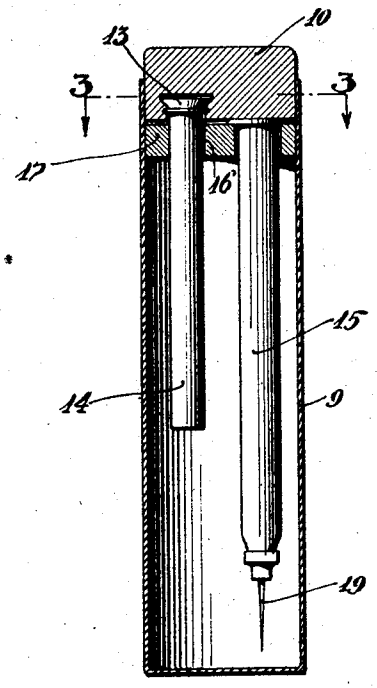
April 20, 1926. 1,581,341

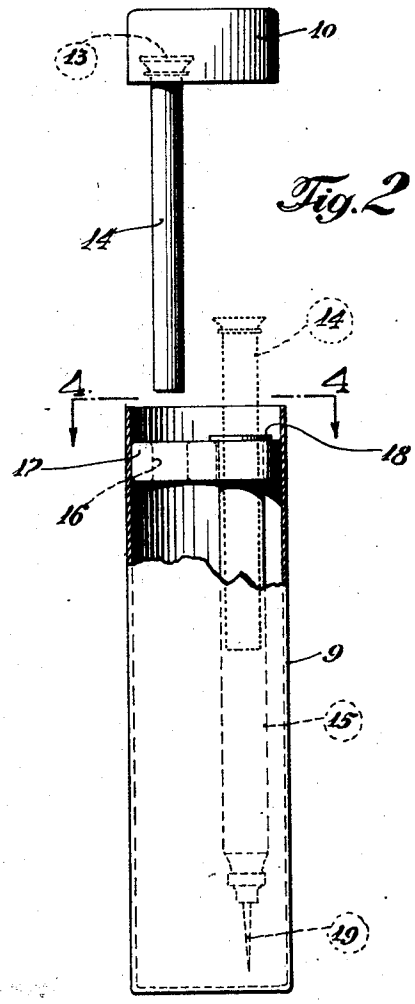
A. B. GUINNESS

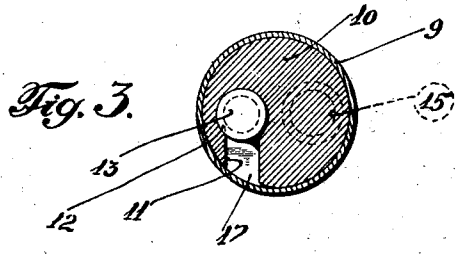
CONTAINER FOR HYPODERMIC SYRINGES

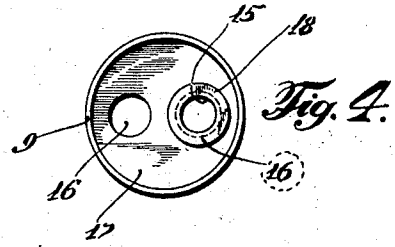
Filed Nov. 14, 1924

Fig. 1.









INVENTOR

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONTAINER FOR HYPODERMIC SYRINGES.

Application filed November 14, 1924. Serial No. 749,919.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR B. GUINNESS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Containers for Hypodermic Syringes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to completely and constantly maintain sterilized hypodermic syringes and parts thereof; to simplify the means for extracting said syringe and parts thereof; and to simplify and cheapen the construction of the container.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a container, constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention showing a hypodermic syringe and parts thereof disposed for transportation in said container.

Figure 2 is a side view of a container partially in section and of the stopper therefor raised above said container as when opening said container, the dotted lines in said figure showing the arrangement of the piston entering the cylinder of the syringe to operate as means for lifting the said cylinder from the container.

Figure 3 is a cross section taken on the line 3—3 in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a top plan view of the container, the closure member having been removed, the view being taken on the line 4—4 in Figure 2.

Description.

As seen in the drawings, the container 9 is preferably constructed of glass having an open end which is normally closed by a stopper 10. The stopper 10 can be constructed of rubber, cork or other suitable material and has formed therein an edge opening groove 11. The sides of the groove 11 overhang to engage the extended flange 12 of the head 13 provided on a syringe piston 14.

The piston 14 and the syringe cylinder 15 when disposed in the container 9 extend through perforations 16 in a shelf 17 that is fitted snugly to the container 9. The shelf 17 provides a rest for the annular flange 18 formed at the upper end of the cylinder 15.

The container 9 is filled with any suitable sterilizing compound. The piston 14 and cylinder 15 fit the aperture 16 so snugly that the sterilizing compound which is generally liquid, is prevented from leaking or pouring out of the container 9 should the same be accidently overturned.

As shown in Figure 2 of the drawings the piston 14 is so engaged by the stopper 10 as to be withdrawn from the container 9 and from the aperture or perforation 16 in the shelf 17 when the said stopper is removed.

In service when it is desired to use the hypodermic syringe, the piston 14 is disengaged from the stopper 10 by removing it sidewise from the slot 11. It is then introduced into the cylinder 15 and pressed into the same dislodging the liquid compound contained therein. When the piston 14 has been thus inserted within the cylinder 15, it will serve to lift the said cylinder from the container 9, the entrance to the needle 19 not being free enough to prevent the formation of a partial vacuum within the cylinder 15.

After the cylinder has been thus removed, the liquid may be driven from the cylinder by pressing the piston 14 thereinto. The syringe is now in condition to take a charge of the desired medicament being thoroughly sterile and freed of any infectious matter.

After the instrument has been used and cleansed it is introduced into the container 9, the piston 14 being slowly withdrawn from the cylinder 15, the fluid flowing into the cylinder through the needle 19 to replace the piston 14. When the piston 14 has been completely removed from the cylinder 15, it is attached to the stopper 10 and re-introduced into the passage 16 when the stopper is placed in the end of the container 9 which is thereafter sufficiently sealed for ordinary transportation.

While I have herein described the stopper 10 as having a slot 11 for engaging only the head of the piston 14, it will be understood that where desired, a similar slot can be employed for engaging the head or flange

13 of the piston 15. In this event I may or may not dispense with the use of the shelf 17.

Claims.

1. In a container as characterized an open-ended liquid receptacle; and a stopper therefor, said stopper having an edge opening slot, the sides whereof overhang to engage the head of a part of a hypodermic syringe.

2. A hypodermic syringe container comprising an open ended liquid receptacle, a closure member therefor, means in said closure member for supporting the piston of a syringe within said receptacle, means within said receptacle for supporting the cylinder of a syringe therewith in said cylinder, being disposed for removal from the receptacle by engagement with the piston.

3. A hypodermic syringe container comprising an open ended liquid receptacle, means in said receptacle for suspending the cylinder of a syringe within the liquid contained in the receptacle, a stopper for the open end of said receptacle, means in said stopper for suspending the piston of a syringe within the receptacle independently of the cylinder, whereby said piston may be engaged in the cylinder for removal of the syringe from the container.

4. In a container for hypodermic syringes, the combination with a stoppered receptacle adapted to contain a sterilizing liquid, of means in said receptacle and in the stopper for suspending the elements of a syringe within the receptacle in separated relation, and means in said receptacle for retaining a portion of a syringe therein against withdrawal from the container except by engagement with the syringe piston.

ARTHUR B. GUINNESS.