Sept. 1, 1925 1,552,303

D. L. HUBBARD

COMBINED STERILE GAUZE SUPPLY CONTAINER AND SOILED GAUZE RECEPTACLE

Filed July 31, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

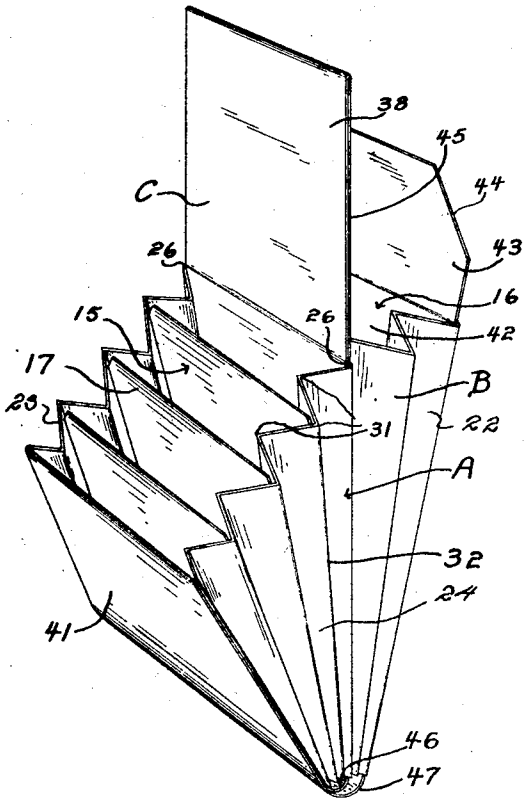


Fig. 2.

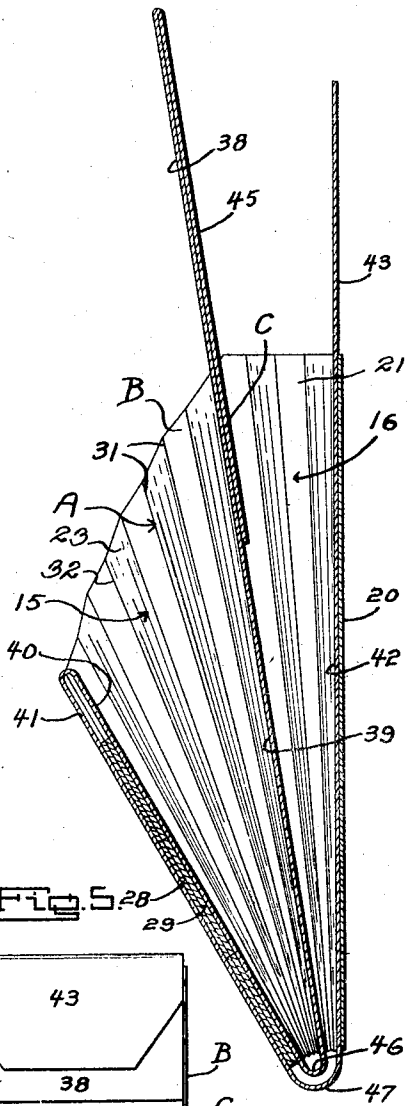


Fig. 3

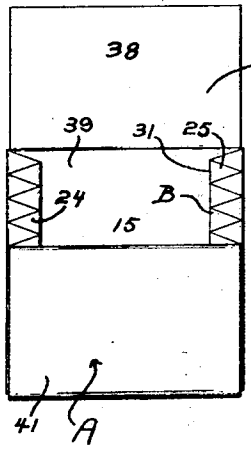


Fig. 4.

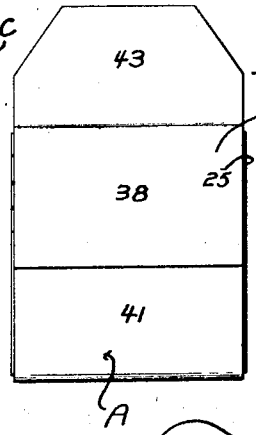
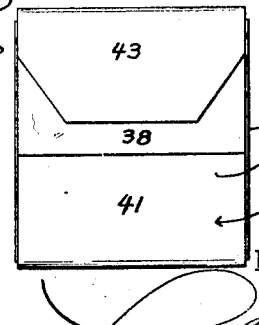


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.

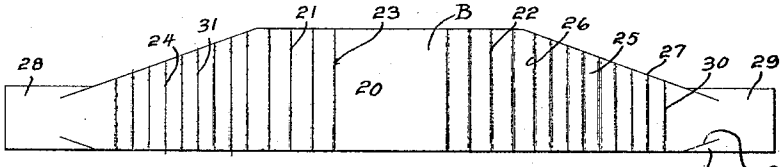


Fig. 7.

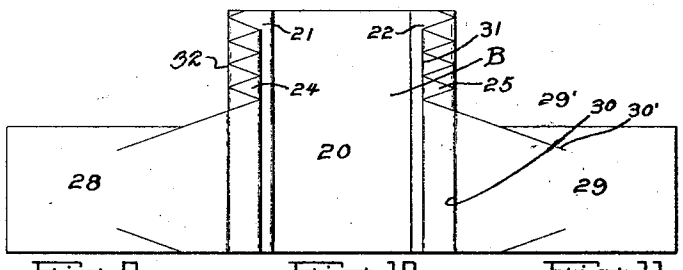


Fig. 9.

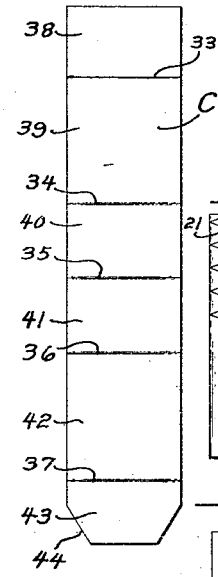


Fig. 8.

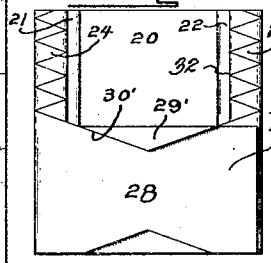


Fig. 10.

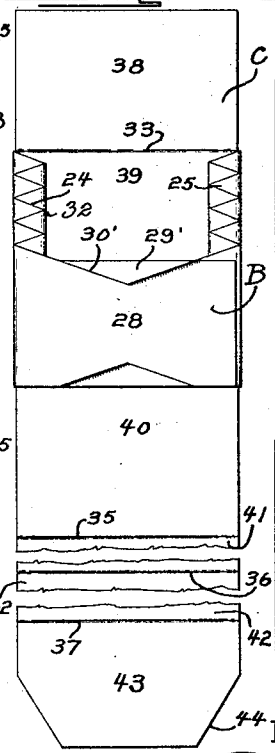


Fig. 11.

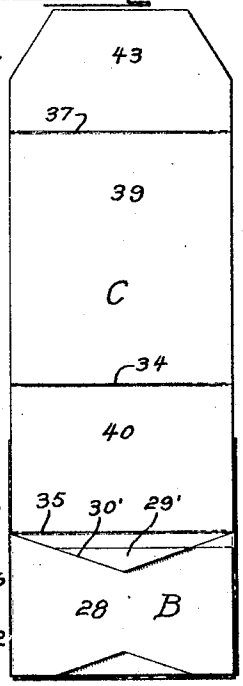
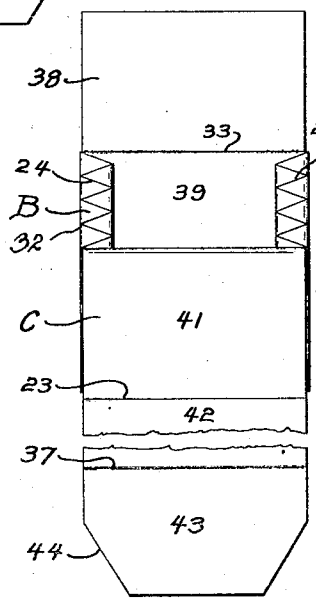


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DWIGHT L. HUBBARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED STERILE-GAUZE-SUPPLY CONTAINER AND SOILED-GAUZE RECEPTACLE.

Application filed July 31, 1922. Serial No. 578,760.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DWIGHT L. HUBBARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Sterile-Gauze-Supply Container and Soiled-Gauze Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to receptacles and more particularly to receptacles or containers adapted to be carried upon the person for the reception of spittle, mucus or phlegm from the nose and the like, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a receptacle, which is of a high sanitary order, that will permit the observance of the law in force in some municipalities against expectorating on the street and which will eliminate the use of the pocket handkerchief for such purposes, thereby eliminating the possibility of self infection by the transmission of matter on the handkerchief to the pocket of the user of the handkerchief.

Another object of the invention is to provide a durable receptacle or container having a pair of independent pockets formed therein, one of which is adapted to receive a plurality of pieces of clean sterile gauze or the like and the other adapted to receive the gauze after the same is used, the pockets being so formed and the covers therefor so related that the transmission of the matter on the soiled gauze to the clean sterile gauze will be prevented.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pocket receptacle constructed from waxed paper or the like embodying a main pocket and a second pocket, the main pocket being adapted to receive a plurality of division plates between which are adapted to be placed sections of clean sterile gauze, the second pocket being adapted to receive the gauze, after being soiled, each of the pockets being provided with an independent closure, the closure of the second pocket being smaller than the closure of the main pocket and adapted to partially overlie the same so that any matter or the spittle would be prevented from being transmitted from the cover of the second pocket to the main pocket.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel receptacle of the above character which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture, and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost, so that the said receptacle can be destroyed after the sections of gauze have been used.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a receptacle for the above stated purposes which can be constructed from a pair of struck out blanks, which can be folded and associated together in a simple manner for forming the receptacle, the means of associating the blanks together entirely eliminating the use of a glue, fastening elements and the like.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle constructed in accordance with this invention, showing the covers thereof in raised position to permit access to be had to the compartments of the receptacle.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical transverse section through the improved receptacle with the covers of the compartments thereof in a raised position, the division plates for the sterile gauze being shown removed in this view.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the improved receptacle or container showing both of the covers in a raised position.

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the improved receptacle or container, showing the cover for the soiled gauze container in its raised position and the cover for the main or sterile gauze compartment in its lowered or closed position.

Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the improved receptacle showing both of the covers therefor in a closed position.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of one blank of the improved receptacle showing the same marked to form the side walls of the receptacle.

Fig. 7 is a plan view showing the blank folded to form the side walls of the receptacle and showing the first step in the forming of the receptacle.

Fig. 8 is a plan view showing the next or

second step in the forming of the receptacle, the wings carried by the side walls being folded and inter-connected together.

Fig. 9 is a plan view of the other blank for the receptacle showing the same marked to form the various division walls of the receptacle and the covers for the pockets thereof.

Fig. 10 is a plan view showing the first step of associating the second blank with the first blank after the same has been folded as shown in Figure 8 of the drawings, the second blank being in position for forming the division wall between the front and rear compartments and the closure flap for the front compartment.

Fig. 11 is a plan view showing the second step of associating the second blank with the first blank, the blank being threaded in rear of the interconnected wings of the first blank.

Fig. 12 is a plan view showing another step in associating the second blank with the first blank, the blank being fitted over the interconnected wings of the first blank and ready to be folded back into engagement with the rear wall of the container for forming the lower wall of the rear or second compartment and the closure flap therefor.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views the letter A generally indicates the improved receptacle or container which is so formed as to provide a main or front compartment 15 and a rear or secondary compartment 16.

The main or front compartment 15 is adapted to receive a supply of clean, sterile pieces of gauze, while the pocket 16 is adapted to receive the used gauze. It can be seen that when a person desires to expectorate or blow his nose, a piece of the clean sterile gauze is removed from the front or main compartment 15 and used and then placed in the secondary or rear compartment 16.

The clean pieces of sterile gauze can be separated, to facilitate easy removal from the compartment 15, by removable division plates 17 if so desired, which can be formed of cardboard or some other similar light material.

It is obvious that the improved receptacle or container can be formed in different ways to provide a pair of compartments as described and in the drawings is illustrated one and the preferred form of making the improved receptacle or container.

The improved receptacle or container is formed from a main blank B and a second blank C. These blanks B and C can be constructed of any desired material such as oil skin, but it is preferred to construct the same of wax paper of the desired grade or thickness.

The blank B forms substantially the main body portion of the improved receptacle and includes a central section 20 which forms the rear wall of the container and the side edges of this central section has formed thereon laterally extending side portions 21 and 22 which are divided from the main section by creased lines 23 and these laterally extending portions 21 and 22 form the side walls for the rear or secondary compartment 16. The outer side edges of the laterally extending portions 21 and 22 have in turn formed thereon laterally extending elongated portions 24 and 25 which are divided from the portions 21 and 22 by creased lines 26 and these portions 24 and 25 form the side walls for the front or main compartment 15. By referring to Figure 6 of the drawings it can be seen that the upper edges of the laterally extending portions 24 and 25 are inclined as at 27 downward toward their outer ends which gradually reduces the height of the said side walls toward the front portion of the receptacle. Laterally extending interlocking wings 28 and 29 are formed on the outer side edges of the laterally extending portions 24 and 25 and are divided therefrom by creased lines 30. The laterally extending portions 21 and 22 and 24 and 25 are also creased at equal distantly spaced points as at 21 and these portions which form the side walls are pleated, as at 32 and which is clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings so as to make an expansible receptacle or container. Further the pleated portions of the side walls of the main compartment 15 form means for receiving the division plates 17 for holding the same in position and thus dividing the main compartment into a plurality of independent pockets for the clean sterile gauze.

The blank C is of a substantially rectangular elongated formation and is creased transversely at predetermined points, as at 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 which defines a cover flap 38 for the main compartment which is formed at one end of the strip or blank; a division plate 39 which is of substantially the same width as the main section 20 of the blank B, which forms the division wall between the pockets 15 and 16; the portions 40 and 41 which are of the same size and which are adapted to engage respectively the inner and outer faces of the wings 28 and 29 when the same are interconnected, as will be hereinafter more fully described; the relatively long portion 42 which is of the same height as the section 20 of the blank B and which is adapted to be disposed in engagement with the inner face of the section 20 which forms the rear wall for the device, and the flap 43 which is formed on the lower edge of the blank and which is adapted to form the cover for the second or rear com-

partment 16. This cover has its side edges tapered as at 44 to facilitate the gripping thereof in order to permit the easy raising of said cover. If desired the end of the blank C can be folded back as indicated by the reference character 45 as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings and secured to the portion 38 so as to form a reinforcement for said closure or cover 38 for the front or main compartment 15.

Now in assembling the improved receptacle the portions 21 and 22 are folded at right angles to the section 20 on the lines 23 and these portions 21 and 22 as well as the portions 24 and 25 are pleated as heretobefore described. The wings 28 and 29 are then folded at right angles to the portions 24 and 25 on the lines 30 in parallel relation to the section 20 and these wings 28 and 29 are provided with inwardly inclined slits 30′ which define interlocking pointed tabs 29′ and these tabs 29′ are interconnected as clearly shown in Figures 8 and 10 of the drawings.

After the blank B has been folded in this manner the blank C is folded or creased along the lines 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 after which the division plate 39 and the cover flap 38 is slipped intermediate the lateral extending portions 21 and 24 and 22 and 25 at the lines or creased portions 26 and this plate 39 will lie intermediate a pair of the pleats 32 and be held in position against displacement. The blank C is now threaded up directly in rear of the interconnected wings 28 and 29, and the portion 40 will lie intermediate the first pleats and the said interconnected wings. The blank is then folded down so as to bring the portion 41 into engagement with the front surface of the interconnected wings 28 and 29. This completes the front wall. The fold intermediate the division plate 39 and the portion 40 forms the lower wall of the compartment 15 as indicated by the reference character 46 and clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings. The last and final step in the formation of the receptacle, the portion 42 and the rear flap 43 is threaded up in the second compartment 16 in facial engagement with the rear wall or section 20 and this section 42 will lie intermediate the last two pleats 32 and said wall and be held in position therebetween against movement. The flap 43 will of course protrude above the rear wall or section 20 and thus completely cover the upper end of the compartment 16. It can be seen that the fold intermediate the portions 41 and 42 will form the bottom wall as indicated by the reference character 47 of the rear compartment 16 and as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings. It can also be seen that this fold forms an additional guard or support for the lower wall 46 of the front compartment 15.

In actual practice the portion 42 will be drawn up taut, so that the lower wall 47 will lie in facial engagement with the lower edge of the side walls of the receptacle and thus form a compact structure.

The flap closure 43 is formed relatively smaller than the front flap or closure 38 and it can be seen that in practice the flap 43 will overlie the flap 38 and terminate short thereof. This construction will facilitate the raising of the flap 43 and will also prevent any phlegm from getting on the clean gauze in the compartment 15. Thus any phlegm which may be smeared on the inner surface of the flap 43 will be only transmitted to the outer face of the flap 38.

After the improved receptacle has been completely assembled the division plates 17 can be slipped into position intermediate each of the pleats in the compartment 15 and then the clean sterile gauze can be placed intermediate said division plates.

While the improved receptacle is primarily intended to be thrown away or burned after the supply of gauze has been used in the compartment 15 and the compartment 16 has been filled, it can be seen of course that the compartment 16 can be emptied of the used gauze and new gauze placed in the compartment 15.

From the foregoing description it can be seen that an improved receptacle has been provided of exceptionally simple and durable construction which is adapted to hold a supply of clean gauze for permitting a person to expectorate thereon and a compartment for the reception of the gauze which has been used.

When the improved receptacle is used by a woman and carried in a pocketbook the flaps 38 and 43 can be held in a closed position by some suitable means such as snap fasteners or the like.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of this invention, but what I claim as new is,

1. In a receptacle for the purpose described, a front main compartment, a rear compartment, a wall dividing the compartments from each other, side walls for the compartments, the side walls of the front compartment being inclined downwardly toward the front of the compartment, a closure flap for the front compartment carried by the division wall arranged to cover the front portion of the compartment, and a closure flap for the rear compartment carried by the rear wall.

2. In a receptacle of the character described, a body including a rear wall portion, two lateral wall portions formed on the rear wall portion, interlocking wings carried by the lateral edges of the two lateral portions, and a division wall connected with the two lateral portions for dividing

the body into a pair of compartments and cover flaps associated with said divisional wall portion for covering said compartments.

3. In a receptacle for the purpose described, a body portion including a rear wall portion, two lateral wall portions connected to the opposite sides of the rear wall portion and extending forwardly therefrom, a pair of wings connected with the forward ends of the two lateral portions, means for connecting said wings together, a divisional wall portion carried by the lateral wall portions, a cover flap carried by the upper edge of the divisional wall portion and means carried by the divisional wall portion for engaging about the wings and for forming the bottom walls for the lateral portions.

4. In a receptacle of the character described, including a body portion constructed from a pair of blanks, one blank including a rear wall portion, a pair of lateral portions connected with the side edges of the rear wall portion, a pair of wings carried by the side edges of the two lateral portions, means carried by said wings for interconnection, the other blank including a divisional wall portion, associated with the lateral portions, a cover plate connected with the upper edge of the divisional wall for covering the one compartment formed thereby, a forwardly extending portion folded about the interconnected wings, a reinforcing rear wall reinforcement portion folded back into engagement with the inner face of the rear wall portion, and a closure flap formed on the upper edge of the reinforcement for the rear wall portion and adapted to form a cover for the other compartment formed by said divisional wall.

5. In a receptacle for the purpose described, a body portion constructed from a pair of blanks, one blank including a rear wall portion, a pair of laterally extending portions connected with the side edges of the rear wall portion, a second pair of laterally extending portions connected with the outer side edges of the first pair of lateral portions, the second mentioned pair of lateral portions having their upper edges inclined downwardly, the pairs of laterally extending portions being creased at equidistantly spaced portions and pleated along said creased portions, a pair of interconnecting wings carried by the side edges of the second mentioned pair of lateral portions disposed in parallel relation to the rear wall portion, the other blank including a divisional wall portion disposed intermediate a pair of pleats of the side walls intermediate the first mentioned pair of lateral extending portions and second mentioned pair of lateral extending portions, a flap connected with the upper edge of the divisional wall portion, a forwardly extending portion formed on the lower edge of the divisional wall portion placed between the first pair of pleats of the second mentioned lateral portions and folded about the interconnected wings, a reinforcement portion for the rear wall portion folded back in engagement with the inner face of the rear wall portion between the rearmost pair of pleats of the first mentioned pair of lateral extending portions, and a closure flap formed on the reinforcing portion for the rear wall arranged to overlie the first mentioned cover flap.

DWIGHT L. HUBBARD.