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V. H. SPENSLEY
MEDICINAL CARRYING TUBE
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2,100,456

Fig. 1.

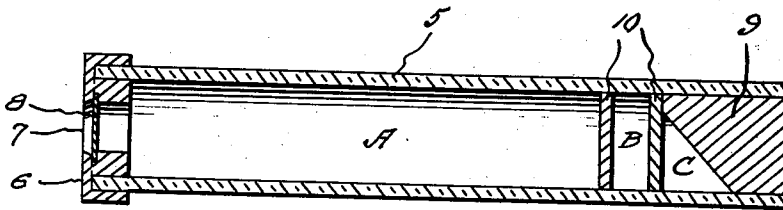


Fig. 2.

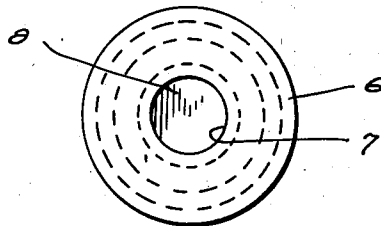
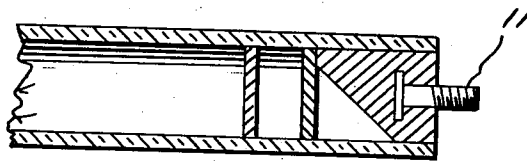


Fig. 3.



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MEDICINAL CARRYING TUBE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 128—218)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in means for conveniently carrying various solutions of drugs for the convenience of surgeons and like professionals.

5 The principal object of the present invention is to provide a container in which various solutions can be stored in separate compartments and almost instantaneously mixed without subjecting the solution to the atmosphere and consequently
10 probable contamination.

Still another important object of the invention is to provide a container of the character stated in which the liquids, tablets or the like can be stored in complete separation with respect to each other and in which these items can be quickly mixed without removing the same from the container.

Other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader
20 of the following specification.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through the device.

Figure 2 is a front end elevational view of the
25 container.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view through a slightly modified form of the invention.

Referring to the drawing wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that numeral 5 represents the elongated tube such as the barrel of hypodermic syringe. A grooved cap 6 is provided at one end, the same having the opening 7 therein in which is located a metal disk
35 8. A snugly disposed and slidable plunger 9 is provided in the opposite end portion of the barrel 5 and any number of disk-shaped partitions 10 can be disposed in the barrel 5 by dividing the interior of the barrel into separate compartments A, B and C, more or less.
40

It can be seen, that a solution can be placed in the compartment A after which the partition 10 is disposed in place and subsequently a pill or another solution can be placed in the compartment B followed by the placement of the
45 disk 10 and so on until the desired number of liquids, powders or pills have been placed in the container after which the plunger 9 is disposed

in place. As shown in Figure 3, this plunger may have a threaded shank 11 projecting therefrom to which a suitable handle can be attached.

It can now be seen that in order to mix these items in the container, all that is necessary is to force under pressure, and this need only be slight, the plunger 9 inwardly so as to tilt the partitions 10. In this manner, the liquids or powders will run together and form the mixture desired without contamination by removal and
10 subjection to the atmosphere and other contacts.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A container of the character described comprising a tube having a closure at one end, a plunger slidable within the opposite end of the tube and snug fitting partitions in the tube, said plunger being provided with an off-center protrusion engagement with the partitions for tilting
25 the same in the container, thereby changing the tube from a multiple compartment container to a single compartment container and allowing the contents of the compartments to mix.

2. A container of the character described comprising an elongated hollow body having a closure at one end, a partition snugly disposed in the body and defining individual compartments in the tube, a longitudinally movable member disposed in the opposite end of the hollow body, said
35 longitudinally movable member having a reduced portion defining a compartment in cooperation with the said partition, said longitudinally movable member having a protruding portion adapted to engage the partition off center to tilt the said
40 partition as the longitudinally movable member is urged inwardly of the hollow body, thereby changing the tube from a multiple compartment container to a single compartment container and allowing the contents of the compartments to
45 mix.

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