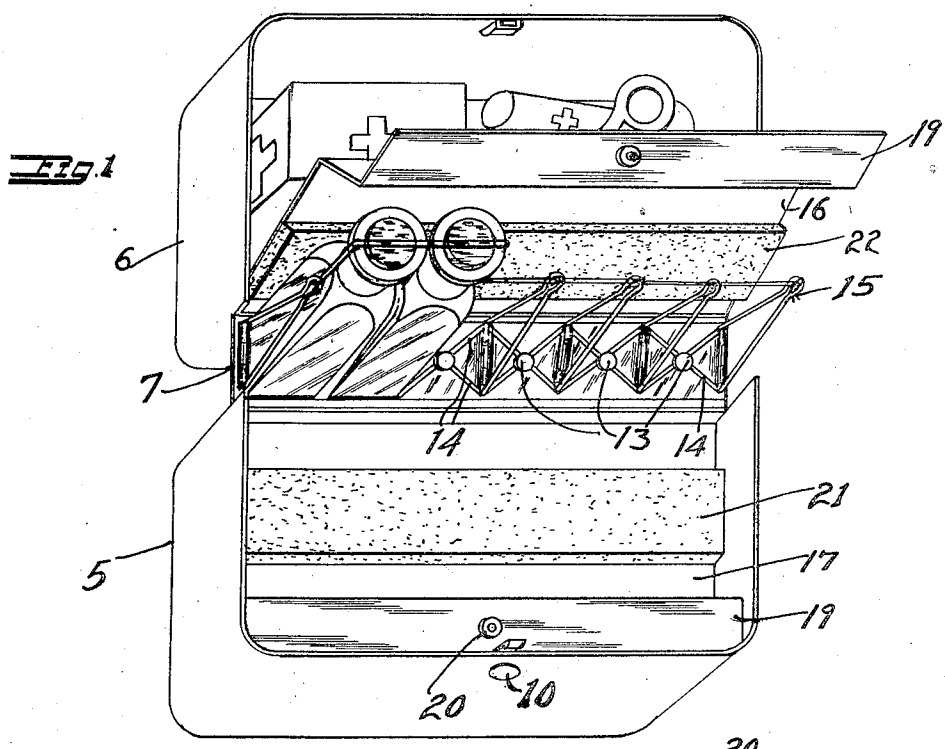
Dec. 23, 1924. 1,520,444

C. A. ROMADKA

FIRST AID CONTAINER

Filed Jan. 23, 1924

Fig. 1



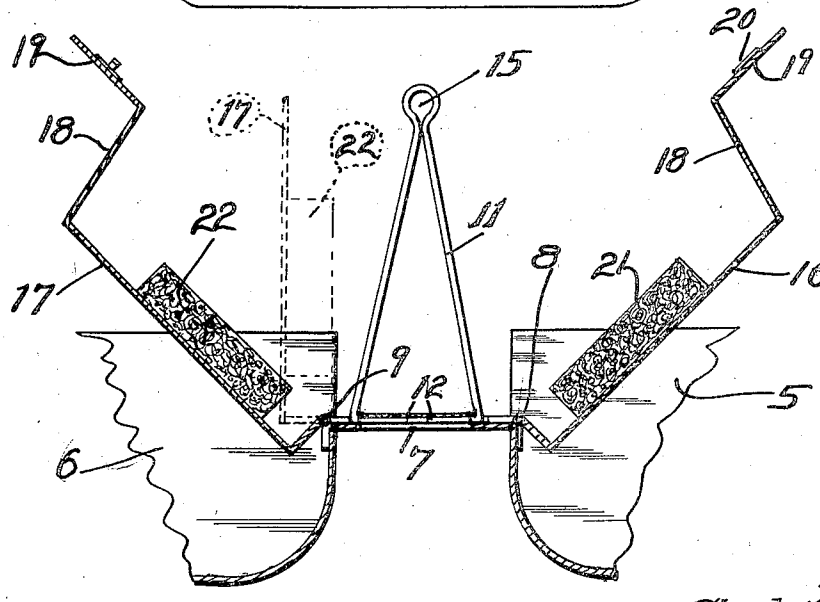


Fig 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. ROMADKA, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FIRST-AID CONTAINER.

Application filed January 23, 1924. Serial No. 688,000.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. ROMADKA, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in First-Aid Containers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates, in general, to containers and has reference more particularly to a so-called first aid container or kit especially adapted for, but not necessarily limited to use in automobiles and other vehicles.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a container of the class described which can be conveniently carried in automobiles for containing first aid equipment ready for instant use in case of accident.

Since accepted remedies for injuries usually call for certain liquid medicines in conjunction with other articles one of the important features of the invention resides in constructing the container so as to accommodate a series of glass bottles and further to provide means for protecting these bottles against breakage and loss of contents by loose corks.

A still further object is to conveniently arrange the compartments and partitions within the container, as well as constructing the container per se, so that when opened up the entire contents will be exposed for selective use and thus enabling the user to make a quick selection of the required articles and medicines.

Still another object is to arrange the inside of the container in such a manner as to leave all possible space available for storage, so that a wide variety of equipment may be carried without making the size of the container bulky and otherwise inconvenient to pack in the smaller storage spaces in an automobile.

With these and other objects in view the container will now be further described with reference to the accompanying drawing. In said drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the container opened and

Figure 2 is a detail view in cross section of the opened container showing the hinged structure for the divided parts thereof.

Referring now to the drawing in detail I prefer to make the container in two equally divided parts 5 and 6 with a relatively narrow web portion 7 connecting the parts. The parts in this respect are joined to opposite sides of the web portion by hinges 8 and 9. This hinged connection is made about midway of the depth of the parts and the hinged side walls of the parts are cut away above the hinges since the web portion 7 will close this space when the container is closed.

A suitable catch 10 is used for holding the parts closed. This arrangement of the container will leave a relatively large storage compartment in each of the parts 5 and 6 and, of course, if desirable one or both of these compartments may be divided into sub-compartments by suitable partitions.

It is my intention to use the compartments in the parts 5 and 6 for surgical dressings and other required articles that are not easily broken and to provide a protected bottle carrying space upon the web portion 7.

As will be readily seen, the space immediately over the web portion 7 is in a protected location when the container is closed and for this reason it offers a desirable space for bottled medicine. Then again, when the parts are open the bottles carried on the web portion will be presented upright and so exposed as to leave them readily selected.

As a convenient way of anchoring and separating bottles one from the other I have devised a skeleton frame consisting of a series of wire uprights 11. Each wire is made separately and from a looped length. The fixed lower parts of the wires are spread and terminate in inwardly confronting ends 12 which are adapted to engage channels in the web portion so as to support the wires with a free swinging movement. The bottles 13 are to be confined between each pair of these wires and the center of the base area between the wires are equipped with buffing buttons or the like 13. The bottom of the bottles are preferably concave so that the buttons 13 aid in centering the bottles. To add rigidity to the web portion 7 corrugation or the like 14 are provided in the same. These also act to keep the bottle bottoms slightly raised above the flat surface of the web portion.

The tops of the wires are made with eyes so that a string of elastic or cord may be secured to one of the end eyes and stretched over the bottle corks and threaded through

each of the eyes to secure the bottles in place and hold the corks in.

As a protective measure for the bottles and also as a retainer for the equipment in the compartments of the parts 5 and 6, I propose to hinge flaps 16 and 17 to each of the parts 5 and 6 and these flaps for economy sake are hinged on the hinges 8 and 9. The flaps are made to cover the inside diameter of the parts 5 and 6 and with a turned extension 18 to correspond to the depth of the side of the container between the top edge and the position of the hinges 8 and 9. This extension on each flap terminates with an outwardly presented piece 19 which lies flush with the top edges of the parts 5 and 6 so that the two of them abut in parallel relation. A suitable clasp 20 is used to hold the flaps together when the container is closed.

These flaps perform the dual purpose of closing the top of each part of the container so as to enclose the articles packed therein and they also carry buffer blocks 21 and 22. When the flaps are closed these buffer blocks lay alongside the bottles and not only hold them firmly in place but they also act to protect the same from breakage.

From the above it will be seen that I have produced a neatly arranged and thoroughly practical container and one that can carry a large assortment of equipment without taking up much space. The relatively cheap construction of the container is also an added feature since the cost of manufacturing the same will be within an amount to enable ample to be expended on the equipment without charging the trade an exhorbitant price.

I claim:—

1. In a container of the class described, means for receiving and securing a plurality of bottles, comprising a frame structure including uprights, and means for securing a bottle between each pair of uprights, comprising a cord engaging the top of each upright and overlying the cork in each bottle.

2. In a container of the class described, means for receiving and securing a plurality of bottles comprising a frame structure including uprights, means for securing a bottle between each pair of uprights, comprising a cord engaging the top of each upright and overlying the cork in each bottle, and hinged flaps on each side of the frame structure adapted to swing up on opposite sides of the bottles and protectively enclose the same.

3. In a container of the class described, means for receiving and securing a plurality of bottles, comprising a frame structure including uprights, means for securing a bottle between each pair of uprights, comprising a cord engaging the top of each upright and overlying the cork in each bottle, hinged flaps on each side of the frame structure adapted to swing up on opposite sides of the bottles to protectively enclose the same, and buffer blocks on the inside surface of the flaps adapted to contact with the bottles and cooperate with the frame structure to support the same.

4. A bottle support for containers comprising a base, uprights on the base between which the bottles are received, a cord engaging the top of each upright and extending across the cork in each bottle, and flaps on each side of the base, said flaps having extensions meeting in confronting relation over the bottle tops.

5. A bottle support for containers comprising a base, uprights on the base between which the bottles are received, a cord engaging the top of each upright and extending across the cork in each bottle, flaps on each side of the base, said flaps having extensions meeting in confronting relation over the bottle tops, each flap having a buffer block to contact with opposite sides of the bottles, and means for securing the confronting extensions of said flaps together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES A. ROMADKA.