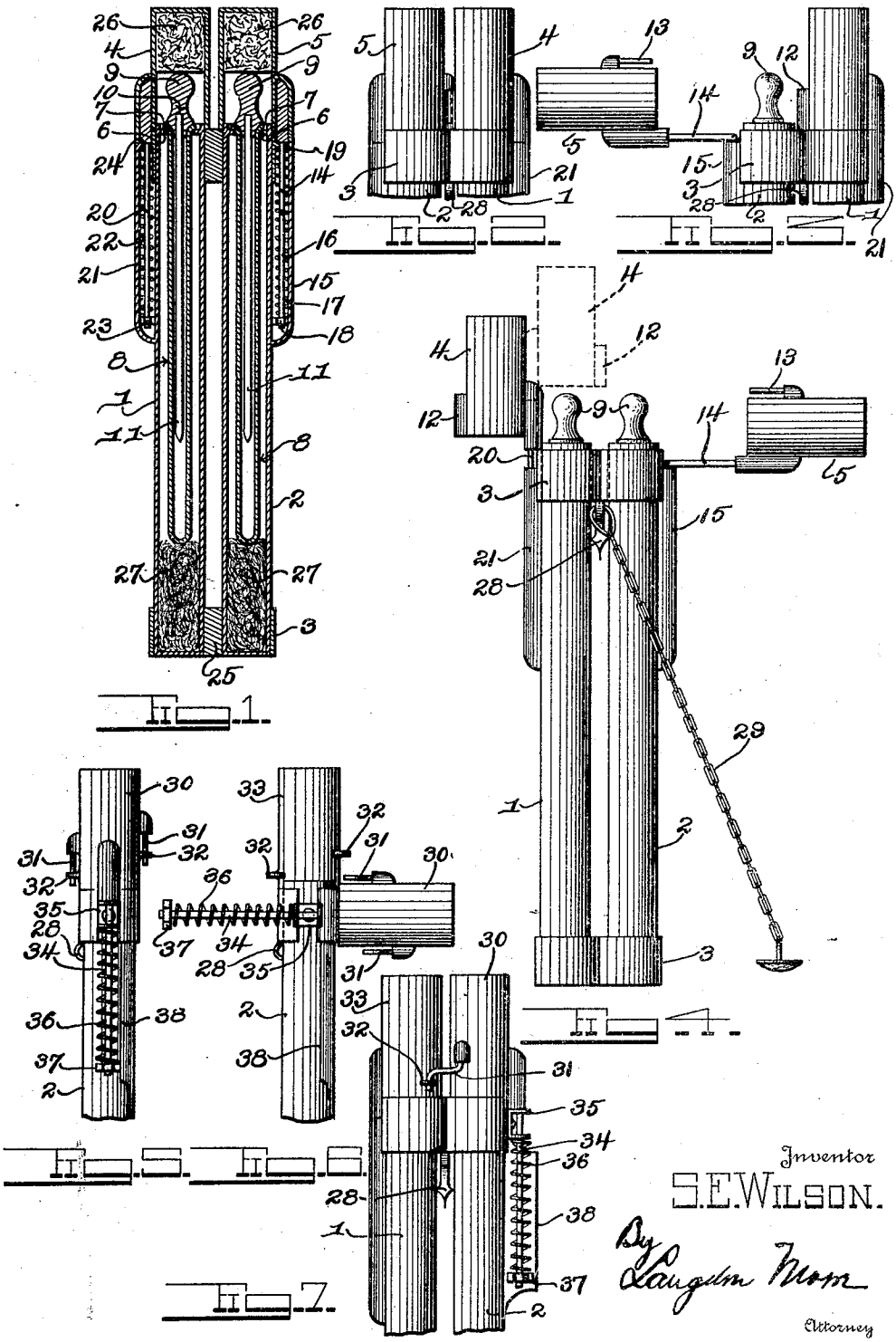
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SPECIAL RECEPTACLE.

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1,200,561. Patented Oct. 10, 1916.



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SPECIAL RECEPTACLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY EUGENE WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Laurel, in the State of Mississippi, have invented new and useful Improvements in Special Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in special receptacles, and more particularly to an improved safety thermometer case.

It is the object of this invention to provide a case for surgical thermometers whereby a thermometer, after having been used to take a patient's temperature, may be given an antiseptic bath and the antiseptic neutralized before being used again, with the caps of the case so constructed that the cap over the antiseptic bath can not be removed without first removing the one over the neutralized thermometer. The advantages of this construction are that the doctor, nurse, or user is always able to cleanse the thermometer after use, and the operation of the caps prevents the use of the thermometer until the antiseptic has been neutralized, and thereby prevents accidental injury to the patient. This improved thermometer case is of special advantage for use in field hospitals or places where antiseptics for cleansing thermometers are not readily available, such as in the home or in the practice of country doctors.

While the preferred forms of this invention are illustrated upon the accompanying sheet of drawing, yet it is to be understood that minor detail changes may be made without departing from the scope thereof.

Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of one form of this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view in side elevation of the caps in closed position upon the case. Fig. 3 is a detail view in side elevation illustrating the neutral cap removed. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of the case with both caps removed. Fig. 5 is a detail view in front or end elevation illustrating a modified form of cap attaching means, with both caps in closed position upon the case. Fig. 6 is a similar view illustrating the neutral cap removed. Fig. 7 is a detail view in side elevation of Fig. 5, with both caps in closed position upon the case.

In carrying out this invention, the thermometer case comprises two barrels 1 and 2, of metal, rubber or any other desired material, closed at the bottom and secured side by side, preferably by bands 3, at the top and bottom. The barrels are provided with detachable caps 4 and 5, fitting over the open ends and each barrel is provided with an internal shoulder or annular flange which is adjacent the open end, adapted to engage the upwardly flanged top 7 of a closed tube or bottle 8 of glass or any other desirable material, and support the same centrally within the barrel. Each tube 8 is provided with a stopper 9 forming a ground seat with the interior of the top of said tube and provided upon the under side with a recess 10 in which the upper end of a surgeon's thermometer 11 of standard size may be secured by gutta percha or other adhesive.

An antiseptic, such as carbolic acid, is placed in one tube and a neutralizing agent, such as alcohol, is placed in the other, and to prevent the removal and use of the thermometer from the acid solution before it has been neutralized, the caps are so attached to each other and so mounted upon their respective barrels, that the cap over the neutralizing solution must be first removed before the acid solution can be uncovered, and to distinguish the barrels from each other, it is preferable to color the barrel containing the acid solution red and the other white or some other distinguishing color.

Considering that the barrel 1 contains the acid solution, and the barrel 2 the neutralizing solution, the cap 4 on the barrel 1 is provided with a socket 12 adapted to be engaged by a pin 13 secured thereabove upon the cap 5 of the barrel 2, which prevents the removal of cap 4 without first removing cap 5. As illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, cap 5 is normally held in closed position by an arm 14 depending from the exterior thereof and slidably mounted in a housing 15 upon the exterior of the barrel 2. The arm is preferably polygonal in cross section and the housing similarly formed so as to prevent rotation of the arm. The arm is provided with a hinged extension 16 and is surrounded by a coiled compression spring 17, retained thereon by a stop or nut 18 at the bottom thereof. A stop 19 is provided at the top of the housing to be engaged by the top of the spring so that the cap is normally under the tension of the spring, but may be lifted upward and then bent back upon the hinge in the arm, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4,

and will be held in this position while the thermometer is being removed. The cap 4 is also provided with an arm 20 slidably mounted in a housing 21 upon the exterior of the barrel 1 and is surrounded by a compression coil spring 22 held thereon by a nut or stop 23 upon the lower end of the arm and engaging at the other end a stop 24 upon the top of the housing. While this arm 20 may be hinged in the same manner as the arm of cap 5, yet it is preferable to form this arm straight and cylindrical so that the cap may be first lifted to clear the top of the barrel, as shown in dotted lines on Fig. 4, and then rotated and released, as shown in full lines on said figure. In this form the pin and socket are positioned on the center of the adjacent faces of the caps and the barrels are spaced apart by blocks 25 between each adjacent pair of ends to allow for the same. It is preferable to pack each cap with felt or cotton 26, so that when closed the packing will positively retain the stoppers 9 upon their seats and prevent the escape of liquid from the tubes; and it is also preferable to pack the bottom of each barrel with absorbent felt 27, to assit in centering the tubes and at the same time absorb any liquid that may leak or escape if the tubes are broken. A clip 28 is preferably attached to or made integral with the top band 3 for securing the case in the pocket of the user, or to which a chain and button 29 may be attached.

A modified form of cap engaging and attaching means is illustrated on Figs. 5, 6 and 7, in which the neutral solution cap 30 is provided with two pins 31, arranged on the sides of the cap and bent so as to engage in sockets 32 on the antiseptic solution cap 33, adjacent each side of the cap 30. By this means the barrels 1 and 2 may be secured close together. The depending arm 34 of the neutral solution cap 30 is preferably straight, and is mounted in a swiveled bearing 35 rotatably secured to the exterior of the barrel 2. A coiled compression spring 36 surrounds the lower portion of this arm between the swivel 35 and a stop or nut 37 upon the lower end of the arm. A shield 38 is preferably arranged at one side of the arm when the cap is in normally closed position, which shield may be made integral with the barrel or attached thereto. The operation of the modified form is the same as that of the form previously described.

What I claim is:

1. A thermometer case comprising separate compartments for containing antiseptic and neutralizing solutions and adapted to receive and retain a thermometer in each compartment, a removable cap for each compartment, and means controlled by the cap of the neutralizing compartment for preventing the removal of the cap from the antiseptic compartment before the removal of the cap from the neutralizing compartment.

2. A thermometer case comprising separate compartments for containing antiseptic and neutralizing solutions and adapted to receive and retain a thermometer in each compartment, a removable cap for each compartment, and means preventing the removal of the cap from the antiseptic compartment before the removal of the cap from the neutralizing compartment, comprising a pin on the neutralizing solution cap entering above and engaging a socket upon the antiseptic solution cap.

3. In a receptacle, two compartments, a removable cap covering each compartment, and means controlled by one cap preventing the removal of the other cap before the first-mentioned cap is removed.

4. In a receptacle, two compartments, a removable cap covering each compartment, and means controlled by one cap preventing the removal of the other cap until after the first cap has been removed.

5. In a receptacle, two separated compartments, a removable cap covering each compartment, and interlocking means upon the cap preventing the removal of one cap before the other is removed.

6. In a receptacle, two compartments, a removable cap covering each compartment, means controlled by one cap preventing the complete removal of the other cap before the first-mentioned cap is removed, and means connecting each cap to the receptacle normally maintaining the caps in position to obstruct access to their respective compartments until after the first-mentioned cap has been removed.

7. In a receptacle, two compartments, a removable cap covering each compartment, means controlled by one cap preventing the complete removal of the other cap before the first-mentioned cap is removed, and a slidable and rotatable connection between each cap and the receptacle normally maintaining the caps in position to obstruct access to their respective compartments until after the first-mentioned cap has been removed.

8. A thermometer case comprising separate compartments for containing antiseptic and neutralizing solutions and adapted to receive and retain a thermometer in each compartment, a removable cap for each compartment, and means controlled by the cap of the neutralizing compartment for preventing the removal of the cap from the antiseptic compartment before the removal of the cap from the neutralizing compartment, and means connecting each cap to the case normally maintaining the caps in position to obstruct access to their respective compartments and thereby preventing

the removal of the thermometer from either compartment until after the first-mentioned cap has been removed.

9. A thermometer case comprising separate compartments for containing antiseptic and neutralizing solutions and adapted to receive and retain a thermometer in each compartment, a removable cap for each compartment, and means controlled by the cap of the neutralizing compartment for preventing the removal of the cap from the antiseptic compartment before the removal of the cap from the neutralizing compartment, and a slidable and rotatable connection between each cap and the receptacle normally maintaining the caps in position to obstruct access to their respective compartments until after the first-mentioned cap has been removed whereby a thermometer may be removed from the uncovered compartment.

SIDNEY EUGENE WILSON.

Witnesses:
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E. A. Foy.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."