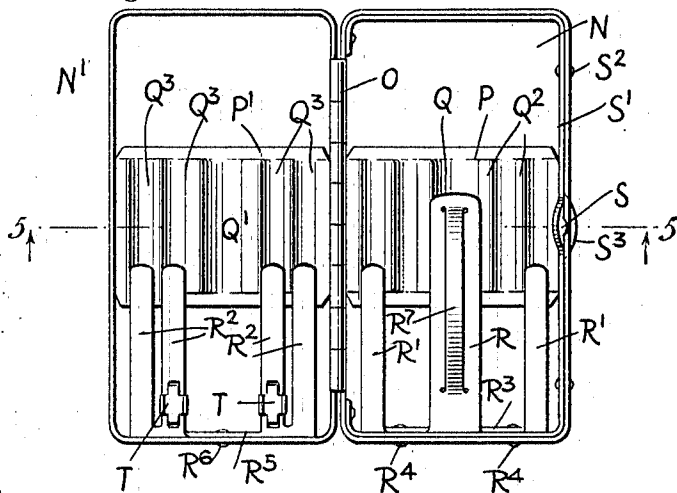
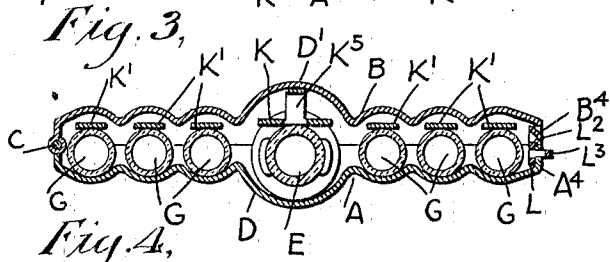
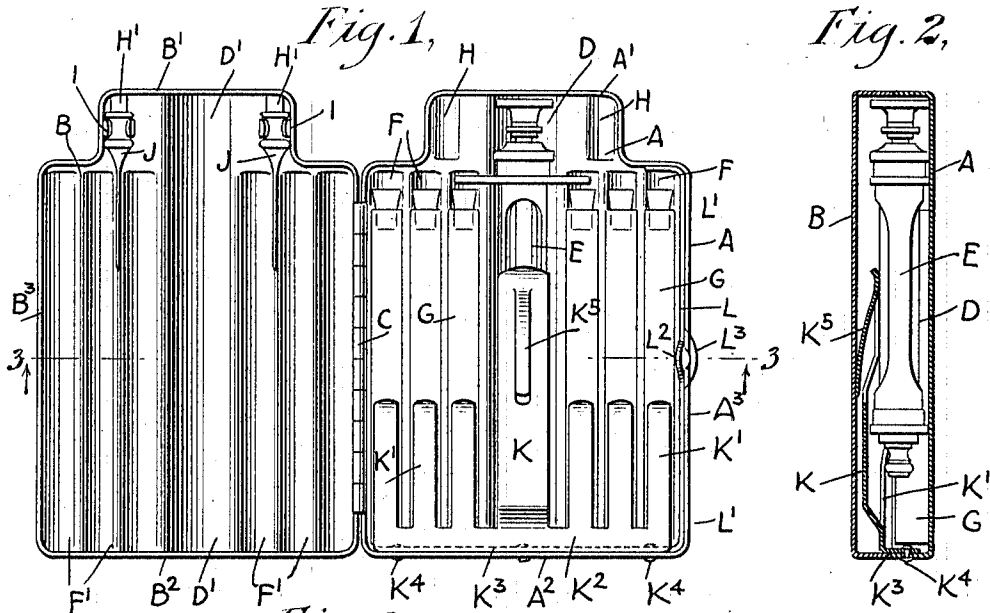


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CASE FOR HYPODERMIC SYRINGES.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FAIRLEIGH S. DICKINSON, OF RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY.

CASE FOR HYPODERMIC SYRINGES.

1,059,285.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FAIRLEIGH S. DICKINSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rutherford, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Case for Hypodermic Syringes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved case for holding various articles, such as a hypodermic syringe, a plurality of needles and a number of vials adapted to contain medicinal liquid preparations for charging the syringe prior to making a desired injection, the arrangement being such that the syringe, needles and vials are securely held in place to prevent rattling, and can be readily removed for use without danger of breaking the vials, or marring the labels thereon. For the purpose mentioned, use is made of a case body provided with a hinged cover, the body of the cover being provided with registering corrugations forming seats for the articles to be carried in the case, and spring tongues attached to the case and ranging lengthwise of the corrugations directly opposite the same, the free end of each tongue being adapted to engage the article opposite the corresponding seat to allow of withdrawing the article lengthwise from under its spring tongue and out of the seat. Use is also made of an auxiliary spring tongue forming part of the main spring tongue engaging the syringe, the said auxiliary spring tongue being adapted to be engaged by the cover to exert a supplementary pressure on the main spring tongue with a view to securely hold the syringe in place and at the same time form a means for partly opening the cover and unlocking the latter. In order to lock the cover to the body use is made of a spring plate attached at or near its ends to the inner face of the front of the body and projecting above the same to form a rim for engagement by the free side of the cover, the middle portion of the spring plate having an integral locking lug adapted to be engaged by an opening in the cover and the spring plate also having a struck-up fingerpiece projecting through an opening in the front of the body immediately below the said locking lug.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in

which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the case and showing the cover in open position; Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same with the cover in closed position; Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 with the cover in closed position; Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modified form of the case with the cover in open position; and Fig. 5 is a cross section of the same on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The case for hypodermic syringes shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, consists essentially of a body A to which is attached a hinged cover B by a suitable hinge C, and the said body A and the cover B are provided at the middle with corrugations D, D' adapted to register with each other when the cover is closed to form a seat for the reception of a syringe E, of any approved construction. On opposite sides of the corrugations D and D' are arranged smaller corrugations F and F' forming seats for vials G adapted to contain liquid medicinal preparations for charging the syringe E. The body A and the cover B are provided at one end with extensions A', B' somewhat narrower than the body A and the cover B to provide sufficient length for the syringe E, the extensions A' and B' being provided with registering corrugations H, H', of which the corrugations H' contain spring clips I for holding the needles J for use on the syringe E, and the clips I are so arranged that the points of the needles extend between adjacent vials G when the cover B is in closed position on the body A. In order to hold the syringe E in position in the corrugation D of the body A, use is made of a spring tongue K, and similar spring tongues K' are employed for holding the vials G in place in the corrugations F. The spring tongues K and K' extend integrally from an end plate K² provided with an angular flange K³ extending downwardly and fastened by rivets K⁴ or other fastening devices to the end A² of the body A at the inside of the end, as plainly indicated in Fig. 2. By the arrangement described the angular flange K³ forms a rim for engagement by the corresponding end B² of the cover B to hold the latter against lateral movement when in a closed position on the body A. It will be noticed by reference to Fig. 1 that the

spring tongues K and K' extend lengthwise of the syringe E and the vials G and engage with their free upwardly-curved ends the syringe E and the vials G directly opposite their seats so that the syringe E and the vials G are securely held in position in the body A and can be readily withdrawn from under the spring tongues whenever it is desired to use the same without danger of injuring the articles or marring the labels on the vials G. The spring tongue K is provided with an upwardly-extending integral spring tongue K⁵ adapted to be engaged by the cover B when the latter is moved into a closed position so that the spring tongue K⁵ is compressed, and in doing so the tension of the spring tongue K is increased to securely hold the syringe E in position in the casing and prevent rattling thereof. When the cover B is unlocked, as hereinafter more fully explained, then the spring tongue K⁵ exerts sufficient pressure on the cover to partly open the same, thus allowing the user of the case to readily open the cover B to its full extent for access to any one of the articles carried in the case. In order to lock the cover B in position on the body A, use is made of a spring plate L arranged along the inside of the front of the body A and fastened thereto at or near its ends by rivets L' or similar fastening devices. The spring plate L extends a distance above the front of the body A to form a rim for engagement by the front B³ of the cover B to assist the flange K³ in holding the cover against lateral movement when in closed position. The middle portion of the spring plate L is provided with an upwardly-extending locking lug L² adapted to engage an opening B⁴ formed in the front B³ of the cover B to lock the latter in closed position, as plainly indicated in Fig. 3. The spring plate L immediately below the locking lug L² is provided with a forwardly-extending finger-piece L³ passing through an opening A⁴ in the front A³ of the body A so that the operator on pressing the finger-piece L³ in an inward direction causes a corresponding inward movement of the middle portion of the spring plate L to disengage the locking lug L² from the opening B⁴, thus allowing the spring tongue K⁵ to swing the cover B into a partly open position. The outer edge of the finger-piece L³ is preferably grooved for the insertion of a finger nail to press the finger-piece inward with a view to disengage the lug L² from the opening B⁴ when it is desired to open the cover. It is understood that the resiliency of the spring plate L normally holds the lug L² in locking position, that is, for engagement with the opening B⁴ at the time the user swings the cover B into closed position.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by providing the body A and the cover B with the registering corrugations for confining the articles between the same, it is evident that the case is rendered very compact, and by arranging the spring tongues K and K' in the manner described the articles are held securely in position and rattling is prevented when carrying the case about in the pocket, and any one of the articles can be readily removed from the case without danger of injury to the articles.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the case is made of a non-corrugated body N, and a similar cover N' is connected to the body by a hinge O, and within the body N and the cover N' are placed blocks P and P' provided with registering corrugations Q, Q' for the reception of the syringe, and corrugations Q², Q³ for the reception of the vials G. A spring tongue R is provided for holding the syringe in position in the corrugation P, spring tongues R' are provided for holding the vials in position in the corrugations Q², and spring tongues R² are provided for holding the vials in position in the corrugations Q³. The spring tongues R, R' are formed on a plate R³ fastened by rivets or other fastening means R⁴ to one end of the body N, and the spring tongues R² are similarly formed on a plate R⁵ secured by rivets R⁶ to one end of the cover N'. In either case the spring tongues R, R' and R² are arranged lengthwise of the articles which they hold in place, the same as the spring tongues K and K' so that further description of the same is not deemed necessary. The spring tongue R is also provided with an auxiliary spring tongue R⁷ extending upwardly for engagement by the cover N' to give additional tension to the spring tongue R and to partly open the cover N' when released by the locking lug S held on the spring plate S' fastened by rivets S² to the front and the ends of the casing body N, the spring plate S' being also provided with a finger-piece S³ for manipulating the spring plate in the same manner as above described in reference to the plate L, so that further description of the same is not deemed necessary, it being, however, understood that the spring plate S' extends along the front and the ends of the body N and projects above the same to form a receiving rim for the front and ends of the cover N'. The two innermost clips R² are provided on top with spring clips T for holding the needles, the same as the clips I.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A case for hypodermic syringes, comprising a case body having a hinged cover, seats arranged in the case for receiving ar-

ticles to be carried in the case, and spring tongues attached to one end of the case, ranging lengthwise of the said seats and located directly opposite the same, the free end of each tongue being adapted to engage the article opposite the corresponding seat to allow of withdrawing the article lengthwise from under the spring tongue and out of the seat, means for locking the cover to the body, and an auxiliary spring tongue extending outward from one of said spring tongues and adapted to be engaged and compressed by the cover, when the latter is closed to exert a supplementary pressure on the said spring tongue, the said auxiliary spring tongue also serving to partly open the cover when the latter is unlocked.

2. A case for hypodermic syringes, comprising a case body provided with a hinged cover and having registering corrugations forming seats for the articles to be carried in the case, spring tongues attached to one end of the said body and ranging lengthwise of the corrugations directly opposite the same, the free end of each tongue being adapted to engage the article opposite the corresponding seat to allow of withdrawing the article lengthwise from under the spring tongue and out of the seat, the said spring tongues extending integrally from a plate provided with an angular flange, and means for fastening said angular flange to the corresponding end of the said body, the said angular flange forming a rim for engagement by the corresponding end of the cover to hold the latter against lateral movement when in a closed position on the body.

3. A case for hypodermic syringes, comprising a case body provided with a hinged cover and having registering corrugations forming seats for the articles to be carried in the case, spring tongues attached to one end of the said body and ranging lengthwise of the corrugations directly opposite the same, the free end of each tongue being adapted to engage the article opposite the corresponding seat to allow of withdrawing the article lengthwise from under the spring tongue and out of the seat, and an auxiliary spring tongue integral with one of the said

spring tongues and adapted to be engaged by the said cover when the latter is moved into a closed position to give additional tension to the spring tongue, the said auxiliary tongue also serving to partly open the cover when the latter is released.

4. A case for hypodermic syringes, comprising a case body having a hinged cover, seats arranged in the case for receiving vials and a syringe, spring tongues attached to the case, ranging lengthwise of the said seats, and located directly opposite the same, the free curved end of each tongue being adapted to engage the article opposite its seat to allow of withdrawing the article lengthwise from under the spring tongue and out of the seat, a spring plate secured to the front of the body at the inside thereof, and extending above the front of the body to form a retaining rim for the cover when the latter is closed, means carried by said spring plate for fastening the cover in closed position, and an auxiliary spring tongue on the tongue for holding the syringe and adapted to be pressed by the said cover when the latter is closed.

5. A case for hypodermic syringes, comprising a case body provided with a hinged cover, retaining means for holding the articles in place in the case, a spring plate attached at its end portions to the front of the body at the inside thereof and provided at its unattached middle portion with an upwardly-extending locking lug adapted to engage an opening formed in the front of the cover, the said spring plate having an integral fingerpiece located immediately below the locking lug and extending through an opening in the front of the said body and grooved on its outer edge, the said spring plate extending above the front of the body to form a retaining rim for the said cover when the latter is closed.

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

FAIRLEIGH S. DICKINSON.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
JOHN P. DAVIS.