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O. T. RYAN

2,269,124

CATHETER HOLDER

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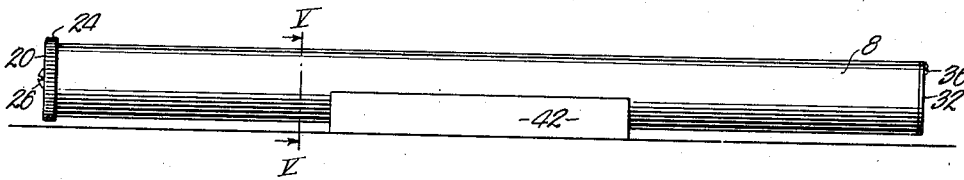


Fig. 1.

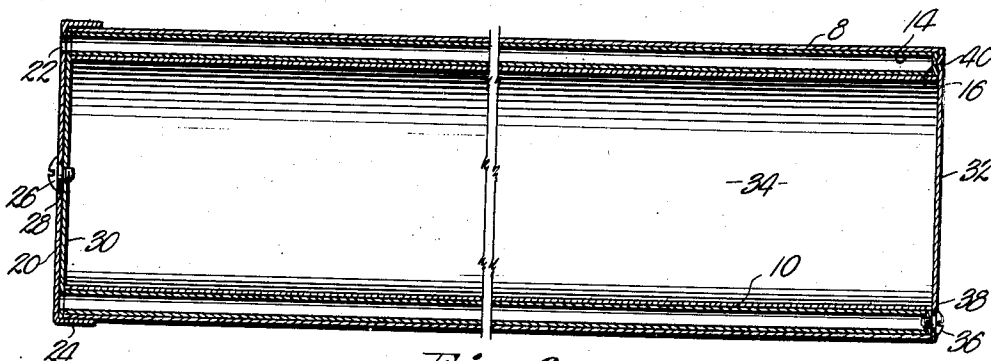


Fig. 2.

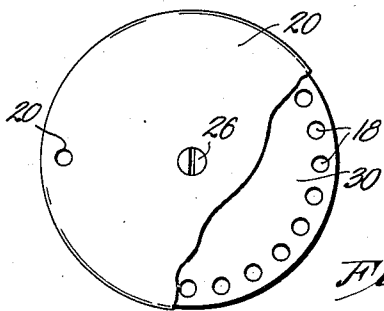


Fig. 3.

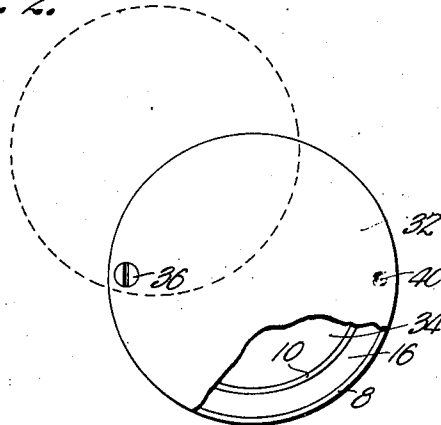


Fig. 4.

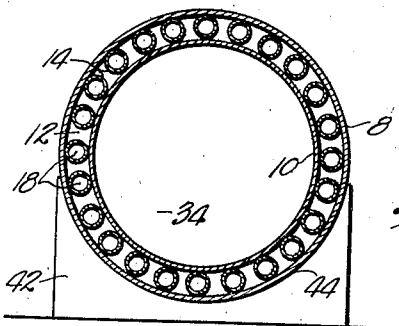


Fig. 5.

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CATHETER HOLDER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 206—1)

This invention relates to holders for attenuated articles, such as tubular, flexible catheters and similar units, and the primary object is to provide a case for a large number of catheters, some of which are individually housed within tubular compartments that may be appropriately marked to indicate size or nature.

Another aim of this invention is to provide a catheter holder which has formed therein, a storage chamber circumscribed by a plurality of compartments.

This invention has for another object, the provision of a catheter holder of the aforementioned character, one end of which has a rotatable cap thereon that closes all but a selected one of a number of tubular compartments; the other end of said holder having a swingably mounted cover for closing the end of the storage chamber.

Other objects of this invention include the manner of creating a holder from a pair of cylindrical bodies of different diameters between which are disposed a plurality of tubes arranged in a circumscribing path through which travels an opening in a specially formed cap, to the end that a selected one of said tubular compartments is available while the remaining compartments are closed by the cap.

Other objects of the invention will appear during the course of the following specification, referring to the accompanying drawing wherein a catheter holder embodying one form of the invention is illustrated and wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a catheter holder made in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged condensed longitudinal central sectional view through the holder.

Fig. 3 is an elevational view of one end of the holder.

Fig. 4 is a similar view of the other end thereof; and

Fig. 5 is a vertical cross sectional view through the holder taken on line V—V of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrow.

Rubber catheters often times become set in an undesirable curve when the same are not stored where the attenuated bodies thereof are held in a straight condition. Such curvature is detrimental to the effective use of these articles and therefore, it is desirable to not only store the catheters where they will remain straight, but to individually house the same in compartments where their condition will not be altered.

The problem of satisfactorily racking a large

number of catheters, some of which are individually housed for immediate use, is adequately and desirably solved through the employment of a holder such as illustrated in the accompanying drawing. This holder which embodies the preferred form of the invention, comprises a pair of cylindrical bodies held in full, telescoped condition so that their ends are substantially flush.

The outer cylindrical body 8 is appreciably greater in diameter than the inner cylindrical body 10 so that a space 12 is afforded therebetween.

A plurality of tubes 14 secured to cylinders 8 and 10 by soldering or otherwise, are co-extensive with the lengths of these cylinders and are closed at one end by a ring-shaped plate 16. This plate lies between the inner and outer cylinders 10 and 8 respectively, at one end and assists tubes 14 in spacing apart the said cylindrical bodies.

Each tube 14 presents an attenuated compartment 18 wherein may be deposited a catheter not here shown. The ends of tubes 14 opposite from ring-shaped plate 16 are closed by a specially formed cap 20 in the marginal edge of which is provided an opening 22 that may be brought into register with a selected one of compartments 18. Cap 20 is rotatably mounted upon the end of the body, the form of which is determined by the length and diameter of outer cylindrical member 8.

A knurled, depending, continuous annular flange 24 integral with the annular edge of cap 20 embraces a portion of the length of outer cylindrical body 8 and presents a suitable grip for the operator when it is desired to rotate cap 20 about the longitudinal axis of the two cylinders.

A shouldered screw 26 secures cap 20 against displacement while it is being rotated. This screw 26 passes through a hole 28 in cap 20 at the axis thereof and into screw-threaded engagement with an end wall 30 which closes the proximal end of inner cylindrical body 10. The other end of inner cylindrical body 10 is closed only by the swingably mounted cover 32, the purpose of which is to permit access to storage chamber 34 within inner body 10.

In the form illustrated, cover 32 is pivotally mounted through the medium of a screw 36 that passes through an opening 38 and into plate 16. A detent 40 embossed in cover 32 releasably holds this cover in the closed position.

The annular edge of cover 32 is flush with the outer annular face of cylinder 8, and when the

holder is not in active use, stand 42 serves to support the body in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 5. This stand 42 is a unitary member having a concave face 44 that is concentric with the curvature of outer cylindrical body 8, and the use of this stand insures that holder will not be stood on end and thereby exerting a destructive kinking or curving action upon the catheters contained in either the storage chamber 34 or the tubular compartments 18. This stand 42 when affixed to the outer cylindrical body 8 should be near the medial line thereof, so that tipping will not occur.

Holders for catheters or the like which embody this invention, may be made to present physical characteristics other than those illustrated and described and therefore, it is desired to be limited only by the spirit of the invention and scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

A catheter holder of the character described comprising a sheet metal, elongated, hollow cylindrical body; a second sheet metal elongated,

hollow, cylindrical body, of smaller diameter than the first, within the outer body and forming therewith an annular space between the outer and said inner body; a plurality of tubes within the said annular space secured to both the cylindrical bodies to create a unitary structure, the ends of said tubes at one end of the structure being spaced inwardly from the ends of the cylindrical bodies; a ring-shaped plate between the cylinders and against the ends of all the tubes to close the same; a disc-shaped end wall at the other end of the structure having an opening formed therein in register with each tube respectively and provided with a portion bridging the inner cylinder to form a support on the axis of the structure, said tubes being concentric with said axis; and a cap, provided with an opening through the marginal edge thereof, rotatably secured to the wall at the said axis for movement thereabout to selectively open the proximal ends of the tubes one at a time, said cap having an annular flange integral with the edge thereof circumscribing a portion of the outer cylinder.

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