

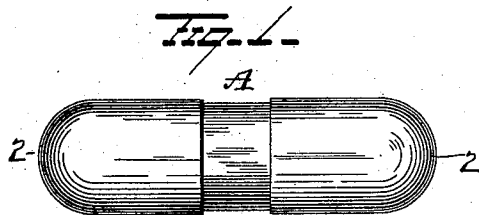
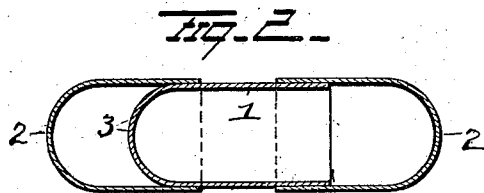
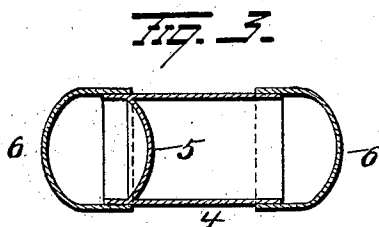
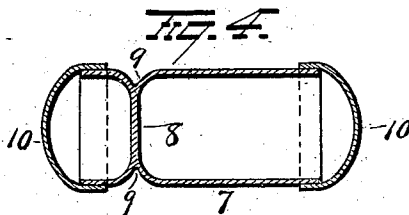
No. 691,687.

Patented Jan. 21, 1902.

R. B. WILSON.
CAPSULE.

(Application filed Mar. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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CAPSULE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 691,687, dated January 21, 1902.

Application filed March 22, 1901. Serial No. 52,390. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT BURNS WILSON, of Woodhaven Junction, Long Island, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Two-Compartment Receptacles; 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in two-compartment receptacles, the object of the invention being to provide a neat and inexpensive device for holding medical preparations or the like, wherein two independent ingredients or preparations may be quickly stored and supported independent of each other.

With this end in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a view in section of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of another form of my improvement, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of still another form.

A represents a receptacle comprising a central section or body 1 and telescoping end sections or caps 2 2. The outer ends of sections or caps 2 2 and one end of section 1 are closed, the closed end of the latter section or body constituting a partition 3, whereby the space formed by the three sections is divided into two independent compartments. With this form of receptacle the length or holding capacity of the compartments may be readily increased or decreased by simply adjusting in the desired direction the end sections or caps 2 2 upon section or body 1, whereby preparations or powders of varying quantities, ranging from the maximum to the minimum carrying capacity of the compartments, may be readily stored and separated from one another.

To fill a receptacle of the character above described, the end section 2 covering the open end of section or body 1 is first removed,

and the ingredient or powder to be stored in said last-mentioned section is introduced therein in any desired manner, preferably by the well-known method employed by druggists in filling ordinary capsules, and in the event the quantity to be stored in said section exceeds its holding capacity the surplus is then placed within the removed end section, after which the latter is replaced upon the open end of section or body 1 and moved forwardly thereon as far as the contents will permit. The other section 2 is then removed from section 1, and after the ingredient or second part of the powder has been packed therein is replaced on said section 1 and moved so as to telescope same as far as the powder contained therein will permit.

The receptacle shown in Fig. 3 consists of a cylindrical body-section 4, divided into two compartments by a concavo-convex partition 5, the convexed face of said partition projecting within the larger of the two compartments, and a pair of adjustable end sections or caps 6 6 for closing the open ends of said body-section 4. Instead of making the receptacle shown in Fig. 3 entirely of gelatin or celluloid it may be readily made of a combination of suitable materials—as, for example, the body 4 may be formed of pasteboard, while the remaining parts thereof may be constructed either of gelatin, celluloid, or other translucent material.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4 the body-section 7 is divided into two compartments by a partition 8, and in order to provide rounded edges adjacent to said partition I prefer to restrict said body-section 7, as shown at 9. The open ends of the compartments formed in body 7 are closed by the removable end sections or caps 10 10, which latter have rounded ends and are of a length sufficient to enable them to telescope a short distance upon body 7.

A description of the operation of filling receptacles of the construction last described is unnecessary, as it is performed in practically the manner described in connection with the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

While the receptacles shown and described are adapted for holding powders of all descriptions, they are primarily intended for

holding sedlitz-powders and similar preparations wherein it is required that the two parts comprising the powder be kept separated.

5 The receptacles may be made of any suitable material or combinations of materials; but in order to provide a neat and attractive article, as well as an inexpensive one, I prefer to make them of gelatin, now used in making ordinary capsules, or of celluloid or
10 other translucent material.

For a long period of time it has been the universal practice to wrap one part of a sedlitz-powder in a blue sheet of paper or wrapper and the remaining part in a white sheet
15 or wrapper, and by reason of this long and continued custom the powders have become widely known as the "blue and white" powders, and in order to perpetuate this method of identification I color the end sections or caps
20 covering the open end of the large compartment blue and the one covering the end of the smaller compartment white.

In cases where flavoring materials are mixed with sedlitz-powders it might be found

desirable to so indicate the fact on the re- 25 ceptacles, which can readily be accomplished by coloring the end caps with a color indicative of the flavoring preparation employed.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 30 Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a sedlitz-powder capsule of non-corrosive material, comprising a tube molded with an integral partition removed a short distance from one end 35 so as to form two compartments, one larger than the other, and a cap on each end of said tube, each cap made in a single piece of non-corrosive material and cooperating with the tube to form extensions of the compartments 40 therein.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT BURNS WILSON.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. MACDONALD,
LILLIE WILSON.