Nov. 24, 1959 E. O. JONES 2,913,732

INVALID'S COMMODE

Filed March 25, 1958 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

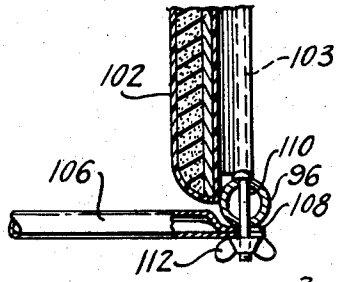


FIG. 4

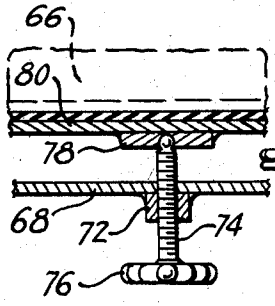


FIG. 5

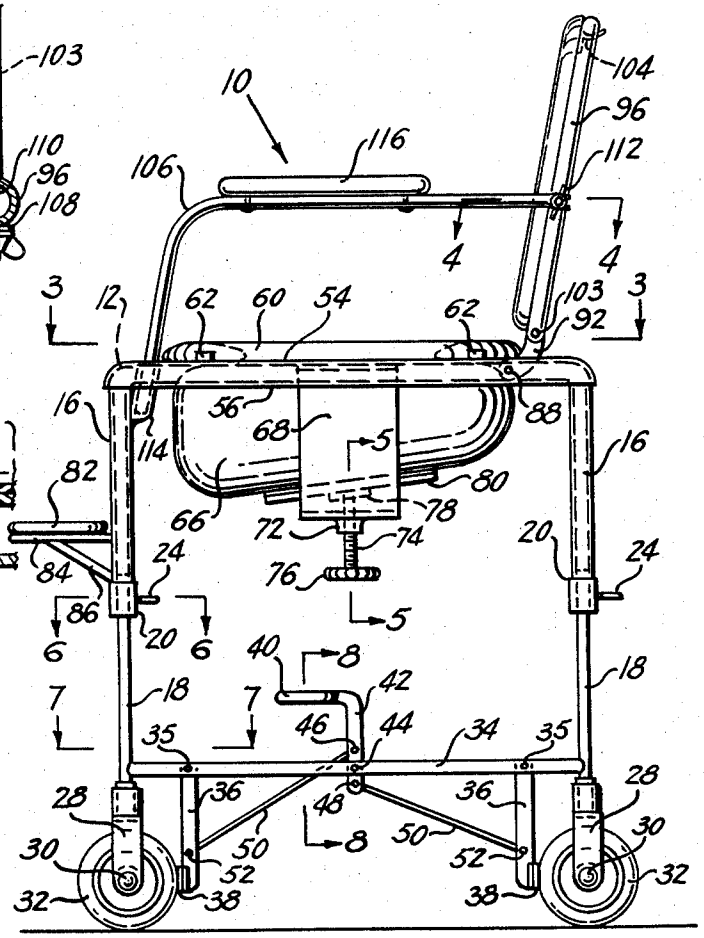


FIG. 1

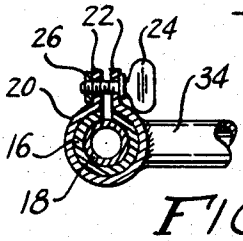


FIG. 6

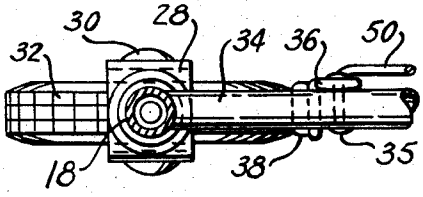


FIG. 7

INVENTOR
ERNEST O. JONES

BY Gustave Miller
ATTORNEY

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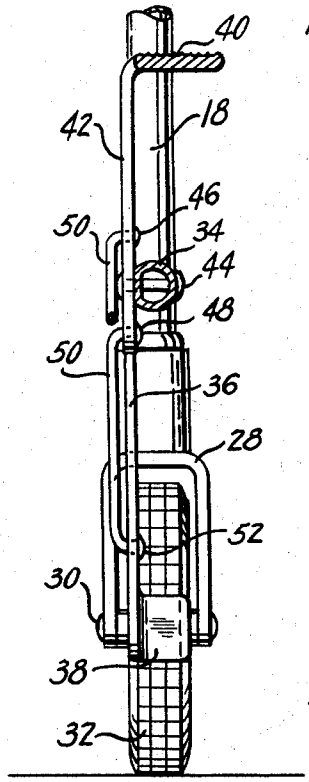


FIG. 8

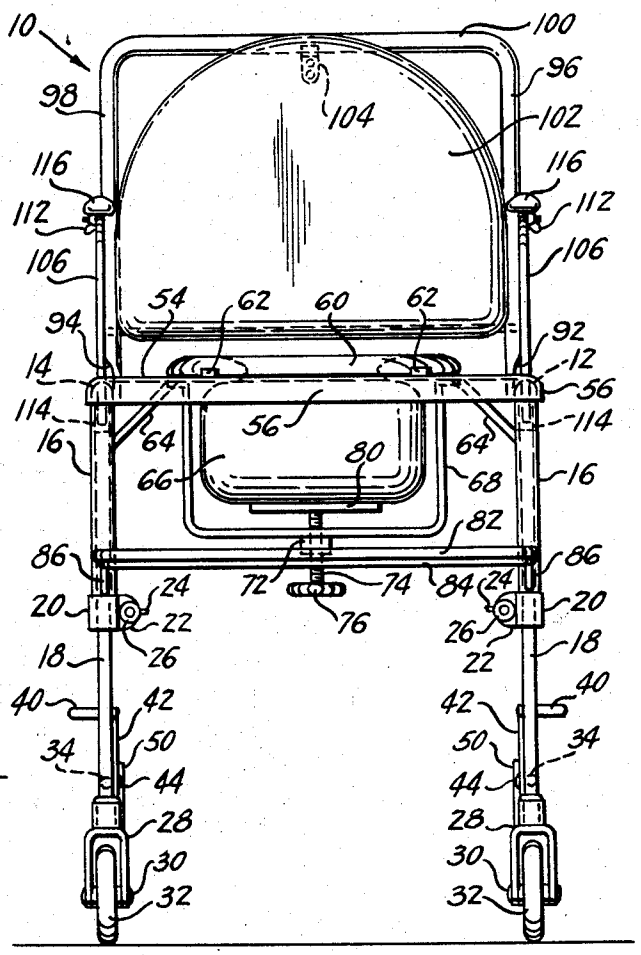


FIG. 2

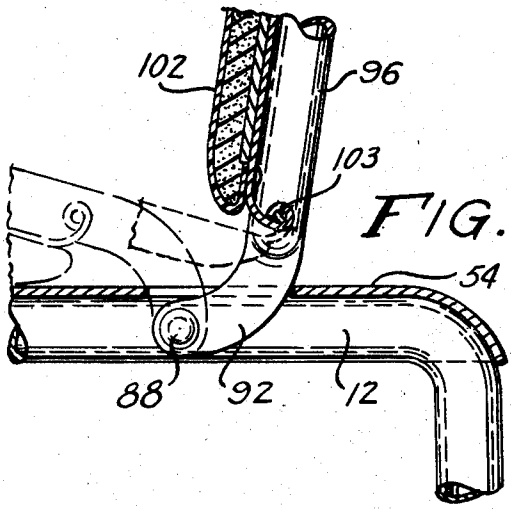


FIG. 9

INVENTOR
ERNEST O. JONES

BY Gustave Miller
ATTORNEY

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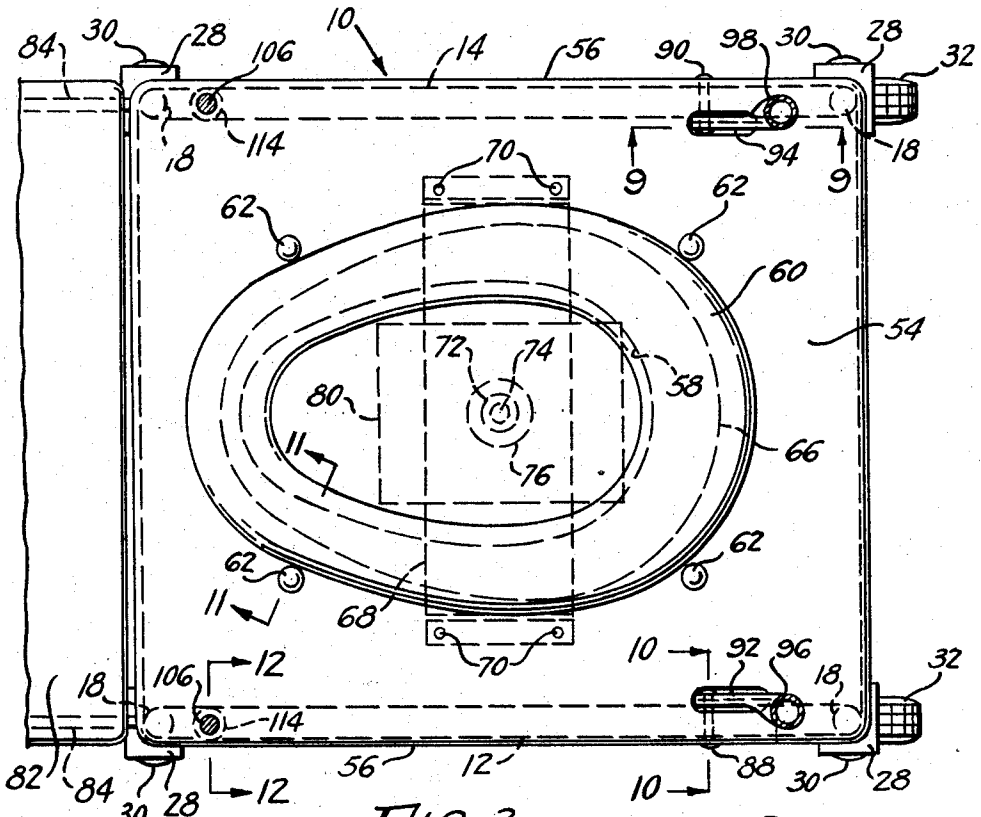


FIG. 3

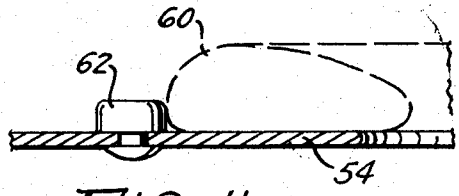


FIG. 11

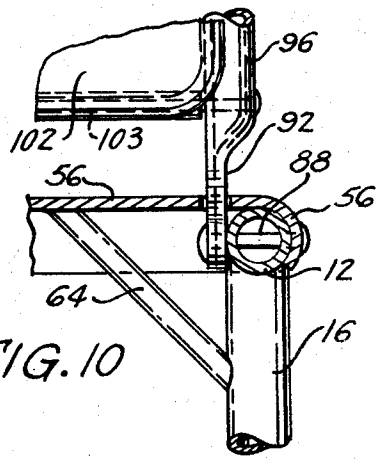


FIG. 10

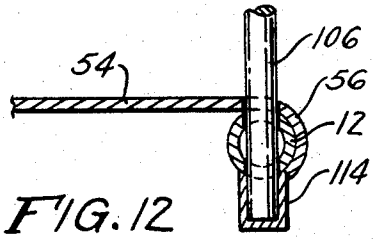


FIG. 12

INVENTOR
ERNEST O. JONES

BY Gustav Miller
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office

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INVALID'S COMMODE

Ernest O. Jones, Knippa, Tex.

Application March 25, 1958, Serial No. 723,765

1 Claim. (Cl. 4—134)

This invention relates to an invalid's commode, and it particularly relates to a commode comprising part of a chair which can be placed next to a bed in a position where the patient can easily move onto it.

The use of bed pans for bed-ridden patients is something which most people, both patients and attendants, would prefer to avoid if possible. Where the patient cannot be moved at all, the use of bed pans is usually unavoidable; however, if the patient can sit up at all, it is usually possible for him to slide from his bed into a chair set at the same level as the bed. Such a chair, having a commode thereon, makes it much more agreeable for both patient and attendant since there is no necessity of handling the pan to remove it from the bed and, therefore, no possibility of spillage or overturn. When the patient has used the commode, he merely slides back onto the bed and the chair, with the commode attached, is then wheeled or otherwise moved to a place of disposal.

The above-described type of chair-borne commode has found application, in various forms, heretofore. However, none of the prior types of chair commodes have adequately served the purpose, being either too complex and bulky to be easily handled by the invalid or too flimsy and unreliable to adequately support the invalid while permitting effective use.

It is one object of the present invention to provide an invalid's commode device which is simple enough to be effectively manipulated by the patient while being, at the same time, effective for its purposes.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a chair-type commode which is safe for holding a bed-ridden patient while it is yet movable toward and away from the bed.

A further object of this invention is to provide a commode chair which is at least partially foldable or collapsible so as to occupy a minimum amount of space while in storage.

Other objects of the present invention are to provide an improved commode device, of the character described, that is easily and economically produced, which is sturdy in construction, and which is highly efficient in operation.

With the above and related objects in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of parts, as will be more fully understood from the following description, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a device embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the device of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a top view of the device taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a view, partly in section and partly in elevation, taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is a view, partly in section and partly in elevation, taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 8 is a view taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 9 is a side view, partly in section and partly in elevation, taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 10 is a view, partly in section and partly in elevation, taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 11 is a sectional view taken on line 11—11 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 12 is a view, partly in section and partly in elevation, taken on line 12—12 of Fig. 3.

Referring now in greater detail to the drawings wherein similar reference characters refer to similar parts, there is shown a chair type commode, generally designated 10, which comprises two oppositely disposed tubular frame members 12 and 14 having similar tubular depending legs 16 on each end. These legs 16 each telescopically receives a rod 18, these rods 18 being adjustably secured to their respective legs 16 by means of clamping sleeves, such as shown at 20. These clamping sleeves of split design are each provided with a pair of ears 22 apertured to receive a set-screw 24. A nut 26 is positioned against the outer side of one of the ears 22 to hold the screw 24 in clamping position.

At the lower end of each rod 18 is provided a bracket 28 of inverted U-shape and in each of these brackets is journaled an axle 30 upon which is rotatably mounted a wheel or roller 32. Extending between the rods 18 at each side of the chair is a rod 34 adjacent each end of which is pivotally connected as at 35, a brake arm 36 having a brake shoe 38 at its lower free end. Each brake shoe 38 is adapted to frictionally contact the periphery of a wheel 32. The toggle brakes constituted by the arms 36 and brake shoes 38 are operated by a foot pedal 40 pivotally mounted by means of a lever 42 to a corresponding rod 34 on each side of the device; each lever 42 being pivoted to its corresponding rod 34 by a pivot pin 44. Each lever 42 is also pivotally connected, as at 46 and 48, to a pair of oppositely-extending links 50, each link 50 being pivotally connected at its other end to the corresponding brake arm 36, these pivot connections to the brake arms being indicated at 52. By means of this construction, the wheels 32 can be held in braked position when the device is in place merely by stepping on each brake pedal 40. When it is desired to release the brakes, the pedals 40 are merely pulled up. The off-center arrangement of the pivots 46 and 48 causes the brakes to be retained in the position in which they are put.

At the upper portion of the device, a plate 54 overlies the two tubular frame portions 12 and 14 and is provided with a curved peripheral flange or lip 56 which partially encompasses the frame members 12 and 14 on each side of the device and also extends around the front and rear. In the center of the plate 54 is a toilet opening 58 which is surrounded by a toilet seat 60. The seat 60 is releasably held in position by guide lugs 62 on top of the plate 54. Angled bracing struts 64 extend from the legs 16 to the adjacent undersurfaces of the plate 54 to bracingly support the plate.

Underneath the opening 58 is a deep pan 66 having an upwardly and rearwardly inclined bottom (as best seen in Fig. 1). This pan 66 is releasably held in position by means of a retaining assembly comprising a generally U-shaped yoke 68 the upper ends of which are connected to the undersurface of the plate 54 by means of rivets 70 or the like. At the center of the yoke 68 is provided an aperture mating with internally-threaded bore of a boss 72. Through the bore of boss 72 and through the mating aperture of the yoke 68 extends a screw 74 having a head 76. The upper end of screw 74 is engaged in a recess in the undersurface of a bearing member 78 which bears against the undersurface of a clamping plate 80. The clamping plate 80 bears against the undersurface of pan 66 to press the pan 66 tightly against plate 54 under-

neath opening **58**. When the screw **74** is loosened, the pan **66** may be slipped out from the yoke **68**.

At the front of the chair is provided a foot-rest **82** mounted on forwardly-extending arms **84** supported by angular brace bars **86** (as best seen in Fig. 1).

Pivotally connected to frame members **12** and **14**, as at **88** and **90**, are the flattened ends **92** and **94** of a pair of tubular arms **96** and **98**, these tubular arms being integrally connected by a cross-arm **100** at the top. A cushioned back rest **102** has its lower end pivotally secured to a rod **103** extending between the arms **96** and **98** while its upper end is releasably connected to the cross-bar **100** by a latch means **104**. By this construction either the entire back assembly, including the arms **96**, **98** and **100** and the back rest **102**, or the back rest **102**, by itself, may be hingedly brought down to cover the opening **58** and seat **60**.

A pair of arm rests, one on each side of the chair, are formed by bent tubular rods **106**. Each of the rods **106** has a flattened rear end **108** apertured to receive a threaded bolt **110**. Each bolt **110** extends through an arm **96** or **98**. A wing nut **112** holds the bolt **110** in place. The opposite end of each rod **106** is releasably held in a socket **114** depending from the front end of each of the frame members **12** and **14**. A guard member **116** is provided on each rod **106**.

In use, the chair is pulled up to the side of a bed, the height of the legs are adjusted so that the device is at the same level as the bed, the brake pedals **40** or either one thereof is stepped on to lock the wheels in place, and the arm rests **106** are removed from their sockets **114** and raised on the pivots formed by bolts **110**. The patient can then slide onto the chair and the front ends of the arm rests **106** can then be placed in the sockets **114**. After use, the arm rests are lifted up, the patient slides back into bed, and the attendant can then lower the back rest assembly and remove the chair to a disposal point where the pan **66** is removed and cleaned.

Although this invention has been described in considerable detail, such description is intended as being illustrative rather than limiting, since the invention may be variously embodied, and the scope of the invention is to be determined as claimed.

Having thus set forth and disclosed the nature of this invention, what is claimed is:

An invalid's chair commode device comprising a tubular frame having leg portions, legs adjustably connected to the leg portions of said frame, wheels rotatably supporting said legs, a brake device operatively associated with each wheel, said brake devices being connected to actuating means on said frame, a top plate on said frame, angularly shaped supporting braces extending from said legs to said top plate, an opening in said top plate, an apertured toilet seat on said top plate surrounding said opening, a back-rest means hingedly connected to said frame, removable arm rests on each side of said top plate, each hingedly connected at one end to said back rest means and having its other end seated in a socket in said frame, a yoke assembly depending from said top plate, and a pan releasably secured under the opening in said top plate by said yoke assembly, said yoke assembly comprising a generally U-shaped rigid yoke having its upper ends secured to the undersurface of said top plate, an adjusting screw threaded through the lower portion of said yoke centrally thereof and a bearing member mounted on said screw and bearing against a support plate underlying the pan.

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