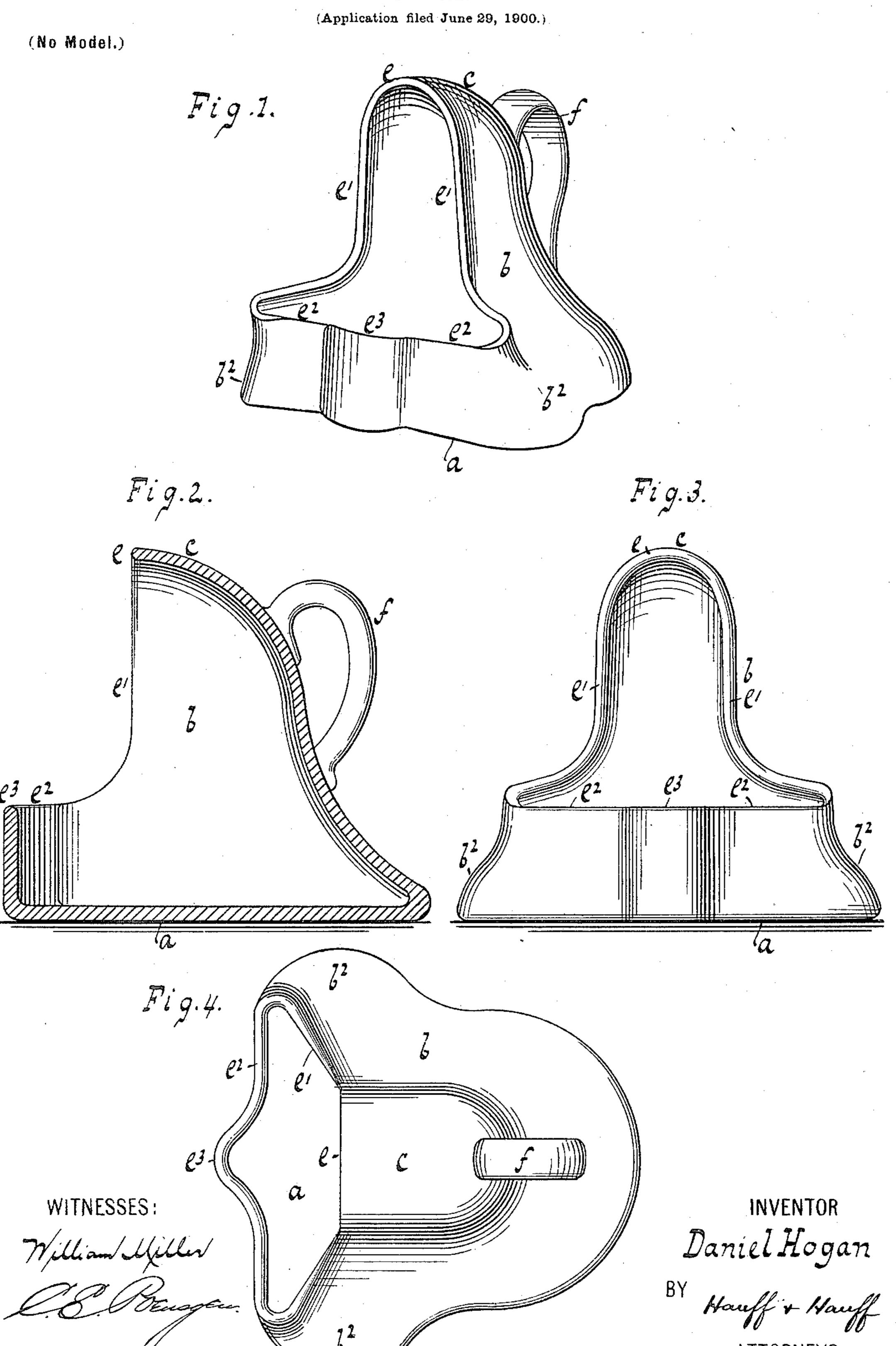
## D. HOGAN. URINAL.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL HOGAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE MEINECKE & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## URINAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,403, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed June 29, 1900. Serial No. 22,062. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Daniel Hogan, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manhattan borough, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Urinals, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bed-urinals; and the invention consists in certain details of construction enabling the urinal to be readily used, especially by females, without risk of accident or soiling the bed, as set forth in the following specification and

claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the urinal. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view of Fig. 1. Fig.

4 is a top view of Fig. 1.

The urinal comprises a bottom a, sides b, and top c. The rim of the mouth is shown at  $e e' e^2 e^3$ . The lower rim  $e^2 e^3$  of the mouth or opening is made to project, as seen at  $e^3$ , so as to come between the buttocks of the pa-25 tient or user lying in bed and close to or up to the rectum, so that the urine is prevented from flowing backward or wetting the bed. The portions  $e^2$  on each side of the lower part of the opening are so constructed that when 30 the urinal is in use the parts  $e^2$  fit the creases or gutters which are between the lower part of the patient's buttocks and thighs, which gutters are especially marked when the patient is lying on her back with her legs ex-35 tended, and said lateral parts  $e^2$  prevent the urine from escaping or wetting the bed. The top c at the upper part of the opening is shaped somewhat like a hood, so constructed as to cover the parts and prevent the urine 40 from passing over the urinal and soiling the bed.

The bottom is flat and so constructed that the urinal cannot upset while in use, and the flares (shown at  $b^2$ ) form portions on which the thighs of the user can rest, so as to hold the article securely in the desired position. The bottom near the front is very wide, so as to give the front of the urinal great capacity when in use, the front being the part where the greatest capacity is needed, as urinals in use are apt to slightly tilt forward.

A handle is shown at f.

The sides b of the vessel to the rear of the opening or at the rim parts e' are contracted or pressed inward, so that the patient does 55 not have to spread her thighs unnecessarily wide in order to put the urinal in position for use.

The opening is so constructed that the urinal is easily emptied and cleansed, and the 60 cleaner's hand can be inserted and reach all parts of the interior of the urinal, and all parts of the interior of the urinal can be seen or inspected, no matter of what material the urinal is constructed—whether transparent 65 or opening

or opaque.

The urinal can be made of any suitable material and on account of its interior parts being easily reached and inspected the article can be made of less expensive materials 70 than those heretofore in use. These articles could, for example, be made of papier-mâché, paper, and the like. China, enameled iron, hard rubber, and the like may be preferred for sanitary reasons.

The urinal can be used by a male patient, but is particularly constructed for female use.

The urinal is so constructed that the patient does not need to raise her buttocks from the bed in order to put the urinal in position. 80

When the urinal is in use, the thighs of the user, when the latter's legs are extended or partly extended, firmly clasp the sides b, and prevent the urinal slipping away from the person.

The hood of the urinal coming between the thighs of the user said urinal is held or clasped to the user without requiring exertion on the part of the nurse or user. The thighs coming against the sides of the urinal will hold 90 the urinal, so that the latter need not be held in position by the nurse to prevent slipping away from the user, as the urinal after being placed in position by the nurse or user will remain adjusted, it being held by the thighs 95 of the user.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a urinal having an opening, the lower rim of which 100 projects beyond the general surface of the front wall thereof, to occupy a position be-

tween the buttocks, and extends laterally in a substantially horizontal plane, substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a uri-5 nal having an opening, the lower rim of which projects to beyond the general surface of the front wall thereof, and extends laterally in a substantially horizontal plane, and having the front part of the bottom portion laterally

to flared, substantially as set forth.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a urinal having an opening, the lower rim of which projects beyond the general surface of the front wall thereof and extends laterally in a 15 substantially horizontal plane, and having the front part of the bottom portion laterally

flared and the upper part contracted in crosssectional area, substantially as set forth.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a urinal having an opening, the lower rim of which 20 projects beyond the general surface of the front wall thereof, the upper rim portion standing perpendicularly and said lower rim portion standing horizontally and extended laterally, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

DANIEL HOGAN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. BENSGEN, E. F. KASTENHUBER.