May 26, 1953 G. A. PERRY 2,639,439

BEDPAN

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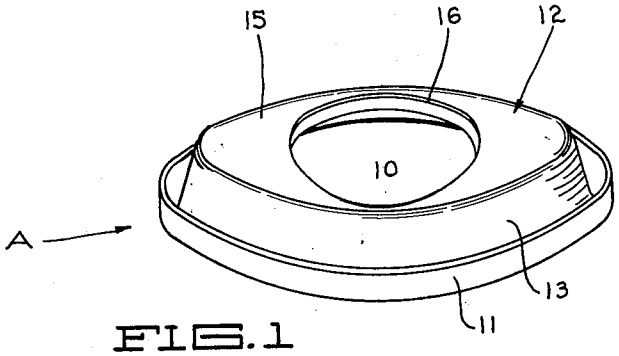


FIG. 1

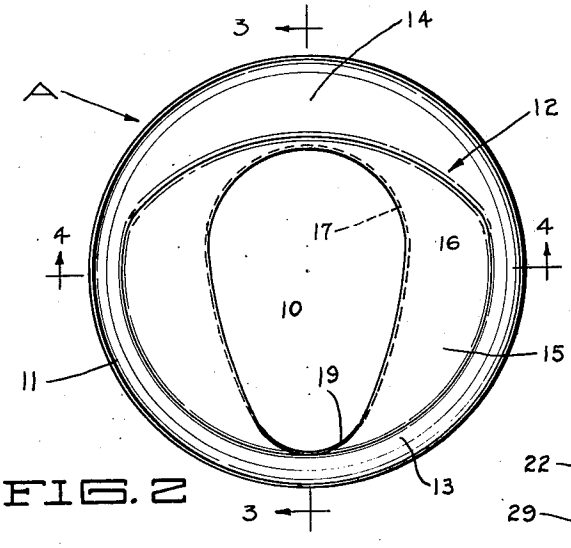


FIG. 2

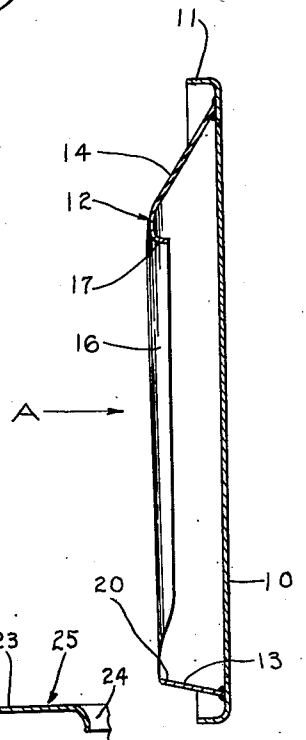


FIG. 3

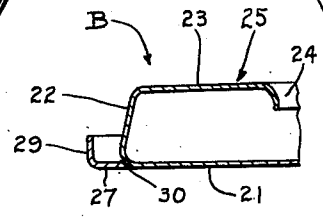


FIG. 5

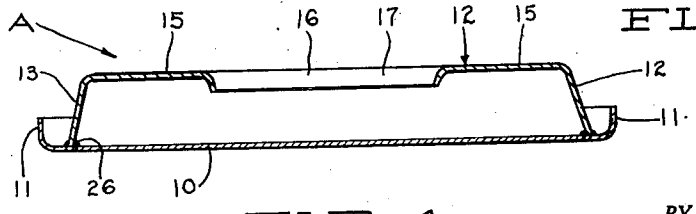


FIG. 4

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BEDPAN

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2 Claims. (Cl. 4—112)

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My invention relates to an improvement in bed pan wherein it is desired to provide an improved structure.

Bed pans of usual construction have certain disadvantages. In the first place they are usually relatively high and accordingly support the patient in an uncomfortable position. Secondly the base of these bed pans is usually rounded in form and accordingly provides an insecure support which tilts easily.

It is the object of the present invention to produce a bed pan which eliminates the previous difficulties. My bed pan is much wider at the base than at the top so that it provides a secure support for the patient resting upon the same. Furthermore my bed pan is relatively low and wide providing the necessary capacity without raising the patient to an uncomfortable position.

A feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a bed pan having a generally circular flat base provided with a raised edge or rim extending thereabout. This raised edge or rim forms a trough or gutter encircling the body of the bed pan to prevent any overflow therefrom from soiling the bed linen.

An added feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a bed pan having relatively sharply tapered walls encircling the entire raised portion thereof with the exception of the rear end of the bed pan body. This rear end of the body slopes gently from the base to the top, thus permitting the patient to slide onto or off of the bed pan with a minimum of difficulty and a maximum of comfort.

An added feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a bed pan which may be formed of aluminum, steel, or other suitable metal, or may be made of transparent plastic. The latter construction is desirable in order that the interior of the bed pan may be seen and the body may be more easily inspected for cleanliness.

A feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a bed pan having a wide base extending over a considerable area of the bed. As a result the bed pan will not tip or tilt readily even though the weight of the patient rests entirely upon one side or the other thereof. In view of the fact that the base is wider than any portion of the top surface of the bed pan, the center of gravity of the bed pan remains within the base regardless of the patient thereupon. Thus the patient is able to move about while resting on the bed pan without danger of tipping or tilting the same. This is particularly advantageous at times when hospitals are crowded and patients are not able to receive immediate attention.

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These and other objects and novel features of my invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of my specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my bed pan showing the construction thereof.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the bed pan shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section through the bed pan.

Figure 4 is a transverse section through the bed pan showing the shape thereof.

Figure 5 is a sectional view through a modified form of construction.

The bed pan A includes a flat base plate 10 which may be of any suitable shape, but which is preferably round in outline. This base plate 10 is provided with a peripheral lip or flange 11 encircling the same. The flange 11 acts to provide a gutter or trough to catch any overflow from the interior of the bed pan.

A body 12 extends upwardly from the base panel 10 at a point spaced from the peripheral flange thereof. The lower extremity of the body 12 is substantially circular in form and is attached to the base panel 10 at points spaced inwardly a short distance from the marginal flange 11. The body 12 includes a side wall 13 which extends upwardly at a relatively sharp or steep angle to the base plate 10 throughout somewhat more than one-half the circumference of the body. The rear wall 14 integral with the side wall 13, but extending along the rear portion of the body is gently tapered as best illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawings. This gently sloping rear wall makes it possible for the patient to slide easily onto or off of the bed pan. At the same time the more sharply tapered side wall 13 extending about the major portion of the body provides a maximum flat area at the top of the bed pan to make the bed pan more comfortable to use.

The top wall 15 of the body is generally flat in form and is in parallel spaced relation to the base plate 10. An oval or egg-shaped opening 16 is provided in this flat upper surface 15, this opening being elongated from the sloping rear wall 14 toward the front wall 13 of the body. The opening 16 is somewhat wider near the rear wall 14 than near the front wall 13 as is usual in devices of this type.

A downwardly inclined flange 17 encircles most

of the periphery of the opening 16 and prevents a sharp edge on the top 15 of the body from contacting the body. At the forward end 19 of the opening 16 this flange 17 is discontinued, thus forming a straight well edge 20 at this point as illustrated in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings. Cutting away the flange 17 at this point provides a location from which the contents of the bed pan may be emptied. Obviously if the flange 17 extended entirely about the opening 16 it would be difficult to empty the bed pan.

As a result of the construction defined, the base of the bed pan is substantially larger than the top thereof, making the bed pan difficult to tip or tilt and forming a large solid base for proper support of the patient. The rear wall 14 of the body slopes gently to the top 15 thereof, making it possible for the patient to easily slide the bed pan beneath his body. The flanged edge 17 protects the patient from injury. However, in the forward end of the opening the flange is discontinued so that the bed pan may be easily emptied and cleaned. Furthermore the flange 11 forms a gutter or trough entirely encircling the body and preventing any overflow from the body from escaping.

In Figure 5 of the drawings I disclose a modified form of construction which may be used in place of the construction previously described. The bed pan B illustrated in Figure 5 is provided with an integral body having a bottom panel 21 which curves upwardly and inwardly to form encircling side walls 22 and a top portion 23 having an opening 24 therein. The body 25 of the bed pan B is virtually identical in shape to that of the bed pan A with the exception that the bottom panel 21 is integral with the side walls thereof rather than attached thereto. In the bed pan A the lower edge of the side wall portions 13 and 14 abut against the upper surface of the base plate 10 and are secured thereto by brazing, welding or any other suitable means as indicated at 26. In the bed pan B a ring shaped flange 27 having an upstanding marginal flange 29 encircling the same is attached at 30 to the body

25 by welding, brazing or other means depending upon the material used in the construction of the bed pan.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my bed pan and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiments thereof, I desire to have it understood that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A bed pan including a relatively flat base panel, an upwardly and inwardly inclined wall connected to said panel near the outer extremity thereof, said inclined wall including a gently sloping rear wall portion and steeply sloping side and front wall portions, a substantially flat surface connected to said inclined wall at the top thereof, an elongated aperture in said top extending close to said inclined wall at the front and rear ends thereof and providing wide flat areas on each side of the aperture, and an encircling upwardly extending flange encircling said upwardly inclined wall and spaced outwardly therefrom.

2. The structure described in claim 1 in which a downturned flange encircles the periphery of said aperture with the exception of the front end thereof.

GUY A. PERRY.

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