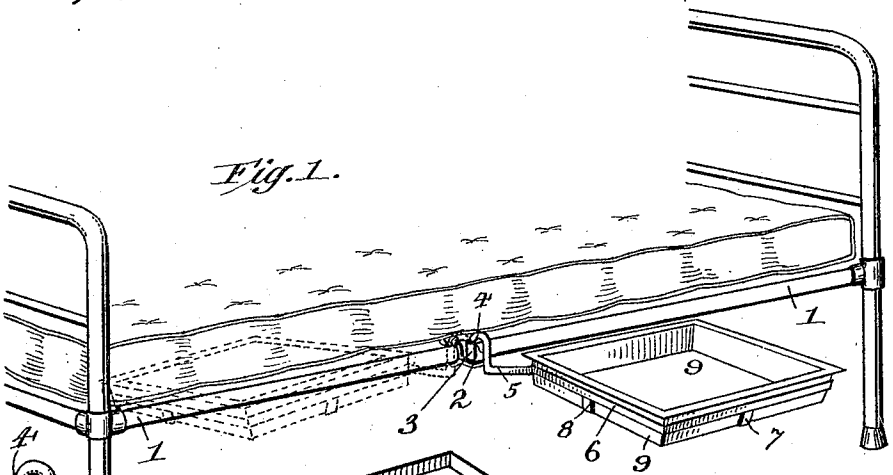
L. T. AUDI.

SANITARY FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1921.

1,405,476. Patented Feb. 7, 1922.

Fig. 1.



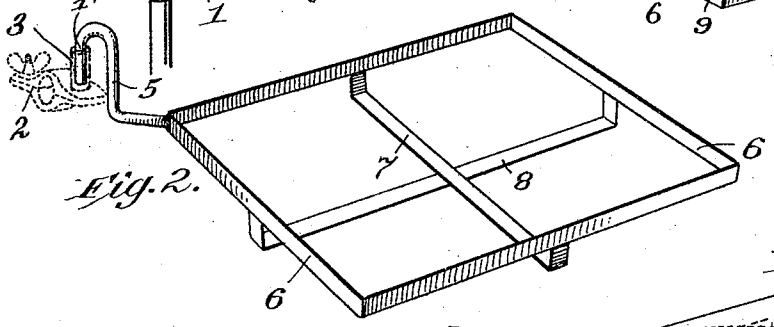
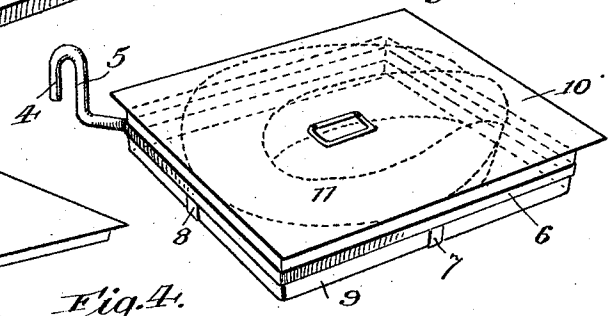


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



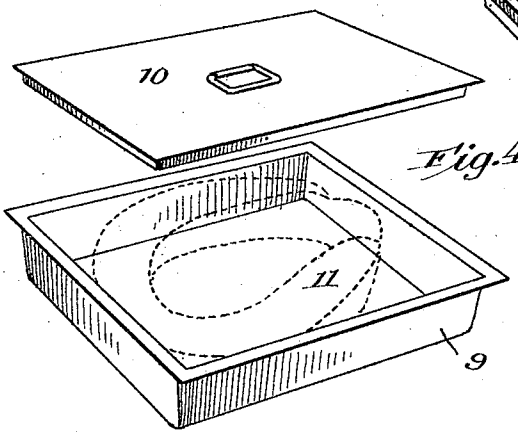


Fig. 4.

Inventor:

Lucie Thompson Audi

By Dodge and Dodge,

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIE THOMPSON AUDI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SANITARY FIXTURE.

1,405,476. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 7, 1922.

Application filed October 20, 1921. Serial No. 509,027.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIE THOMPSON AUDI, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to sanitary fixtures, and has reference more particularly to an attachment designed to be secured to a bed and adapted to hold a receptacle which may be closed, such receptacle in turn being designed to receive a bed pan or a urinal.

The main object of the invention is to provide a structure wherein a bed pan or the like may be housed and swung inwardly beneath the bed out of the way and normally out of sight.

In hospital work, especially in public wards where a number of patients have to be waited upon, it becomes a matter of moment that a patient may have facilities at hand for waiting upon himself, as nurses oftentimes can not be had immediately. Numerous patients are well able to care for themselves, and the present invention is designed to afford facilities whereby such conditions may be realized. Furthermore, the invention is of assistance to the hospital attendant or nurse in that the utensil which may be used may be readily covered up and carried out of the ward or room in such covered or closed condition.

The invention is illustrated in the annexed drawings, wherein,—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the structure shown as attached to the rail of a bed and thrown inwardly below the bed in the dotted line position;

Fig. 2 a perspective view of the swinging holder;

Fig. 3 a like view of the holder with the receptacle placed therein, the cover of the receptacle being positioned and the bed pan being shown in dotted line; and

Fig. 4 a perspective view of the receptacle with the cover removed, the bed pan being shown in dotted line position.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the side rail of a bed, in this instance shown as an iron member, to which is secured a bracket 2 having at its outer upper portion a socket 3 for the reception of the downwardly extending end 4 of a goose-neck shaped arm 5. Said arm is secured to a frame shown as comprising a rectangular member 6 having cross braces and supporting members 7 and 8. The construction is such that the holder may be swung outwardly to the full line position, as indicated in Fig. 1, and turned inwardly beneath the bed as indicated in dotted line in said figure. The holder is designed to receive and support a receptacle 9 provided with a removable closure 10. These parts may be made of any approved material, as, for instance, enameled iron, or of any substance which will present a sanitary surface which may be readily cleansed. The receptacle is adapted to receive a bed pan or other sanitary utensil.

As indicated by 11 in dotted lines in Figs. 3 and 4, normally the pan is placed within the receptacle 9 with the cover overlying the same, and swung to the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. When the patient desires the utensil he can reach out and by taking hold of the supporting arm 5, swing the structure outwardly from the dotted line position, at the foot of the bed, to the full line position, Fig. 1, and then remove the cover and secure the utensil. The utensil can be replaced and the cover 10 positioned after which the patient may swing the structure beneath the bed, the utensil being at such time entirely housed. The hospital attendant will, when convenient, swing the holder outwardly, in case it has been swung in under the bed, and by merely lifting the receptacle 9 with the cover intact, be enabled to carry the same with the enclosed utensil, to a sterilizer where it is treated in the customary way. This does away with the necessity of wrapping the bed pan, or the like, in a towel, and carrying the utensil so wrapped through the ward and along the corridors, which is one of the most objectionable duties a nurse has to perform. The fact that a pan may be readily placed in a receptacle and the cover put thereon, does away with many objectionable features which obtain under the present practice.

It is, of course, manifest that in so far as the bracket is concerned, that any form may be utilized so long as it provides proper support and admits of a holder with the receptacle carried thereby, being swung inwardly beneath the bed and out of the way, and substantially out of sight.

While the invention is shown as applied

to a bed having an iron frame, it will, of course, be appreciated, that the structure may be attached to a bed of any other type, and the bracket, in case of a wooden bed, screwed directly on the side rail.

What is claimed is,—

In combination with a fixed element of a bed frame; a horizontally disposed supporting member attached thereto and adapted to be swung beneath the bed and outwardly to a position free of the bed where ready access thereto may be had by a patient on the bed; and a receptacle having a closure, said receptacle being removably mounted in said support and adapted to receive a sanitary utensil whereby the receptacle with the utensil placed therein may be readily removed from said supporting member.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

LUCIE THOMPSON AUDI.