(No Model.)

C. A. TATUM.

BREAST PUMP.

No. 301,535.

Patented July 8, 1884.

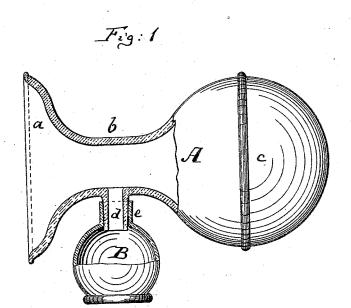
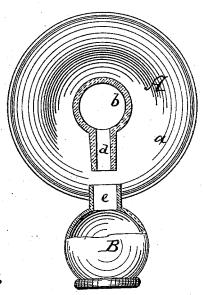


Fig 2



Inventor: Charles A. Tatum By Briesen & Steele attys.

Stanguiling

Witnesses:

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. TATUM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BREAST-PUMP.

CUECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,535, dated July 8, 1884.

Application filed February 1, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles A. Tatum, of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Breast-Pump, of 5 which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a sectional side view of the improved breast-pump. Fig. 2 is a cross-section 10 of the same, showing the receiving-vessel detached.

This invention relates to a breast-pump for women, and has for its object to make its construction economical and to render it conven-15 ient to clean the same.

The invention consists in combining the elastic body of the breast-pump with a detachable receiving-vessel, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the breast-pump, which is made wholly of india-rubber or analogous elastic substance, and which is composed of the breast-shield a, neck b, and bulb c. At the neck it has a downwardly-projecting nipple, d.

B is the vessel for receiving the milk. This vessel is made of glass or of other transparent or translucent substance, and has a neck, e, by which it can be suspended from the nipple d, in the manner shown in Fig. 1.

In using the pump it is placed with the mouth a against the breast, and the bulb c is then alternately compressed and let go, thereby drawing the milk, which flows into the yessel B. The latter being transparent or translu- 35 cent renders it easy to see how much milk is being drawn. It can then be detached from the body A, emptied, and thoroughly cleaned.

I am aware that breast-pumps have already been made with undetachable receiving-ves- 40 sels. Such I do not claim. Such pumps were difficult to make, and therefore expensive, and difficult to clean, and therefore injurious.

I claim-

The body A of a breast pump, which con- 45 sists of the breast-shield a, neck b, bulb c, and nipple d, all made in one piece of elastic substance, in combination with the transparent or translucent receiving vessel B, which is adapted to be suspended from said nipple d, 50 substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES A. TATUM.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. SPEER, WILLY G. E. SCHULTZ.