March 4, 1958 Z. ALEXANDER ET AL 2,825,070

DISPOSABLE INFANT'S TOILET SEAT

Filed May 11, 1953

FIG. 1

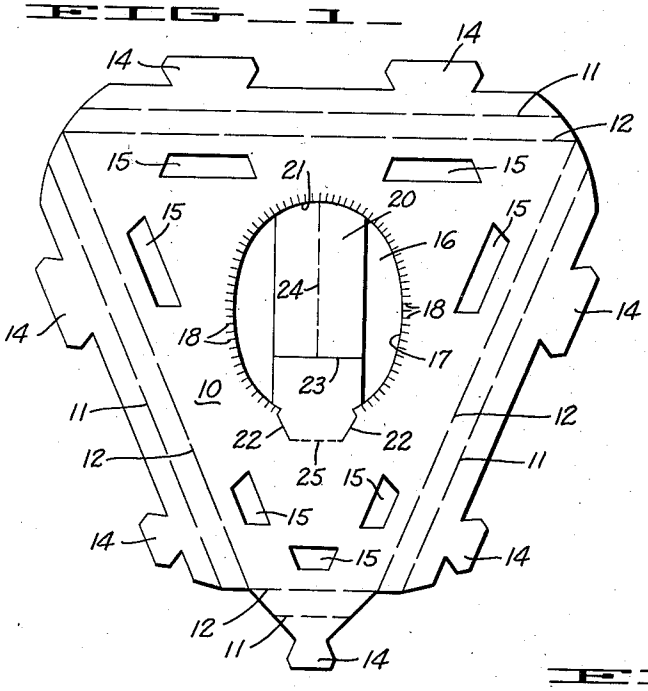
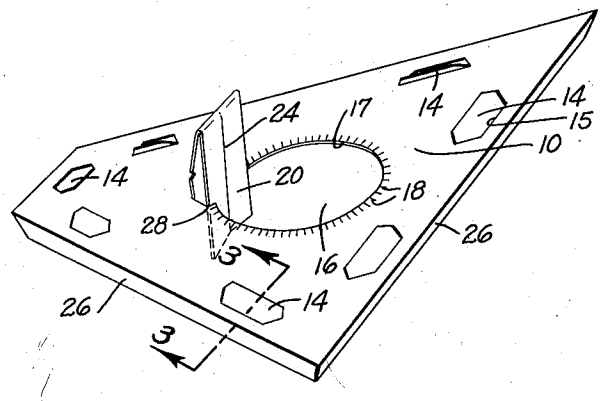


FIG. 2



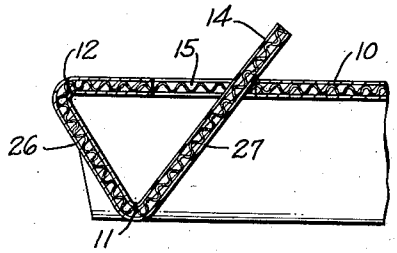


FIG. 3

INVENTORS.
Zareh Alexander
Kenneth L. Alexander
BY Henry Gifford Hardy
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,825,070 Patented Mar. 4, 1958

2,825,070

DISPOSABLE INFANT'S TOILET SEAT

Zareh Alexander, Oakland, and Kenneth Lewis Alexander, Lafayette, Calif.

Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,244

3 Claims. (Cl. 4—239)

The present invention relates to improvements in disposable infants toilet seats which are adapted to be placed over the usual toilet seat. It is not disposable in the sense that the toilet seat is a mere tissue cover which will, when the toilet is flushed, be removed and disposed of without further touching, but rather it is a toilet seat which is substantial and suitable for more than one use, if desired, and which is disposed of by burning or by placing in a suitable receptacle.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an infants toilet seat which may be placed directly over the standard toilet seat and be retained in position during use, not only by the weight of the child or infant, but by the reinforcing at the marginal edges thereof.

It is another object of the present invention to supply such a toilet seat from a die cut form or blank so that it is easily packed or carried, either singly or in a multiple supply, and which may be folded up into its form for use as the occasion arises.

It is a well-known fact that the anatomy of an infant is not such that it may be accommodated by the usual standard toilet seat. Accordingly, some means must be provided to make the standard toilet seats available and comfortable for the infant's use, especially in hospitals, motels, hotels, service stations, public rest rooms, restaurants, and even for visiting in private homes where there are no young children. The usual folding seat for attachment to the standard toilet seat is a bulky piece of equipment which cannot be carried everywhere and which cannot be desguised or concealed. Furthermore, it is not possible to place such equipment on toilet seats without marring, chipping or permanently marking them in some way.

Accordingly, it is a further object of the present invention to provide a suitable infants toilet seat which is a complete answer to the problems arising from the use of such bulky pieces of equipment as are now used, and which will, at the same time, be of so little intrinsic value as to warrent discarding even after a single use.

Further, any other and more permanent forms of detachable seats require constant washing and attention to keep them clean and free of odors, which problems are entirely eliminated by the present invention.

Further objects are to provide a construction of maximum simplicity, economy and ease of assembly and disassembly, also such further objects, advantages and capabilities as will fully appear and as are inherently possessed by the device and the invention described herein.

The invention further resides in the combination, construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and while there is shown therein a preferred embodiment thereof, it is to be understood that the same is merely illustrative of the invention and that the invention is capable of modification and change, and comprehends other details of construction without departing from the spirit thereof or the scope of the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of the die cut blank for the infants toilet seat for placement on the standard toilet seat.

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing the blank folded into proper position for use.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken along the line III—III in Figure 2 and looking in the direction of the arrows, showing the depending marginal reinforcement and protection.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, in which like reference numerals are used to indicate like parts in the several views, the die cut blank **10** used to form the infants toilet seat is shown in bottom plan view for ease of description. The blank is formed from a piece of corrugated paper board, or other suitable fiber board product, although any material may be used which has lightweight strength and which is readily disposable. The blank **10**, which is generally triangular in shape, is preferably die cut, although it is to be understood that it may be formed in any other manner suitable for the purposes. Spaced parallel scorings **11** and **12** are made along the marginal edges. The scorings are not so deep as to cut through the material, but are deep enough to form creases which will permit easy folding. The marginal edges are provided with outwardly extending tabs **14**. Although the tabs **14** are not all the same size, they are identical in function and each is cut inwardly in the form of a wedge or a key. Each of the tabs **14** has a corresponding wedge-shape opening **15**. The wider dimension of the openings **15** is wide enough to pass the widest dimension of the corresponding tab **14**, while the smaller lateral dimension is small enough so that the opening will not permit passage of the tab.

The blank **10** is cut with a central opening **16** which is a modified elliptical shape. The peripheral edge **17** thereof is provided with inwardly directed marginal cuts **18**.

The blank may also be provided with a central tongue **20**, which is cut through at **21** to provide a free end. The tongue is cut through at its forward tied end at either side as at **22**. It is scored for folding on the bottom side, as shown by the full line **23**, and on the top surface, as shown by the broken lines **24** and **25**.

The blank **10** is obviously a flat piece of material which occupies a minimum of space and which may readily be stacked or piled with a minimum of space and weight. The size and the shape are such as to completely mask embarrassment or possible indelicacy as to intended use.

In order to place the blank in condition for use, the same may be folded quickly and easily in the following manner. Each of the sides is first folded inwardly along the creases or scorings **11** and **12** and this is best done by placing the blank **10** with its bottom surface upwardly as shown in Figure 1. The tabs **14** are inserted upwardly through the tapered slots **15** and then are pushed forwardly with the fingers until the tab is locked in the slot. When this has been done on all of the sides, it will be seen that the edges of the device are formed with equilateral sloping faces **26** and **27**. This not only reinforces the marginal edges to give the entire assembly strength and rigidity, but provides a depending rim which surrounds the usual toilet seat when placed thereon, preventing it from inadvertently slipping off or out of position. By running the thumb around the small cuts **18** in the opening **17**, the edge of the seat opening **16** will be soft and insure a comfortably rounded rim.

The shape of the device, when assembled and ready for use, is such that it will fit over any standard toilet

seat, whether open ended or closed, and even the weight of the smallest child is sufficient to prevent it from shifting or sliding on the smoothest of finishes.

If the blank **10** is provided with the tongue **20**, as is preferable, it may be used as a deflector strip and may be placed in operating position as follows. When the marginal edges have been folded and secured into proper position, then the seat is placed in its normal position with its top surface upwardly. The tongue **20** is grasped and moved upwardly to fold against the scoring **25**. In that position the outer end thereof is bent into a slight V-shape against the scoring **24**. The tab is bent downwardly through the opening **16** along the scoring **23** and then pressed back firmly into the locking notches **28**.

After use, if desired, the device may be unlocked and flattened for further use at another time. The construction is sturdy enough to permit folding and unfolding a number of times without weakening or disturbing its proper functioning.

It will be seen that the present invention has provided a sturdy, sanitary and convenient toilet seat for youngsters and infants which is readily portable, which is capable of several uses, if desired, and which is completely disposable after use. It will also be seen that this disposable seat so covers any standard toilet seat that it is impossible for the body of the child to come into contact with the seat in anyway, which is not accomplished by any other attachment for similar purposes. The parent likewise does not come in contact with the toilet seat in any manner during attachment or removal.

We claim:

1. An infant's toilet seat for positioning over the standard toilet seat made from a single blank of foldable disposable material of integral stiffness, comprising marginal edges on all sides folded and locked in position to reinforce and provide a depending protective rim, said side marginal edges being angled inwardly from rear to front and a central opening therein provided with inward cuts around the perimeter thereof.

2. An infant's toilet seat for positioning over the standard toilet seat made from a single blank of foldable disposable material, comprising marginal edges on all sides folded and locked in position to reinforce and provide a depending protective rim, said side marginal edges being angled inwardly from rear to front a central opening therein provided with inward cuts around the perimeter thereof, and an integrally attached deflector strip folded into position at the forward end of said central opening and extending above and below the horizontal plane thereof in the operative position.

3. A consumable infant's toilet seat cover for placement over the standard toilet seat made from a single sheet blank of corrugated board, and comprising a central opening of substantially smaller size but registering with the opening of the standard toilet seat, said opening having a plurality of inwardly directed cuts around a substantial portion of the perimeter thereof, a multiply scored tongue within and integrally attached to the forward edge of said opening bent to form a deflector above and below the plane of the seat cover in the operative position, and marginal edges on all sides folded and secured to form a depending reinforcing and safety rim, said side marginal edges being angled inwardly from rear to front.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,402,307	Metcalf	Jan. 3, 1922
1,776,333	Oates	Sept. 23, 1930
1,908,841	Hawks	May 16, 1933
2,146,318	Viscount	Feb. 7, 1939
2,232,632	Reynolds	Feb. 18, 1941
2,548,238	Potts et al.	Apr. 10, 1951
2,716,244	Wendel	Aug. 30, 1955