

[54] **OUTPUT COMMODOE PAN**

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Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 828,307, May 27, 1969, abandoned.

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[52] U.S. Cl. **4/110, 4/112**
[51] Int. Cl. **E03d 13/00**
[58] Field of Search **4/1, 110, 111, 112, 120, 141, 4/134, 135, 138, 141, 239, 6**

[57] **ABSTRACT**

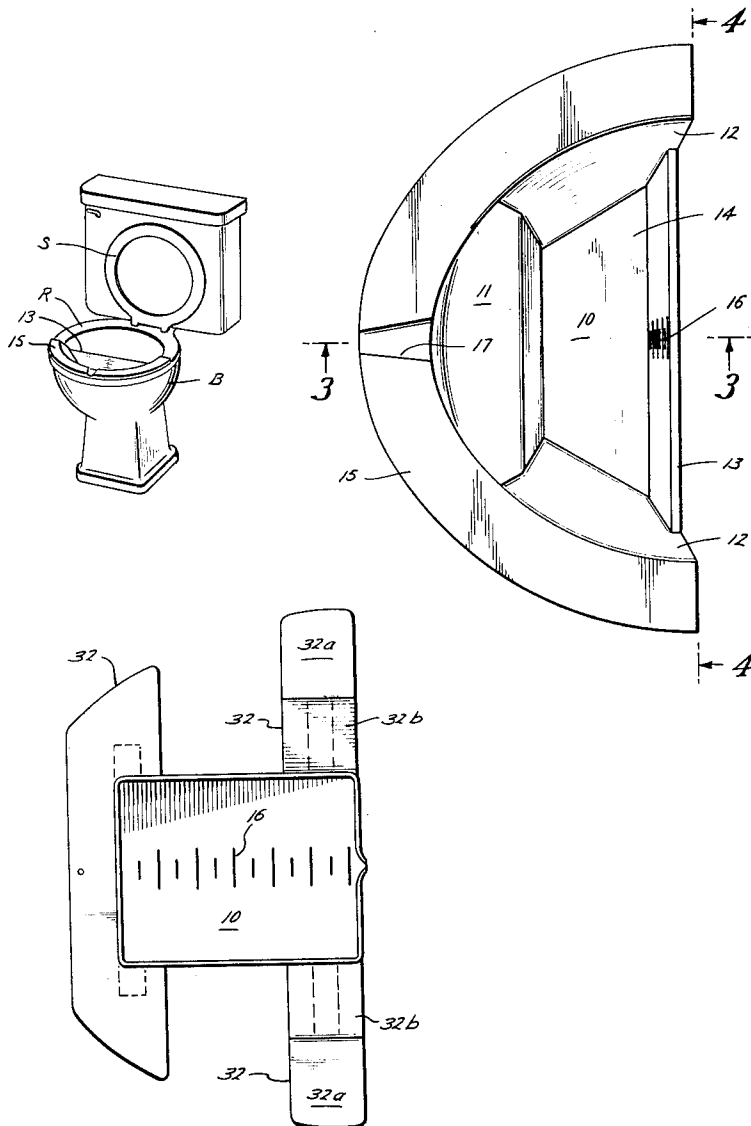
A receptacle for collecting and measuring body fluids, particularly urine, adapted to be removably supported in a conventional toilet bowl.

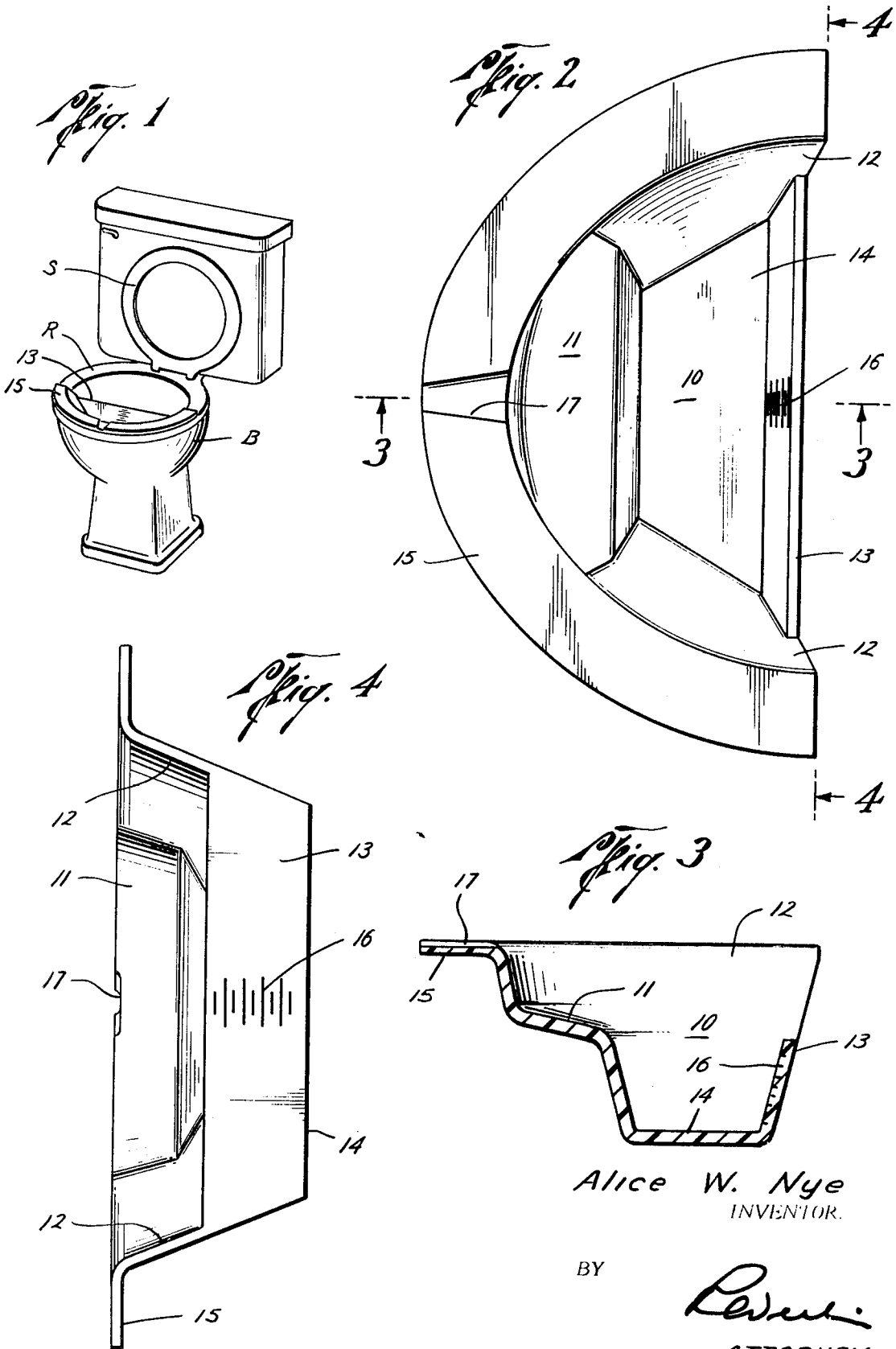
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4 Claims, 8 Drawing Figures





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OUTPUT COMMODOE PAN

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This is a continuation-in-part to my prior copending application Ser. No. 828,307 filed May 27, 1969 for "Fluid Receptacle" and now abandoned.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The collection for measurement, analysis, and storage of body fluids, particularly human urine, is ordinarily an inconvenient, inaccurate, and unsanitary operation, when made by means of bottles or bottle-like receptacles conventionally employed for collection of urine from both male and female patients.

Moreover, it is frequently highly important that an accurate measure of the total volume of fluid excreted over preset intervals be obtained and in many cases that the total quantity excreted be collected and stored for examination. Hence, inaccurate measurements and spillage may be avoided.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention, therefore, is directed to an improved form of urine receptacle which is shaped for mounting inside the rounded forward portion of a conventional toilet bowl where the receptacle will be conveniently located to directly receive fluids excreted by persons, either male or female, when seated in normal position on the toilet bowl. The upper edge of the receptacle is provided with a support means which is adapted to be gripped between the usual toilet seat and the underlying portion of the rim of the toilet bowl under the weight of the user seated on the toilet. By means of the described construction, the receptacle cannot be dislodged while in use and will be disposed to collect all the excreted fluid without wastage.

A suitably calibrated scale is provided on one wall of the receptacle to provide readily visible means for measuring the volume of the fluids accumulated in the receptacle.

Among the objects of the invention is the provision of a simple, easily usable, convenient receptacle which is low in cost; provides accurate and easily read volume measurements; and in general obviates the disadvantages such as those mentioned above, which are common to more conventional receptacles.

Other and more specific objects and advantages of this invention will become more readily apparent from the following detailed description when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings which illustrate embodiments in accordance with this invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a conventional water closet showing the receptacle positioned in the toilet bowl;

FIG. 2 is a top plan view of the receptacle;

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along line 3—3 of FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is a rear elevational view taken on line 4—4 of FIG. 2;

FIG. 5 is a plan view of another embodiment;

FIG. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of FIG. 5;

FIG. 7 is an isometric view of another form; and

FIG. 8 is a plan view of the form shown in FIG. 7.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring to the drawings, the receptacle of the FIG. 1 form comprises a pocket or chamber 10 of a generally semi-elliptical shape adapted to fit snugly within the forward portion of a conventional toilet bowl B, as shown in FIG. 1. Chamber 10 is defined by upwardly extending peripheral walls including a forward wall 11, opposite side walls 12—12, a back wall 13 extending transversely of the chamber and connected at its ends to the rearward ends of side walls 12—12, and a bottom wall 14 connected to the lower ends of the several peripheral walls to form the bottom closure for the chamber. The front and

side walls will preferably be contoured to fit the contours commonly found in the related portions of conventional toilet bowls. As the receptacle will ordinarily be molded in one piece from a suitable plastic material, the several walls will be made integral with one another.

The upper edges of forward wall 11 and side walls 12—12 are molded to an outwardly extending flat peripheral lip or flange 15 of semielliptical shape adapted to extend over and rest upon the upper rim R of toilet bowl B in position to be clamped tightly between rim R and the usual toilet seat S when a user is seated on the toilet. Thus, when the receptacle is in use, it cannot be dislodged and thus loss or spillage of the collected contents will be minimized. To remove the receptacle after use, it is only necessary to lift seat S and then lift the receptacle out of the toilet bowl.

The upper face of flange 15 and the upper surface of one edge can have formed therein a shallow depression, indicated at 17, to provide a pouring spout or outlet through which the contents of the receptacle may be discharged after measurement or transferred to a storage vessel as may be desired.

The volumetric capacity of the receptacle may be measured and an appropriate scale 16, suitably calibrated, may be provided at any convenient location on one of the walls to enable ready visual measurement of the volume of the fluids collected in the receptacle.

In the form of the invention shown in FIG. 5, the chamber 10 is cylindrical in shape as is the receptacle. A scale 16 is provided for measuring the volumetric capacity, and a flange 15 is provided to extend over and rest upon the upper rim of the toilet bowl to form a support means for the receptacle. A depression 17 is formed in the upper surface 30 of wall 31 to form a pour spout.

In FIG. 7, the receptacle is generally a quadrilateral which forms a chamber 10. The support means for the receptacle are the spaced arms 32 which extend laterally adjacent the upper edges of the four side walls of the receptacle for resting on the toilet bowl as previously stated.

The pour spout is again formed by a depression 17 in the edge of one of the walls. It will be noted that in this form the upper edges of the side walls slope from front to rear and the arms 32 have a flat portion 32a for resting on the bowl rim, and a sloping portion 32b for properly positioning the receptacle within the toilet bowl. A volumetric scale 16 is again provided so that the volume of fluid in the container can be visually determined without removing the container from its position in the toilet bowl. Thereafter the liquid can be dumped therefrom.

In FIG. 5 as well as in FIG. 7, the support means supports the container so as not to contact the buttocks of a person sitting on the bowl B. As shown in FIGS. 6 and 7, the support means in the form of flange 15 tapers or inclines as shown at 15a adjacent the rear part of chamber 10 and the rear wall 31 of container 10 is recessed slightly, such as, for example, one-half inch, beneath the surface 30a of the forward wall 30b. The surface 15a connects the recessed wall 31 with the rim 15 as shown, and when the form of the device as shown in FIG. 5 is positioned in the bowl B, the rim or flange 15 will rest on the edge of the bowl B and the container 10 is thus supported in a manner to minimize contact of the buttocks with the wall of the container 10.

In FIG. 7, the sloping portion 32b connects flat portions 32a of the arms 32 with the side walls 10d at their juncture with end wall 10e of the quadrilateral. The rear end wall 10e is recessed relative to front end wall 10f as shown in the drawings so that when arms 32 rest on the rim of the bowl B, the rear part of container 10 will be recessed relative to the buttocks of the user.

A hole 35 is provided for hanging the container on a nail or the like when desired.

The receptacle may be made from any of the many well-known synthetic plastic materials adapted to provide a lightweight but rigid structure, and one which is substantially chemically inert to the fluids to be collected therein. The

material may be transparent, translucent, or opaque as may be found desirable. Usually a transparent or translucent material will be found to be preferable for more ready visual reading of the level of the contents against the scale indicia.

The dimensions of the receptacle, particularly its depth, 5 may be selected to assure sufficient volumetric capacity as may be required.

It will be understood that various other modifications and alterations may be made in the details of the illustrative embodiment without departing from the spirit of this invention. 10

What is claimed is:

1. A receptacle for waste matter discharged from the body for use in association with a toilet bowl comprising:

- a. a hollow open topped receptacle of generally semi-elliptical shape for fitting within and selectively covering only 15 that portion of the toilet bowl in which said receptacle is positioned while leaving the remainder of the toilet bowl uncovered;

b. said semielliptical shaped container including flange means for resting upon the rim of the toilet bowl;

c. said flange means having surfaces thereon to thereby be clamped between the toilet bowl rim and seat when the receptacle is in use; and

d. said receptacle including a chamber therein formed by walls depending from said rim and connected with a bottom wall that extends in a plane transversely relative to the toilet bowl opening.

2. The invention of claim 1 wherein said receptacle is provided with volume measuring indicia.

3. The invention of claim 1 wherein said receptacle is of one piece integral construction and wherein said chamber is generally circular in configuration.

4. The invention of claim 1 including a shallow depression in the receptacle forming a pouring spout.

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**REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE
ISSUED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 307**

THE PATENT IS HEREBY AMENDED AS
INDICATED BELOW.

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets **[]** appeared in the patent, but has been deleted and is no longer a part of the patent; matter printed in italics indicates additions made to the patent.

AS A RESULT OF REEXAMINATION, IT HAS
BEEN DETERMINED THAT:

The patentability of claims 1-4 is confirmed.

New claims 5-10 are added and determined to be patentable.

5. *A receptacle for waste matter discharged from the body for use in association with a toilet bowl comprising:*

- a. *a hollow open topped receptacle of generally semi-elliptical shape for fitting within and selectively covering only that semi-elliptical portion of the toilet bowl in which said semi-elliptical receptacle is positioned, while leaving all of the remainder of the toilet bowl uncovered;*

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b. *said receptacle having a substantially continuous flange means for resting upon only that portion of the rim of the toilet bowl in which said receptacle is positioned;*

c. *said substantially continuous flange means being generally flat and having substantially continuous surfaces thereon to thereby continuously contact a generally semi-elliptical portion of the toilet bowl rim and be clamped between the toilet bowl rim and seat when the receptacle is in use; and*

d. *said receptacle including a chamber therein formed by walls depending from said rim and connected with a bottom wall that extends in a plane transversely relative to the toilet bowl opening.*

6. *The receptacle of claim 5 wherein a portion of said chamber proximate the center of the toilet bowl opening has a top edge which is lowered relative to said flange means.*

7. *The receptacle of claim 5 or 6 wherein said receptacle is of substantially continuous, one-piece integral construction.*

8. *The receptacle of claim 5 or 6 including a shallow depression in the receptacle forming a pouring spout.*

9. *A receptacle of claim 1 wherein a portion of said chamber proximate the center of the bowl opening has a top edge which is lowered relative to said flange means.*

10. *The receptacle of claims 1, 2 or 9 wherein said receptacle is of substantially continuous, one-piece integral construction.*

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