July 15, 1924. 1,501,678

A. C. McNETTON

BEDPAN

Filed May 4, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

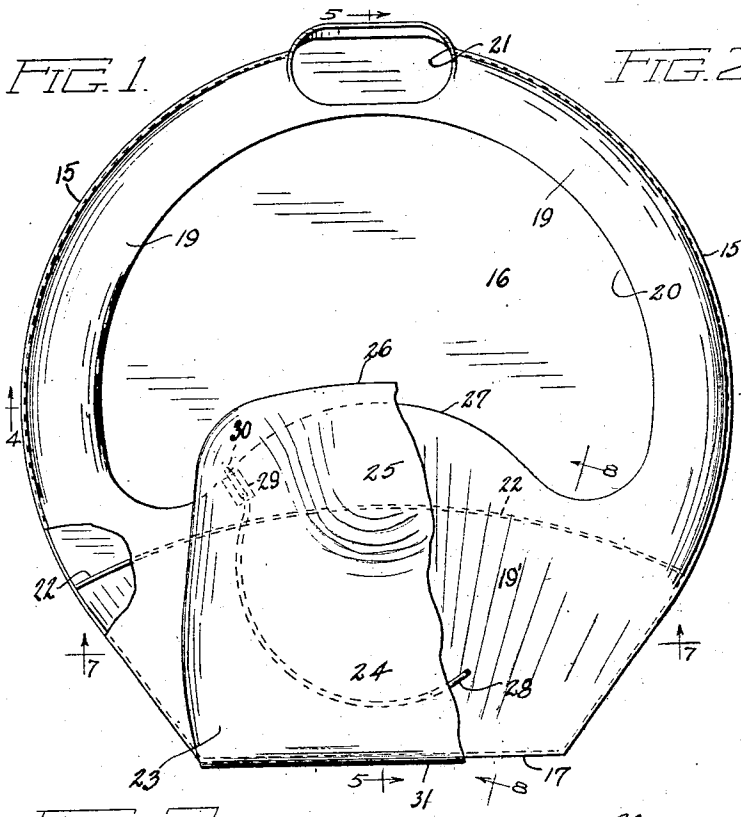


FIG. 2.

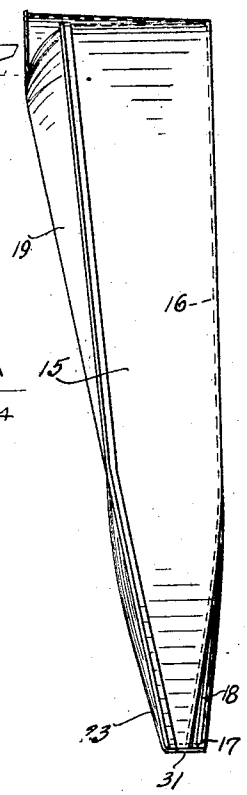


FIG. 3

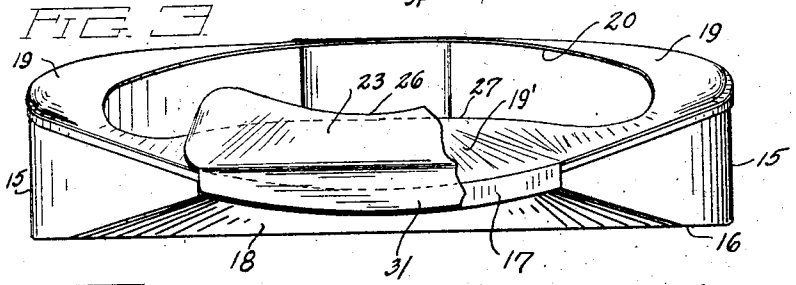
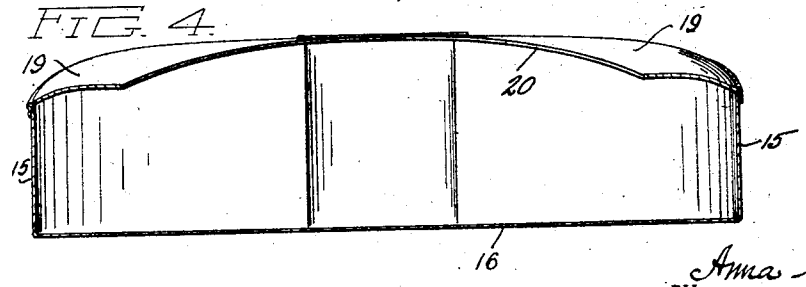


FIG. 4.



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FIG. 5.

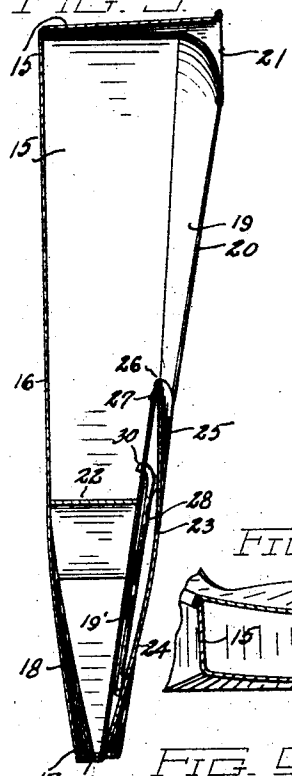


FIG. 8.

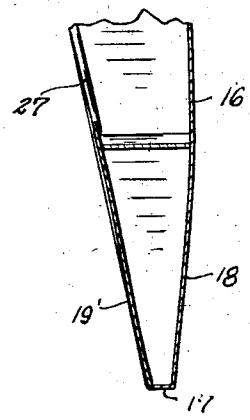


FIG. 6.

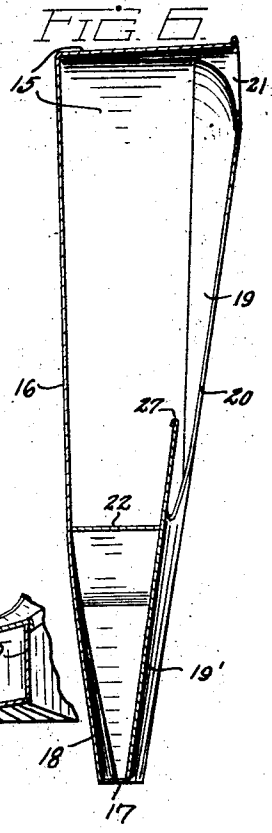


FIG. 7.

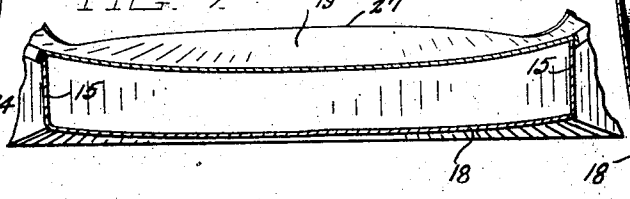


FIG. 9.



FIG. 10.

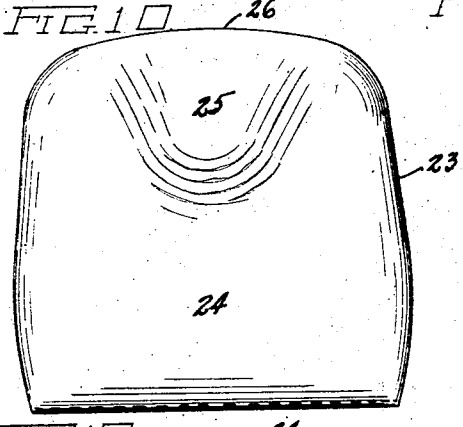


FIG. 11.



FIG. 12.



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Patented July 15, 1924. 1,501,678

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA C. McNETTON, OF NORWALK, CONNECTICUT.

BEDPAN.

Application filed May 4, 1922. Serial No. 558,454.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA C. McNETTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwalk, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Bedpans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bed pans and has for an object to provide an improved pan which may be used by the patient while lying on his side, and also to provide a pan which may be used equally as well while the patient is lying on his back as is the usual practice.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the pan, portions being broken away to more clearly show the construction thereof.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation with a portion of the removable member broken away.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional elevation substantially on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a view corresponding to Fig. 5 with the removable element detached.

Fig. 7 is a transverse section of the front portion of the pan substantially on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 8 is a section through the front portion of the pan substantially on the line 8—8 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 9 is a rear edge view of the detachable member.

Fig. 10 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 11 is a side elevation thereof, and

Fig. 12 is a front elevation thereof.

The pan comprises a receptacle having curved side walls 15 extending upwardly from the edge of the bottom 16, the pan being substantially of the shape shown in Fig. 1 with a substantially straight front edge 17. The bottom 16 is inclined upwardly at the front portion thereof, as shown at 18, from a suitable distance to the rear of the front edge, and this inclined portion is convexed transversely thereof, as shown in Figs. 3 and 7, so that the pan may be tipped and rocked on this curved portion of the base when in use to bring it into the proper and most comfortable position. The receptacle has a top 19 secured to the upper edge of the side walls 15 and is provided with a substantially kidney shaped opening 20 with the concaved side thereof toward the front, this opening being located over the rear portion of the pan. The walls of the top between the opening and the side walls is curved and convex exteriorly substantially as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, and extending through this top at the extreme rear edge is a suitable cleanout opening 21. Over the forward curved portion of the bottom, the top is concaved, somewhat as indicated in Fig. 7, to better fit the body of the patient when in use. It is also of sufficient area to provide a support for a patient lying on the side. The convex front edge 27 of the opening 20 increases this bearing surface so as to properly support the fleshy part of the patient at the front of this opening. Without this arrangement the fleshy part of the body would not be properly supported above the bottom of the pan. As this forward portion of the pan is relatively thin, and would, therefore, be difficult to clean, it is preferred that it be shut off from the rest of the pan to prevent entrance of liquid and other matter thereto. This is done by a transversely extending wall 22 joined to the top and bottom walls, which acts to separate the front portion from the rear portion of the receptacle and also as a support for the front portion 19′ of the top to prevent depression and bending of the same out of shape by the weight of the user.

The construction described is intended for use by a patient while lying on his side, the relative thin forward end being adapted to extend under the patient's body and the comparatively wide concave front portion 19′ of the top providing a sufficient and comfortable support. The inclined and curved front portion of the bottom allows the pan to tip or rock and assume a comfortable position under the patient and also facilitates the placing of the pan in proper position. The relatively narrow and comparatively thin edge 17 of the pan together with substantial bearing surface 19′ and the curved edge 27 allows insertion of the pan and use at almost any angle with a minimum lifting or moving of the patient. This is especially important as sometimes the patient cannot be moved or can be

moved only with difficulty, as for example a paralyzed patient. In a pan with the front of the opening straight or curved in the opposite direction from that shown, the pan would have to be positioned just so.

When it is desired to use the pan while the patient is lying on his back, as is the general practice, I provide a separate member 23 shaped substantially as shown on the drawing. It is slightly convexed at its forward portion 24 and is provided with a depressed or concave portion 25 toward the rear. The member is of sufficient length and width to substantially cover the front portion 19' of the top with its rear edge 26 overhanging the forward edge 27 of the opening 20, so that any material which may fall thereon will drain into the receptacle. This member is shaped to fit the contours of the body and is removably secured to the receptacle by any suitable means. I have shown a very satisfactory fastening means comprising a bowed wire 28 secured to the underside of the member by any suitable means, such as clips 29, the free ends of the wire being formed in downwardly curved hooks 30 adapted to engage over the forward edge 27 of the opening 20. At its forward edge the member 23 is provided with a downwardly extending flange 31, which flange engages the front edge 17 of the receptacle. In applying the member 23 to the receptacle, the hooks 30 are engaged with the edge of the opening 20 while the front edge of the member is somewhat elevated. The front end is then pressed downwardly to bring the flange 31 against the forward edge of the receptacle, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. To remove this member the reverse action is necessary, first moving the forward edge upwardly to disengage the flange 31 from the receptacle and then remove the hooks 30 from the edge of the opening 20. It was found that when using the pan without the member 23, although it was comfortable for a patient lying on the side, it was not comfortable for a patient lying on the back as the spine came into contact with the surface of the pan. With the member 23 in position, however, and with the patient lying on the back, the fleshy part of the body rests on the two raised portions on opposite sides of the depression 25 and the spine is supported off the metal.

It will be seen that I have devised a simple and improved pan which may be easily cleaned, and which may be used equally well by the patient whether lying on his side or on his back whichever may be preferred or necessary.

Having thus described the nature of my invention, what I claim is:

1. A bed pan comprising a receptacle having curved sides and deeper at the rear than at the front, the bottom being curved upwardly adjacent the front toward the front edge, said front edge being substantially straight and of materially less width than the body of the pan, the upwardly curved portion of the bottom being also convex transversely of the pan to allow the pan to tip and rock under pressure from the body of the user, and the front portion of the top wall being of sufficient area to form a support for a patient lying on the side.

2. A bed pan comprising a receptacle having its bottom wall inclined upwardly toward the front from a point spaced to the rear thereof, the front edge being of materially less width than the body of the pan, and said inclined portion being also convex transversely to allow the pan to tip and rock under pressure from the body of the user, and the front portion of the top wall being of sufficient area to form a support for a patient lying on the side.

3. A bed pan comprising a receptacle having its bottom wall inclined upwardly toward the front from a point spaced to the rear thereof, said inclined portion being also convex transversely to allow the pan to tip and rock under pressure from the body of the user, and a top for the receptacle extending over the forward portion thereof and provided with an opening toward the rear part of the receptacle, the front edge of said opening being convex toward the rear of the pan to provide a support for a patient lying on the side.

4. A bed pan comprising a receptacle having curved sides and deeper at the rear than at the front, the bottom of the receptacle being inclined upwardly toward the front from a point spaced to the rear thereof, said inclined portion being also convex transversely to allow the pan to tip and rock under pressure from the body of the user, and a top for the receptacle extending over the front portion thereof and provided with a substantially kidney shaped opening over the rear portion of the receptacle with the concave side of the opening toward the front of the pan to provide a support for a patient lying on the side.

5. A bed pan comprising a receptacle having curved sides and deeper at the rear than at the front, the bottom of the receptacle being inclined upwardly toward the front from a point spaced to the rear thereof, said inclined portion being also convex transversely to allow the pan to tip and rock under pressure from the body of the user, and a top for the receptacle extending over the forward portion thereof and provided with an opening over the rear portion of the receptacle having its forward edge convex toward the rear of the pan to provide a support for a patient lying on

the side, the said top over the forward portion of the receptacle being concaved transversely thereof.

6. A bed pan comprising a receptacle having curved sides and deeper at the rear than at the front, the bottom of the receptacle being inclined upwardly toward the front from a point spaced to the rear thereof, said inclined portion being also convex transversely to allow the pan to tip and rock under pressure from the body of the user, a top for the receptacle extending over the front portion thereof and provided with an opening over the rear portion of the receptacle having its forward edge convex toward the rear of the pan to provide a support for a patient lying on the side, and a partition extending transversely of the receptacle under the said top and spaced from the front of the receptacle to form a support for the top and separate the front portion of the receptacle from the remainder thereof.

7. A bed pan comprising a receptacle deeper at the rear than at the front thereof, a top for the receptacle extending over the forward portion thereof and provided with an opening over the rear portion of the receptacle having its forward edge convex toward the rear of the pan to provide a support for a patient lying on the side, said top being concave over the forward portion of the receptacle, and a separate member removably secured over forward portion of the top and extending to said opening, the rear portion of said member being concaved with raised portions on opposite sides thereof to provide supports for a patient lying on the back.

8. A bed pan comprising a receptacle, a top for said receptacle closing the forward portion thereof of sufficient area to form a support for a patient lying on the side and provided with an opening over the rear portion of the receptacle, a separate member over the forward portion of the top, said member being shaped to fit the body of the user and extending to the opening to provide a support for a patient lying on the back, and means for removably securing said member to the pan comprising hooks carried by the member engaging the edge of the opening and a downwardly extending flange engaging the forward edge of the receptacle.

9. A bed pan comprising a receptacle having curved sides and deeper at the rear than at the front, the bottom of the receptacle being inclined upwardly toward the front from a point spaced to the rear thereof, said inclined portion being also convex transversely to allow the pan to tip and rock under pressure from the body of the user, and a top for the receptacle extending over the forward portion thereof and provided with an opening over the rear portion of the receptacle having its forward edge convex toward the rear of the pan to provide a support for a patient lying on the side, the said top over the forward portion of the receptacle being concave transversely thereof adjacent the forward edge of the pan.

10. A bed pan comprising a receptacle having curved sides and deeper at the rear than at the front, the front edge being substantially straight and of less width than the body of the receptacle, the bottom of the receptacle being inclined upwardly toward the front from a point spaced to the rear thereof, said inclined portion being also convex transversely to allow the pan to tip and rock under pressure from the body of the user, and a top for the receptacle extending over the forward portion thereof and provided with an opening over the rear portion of the receptacle having its forward edge convex toward the rear of the pan to provide a support for a patient lying on the side, the said top over the forward portion of the receptacle being concave transversely thereof adjacent the forward edge of the pan.

11. A bed pan comprising a receptacle having curved sides and deeper at the rear than at the front, the bottom of the receptacle being inclined upwardly toward the front from a point spaced to the rear thereof, said inclined portion being also convex transversely to allow the pan to tip and rock under pressure from the body of the user, a top for the receptacle extending over the forward position thereof and provided with an opening over the rear portion of the receptacle having its forward edge convex toward the rear of the pan to provide a support for a patient lying on the side, the said top over the forward portion of the receptacle being concave transversely thereof, and a separate member removably secured over the forward portion of the top and extending to said opening, the rear portion of said member being concaved transversely with raised portions on opposite sides thereof to provide supports for a patient lying on the back.

12. A bed pan comprising a receptacle having curved sides and deeper at the rear than at the front, the front edge being substantially straight and of less width than the body of the receptacle, the bottom of the receptacle being inclined upwardly toward the front from a point spaced to the rear thereof, said inclined portion being also convex transversely to allow the pan to tip and rock under pressure from the body of the user, a top for the receptacle extending over the forward portion thereof and provided with an opening over the rear portion of the receptacle having its

forward edge convex toward the rear of the pan to provide a support for a patient lying on the side, the said top over the forward portion of the receptacle being concave transversely thereof, and a separate member removably secured over the forward portion of the top and extending to said opening, the rear portion of said member being concaved transversely with raised portions on opposite sides to provide supports for a patient lying on the back.

13. A bed pan comprising a receptacle having curved sides and deeper at the rear than at the front, the bottom of the receptacle being inclined upwardly toward the front from a point spaced to the rear thereof, said inclined portion being also convex transversely to allow the pan to tip and rock under pressure from the body of the user, a top for the receptacle extending over the forward portion thereof and provided with an opening over the rear portion of the receptacle having its forward edge convex toward the rear of the pan to provide a support for a patient lying on the side, the said top over the forward portion of the receptacle being concave transversely thereof, and a separate member removably secured over the forward portion of the top and extending to said opening, the forward portion of said member being convex transversely and the rear portion of said member being concave transversely with raised portions on opposite sides thereof to provide supports for a patient lying on the back.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ANNA C. McNETTON.