Nov. 9, 1937. J. C. POLLOCK 2,098,673

SURGICAL BASIN

Filed Aug. 19, 1936

FIG. I.

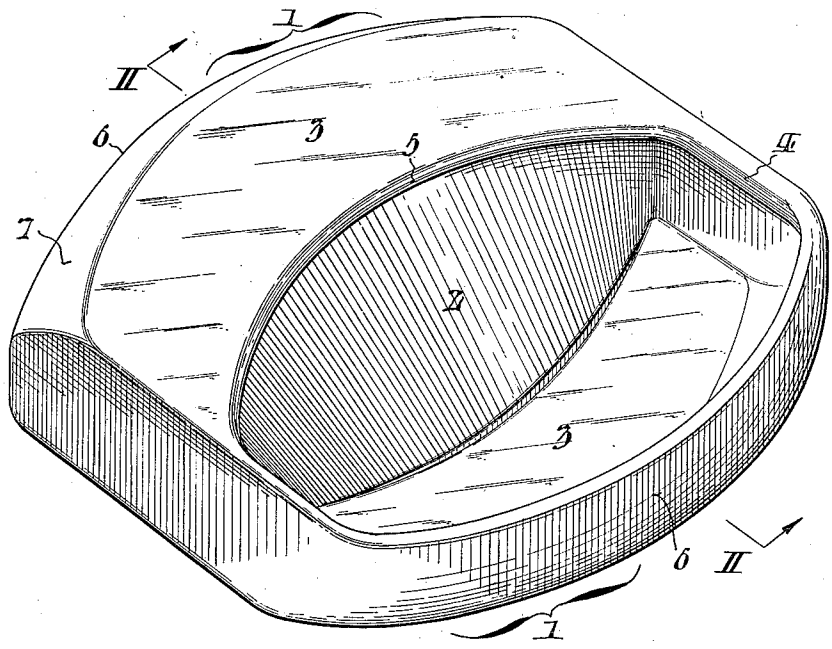
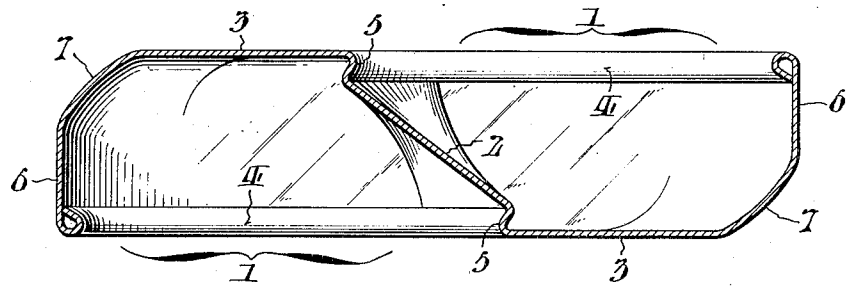


FIG. II.



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SURGICAL BASIN

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13 Claims. (Cl. 128—275)

This invention relates to basins useful to surgeons, doctors, dentists, etc., for the purposes of emesis, nasal or respiratory hemorrhages, pus drainages and other discharges.

The paramount aim of my invention is to relieve patients as far as possible of discomfort during vomiting, draining of wounds and incident to emissions of other natures, particularly bedridden invalids.

This desideratum I attain in practice, as hereinafter more fully disclosed, through provision of a surgical basin having a lateral extension beyond an open pan or receptacle, which extension, at the level of the pan or receptacle top, affords a surface whereon the head or other part of the patient's body may be rested during contingencies of the kind mentioned above, and the basin maintained in position by the superimposed weight without the necessity for its being otherwise held by the patient, or by the physician or other attendant.

Another object of my invention is to attain the foregoing advantages in a surgical basin having two adjacent reversely arranged pans so that it can be used either side up, with one of the pans serviceable as a receptacle, and the outer face of the bottom of the other pan portion serviceable as a rest for that part of the body from which the emission takes place.

Other objects and attendant advantages will appear from the following detailed description of the drawing, wherein

Fig. I is a perspective view of a surgical basin conveniently embodying my invention; and wherein

Fig. II is a longitudinal sectional view of the basin taken as indicated by the arrows II—II in Fig. I.

As herein illustrated, my improved surgical basin has the form of an integral structure with a pair of adjacent, reversely-arranged hollow pan portions 1, 1 which are separated by a common dividing wall 2. As a consequence of this construction, the basin can be used either side up with one pan serving as an open receptacle, and the outer face of the bottom 3 of the other pan serving as a rest surface for the head or other part of the patient's body. The common wall 2, it will be noted, is not only sloped to direct the emissions away from the patient, but of compound curvature as indicated by the line shading, so as to fit the chin of the patient in either use of the basin. Also as shown, the pan portions 1 are formed with inwardly projecting perimetrical lips 4 around their top edges which constitute splash guards, the segments 5 of said lips at the junctures between the wall 2 and the bottoms 3 of the pan portions 1 being curved to conform generally with the curvature of said wall. The outer walls 6 of the two pan portions 1 may be counter-curved as shown, and rounded off as at 7 into mergence with the bottoms 3. The basin may be made as a casting of non-corroding metal or molded from bakelite or other composition; or it may be fashioned as illustrated, from any suitable sheet material including metallic plate stock, provided that sharp corners or crevices in which dirt or sediment might accumulate are avoided. When made from metal, the basin may be finished with baked enamel in different colors if desired.

From the foregoing, it will be evident that I have provided a surgical basin, which, as a consequence of the provisions made for supporting the part of the patient's body from which the emission takes place, effectively alleviates discomfort incident to vomiting, or discharge of pus, etc., since the superimposed weight will obviously maintain the basin in position to receive the emission or drainage without the necessity for its being otherwise held by the patient, or by the physician or other attendant. The basin of my invention is thus highly advantageous over the usual types of surgical basins or emesis pans heretofore generally employed in hospitals and in operating rooms.

It is, of course, to be understood that my invention is not limited to the precise details of construction and arrangement herein illustrated by way of example, but comprehensive of all modifications possible within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A surgical basin having a pan portion, a lateral portion extending beyond the pan portion and serviceable as a rest surface at the level of the pan top for supporting the head or other part of the body, and a wall which recedes downwardly and inwardly from the inner edge of the rest surface to the pan bottom.

2. A surgical basin according to claim 1, wherein the wall is curved to fit the chin of the patient.

3. A surgical basin according to claim 1, with an inwardly projecting splash guard lip at the juncture of the rest surface with the wall.

4. A surgical basin according to claim 1, wherein the wall is curved to fit the chin of the patient and wherein there is an inwardly-projecting splash guard lip at the juncture of the rest surface and the wall.

5. A reversible surgical basin having adjacent pan portions in inverse relation separated by a partition wall extending from the bottom of one pan portion to the bottom of the other.

6. A reversible surgical basin according to claim 5, wherein the partition wall is sloped.

7. A reversible surgical basin according to claim 5, wherein the partition wall is sloped with its opposite sides receding inwardly toward the pan bottoms.

8. A reversible surgical basin according to claim 5, wherein the edges marking the junctures between the partition walls and the pan bottoms are oppositely curved concavely.

9. A reversible surgical basin according to claim 5, wherein the partition wall is sloped with its opposite sides receding inwardly toward the pan bottoms, and wherein the edges marking the junctures of the partition wall and the pan bottoms are oppositely curved concavely.

10. A reversible surgical basin according to claim 5, wherein there are oppositely projecting splash guard lips respectively at the junctures between the junctures of the pan bottoms and the partition wall.

11. A reversible surgical basin according to claim 5, wherein the partition wall is sloped with its opposite sides receding inwardly toward the pan bottoms; wherein the edges marking the junctures of the partition wall and the pan bottoms are oppositely sloped concavely; and wherein there are oppositely-projecting splash guard lips respectively at said junctures.

12. A surgical basin according to claim 1, integrally fashioned from sheet material.

13. A surgical basin according to claim 5, integrally fashioned from sheet material.

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