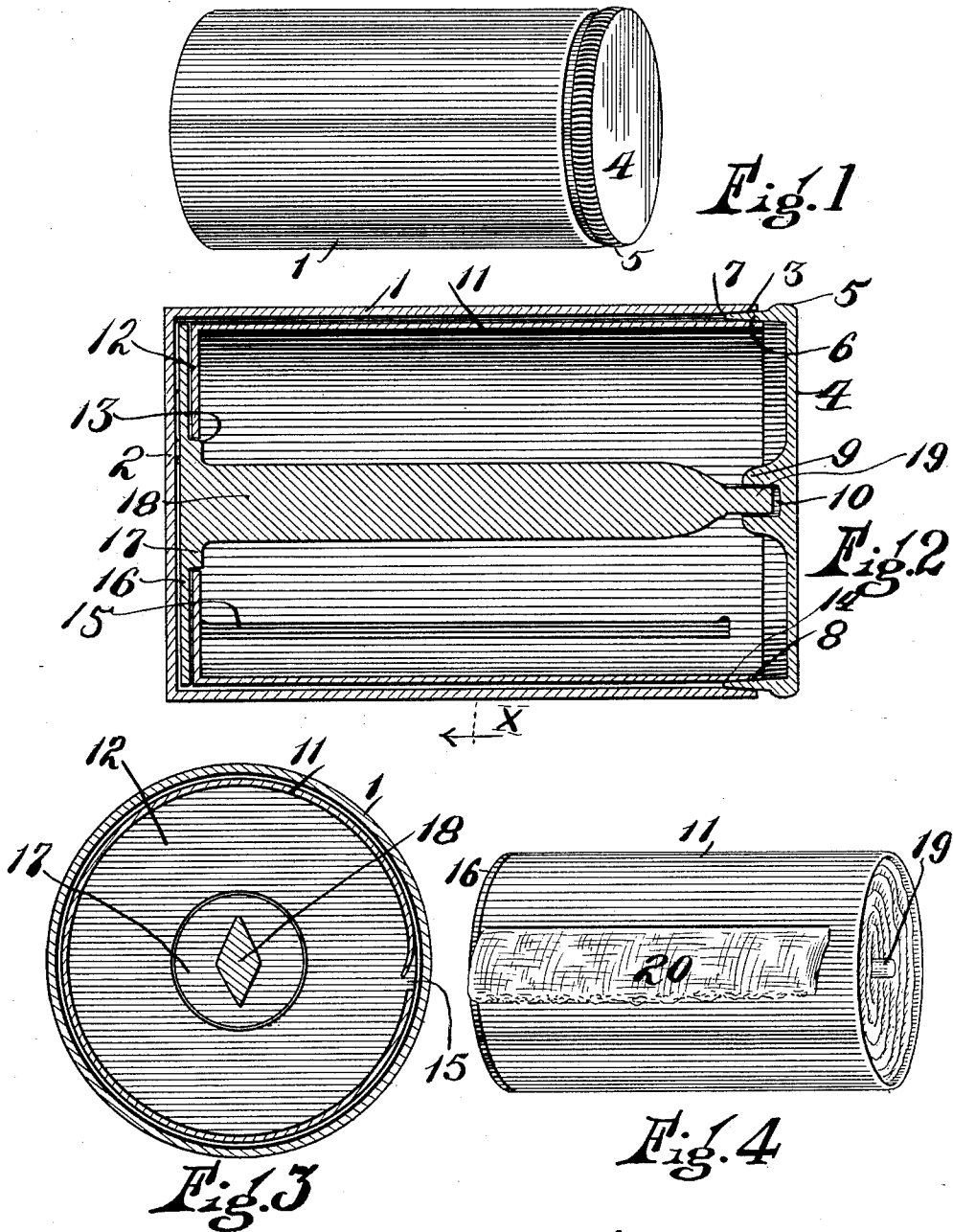


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RECEPTACLE.

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1,097,385.

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RECEPTACLE.

1,097,385.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN ELLSWORTH BARNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to special receptacles for holding a continuous winding of flexible material such for instance as a strip of sterilized gauze for surgeons' and physicians' use, and the object thereof is to provide a convenient receptacle in which may be placed a sterilized strip or winding of gauze protected from contamination and which can be readily unwound either in its entirety or unwound intermittently, as desired.

The device embodies an outer inclosing receptacle for inclosing not only the winding of material but also an inner containing element within which the strip of material is wound, the latter provided with a slot through which the material is drawn.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts constituting the invention to be hereinafter specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings which form a part hereof wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the matter herein-after claimed.

In the drawings in which similar reference numerals indicate like parts in the different figures, Figure 1, is a perspective view of the receptacle embodying this invention; Fig. 2, is a longitudinal central sectional view of the same; Fig. 3, is a transverse sectional view of the device taken on line X of Fig. 2; and, Fig. 4, is a perspective view of the inner container showing a strip of gauze drawn through a slot therein.

The device embodies an outer containing casing consisting preferably of a cylindrical wall 1 closed at one end through the medium of an integral member 2 and with its opposite end open and with the inner face of the wall 1 immediately adjacent to the open end slightly inclined or beveled at 3 for a purpose to be later described. The open end of the outer container or casing is closed by a cap 4 which is preferably provided with an

outer milled or knurled edge 5 from which extends laterally a marginal flange 6 the outer face 7 of which is inclined to cooperate or frictionally engage the inclined face of the casing 1 and with the inner face 8 of the flange 6 oppositely inclined for a purpose to be later described. Arranged preferably centrally of the cap 4 and within the confines of the flange 6 is a hub or boss 9 provided with a central recess 10 constituting a bearing for a purpose to be later described. It is contemplated that the engagement between the inner inclined face of the casing 1 and the outer face 7 of the flange 6 will be a frictional engagement so that when the cap 4 is forced inwardly it will hermetically seal the open end of the casing 1 and yet, if desired, the cap 4 may be revolved by hand to remove it, use being then made of the milled or knurled edge 5.

Adapted to be positioned within the outer casing 1 is an inner container comprising a preferably cylindrical wall 11 considerably less in diameter than the inner diameter of the casing 1 and freely movable therein. One end of the inner member 11 is partially closed by an end-forming member 12 provided with a central aperture 13. The outer face of the wall 11 of the inner member adjacent to its open end is inclined at 14 and adapted to frictionally engage the inner inclined face 8 of the flange 6 of the cap 4 so as to effectually seal the open end of the inner receptacle when the cap is positioned. The wall 11 of the inner member is provided with a longitudinally-extending slot 15. The length of the inner receptacle is such that when in position within the wall 1 surrounding it, its partially closed end will be spaced from the wall 2 of the outer member.

Positioned in the space between the members 2 and 12 is a disk-like element 16 provided with a central hub 17 which is adapted to revolve in the aperture 13 in the member 12 as a bearing and also constitute a closure element therefor.

Extending longitudinally of the device and preferably formed integrally with the hub 17 is a spindle 18 preferably diamond shaped in cross section and provided with a reduced cylindrical end 19 which is adapted to be received in the bearing formed by the recess 10 in the cap 4.

In practice, the device is set up as follows: The parts being disassembled, a roll

of material 20, such, for instance, as a strip of surgeons' gauze, is first coiled up and inserted in the inner receptacle and in winding up the strip it will be customary to leave a slight opening at the core of the coil and the coil will be, of course, of requisite diameter to permit its insertion within the wall 11 of the inner receptacle. After its insertion the disk-like member is positioned by inserting the spindle 18 through the opening 13 and through the core opening of the coil as shown in Fig. 4, in doing which the hub 17 is set in the opening 13 of the wall 12 of the inner member and which opening furnishes a bearing for the rotation of the spindle 18. The cap 4 is then positioned by forcing the flange 6 thereof over the open end of the inner member which brings the recess 10 into position to receive the end 19 of the spindle and serve as a bearing therefor. When it is desired to remove the coiled strip 20 of material it is given a reverse rotation by manual manipulation of the disk-like member 16 which causes the loose end of the coil to force its way outwardly through the slot 15 through which it is subsequently withdrawn by hand until a sufficient quantity has been unwound and after detaching the desired portion the inner receptacle is inserted in the outer member where the inclosing portion of the latter surrounds and protects the strip of gauze from foreign matters. In positioning the outer receptacle is forced sufficiently firmly against the cap 4 to cause a hermetically sealed joint to be formed between the inner inclined face 3 of the outer receptacle and the outer inclined face of the flange 6 of the cap. From this it will be seen that a convenient and comparatively sterile receptacle is provided for the containing of coiled strips of material.

I claim:—

1. A receptacle for holding a winding of material comprising a pair of cup-shaped members each having an open end and with one member provided with a slot in its lateral wall and positioned within the other, a closure device common to both, and an independently-rotatable spindle suitably mounted in the inner member for receiving a winding of material.

2. A receptacle for holding a winding of material comprising a pair of hollow-body members each having an open and a closed

end arranged to be nested one member within the other, the inner member provided with an opening in the wall thereof, a closure device provided with a bearing, a spindle mounted in the inner member, and means outside of said member for rotating said spindle.

3. A receptacle for holding a winding of material embodying a pair of nested cup-shaped members with their open ends arranged at the same end of the device, the inner member provided with an opening in the wall thereof, a member normally closing the open end of the inner member and adapted to so engage the open end of the outer member as to permit the latter's ready removal therefrom, a spindle extending longitudinally of the inner member, and means outside of said inner member for rotating said spindle.

4. A receptacle for the purpose described embodying a pair of similarly-formed nested hollow body members having open ends extending in the same direction, a closure device adapted to close either or both of said receptacles at will and permit the removal of the outer member of said receptacle, said inner member provided with an opening to permit the withdrawal of material there-through, the end of said inner receptacle which opposes the open end provided with an aperture constituting a bearing, and a spindle extending in said inner member provided with a disk-like portion outside of said inner member to rotate said spindle to wind a strip of material thereon.

5. A receptacle for the purpose described comprising a pair of normally parallel hollow nested members having open ends arranged in the same direction, the inner member provided with an opening in the wall thereof, a closure device common to both and provided with a bearing, a spindle extending in said inner member and mounted in said bearing and extending outside of said inner member, and means for rotating said spindle.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANKLIN ELLSWORTH BARNES.

Witnesses:

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