No. 728,434. PATENTED MAY 19, 1903.

J. BALDWIN.

CHEST BANDAGE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

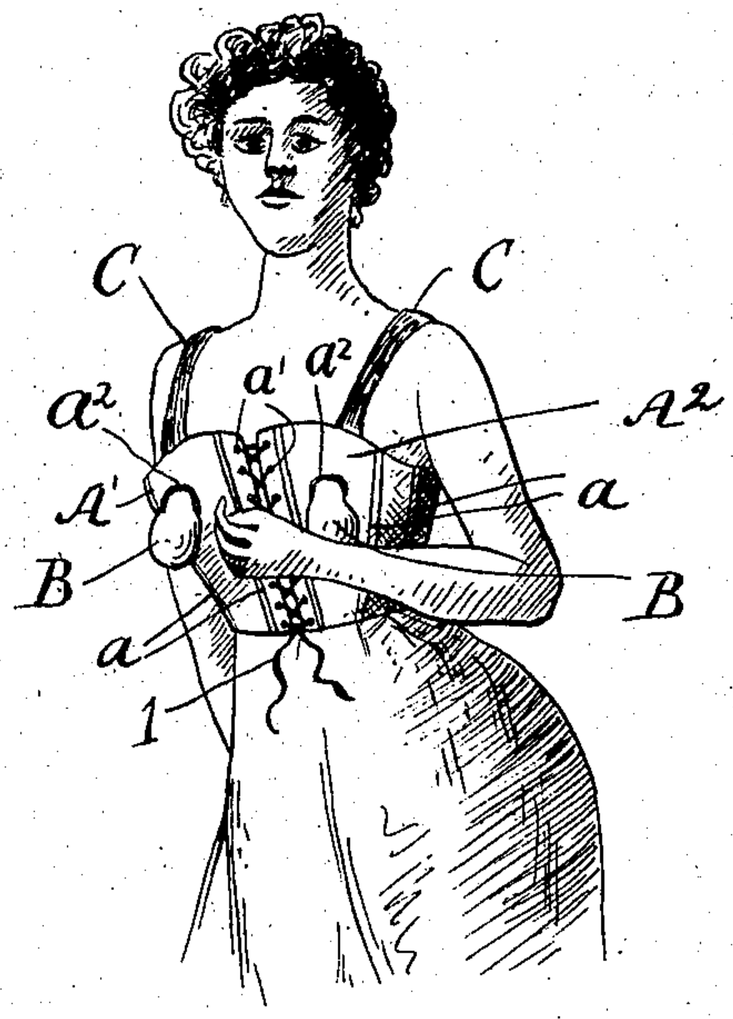


Fig. 2.

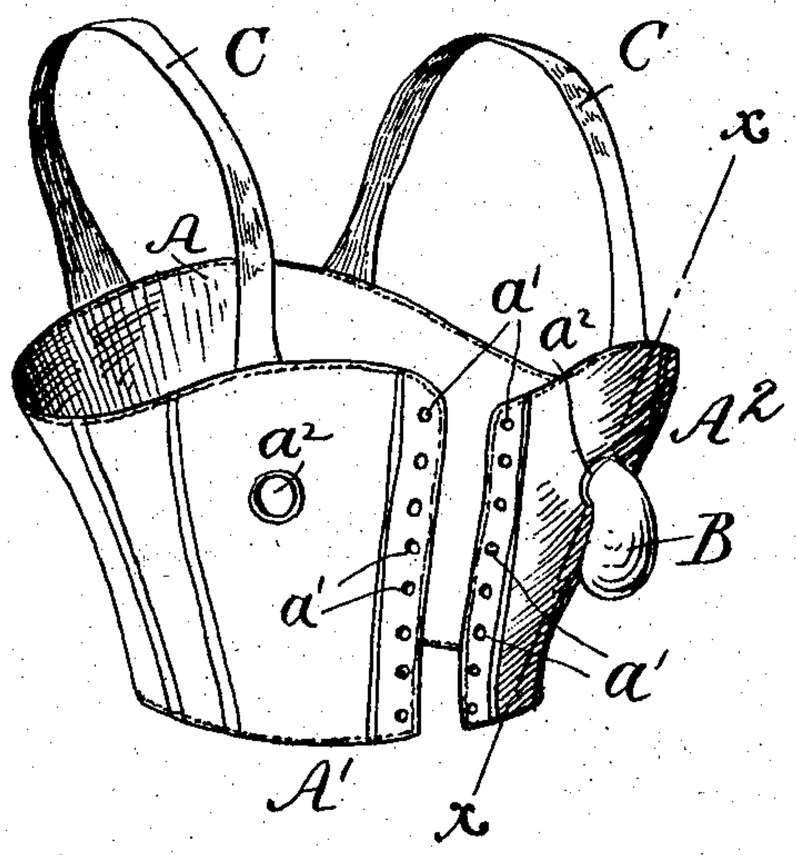
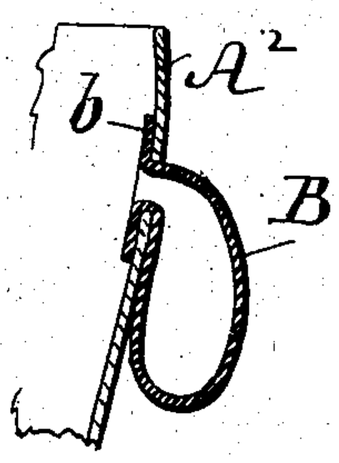


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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No. 728,434. Patented May 19, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIE BALDWIN, OF TREMONT, MAINE.

CHEST-BANDAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,434, dated May 19, 1903.

Application filed January 2, 1903. Serial No. 137,439. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIE BALDWIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Tremont, county of Hancock, and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chest-Bandages, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to chest-bandages, the object thereof being to provide a device of this character which is adapted for effectively and continuously extracting superfluous milk from the breasts of a pregnant woman, whereby the necessity of using breast-pumps is obviated and a healthful bodily condition of the wearer is maintained.

The invention embodies a coat-like device which is constructed on hygienic principles. It is readily susceptible of adjustment and can be continuously maintained in a cleanly condition.

The invention will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the annexed claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved binder, illustrating the same adjusted to the body of a woman. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device detached; and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional elevation in detail, taken on the line $x\,x$ of Fig. 2.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents the back of the device, and A' A^2 the front. These parts embody attached sections cut to snugly fit the body after the manner of an ordinary corset, excepting that the back is closed and the front parts for contact over the breasts are only of a slightly-concaved formation. The device is composed of any suitable fabric, and it is strengthened by ordinary ribs, as a.

The contiguous edge parts of the front sections of the binder are provided with eyelet-holes a' for engagement with a lacing-string, as l, whereby the device can be readily fastened around the body and tightened or loosened as requirements demand.

Through each front section of the device is a small circular aperture a^2. These are so located as to snugly fit over and around the nipples, so that when pressure is exerted by tightly lacing the binder milk can be discharged therethrough.

Used in conjunction with the binder I employ rubber bags or receptacles B, which extend through and depend from the openings a^2. These are each provided with an annular flange b, which contacts around the inner part of the opening a^2 and against the breast to keep the bag in place and maintain a tight jointure to prevent the discharged milk from leaking and soiling the garments of the wearer. These receptacles B, being composed of rubber, are adaptable for contraction for the purpose of removing them from the openings a^2 when the binder is loosened or removed and clamping action against their flanges b by the body of the wearer and the parts of the binder contiguous to the openings a^2 is not exerted.

The device is of such a length as to allow its lower edge to rest about at the waist-line of the person wearing it, and it is supplied with supporting shoulder-straps C to assist in maintaining secure engagement with the body.

The operation and uses of the device appear to be obvious. It is adjusted to the body, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and laced sufficiently tight to cause continuous pressure around the nipples. This pressure causes the milk to discharge as fast as it is generated and keeps the patient in a continuously comfortable and healthful condition without the necessity of resorting to the use of breast-pumps. The rubber receptacles for catching and containing the discharged milk are readily removable for the purpose of cleansing them. Thus I provide an efficient and hygienic device adapted for constant use.

I do not confine myself to the specific details of mere construction and form of the parts as herein shown and described, as it is evident that slight changes may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A binder for extracting milk from the human body, comprising a corset-like ribbed device, adapted to fit around the body, and

having apertures for engagement around the nipples of a wearer, the device being closed at the back and opened at the front, and means for fastening the contiguous front parts together substantially as shown and described.

2. A binder for extracting milk from the human body, comprising a corset-like ribbed device, opened at the front and closed at the back and having shoulder-straps, and openings through its front parts to engage around the nipples of the wearer and means for drawing the contiguous front parts together to compress the device over the bust of a wearer, substantially as shown and described.

3. As a milk-extracting device, the combination, with the corset-like binder having the front apertures and shoulder-straps, and lacing means for drawing the contiguous front edge parts together, of the flanged rubber bags for containing the milk, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of December, 1902.

JOSIE BALDWIN.

Witnesses:
MERLE E. TRACY,
JOSEPH D. PHILLIPS.