W. E. GILMORE.

DRAINING DEVICE FOR EMBALMING PURPOSES.

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1,143,046. Patented June 15, 1915.

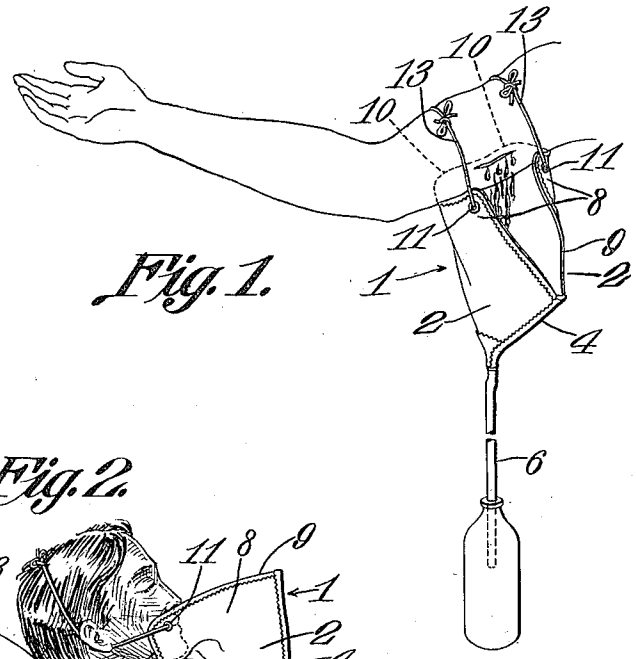
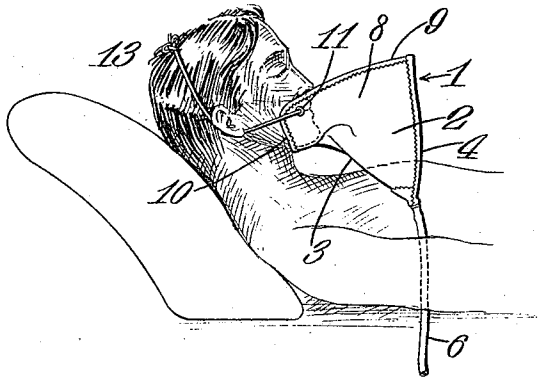


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



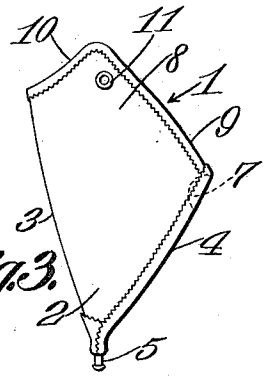
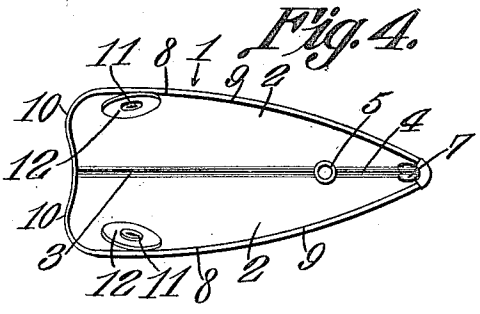


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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DRAINING DEVICE FOR EMBALMING PURPOSES.

1,143,046. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 15, 1915.

Application filed May 6, 1914. Serial No. 836,734.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. GILMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Holmesville, in the county of Holmes and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Draining Device for Embalming Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention appertains to a draining device for embalming purposes, and aims to provide a novel and improved appliance of that character.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a unique embalming device, which is adapted for catching and conducting blood or other fluid from a corpse, to deliver the same into a bottle or other vessel.

It is also within the spirit of the present invention, to provide a device of the nature indicated, which will be comparatively simple and inexpensive, in construction, and which will be simple, convenient, practical, serviceable and efficient in its use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention has been illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device as applied to the arm, a portion of the tube being broken away. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device as applied to the chin. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the funnel, and Fig. 4 is a plan view thereof.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided a funnel 1, constructed of soft or pliable rubber, although other equivalent materials may be employed.

The funnel 1 comprises two opposed sides 2, the side edges 3 and 4 of which converge downwardly to the spout portion of the funnel, which spout portion is provided with a tube or hose-attaching nipple 5 of hard rubber or other suitable material. The side edges 3 and 4 of the sides 2 of the funnel, diverge from the nipple or nozzle 5, the side edge 3 being relatively long, while the side edge 4 is relatively short.

The nipple 5 is adapted for the attachment of one end of a suitable tube or hose 6, for conducting or conveying away the contents of the funnel into a suitable bottle or other vessel.

An angular reinforcing member 7 of rubber or equivalent material is preferably, although not necessarily, cemented or otherwise secured within the angle between the sides 2 at the upper end of the side edge 4 of the funnel, the wings of the reinforcement 7 being cemented to the sides 2 of the funnel, for preventing the sides 2 from tearing apart, and for maintaining the shape of the funnel.

The sides 2 of the funnel are provided at their upper ends with upstanding triangular flaps 8, which complement each other, and which are of like contour. Those edges 9 of the flaps 8 which extend from the side edge 4 of the funnel are relatively long and are inclined at a relatively small angle, that is, when the funnel is in an upright position, as seen in Fig. 3. The edges 9 of the flaps are approximately at right angles to the side edges 4 of the funnel, while the other edges 10 of the flaps 8 are inclined at a relatively large angle, are relatively short, and are arranged at approximately right angles with the side edge 3 of the funnel.

Metallic eyelets 11 are clenched or otherwise secured to the flaps 8 adjacent the free corners or apical portions thereof, reinforcing disks 12 being preferably cemented or otherwise secured to the inner sides or faces of the flaps 8, to securely anchor the eyelets 11 in place.

Cords or other flexible elements 13 are looped or otherwise engaged through the eyelets 11 as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, to enable the funnel to be properly applied to the corpse.

When the present appliance is to be employed as a blood collector, it being the usual practice to cut an incision in the brachial artery on the inside of the arm several inches below the shoulder, the mouth of the funnel 1 is placed below the incision, with the edges 10 of the side flaps 8 resting against and snugly fitting the inside and bottom of the arm or upper limb. The cords or flexible elements 13 are then wrapped over and around the arm at the opposite ends of the incision and are tied or knotted, as seen in Fig. 1, which will support the funnel in an effective manner from the arm, whereby the

blood flowing from the incision will be caught by the funnel 1 and will flow down through the conducting or conveying tube 6 into a bottle or other suitable vessel.

The funnel 1 and flaps 8 thereof are pliable or flexible so as to accommodate themselves to the arm whereby the funnel may effectively fit the arm, the peculiar formation of the funnel and its flaps enabling the device to be properly and conveniently applied to the arm or limb. When the funnel is thus applied to the arm or limb, the same will be held in erect position and will have a tendency to swing against the arm, the edges 9 of the flaps 8 projecting from the arm or limb.

In practice, the corpse is placed on a cooling board or operating table, as usual, and the right arm is generally employed for draining the blood from the corpse, and for injecting the embalming fluid through the incision cut in the brachial artery as above indicated, although it is to be understood that the present device is applicable to various portions of the upper and lower limbs of the corpse, as necessary or desirable.

The present device is also useful for catching and draining off any overflow, when the lungs or respiratory tracts are being filled with an embalming fluid through the nasal ducts or passages. Thus, as suggested in Fig. 2, the edge portions 10 of the flaps 8 may be placed astride the cheeks of the head, in order that the upper portion of the side edge 3 of the funnel will fit snugly under the chin, and the cords or flexible elements 13 may then be passed over the crown of the head, and tied or knotted, to retain the funnel in place. In other words, the edge portions 10 of the flaps 8 and that portion of the funnel body therebetween are adapted to fit snugly under and around the lower jaw, whereby when the flexible elements 13 are passed over the head and tied, the funnel will be held snugly around the lower jaw with the mouth portion of the funnel projecting outwardly from the chin. The mouth of the funnel will extend under the chin and will project outwardly, to leave the nostrils accessible for injecting the embalming fluid therethrough, as usual. Inasmuch as it is usually impossible to determine when the respiratory cavities have been filled, it not infrequently happens that an overflow of the embalming fluid will occur, which usually results in soiling the chin, neck and adjoining portions of the body, as well as the clothes or garments, if the corpse has been previously dressed. With the present device applied to the chin, these objections will be eliminated, inasmuch as any overflow will be caught by the funnel 1, and will be conducted through the tube 6 to the vessel (not shown in Fig. 2). In this use of the device, it will be observed that the highest portions of the flaps 8 being disposed adjacent the relatively long side edge 3 of the funnel, is of advantage in applying the funnel to the chin of the head, and to leave the nostrils freely accessible.

When the funnel 1 is applied to the arm, as seen in Fig. 1, the highest portions of the flaps 8 are disposed against the arm, in order that the funnel may be conveniently and properly supported from the arm when the cords or flexible elements are tied around the arm. The shape of the funnel is also of advantage, inasmuch as the body of the funnel may be readily and effectively supported from the arm or chin, with the mouth of the funnel partially open.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawing, it will be manifest that the present device is of particular advantage for use by undertakers or embalmers for the two-fold purpose of a blood collector and an embalming fluid drain, as described and illustrated.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

In a draining device for embalming purposes, a funnel comprising opposite flexible sides and having a lower hose-attaching nipple, the sides of the funnel having upstanding triangular flexible flaps at the mouth of the funnel, and flexible elements attached to the apical portions of the flaps, one pair of edges of the said flaps being so formed and arranged as to rest and fit snugly against one side and bottom of a limb whereby the said flexible elements are adapted to be passed over and around the limb and tied so that the funnel will be held erect and will have a tendency to swing against the limb.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. GILMORE.

Witnesses:
LLOYD YODER,
W. G. CLOSE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."