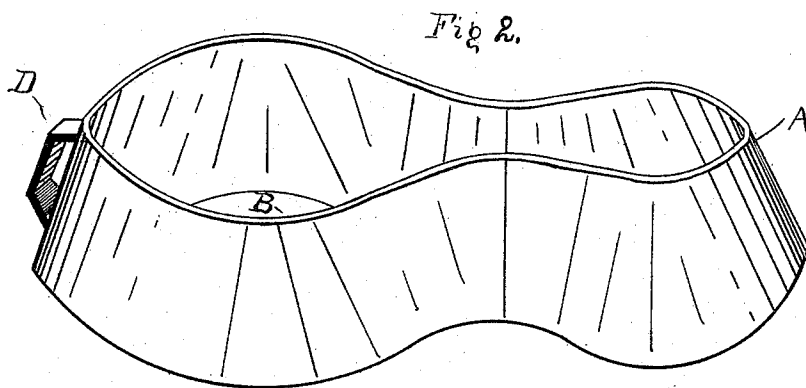
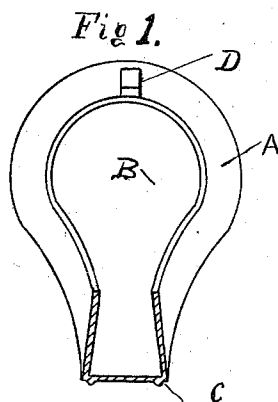


(No Model.)

V. R. BORLING.
CHAMBER.

No. 579,512.

Patented Mar. 23, 1897.



Witnesses:-

V. R. Borling
A. J. Lehman.

Inventor

Victoria R. Borling

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTORIA REGINA BORLING, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CHAMBER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,512, dated March 23, 1897.

Application filed July 7, 1894. Serial No. 516,836. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTORIA REGINA BORLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chambers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make or use the same.

Heretofore the chambers have been made in the old-fashioned round shape, very bulky, heavy, and of such a form as to cause great inconvenience and suffering to females afflicted with womb troubles who are obliged to use them.

The object of my invention is a portable chamber or receptacle for holding urine that does not require the user to sit on it or use it in a stooping position. It does not require such a great spread of the legs if it is used in a standing position which the old-fashioned chambers make necessary and which gives distress to all troubled with falling of the womb.

My chamber is made of such a shape that it can be used while standing. It is so formed that the legs will keep it in position and can be used by the patient while kneeling in bed.

All females troubled with womb troubles to excess find great difficulty in using the ordinary chamber. They must go to the commode or closet if they have one, or place the chamber on a chair or stool when necessary.

If the chamber is placed on the floor, as is most usually done, it causes a painful pressure on the womb, of which I, through suffering, am well aware.

My invention consists in making the chamber in the shape of an oval, ellipse, or wedge, with depressed sides at or near the center. The depressed sides are for the purpose of having the chamber as narrow there as is deemed sufficient, and so the chamber can be placed between the legs and kept in its position by pressure of the legs against the depressed sides, as will be seen by referring to the drawings. My chamber requires a minimum of spread of legs and can be used standing erect or in a kneeling position.

Figure 1 in the drawings shows a plan of my chamber, and Fig. 2 a perspective view.

A represents the wall of the chamber; B, its bottom; C, a bead running around the exterior of the bottom of the chamber similar to the bead on a saucer or tea-cup; D, the handle.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the drawings.

In Fig. 2 the walls or body of the chamber A are shown at an acute angle to the bottom B. Fig. 1 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the depressed or bent-in portion of the chamber. As the walls in this form are at an angle to the bottom greater than a right angle, the opening or mouth will be considerably smaller than the bottom or base.

The construction of the invention is not limited to any particular substance or material, as it may be made of porcelain, baked clay glazed, glass, rubber, hard rubber, or the like, or it can be stamped out of metal or pressed or molded out of papier-mâché, vulcanized fiber, wood-pulp, &c.

I do not limit myself to the particular shape described and illustrated in the drawings, for the sides of the chamber may be made straight, at right angles to the bottom, or they may flare from the bottom outwardly or toward the center. The bead can be made continuous around the bottom, or small projections can be used. Neither do I limit myself to one handle, for if it is desirable two or more handles can be placed on the chamber. The bottom also can, instead of being perfectly flat, be convex or the like.

My invention must not be confounded with bed-pans, which it is not, neither do I claim such, nor is my chamber used in the same manner, nor for the same purpose.

My chamber is suitable and will give relief to that great class of females troubled with womb afflictions and who are not so seriously ill as to confine them to the bed, but who are able to attend to their daily duties around the house, and who would find great comfort by possessing a portable narrow urinal which can be used while in a standing position.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a chamber consisting of a receptacle having bottom and sides and open at the top, two opposite

sides being laterally depressed at or near their middle points, the depressed portions being inclined upwardly and inwardly, as and for the purpose described.

5 2. A chamber composed of a bottom, with continuous sides or walls at an angle thereto, said chamber having a length axially greater than its width, substantially as described.

10 3. A chamber axially longer than wide, with sides formed at an angle to the bottom, said sides being depressed at or near the center substantially as described.

15 4. As a new article of manufacture a chamber axially longer than wide with sides formed at an angle to the bottom, said sides being depressed inwardly at or near the center, said depressions conforming to the outlines of the human leg, said depressions also dividing the

chamber into two unequal portions, the superior portion being larger in diameter than the inferior portion, substantially as described. 20

5. As a new article of manufacture a chamber axially longer than wide with sides formed at an angle to the bottom, said sides being depressed inwardly at or near the center, said depression conforming to the outlines of the human leg and dividing the chamber into two unequal portions, the superior portion being larger in diameter than the inferior portion, and a handle or handles, substantially as described. 25 30

VICTORIA REGINA BORLING.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BORLING,
ANTON J. LEHMAN.