US007779489B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Finell

(10) **Patent No.: US 7,779,489 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Aug. 24, 2010**

(54) **POTTY BENCH WITH STORAGE**

(76) Inventor: **Rebecca M. Finell**, 1152 E. Cottonwood, Ln., Phoenix, AZ (US) 85048

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 1206 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/369,079**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 6, 2006**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2007/0017015 A1 Jan. 25, 2007

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 60/700,465, filed on Jul. 19, 2005.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A47K 11/04 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **4/483**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... 4/449, 4/457, 458, 464, 465, 476–479, 483, 485, 4/902, 300.3, DIG. 5
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

80,129 A * 7/1868 Brown 4/476
1,292,640 A * 1/1919 Phelps 242/592
2,686,320 A * 8/1954 Feldstein 4/239
3,378,855 A * 4/1968 Springer 4/354
4,199,826 A * 4/1980 Devereux 4/479
5,309,580 A 5/1994 Amalsad et al.
5,359,737 A 11/1994 Hodge
5,978,976 A * 11/1999 Chai 4/483
5,991,938 A 11/1999 Bonior
6,385,790 B1 5/2002 Abraham et al.

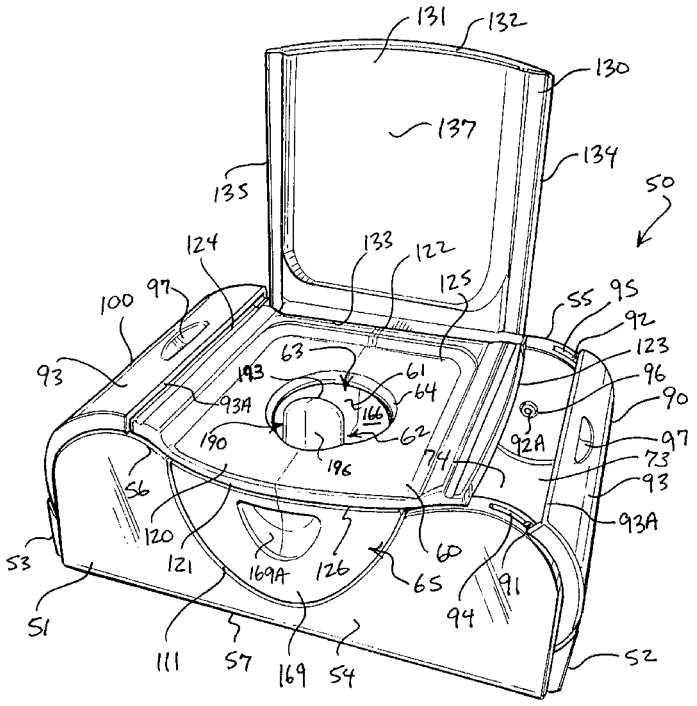
* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner—Gregory L Huson
Assistant Examiner—Janie Christiansen
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Parsons & Goltry; Michael W. Goltry; Robert A. Parsons

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A potty bench includes a base supporting a potty seat, and a potty seat opening into the base formed in the potty seat. The potty seat opening has opposing forward and rearward ends. A basin is carried by the base underlying the potty seat opening to collect waste from the potty seat opening. A splashguard carried by the basin, which has a shield projecting through the potty seat opening at the forward end thereof from the basin and upwardly relative to the potty seat. The shield includes a urine deflecting face upwardly relative to the potty seat facing the rearward end of the potty seat opening for deflecting urine from above the potty seat into the basin through the potty seat opening.

16 Claims, 21 Drawing Sheets



FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

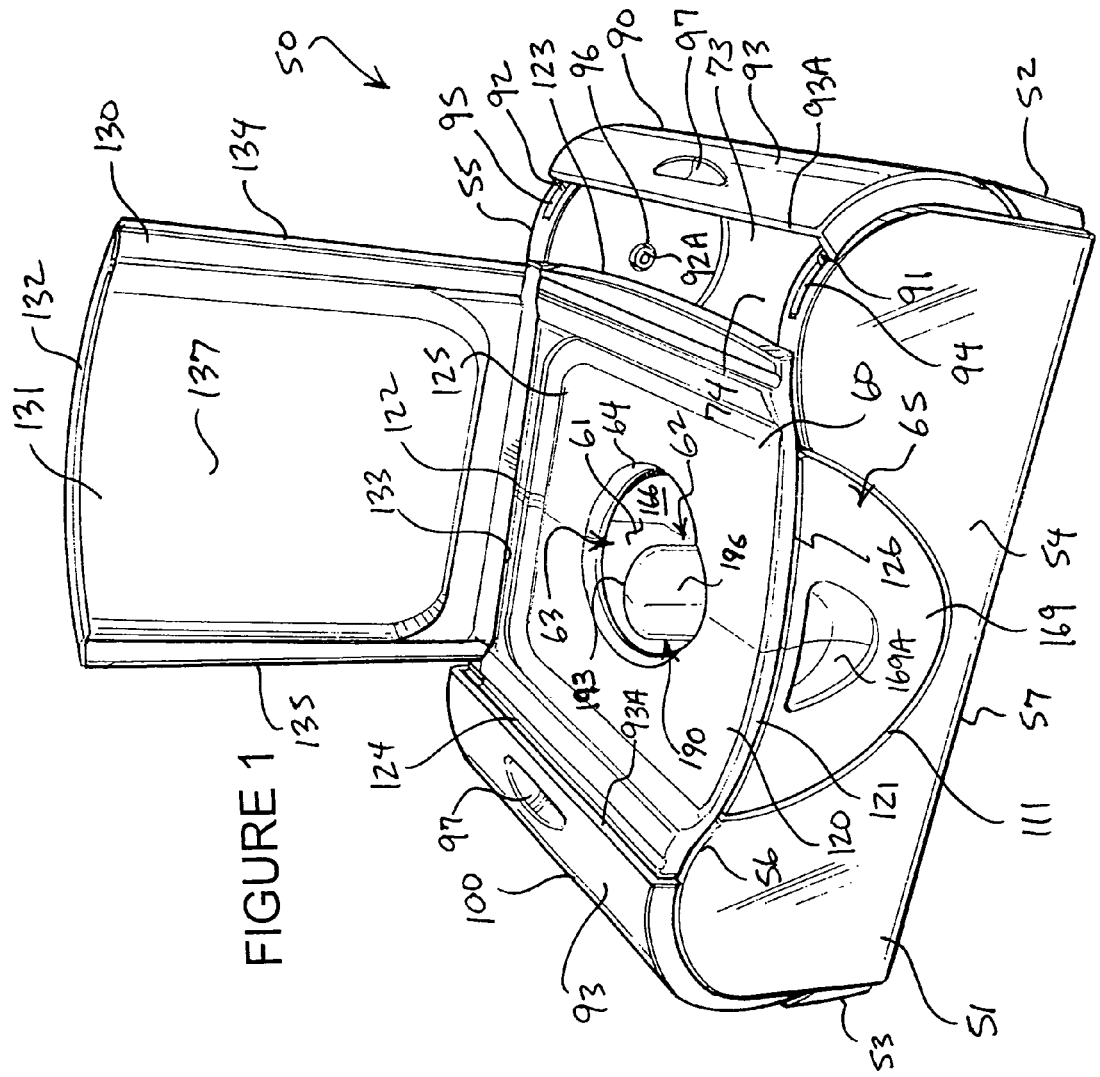


FIGURE 1

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

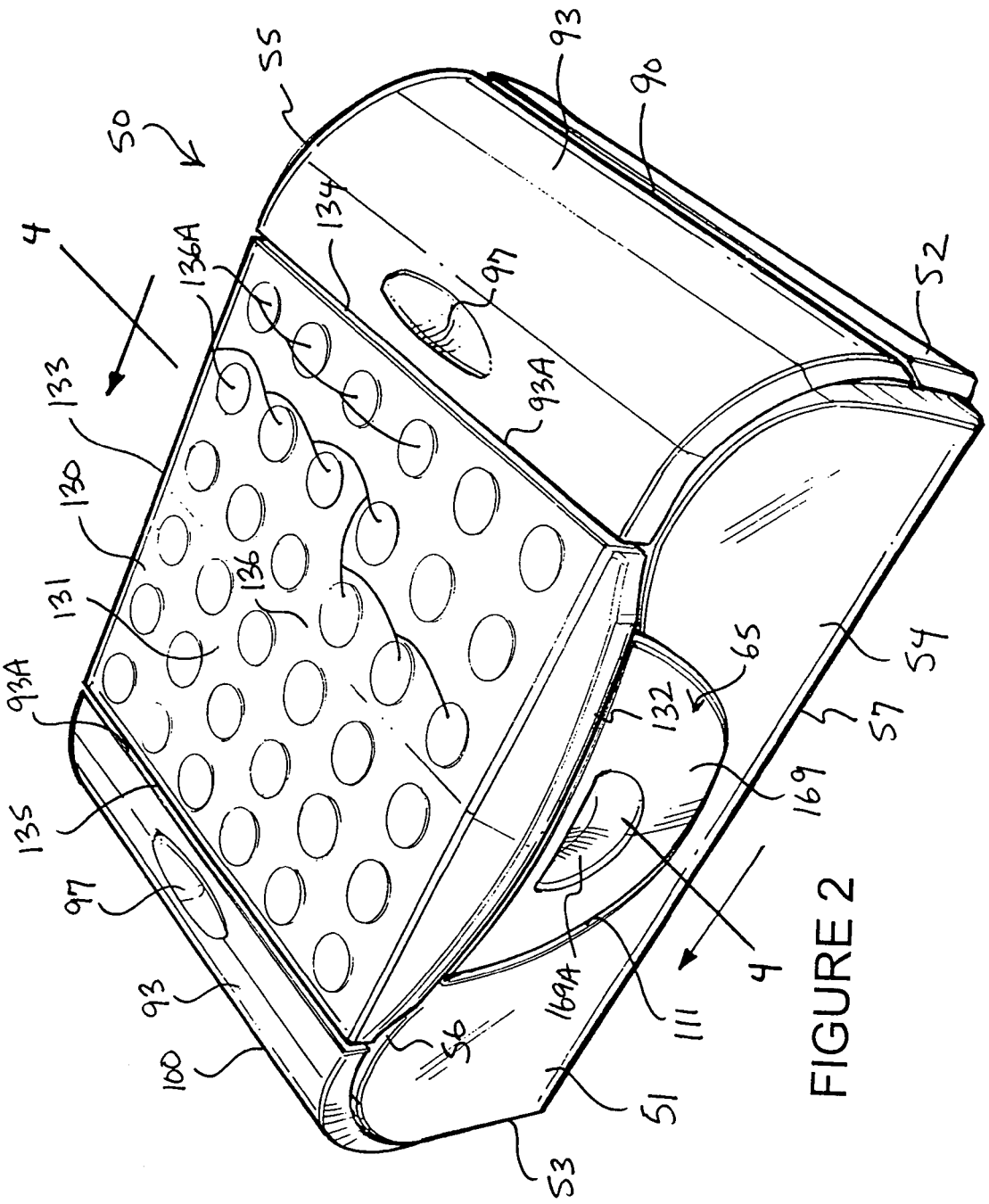


FIGURE 2

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

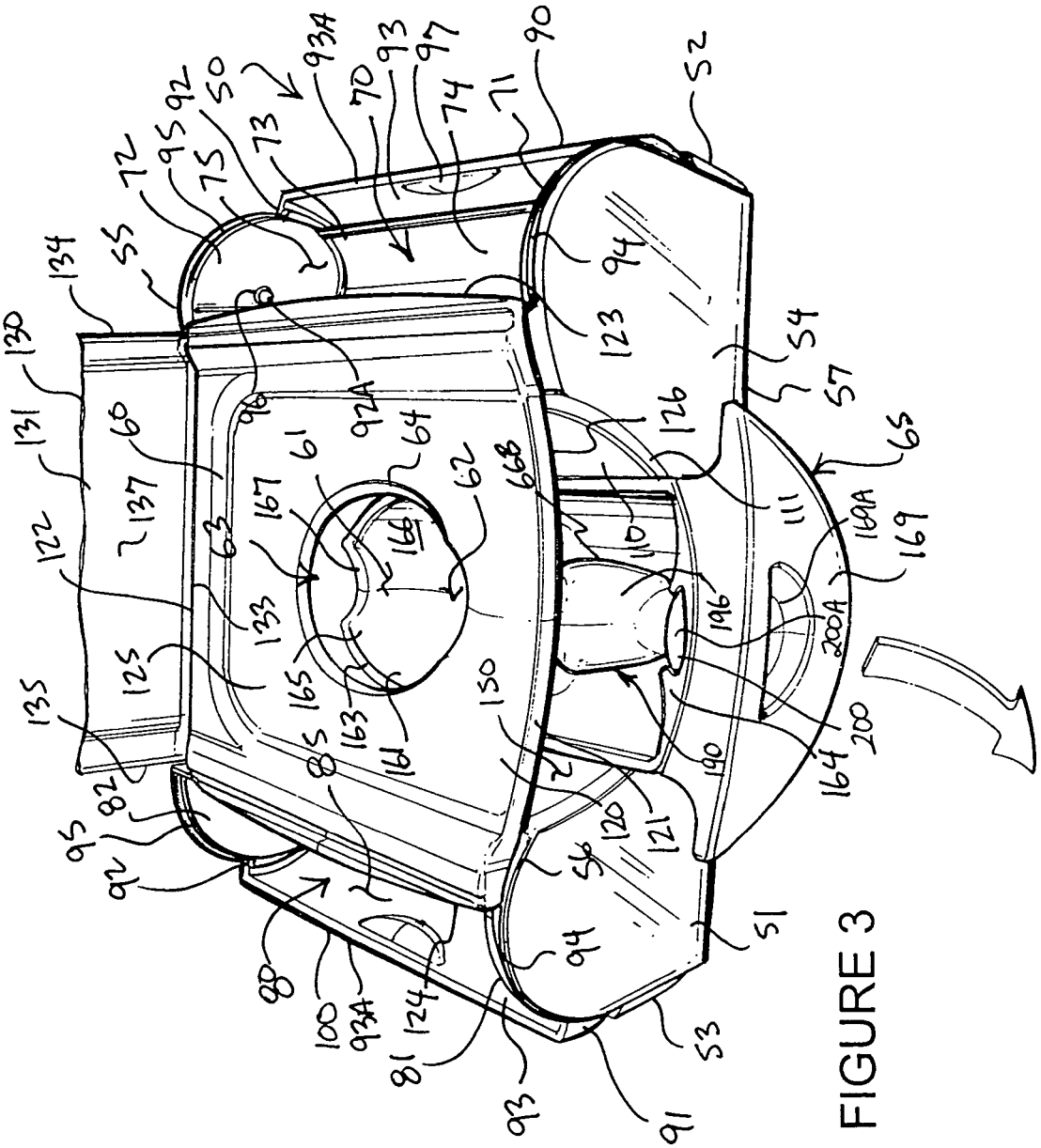


FIGURE 3

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

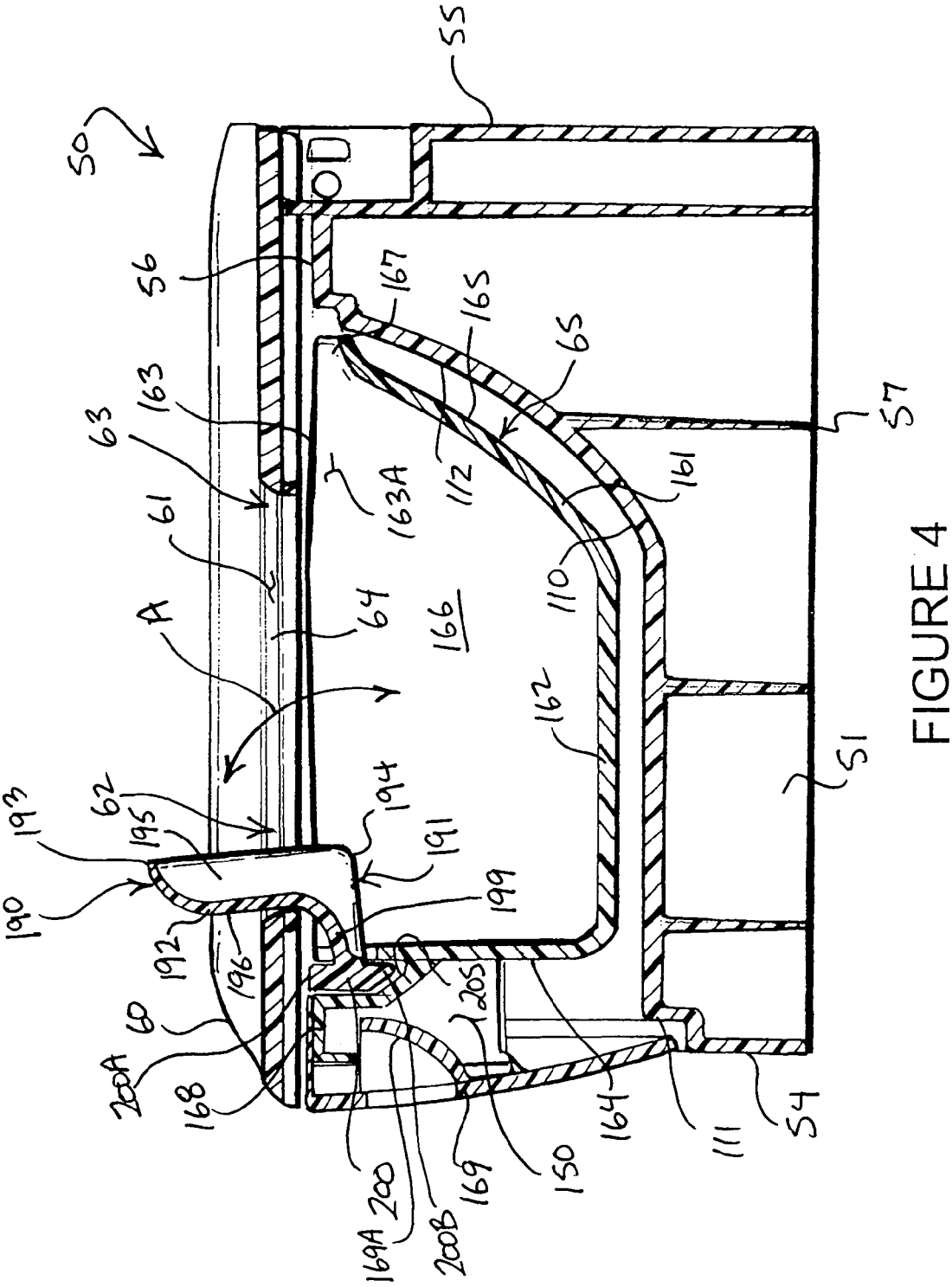


FIGURE 4

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

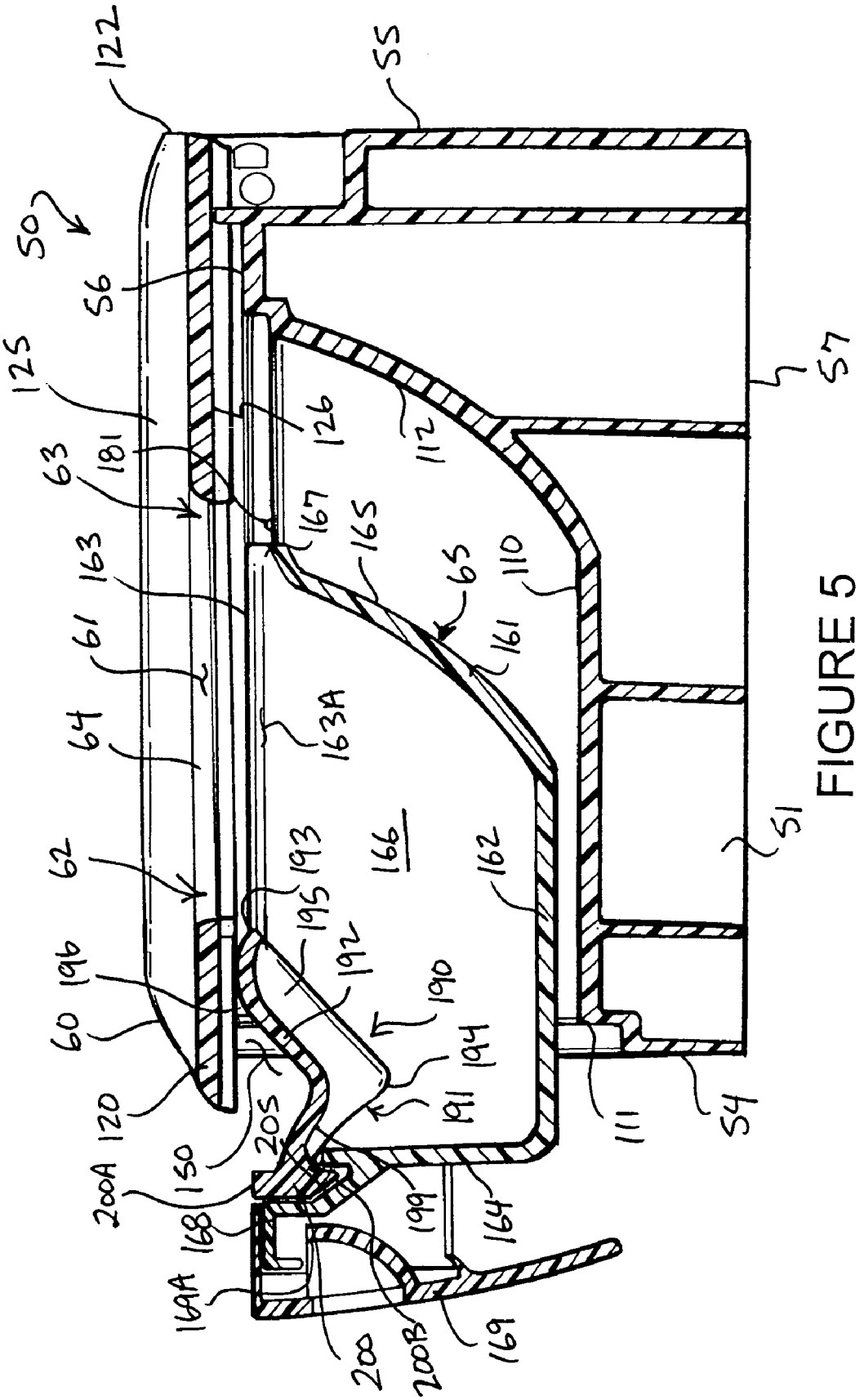


FIGURE 5

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

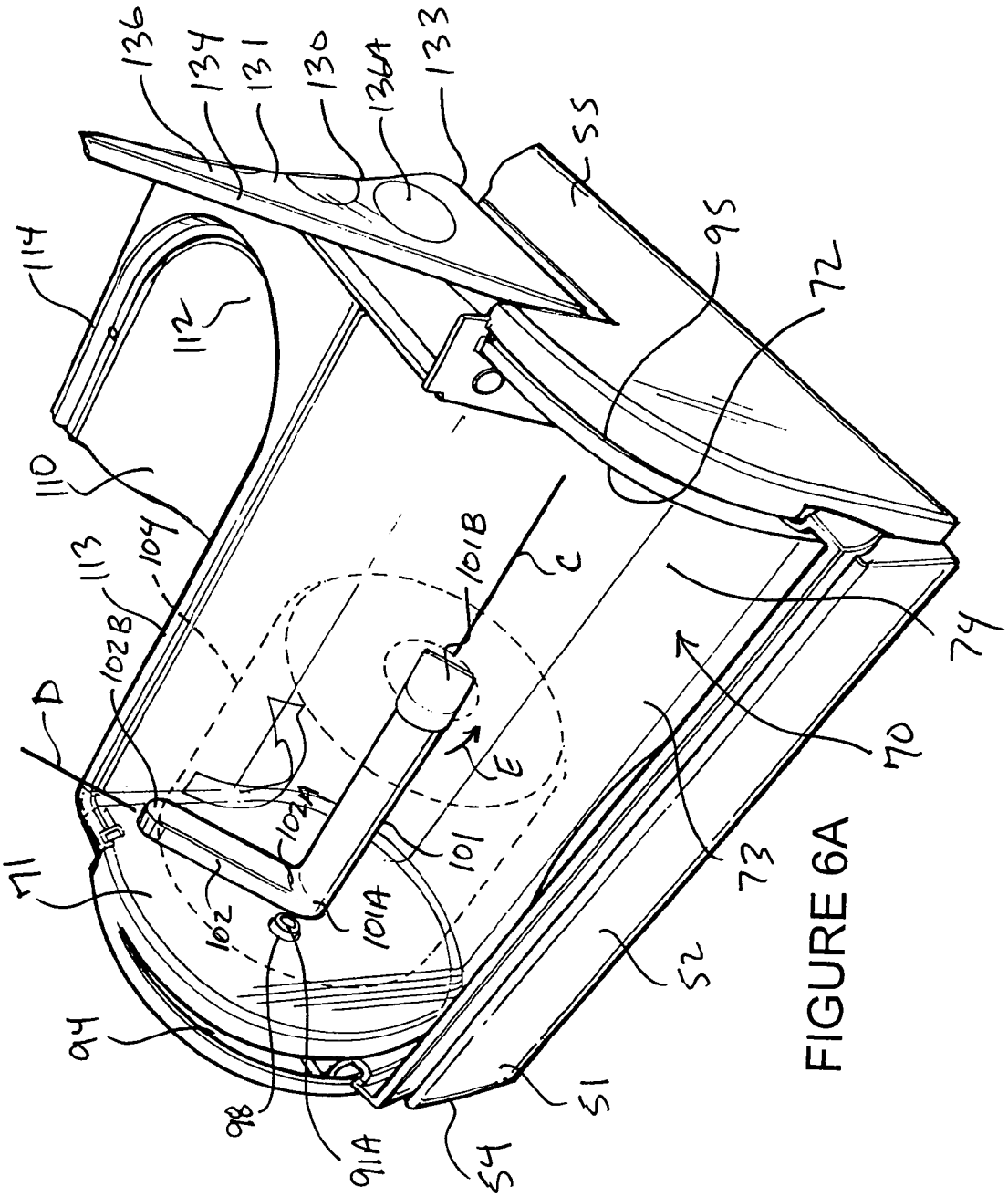


FIGURE 6A

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

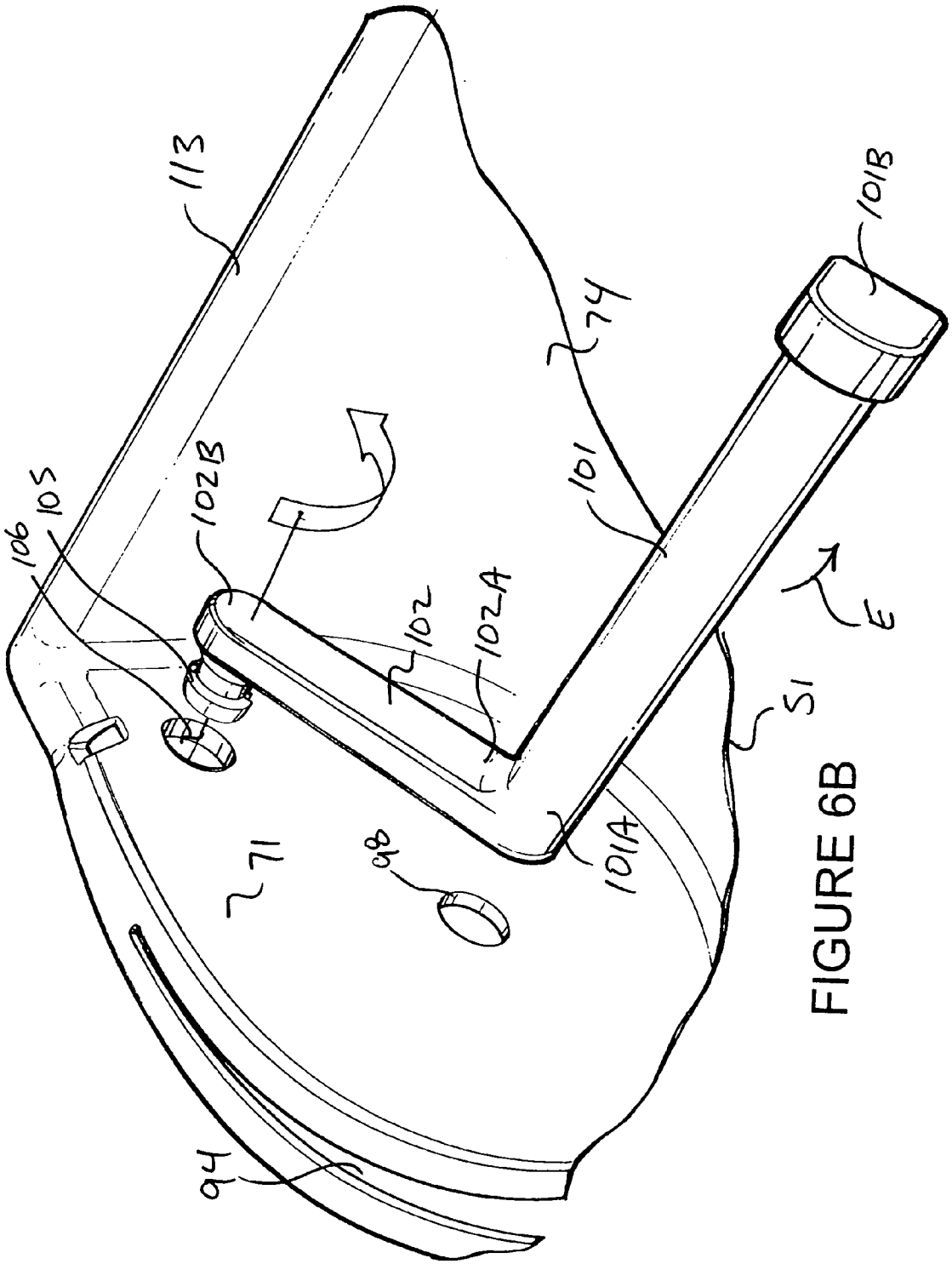
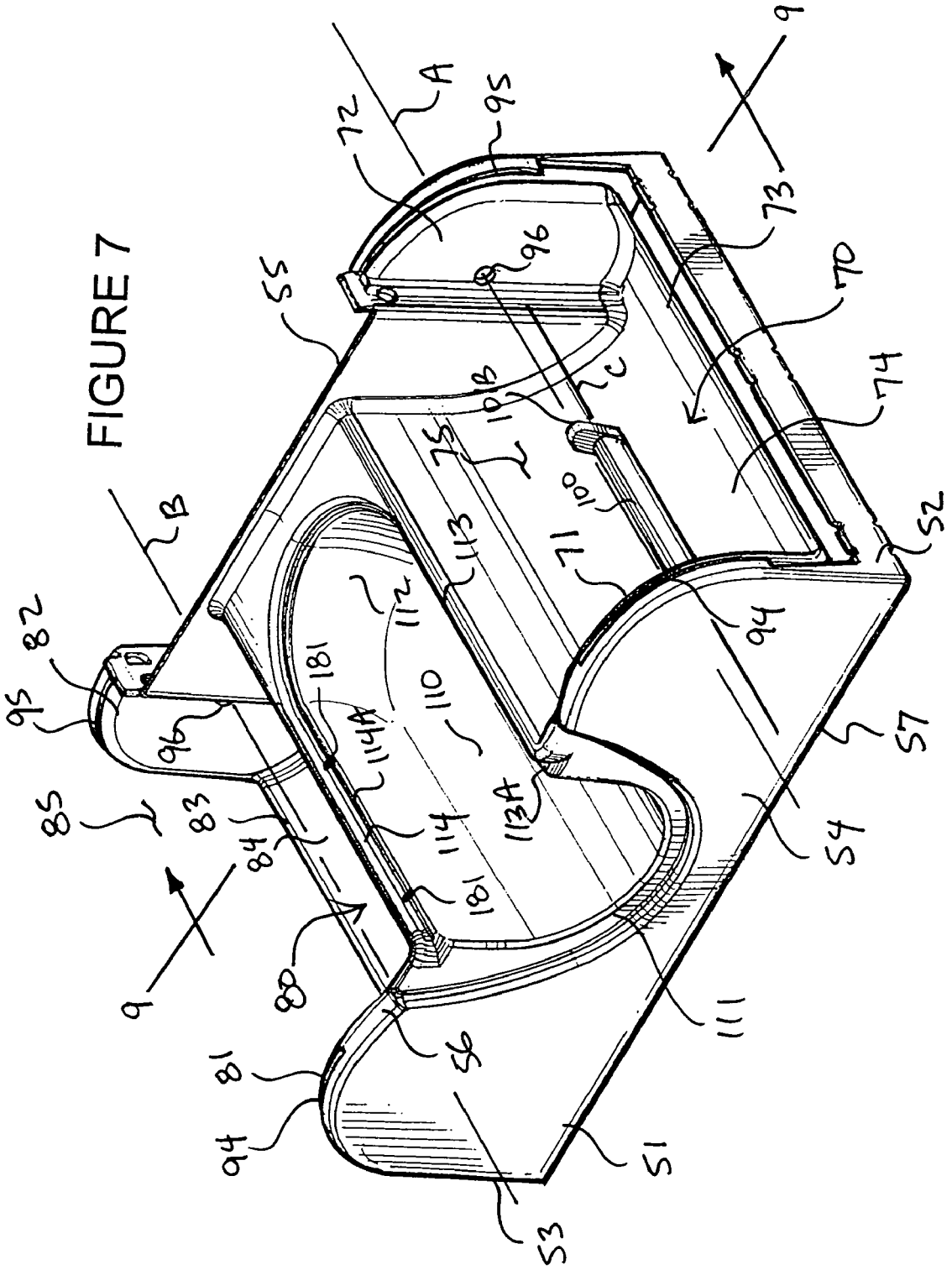


FIGURE 6B

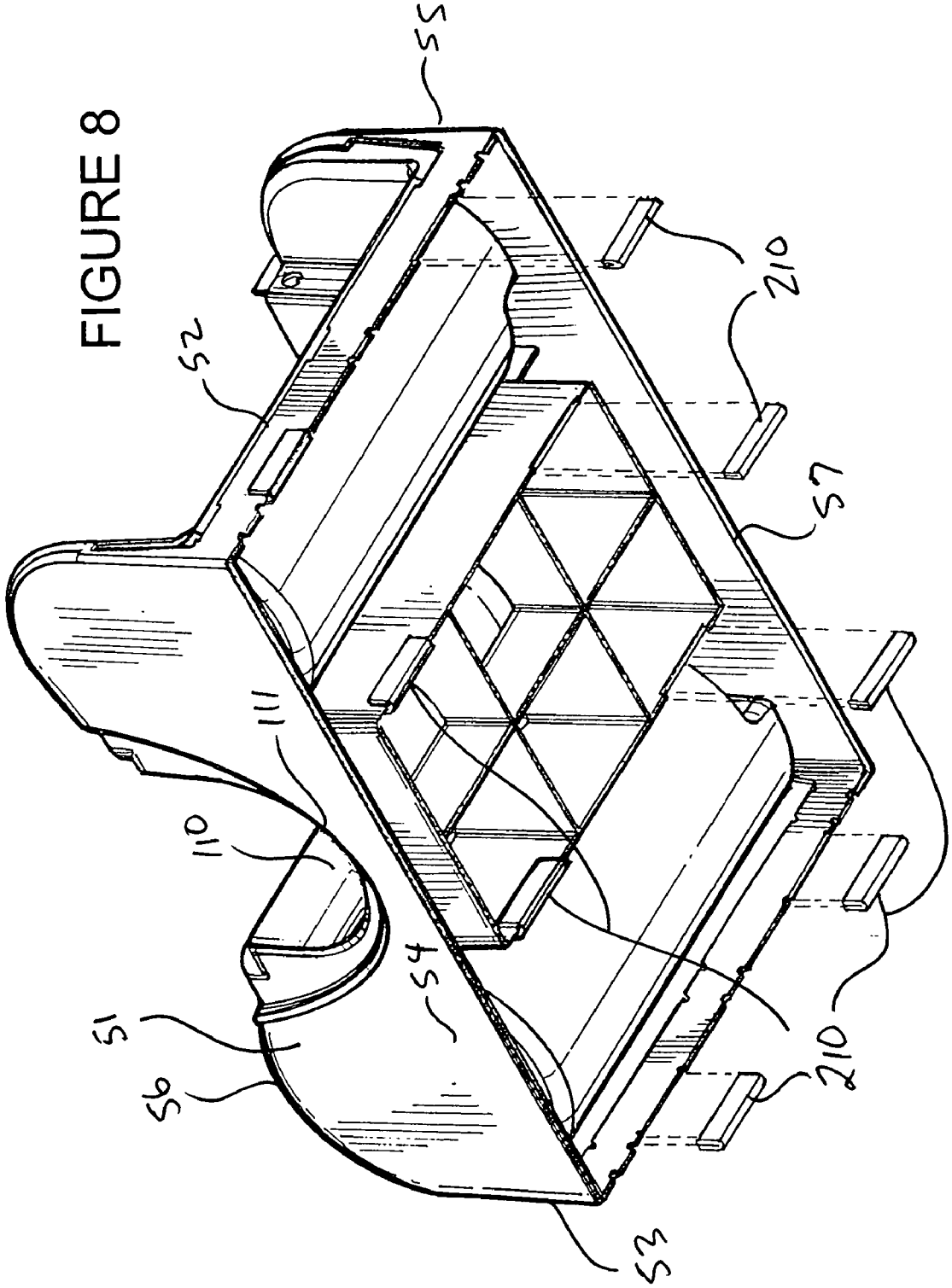
FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

FIGURE 7



FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

FIGURE 8



FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

FIGURE 9

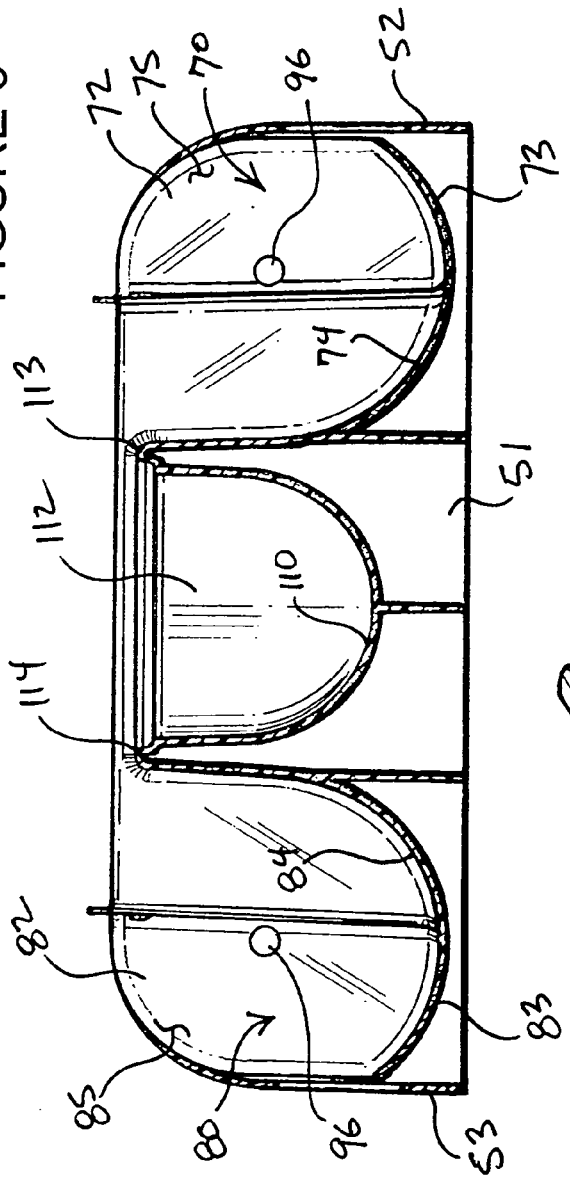
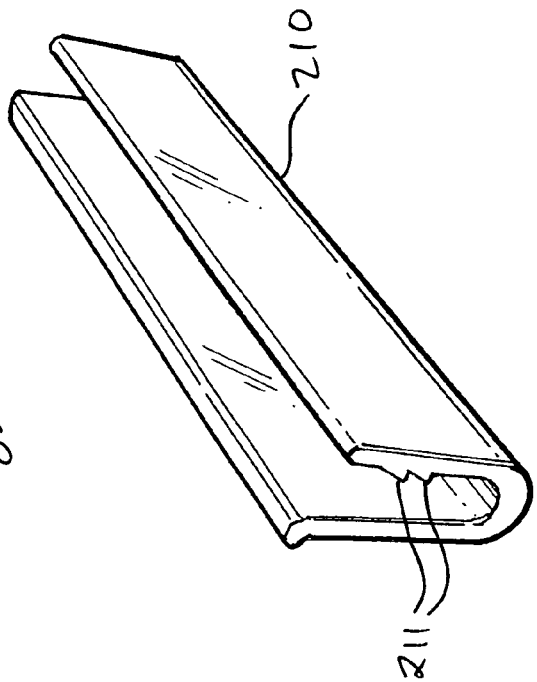


FIGURE 10



FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

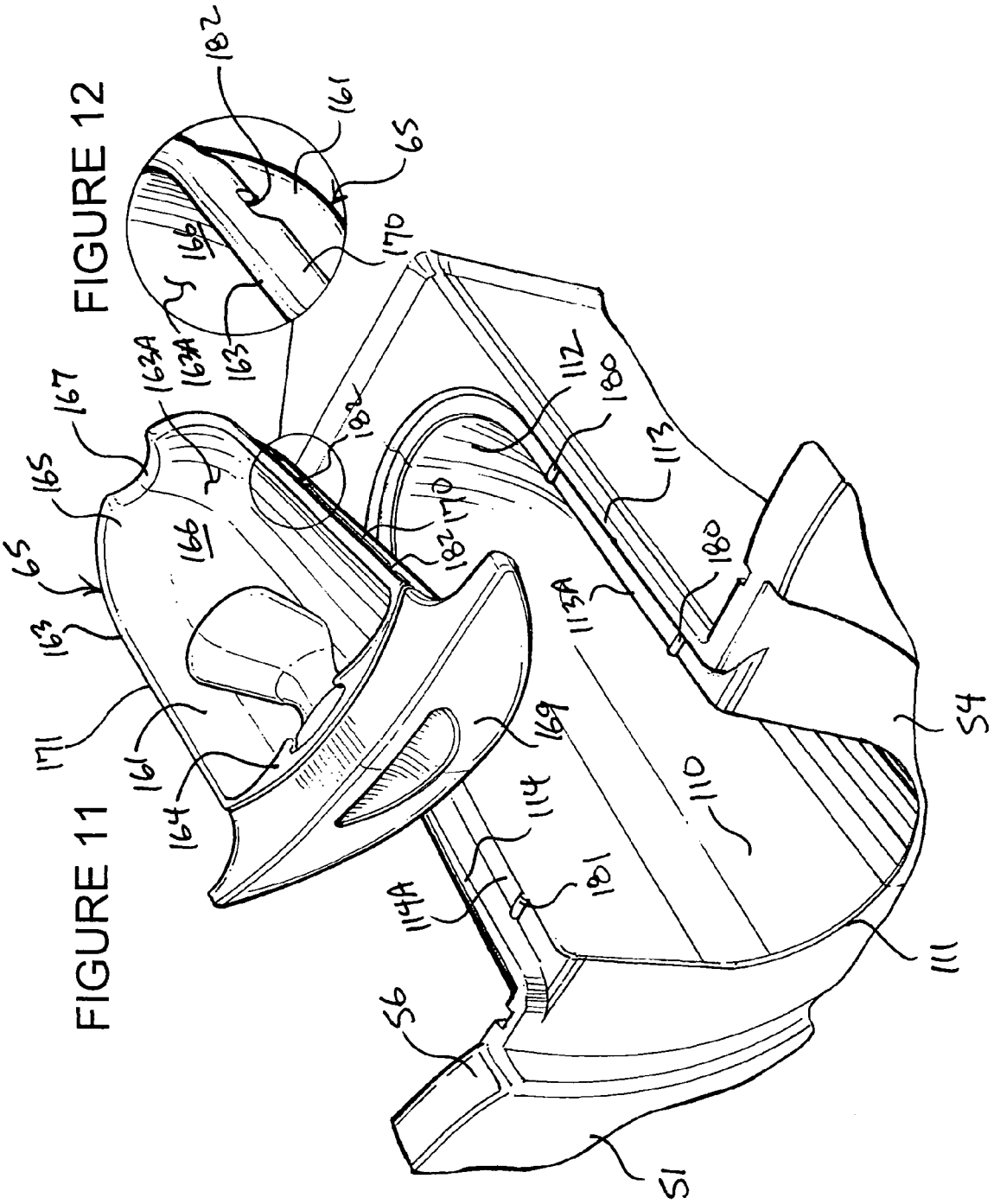


FIGURE 11

FIGURE 12

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

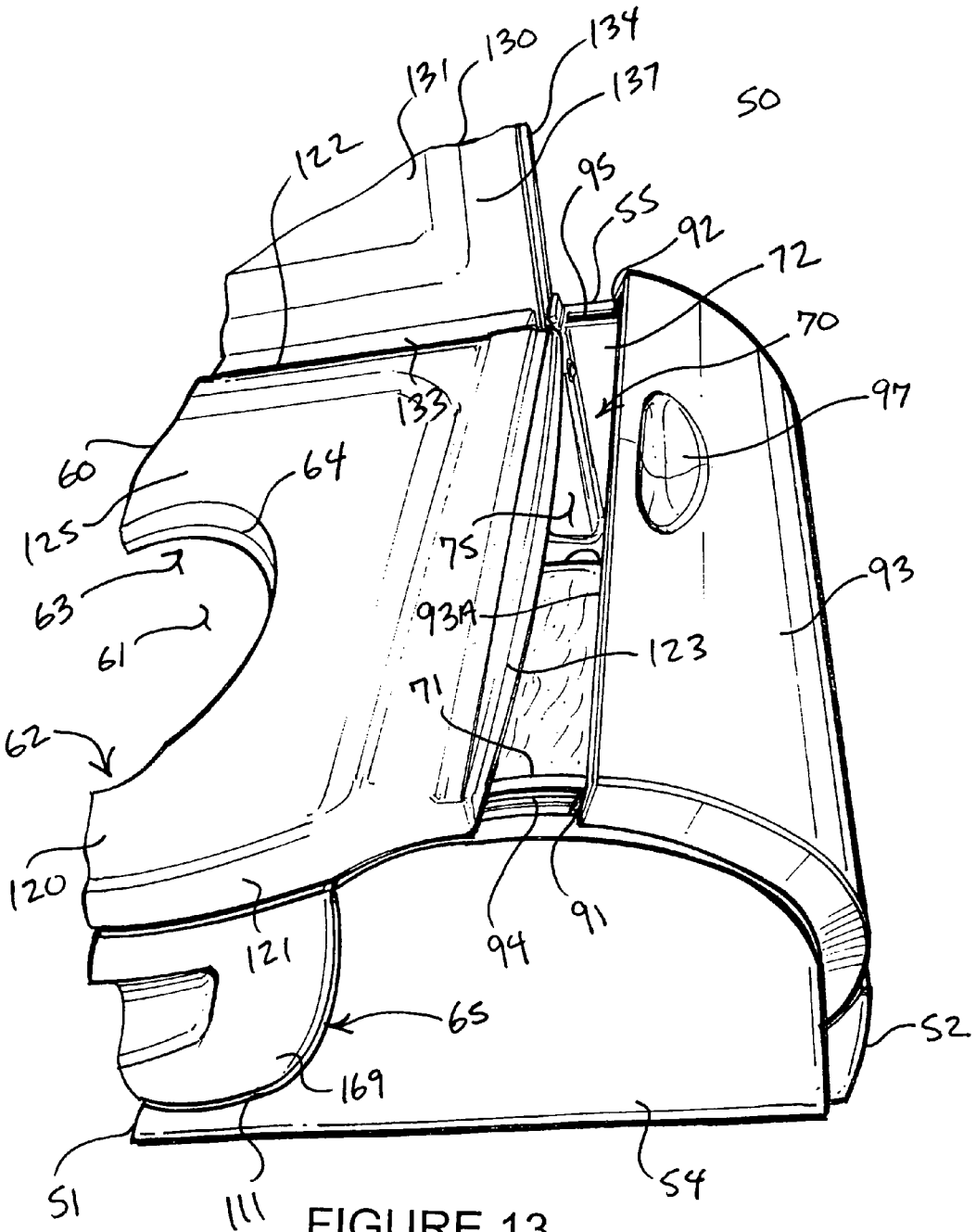
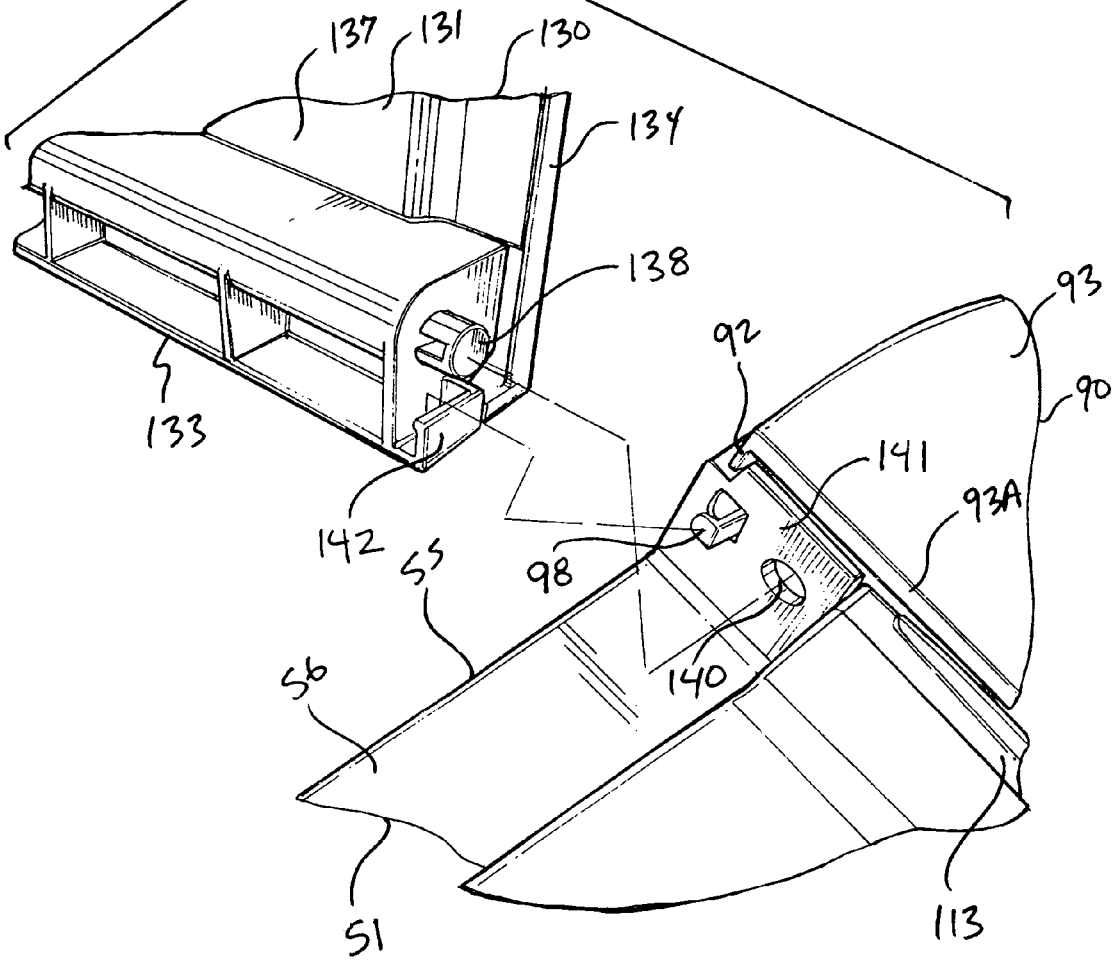


FIGURE 13

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

FIGURE 14



FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

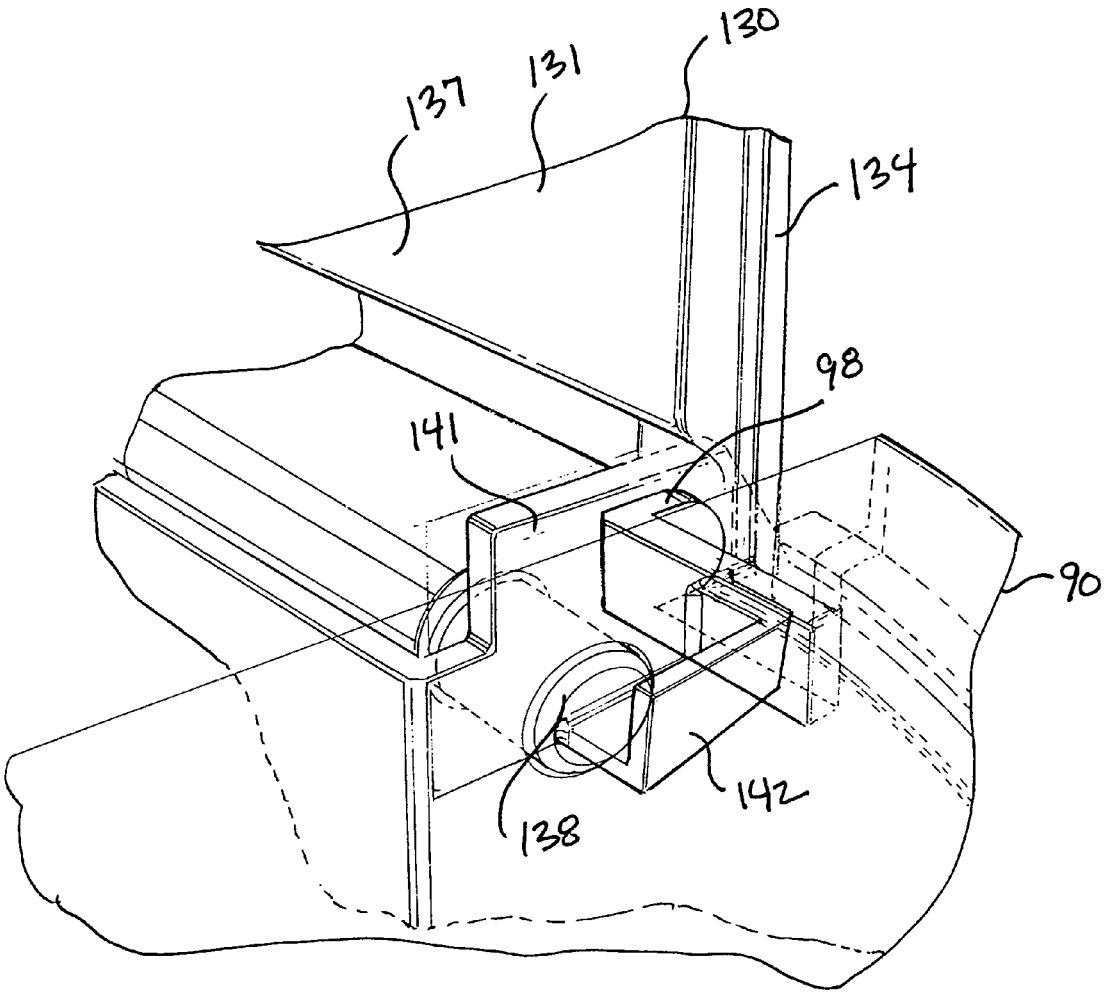


FIGURE 15A

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

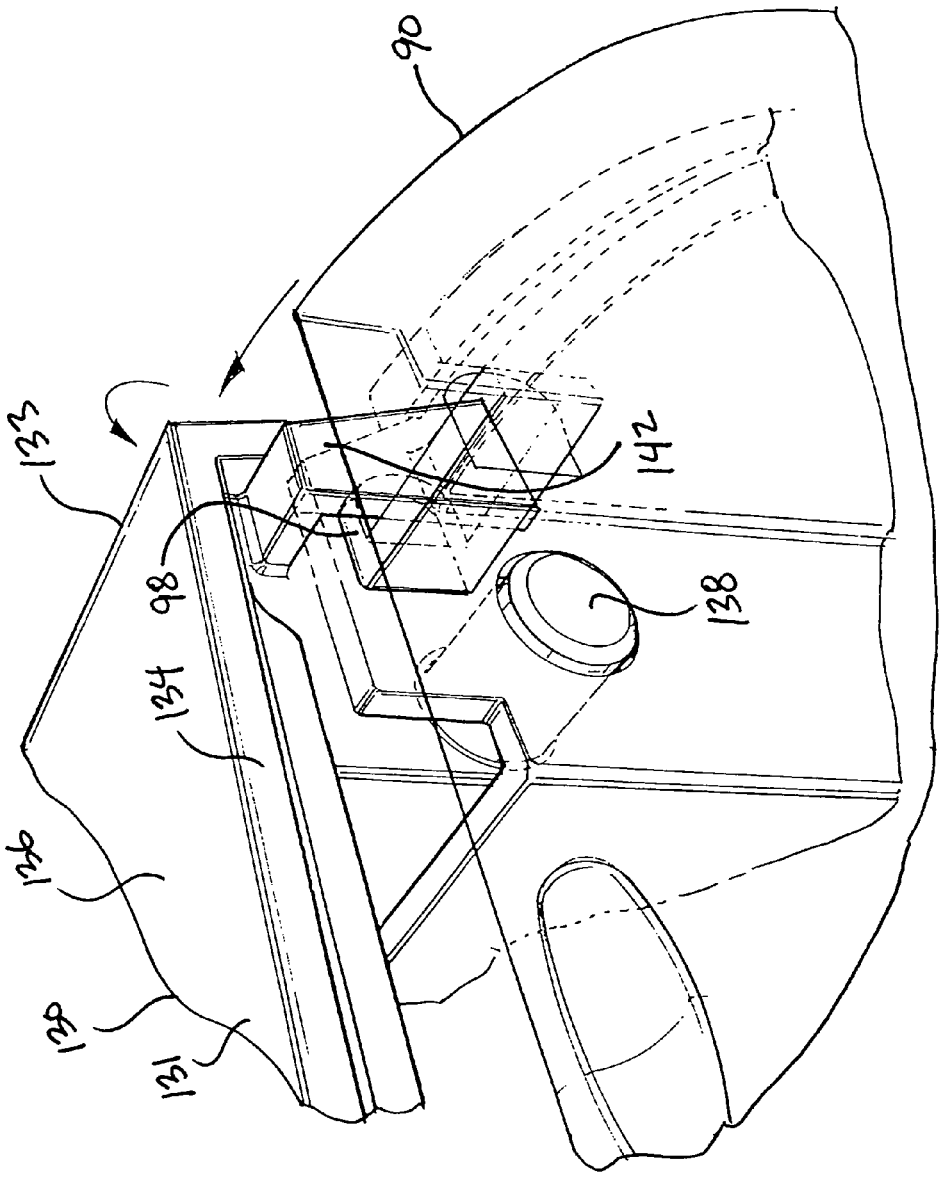


FIGURE 15B

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

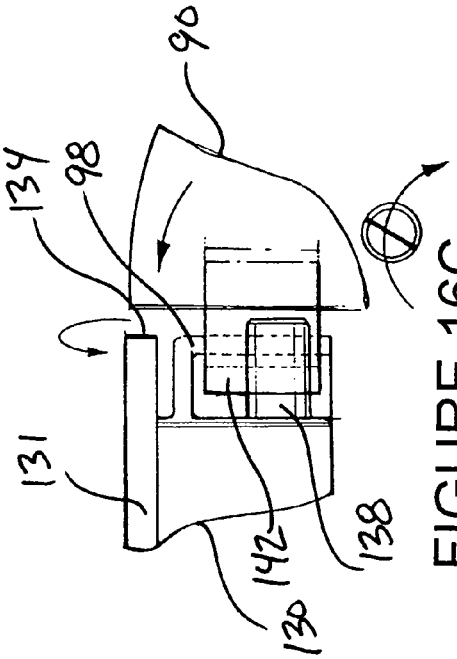


FIGURE 16C

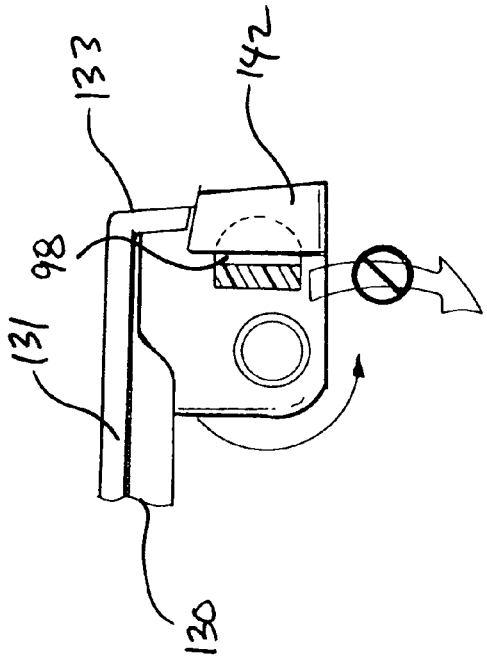


FIGURE 16B

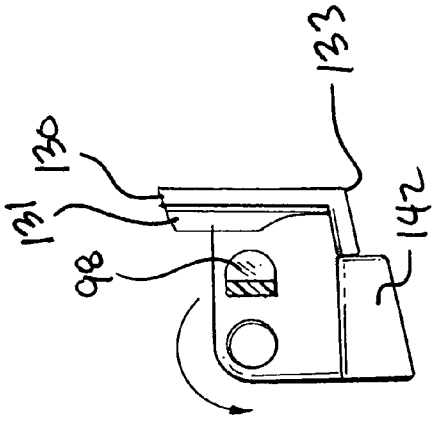
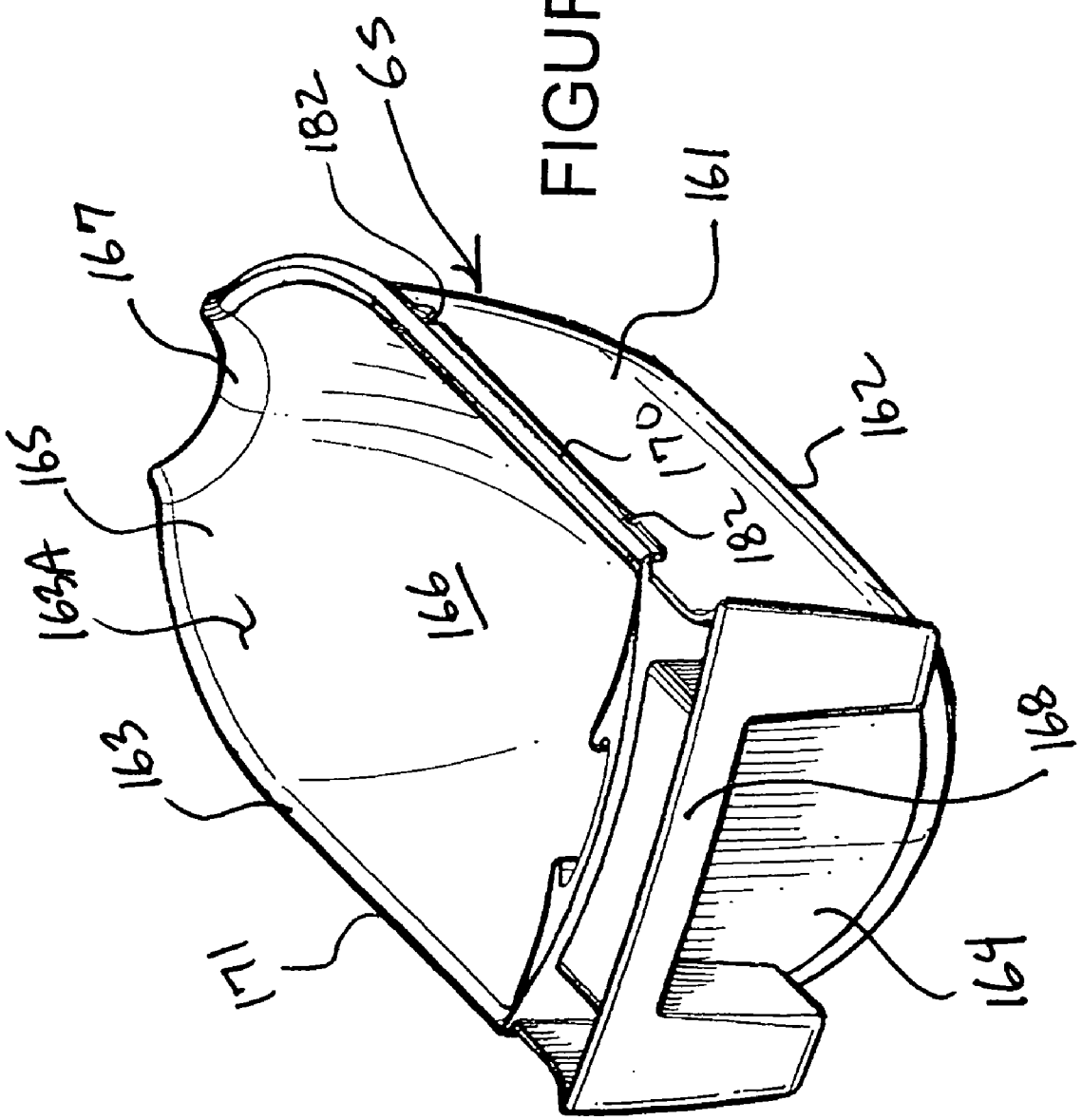


FIGURE 16A

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

FIGURE 17



FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

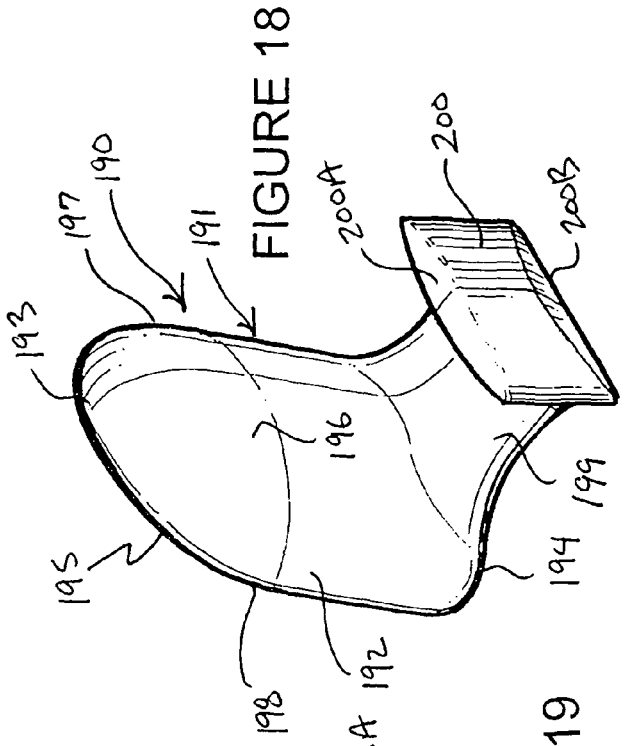


FIGURE 18

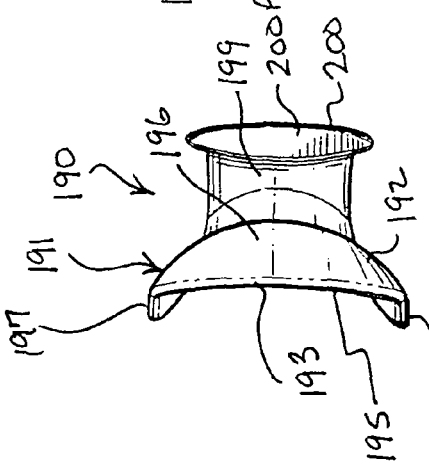


FIGURE 19

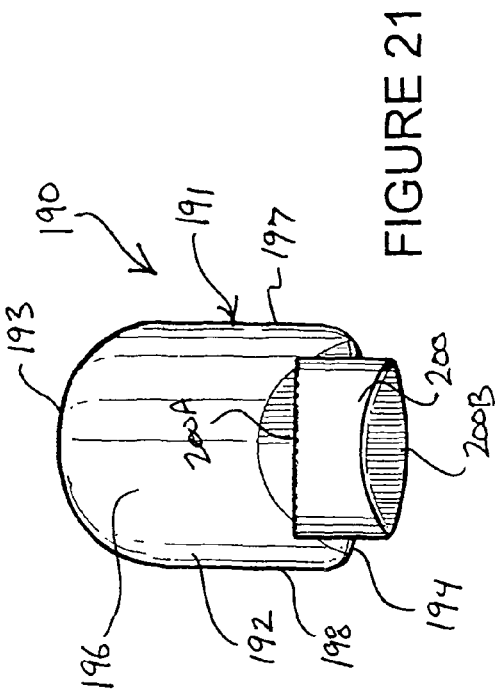


FIGURE 21

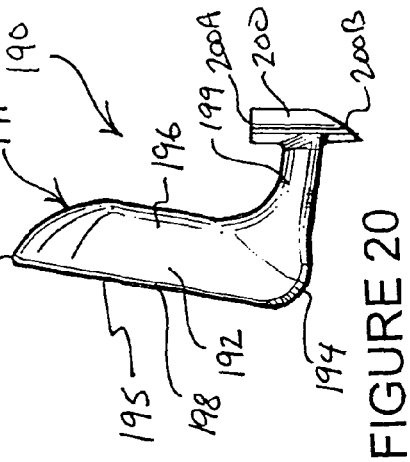


FIGURE 20

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

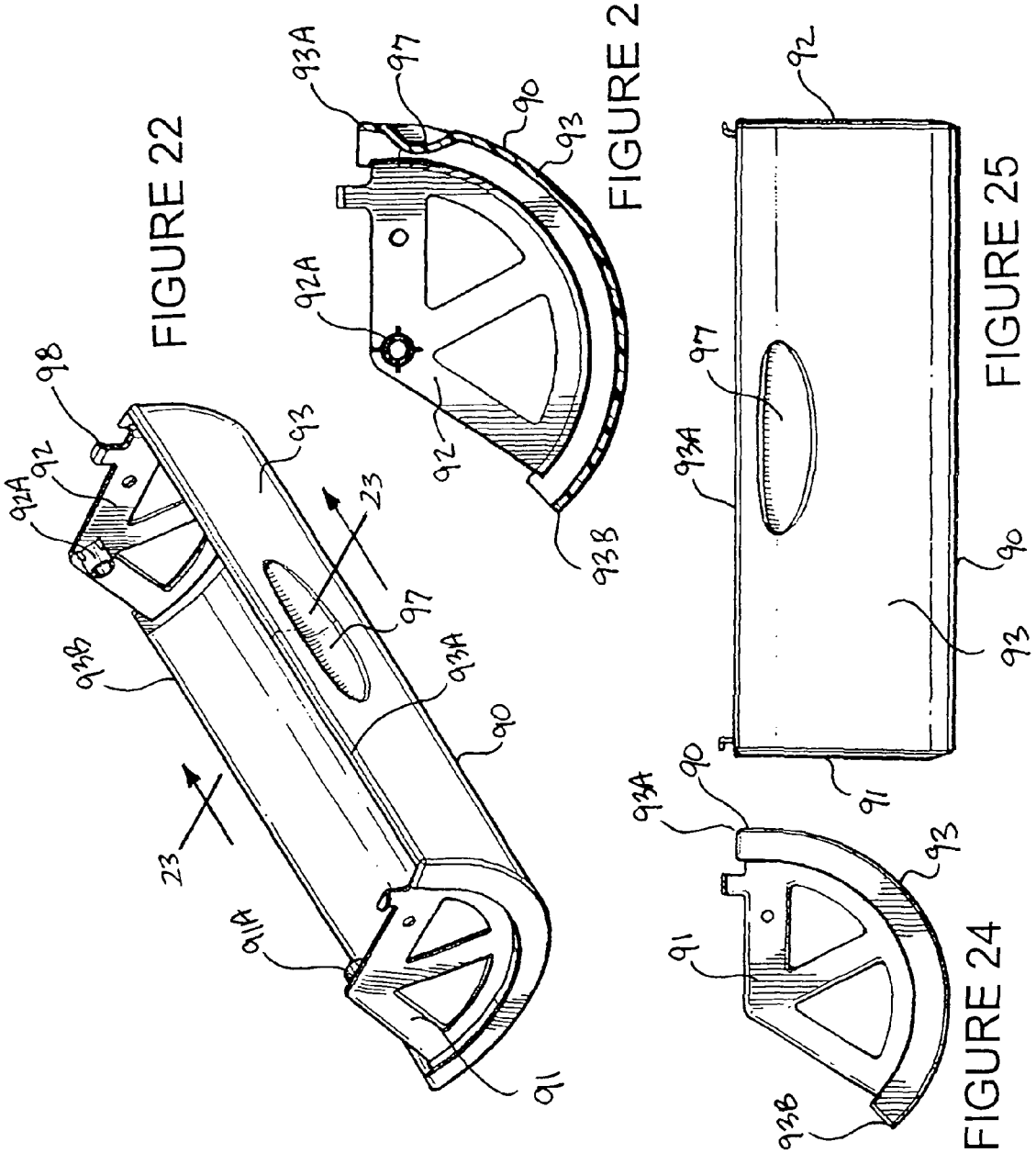


FIGURE 22

FIGURE 23

FIGURE 25

FIGURE 24

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

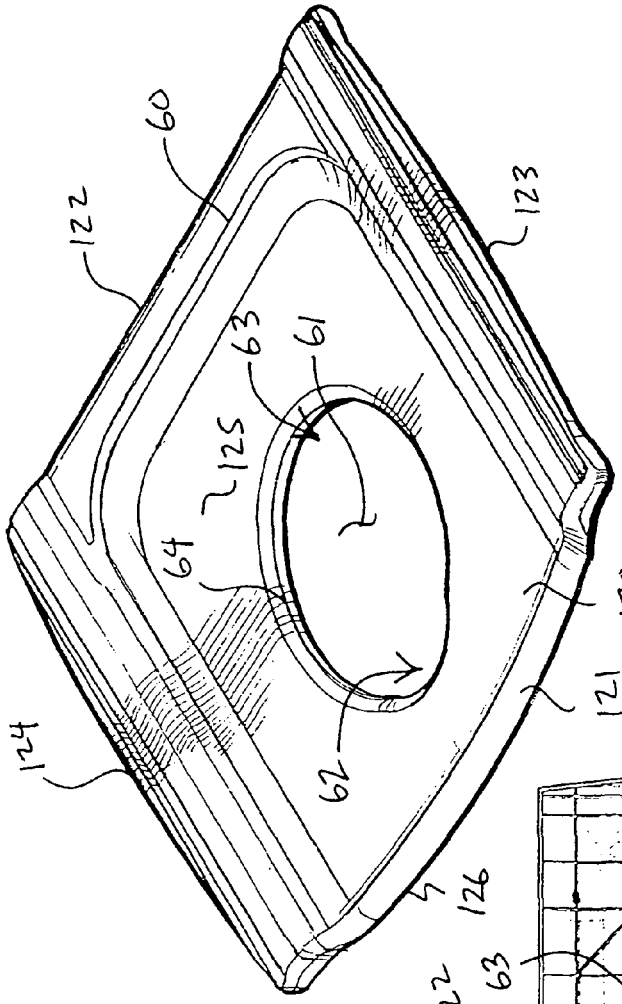


FIGURE 26

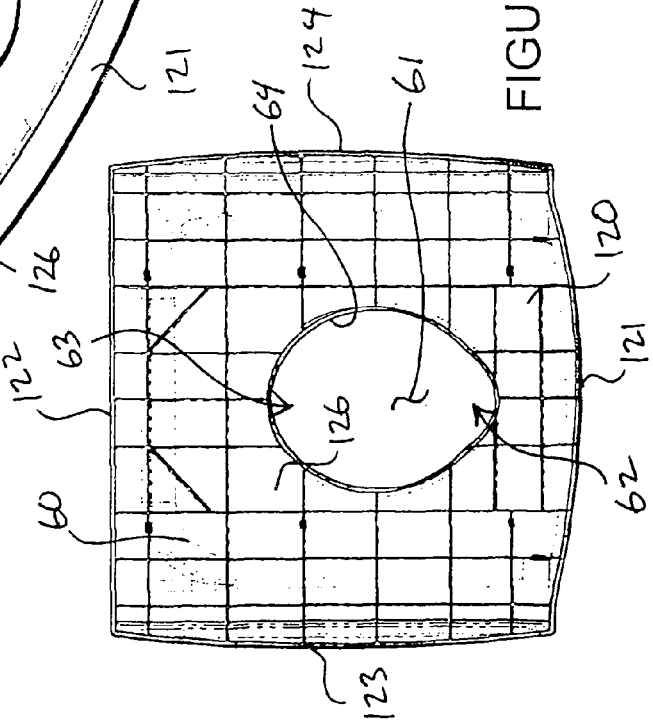
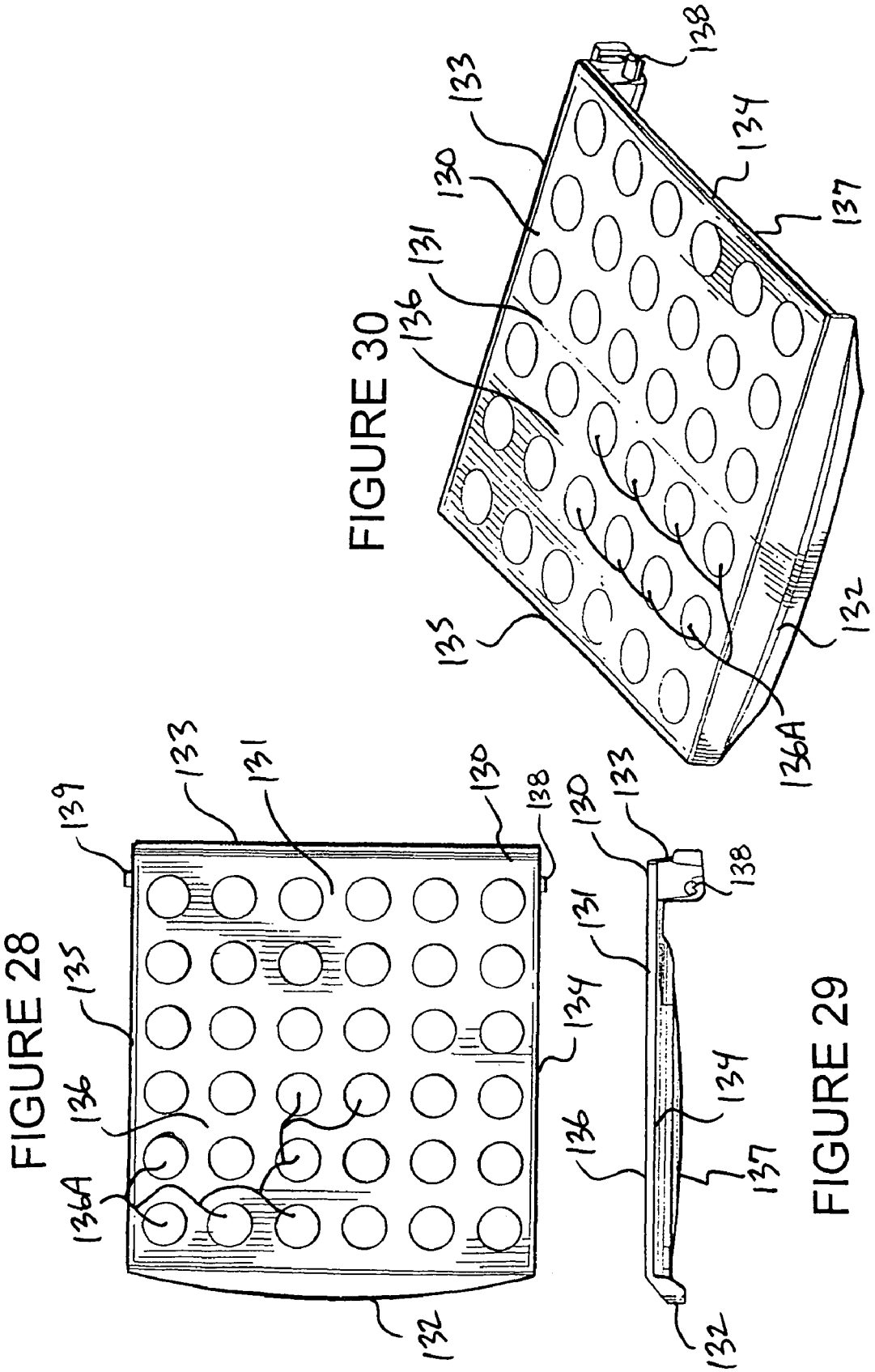


FIGURE 27

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066



FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

POTTY BENCH WITH STORAGE

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/700,465, filed 19 Jul. 2005.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to potty training devices and, more particularly, to training potties for assisting in potty training young children.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Potty training marks an important developmental stage in young children. Although different experts espouse different methods for potty training, not all methods work for all children. Regardless of the method employed in potty training a young child, potty training requires patience, understanding, and the willingness to accept setbacks.

Most children show signs of readiness to begin using the toilet as toddlers, usually between eighteen (18) months and three (3) years of age. These signs include staying dry for at least two (2) hours at a time, having regular bowel movements, being able to follow simple instructions, being uncomfortable with dirty diapers and wanting them to be changed, asking to use the potty, or asking to wear regular underwear. Moreover, a suitable training potty should be put to use once a child exhibits a willingness to begin toilet training.

The training potty is one of the most important aspects of potty training because it constitutes the child's first exposure to a form of toilet. A suitable training potty must be easy to use, pleasing to the eye, easy to clean, and comfortable for the child. Although skilled artisans have devoted considerable effort toward the development of better and more efficient training potties, the state of the art of training potties suffers in the current efforts have yielded training potties that are difficult to clean, difficult to manufacture, and that have limited if any use apart from their primary utility as a waste collection device. Given these and other deficiencies in the art of potty benches, the need for continued improvement in the art is evident.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to the invention, a potty bench includes a base supporting a potty seat, and a potty seat opening into the base formed in the potty seat. The potty seat has a seating surface sloped toward the potty seat opening, and the potty seat opening has opposing forward and rearward ends. A basin is carried by the base, which underlies the potty seat opening to collect waste from the potty seat opening. A splashguard is carried by the basin, which has a shield projecting through the potty seat opening at the forward end thereof from the basin and upwardly relative to the potty seat. The shield includes a urine deflecting face upwardly relative to the potty seat facing the rearward end of the potty seat opening for deflecting urine from above the potty seat into the basin through the potty seat opening. Preferably, the urine deflecting face is substantially concave. An engagement assembly removable attaches the splashguard to the basin, which includes an element thereof carried by the splashguard releasable coupled to a complemental element thereof carried by the basin. According to the principle of the invention, the element of the engagement assembly includes one of a male engagement element and a female engagement element, and the complemental element of the engagement assembly includes the other of the male engagement element and the female engagement element. Preferably, the splashguard consists of a deflectable body. The basin is removable from the base through an opening into the base, in which the deflectable body interacts with the potty seat in response to movement of the basin away from the base deflecting into the base permitting removal of the basin from the base.

According to the invention, a storage compartment is formed in the base. A closure for the storage compartment is mounted to the base for movement between an open position opening an access opening to the storage compartment and a closed position closing the access opening to the storage compartment. A lid is mounted to the base for movement between an open position relative to the potty seat and a closed position relative to the potty seat. A locking assembly interacts between the lid and the closure, whereby movement of the lid into its closed position in the closed position of the closure locks the closure in its closed position, and movement of the lid from its closed position to its open position in the closed position of the closure unlocks the closure from its closed position. A toilet paper spindle mounted to the base, and extends into the storage compartment. The storage compartment includes a support surface opposing the access opening. The spindle is mounted to the base for movement between a first position toward the access opening away from the support surface, and a second position toward the support surface and away from the access opening. According to the invention, the spindle is biased into its second position.

In yet another embodiment, the base has opposed sides, the potty seat is formed in the base between the respective sides, and a storage compartment formed in each of the respective sides of the base, in which there is a closure for each of the storage compartments mounted to the base for movement between open positions opening access openings to the respective storage compartments and closed positions closing the access openings to the respective storage compartments. A locking assembly is provided which interacts between the lid and the closures, whereby movement of the lid into its closed position in the closed positions of the closures locks the closures in their closed positions, and movement of the lid from its closed position to its open position in the closed positions of the closures unlocks the closures from their closed positions.

Consistent with the foregoing summary of preferred embodiments, and the ensuing detailed description, which are to be taken together, the invention also contemplates associated embodiments.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Referring to the drawings:

FIG. **1** is a perspective view of a potty bench constructed and arranged in accordance with the principle of the invention, the potty bench including a base and a lid attached thereto shown as it would appear in an open position revealing a splashguard supported by a waste collection basin positioned in the base underlying a potty seat formed with a potty seat opening;

FIG. **2** is a perspective view of the potty bench of FIG. **1** shown with the lid as it would appear in a closed position;

FIG. **3** is a perspective view of the potty bench of FIG. **1** shown with the waste collection basin as it would appear partially withdrawn from the base;

FIG. **4** is a sectional view taken along line **4-4** of FIG. **1** with the lid removed;

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

FIG. **5** is a view very similar to the view of FIG. **4** with the waste collection basin shown as it would appear partially withdrawn relative to the base, in which the splashguard is shown as it would appear deflected into the base;

FIG. **6**A is a fragmented perspective view of the potty bench of FIG. **1** illustrating a storage compartment thereof shown as it would appear open revealing a toilet paper spindle therein;

FIG. **6**B is an enlarged fragmented view of the potty bench of FIG. **6**A illustrating the spindle detached from the base;

FIG. **7** is a top perspective view of the base of the potty bench of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **8** is a bottom perspective view of the base of the potty bench of FIG. **1** and clips, some of which are shown attached to the base and some of which are shown detached from the base;

FIG. **9** is a sectional view taken along line **9**-**9** of FIG. **8**

FIG. **10** is an enlarged perspective view of one of the clips shown in FIG. **8**;

FIG. **11** is a fragmented perspective view of the base of FIG. **1** shown as it would appear with the waste collection basin detached therefrom;

FIG. **12** is an enlarged fragmented perspective of the waste collection basin of FIG. **11** showing a lip thereof formed with a notch;

FIG. **13** is an enlarged fragmented perspective view of the potty bench of FIG. **1** showing the lid as it would appear open and a closure for a storage compartment formed in the base as it would appear partially open;

FIG. **14** is a fragmented exploded perspective view of the lid and the closure of FIG. **13** illustrating an element of an engagement pair carried by the lid and a complemental element of the engagement pair carried by the closure;

FIG. **15**A is a fragmented, partially schematic perspective view of the lid and closure of FIG. **14** illustrating the positioning of the engagement pair in an unlocked position in the open position of the lid and the closed position of the closure;

FIG. **15**B is a view very similar to the of FIG. **15**A illustrating the positioning of the engagement pair in a locked position in the closed position of the lid and the closed position of the closure;

FIG. **16**A is a fragmented, partially schematic side elevational view of the engagement pair of FIG. **14** in their unlocked position in the open position of the lid and the closed position of the closure;

FIG. **16**B is a view very similar to that of FIG. **16**A illustrating the positioning of the engagement pair in their locked position in the closed position of the lid and the closed position of the closure;

FIG. **16**C is fragmented front elevational view of the engagement pair of FIG. **14** in their locked position in the closed position of the lid and the closed position of the closure;

FIG. **17** is a perspective view of the waste collection basin of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **18** is a perspective view of the splashguard of the potty bench of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **19** is a top plan view of the splashguard of the potty bench of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **20** is a side elevational view of the splashguard of the potty bench of FIG. **1**, the opposing side elevational view being substantially the same thereof;

FIG. **21** is a rear elevational view of the splashguard of the potty bench of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **22** is a perspective view of the closure of FIG. **13**;

FIG. **23** is a sectional view taken along line **23**-**23** of FIG. **22**;

FIG. **24** is an end elevational view of the closure of FIG. **13**, the opposing end elevational view being substantially the same thereof;

FIG. **25** is an outer side elevational view of the closure of FIG. **13**;

FIG. **26** is a perspective view of the potty seat of the potty bench of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **27** is a bottom plan view of the potty seat of FIG. **26**;

FIG. **28** is a top plan view of the lid of the potty bench of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **29** is a side elevational view of the lid of FIG. **28**, the opposing side elevational view being substantially the same thereof; and

FIG. **30** is a perspective view of the lid of FIG. **28**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Turning now to the drawings, in which like reference characters indicate corresponding elements throughout the several views, attention is first directed to FIG. **1** in which there is seen a potty bench **50** constructed and arranged in accordance with the principle of the invention and that is typically used by a young child for potty training. Referring also to FIG. **7**, bench **50** includes a base **51** having opposing sides **52** and **53**, opposed front and back ends **54** and **55**, a top **56**, and an opposed bottom **57**. As seen in FIG. **1**, a potty seat **60** is formed in top **56** of base **50** between the respective sides **52** and **53**, and a potty seat opening **61** into base **50** is formed in potty seat **61**.

As best seen in FIG. **3**, potty seat opening **61** has a forward end, designated generally at **62**, directed toward front end **54** of base **50**, and a rearward end, designated generally at **63**, directed toward back end **55** of base **50**. Referring to FIG. **1** and also to FIG. **4**, a waste collection basin **65** is carried by base **50** in an operative position underlying potty seat opening **61** to collect waste, namely, feces and urine, from potty seat opening **61**. A splashguard **190** is carried by basin **65**, which projects through potty seat opening **61** at forward end **62** from basin **65** and upwardly relative to potty seat **60**. Splashguard **190** has a front or outer face **196** facing front end **54** of base **50**, and an opposing inner or urine deflecting face **195** facing rearward end **63** of potty seat opening **61** and back end **55** of base **50**, which desirable deflects urine into basin **65** through potty seat opening **61**, in accordance with the principle of the invention.

Referring to FIGS. **3**, **7**, and **9**, storage compartments **70** and **80** are formed into sides **52** and **53**, respectively, of base **50** into which items may be placed, such as cleansing wipes, toilet paper, baby powder, etc. Storage compartments **70** and **80** are substantially coextensive relative to one another. As best seen in FIG. **7**, storage compartment **70** is generally defined by an endwall **71** disposed at front end **55** of base **50** at side **52**, an opposing endwall **72** disposed at back end **55** of base **50** at side **52**, and a cradle **73** extending therebetween, which defines a support surface **74** onto which items may be placed for storage. Base **51** also forms an access opening **75** into storage compartment **70**. Storage compartment **70** defines a longitudinal axis A extending therethrough from front end **54** of base **51** to back end **55** of base **51** as referenced in FIG. **7**.

Like storage compartment **70**, storage compartment **80** is generally defined by an endwall **81** disposed at front end **55** of base **50** at side **52**, an opposing endwall **82** disposed at back end **55** of base **50** at side **53**, and a cradle **83** extending therebetween, which defines a support surface **84** onto which items may be placed for storage. Base **51** also forms an access

opening **85** into storage compartment **80**. Storage compartment **80** defines a longitudinal axis B extending therethrough from front end **54** of base **51** to back end **55** of base **51** as referenced in FIG. **7**.

Base **51** is the main support of potty bench **50**, in which bottom **57** is to be positioned onto a supporting surface. Referring back to FIG. **1**, base **51** supports opposed doors or closures **90** and **100** for storage compartments **70** and **80**, respectively. Closure **90** is mounted to base **51** at side **52** for movement between an open position opening an access opening **75** to storage compartment **70** and a closed position closing access opening **75** to storage compartment **70**. Closure **100** is mounted to base **51** at side **53** for movement between an open position opening an access opening **75** to storage compartment **70** and a closed position closing access opening **75** to storage compartment **70**. Closures **90** and **100** are entirely identical to each other with respect to their respective storage compartments and attachment to base **51**. Accordingly, only closure **90** will be discussed in detail with the understanding that the ensuing discussion of closure **90** applies in every respect to closure **100** and that reference characters used to discuss closure **90** and its association with base **51** are also applied to closure **100** in the various figures where appropriate.

Referring to FIG. **22**, closure **90** consists of opposed, parallel endwalls **91** and **92** interconnected by an inwardly curved sidewall **93** having opposing outer and inner edges **93**A and **93**B. FIG. **23** is a sectional view taken along line **23-23** of FIG. **22** illustrating sidewall **93** and its outer and inner edges **93**A and **93**B, and endwall **92**. Endwalls **91** and **92** are formed with inwardly directed pintles **91**A and **92**A, respectively.

Looking to FIG. **7**, slots **94** and **95** are formed in endwalls **71** and **72**, respectively. Referring to FIGS. **1** and **13**, endwalls **91** and **92** are inserted into slots **94** and **95**, respectively, in which outer edge **93**A is directed upwardly toward top **56** of base **51**, and inner edge **93**B (not shown) is directed into base **51** at bottom **57**. As seen in FIG. **1**, pintle **92**A is received in a corresponding opening **96** formed in endwall **72** thereby producing a pivotal attachment therebetween. As seen in FIG. **6**A, pintle **91**A also is received in a corresponding opening **98** formed in endwall **71** thereby producing a pivotal attachment therebetween in exactly the same way as pintle **92**A and its corresponding opening **96**.

According to the invention, closure **90** pivots at pintles **91**A and **92**A relative to base **51** between its open/raised position as seen in FIG. **1** closing access opening **75** (not shown in FIG. **1**) to storage compartment **70**, and its closed/lowered position as seen in FIG. **3** opening access opening **75** to storage compartment **70**. In this embodiment, closure **90** pivots about longitudinal axis A through storage compartment **70**. Sidewall **94** is formed with a handle **97** located at a generally intermediate position between endwalls **91** and **92** adjacent to outer edge **93**A, which aids a user in grasping closure **90** by hand for moving it between its open and closed positions. In this instance, handle **97** is an indentation formed into sidewall **93**, although any suitable form of handle capable of aiding a user in taken up and moving closure **90** by hand can be used without departing from the invention.

The pintles carried by closure **90** and the corresponding openings carried by base **51** are used to produce a pivotal attachment of closure **90** relative to base **51**. It is to be understood that although pintles are carried by closure **90** and the corresponding openings are carried by base **51**, this arrangement can be reversed, if desired. Also, any suitable form of pivotal attachment can be formed and used between closure **90** and base **51** without departing from the principle of the invention.

Looking now to FIG. **6**A there is seen a fragmented perspective view of potty bench **50** illustrating storage compartment **70** as it would appear with closure **90** in its open position opening access opening **75** to storage compartment **70**. Mounted in storage compartment is a toilet paper roll spindle **101**, which extends into and is suspended in storage compartment **70**, and which is used to hold a toilet paper roll **104** for use in cleaning chiefly after defecation and urination.

Spindle **101** is an elongate body and has opposing inner and outer ends **101**A and **101**B, respectively, and defines a longitudinal axis C extending therethrough from inner end **101**A to outer end **101**B, which is also referenced in FIG. **7**. Longitudinal axis C is substantially parallel relative to longitudinal axis A of storage compartment **70** as shown in FIG. **7**. Inner end **101**A of toilet paper spindle is in turn affixed to an outer end **102**A of a pivoting arm **102**, which has an opposing inner end **102**B mounted to endwall **71** for pivotal movement. Pivoting arm **102** defines a longitudinal axis D extending therethrough from outer end **102**A to inner end **102**B, which is perpendicular relative to longitudinal axis C through toilet paper spindle **102**.

Pivoting arm **102** rests substantially flush against the inner surface of endwall **71** facing into storage compartment **70** as seen in FIG. **6**A. Pivoting arm **102** is disposed at an oblique angle. In particular, inner end **102**B is directed upwardly toward top **56** of base **51** and is located adjacent to rail **113**. Arm **102** projects downwardly along the inner surface of endwall **71** from inner end **102** and is angled outwardly toward side **52** of base **51** to outer end **102**A, which is located generally centrally of the inner surface of endwall **71**, thereby suspending spindle **101** at a generally central location in storage compartment **70**, as shown.

Because outer end **102**A of pivoting arm **102** supports spindle **101** at a location that is below and away from inner end **102**A of pivoting arm **102**, spindle **101** is inherently biased downwardly toward support surface **74** of cradle **73** in the direction indicated by the arrowed line E in FIG. **6**A when bottom **57** of base is positioned onto a generally horizontal supporting surface in preparation for use of potty seat **50** according to the teachings set forth in this disclosure. As a result, when a toilet paper roll **104** (denoted in dotted outline) is received about spindle **101**, the weight of toilet paper roll **104** acts on spindle **101** causing inner end **101**A of pivoting arm **101** to pivot moving spindle **101** downwardly in the direction indicated by the arrowed line E until the outer surface of toilet paper roll **104** comes to rest against support surface **74**. As toilet paper is unwound relative to toilet paper roll **104**, the weight of toilet paper roll **104** acting on spindle **101** constantly draws spindle **101** toward support surface **74** maintaining toilet paper roll **104** in frictional engagement with support surface **74** as the toilet paper is unwound therefrom thereby preventing the toilet paper roll **104** from unrolling uncontrolled, in accordance with the principle of the invention. If desired, the bias applied to spindle **101** can be augmented with a biasing element or device, such as a compression spring, a rubber band, etc.

Referring briefly to FIG. **6**B, inner end **102**B of pivoting arm **102** is formed with a pintle **105**, which is received into a corresponding opening **106** formed in endwall **71** thereby producing the pivotal attachment therebetween endwall **71** and inner end **102**B of pivoting arm **102**. Pintle **105** carried by inner end **102**B of pivoting arm **102** and the corresponding opening **106** carried by endwall **71** is used to produce a pivotal attachment of pivoting arm **102** to endwall **71**. It is to be

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

understood that although pintle **105** is carried by inner end **102**B and opening **106** is carried by endwall **71**, this arrangement can be reversed, if desired. Also, any suitable form of pivotal attachment can be formed and used between inner end **102**A and endwall **71** without departing from the invention.

Referring back to FIG. **7**, base **51** is formed with a basin cradle **110** between storage compartments **70** and **80**, into which basin **65** is set as shown in FIGS. **1** and **4**. Basin cradle **110** is a generally bowl-shaped extending into base **51** from top **56**, and has an open end **111** formed at front end **54** of base **51**, and an opposing closed end **112** formed at rear end **55** of base **51**. More particularly, and with additional reference to FIG. **9**, basin cradle **110** extends into base **51** from opposed parallel rails **113** and **114** formed at top **56** of base **51** inwardly of storage compartments **70** and **80**, respectively.

Potty seat **60** is a separate component that is set onto top **56** between storage compartments **70** and **80** thereby forming top **56** with potty seat **60**. In this preferred embodiment, potty seat **60** rests chiefly on rails **113** and **114**, respectively, formed in top **56**. Potty seat **60** can, if desired, be integrally formed with top **56**.

Looking to FIG. **26**, potty seat **60** consists of an integrated body **120** having opposing front and rear extremities **121** and **122**, opposing side extremities **123** and **124**, an upper seating face **125**, and an opposing lower face **126**, which can also be seen in FIG. **27**. When properly set onto top **56** as shown in FIGS. **1** and **3**, lower face **126** faces into basin cradle **110**, seating face **125** faces upwardly and is available to be sat upon by a small child during use of potty bench **50**, side extremity **123** is positioned against rail **113** (not shown in FIGS. **1** and **3**), side extremity **124** is positioned against rail **114** (not shown in FIGS. **1** and **3**), and potty seat opening **61** overlies basin cradle **110**. Potty seat opening **61** through potty seat **60** is generally centrally located, and is bound or otherwise defined by an annular rim **64** formed in body **120**. Seating face **125** is generally frustoconical in shape tapering inwardly toward rim **64** for directing fluids, such as urine, to potty seat opening **61**.

According to the principle of the invention, when closures **90** and **100** are disposed in their closed positions closing their respective storage compartments **70** and **80**, outer edges **93**A of closures **90** and **100** overlie side extremities **123** and **124**, respectively. FIG. **1** shows closure **100** as it would appear in its closed position, in which outer edge **93**A is shown overlying side extremity **124**. When closure **90** is disposed in its closed position, its outer edge **93**A overlies side extremity **123** in exactly the same way.

Referring back to FIG. **1**, potty bench **50** is fashioned with a lid **130**, which is mounted to back end **55** of base **51** between storage compartments **70** and **80** for movement between an open/raised position relative to potty seat **60** situated on top **56** of base **51** and a closed/lowered position relative to potty seat **60** situated on top **56** of base **51**. FIG. **2** illustrates lid **130** as it would appear in its closed/lowered position. In its open position, lid **130** is raised away from potty seat **60** as shown in FIG. **1** in preparation for use of potty bench **50** in the normal manner, in which case a young child may use potty bench for defecation and urination. In its closed position **130**, lid **130** is lowered onto potty seat **60** and comes to rest on potty seat **60** as seen in FIG. **2** thereby placing potty bench **50** into a stool configuration.

Referring to FIGS. **28** and **30**, lid **130** consists of an integrated body **131** having opposing front and rear extremities **132** and **133**, opposing side extremities **134** and **135**, an upper/outer face **136** formed with a pattern of skid-resistant elements **136**A, and an opposing lower/inner face **137** as shown in FIGS. **29** and **30**. As a matter of disclosure, FIG. **29** is a side elevational view of lid **130**, in which the opposing side elevational view is substantially the same thereof.

In this specific embodiment, lid **130** is formed with pintles **138** and **139**. Pintle **138** is formed at rear extremity **133** of lid **130**, and projects outwardly from side extremity **134**. Pintle **139** is formed at rear extremity **133** of lid **130**, and projects outwardly from side extremity **135**. Pintle **138** is received into a corresponding opening **140** formed in an upstanding dividing wall **141** formed at top **56** of base **51** toward storage compartment **70** at back end **55** of base **21** as referenced in FIG. **14**, and pintle **139** is likewise received into a corresponding opening (not shown) formed in a corresponding dividing wall formed in top **56** of base **51** toward storage compartment **90** at back end **55** of base **21**, thereby producing a pivotal attachment therebetween facilitating the pivotal movement of lid **130** between its open and closed positions.

Lid **130** pivots at pintles **138** and **139** relative to potty seat **60** positioned on top **56** of base **51** as shown in FIG. **1** between its open position as seen in FIG. **1** and its closed position as shown in FIG. **2** overlying potty seat **60**. The pintles carried by lid **130** and the corresponding openings carried by base **51** are used to produce a pivotal attachment of lid **130** relative to base **51**. It is to be understood that although pintles are carried by lid **130** and the corresponding openings are carried by base **51**, this arrangement can be reversed, if desired. Also, any suitable form of pivotal or hinged attachment can be formed and used between lid **130** and base **51** without departing from the principle of the invention for facilitating the movement of lid **130** between its open and closed position. Also, with lid **130** closed in the stool configuration of potty bench **50** as represented in FIG. **2**, a user may use potty bench **50** as a stool by stepping up onto upper face **136**, in which skid-resistant elements **136**A inhibit slipping. In this embodiment, skid-resistant elements **136**A are raised features disposed in spaced-apart relation in a pattern of rows. Upper face **136** can be formed with any suitable features capable of inhibiting a user standing thereon from slipping without departing from the invention.

Potty bench **50** incorporates a locking assembly that interacts between lid **130** and closure **90**, whereby movement of lid **130** into its closed position in the closed position of closure **90** locks closure **90** in its closed position, and movement of lid **130** from its closed position to its open position in the closed position of closure **90** unlocks closure **90** from its closed position, in accordance with the principle of the invention.

Referring back to FIG. **22**, closure **90** is formed with an abutment **98** and lid **130** is formed with a catch **142** as seen in FIG. **14**, which together constitute an engagement pair forming the locking assembly therebetween lid **130** and closure **90**. Abutment **98** extends upwardly relative to outer edge **93**A from endwall **92**. Referring to FIG. **14**, closure **90** is shown as it would appear in its closed position. In its closed position, abutment **98** of closure **90** extends toward side extremity **134** of lid **130** and into and through a small opening formed in dividing wall **141** rearwardly of opening **140**. Lid **130** is fashioned with a catch **142**, which is formed at rear extremity **133** of lid **130** rearwardly of pintle **138**, and is supported outwardly from side extremity **134** opposing, and spaced from, pintle **138**. In the open position of lid **130** according to FIGS. **15**A and **16**A, catch **142** underlies and is spaced from abutment **98**. In the closed position of lid **130** according to FIGS. **15**B, **16**B, and **16**C, the pivotal movement of lid **130** into its closed position brings catch **142** into a confronting relationship with abutment **98** between abutment **98** and dividing wall **141** thereby locking/securing closure **90** in its closed position in the closed position of lid **130**, according to the principle of the invention. The described locking assem-

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

bly that interacts between lid **130** in its lowered position and closure **90** in its closed position securing closure in its closed position is important because it prevents closure **90** from inadvertently opening while a user is standing on lid **130** in the stool configuration of potty bench **50**, which could be dangerous for a user standing upon lid **130** in the stool configuration of potty bench **50**. Moving lid **130** into its open position from its closed position takes catch **142** out of its confronting position relative to abutment **98** thereby unlocking or otherwise releasing closure **90** relative to lid **130** allowing closure **90** to be moved at will between its open and closed position in the open/raised position of lid **130**.

According to the principle of the invention, abutment **90** is an element of the locking assembly between lid **130** and closure **90** and catch **142** is the complemental element of the locking assembly. These corresponding elements interact with one another in the closed position of closure **90** and the closed/lowered position of lid **130** securing/locking closure **90** in its closed position in the closed/lowered position of lid **130**. According to the principle of the invention, any suitable structure capable of performing this function including an element thereof carried by lid **130** and a complemental element thereof carried by closure **90** may be used and positioned wherever desired relative to lid **130** and closure **90** without departing from the invention, including, but not limited to, corresponding tongue-and-groove elements, corresponding male and female engagement elements, etc. Furthermore, although closure **90** supports abutment **98** and lid **130** supports catch **142**, this arrangement can be reversed, if desired.

Lid **130** and closure **100** are similarly configured with the described locking assembly between lid **130** and closure **90** for locking closure **100** in its closed position in the closed position of lid **130**. Accordingly, it is to be understood that the foregoing discussion of the locking assembly between lid **130** and closure **90** applies in every respect to the locking assembly between lid **130** and closure **100** for locking closure **100** in place in its closed position in the closed position of lid **130**. The locking assemblies between lid **130** and closures **90** and **100** may collectively be referred to as a locking assembly, which interacts between lid **130** and closures **90** and **100**, whereby movement of lid **130** into its closed position in the closed positions of closures **90** and **100** locks closure **90** and **100** in their closed positions, and movement of lid **130** from its closed position to its open position in the closed positions of closures **90** and **100** unlocks closures **90** and **100** from their closed positions.

When seat **60** is positioned on top **56** of base **51** as shown in FIG. **3**, an opening **150** is formed in base **51** between front extremity **121** of seat **60** and open end **111** of basin cradle **110**. Basin **65** is movable relative to cradle basin **110** between an operative position into basin cradle **110** through opening **150** underlying potty seat opening **61** allowing it to receive and collect waste from potty seat opening **61**, and a detached/removed/released position relative to cradle basin **110** through opening **150**. In its operative position disposed in basin cradle **110** underlying potty seat opening **61** as shown in FIG. **4**, basin **65** is operative for collecting waste, namely, feces and urine, expelled through potty seat opening **61** from a child using potty bench **50**, in accordance with the principle of the invention. After removing basin **65** from base **51**, the contents in basin **65** may be poured out and disposed of, such as in a toilet, and basin **65** conveniently cleaned in preparation for further use.

Referring to FIG. **17**, basin **65** consists of a continuous sidewall **161** having a closed bottom **162**, a continuous upper edge **163** defining an open top **163**A opposing closed bottom **162**, an inner end **164**, and an outer end **165**, which together cooperate to form a collection chamber **166** for accepting waste material. Outer end **165** is formed with a spout **167** from which contents in chamber **167** can be conveniently poured. Inner end **164** is formed with a coupling **168** projecting outwardly relative to inner end **164**, and which is adapted to snap engage a handle **169** depicted in FIG. **11**. In this embodiment, handle **169** is a separate component that is adapted to snap secure onto coupling **168** at inner end **164** of continuous sidewall **161** with a convenient and conventional snap fastener attachment. This is shown merely as a matter of example, with the understanding that handle **169** and continuous sidewall **161** may be formed as an integrated body, if desired. Handle **169**, which is formed with a central depression **169**A, is designed to assist a user in taking up basin **65** by hand and wielding basin **65**. Referring to FIG. **17**, upper edge **163** at the opposing sides of continuous sidewall **161** is formed with lips **170** and **171**, respectively, which extend along substantially the entire length of basin **65** from inner end **164** to outer end **165**.

Basin **65** is received into cradle basin **110** and maintained therein. Looking to FIG. **7**, rails **113** and **114** are formed with opposed, inwardly directed shelves **113**A and **114**A, respectively. To place basin **65** into cradle basin **110** with potty seat **60** positioned onto top **56** as shown in FIG. **3**, basin **65** is taken up by hand, such as at handle **169**, and is inserted outer end **165** first into basin cradle **110** through opening **150** with open top **163**A positioned upwardly. Basin **65** is sized such that lips **170** and **171** present onto shelves **113**A and **114**A respectively, supporting basin **54** in basin cradle **110**. When fully inserted into cradle basin **110** through opening **150**, lips **170** and **171** are received on shelves **113**A and **114**A, handle **169** encloses opening **150** and rests generally flush along front end **54** of base **21** as shown in FIGS. **1** and **2**, and collection chamber **166** is positioned below potty seat opening **61** as shown in FIG. **4** for collecting waste falling into it through open top **163**A from potty seat opening **61**. When fully inserted into cradle basin **110** in its operative position underlying potty seat opening **61**, potty seat opening **61** overlies and registers with open top **163**A leading into collection chamber **166**. Basin **65** can be simply removed by reversing the foregoing operation, namely, by simply taking up handle **169** by hand and pulling basin **65** outwardly from basin cradle **110** through opening **150**.

Looking back to FIG. **11**, shelf **113**A is fashioned with opposed keys **180**, and shelf **114**A is fashioned with opposed keys **181**, which are referenced in FIG. **7**. Referring to FIGS. **11** and **17**, lip **170** is formed with corresponding keyways **182**. FIG. **12** is an enlarged fragmented perspective view of basin **65** illustrating a key **180** formed in lip **170**. Although not expressly shown in the drawings, lip **171** is also formed with corresponding keyways identical to that of keyways **182** formed with lip **170**. When basin **65** is fully inserted into basin cradle **65** through opening **165** formed at front end **54** of base **51** between front extremity **121** of body **120** and open end **111** of basin cradle **110**, keys **180** register with and fall into keyways **182** formed in lip **170**, and keys **181** register with and fall into the corresponding keyways formed in lip **170**, thereby keying and retaining basin **65** in place relative to cradle basin **110**.

The instant embodiment incorporates two keys **180** at shelf **113**A and two corresponding keyways **182** formed in lip **170**, although less or more corresponding key/keyway pairs can be used in conjunction with shelf **113**A and lip **170** without departing from the invention. The instant embodiment incorporates two keys **181** at shelf **114**A and two corresponding keyways formed in lip **171**, although less or more correspond-

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

ing key/keyway pairs can be used in conjunction with shelf **114**A and lip **171** without departing from the invention.

Referring to FIG. **11**, basin **65** carries a splashguard **190**, which is preferably releasably attached to basin **65**. Referring to FIGS. **18-21** in relevant part, splashguard **190** consists of an integrated body **191** fashioned of soft, flexible plastic, rubber, elastomer, or other similar material or combination of materials having shape memory, and includes an upstanding shield **192** having opposing upper and lower ends **193** and **194**, opposing inner and outer faces **195** and **196**, opposed sides **197** and **198**, a bridge **199**, and a tab **200**. Tab **200** is spaced apart and opposes outer face **196**, and is connected to lower end **194** of shield **192** with bridge **199**. Tab **200** has opposing upper and lower ends **200**A and **200**B.

Inner end **164** of basin **65** is formed with a notch or groove **205** as seen in FIG. **17**, which faces into collection chamber **166**. To attach splashguard **190** to basin **65**, splashguard **190** is taken up and its tab **200** is inserted lower end **200**B first into notch **205** thereby retaining splashguard **190** relative to basin **65**. Reversing this operation detaches splashguard **190** from basin **65**. Notch **205** is open into collection chamber **166**, and bridge **199** extends away from inner end **164** of basin **65** into collection **166** to shield **192**, which is directed into collection chamber **166** from inner end **164**. This represents the proper installation of splashguard **190** to basin **65**. Lower end **200**B of shield **192** is disposed in collection chamber **166**. Shield **192** is disposed in a raised position in FIG. **17** extending substantially vertically upward from its lower end **200**B through open top **163**A to its upper end **200**A, which is located above open top **163**A, in which outer face **196** is directed toward inner end **164** of basin **65**, and inner face **195** is directed toward outer end **165** of basin **65**, in accordance with the principle of the invention.

Because splashguard **190** is fashioned of soft, flexible plastic, rubber, elastomer, or other similar material or combination of materials having shape memory, it is inherently deflectable and thereby cable of being forcibly deflected between its normal or raised position as shown in FIGS. **1**, **4**, and **11**, and a lowered position into collection chamber **166** as shown in FIG. **5**. Arcuate arrowed line A in FIG. **4** generally indicates the path of deflectable movement of splashguard **190**.

To place basin **65** into cradle with potty seat **60** positioned on top **56** as shown in FIG. **3** with splashguard **190** attached thereto, basin **65** is taken up by hand, such as at handle **169**, and is inserted outer end **165** first into basin cradle **110** through opening **150** with open top **163**A directed upwardly. As basin **65** is being inserted into basin cradle **110** through opening **150**, a downward force is applied, such as by hand, to outer face **196** of shield **192** deflecting it into collection basin **166** allowing its upper end **193** to pass through opening **150** beneath front extremity **121** of potty seat **60**. At this point, the force applied to outer face **196** of shield **192** can be released. When the force applied to shield **192** deflecting it into collection chamber **166** is released, the shape memory characteristic of splashguard **190** will cause it to automatically move upwardly toward its raised position bringing outer face **196** into engagement with lower face **126** of potty seat **60** as shown in FIG. **5**. At this point, the interaction of splashguard **190** with lower face **126** of potty seat **60** prevents splashguard from assuming its normal, upright position as illustrated in FIGS. **1** and **4**. As basin **65** is slid into cradle basin **110** through opening **150**, outer face **196** of splashguard **190** slides against lower face **126** of potty seat **60** toward potty seat opening **61**. When basin **65** assumes its operative position as shown in FIG. **4**, shield **192** is positioned rearwardly of the front portion of rim **64** directed toward front extremity **121** of potty seat **60** and is clear and thereby released from its engagement to lower face **126**, in which the shape memory characteristic of splashguard **190** causes shield **192** to snap into, or otherwise assume, assume its raised, upright position as shown in FIGS. **1** and **4**.

And so when basin **65** is fully inserted into basin cradle **110** in its operative position as shown in FIG. **4**, shield **192** assumes its raised and upright position, whereby shield **192** of splashguard **190** projects upwardly from its lower end **194** at basin **65** through potty seat opening **61** past rim **64** at forward end **62** of potty seat opening **61** terminating with its upper end **193**, which is disposed above seating face **125** of potty seat **60**. In this orientation, outer face **196** of shield **192** faces front extremity **121** of potty seat **60** and front end of base **51** and confronts rim **64**, and inner face **195** of shield **192** faces into potty seat opening **61** and, moreover, faces rear extremity **122** of potty seat **60**, rearward end **63** of potty seat opening **61**, and rear end **55** of base **21**.

Inner face **195** is a urine deflecting face, which deflects urine into basin **65** through potty seat opening **61**. In this embodiment, inner face **195** is substantially concave in shape, or otherwise substantially bow-shaped, and which is disposed upwardly relative to seating face **125** of potty seat **60**, in accordance with the principle of the invention.

With lid **130** in its open position as in FIG. **1** whereby potty bench **50** is disposed in its potty configuration with basin **65** supporting splashguard **190** disposed in basin cradle in its operative position underlying potty seat opening **61** formed in potty seat **60**, a young child may sit on seating face **125** and urinate and or defecate into potty seat opening **61**, whereby the urine and feces passes downwardly through potty seat opening **61** and into collection chamber **166** through open top **163**A of basin **65**. Young boys have small, immature penises, which tend to stick straight out when the child is in a seated position on seating face **125**. As a result, when a young boy sits on seating face **125** and to use potty bench **50** for urinating, the stream of urine produces from the child's penis tends to pass over potty seat **60** and outwardly onto the floor over front end **54** of base **21**. However, the location of inner face **165** of shield **192** projecting upwardly through potty seat opening **61** and above seating face **125** at forward end **62** of potty seat opening **61** confronts the child's penis while he is sitting on seating face **125**, in which the stream of urine directed from the penis is deflected by inner face **165** into collection chamber **166** of basin **65** through potty opening **61**, in accordance with the principle of the invention. The substantial bowl/concave shape of inner face **165** of shield **192** of splashguard **190** prevents the urine hitting it from splashing outwardly, and serves to consolidate the urine hitting it and direct it into collection chamber **166** through potty seat opening **61**, in accordance with the principle of the invention.

After a child uses potty bench **50** for defecation and urination, lid **130** may be closed. When lid **130** closes, its lower face **137** hits upper end **193** of splashguard **190**, in which the weight of lid **130** deflects splashguard **190** downwardly into basin **65** allowing lid **130** to assume its closed position.

To remove basin **65** from basin cradle **110**, handle **169** is taken up by hand and basin **65** is pulled outwardly from basin cradle **110** through opening **150**. As basin **65** is pulled outwardly from cradle basin **110** through opening **150**, outer face **196** of shield **192** confronting rim **64** interacts with rim **65** of potty seat **60** at forward end **62** of potty seat opening **61** and is deflected downwardly into collection chamber **166** through potty seat opening **61** as shown in FIG. **5** bringing outer face **196** of shield **192** into engagement with lower face **126** of potty seat **60** between rim **64** and front extremity **121** of potty seat **60**. At this point, basin **65** is free to be removed from base

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

51 simply by pulling free of basin cradle 110 through opening 150. When basin 65 is pulled free of base 51, splashguard 190 automatically assumes is upright, raised position. At this point, waste collected in collection chamber 166 may be poured into a toilet through spout 167 and then basin 65 and splashguard 190 cleaned before reinserting basin 65 back into basin cradle 110. Because splashguard 190 is releasably attached to basin 65, it can be easily removed, cleaned, and then reinstalled.

Tab 200 and notch 205 represent an element and a complemental engagement element of an engagement pair, and are generally representative of male and female engagement elements of a male and female engagement pair for producing the releasable engagement of splashguard 190 to basin 65. Those having regard for the art will readily appreciate that any suitable form of male and female engagement pair, or other complementing pair of engagement and complemental engagement elements may be used for producing the releasable engagement of splashguard 190 to basin 65 consistent with the teachings set forth in this specification. As a matter of example, suitable forms of engagement pairs useful in releasably attaching splashguard 190 to basin 65 may include complementing hook-and-loop fasteners, complementing mutual snap fasteners, complementing key and keyway engagement elements, etc.

Base 51, potty seat 60, closures 90 and 100, and lid are preferably fashioned of molded plastic, other forms of materials can be used, such as wood, metal, etc., and may each be integrally formed as an integrated body, or fashioned as an assembly of two or more attached parts secured together with adhesive, rivets, screws, nut-and-bolt assemblies, etc. Plastic is the preferred material insofar as it is easy to clean and is a convenient material from which to manufacture components.

As a matter of example, FIG. 8 is a bottom perspective of base 51, which is shown it to be hollow having downwardly directed free edges forming bottom 57. This illustration in FIG. 8 represents the construction details of the interior of base 51 is it would appear having been formed of plastic. Clips 210 are provided, which clip onto the edges and which support base 51 against a supporting surface, and which prevent the edges of base 51 from scratching the surface onto which base 51 is set. As a matter of illustration, FIG. 10 is a greatly enlarged perspective view of one the clips 210, which is in integral U-shaped body formed with interior teeth 211 for biting into an edge at bottom 57 of base 51 for retaining it in place. Any suitable number of clips 210 can be used.

The invention has been described above with reference to a preferred embodiment. However, those skilled in the art will recognize that changes and modifications may be made to the embodiment without departing from the nature and scope of the invention. Various changes and modifications to the embodiment herein chosen for purposes of illustration will readily occur to those skilled in the art. To the extent that such modifications and variations do not depart from the spirit of the invention, they are intended to be included within the scope thereof.

Having fully described the invention in such clear and concise terms as to enable those skilled in the art to understand and practice the same, the invention claimed is:

1. A potty bench, comprising:
- a base supporting a potty seat formed with a potty seat opening into the base;
- a basin carried by the base underlying the potty seat opening to collect waste from the potty seat opening;
- a storage compartment formed in the base;
- a closure for the storage compartment mounted to the base for movement between an open position opening an access opening to the storage compartment and a closed position closing the access opening to the storage compartment;
- a lid mounted to the base for movement between an open position relative to the potty seat and a closed position relative to the potty seat;
- means interacting between the lid and the closure, whereby movement of the lid into its closed position in the closed position of the closure locks the closure in its closed position, and movement of the lid from its closed position to its open position in the closed position of the closure unlocks the closure from its closed position;
- a splashguard carried by the basin, the splashguard having a shield projecting through the potty seat opening from the basin and upwardly relative to the potty seat, the shield having a urine deflecting face for deflecting urine from above the potty seat into the basin through the potty seat opening;
- the splashguard comprises a deflectable body;
- the basin removable from the base through an opening into the base; and
- the deflectable body interacts with the potty seat in response to movement of the basin away from the base deflecting into the base permitting removal of the basin from the base.

2. The potty bench according to claim 1, further comprising a toilet paper spindle mounted to the base extending into the storage compartment.

3. The potty bench according to claim 2, further comprising:
- the storage compartment including a support surface opposing the access opening; and
- the toilet paper roll spindle mounted to the base for movement between a first position toward the access opening away from the support surface, and a second position toward the support surface and away from the access opening.

4. The potty bench according to claim 3, further comprising the spindle biased into its second position.

5. The potty bench according to claim 1, wherein the potty seat has an annular seating surface sloped toward the potty seat opening.

6. The potty bench according to claim 1, further comprising means removably attaching the splashguard to the basin including an element thereof carried by the splashguard releasable coupled to a complemental element thereof carried by the basin.

7. The potty bench according to claim 6, wherein the element of the engagement assembly comprises one of a male engagement element and a female engagement element, and the complemental element of the engagement assembly comprises the other of the male engagement element and the female engagement element.

8. The potty bench according to claim 1, wherein the urine deflecting surface is substantially concave.

9. A potty bench, comprising:
- a base including opposed sides;
- a potty seat carried by the base between the respective sides thereof, the potty seat formed with a potty seat opening into the base;
- a basin carried by the base underlying the potty seat opening to collect waste from the potty seat opening;
- a storage compartment formed in each of the respective sides of the base;
- a closure for each of the storage compartments mounted to the base for movement between open positions opening access openings to the respective storage compartments

FENUN - 1007
FENUN INC. v. PETPIVOT INC., PGR2026-00066

and closed positions closing the access openings to the respective storage compartments;

a lid mounted to the base for movement between an open position relative to the potty seat and a closed position relative to the potty seat;

means interacting between the lid and the closures, whereby movement of the lid into its closed position in the closed positions of the closures locks the closures in their closed positions, and movement of the lid from its closed position to its open position in the closed positions of the closures unlocks the closures from their closed positions;

a splashguard carried by the basin, the splashguard having a shield projecting through the potty seat opening from the basin and upwardly relative to the potty seat, the shield having a urine deflecting face for deflecting urine from above the potty seat into the basin through the potty seat opening;

the splashguard comprises a deflectable body;

the basin removable from the base through an opening into the base; and

the deflectable body interacts with the potty seat in response to movement of the basin away from the base deflecting into the base permitting removal of the basin from the base.

10. The potty bench according to claim **9**, further comprising a toilet paper spindle mounted to the base extending into one of the storage compartments.

11. The potty bench according to claim **10**, further comprising:

the one of the storage compartments including a support surface opposing the access opening thereof; and

the toilet paper roll spindle mounted to the base for movement between a first position toward the access opening away from the support surface of the one of the storage compartments, and a second position toward the support surface and away from the access opening of the one of the storage compartments.

12. The potty bench according to claim **11**, further comprising the spindle biased into its second position.

13. The potty bench according to claim **9**, wherein the potty seat has an annular seating surface sloped toward the potty seat opening.

14. The potty bench according to claim **9**, further comprising means removably attaching the splashguard to the basin including an element thereof carried by the splashguard releasable coupled to a complemental element thereof carried by the basin.

15. The potty bench according to claim **14**, wherein the element of the engagement assembly comprises one of a male engagement element and a female engagement element, and the complemental element of the engagement assembly comprises the other of the male engagement element and the female engagement element.

16. The potty bench according to claim **9**, wherein the urine deflecting surface is substantially concave.

* * * * *