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2,304,631

RECEPTACLE

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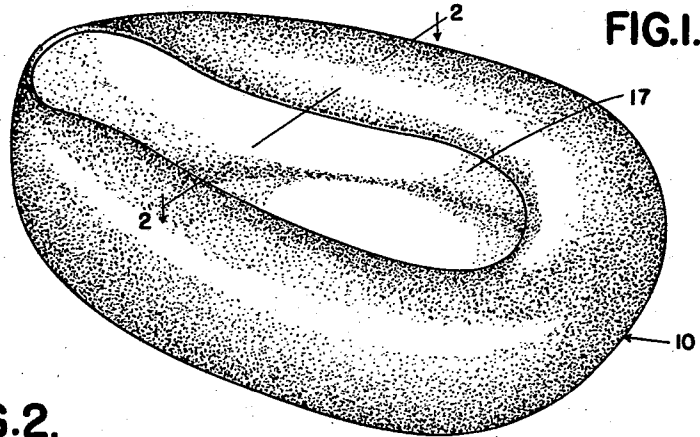


FIG. 2.

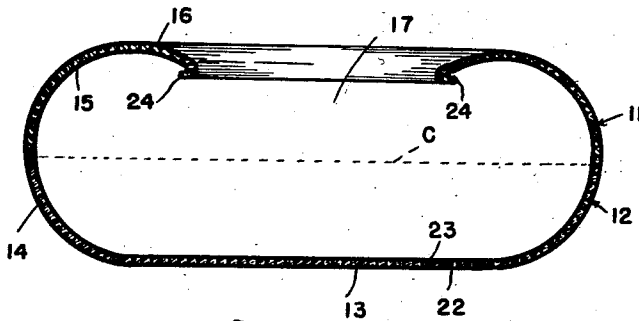


FIG. 3.

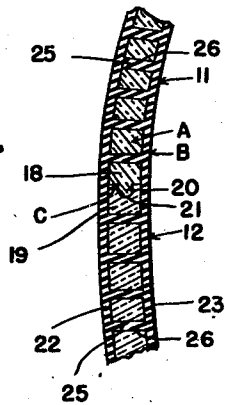
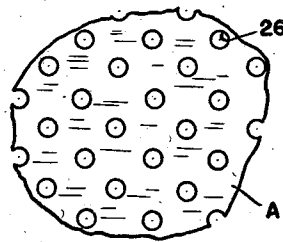


FIG. 4.



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RECEPTACLE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 4-112)

This invention relates generally to receptacles and refers more particularly to a load sustaining receptacle such, for example, as a bed pan.

Heretofore it has been customary to make bed pans of metal and to provide the metal with enamel, porcelain or other vitreous coatings. However, when bed pans of this type are dropped or struck against other articles, the metal thereof produces objectionable noise and the enamel, porcelain, or other finish thereon is frequently cracked or chipped and becomes unsightly. Moreover, when the finish on the metal is broken as aforesaid, the metal is exposed and often times rusts and becomes unsanitary and difficult to clean and sterilize. Thus, such bed pans have been a source of much annoyance and are objectionable, especially in hospitals where quietness and sanitation are so desirable.

In the present instance the difficulties above mentioned have been overcome and certain advantages have been obtained by the provision of a bed pan that is preferably formed entirely or partially from one or more plastic material so that it will be quiet, rustless, sanitary, easy to clean and sterilize, and agreeable to the sense of touch. Such a bed pan may be manufactured for less than the vitreous coated metal pans now on the market, yet it will be non-breakable and will possess sufficient rigidity, strength and durability to meet all requirements.

With the foregoing general remarks in mind, it is an object of the present invention to provide a receptacle such as a bed pan formed entirely or partially of a sound-deadening plastic material.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a receptacle of the class described having a sectional structural part and a cover part concealing the structural part and bonding the sections thereof together.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a receptacle of the class described having a structural part and a cover part formed of resilient, sound-deadening material.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a receptacle of the class described having a sectional structural part of plastic material, and a cover part of resilient, sound-deadening material concealing the structural part and bonding the sections thereof together.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a receptacle of the class described comprising a two-section structural part, and a cover or sheathing part of resilient material span-

ning the joint between the sections of the structural part and securing the same together.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a receptacle of the class described comprising a two-section structural part, and a cover or sheathing part of resilient material on both the inside and outside thereof spanning the joint between the sections of the structural part and securing the same together, wherein the inside and outside cover portions mentioned are directly connected together through openings in the structural part.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent as the description proceeds, and when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective of a bed pan made in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a vertical section at the plane 2-2, Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary section showing the connection between structural parts; and

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the structural material, showing the perforations.

One or more plastics may be used in the construction of the receptacle embodying my invention. For example, the inner or structural part of the receptacle may be formed from one plastic material and may be provided with an outer cover part formed from another or different plastic material. Suitable phenolic compounds, hard rubber compositions or resinous substances having the trade names Mineralite, Bakelite, Ebonite, etc., will be desirable for the structural part of the receptacle, while relatively soft or medium soft resilient material such as rubber or rubber composition will serve effectively for the covering. As an alternative, the structural part may be formed of metal such as aluminum and may be imbedded in or wholly covered by a resilient material such as rubber or rubber composition, or may be provided with a transparent covering formed from a plastic having the trade name Lucite.

Referring now to the drawing wherein the preferred embodiment of my invention is illustrated, 10 designates generally a bed pan having a structural part A and a cover part B. To facilitate its manufacture, the structural part A of the pan is preferably divided horizontally at C so that the upper and lower sections 11 and 12, respectively, thereof may be formed from Mineralite, Bakelite, Ebonite, etc., in separate molds (not shown). In this connection it will be noted that

the joint C between the sections 11 and 12 of the structural part is along the horizontal plane of greatest area, hence the best results from a structural standpoint are obtained.

The lower section 12 has a bottom portion 13 and upwardly and outwardly curved wall portions 14, while the upper section 11 has the upwardly and inwardly curved wall portions 15 and is provided at their inner edges with an intumed marginal flange 16 that provides a centrally disposed opening 17 and forms a seat for the user. The adjacent edges 18 and 19, respectively, of the upper and lower sections 11 and 12 are disposed in abutting edge-to-edge relation and preferably have an interlocking tongue 20 and groove 21 connection to prevent relative lateral movement between the sections. If desired, such abutting interlocking edges 18 and 19 may be united by a suitable adhesive, although this is unnecessary as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The cover part B completely envelopes in surface-to-surface relation and is securely bonded to the structural part A. This may be accomplished in any suitable molding operation. Preferably such cover part B is formed of resilient material such as rubber or rubber composition similar to that employed in tire casings and not only serves as a sheathing for the structural part A, but also serves to hold the upper and lower sections 11 and 12 thereof together. To accomplish this dual purpose, the cover part B has sheet-like portions 22 and 23, respectively, that span the joint C between the upper and lower sections 11 and 12 of the structural part and are bonded in surface-to-surface relation to the outer and inner sides and inner edges 24 of the structural part A, and has other portions 25 extending transversely through suitable openings 26 in the sections 11 and 12 above and below the joint C. If desired, such openings 26 may be provided at spaced points throughout the entire area of the respective sections 11 and 12 to enhance the bond between the inner and outer portions 23 and 22 of the cover part and the structural part A. In fact, the transversely extending portions 25 serve effectively as integral ties or connectors between the inner and outer portions 23 and 22, respectively, of the cover part B. Thus, it will be apparent that the cover part B alone or in combination with an adhesive (not shown) between the abutting interlocking edges 18 and 19 of the sections 11 and 12 will suffice to hold the sections together.

Preferably the resilient cover part B, and particularly the outer or exposed surfaces thereof, is made non-porous and provided with a suitable smooth finish or exterior surface to meet all requirements from a sanitation standpoint. Moreover, the resilient material employed in the construction of said cover part will be such that it can be subjected to the usual cleaning or sterilization procedure ordinarily followed in hospitals without damaging or injuring either the cover or structural parts of the pan or the bonds or connections therebetween.

While I have illustrated and described a bed pan as one embodiment of my invention, it is apparent that such invention is not limited thereto or to a load sustaining receptacle. Actually my invention relates to receptacles generally and thus embraces hospital ware of different types including, for example, portable urinals. In fact, any receptacle made from one or more plastics and having a body or structural part and a covering part bonded thereto falls within the scope of my invention.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A bed pan having a load sustaining body and resilient coverings therefor, the body having two sections arranged one on top of the other with adjacent edges in abutting relation, each section being formed of perforated sheet material, the resilient coverings being bonded in surface-to-surface relation to the inner and outer surfaces of said sections and having connecting portions extending through the perforations in said sections whereby said sections are held together by said coverings.

2. A bed pan having a body portion provided with resilient coverings, said body portion having separately formed structural portions of sheet material arranged in superposed relation with the adjacent edges of said portions in abutting relation and having a tongue and groove connection, the resilient coverings being bonded in surface-to-surface relation to the inner and outer surfaces of said portions and spanning the joint provided by said abutting edges whereby said structural portions are held together by said coverings.

3. A receptacle formed entirely from plastic material and having a rigid hollow body and a sound-deadening sheathing therefor, said body being formed from plastic material having load sustaining characteristics and comprising two shaped sections arranged edge to edge, the sheathing being formed from plastic material having resilient characteristics and completely covering in surface to surface relation both the inside and outside of the sections of the body, portions of the sheathing upon the inside and outside of said sections overlapping the joint between the edges aforesaid of said sections and being intimately bonded to said sections upon opposite sides of said joint so as to hold said sections together.

4. A receptacle formed entirely from plastic materials and having a rigid hollow body and a sound-deadening sheathing intimately bonded thereto, said body being formed from plastic material having load sustaining characteristics and comprising two shaped sections arranged in superposed relation and having a joint therebetween, the walls of the sections upon opposite sides of said joint having perforations, the sheathing being formed from plastic material having resilient characteristics and completely covering in surface to surface relation both the inside and outside of the sections of the body, portions of the sheathing upon the inside and outside of said sections overlapping the joint between said sections and having connecting portions extending through the perforations in the sections upon opposite sides of said joint so as to hold said sections together.

5. A receptacle having a rigid hollow body and a sound-deadening sheathing therefor, said body comprising two shaped sections arranged edge to edge, the sheathing completely covering in surface to surface relation both the inside and outside of the sections of the body, portions of the sheathing upon the inside and outside of said sections overlapping the joint between the edges aforesaid of said sections and being intimately bonded to said sections upon opposite sides of said joint so as to hold said sections together.

6. A receptacle having a rigid hollow body and a sound-deadening sheathing intimately bonded thereto, said body comprising two shaped sections arranged in superposed relation and having a joint therebetween, the walls of the sections

upon opposite sides of said joint having perforations, the sheathing completely covering in surface to surface relation both the inside and outside of the sections of the body, portions of the sheathing upon the inside and outside of said sections overlapping the joint between said sections and having connecting portions extending through the perforations in the sections upon opposite sides of said joint so as to hold said sections together.

5 materials and having a rigid hollow body and a sound-deadening sheathing therefor, the body being formed from plastic material having load sustaining characteristics, the sheathing being formed from plastic material having resilient characteristics, said sheathing completely covering and being intimately bonded in surface to surface relation to both the inside and outside of said body.

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10 7. A bed pan formed entirely from plastic ma-