

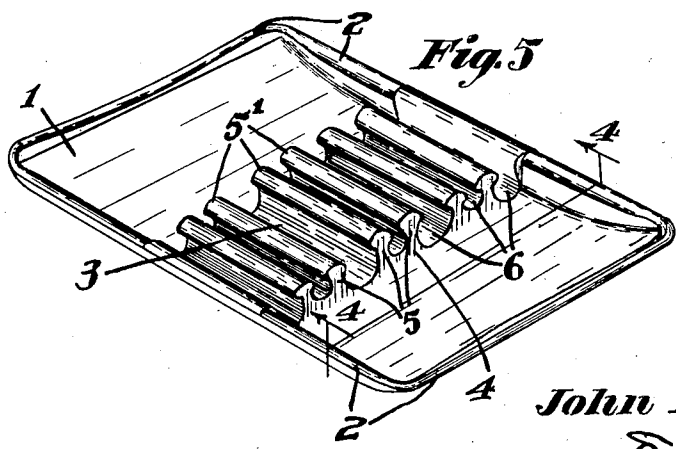
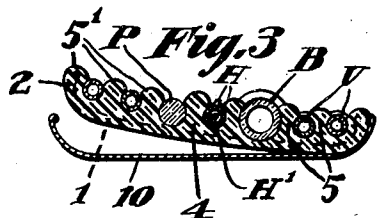
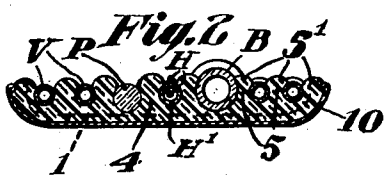
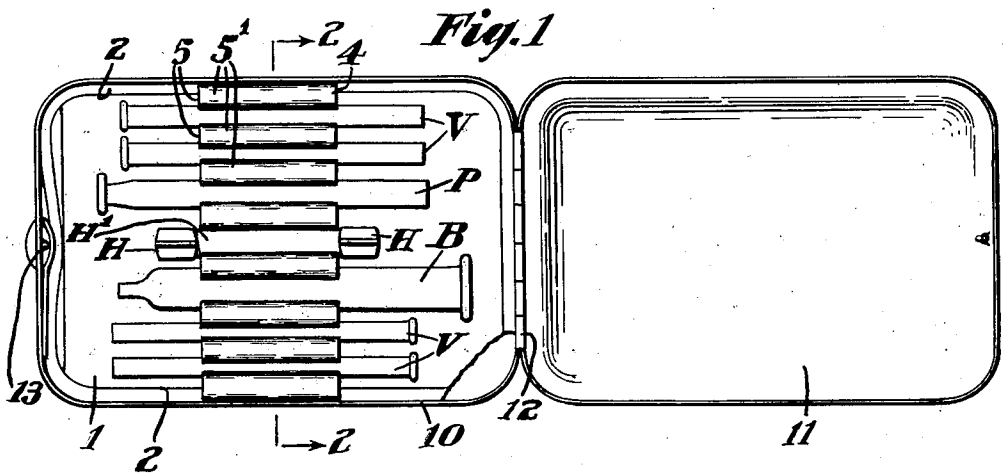
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CUSHION CARRYING CASE FOR SYRINGE OUTFITS AND THE LIKE

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CUSHION CARRYING CASE FOR SYRINGE
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4 Claims. (Cl. 206—43)

The pocket case hypodermic outfits so generally used by the members of the medical and surgical professions have long presented problems to the makers and users of such most important equipment.

While not limited to such syringe outfits, the problems involved are so characteristic and the concept of my invention so applicable that I select such an outfit as an illustration. These sets for pocket or bag comprise fragile members which must be held accessibly but firmly and so as to withstand the shocks and jars incidental to transportation as well as those of accidental mishandlings due to emergency or haste. These difficulties have been of common experience and various efforts have been made to hold such outfit parts as by metal clips or springs. These after necessary sterilizing have rusted or broken so that such outfits have frequently been found damaged or inefficient at the moment when dependability was the crucial factor.

To make such an outfit in familiar arrangement to which the profession has become accustomed in training and practice and yet to provide a new and safe basis for transportation and ready availability was the problem.

This I have accomplished by the concept of a new factor which I so combine as to create a new outfit basis. Such may be variously embodied but in the form shown in the accompanying drawing I have produced an article of peculiar and particular value to professional needs.

As this embodiment has been immediately recognized as in itself important, I will proceed to describe it as the best basis of disclosure of the principles involved. In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is an interior plan view of a typical hypodermic case opened.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2, of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 a similar section showing the tray partially removed.

Fig. 4 a section on a line indicated at 4—4, of Fig. 5, and

Fig. 5 a view of the tray removed.

In the outfit shown the parts are indicated as a glass syringe barrel B and plunger P. The usual vials V and needles H in a holder H¹ are so indicated.

I have shown at 10 and 11 the halves or shells of a case. These may be of any material preferably rigid or relatively stiff and resistant as metal, wood fibre or leather. Such may be

hinged as at 12 and provided with a catch or clasp 13.

As above stated such a type of case is merely illustrative. Many other types and different shapes and sizes are in use in which syringe outfits or other instruments or parts are desired to be held flexibly, but firmly. The usual metal clips lacked flexibility sufficient to adapt them to the various sizes of the parts they had to hold. There was resultant loosening, rattling and breakage due to improper tension or other mechanical failure of the spring clips or other metal attachments. There was a very great need for better protection of the contents of such cases and for easier handling and sterilization.

To provide for supporting and handling of the outfit members simply and efficiently, I have conceived of a novel handling and supporting unit 1. Preferably this is a comparatively flexible but self-supporting tray molded so as to fit snugly with slight compression within one of the shell parts of the case so as to be readily removable and replaceable. It is formed with an upstanding rim 2 surrounding and laterally protecting the enclosed fragile parts. The rim 2 frictionally or compressibly engages the edges of the shell member 10 in which it is shown as lodged, but from which it may be disengaged for removal by a slight flexation.

Centrally or between its ends, the tray 1 is formed with a somewhat heavier member or holding portion 3 consisting of a web 4 having spacers 5, defining notches or pockets 6 in which the parts are held centrally or between their ends in spaced arrangement as at their upper edges the spacers 5 are formed with a bead 5¹ the sides of which overhang the adjacent notches or pockets 6 and so act to retain the part when in place. This is made particularly effective because of the lateral compression of the member 1 when in place in the shell or casing 10.

When the tray 1 is fitted with its parts it is a unit safe to handle when removed and completely protecting and cushioning the parts when in place in the case or shell. It may be sterilized in assembly or independently.

The holding function of the tray while preferably combined with its other features is important in itself. My concept of a laterally compressible rubber or like gripping retainer for the parts in such an outfit may be variously used as its adaptability to differences in the size or number of the parts held is useful in any combination. It may be formed as a unit or

member independent or even permanently assembled in the casing 10.

I have referred to rubber as a convenient material, but in the use of such a term I am to be understood as including all like materials or compounds which are suitably resilient and flexible as well as self-sustaining.

While I have particularly described my invention as embodied in a hypodermic set such is, as stated, illustrative and not limiting. The rubber cushioning member is preferably a tray unit but it may be a simple rubber rib or holder. It is desirably removable for sterilizing reasons, but might be permanently fixed.

Various modifications and variants can and will be obvious, but all such are to be understood as included in my concept as defined by the claims.

What I therefore claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A carrying case for fragile articles comprising a relatively rigid casing and a relatively flexible holder having an upturned marginal rim which under compression frictionally engages the upper portion of said casing when said holder is in place therein and provides a protective wall for said holder and the articles held therein when said holder is removed from said casing, said holder having a plurality of notches adapted to receive said articles between their ends and flexible spacers having edges adapted to over-

hang articles placed in said notches, said marginal rim and said overhanging edges guarding the contained articles from side and top injury.

2. A carrying case for fragile articles comprising a relatively rigid casing having an upturned rim and a rubber tray unit having a similarly upturned rim which under compression is closely held by said casing rim and which upon flexation may readily be released from said casing.

3. A carrying case for fragile articles comprising a relatively rigid casing having an upturned rim and a unitary tray of compressible cushioning material and of slightly greater dimensions than said casing, which tray upon compression will lie within and be closely gripped by said casing.

4. A carrying case for fragile articles comprising a relatively rigid casing having an upturned rim and a removable tray unit having an integral upturned marginal cushioning rim which compressibly is gripped by said casing rim when said tray is in place in said casing and which upon flexation may readily be released from said casing, said tray including a plurality of article receiving members adapted to hold said articles between their ends, said resilient rim providing a shock absorbing protective wall for the ends and sides of said articles while in said casing and a protective wall for said tray and articles held therein when removed from said casing.

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