Nov. 23, 1965 G. E. HOLMAN 3,219,402

CABINETS

Filed Sept. 24, 1963

Fig. 1.

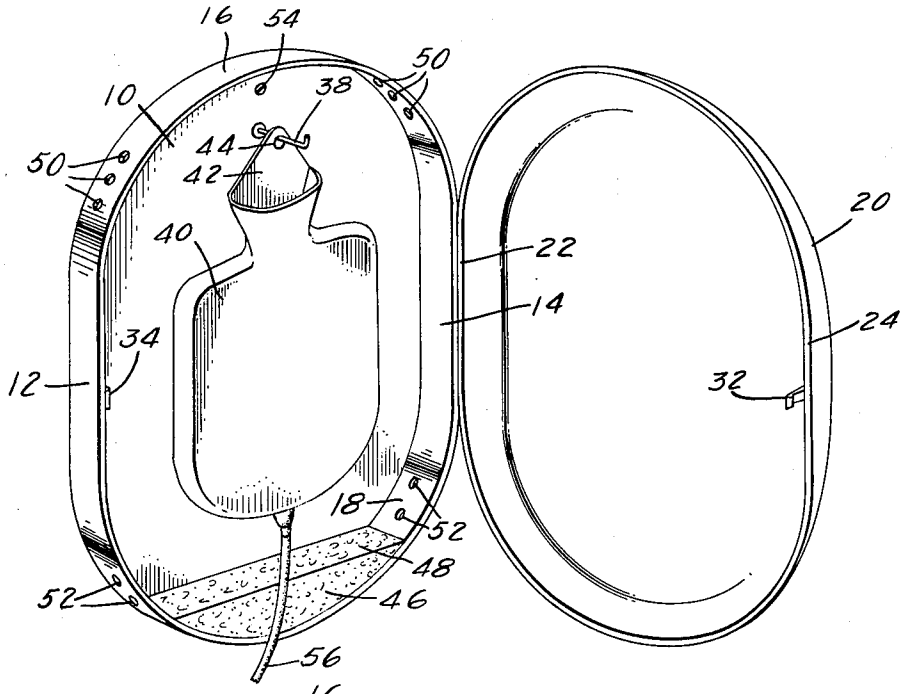
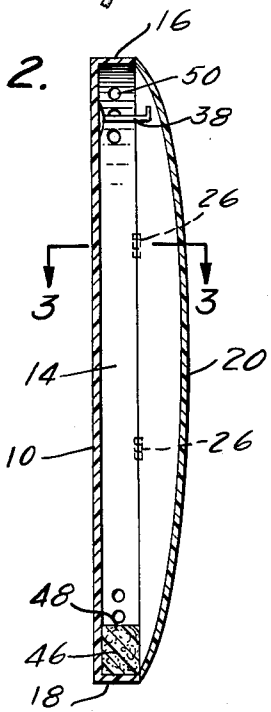


Fig. 2.



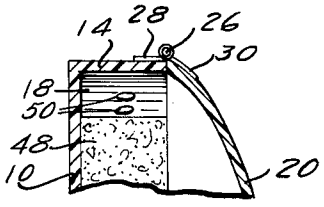


Fig. 3.

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CABINETS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 312—209)

This invention relates generally to cabinets for syringes and relates more particularly to cabinets for syringes of the douche type.

While the invention has particular utility in connection with cabinets for douche apparatus and the like, and is shown and described in such connection, it is to be understood that its utility is not confined thereto.

Most households have a syringe which is used from time to time. When there is frequent need for it, it is usually found hanging on the back of a bathroom door, an unsightly situation. When used only occasionally, it is stored in some closte where it is often difficult to get to.

It is therefore an object of the invention to provide a cabinet for the housing of syringe or douche apparatus in which said syringe or douche apparatus is encased both for use and for storage.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character which may be attached to or suspended from a door or wall or other type of support so that the syringe or douche apparatus is readily available for use.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet or case of this character in which the syringe or douche apparatus is completely concealed when not in use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character in which the bag for liquid is pendent in said cabinet and is effectively supported therein during use.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character that is sanitary for storage of the syringe or douche apparatus.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character having ventilating means for drying the apparatus stored therein.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character that has means for catching and/or absorbing any liquid that may drip from the bag disposed in said cabinet.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet or device of this character having a shelf of liquid catching and/or absorbing material.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character that is attractive in appearance.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character that is simple in construction.

It is still another object of the invention to provide a cabinet of this character that is relatively inexpensive to manufacture.

The characteristics and advantages of the invention are further sufficiently referred to in connection with the following detailed description of the accompanying drawings, which represent one embodiment. After considering this example skilled persons will understand that variations may be made without departing from the principles disclosed and I contemplate the employment of any structures, arrangements or modes of operation that are properly within the scope of the appended claim.

Referring to the drawings, which are for illustrative purposes only:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet embodying the present invention, the door of the cabinet being open;

FIG. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the device with the door closed; and

FIG. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 3—3 of FIG. 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the cabinet comprises a body having a back or bottom **10** which

is routed at the top and bottom. There are side walls **12** and **14** which are arranged in parallel relationship to each other and have their top ends connected together by an arcuate top wall **16** which follows the contour of the top ends of the back. There is a similar bottom wall **18** which connects together the lower ends of the side walls **12** and **14** and also follow the contour of the lower end of the back.

There is a concavo convex door **20** that has the same configuration as the free edges of the side walls, top wall and bottom wall.

The body part and the drawer are generally oval shape, although they have side portions that are straight and parallel with each other, respectively. That is, the major portions of the side walls **12** and **14** of the body are straight and parallel with each other while the door has oppositely arranged edge portions **22** and **24** that are straight and parallel with each other.

The door is attached to the body by hinge means which hingedly connects one of the side walls of the body with one of the straight edge portions of the door. As shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, the wall **14** is connected to the edge portion **22** of the door. While any type of hinge means may be used, there are a pair of vertically spaced hinges **26**. Each hinge has a leaf portion **28** connected to the wall **14** and a corresponding leaf portion **30** attached to the adjacent portion of the door, it being noted that the leaf portion **30** of the hinge is somewhat arcuate in shape to conform to the shape of the outer side of the adjacent portion of the door. There is also releasable latch means for releasably retaining the door in the closed position. This latch means may be of any suitable well known character. As shown, there is a spring finger **32** on the door which frictionally engages a member **34** at the inner side of the wall **12** and adjacent the free edge thereof in alignment with the finger **32**.

Adjacent the top of the back or back wall **10** there is a forwardly projecting hook **38** secured to said back wall by any suitable means, such as a threaded rear end portion, not shown, screwed into the back wall **10**. Said hook is at the median center of the back wall and provides means for supporting a bag **40** adapted to be filled to a suitable level with water or other fluid. It is to be noted that the bag **40** is of the usual type, having an upstanding ear **42** with an opening **44** therein for reception of the hook.

The lower end of the bag **40** is spaced upwardly of the lowermost portion of the bottom wall **18** and there is a body **46** of absorbent material which may be of sponge rubber or any other suitable material. The top surface **48** of the absorbent material is flat and horizontal and serves as a shelf for nozzles or other accessories.

This absorbent material will pick up and absorb fluid that may drip from the bag or from accessories deposited on the surface **48**.

Fluid thus absorbed will subsequently evaporate and will pass from the cabinet through vent holes provided therefor. There are a plurality of vent holes **50** in the top wall **16** and a plurality of vent holes **52** in the bottom wall **18**. The vent holes in the cabinet serve as means for air to enter the cabinet, circulate therethrough and pass therefrom.

The cabinet may be attached by any suitable means to a door, wall, or the like. As shown, there is a screw **54** received in an opening, not shown, provided therefor in the back wall **10** of the cabinet, said screw being driven into said door or wall or other support. When the device is in use the door **20** is open and the flexible tube or hose **56** of the syringe depends from the lower end of the bag and rests against the absorbent material **46**.

The invention and its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description and it will be

apparent that various changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts of the invention without departing from the spirit and scope thereof or sacrificing its material advantages, the arrangement hereinbefore described being merely by way of example, and I do not wish to be restricted to the specific form shown or uses mentioned except as defined in the accompanying claim, wherein various portions have been separated for clarity of reading and not for emphasis.

I claim:

A cabinet for douche apparatus and the like, adapted to be attached to a support, comprising:

a cabinet body having a back wall curved arcuately at the top and bottom, side walls projecting forwardly from the back wall at opposite sides thereof, said side walls being generally straight and parallel with each other, and forwardly projecting arcuately shaped top and bottom walls projecting forwardly form the curved upper and lower portions of the back wall and connecting together the upper and lower ends respectively of the side walls,

an outwardly domed door for said cabinet body hinged at one side to the cabinet body,

a hook secured to the back wall adjacent the top of the cabinet for supporting a douche bag therein,

a body of absorbent material secured to the inner side of the bottom wall, said body of material having an arcuately shaped bottom surface corresponding to the contour of a curved bottom wall and having a flat upper surface for forming a shelf for supporting articles, said absorbent material being positioned to be underneath a douche bag supported in the cabinet,

said forwardly projecting walls of the cabinet body having vent openings therein positioned in the curved top wall and in the curved bottom wall adjacent to the body of absorbent material whereby the body of absorbent material serves as a shelf and also serves to review and absorb any liquid dripped from the douche bag in the cabinet, evaporation of the dripped liquid and removal thereof from the cabinet being effected by air circulation through said openings.

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