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T. W. MILLER

2,253,571

SYRINGE BAG

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Fig. 1.

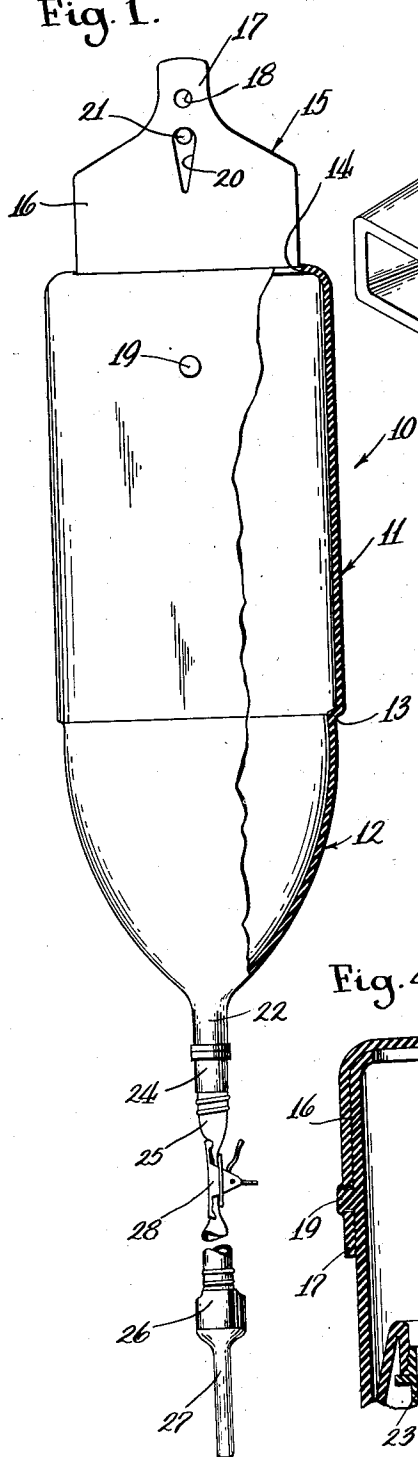


Fig. 2.

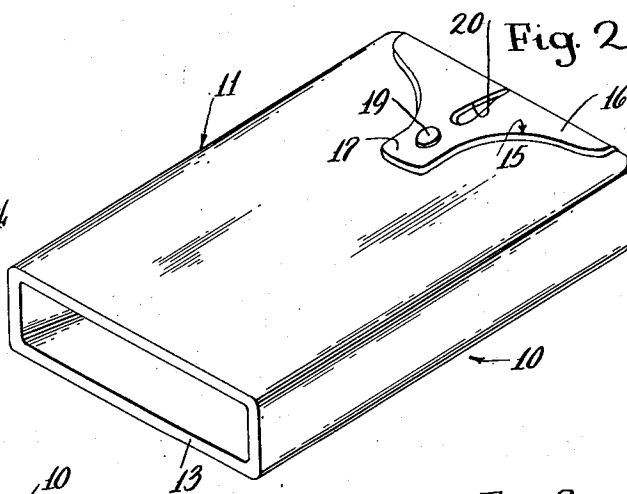


Fig. 3.

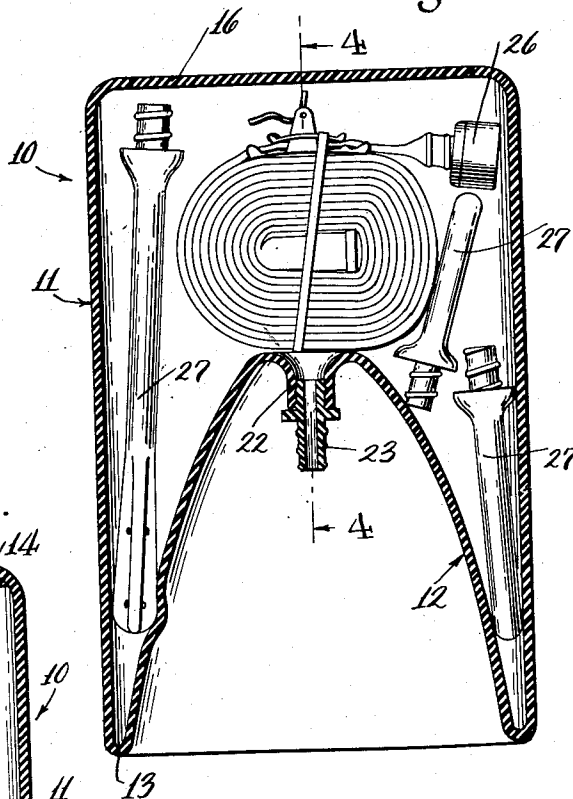
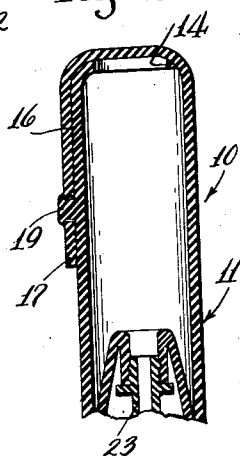


Fig. 4.



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SYRINGE BAG

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2 Claims. (Cl. 128—227)

This invention relates to syringe bags, more particularly to syringe bags comprising parts so constructed and arranged that one part is movable to position within another part, and the principal object of this invention is to provide a new and improved syringe bags.

In the drawing accompanying this specification, and forming a part of this application, I have shown, for purposes of illustration, one form which my invention may assume, and in this drawing:

Figure 1 is a broken elevational view, partly in section, illustrating an embodiment of my invention, the parts of the syringe bag being in position to provide a receptacle for containing fluid for syringe purposes, a syringe tube and nozzle being attached to the receptacle thus provided,

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing one part of the syringe bag moved to position within another part,

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the bag, with the parts in position as shown in Figure 2, showing the syringe bag attachments positioned within the syringe bag, and

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view corresponding generally to the line 4—4 of Figure 3, the syringe attachments being omitted from this view.

The embodiment of the invention herein shown comprises a syringe bag 10, having parts 11 and 12 so constructed and arranged that the part 12 is movable to position within the part 11. Preferably, the part 11 is box-like in form, as best seen in Figure 2, and the part 12 is pouch-like in form, as best seen in Figure 1. The pouch-like part 12 is connected to the lower end of the box-like part 11, as shown at 13, the transverse dimension of the pouch-like part 12 at the connection 13 preferably being smaller than the adjacent dimension of the box-like part 11, so that the pouch-like part 12 may be readily moved to position within the box-like part 11. The upper end of the box-like part 11 is formed with an opening 14, and cover means 15 is provided to close the opening.

The box-like part 11, the pouch-like part 12, and the cover means 15, are here shown to be formed of rubber, integrally connected, but it will be obvious that these parts may be formed of other and different materials, and may be formed separately and later cemented or otherwise suitably connected. For instance, the pouch-like part 12 may be formed of other suit-

able flexible material, and the cover means may be formed of any desired material, and may be suitably hinged or otherwise connected to the box-like part 11. As here shown, the cover means 15 is formed as an extension of the rear wall (referring to Figure 1) of the box-like part 11. The box-like part 11 may be formed of a suitable flexible or non-flexible material other than rubber, but it has been found preferable to form the box-like part 11 of rubber and in such manner that the walls of the box-like part 11 are yieldable, yet so constructed and arranged as to assume the box-like form best shown in Figure 2.

The cover means 15 comprises a flap 16 of such size as to close the opening 14, the flap being reduced in size at its extremity to provide a tab 17 which is formed with a button-hole 18 for receiving a button 19, so as to yieldably maintain the cover means 15 in position closing the opening 14. The button 19 is here shown as being formed integral with the front wall (referring to Figure 1) of the box-like part 11. The cover means 15 may also be used to support the syringe bag, and for this purpose is formed with an aperture 20 adapted to receive a supporting member. As shown in Figure 1, the syringe bag 10 is in position for use, and the tab 17 is unbuttoned from the button 19, and forms a continuation of the rear wall of the box-like portion 11. A peg 21 extends through the aperture 20, and the syringe bag hangs from this peg.

In Figure 1, the pouch-like part 12 is shown extended from its position within the box-like part 11, and in this position cooperates with the box-like part 11 to provide a receptacle for fluid for syringe purposes. The pouch-like part 12 tapers to a reduced outlet 22, a nipple 23 being secured within the outlet 22, and being adapted to receive a coupling 24 attached to one end of a syringe tube 25, the opposite end of the tube 25 having a coupling 26 adapted to receive a syringe nozzle 27, a valve 28 being so positioned to control flow of fluid through the tube 25.

After use, the tube 25 is preferably removed from the nipple 23 carried by the outlet end 22 of the pouch-like part 12, and the pouch-like part 12 is moved to position within the box-like part 11, as shown in Figures 2 and 3, so as to form an article having a dimension substantially equal to the dimension of the box-like part 11. As will be best seen in Figure 3, the pouch-like part 12, in effect, forms a bottom for the box-like part 11, and thus provides an attachment receiving receptacle. Preferably, the tube 25 when not in use has a flat transverse cross-section, so that it may

be readily rolled to occupy a minimum of space, the tube 25 being shown rolled in Figure 3, and being disposed within the attachment receiving receptacle.

The various syringe nozzles 27 may also be positioned within the attachment receiving receptacle, as suggested in Figure 3. The attachments may be held against displacement from the attachment receiving receptacle by moving the cover means 15 to position closing the opening 14, and buttoning the tab 17 on the button 19. With the syringe bag attachments positioned within the receptacle, as shown in Figure 3, it will be apparent that there is provided a compact package which includes the syringe bag and its attachments, and such compact package may be readily stored or transported.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that I have accomplished at least the principal object of my invention, and it also will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the embodiment herein described may be variously changed and modified, without departing from the spirit of the invention, and that the invention is capable of uses and has advantages not herein specifically described; hence it will be appreciated that the herein disclosed embodiment is illustrative only, and that my invention is not limited thereto.

I claim:

1. A syringe bag, comprising: a box-like portion formed of soft rubber of such characteristics that said box-like portion is flexible yet substantially form-retaining, said box-like portion having an opening at one end for the admission of fluid; and a soft rubber pouch-like portion connected in fluid-tight relation to the opposite end of said box-like portion and tapering in size to an outlet opening for the dispensing of fluid, said pouch-like portion at said connection having a

cross-sectional size smaller than the adjacent cross-sectional size of said box-like portion and being so constructed and arranged that it is retrovertible to position within said box-like portion and in its retroverse position forms a bottom for said opposite end of said box-like portion to provide a receptacle for receiving the syringe bag attachments which are insertable through the opening in said box-like portion, and also to provide a transportable article not materially exceeding the dimensions of said box-like portion, and said pouch-like portion being extensible from its retroverse position, and in its extended position cooperating with said box-like portion to provide a receptacle for the fluid.

2. As an article of manufacture, a compact transportable syringe bag structure, comprising a tubular portion, the defining wall at one end of which continues in a reverse direction inwardly of said tubular portion, providing a continuing wall so formed that it tapers in defining area toward its extremity to an outlet opening, and is generally co-extensive with a portion of said defining wall to such extent that it stops short of filling the space within said tubular portion, thereby providing an unoccupied space which forms a receptacle adapted to contain the syringe bag attachments, said continuing wall being flexible and capable of movement to a position wherein it forms a pouch-like portion extending from said one end and continuing in the same direction as said defining wall, and in such position said tubular portion and said pouch-like portion together constitute a receptacle for fluid for syringe purposes, and single cover means, provided adjacent the other end of said tubular portion, so constructed and arranged that it forms a closure for both the attachment and fluid receptacles.

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