

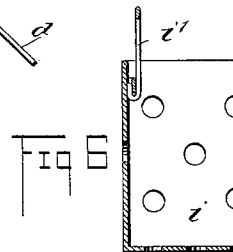
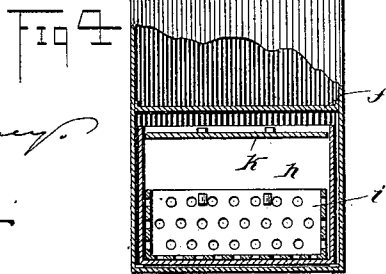
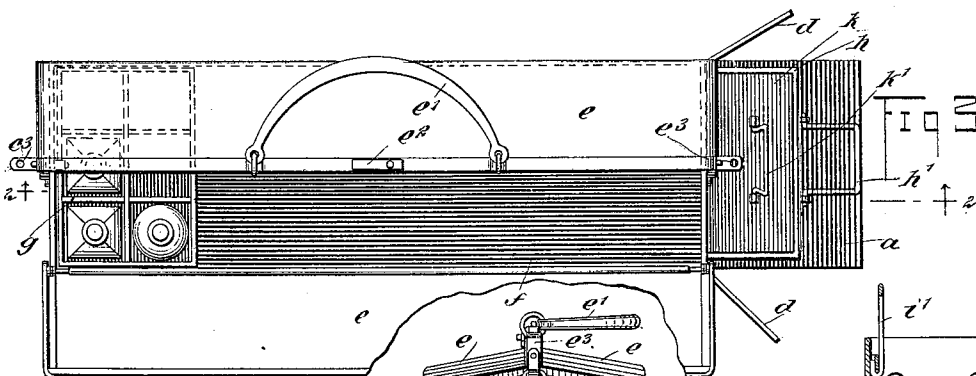
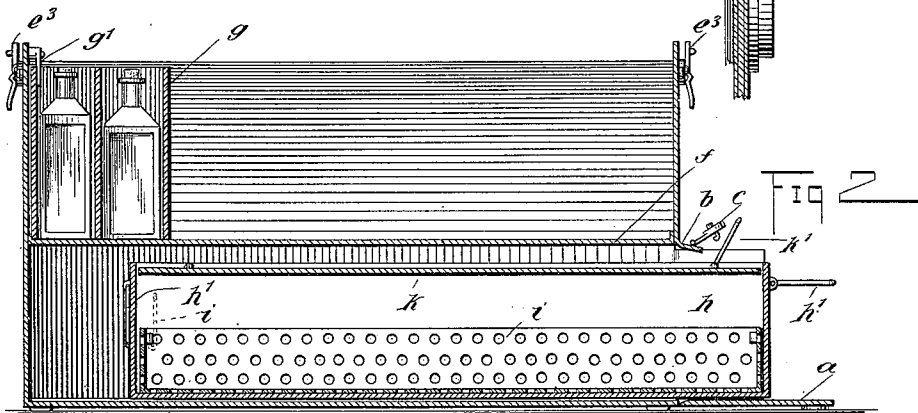
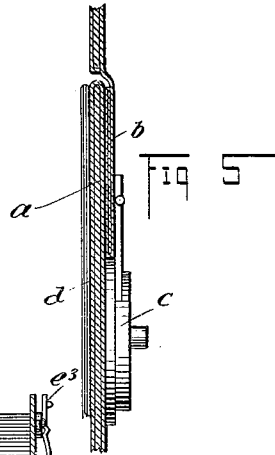
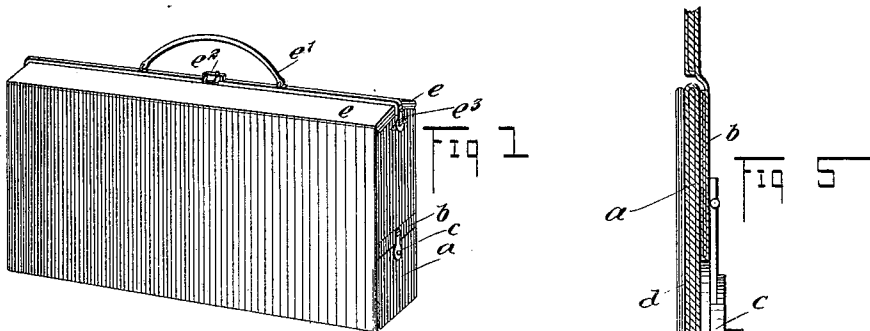
No. 659,058.

Patented Oct. 2, 1900.

E. A. EDLEN.
SURGEON'S CASE.

(Application filed June 5, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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SURGEON'S CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,058, dated October 2, 1900.

Application filed June 5, 1900. Serial No. 19,140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL A. EDLEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Moline, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Surgeon's Case, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a superior means for carrying surgeons' and physicians' instruments and such other material as is necessary for practice, special consideration being paid to providing means for safely carrying the instruments proper and for permitting their convenient sterilization, as well as the sterilization of other material employed, such as bandages, gauze, &c.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of the invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case closed. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the case, showing it partly opened. Fig. 4 is an end view with parts broken away to show the interior. Fig. 5 is a detail section of means for closing the bottom compartment of the case, and Fig. 6 is a detail section showing a part of the instrument-tray and one of the removable handles therefor.

The case is preferably formed of leather, which may be of any sort desired, although, as will be understood, other material may be employed.

The case has imperforate side walls, and one end wall is imperforate and permanently held in position. The upper part of the other end wall is imperforate and permanently placed, and the lower part is in the form of a flap or closure *a*, which is adapted to pass behind a meeting flap *b*, which is provided with a suitable fastening device *c*, so as to hold the flap *a* closed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. The case is also provided with flaps *d*, which are arranged at the adjacent ends of the side walls of the case and are adapted to fold inward inside of the flap *a* when the

casing is closed, as shown in Fig. 5 with respect to one of the flaps *d*. The top of the case is in the form of two flaps *e*, which may be thrown open, as shown in Fig. 3, and one of which is provided with a handle *e'* and with a fastening device *e''*, of any suitable sort. The ends of the flaps *e* are also provided with suitable fastening devices *e''*, as is usual in hand-bags or valises.

The case is provided with a horizontally-disposed partition *f*, which extends throughout the length and breadth of the case and forms it into two compartments, the upper of which is reached from the top of the case and the lower of which is reached by throwing open the flap or closure *a*. In the top compartment and supported on the partition *f* is a partition structure *g*, forming a number of small compartments adapted to contain bottles carrying medicine and drugs of various sorts. This partition structure may be held in place by a catch *g'*, carried by the end wall of the case, which is opposite the end having the flap *a*. In the lower compartment of the case is arranged the sterilizing-pan *h*, having the handles *h'* at its ends. This pan completely fills the lower part and may be placed in and out of position by sliding it through the opening covered by the flap *a*. Within the sterilizing-pan is a perforate tray *i*, having removable handles *i'*, by means of which the tray may be lifted into and out of the pan, and the pan is provided with a cover *k*, having removable handles *k'*, facilitating the attachment of the cover. In Fig. 2 one of the handles *k'* is shown, it being supposed that the other handle has been removed, and in Fig. 2 one of the handles *i'* is indicated by dotted lines, the other handle not being indicated. The tray *i* is adapted to carry the surgical instruments, and in sterilizing them the pan *h* may be filled with water and the pan placed over a fire to boil the water and sterilize the instruments. It is clear that other material may be sterilized in the same manner. The handles *i'* of the sterilizing-pan may be removed during the process of sterilization and applied when it is desired to lift the tray out of the water, by which arrangement the heating of the handles during

the operation is avoided. The instruments may be stored in the tray and safely carried thereby, as has been explained.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A physician's case, having a horizontal partition formed therein, forming the case into an upper and a lower compartment, a sterilizing-pan fitted in the lower compartment,

and a perforate sterilizing-tray loosely fitted in the sterilizing-pan and adapted to carry the surgical instruments.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMIL A. EDLEN.

Witnesses:

ANDREW OLSON,
SOL. HIRSCH.