(No Model.)

R. G. BRYANS.

SURGICAL BED PAN.

No. 422,290. Patented Feb. 25, 1890.

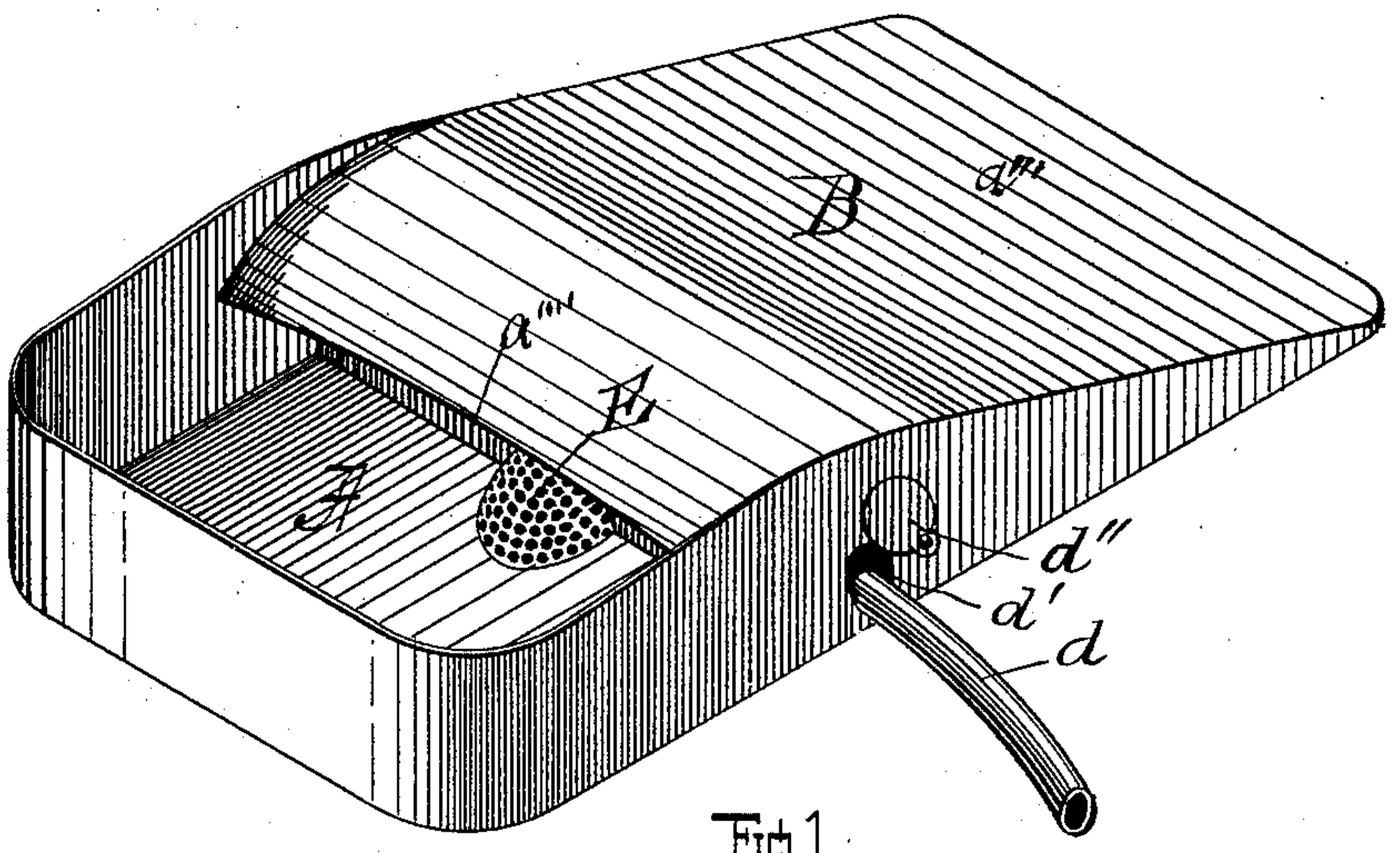

Fig. 1.

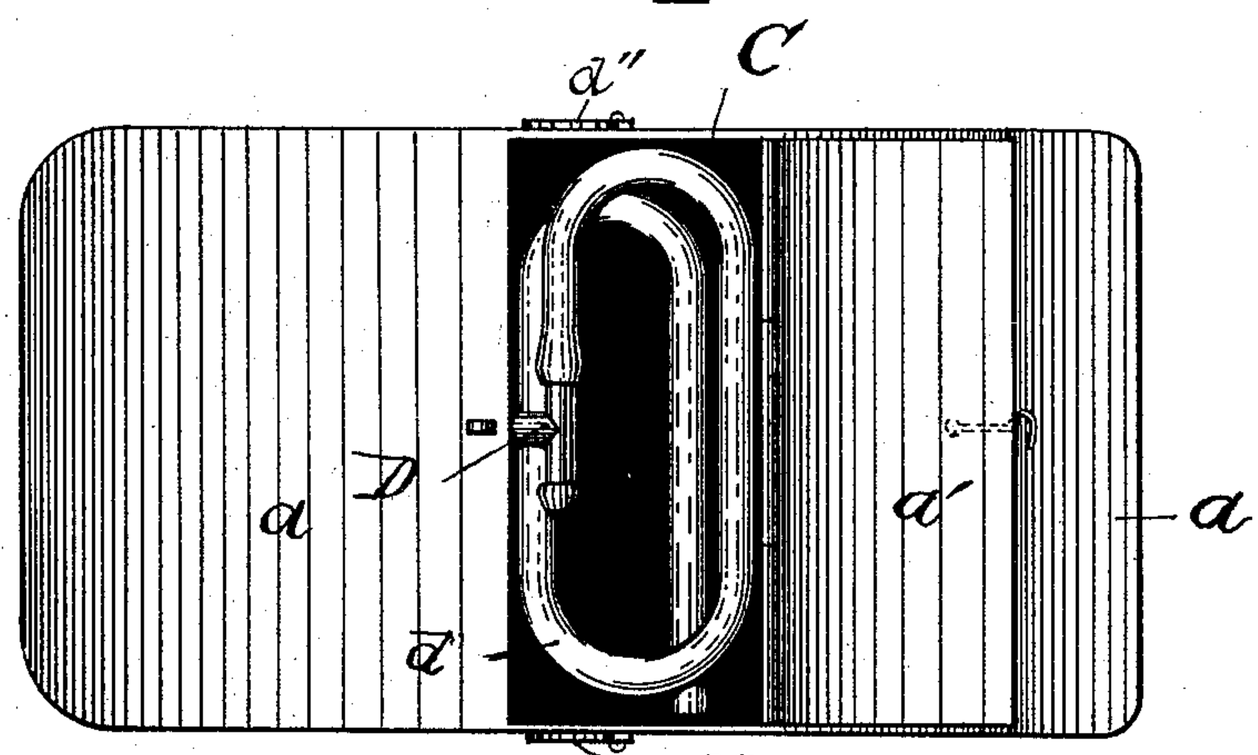

Fig. 2.

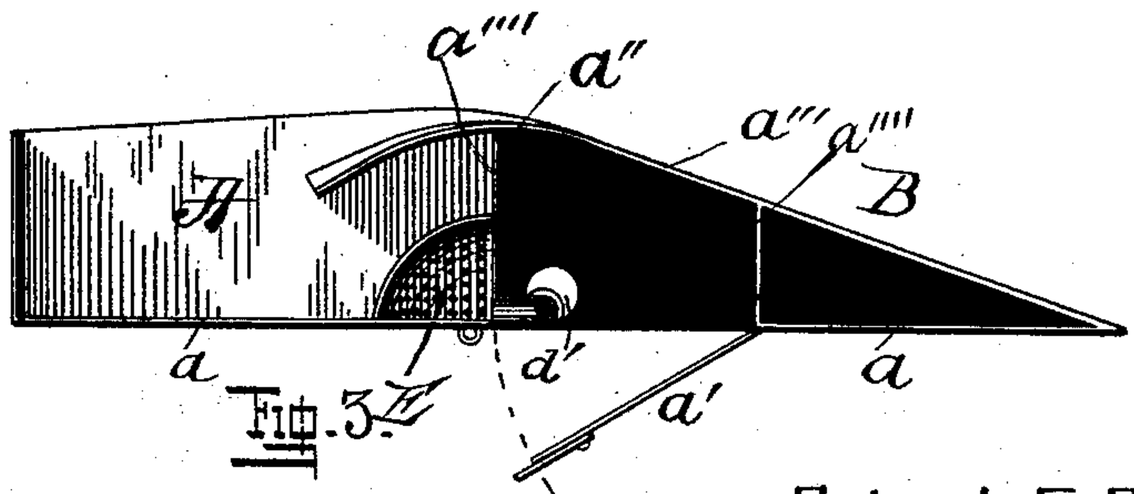

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT G. BRYANS, OF JACKSON, GEORGIA.

SURGICAL BED-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,290, dated February 25, 1890.

Application filed August 31, 1889. Serial No. 322,595. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT G. BRYANS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Butts and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Surgical Bed-Pan; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to bed-pans for use in surgical and gynecological operations, the object being to improve such class of devices as to render them more easily and conveniently used, especially in long operations, or operations in which there is a very copious use of liquids or copious flow of fluids which it is desired to catch and dispose of, and also to so construct the device as to make it more comfortable for the patient by reason of no part being left unsupported during the use of the device; also, further improvement affords a place for receiving the syringes, the hose when not in use, and any further articles which might be used in connection with the device, which enables such articles to be removed from sight and prevented from any chance of loss, as well as at all times being conveniently obtained by the patient, in case it is used by the patient without the aid of a physician or attendant, as would be frequently the case with a device of this character, as in chronic pelvic or uterine cases the frequent application of the necessary medicament is necessary, especially in inter-uterine and vaginal troubles and others of analogous character. To accomplish this object, certain details of construction are employed, all of which are hereinafter fully described, and the parts thought to be new pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, showing the interior of the pan proper, the strainer therein, and the aperture through which the pipe passes leading from the said pan. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the device, showing the cover of the instrument-receptacle opened, and thereby showing the hose at it appears when withdrawn into the device and coiled up for storage. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view showing the interior arrangement of parts.

In the figures, like reference-marks indicating corresponding parts in the several views, A is the fluid-receptacle, B is the part forming the inclined wedge and support for the patient, C is the instrument-receptacle, and D is the drain-pipe connecting with the hose which carries the contents of the pan to a commode or other convenient receptacle.

The casing is preferably formed of bottom pieces *a*, one forming the bottom of the receptacle and the other one forming a solid base to resist downward pressure on the pan. To one of these pieces *a* is hinged the cover or door *a'*, which closes the instrument-receptacle, and forms in connection with the parts *a* a solid bottom for bearing on the bed, extending over the whole bottom of the device, which is advantageous, inasmuch as there is more superficial area of mattress used in supporting the pan level and steady under pressure from the top. To the parts *a* is secured the upwardly-extending piece which forms the sides of the pan and the ends of the instrument-receptacle. The incline is formed of the piece *a'''*, and is concaved on its top side for a sufficient distance to conform as nearly as necessary to the form of the parts resting thereon, in order to provide for comfort and also to prevent any accidental slipping off therefrom by the patient under treatment. To support this incline and to divide the device into compartments of the desired form and size, partitions *a''''* are supplied, the partition *a''''* between the pan proper and the instrument-receptacle having passing through it and secured thereto a pipe D, preferably in the form of a T, said pipe forming an exit from the pan for the liquids deposited therein, and for which reason it is desirable that the said pipe open into the said pan as near the bottom as possible. This pipe has attached to it the hose *d*, which passes out through the apertures *d'* in the sides of the pan, forming the ends of the instrument-receptacle. There are preferably two of these apertures, and, as just mentioned, the pipe D has two discharge-openings, in order that the hose may be attached to either one, according to the side of the bed on which it is desired that

the hose pass. Were there only one opening in the said pipe, the hose *d* might be restricted by an angular bend and prevent the flow through the same of the contents of the pan. The opening in the pipe not utilized in attaching the hose *d* may be stopped in any desired manner, a cork, however, being thought preferable, as it is easily replaced in case of one being lost. In the pan A, and over the embouchure of the pipe therein, is a screen or strainer E, which is so constructed as to be easily cleansed, being preferably removable from its operative position for that purpose. This is to prevent the obstruction of the hose *d* by any solid substance which might attempt to pass through it, which would obviously unexpectedly interfere with the operation of the device. In order to prevent the escape of an instrument which might be placed in the compartment adapted to that purpose through the holes through which the tube *d* passes when in use, these holes are preferably provided with covers *d''*, of any suitable form.

This device has been found by actual use in the inventor's practice to be adapted to all conditions under which it is used, it giving, besides the other advantages, an elevation of the parts which is comfortable, and this is no small advantage when we consider the nature of the operations to be performed and the condition physically of any patient requiring an operation of the kind in which this device is particularly adapted in its surgical application.

From the position of the tube *d* it will be seen that it is protected from compression, which is not the case in this class of devices having draining details as heretofore constructed; also, that all parts of the device may be conveniently had access to for cleaning, for which reason the strainer may be made removable, if desired.

Any desired material may be employed in the construction of this device, the requisites being strength and non-liability to corrode.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a surgical bed-pan, the combination of the pan A, divided into compartments by the transverse partitions *a''''*, the incline *a'''*, covering one of said compartments, the pipe D, leading from the main compartment, the removable strainer E, covering the opening of said pipe in the said compartment, and the tube *d*, leading from said pipe, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a surgical bed-pan, the pan A, pipe D, and tube *d*, the incline *a'''*, and the compartment C, having the cover *a'*, all combined and arranged as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBT. G. BRYANS.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH JOLLY,
JAMES F. CARMICHAEL.