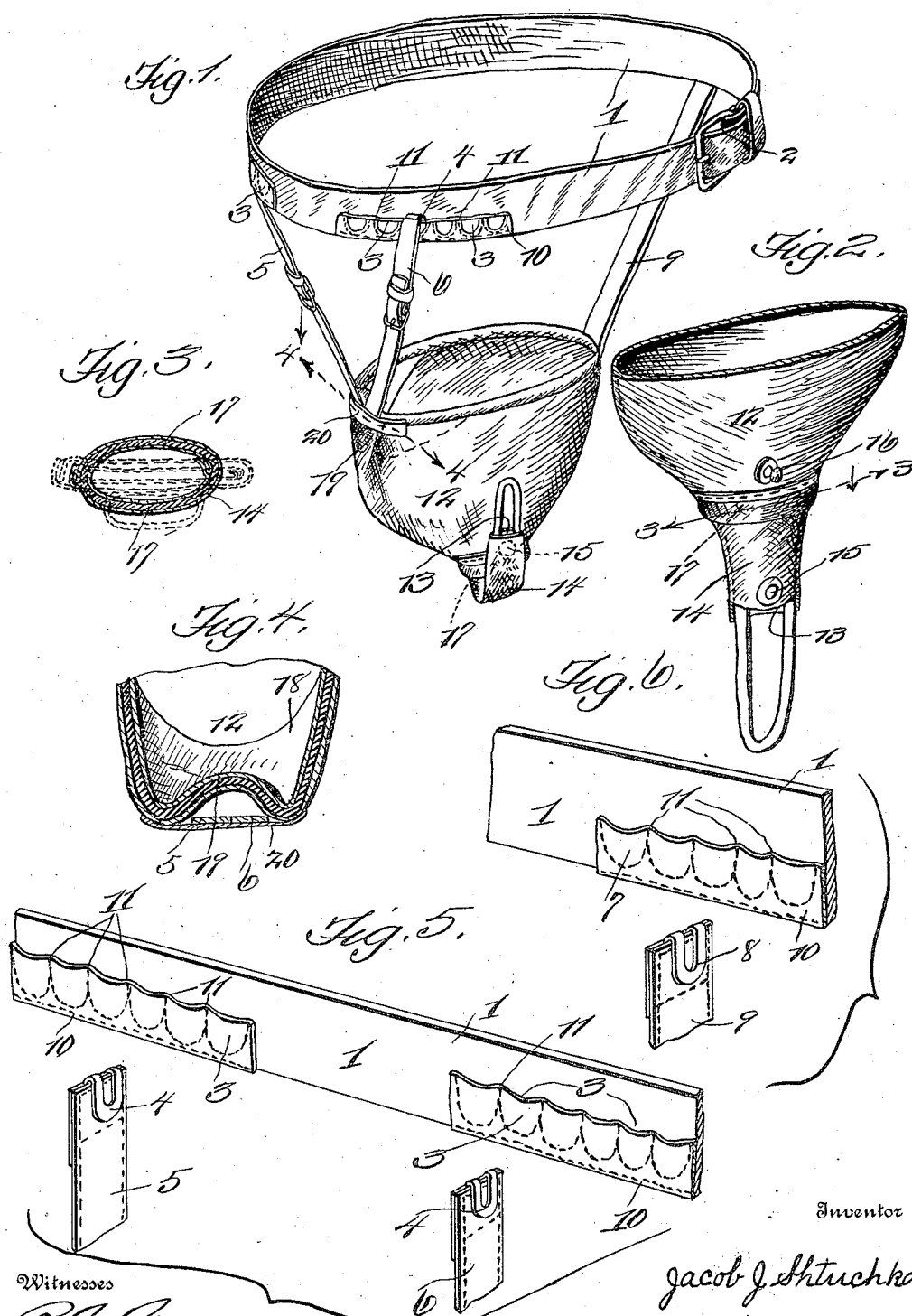


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J. J. SHTUCHKA.
CATAMENIAL SACK.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB J. SHTUCHKA, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

CATAMENIAL SACK.

No. 844,198.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 12, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB J. SHTUCHKA, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Catamenial Sacks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in catamenial sacks or pouches; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide an improved device of this nature having improved means whereby the device may be readily adjusted to place on the body of the wearer, the front vertical strap being capable of being brought straight up in front and hooked to place without regard to the build of the person wearing the device and without regard to girth. To this end the strap is formed or provided with a hook constructed to engage in any one of a series of pockets on the waistband. The side straps are likewise engaged with the waistband.

Another object is to provide simple and efficient means for preventing the backward flow of the contents of the pouch in case the wearer sits or inclines backward; also to provide means which, fitting or filling the re-entrant form of the person, prevents, further, a backward flow and discharge.

Still a further object is to provide means whereby the discharge-passage while being closed by the closure of the pouch will automatically open when such closure is unfastened, and thus prevent sticking together of the walls of the said discharge-passage.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a catamenial sack embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail of a portion of the pouch, showing the closure unfastened. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail, on an enlarged scale, of a portion of the waistband and the ends of the straps that carry the hooks that engage in the pockets of the waistband. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the front

portion of the waistband and the end of the strap adapted to be connected therewith.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views. 60

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the waistband, provided at its ends with a strap and buckle, as at 2, of known form. This, as seen in Fig. 1, is provided at points where the back straps are to be attached with a series 65 of pockets or loops 3, into any desired ones of which the hooks 4 on the upper ends of the back straps 5 and 6 are designed to engage. The said waistband at the front is also provided with another series of pockets or loops 70 7, as seen in detail in Fig. 6, into which are designed to be detachably engaged the hook 8 on the upper end of the front strap 9. By this means the straps may be readily adjusted to accommodate the pouch to persons of 75 different form and size.

The pockets or loops on the waistband may be provided in any suitable manner, in this instance being shown as formed by stitching a separate piece of material 10 along the 80 bottom edge of the waistband and then stitching, as at 11, at intervals to form the pockets. The upper edge of this strip 10 is located below the top edge of the waistband, as seen in Figs. 1, 5, and 6, so that the hooks 85 may the more readily be engaged in the open ends of the pockets and also that the hooks may be shielded by the waistband when engaged in the pockets, and thus kept out of contact with the body of the wearer. 90

The pouch 12 may be formed of any suitable material well adapted to the purpose. It is preferably constructed of some suitable rubber cloth and may be given any desired shape, that shown in the drawings being a 95 very satisfactory one. At its upper end it has the straps 5, 6, and 9 secured thereto in any suitable manner, while its lower end tapers to almost a point, having a discharge-opening 13, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, which 100 opening extends through the tubular elongation 14, which is bendable, so as to be brought up into the position in which it is seen in Fig. 1 to close the discharge end of the pouch when desired for use. This elongation or 105 prolongation is provided with one member 15 of a separable fastener as a separable button, the other portion 16 of which is secured to the pouch above the lower end of the body portion proper thereof. 110

In order to assure that the mouth or discharge end of the pouch shall open when the

closure at the lower end thereof is unfastened, and thus prevent its being held closed by adhesion due to the discharged matter therein, I provide around the lower end of the body portion proper the rubber strips 17, which are normally curved with their concave sides together, so as to hold the discharge-passage normally open, as seen in full lines in Fig. 3.

The pouch is normally open, but is closed by the folding or doubling up of the flap portion 14, as will be readily understood from Fig. 1. This folding and buttoning of the flap portion 14 of the lower end of the pouch will press the rubber strips together, as seen in Fig. 3 by dotted lines, in collapsed form and so close the passage for the time being; but when the flap is unbuttoned the elasticity of the rubber strips will cause them to assume their original curved form, as seen in full lines in Fig. 3, and thus automatically open the passage downward out of the pouch. This automatic pressing open of the walls of the passage is essential, and its advantages will be readily appreciated.

The interior of the pouch is provided with an inturned flap 18, which is of importance in preventing the backward flow of the contents of the pouch in case the wearer sits or inclines backward. Also the pouch is provided with the inwardly-bulged rear part 19, as shown, which fitting or filling the reëntrant form of the wearer prevents, further, a backward flow and discharge. This part 19 may be provided in any suitable manner, in this instance shown as provided by the strip 20, secured to the outer wall of the rear of the pouch, so as to bulge inward the material of the latter. The lower ends of the back straps may be secured to this strip 20, if desired.

The mode of application and use will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, and a further detailed description thereof is not deemed necessary.

What is claimed as new is—

1. A device of the character described having its pouch portion bulged inward at the rear, and a strip secured to the outer wall of the rear of said pouch to retain the bulged portion in position to form an inwardly-projecting part to fit the reëntrant form of the wearer.

2. A catamenial sack having its pouch portion provided with an integral horizontal inturned flap projecting forwardly from the rear near the top thereof and an integral inwardly-bulged rear part to fit the reëntrant form of the wearer and means secured to the rear wall of said pouch for maintaining such bulge.

3. A catamenial sack having its pouch portion provided with a discharge-passage, and means within the thicknesses of the material of the pouch for normally distending such discharge-passage said means being independent of and separate from the material of the said passage.

4. A catamenial sack having its pouch portion provided with an elongated flap, means for holding the flap in folded position, and means normally open and closed by the folding of the flap for automatically distending the walls of the discharge-opening when the folded closure is unfastened.

5. A catamenial sack having its pouch portion provided with a discharge-opening with foldable closure and fastening means therefor, and elastic bands on the pouch portion for normally distending the walls of the discharge-passage and adapted to be collapsed by the closing of the foldable closure.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 8th day of October, 1906, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB J. SHTUCHKA.

Witnesses:

E. B. WHITMORE,
A. M. WHITMORE.