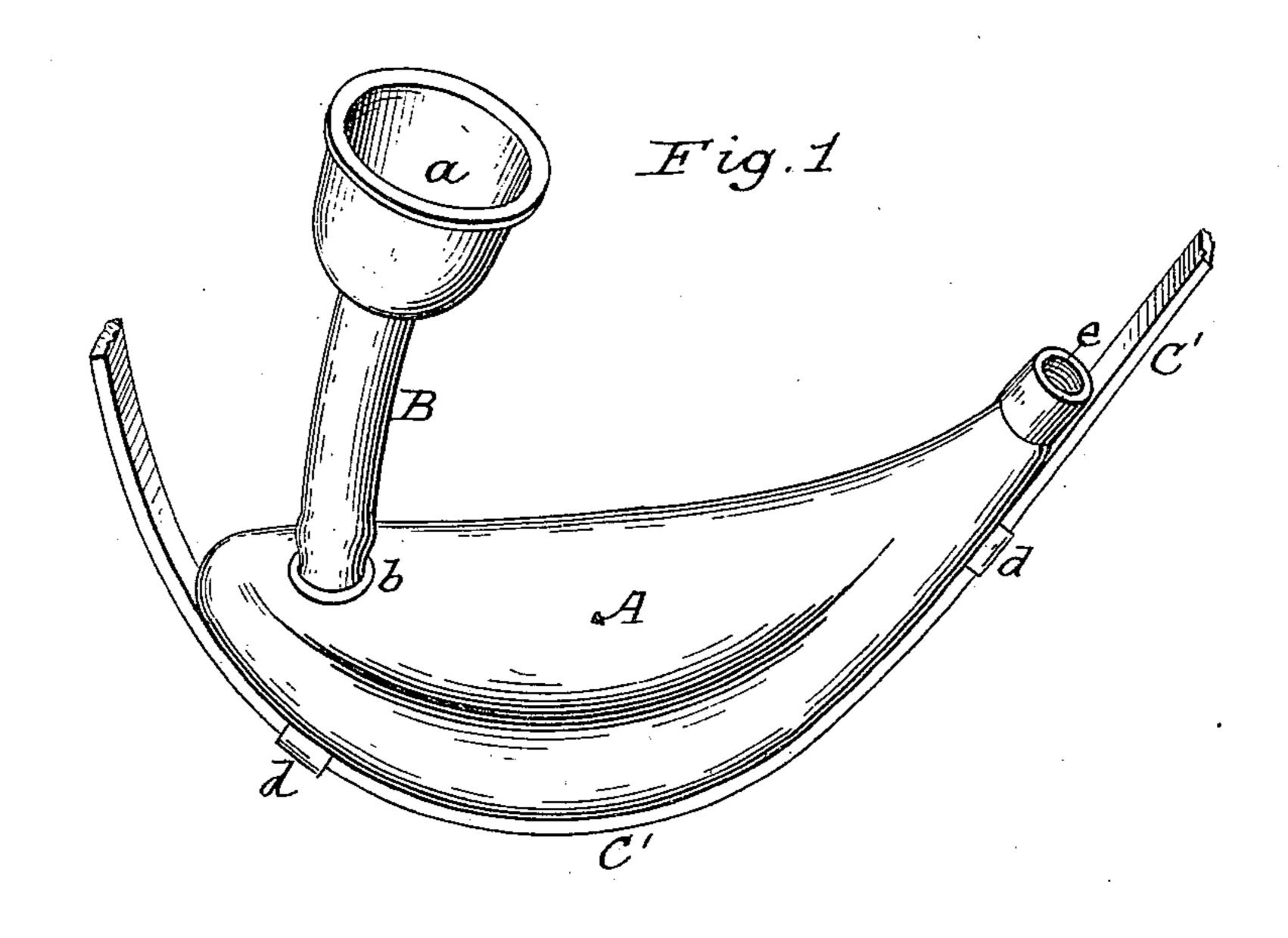
(No Model.)

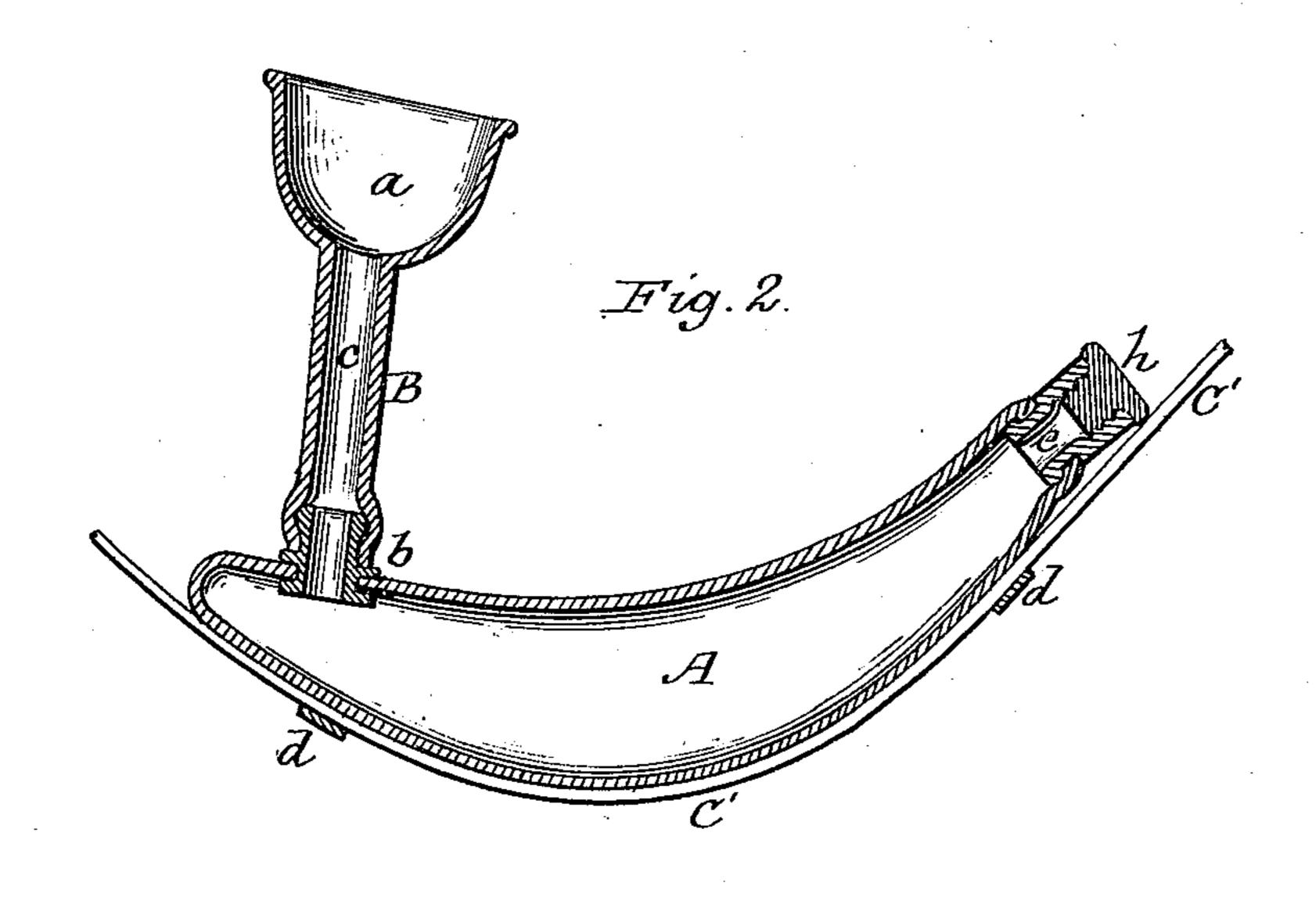
H. G. FARR.

MENSTRUAL RECEPTACLE.

No. 300,770.

Patented June 24, 1884.





Witnesses: E.J. Stearns H. Stearns Inventor

Hiram G. Farr,

per Norman W. Stearns

Atty

United States Patent Office.

HIRAM G. FARR, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

MENSTRUAL RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,770, dated June 24, 1884.

Application filed September 11, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM G. FARR, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Menstrual Receptacle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a perspective view of a menstrual receptacle constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. II is a longitudinal vertical section through the center of the same.

My present invention consists in an improved receptacle provided with two passages—an inlet and an outlet—and with a single tubular stem having a cup-shaped top, the latter being introduced within the vagina, and receiving the neck of the uterus without pressure against the vaginal walls, the catamenial discharge being conducted through the stem of the receptacle without coming into contact with the contiguous parts of the person of the wearer.

In the said drawings, A represents a recep-25 tacle of a size and form adapted to fit the wearer, and preferably of elastic material. B is a tubular stem or conductor, having a cup, a, formed at its top, and also preferably of elastic material, the lower end of the conductor 30 being united with the top of the receptacle at its inlet-opening near its lower end by a flanged metallic connection, b, of well-known construction, the elastic material at the bottom of the stem and the sides of the inlet-opening be-35 ing sprung over their contiguous flanges and abutting against the outside of the intermediate reduced portions of the connection. (See Fig. II.) Through the center of the elastic conductor is formed a cylindrical passage, 40 c, of considerable diameter, the metallic connection b being also provided with a passage of similar size in cross-section and in line with the passage through the conductor.

The flexible cup a is designed to be inserted within the vaginal passage, and receive the neck of the womb without pressure on the sides or walls of the vagina, the menstrual discharge being guided directly from the cup

a down the tubular stem into the receptacle A without coming into contact with the adjacent 50 parts of the body. The under side of the receptacle is provided with loops d, for the passage of a connection, C, leading to the waist or waistband, (not shown,) said connection being preferably of elastic material, and of 55 such width as to afford an extended bearing for the bottom of the receptacle, and thereby prevent any undue lateral motion independently thereof.

The size and form of the device and nature 60 of the material are such that it does not inconvenience the wearer or interfere with nature's requirements. At night, before retiring, the receptacle should be taken off to remove its contents, which are discharged through an out-65 let, e, controlled by a screw-cap, h, at its upper end. At the close of the menstrual period the device is removed and cleansed with warm water or soap-suds forced through it by means of a bulb-and-hose syringe attached to the up-70 per end or outlet, e, after the screw-cap h is removed.

I am aware of Patent No. 182,024; but the device therein referred to is provided with two tubes, one being an air-tube communicating 75 with and for forcing air into an annular chamber in the interior of the receiving-cup, both tubes entering the sack, which is open entirely across its top and provided with a metal clasp for closing the same.

I claim—

An elastic receptacle, A, having an inlet-passage and an outlet-passage, and with the portion of the top between them closed, in combination with a single elastic conductor, B, 85 having a solid cup-shaped top, a, which supports and receives the discharge from the uterus without bearing on the vaginal walls, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 7th day of Septem- 90 ber, 1883.

HIRAM G. FARR.

In presence of— N. W. STEARNS, JAS. W. CHAPMAN.