The present invention relates to sick bed appliances and accessories such as fall within the category of so-called bedpans, the same having more specific reference to a two-part combination characterized by a disposable bag and a companion adapter pad so fashioned as to make the bag satisfactorily useful.

There are perhaps many different types of bedpans already patented and presumably known to the trade, but as far as I have been able to ascertain, the elongated, sloping or wedge-shaped metal pan, the type known to almost everyone, is virtually the only one in use in the hospitals and in the homes. A general survey of the situation has indicated that there has been no change in bedpan constructions, as far as actual use is concerned, for many, many years.

More specifically, in reducing to practice the preferred embodiment of my collective ideas, I have thus evolved and produced a new combination having as one of its advantages a cloth or equivalent bag-like receptacle for the human excreta, this part being disposable after each use or operation.

Another object has to do with the provision of a disposable bag so designed as to permit it to be readily drawn into place and later removed for disposal, such bag having a placement and retention flap to enhance its appropriateness for the purposes intended.

Another object pertains to the association with the bag of a tapered or wedge-shaped cushion or pad, this constituting a rest and being so made as to be readily drawn into position when it then serves to hoist or raise the buttocks in poised position for insertion and use of the flap-equipped disposable bag.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying illustrative drawings.

In the drawings, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the combination bag and pad, said parts being in their co-related useful position, dotted line showings being relied upon to bring out, in top plan, the general manner of using the appliance.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the parts of the appliance bringing out to advantage the manner in which the body of the patient is poised in relation thereto for proper functioning.

Figure 3 is an exaggerated detailed section on the plane of the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detail view of the cloth or equivalent textile single use disposable bag.

Figures 5 and 6 are sections on the planes of the lines 5—5 and 6—6 respectively of Figure 4.

Figure 7 is a top plan view of the wedge-shaped body elevating pad or cushion, this being the type which is stuffed with suitable wadding.

Figure 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Figure 9 is a top plan view, similar to Figure 7, of the modified cushion, this being of the valved pneumatic type.

Figure 10 is an end elevation.

Figure 11 is a section on the plane of the line 11—11 of Figure 9.

Referring now to the drawings by distinguishing reference characters, and as before indicated, the appliance, as a unitary assemblage, is composed of two companion units or parts; namely, a body elevating cushion or pad 12 and a complementary disposable bag 13. With respect to the cushion 12 it is to be pointed out that this may be of the solid or padded type shown in Figures 7 and 8, or of the pneumatic deflatable and inflatable type shown in Figures 9 to 11 inclusive. As a matter of fact the pneumatic type is shown, somewhat arbitrarily, in Figures 1, 2, and 3.

Each of the respective parts is simple and economical in construction. We will consider, for example, the bag 13 (see Figures 4 to 6 inclusive). This is preferably of some lightweight acid-proof material susceptible of production on a mass basis and capable of being thrown away without too much trouble or expense. It includes a substantially conical or V-shaped receptacle portion 14, and a triangular flap 15, this extending well beyond the mouth of the bag. Then there are straps 16 attached to the bag and flap and looped to provide handles, these being at such positions as to render them handy for convenient and expedient use. The flap 15 is to be tucked between the patient and the elevating pad. The nurse can take the bag by the handles and lift it up and away.

The stuffed or filled pad is differentiated by the numeral 17 in Figures 7 and 8. Both pads are of course of wedge-shaped configuration. What is more, each pad is shaped into a V at one end to define wings 18 which can be conveniently referred to as pull tabs. These are provided at their corner portions with suitably reinforced eyelets or finger holes 19. The pad comprises a casing 20 and an appropriate wadding or filler 21 as shown in Figure 8.

The pad or cushion in Figures 9 to 11 is vir-
tually the same in construction and therefore the same reference numerals indicate identical parts. In fact the only distinction here is that the pad is a pneumatic cushion capable of being inflated or deflated to assume the desired pillowing and hoisting properties. A suitable inflation valve and cap is denoted at 22. Otherwise it can be said that the respective pads are virtually the same in broad comparisons.

The other solid or filled pad is to be of tufted material which may be easily and quickly pulled under the patient by one nurse. It supports the small of the back, raising the buttocks and positioning the rectal region to permit use of the elimination bag without danger of spilling. The pads are to be of different sizes, that is for large, medium and small patients as it were. The material comes in different colors so that the pads and bags may be made to match color schemes for those who require them.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice, if desired.

I claim:

1. In a combination bed appliance of the class described, in combination, a cushioned body hoisting and positioning pad disposed of general wedge-shaped form and having finger tabs to facilitate putting it in place between the bed and patient by a single attendant, and a disposable complemetal receiver bag having a retention flap on one wall adapted to be tucked between an adjacent end of the pad and the patient, whereby to put the bag and pad in somewhat the same plane with each other and in longitudinal alignment with each other.

2. In a sick-bed temporarily usable appliance of the class described, in combination, a disposable bag having a single apron-like flap extending beyond its mouth portion and also provided with associated handling loops, the bag being adapted to be drawn into place by the loops and then removed when charged, and an associated pad with which the flap is coherable in overlapping relationship, the pad serving to elevate the body and also serving to hold the flag in an inclined chute-forming position, whereby to coordinate the facilities of the bag and pad in propping the body and expediting completion of the operation by the patient and nurse.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a temporarily usable disposable human excreta bag, said bag being of general V-shaped formation and made up of acid-proof fabric or equivalent material and including a tapered receptacle portion and a V-shaped flap extending beyond the mouth, and further including loop-like handles.

4. In a temporarily usable sick bed appliance of the class described, in combination, a temporarily usable and disposable human excreta bag, said bag being of general V-shaped formation and made of acid proof fabric and including a tapered V-shaped receptacle portion and a V-shaped flap extending beyond the mouth of the receptacle portion, a pair of handle-forming loops connected to the front wall of the receptacle portion and adjacent junctional edge portions of the flap, and a complementary companion cushioned body hoisting and positioning pad disposed in the same plane with the bag and also in longitudinal alignment with said bag, said pad being of general wedge-shaped form and having finger tabs to facilitate drawing and putting it in place between the bed and the patient by a single attendant, said pad serving to elevate the body and serving to hold the flag in an inclined chute forming position, whereby to coordinate the facilities of the bag and pad in propping the body and expediting completion of the bowel discharge operation with convenience and comfort.

ELLA MAY CLARKE.