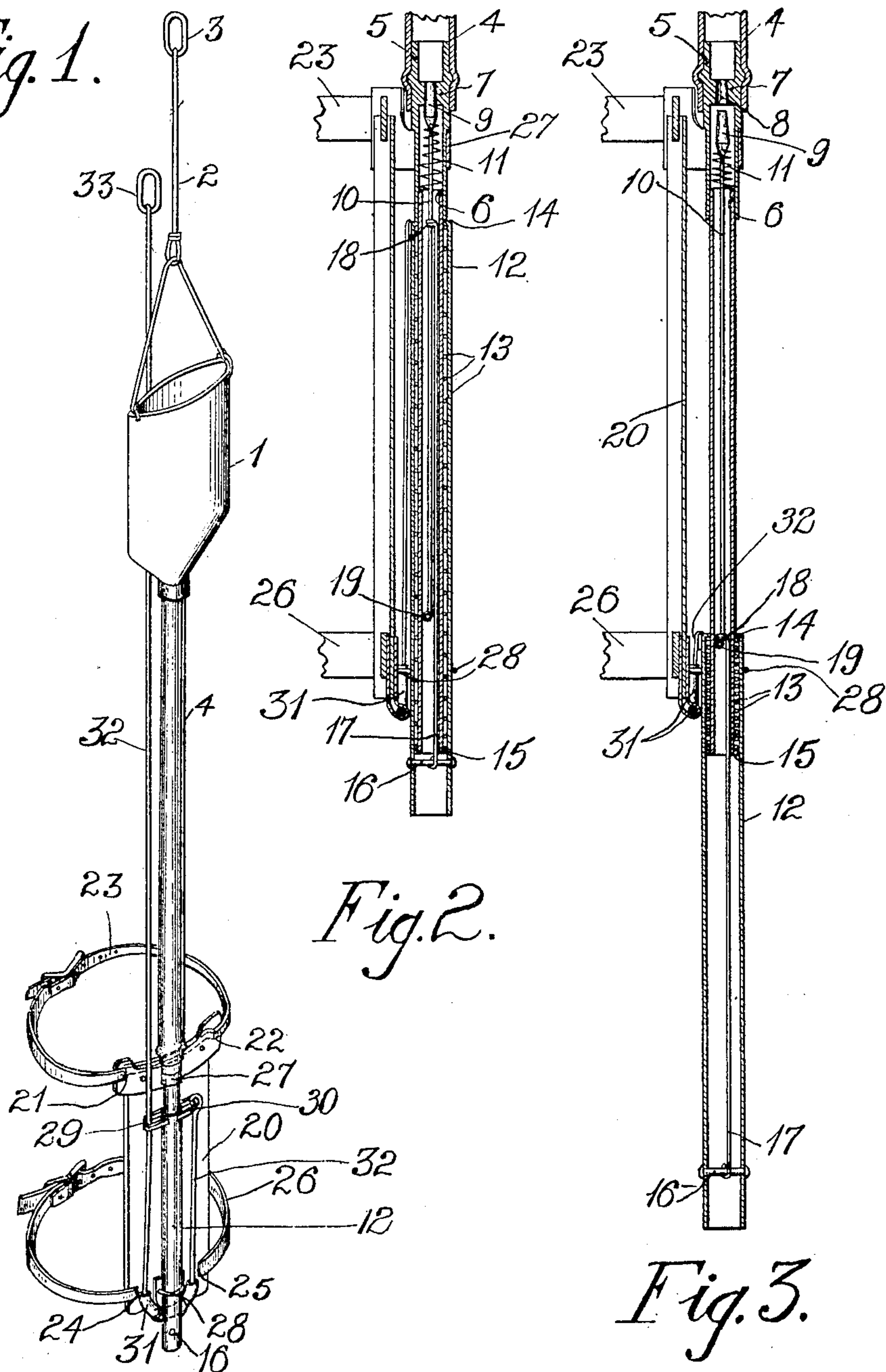


V. D'INCOGNITO.
URINARY APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1908.

904,942.

Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VITO D'INCOGNITO, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

URINARY APPARATUS.

No. 904,942.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Application filed July 9, 1908. Serial No. 442,702.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VITO D'INCOGNITO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Urinary Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to urinary apparatus and may be considered as an improvement over the device covered by Patent No. 888,477, dated May 26, 1908.

My invention is particularly directed to improved extension and valve mechanism for the apparatus and the invention is clearly shown in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus; Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the extension and valve mechanism showing the extension members and the valve closed; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the extension members extended and the valve open.

The receiving pouch 1 may be attached to the clothing by cord 2 and fastener 3. A flexible tube 4 extends from the pouch to the extension and valve mechanism which is to be strapped to the wearer's leg below the knee. The construction of the extension and valve mechanism is best shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The tubing or hose 4 connects with the valve frame 5 which engages the top end of the inner tube 6. The valve frame has the inner wall 7 forming a valve seat 8 for the valve button 9 carried at the end of the rod 10 disposed within the tube 6. A spring 11 encircling the rod 10 and disposed between the valve button and the upper end of tube 6 tends to hold the button on its seat to close passageway through the inner tube. Normally telescoping over the tube 6 is the outer tube 12, and a compression spring 13 between the tubes engages at its upper end against the flange 14 extending inwardly from tube 12, and against the flange 15 extending outwardly from the lower end of the inner tube, this spring resisting the downward movement of tube 12 away from the inner tube. Extending through the outer tube at a point below the inner tube is a pin 16 to which the end of rod 17 is pivoted. This rod may be in the form of a wire having a number of turns 18 at its upper end surrounding the

rod 10. The lower end 19 of the rod 10 is enlarged as by a number of turns to be engaged by the turns 18 on the rod 17 when the outer tube 12 is moved downwardly. The adjustment of the wire rods is such that just before the outer rod is extended the full distance the turns 18 will engage the enlargement 19 so that further movement of the outer tube will cause the rods to be pulled and the valve button 9 withdrawn from the seat to open passageway through the tubes.

In Fig. 1 the means for supporting the extension and valve mechanism is shown as comprising a flat frame 20 having the openings 21, 22 at its upper end for receiving the strap 23 and at its lower end having the openings 24, 25 for receiving the straps 26 by means of which straps on the frame 20 may be secured to the wearer's leg. At the upper end of the frame 20 is also a guide lug 27 through which the valve frame extends and in which the upper part of the extension and valve mechanism is guided. The lower end of the extension and valve mechanism is guided through the wiring 28 secured to the frame. As a means for enabling the wearer to readily extend the outer tube and to open the valve, I provide eye lugs 29 and 30 at the upper end of the outer tube 12 and a semi-circular guide tube 31 secured to the lower end of the frame 20. A cord 32 is secured at one end to the eye lug 30 and then passes through the guide tube 31 and through the eye lug 29 and extends upwardly and terminates in a fastening device 33 which may be secured to the wearer's clothing, as, for instance, inside a pocket. An upward pull on the upper section of the cord will cause the outer tube 12 to be moved downwardly toward the ground, and just before the tube is fully extended the valve rods 10 and 17 will come into operative engagement and will cause opening of the valve, whereupon the contents of the pouch 1 will be discharged. Upon release of the cord by the wearer the spring 13 between the inner and outer tubes becomes effective to raise the outer tube and restore it to its normal position shown in Fig. 2. A passageway through the tubes is therefore prevented by the valve until the outer tube has been lowered to almost the full distance and thus soiling of the clothing will be prevented.

I do not wish to limit myself to the details of construction which I have herein shown

and described, as changes may be made which will still come within the scope of my invention.

I desire to secure the following claims by
5 Letters Patent:

1. In apparatus of the class described, the combination of a receiving member, a duct leading from said receiving member, an inner tube connected with said duct, a spring
10 for normally holding the outer tube about the inner tube, and means controlled by the wearer of the apparatus for moving said outer tube away from the inner tube against the force of said spring.

15 2. In apparatus of the class described, the combination of a receiving member, a duct leading from said member, an inner tube leading from said duct, an outer tube, a spring normally retaining the outer tube in
20 its up position about the inner tube, a supporting frame for the tubes, a cord connected with the upper end of the outer tube, and means for causing upward pull on the cord to result in downward movement of the
25 outer tube away from the inner tube.

3. In apparatus of the class described, the combination of a receiving member, an inner tube, means connecting said inner tube with the receiving member, an outer tube, a spring
30 tending to hold the outer tube in an up position about the inner tube, a supporting frame for the tubes, said inner tube being held stationary with reference to said frame, a cord secured to the outer tube and a guide
35 member on said frame, said cord extending through said guide member and upwardly to be pulled by the wearer to cause downward movement of the outer tube away from the inner tube.

40 4. In apparatus of the class described, the combination of a receiving member, a valve frame, a duct connecting said valve frame with the receiving member, a valve in said valve frame, an outer extension tube nor-
45 mally in its up position about the inner tube, means controlled by the wearer for extending said outer tube, and means controlled upon movement of the outer tube for actuating the valve to open passageway from the
50 duct to the tubes.

5. In apparatus of the class described, the

combination of a receiving member, a duct leading from said member, a valve frame at the end of said duct, a valve in said valve frame normally closing passageway from
55 the duct, an inner tube extending from the valve frame, an outer tube, a spring tending to hold the outer tube in its up position about the inner tube, means controlled by the wearer for causing downward movement
60 of the outer tube against the force of said spring, and means becoming effective after said outer tube has moved a certain distance to cause opening of said valves to open passageway between the duct and tubes. 65

6. In apparatus of the class described, the combination of a receiving member, a duct leading from said member, a valve frame at the end of said duct, a valve in said valve frame normally closing passageway from
70 said duct, an inner tube extending from said valve frame, an outer tube, a spring tending to hold the outer tube in an up position about the inner tube, a valve rod extending from the valve, a second rod connected with
75 the outer tube, means for allowing relative movement between said rods upon movement of the outer tube, means controlled by the wearer for causing the outer tube to move downwardly against the force of said spring,
80 and means for causing said rods to move together after a certain distance of downward movement of the outer tube whereby said valve is opened to open communication between the duct and the tubes. 85

7. In apparatus of the class described, the combination of a receiving member, a duct leading from said receiving member, an inner tube connected with said duct, an outer tube having telescoping engagement with
90 said inner tube, means controlled by the wearer for extending the outer tube, normally closed valve mechanism, and means for causing said valve mechanism to be opened just before the outer tube has been
95 fully extended.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 2nd day of July A. D. 1908.

VITO D'INCOGNITO.

Witnesses:

CHARLES J. SCHMIDT,
GEORGE E. HIGHAM.