July 6, 1937. L. ALBERT 2,086,109

TRAINING COMMODE PAD

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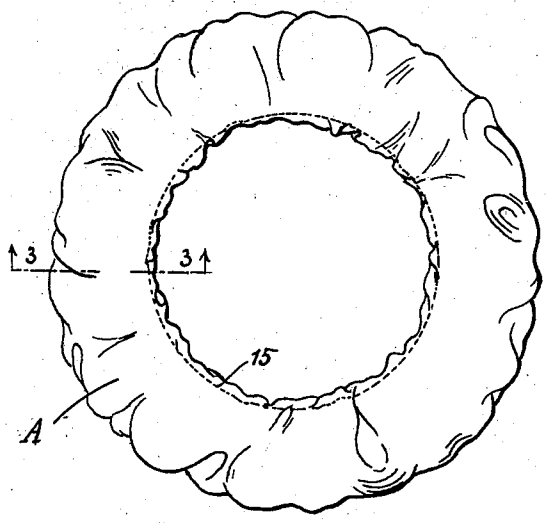


Fig. 1.

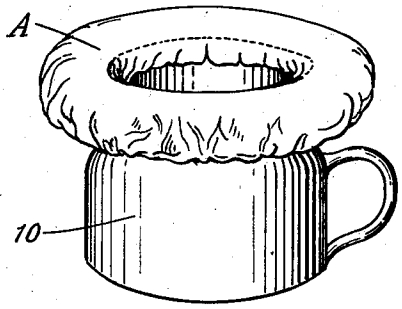


Fig. 2.

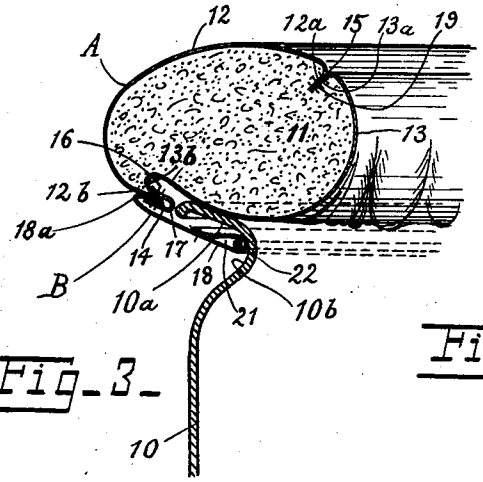


Fig. 3.

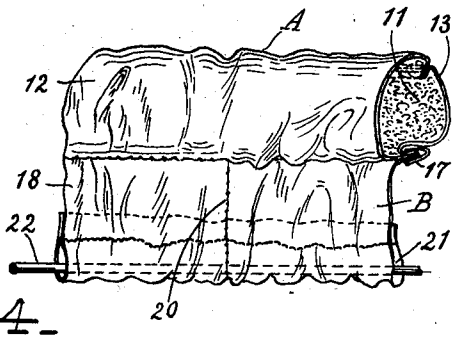


Fig. 4.

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TRAINING COMMODE PAD

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3 Claims. (Cl. 4—141)

This invention concerns a novel training pad for commodes to be used in connection with the early training of children, which pad serves a sanitary purpose as well as affording comfort and protecting the tender infant from sudden and disagreeable chills through contact with the cold metal or crockery of which the toilet receptacle or commode is made.

One object of this invention therefore is an article of this sort which can quickly and easily be applied to an infant's toilet and may just as readily be removed therefrom.

Another object is to provide an article for the purpose described which will automatically adjust itself to round toilet receptacles of different size or diameter, considering that manufacturers use various standards, styles and makes for such infant's toilets.

A further object is to provide such a pad or cushion which is well upholstered so that no strain or undue pressure is exerted upon the seat or the spine of the infant, but a soft and comfortable seat is offered.

A further object is to construct the article of a material which may be easily laundered and kept in a clean sanitary condition.

A corollary object is to waterproof the article, so that, even though the stuffing or inside padding may consist of cotton felt or other porous or absorptive material, no moisture may enter the interior of the pad.

A final definite object is to provide such a construction, that the surface of the cushion which comes into direct contact with the skin, is substantially smooth, without wrinkles or seams and consists therefore of a single integral annular piece.

Other objects may become apparent from a more detailed description of my invention in connection with the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is a top view of a toilet pad for infants made according to the principles of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of such a pad attached to the top rim of a chamber pot.

Fig. 3 is a cross section in larger scale along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and showing how the different portions of the pad cover and the self-adjusting attachment member are connected.

Fig. 4 illustrates a short portion of the pad with the flange, forming the attachment member turned outwardly and stretched out flat.

Similar characters denote similar parts throughout the different views. Referring more in detail to the various figures, the main body of the device consists of an annular cushion or padding A of approximately oval cross section, as is apparent from Fig. 3. The outer and inner diameters of this annular cushion are so chosen that when said cushion is placed upon the top rim 10*a* of an average toilet pot 10 for infants, it will completely cover the rim, protruding well over the outer edge and sufficiently far over the inside wall, as may be seen in Figs. 2 and 3.

The filling or stuffing 11 for the cushion consists preferably of cotton felt or similar soft fibrous material which is compressible and at the same time preserves its resiliency, while the outer cover is made of a washable and waterproof fabric, for instance of "rubberized cloth." This cover, substantially of doughnut shape, of nearly oval or even circular cross section, is composed of two portions, comprising an outer ring portion 12, which originally in its flattened out condition is an integral flat and smooth ring, confined by two concentric circles lying in a plane, the inner circle forming the seam edge 12*a* and the outer circle the seam edge 12*b*. Obviously when this originally flat ring is stretched and curved over the padding or stuffing, assuming an oval or circular cross section, the more horizontal portion can be kept rather smooth, even going down to the inner seam 15, all the intake and creases being accumulated toward the outer periphery of the ring and the bottom seam 14, as may be understood from a contemplation of Fig. 1.

The second cover portion is the inner ring portion 13, which originally also is an integral flat and smooth ring, confined by two concentric circles, the inner circle forming the seam edge 13*a*, and the outer circle the seam edge 13*b*. It is to be observed, however, that this seam is not formed by simply overlapping the two annular borders 12*b* and 13*b*, but by clamping the two borders together, turning both peripheral edges toward the outside of the cushion and sewing them together with such intakes and creases, and thereby reducing the total diameter of the annular seam so far that the edge 13*b* loops over, forming a sort of hollow undercut groove 16. This annular edge is covered by an outer bias tape or binding strip 17, which may be of the same waterproof cloth or any other suitable fabric. Furthermore a rather wide strip of waterproof or rubberized cloth 18 is inserted with its top edge 18*a* into the fold formed by the bias tape 17, so that therefore this tape covers and contains three seam edges, 12*b*, 13*b* and 18*a*, the outer edge 18*a* as well as the inner edge 13*b*

looped or folded over, with the edge 12b of the outer ring portion 12 inserted from the top, all three edges with the bias tape firmly sewed together with a single or a double seam. The seam edges 12a and 13a, before mentioned, should however, be turned inwardly and jointed together with at least two or three adjacent parallel seams, as shown at 19, to insure a watertight fit.

The rubberized strip 18 which, as presently described, forms the attachment member B, does not have to consist of an endless strip, but may be a longitudinal strip, the ends of which can be sewed together, as at 20, Fig. 4.

The outer free bottom edge of the strip 18 is folded over inwardly, forming a hollow seam 21 to cover an elastic cord 22, to be stretched and pulled over the rim 10a of the chamber pot 10 or other toilet receptacle. The circumference of this elastic cord, which may be an endless cord or tied together, is somewhat shorter than the outer circumference of the pot in the recess of the neck 10b, so that the attachment member B fits tightly around the neck, the rim 10a being entirely hidden in the undercut groove 16 between the pad and the attachment ring B. This attachment member also adjusts itself readily to different sizes of receptacles. Thus it is seen that the pad can easily be attached over the rim of the toilet and can also be quickly detached for cleaning the receptable as well as washing the pad itself. A thorough rinsing in lukewarm water, using a suitable soap, will leave the pad in clean condition, and being waterproof, it will quickly dry.

Accordingly, I have described the principles of my invention, together with a practical embodiment thereof, but I desire it understood that my invention is not confined to the particular form herein shown and described, the same being merely illustrative, and that it may be carried out in other ways without departing from the main ideas of my invention. I therefore broadly claim the right to employ all equivalent instrumentalities coming within the scope of the appended claims, as it is obvious that the particular form and embodiment herein shown and illustrated is only one of many that could be employed to attain the particular objects listed and accomplish these results.

What I claim as my invention and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is:

1. A training commode pad comprising two annular flat rings of rubberized, waterproof fabric with inner and outer rims, and sewed together along the inner rim and reversed so as to place said inner seam within the chamber formed by said annular rings; a padding of soft, fibrous material enclosed within said chamber and forming an annular portion; a flat rectangular linear strip of rubberized, waterproof fabric, one of the longitudinal edges of which is sewed tightly to the outer rims of the said annular rings, the outer longitudinal edge of which is folded over to form a bottom seam containing an elastic cord which draws the bottom seam of said strip concentrically together, said linear strip forming an annular pocket with the bottom of the pad, enabling the top edge of a commode to be inserted, the elastic rim of the linear strip being stretched and slipped over said commode rim.

2. A training commode pad comprising two annular flat rings of rubberized, waterproof fabric with inner and outer rims, and sewed together along the inner rim and reversed so as to place said inner seam within the chamber formed by said annular rings; a padding of soft, fibrous material enclosed within said chamber and forming an annular portion; a flat rectangular linear strip of rubberized, waterproof fabric, one of the longitudinal edges of which is sewed tightly to the outer rims of the said annular rings to form a seam within the space normally occupied by a commode, the other longitudinal edge of which is folded over to form a bottom seam containing an elastic cord which draws the bottom seam of said strip concentrically together, the transverse edges of said rectangular strip placed in juxtaposition and sewed to each other to form a seam, said linear strip forming an annular pocket with the bottom of the pad, enabling the top edge of a commode to be inserted, the elastic rim of the linear strip being stretched and slipped over said commode rim.

3. A cushion for application to a commode having a projecting lip, said cushion comprising an annular tubular casing consisting of two sections of material having their opposed edges superimposed on each other, the edges at the inner periphery of the annulus being free and within the tubular casing and the edges at the outer periphery of the tubular casing extending outside the casing, a line of stitching securing said inner edges to each other, an uninterrupted annular flap having one of its edges against the superimposed edges at the outer periphery of the tubular casing, a line of stitching securing together the edge of said flap and the superimposed edges at the outer periphery of said tubular casing, a pocket at the opposite edge of said flap and an uninterrupted elastic band within said pocket to hold said flap in releasable position on the commode lip.

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