

April 14, 1931.

J. J. VASSE

1,801,030

SANITARY PROTECTOR

Filed Oct. 23, 1929

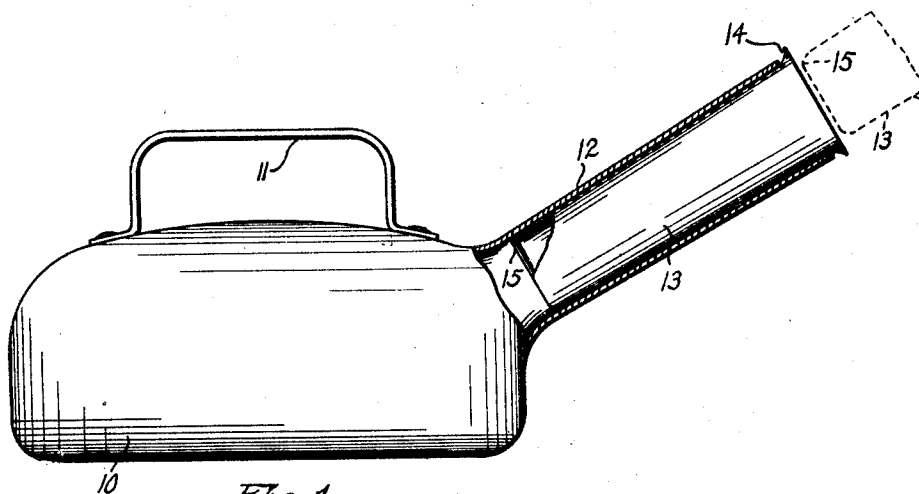


Fig. 1.

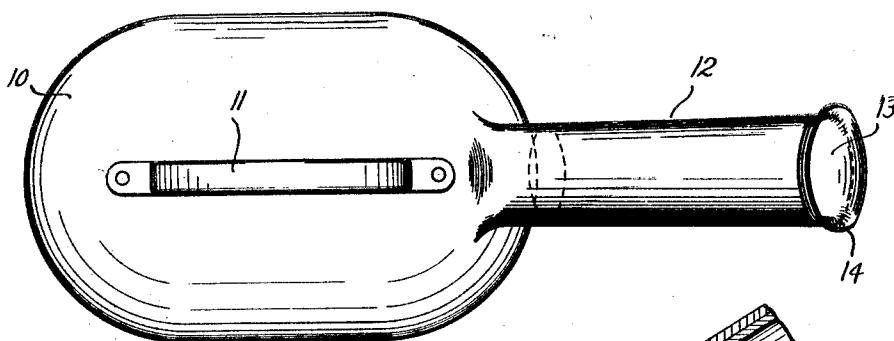


Fig. 2.

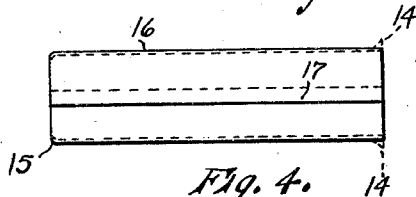


Fig. 4.

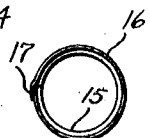


Fig. 5.

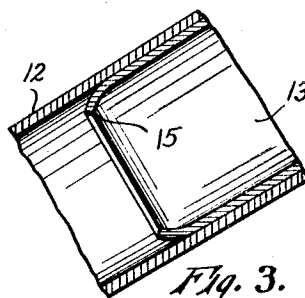


Fig. 3.

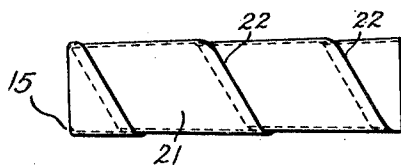


Fig. 6.

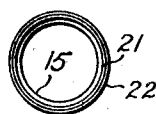


Fig. 7.

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SANITARY PROTECTOR

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This invention relates to bed bottles, and has for an object to provide a sanitary protector to be used in connection with such bottles.

Bed bottles as now supplied to patients are subject to the objection that they are not always cleansed and sterilized before each individual use thereof, especially is this true in the wards of hospitals, and hence there is danger that venereal or other diseases will be carried from one patient to another thereby. In addition, these bottles are usually of metal, a good conductor of heat, and hence the contact of the cold metal of the bottle with the patient often has the effect of making it difficult if not impossible for the patient to use the bottle properly. This invention has for an object to supply a protecting means which will serve to protect the patient from the possibility of infection from the bottle and will prevent the patient from contacting with the cold metal of the bottle.

A further object of this invention is to provide a protecting means which is so inexpensive that it may be used only once and then destroyed, and to provide means insuring that the same protector will not be used a second time.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, this invention comprises certain constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as hereinafter set forth, disclosed and claimed as considered in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In this drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a bed bottle having its neck sectionalized and showing one embodiment of this invention in position therein.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section on an enlarged scale showing the inner end of the protector in the neck of the bottle

Fig. 4 is a plan view showing one embodiment of the protector.

Fig. 5 is an end view of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a plan view showing another embodiment of the protector, and

Fig. 7 is an end view of Fig. 6.

There is illustrated at 10 a conventional bed bottle usually made of metal, having the handle 11 and the neck 12 whereby the urine is received and later discharged, the neck 12 usually being more or less tapered as shown although some of them are practically straight. The protector constituting this invention acts as a temporary lining for the inside of neck 12, and comprises a tube 13 similarly more or less tapered to fit within the neck 12. This tube 13 may be made of paper, waxed paper or other similar inexpensive material, and is to be destroyed after being once used.

The tube 13 may have an external outwardly flared lip or flange 14 at its outer end which flange 14 will serve to prevent the tube from entering too far into neck 12 particularly where the neck is not tapered, and will also serve to prevent the patient from contacting with the end of the neck 12 while using the bottle. It will also assist the patient in inserting the male organ into the neck.

An internal lip or flange 15 is formed at the inner end of tube 13. The flange 15 is not large enough to interfere with the entrance of the liquid, but will somewhat obstruct the discharge of the liquid from the bottle after being used. As the bottle is emptied by pouring the liquid out of this neck, this obstruction will cause the liquid being discharged to flush or wash the protector out of the neck thus automatically insuring the destruction of the protector after being used, and necessitating the use of a new protector every time the bottle is used. Thus, as the bottles are ordinarily emptied after use by each patient the used tube is automatically removed and a new and clean one may be inserted by the nurse before giving the bottle to the next patient, or the patient may insert the new tube himself. Thus the use of these protectors will prevent the spread of infection from patient to patient as may happen through improper cleaning of the bottle. Further, the use of the protector makes the bottle easier to use. This is especially true in the case of new patients, who often find it difficult or impossible to use the bottle due to the unfamiliar contact with the

cold metal. The protector, however, is made of paper or other similar inexpensive material, which is a poor conductor of heat, and hence does not have the cold, metallic feel that the bottle has.

The bottle neck 12 is usually more or less tapered, and the protector 13 may be correspondingly tapered. This tapering will have the additional advantage that the protectors may be nested one within the other, and thus be stored and shipped much more compactly. It will be understood, however, that the invention is not limited to being tapered. There is shown in Figs. 4 and 5 an embodiment comprising a tube 16, either straight or tapered, formed of a substantially rectangular piece of paper having its ends pasted together by a longitudinal seam 17. The internal lip 15 may be formed by drawing the paper somewhat more together at that end, and if desired the external lip or flange 14 shown in dotted lines, may be formed by cutting the paper slightly larger at this end before pasting it. This same embodiment may be tapered by cutting one side more or less on a bias before pasting the seam 17 or by overlapping the side edges more at one end than the other.

In Figs. 6 and 7 is shown an embodiment 21 comprising a long strip of paper or appropriate material formed into a spiral and pasted together at 22, the internal flange or lip 15 being also formed thereon. As shown, this embodiment is tapered, but may be formed without the taper if desired.

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

1. A bed bottle protector comprising an easily applied and removable individual sanitary tube seated within the neck of the bottle and means on said tube cooperating with the liquid being discharged from said bottle to cause the tube to be washed out of said neck, said means comprising an internal lip at the inner end of said tube.

2. A bed bottle protector comprising an easily applied and removable sanitary tube seated within the neck of the bottle and means on said tube to hold said tube in position in said neck and means on said tube cooperating with the liquid being discharged from said bottle to cause the tube to be washed out of said neck.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN J. VASSE.