P. R. WESLEY & A. D. LAMONT.

COLLAPSIBLE BED PAN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1914.

1,132,056. Patented Mar. 16, 1915.

Fig. 1.

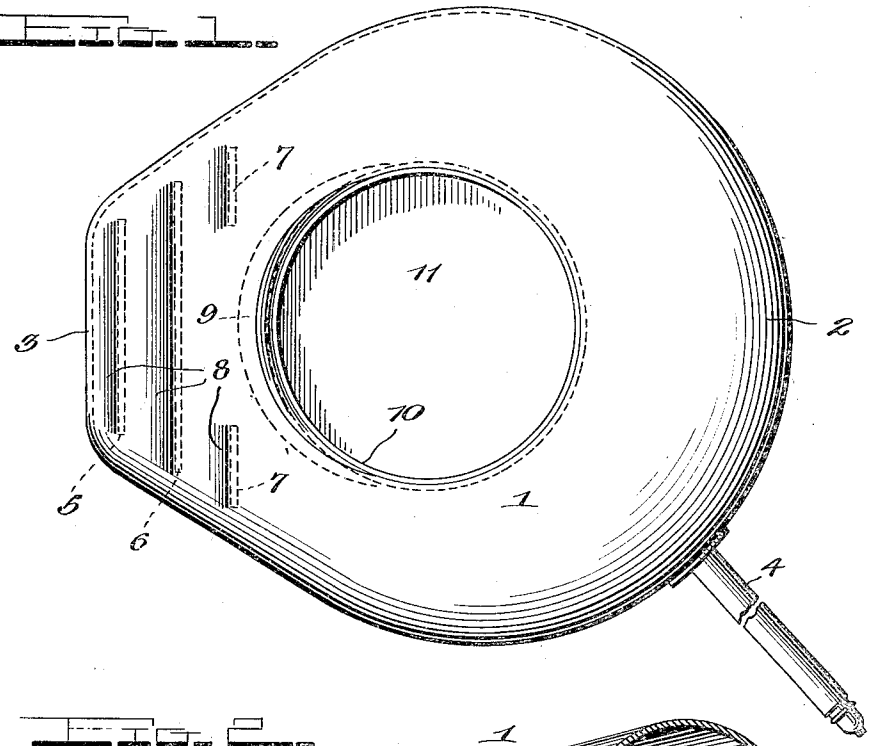


Fig. 2.

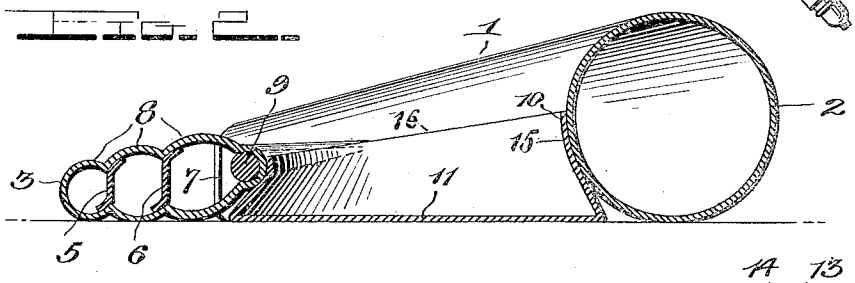
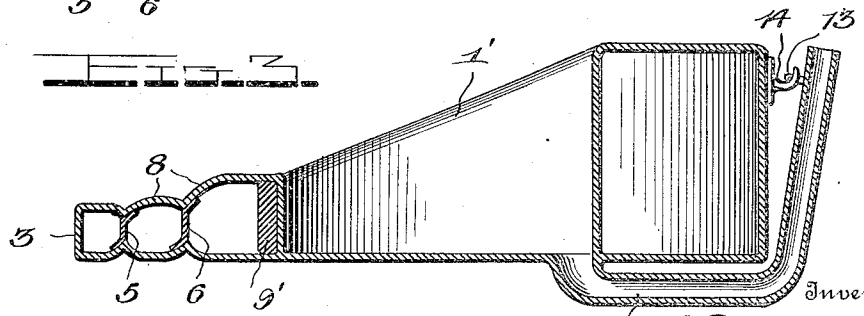


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERLEY RAYMOND WESLEY AND ALEXANDER D. LAMONT, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNORS TO DAVOL RUBBER COMPANY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

COLLAPSIBLE BED-PAN.

1,132,056. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 16, 1915.

Application filed July 17, 1914. Serial No. 851,637.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PERLEY RAYMOND WESLEY and ALEXANDER D. LAMONT, citizens of the United States, and residents of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Collapsible Bed-Pans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in collapsible bed pans, and relates more particularly to a bed pan which is formed of rubber or the like and is inflatable.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a bed pan in which improved means is provided for increasing the comfort of the user by providing a pneumatic support for the body and more particularly at the point where the base of the spine rests.

Further, the invention aims to provide a bed pan which is of simple and economical construction, and which also has improved means therein for enabling the contents to be removed.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a top plan view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 of a modified form of the invention.

The structure consists of an inflatable annular body 1 which is of greater height at its rear end 2 than at its front end 3 so as to present an inclined upper face as shown in Fig. 2. A rubber tube 4 is used to enable the body to be inflated. The front end 3 of the pan is provided with a series of vertical stays 5, 6 and 7, the purpose of which is to hold the top and bottom portions of the body at the front thereof against outward movement upon inflation, or in other words to restrict the extent of outward or separating movement of the top and bottom portions of the body when the body is inflated. The provision of the stays and the fact that the front end 3 is of tapering form, provides a series of independent convex surfaces 8, which enables the top face of the front end 3 to provide a more comfortable seat for the rectum and the base of the spine. A semi-circular bridge 9 is secured to the top and bottom faces of the body adjacent to the front end of the opening 10, so as to strengthen, brace and support the structure at said point. When the pressure or weight of the body is placed on the front end 3, it will be seen that the bridge 9 will move downwardly and contacting with the supporting surface on which the pan is placed, will prevent collapsing of the parts, and will assure maintenance of the top and bottom faces of the front end 3 in spaced relation so as to thus preserve the resiliency of the front end 3 as a pneumatic seat for the user.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the bottom 11 is a closed structure, the upwardly-extending edge 15 of which is secured centrally at 16 to the body portion, so that after use the bottom may be turned inside out and cleansed.

As shown in Fig. 3, the bottom may be provided with a drain or emptying tube 12, which latter is provided with a hook or the like 13 to engage a fastener 14 secured to the body 1′, whereby the tube 12 may be secured in the position shown in Fig. 3, during use of the pan and may be lowered to enable the contents of the pan to be drained or emptied.

The bridge 9′ in Fig. 3 is of rectangular cross-section, as distinguished from the circular cross-sectional form shown in Fig. 2, which forms are optional and depend upon the especial shape which the body possesses, the shape in Fig. 3 being somewhat different from that in Fig. 2, though the same result is effected in each instance. The convex surfaces or portions 8 act to also provide a somewhat irregular seating surface for the rectum and prevent slipping of the same when the user sits on the inclined surface which the rear end provides.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent;—

1. In a bed pan, an inflatable annular body having a bottom, a series of spaced independent vertical stays connected to the top and bottom parts of the body at the rear end thereof so that upon inflation of the body the top face of said rear end will be undulating, and a substantially semi-circular bridge connected to the top and bottom at the rear portion of the opening of the body.

2. In a bed pan, an inflatable annular body having a bottom, and having an inclined upper face and a bridge at the rear

portion of the opening of the body for spacing the top and bottom parts of the body apart.

3. In a bed pan, an inflatable body having an opening with a bottom closing the opening, stays connected to the top and bottom parts of the body at the rear end thereof, and means to prevent collapse of the body at the rear portion of the opening.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

P. RAYMOND WESLEY.
ALEXANDER D. LAMONT.

Witnesses:
ADA E. HAGERTY,
J. A. MILLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."