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B. I. C. YOUNG

2,089,990

RECEPTOR FOR INVALIDS' BEDS

Filed Oct. 7, 1935

FIG. 1

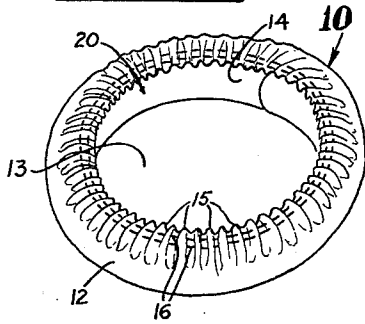


FIG. 2

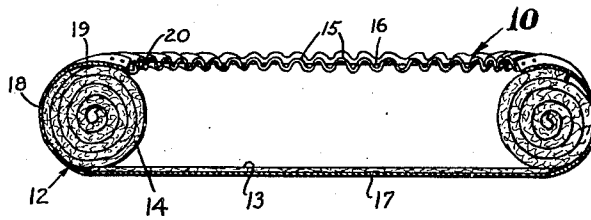


FIG. 3

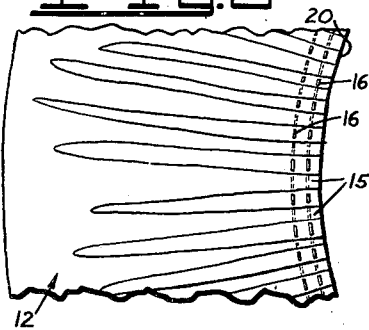


FIG. 4

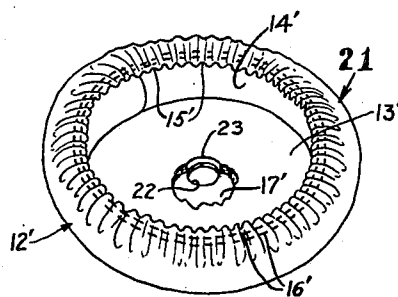


FIG. 5

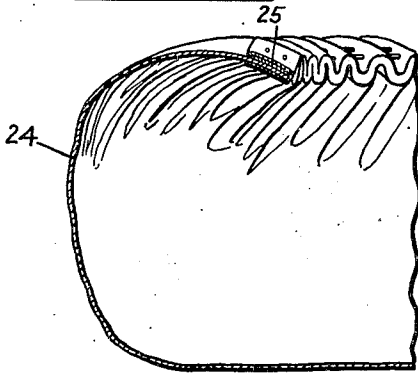


FIG. 6

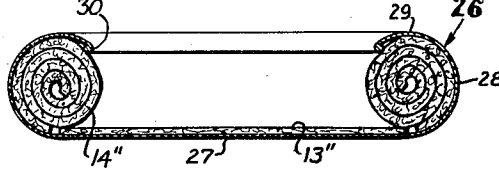


FIG. 7

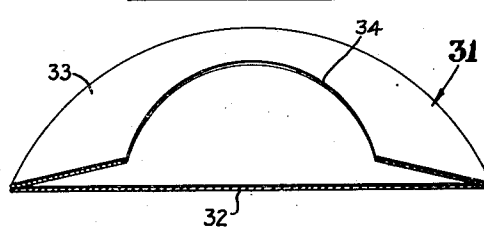
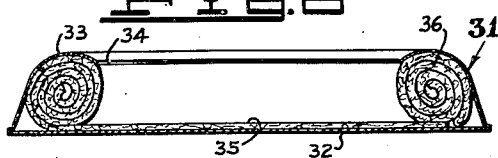


FIG. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RECEPTOR FOR INVALIDS' BEDS

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Application October 7, 1935, Serial No. 43,849

5 Claims. (Cl. 128—296)

This invention relates to improvements in receptors for invalids' beds.

The general object of this invention is to provide a novel receptor for invalids' beds adapted to receive involuntary urinations or bowel movements.

Another object of the invention is to provide a soft flexible receptor which may be positioned under a patient at all times without harm or inconvenience to the patient.

Other objects and the advantages of this invention will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved receptor;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross section through the receptor shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary top plan view of the receptor shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a slightly modified form of receptor;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary section of a receptor having a bound edge thereon;

Fig. 6 is a cross section through a modified form of receptor;

Fig. 7 is a sectional perspective of a further modified form of receptor, and

Fig. 8 is a cross section of the receptor shown in Fig. 7 showing the receptor ready for use.

Referring to the drawing by reference characters I have indicated my improved receptor generally at 10. As shown the receptor is circular but it may be of any other desired shape, and comprises a casing 12, a bottom pad 13, and an edge pad 14.

The casing 12 is very thin and is made of water impervious material such as a good grade of rubber, or rubberized cloth. To form the casing 12 a sheet of material is cut to the required shape and then the edges are curved upward and centerward and folded into gathers as indicated at 15. A plurality of rows of threads 16 which may be rubber threads are then sewn through the gathers 15 to retain the casing in a substantially circular shape. When the casing 12 is thus formed it includes a bottom portion 17, side portions 18, and a top portion 19 having an aperture 20 therein.

The pads 13 and 14 are made from highly absorbent material such as cellulose paper which is commonly used in hospitals. The pad 13 is a flat sheet of one or more layers of the cellulose paper and is laid flat on the bottom portion 17 of the casing.

The pad 14 is formed from a flat sheet of cellulose paper which is rolled upon itself and then positioned in the casing 12 adjacent the side portions 18 thereof between the top portion 19 and the bottom 17.

In use the receptor 10 is placed under a patient where it may remain without injuring or inconveniencing the patient and be ready at all times to receive an involuntary bowel movement. After the receptor has received a bowel movement it is removed from under the patient, the pads 13 and 14 removed from the casing and the casing thoroughly washed.

In Fig. 4, I have indicated a slightly modified form of receptor generally at 21. The receptor 21 in general is the same as the receptor 10 and similar portions thereof are indicated by similarly primed reference numerals. The only difference between the receptor 21 and the receptor 10 is that the bottom portion 17' of the receptor 21 has an aperture 22 therein to receive the urinary organ of the patient. The receptor 21 is for the purpose of receiving involuntary urinations of male patients. In use pads 13' and 14' are positioned in the receptor 21 in the same manner as previously described in connection with the receptor 10 and then an aperture 23 is formed in the bottom pad 13' in line with the aperture 22 in the casing bottom 17'.

In Fig. 5, I have shown a receptor casing at 24 which is formed like the casing 10 but further includes a reinforcing binding strip 25 on the edges thereof.

In Fig. 6, I have indicated a modified form of receptor casing generally at 26. The casing 26 may be made of a good grade of rubber and is formed by molding it to shape to form a bottom portion 27, upwardly and centerwardly curved sides 28 and a top portion 29 having an aperture 30 therein.

Pad members 13'' and 14'' similar to the pads 13 and 14 of the device 10 are adapted to be similarly positioned in the receptor casing 26.

In Fig. 7, I have indicated a further modified form of receptor casing generally at 31. The casing 31 is made of a good grade of rubber and includes a bottom member 32 and a top member 33. The bottom member is made from a flat piece of material cut to the desired shape. The top member 33 is likewise made from a flat piece of material peripherally cut to match the periphery of the bottom member 32 and having a central aperture 34 therein. The top member 33 is positioned on the bottom member 32 and then the two members are vulcanized or

otherwise secured together adjacent their peripheral edges.

As shown in Fig. 8 the casing 31 is adapted to receive a bottom pad 35 and a side pad 36 which are similar to the previously described pads 13 and 14 of the receptor 10.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that I have provided a novel receptor for invalids' beds which is simple in construction and highly efficient in use.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. A receptor, said receptor including a casing, said casing being made of thin rubber, said casing including a bottom portion, side portions, and a top portion with an aperture in said top portion, the edges of said top portion being gathered, a flat pad member positioned on said casing bottom, said pad member being formed of an absorbent material, a second pad member, said second pad comprising a roll of absorbent material, circular in form and positioned in said casing against said side portions thereof and between said top and bottom thereof.

2. A receptor, said receptor including a casing, said casing being made of a sheet of thin flexible rubber, the edges of said sheet of material having a binding strip of thin rubber curved thereover and being sewed to said casing material, said casing being formed by turning the edges of said sheet of rubber centerward to form a bottom portion, side portions, and a top portion with an aperture in said top portion, said material adjacent the edges thereof being gathered and having a thread therein and a pad member comprising a roll of absorbent material, circular in form and positioned in said casing against said side portions thereof and between said top and bottom thereof.

3. A receptor, said receptor including a circular casing, said casing being made of a sheet of flexible water impervious material, the edge of said sheet of material having a binding strip of flexible water impervious material curved thereover and being sewed to said casing material, said casing being formed by turning the

edges of said sheet of material centerward to form a bottom portion, side portions, and a top portion with an aperture in said top portion, said material adjacent the edges thereof being gathered and having a plurality of threads therein, said threads being made of a flexible material, a flat pad member positioned on said casing bottom, said pad member being formed of an absorbent material, a second pad member, said second pad comprising a roll of absorbent material, circular in form and positioned in said casing against said side portions thereof and between said top and bottom thereof.

4. A receptor, said receptor including a circular casing, said casing being made of a sheet of flexible water impervious material, said casing being formed by turning the edges of said sheet of material centerward to form a bottom portion, side portions, and a top portion with an aperture in said top portion, said material adjacent the edges thereof being gathered and having threads therein said threads being made of a flexible water impervious material, a flat pad member positioned on said casing bottom, said pad member being formed of an absorbent material, a second pad member, said second pad comprising a roll of absorbent material, circular in form and positioned in said casing against said side portions thereof and between said top and bottom thereof.

5. In a receptor, a circular case made of a single piece of thin, flexible, impervious rubber shaped to form a flat bottom, side and overhanging top portion with the side portion substantially semi-circular in cross section and with the top having a circular aperture, and a pad member, said pad member combining a roll of absorbent material, cylindrical in cross section and bent to circular form, said pad member being in outer diameter substantially equal to the greatest inner diameter of the casing, said pad member engaging the bottom, side and top portion of the casing.

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