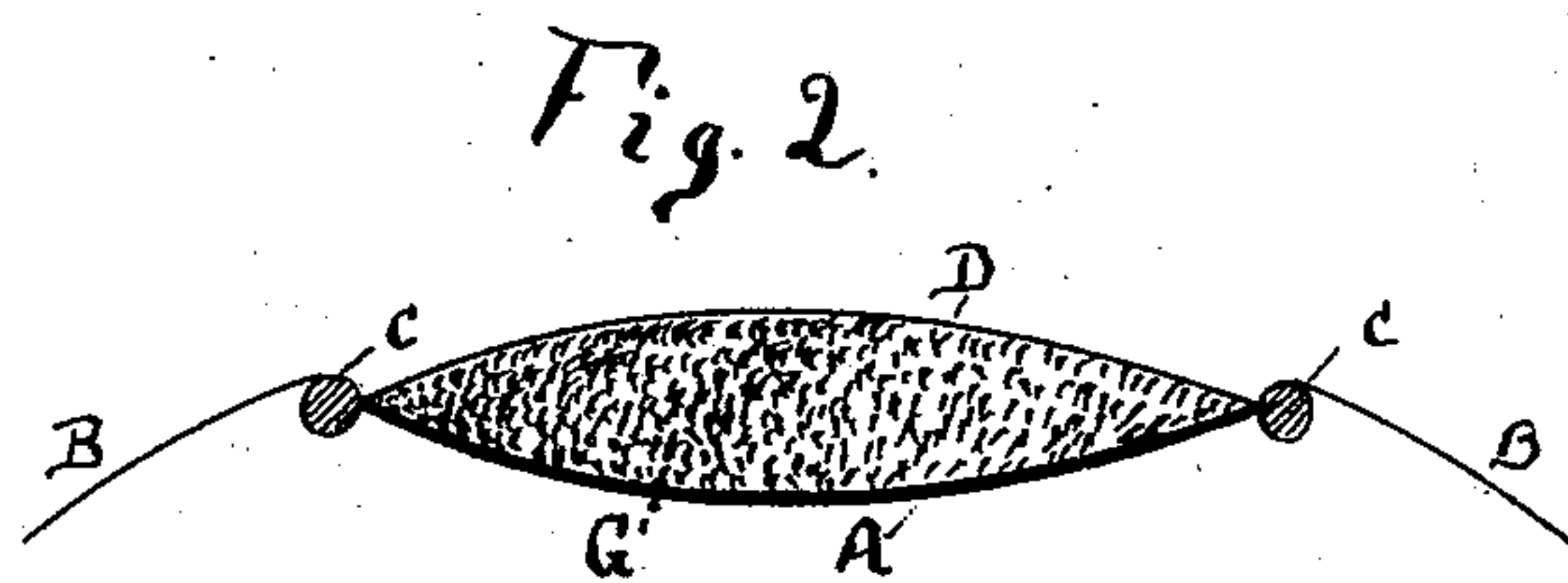
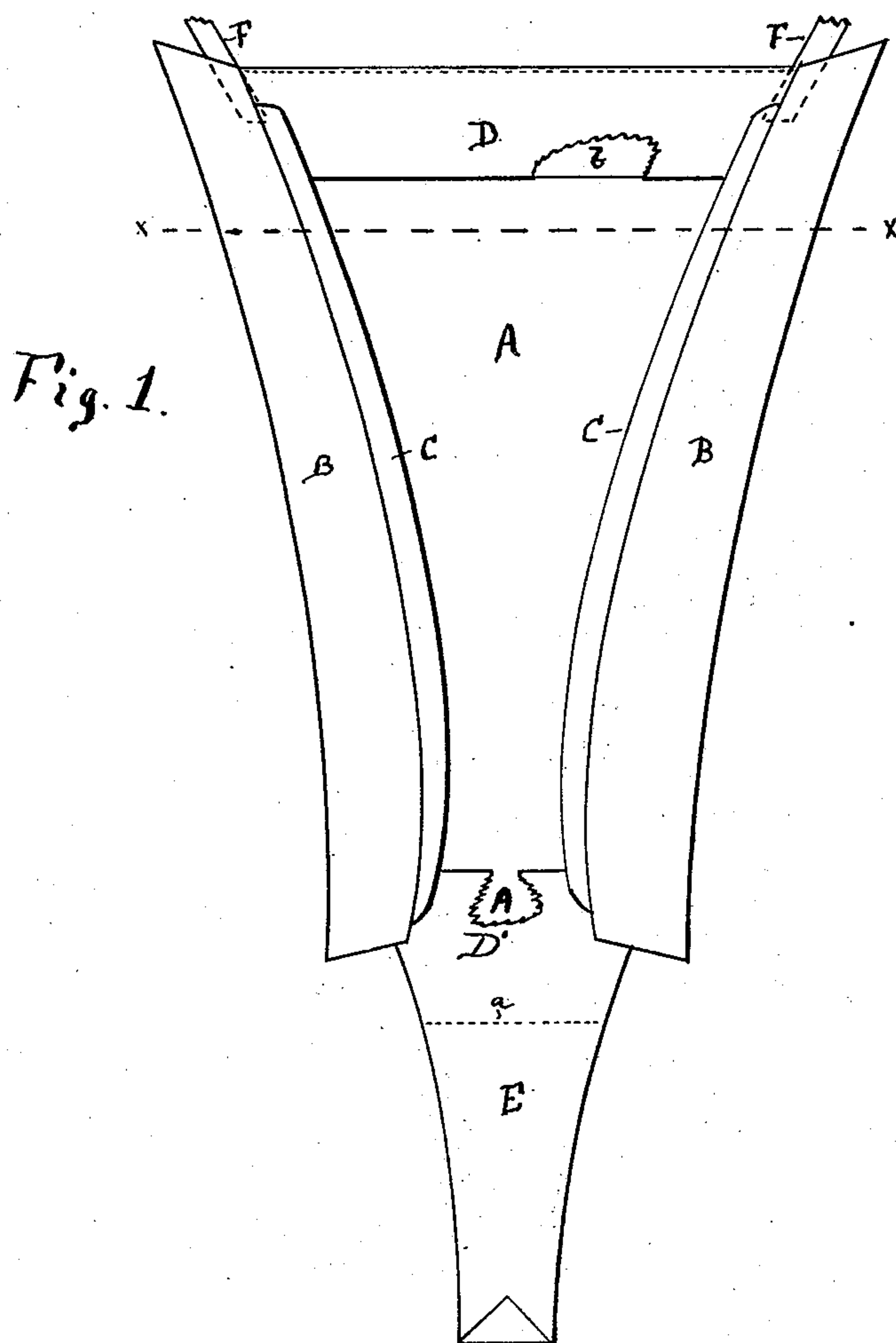


(No Model.)

N. M. DYER.
CATAMENIAL SACK.

No. 478,053.

Patented June 28, 1892.



Witnesses
H. Holtring
A. H. Long

Inventor
N. M. Dyer
By his Attorney
J. H. Sibbs

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON M. DYER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO ALPHONSE BOURLIER AND EMILE BOURLIER, OF SAME PLACE.

CATAMENIAL SACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,053, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed January 6, 1892. Serial No. 417,176. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON M. DYER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of Kentucky, have invented new and
5 useful Improvements in Catamenial Sacks, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to catamenial sacks;
10 and it consists in certain improvements in the details thereof, all as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings similar letters of
15 reference denote corresponding parts in both views, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view extended of my improved catamenial sack, showing the same as it comes from the manufacturer with slight
20 portions thereof broken out at each end of the central sack to better illustrate the same in its relation to the pouches at each end thereof; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of Fig. 1, taken on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A is a central sack of impervious material, such as sheet-rubber or any suitable equivalent. C C are
25 two moderately-thick cords lying at each side of said sack and secured to the same or formed into the same at the time of molding the whole where it is made of sheet-rubber, as I prefer to have it. At each side of the
30 cords C, I provide a protecting-wing B, which lies entirely outside of the cords and central sack and is used to protect the clothing of the wearer of the sack during the time of the menstrual discharges, so that if any of the matter discharged should possibly pass out-
35 side of the cords it will not soil the clothing.

At each end of the sack I provide a single
40 pouch, the one at the top of the drawings, which is the forward end in wearing, being designated by the letter D, while the pouch at the rear and bottom end being marked D'.

At the rear end of the sack I provide a single broad flap E, at the end of which may be
45 secured a buckle or any other suitable securing device to connect it with the rear supporting-strap, which is carried thence up to the usual waistband where it receives its support.
50

At the forward end of the sack I provide two supporting-straps F F, which are connected to the main sack at the point where the cords C end, so that when the said straps
55 F are connected to the waistband the said straps F will have a tendency to spread the forward end of the sack to more closely conform to the female form, which, during the times when my device is to be used, is frequently somewhat bloated and more sensitive to external pressure than at times when the menstrual discharges are not taking place, and the arrangement of said straps at the forward end has been found to be more
60 comfortable than would be a single strap running from the center of the sack.

Another feature of advantage in using the two straps running from the point at the end of said shaping-cords C is that this arrangement has a tendency to keep said central sack
70 distended and prevent its becoming rolled together, as would be the case if said two straps were not used. In addition to the two straps F, I employ an extra piece of leather *b*, which is secured to the covering of the pouch D at the forward end and aids in holding
75 said forward end pouch distended, even though no strain is brought to bear on the said straps F.

It will be observed that the central sack A and wings B are much wider at the forward end than at the rear end thereof, so that the whole may be held in its proper position without danger of chafing the wearer, as might
80 result if the sack were made of the same width from end to end and that the cords C are slightly contracted in curved line, so that they will have a tendency to conform to the legs of the wearer and assist in holding the central sack distended as much as possible,
85 at the same time permitting the freest possible movement while the sack is secured in position.

In use the central sack A between the cords C is filled with absorbent cotton or other suitable absorbent material, and the pouches D
90 D' are provided, so that the ends of said material may be slipped into said pouches to assist in holding the material in position, while the shaping-cords C at the sides rise to a
100 plane sufficiently high to effectually prevent

any sidewise movement of the material placed in said sack, while the wings B B are meant to lie next the person of the wearer within the drawers, so as to positively prevent soiling the clothing in the event that any of the discharge should possibly pass beyond the cords C. Providing the cords C of sufficient diameter and attaching the supporting-straps, as shown, will draw the cords always taut and cause them to act as a positive stop to prevent overflow of the discharge taking place during the menstrual period, so as to compel its absorption by the cotton held within the central sack.

15 In practice I prefer that the cords C shall be placed in the mold and completely covered by the impervious material of which the sack and wings are made, and by thus forming the same and the pouches D D' it will be

20 readily apparent that the whole may be easily

cleansed when desired, and will form an article of manufacture which is admirably adapted for the purpose intended and which may be easily adjusted to the person of the wearer.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an article of the described class, the central sack of impervious material, the side cords C and C', the end pouches D D', stiffening-piece b, and wings B B, in combination with suitable supporting-straps, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of December, 1891.

NELSON M. DYER.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK H. GIBBS,
AL. BOURLIER.