

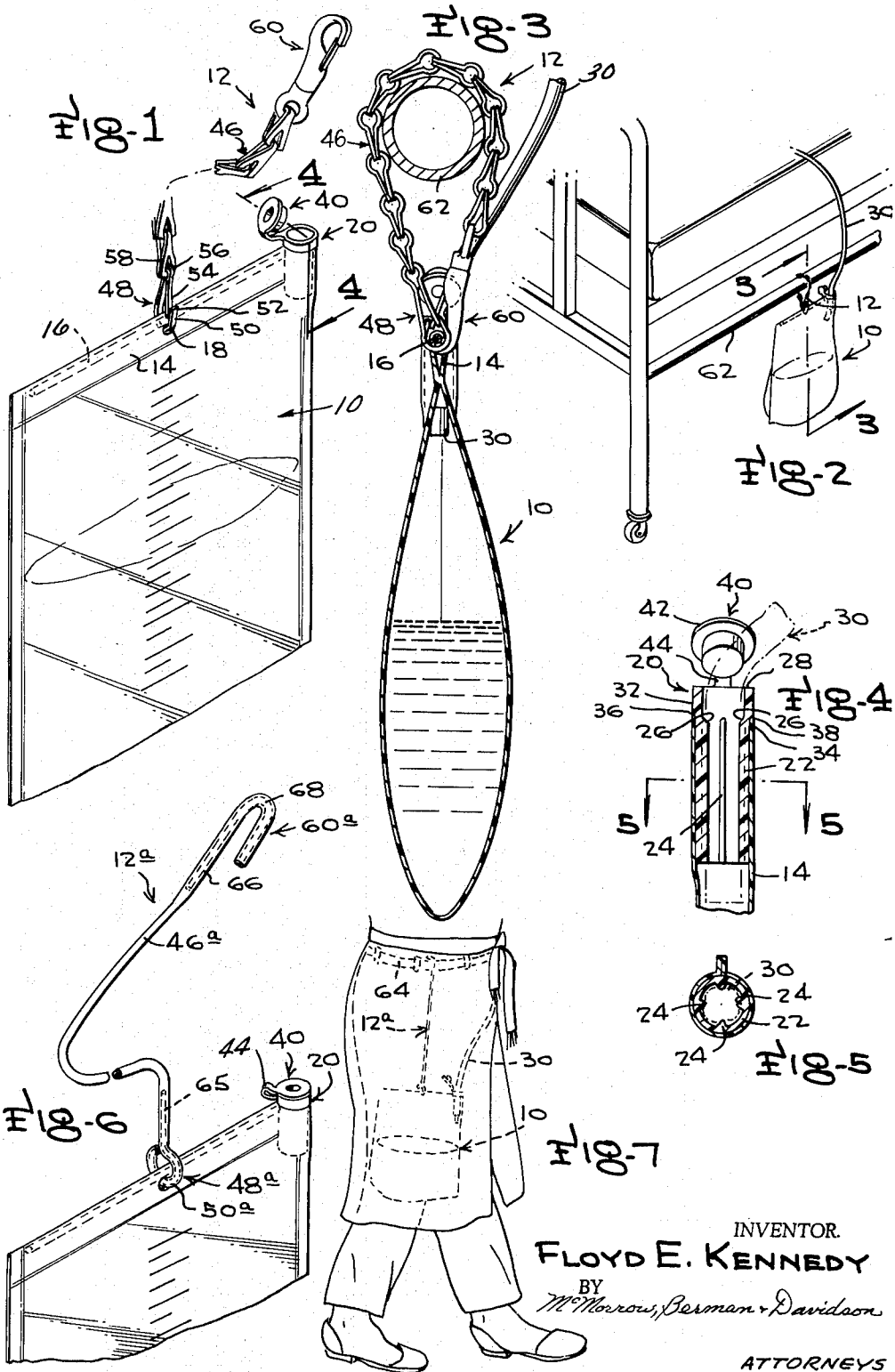
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HOSPITAL DRAIN BAG HANGER

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HOSPITAL DRAIN BAG HANGER
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This invention relates to novel hospital drain bag hangers.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of more versatile, more efficient devices of the kind indicated, which can be more quickly and easily secured to and removed from drain bags and available supports, including the person of the users thereof, while sitting and walking, and concealed by clothes.

Another object of the invention is the provision of devices of the character indicated above, which are readily adaptable to be removably secured to hospital bed frames and springs, and to hospital equipment, such as examining and operating tables, X-ray machines, and the like, for suspending the drain bags in upright, non-spilling positions.

Other important objects and advantageous features of the invention will be apparent from the following description and the accompanying drawings, wherein, for purposes of illustration only, specific forms of the invention are set forth in detail.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of one form of the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a fragmentary schematic view, on a reduced scale, showing said form mounted on a bed frame rail;

FIGURE 3 is an enlarged vertical transverse section taken on the line 3-3 of FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 4 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical transverse section taken on the line 4-4 of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 5 is a horizontal section taken on the line 5-5 of FIGURE 4;

FIGURE 6 is a fragmentary perspective view, like FIGURE 1, of another form of the invention; and,

FIGURE 7 is a schematic view showing the form of FIGURE 6, in phantom lines, suspended from the belt of a user beneath a robe.

Referring in detail to the drawings, wherein like and related numerals designate like and related parts, and first to FIGURES 1 through 5 thereof, the numeral 10 generally designates a preferably flexible clear plastic drain bag, and the numeral 12 a hanger therefor.

The drain bag 10 is rectangular and is formed with a reinforcing fold 14, along its upper end, on which is secured a horizontal rigid suspension rod 16. A centered hole 18 is formed through the fold 14, immediately beneath the rod 16.

A molded plastic, vertically disposed, relatively rigid neck 20 is suitably secured in place at one upper corner of the bag 10, in the fold 14, and extends thereabove. The neck is in the form of a vertically elongated tube having a side wall 22 which is formed, on its inner surface, with equally circumferentially spaced vertical ribs 24, having fared and rounded upper ends 26, which are spaced downwardly from the upper end 28 of the tube. The ribs 24 serve as reinforcements for the tube side wall 22 and as friction grips for the lower end of a flexible resilient, and compressible drain tube 30, which is forcibly inserted into the neck 20 and is deformed by the ribs and which is removable therefrom.

As shown in FIGURE 4, the neck 20 has a lateral annular portion 32, at its upper end, which defines a shoulder 34 which abuts the upper edges 36 of an opening 38, in the top of the fold 14. A removable closure plug 40 is

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provided for the neck 20, which has an enlarged diameter head 42, on its upper end. The plug 40 is secured to the neck 20 by means of a flexible hinge strip 44, attached to the edge of the head 42 and a side of the annular portion 32. The drain tube 30 is adapted to lead to a catheter or the like (not shown).

The hanger 12 comprises a length 46 of link chain having, on its lower end, a simple one-piece flat spring snap hook 48, comprising a crook 50 whose terminal 52 is opposed to and at the outer side of a tongue 54, the tongue and the crook 50 cooperating to provide a partially closed loop 56, at the upper end of the hook 48, which engages through the lowermost link 58 of the chain 46. The crook 50 is passed through the hole 18 in the fold 14, at the top of the drain bag 10, to secure the hook thereto.

On the upper end of the hanger chain 46 is a conventional swivel snap hook 60, which is adapted to be engaged through the hole 18, as in FIGURES 2 and 3, as when suspending the bag 10 from such as a bed frame rail 62. In other instances, the snap hook 60 is adapted to be engaged through any of the chain links, or over the user's belt 64, as shown in FIGURE 7.

The form of the invention shown in FIGURE 6, involves the drain bag 10, and a different hanger 12a. The hanger 12a comprises a cord 46a preferably of flexible tubing, into whose lower end is securably inserted the straight shank 65 of a lower hook 48a, which comprises a bendable substantially closed loop 50a, enclosed within the tubing. The hook 48a is designed to be readily opened, for removal from the bag hole 18, by bending the loop 50a open, and to be replaced in the hole 18 and bent to closed position. An upper hook 60a comprises a straight shank 66, inserted in the bore of the tubing and a laterally and downwardly bent crook 68 which is enclosed within the tubing, the crook 68 being adapted to be hooked over any suitable support, including the belt or other part of the clothing of a user.

The hook 48a is of large enough diameter to permit crook 68 to be engaged therein for securing the hanger around a bed rail or to serve as a handle for carrying the bag.

Although there have been shown and described preferred forms of the invention, it is to be understood that the invention is not necessarily confined thereto, and that any change or changes in the structure of and in the relative arrangements of components thereof are contemplated as being within the scope of the invention as defined by the claims appended hereto.

What is claimed is:

1. A hospital bag having a top wall, an end wall, and side walls, a rigid vertical tubular neck secured to the end wall and the side walls and extending upwardly through said top wall, said neck having an open upper end, said neck being formed with internal vertical circumferentially spaced friction ribs for frictionally retaining a drain tube inserted in the rigid tube.

2. A hospital bag according to claim 1, wherein said friction ribs have upper ends spaced downwardly from the upper end of the neck, said upper ends being downwardly beveled to facilitate insertion of a drain tube into the neck.

3. A hospital bag according to claim 1, wherein said friction ribs have upper ends spaced downwardly from the upper end of the neck, said upper ends being downwardly beveled to facilitate insertion of a drain tube into the neck, a removable plug engaged in the upper end of the neck, and a flexible hinge strip connected at one end to the plug and at its other end to the exterior of the neck.

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