Aug. 27, 1935. H. M. HERROLD 2,012,535

SUPPOSITORY MOLD AND CONTAINER

Filed Aug. 11, 1934

Fig 1

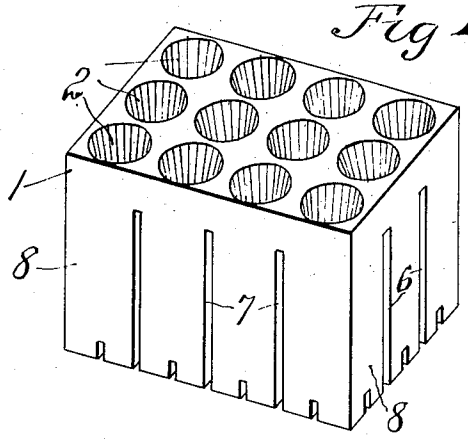


Fig 2

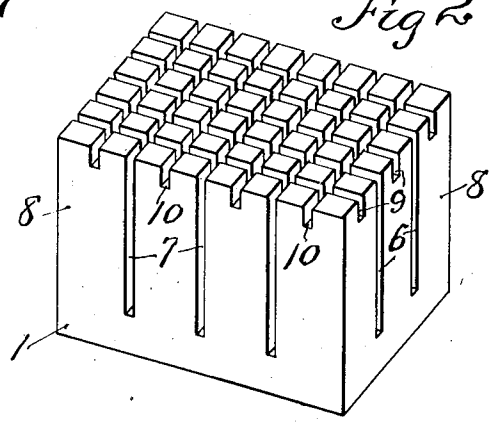


Fig 3

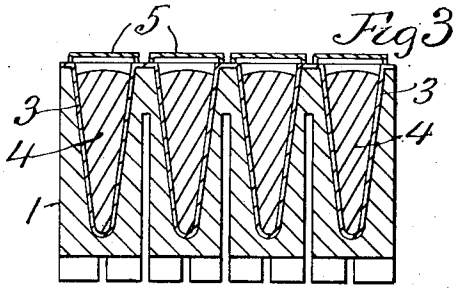


Fig 4

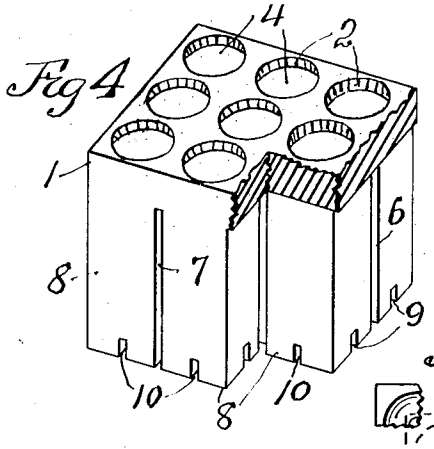
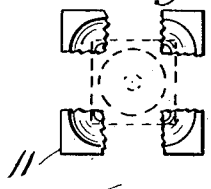


Fig 8



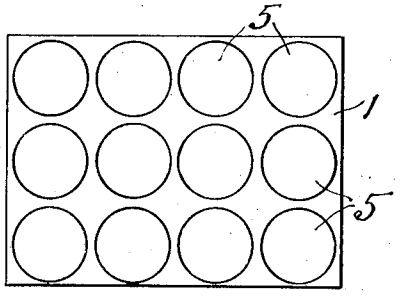
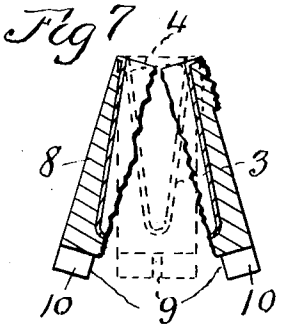


Fig 5

Fig 7



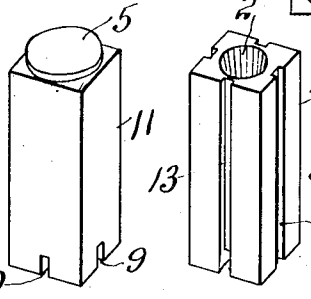


Fig 6

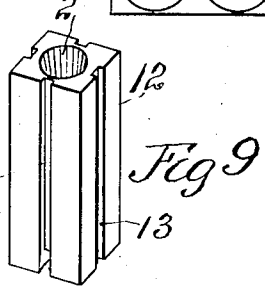


Fig 9

INVENTOR
Herschel M. Herrold
BY
Warren W. House
His ATTORNEY

Patented Aug. 27, 1935

2,012,535

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,012,535

SUPPOSITORY MOLD AND CONTAINER

Herschel M. Herrold, Kansas City, Mo.

Application August 11, 1934, Serial No. 739,379

10 Claims. (Cl. 206—63.2)

My invention relates to improvements in suppository molds and containers.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a novel container for suppositories in which they are held without liability of distortion or contacting with foreign material, when in storage or in transportation.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a novel mold and container for a suppository, which can be readily separated into detached parts to free the suppository when the latter is to be used.

My invention provides further a novel mold and container comprising connected units respectively containing suppositories, the units being individually easily separable one at a time as the suppositories are to be used, each unit being easily separable into detached parts to free the contained suppository.

The novel features of my invention are hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates my invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the top and two sides of my improved gang mold and container, which is adapted to be easily separated into units each adapted to mold and contain a suppository.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of what is shown in Fig. 1, showing the bottom and two sides of the gang mold and container.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of an article of manufacture comprising a gang mold and container consisting of detachable units each having a chamber containing a suppository, and a cover for the chamber.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the gang molds and containers with suppositories, therein, the covers and some of the units being removed.

Fig. 5 is a top view of the gang mold and container parts of which are shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a single suppository mold and container embodying my improvement.

Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view showing detached parts of a unit detached from a gang mold or container.

Fig. 8 is a top view of one of the single molds and containers shown in solid lines separated into detached parts.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a modification of the single mold and container in which the grooves extend the length thereof.

Similar characters of reference designate similar parts in the different views.

In the form of my invention which employs a gang of detachable units, illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, 1 designates a body of material in the form of a rectangular block and consisting of material which will not crumble, but which will easily split, such as redwood, pine, and cedar.

The body 1 is provided with a plurality of chambers 2 disposed in rows transverse to each other and extending from one, the upper, end of the body 1 toward the bottom end thereof. The chambers 2 are conical and downwardly converging, and are provided with an oil and acid resisting coating 3, of any suitable material, such as an enamel of ordinary commercial type, and which may embody Tung oil, fossilized gum, as "Kongo" gum, and titanium and zinc oxides. Such an enamel suitable for the purpose is commercially sold under the name of "Nu-Enamel". Such enamel resists the action of alcohol, acids, fruit juices, heat, cold and alkalies.

The chambers 2 form molds and containers for suppositories 4 of usual medicinal type, and the open ends of the chambers are normally closed respectively by covers comprising caps 5, which may be forced into the enamel coating 3 so as to be releasably held in place.

The body 1 is provided with slots or grooves 6 which extend from the bottom of the body 1 upwardly between the rows respectively of the chambers 2 to points adjacent to the upper end of the body 1. Grooves or slots 7 also extend upwardly from the bottom of the body 1 to points adjacent to the upper end thereof, and are disposed transversely to the grooves 6 which they intersect, and which are disposed respectively between the chambers 2 of the rows.

The grain of the wood comprising the body 1 extends parallel with the grooves 6 and 7 or from the bottom to the top of the body 1. This enables the body to be easily split into detached units. When a suppository is to be used, a coin or a knife blade may be inserted into one of the outside grooves or slots 6 or 7 and then twisted, so as to detach one of the units next thereto from the block or body 1. Each one of the units, designated by 8, is provided in its lower end with intersecting grooves 9 and 10 respectively disposed in planes which intersect each other and longitudinally intersect the chamber 2 of the unit. By inserting and twisting a coin or knife blade in the grooves 9 and 10, the unit may be separated into detached longitudinal parts, as shown in solid lines in Figs. 7 and 8, thereby freeing the

suppository contained in the chamber 2 of the unit.

In like manner the single mold or container 11, shown in Fig. 6, and which is similarly provided in its closed end by slots or grooves 9 and 10, may be separated into detached parts to free the contained suppository in the chamber 2 of the mold.

When the body of the mold or container is composed of a material which has no grain, as a friable material, such as plaster of paris, the body 12, shown in Fig. 9, may be provided in each of its four sides with grooves 13 which extend the length of the body 12 and also across the lower closed end thereof, in planes longitudinally intersecting the chamber 2 of the body, which chamber may be enameled or coated, as has been described with respect to the chambers 2 of the other forms of my invention. The grooves 13 weaken the body 1 in longitudinal lines extending from the bottom to the top of the body, so that by inserting and twisting in the bottom grooves a coin or knife blade, the body 12 may be separated into detached longitudinal parts, thereby freeing the suppository adapted to be held in the mold 12.

Various modifications of my invention, within the scope of the appended claims, may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:—

1. A container comprising a body having extending longitudinally from one end a chamber having imperforate walls, said body having in its other end a groove in a longitudinal plane intersecting said chamber, said body being of a material which is easily split along said plane into a plurality of detached longitudinal parts.

2. A container comprising a body having extending longitudinally from one end a chamber having imperforate walls, said body having in its other end grooves respectively along longitudinal planes which intersect said chamber and each other, said body being of a material which is easily split along said planes so as to divide said body into detached longitudinal parts.

3. A suppository container comprising a wooden body having extending longitudinally from one end a chamber, said chamber being coated with an oil and acid resisting substance, a suppository in said chamber, the grain of said body running lengthwise thereof, whereby the body may be easily split into longitudinal detached parts to free said suppository.

4. A suppository container comprising a wooden body having extending longitudinally from one end a chamber, a suppository in said chamber, the grain of said body running lengthwise thereof, one end of said body having grooves in planes which respectively intersect each other and longitudinally intersect said chamber, whereby the body may be easily split into detached longitudinal parts to free said suppository.

5. A suppository container comprising a wooden body having extending longitudinally from one end a chamber, a suppository in said chamber, the grain of said body running lengthwise thereof, the other end of the body having a groove in a longitudinal plane which bisects said chamber, whereby said body may be easily split into two detached parts to free said suppository.

6. A suppository container comprising a wooden body having extending longitudinally from one end a chamber which is coated with an oil and acid resisting substance, a suppository in said chamber, the grain of said body running lengthwise thereof, the other end of said body having two grooves in two longitudinal planes respectively, said planes intersecting each other and said chamber, whereby said body may be easily split into longitudinal detached parts to free said suppository.

7. An article of manufacture comprising a container consisting of a wooden body having extending longitudinally from one end a chamber enamel coated, a suppository in said chamber, and a cover for the open end of said chamber, the grain of said body running lengthwise thereof, the other end of said body having two grooves in two longitudinal planes respectively, said planes intersecting each other and said chamber, whereby said body may be easily split into longitudinal detached parts to free said suppository.

8. A suppository mold and container comprising a body having extending longitudinally from one end a plurality of chambers adapted to respectively contain suppositories, said body having longitudinal grooves extending from the other end of the body in longitudinal planes respectively to points adjacent to the first named end of said body, some of said planes being disposed respectively between rows of said chambers, and the others of said planes being disposed respectively between the chambers of said rows and intersecting the first named planes, said body being of a material which can be readily split along said planes, whereby the body may be divided into separate units each containing one of said chambers.

9. A suppository mold and container comprising a wooden body having extending from one end a plurality of chambers adapted to respectively contain suppositories, said body having intersecting grooves extending from the other end of said body to points adjacent to the first named end of said body, and respectively disposed between rows of said chambers in both directions, the grain of said wood being parallel with said grooves, whereby the body may be easily split into detached units, each of which contains one of said chambers, the closed end of each of said units having grooves which intersect each other and are respectively in planes which longitudinally intersect the chamber in the unit, whereby each unit may be easily split into detached longitudinal parts to free a contained suppository.

10. An article of manufacture comprising a mold and container consisting of a wooden body having extending from one end a plurality of chambers each having a coating of acid and oil resisting substance, suppositories respectively in said chambers, and covers respectively for said chambers, intersecting grooves extending from the other end of said body to points adjacent to the first named end, some of said grooves being disposed respectively between rows of said chambers, and the other grooves being disposed respectively between the chambers of said rows, the grain of said body being parallel with said grooves, whereby said body may be easily split into detached units each containing one of said chambers and supporting one of said covers, the closed end of each of said units having intersecting grooves respectively in planes which longitudinally intersect the chamber in the unit, whereby each unit may be easily split into detached longitudinal parts to free the suppository contained therein.

HERSCHEL M. HERROLD.