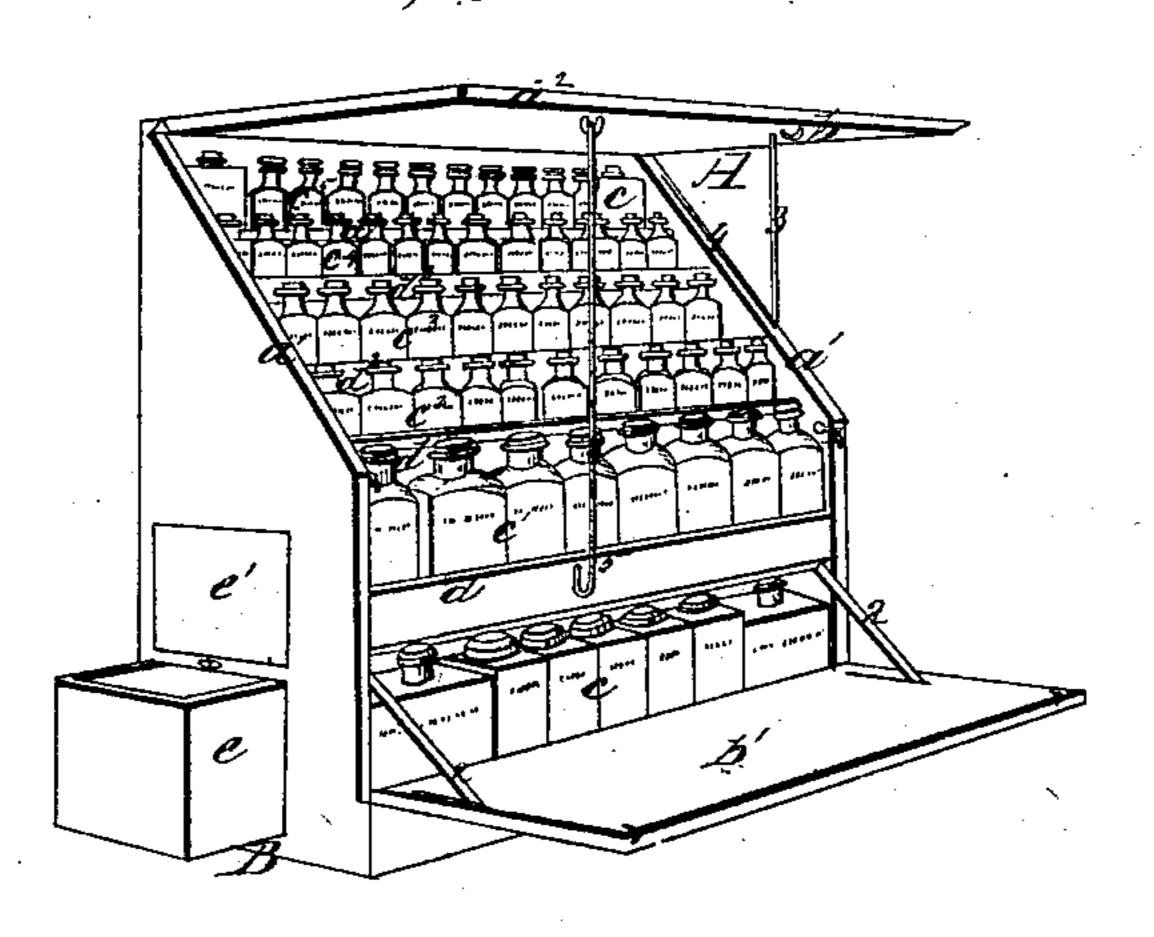
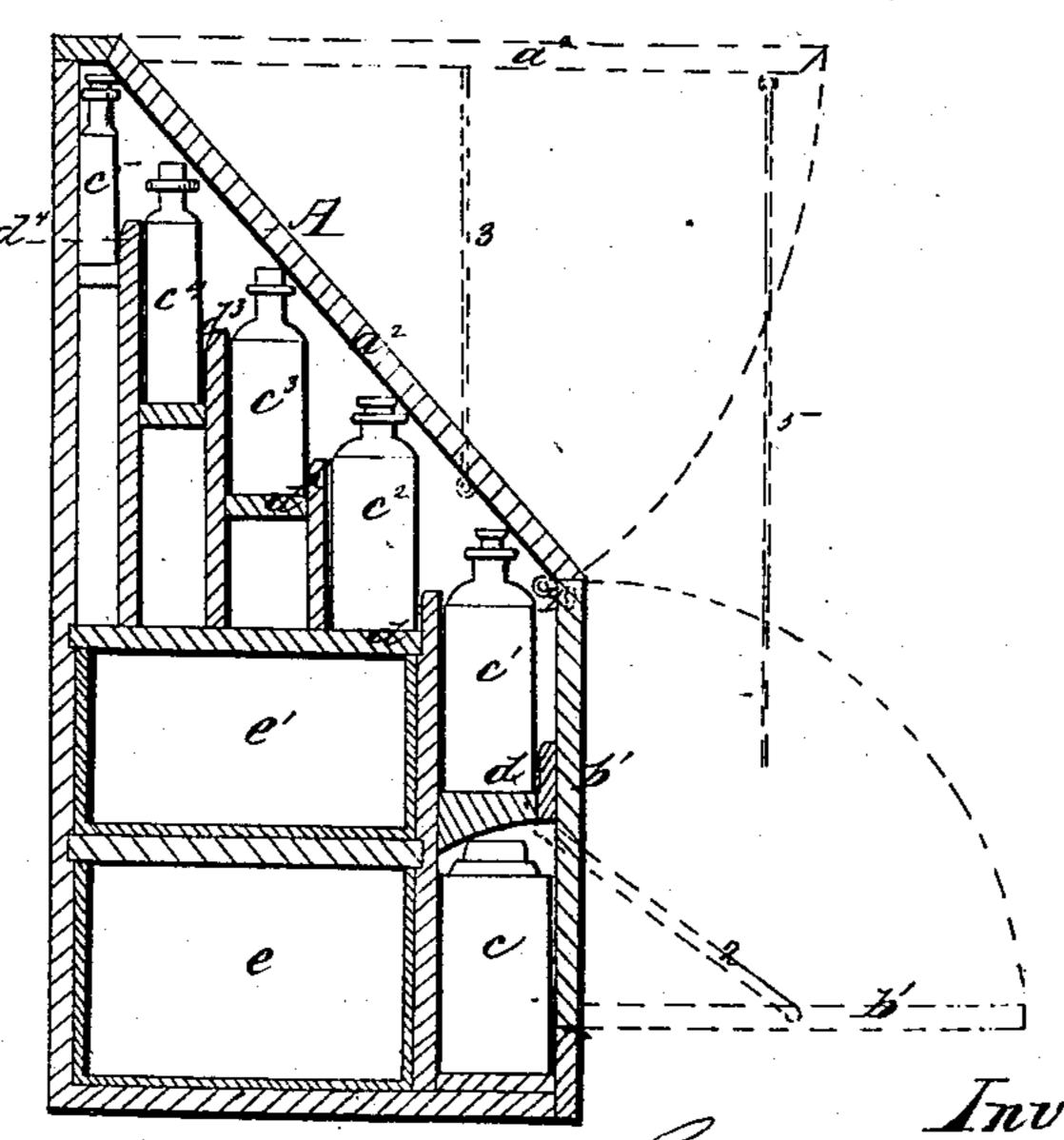
E.H. Hainee, Medicine Case. Nº 42,943. Patented May 31, 1864.

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Edward H. Hauce

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD H. HANCE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEDICINE-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42.943, dated May 31, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. HANCE, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Medicine-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case opened for use, and Fig. 2 a vertical transverse section of the same closed, like letters indicating the same parts when shown in both

figures.

My invention has for its object the production of a pannier medicine-case for army service that will afford greater facilities for viewing and withdrawing or replacing the bottles, drawers, and other containing devices, as well as in weighing and other manipulations requisite, either on the march or in the field.

It consists, substantially as hereinafter described and specified, in making the case in a trapezoidal form in its vertical transverse section, and arranging the bottles and other containing vessels or boxes therein, so that not only a full and distinct view of the labels on the face sides of each of the said vessels will be instantly afforded when the case is opened, but access can as quickly be had to any one of them without removing any other one, and for weighing and manipulating their contents, as occasion may require, either on the march or in the field.

 $c^3 c^4 c^5$ the rows of the removable containing- to fore used in the army require the entire revessels. In the present instance the row c' is arranged directly over the bottom row, e, in the vertical front portion of the case, and the under side of the supporting-trough d of row c' is curved downward, so that while it serves to keep the vessels of row c from being raised vertically, it allows of their being easily tilted forward by one's finger and removed or replaced with facility. Each of the other rows are arranged in like troughs $d' d^2 d^3 d^4$, which are fixed behind and above each other successively at such heights, respectively, as will bring the tops of the corks or stoppers of the vessels of the several rows therein on a line

with the opposite edges a' a' of the sloping top of the case A B, in order that when the lid a^2 is closed down, as seen in Fig. 2, the latter will keep the said containing-vessels from being raised vertically or displaced during the transportation of the case. The backs of the troughs d are each made about the height of the shoulders of the vessels of its respective row, while the height of the fronts are respectively made only about a half or threequarters of an inch. As this arrangement of the four upper rows of containing-vessels necessarily leaves a considerable space below them in rear of the two front rows, cc', two drawers, e e', adapted for packing the necessary instruments, lint, adhesive plaster, &c., are applied so as to nearly occupy the whole space, each drawer being made the whole length of the case, and so as to be drawn or pushed out at either end, as occasion and convenience may require. The lid b of the vertical front of the case is held securely by adjustable hooks 11, when the case is closed, as in Fig. 2, and is supported in the horizontal position shown in Fig. 1 (and also by the faint lines in Fig. 2) by means of the jointed tension-bars 2 2. The lid a^2 is supported in a horizontal position by means of a prop. 3, which is attached by a pivot, and so as to lie in a groove, 4, when the case is closed

To the under side of the lid a² a suspensionrod, 5, is attached for the purpose of suspending a balance for weighing when necessary, the said rod being secured in the necessary horizontal position when the lid is closed by

means of a small hook, 6.

In the drawings, A B is the case, and $c c' c^2$. While the rectangular medicine-cases heremoval of the trays or platforms of bottles therein to give access to other parts, it will be readily seen that this my improved case is comparatively much better adapted for pannier transportation, and affords an instant and perfect view of and access to everything therein, and for manipulation, either while in the pannier upon the mule's back or on the field, by simply opening the lids, as seen in the drawings.

For the rows c of bottles, drawers may be substituted, so as to present their labeled fronts in the same visible and accessible man-

ner, if desired.

Having thus fully described my improved | manner in front, substantially as described, medicine-case and shown its utility, what I claim as new therein of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

A medicine-case of the trapezoidal form, and having the rows c of its containing-vessels arranged above each other in the recessed

for the purposes specified.

EDWARD H. HANCE.

Witnesses: BENJ. MORISON. CHAS. WELDING.