

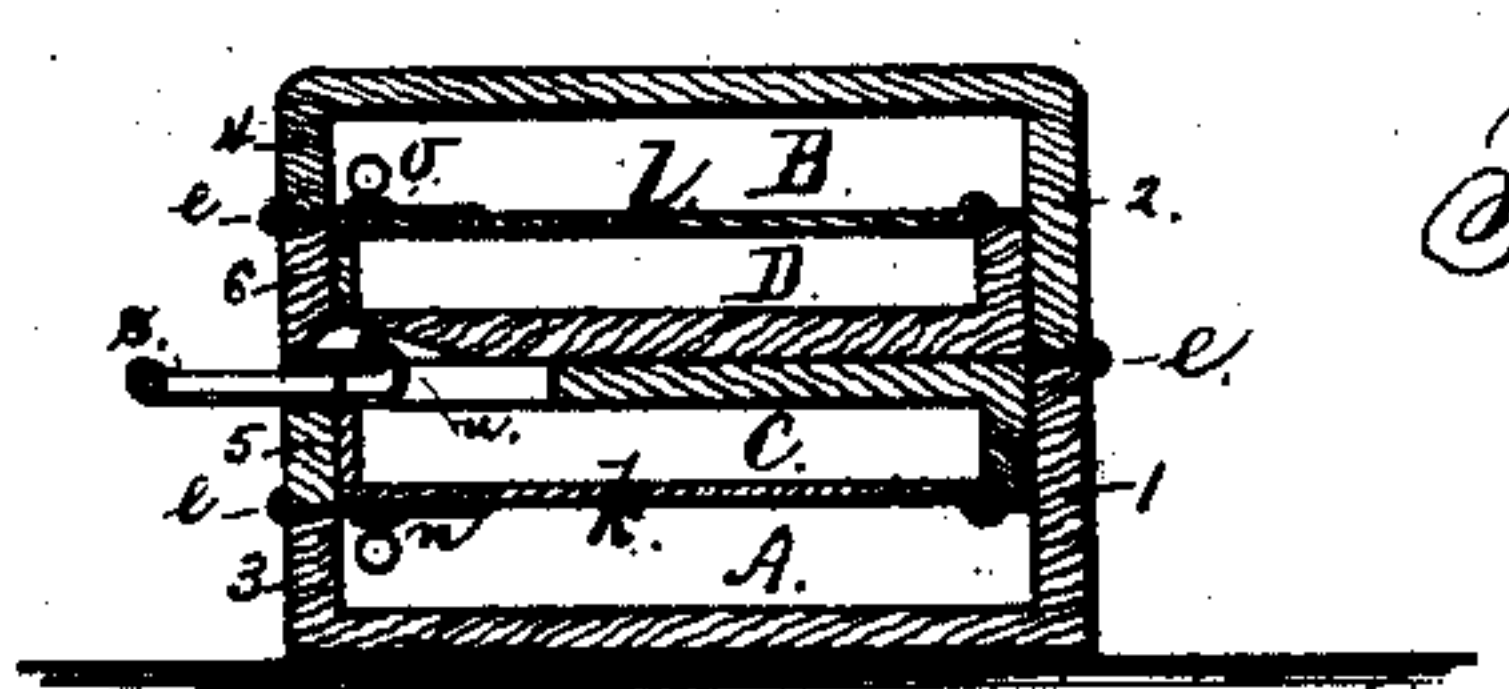
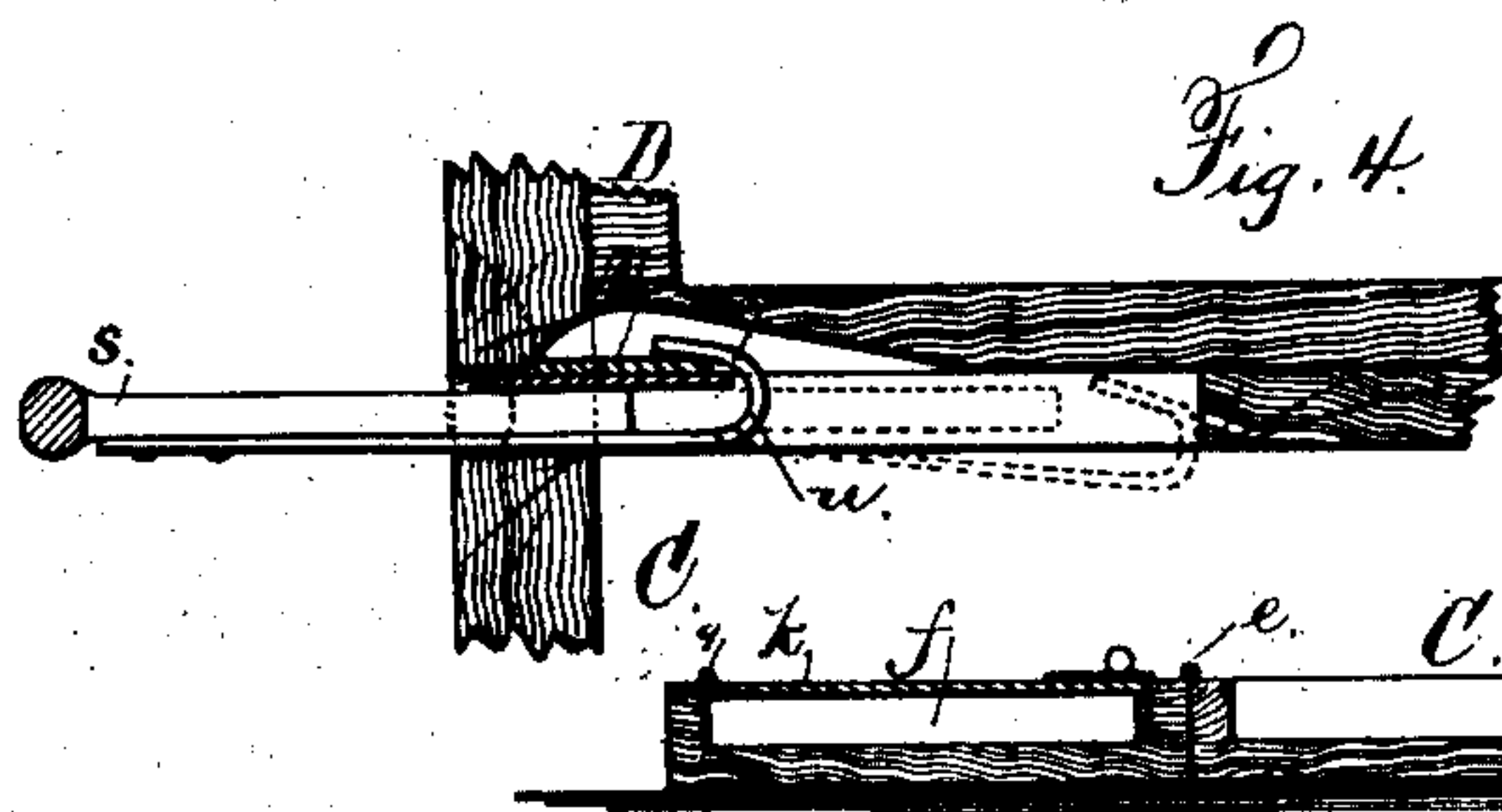
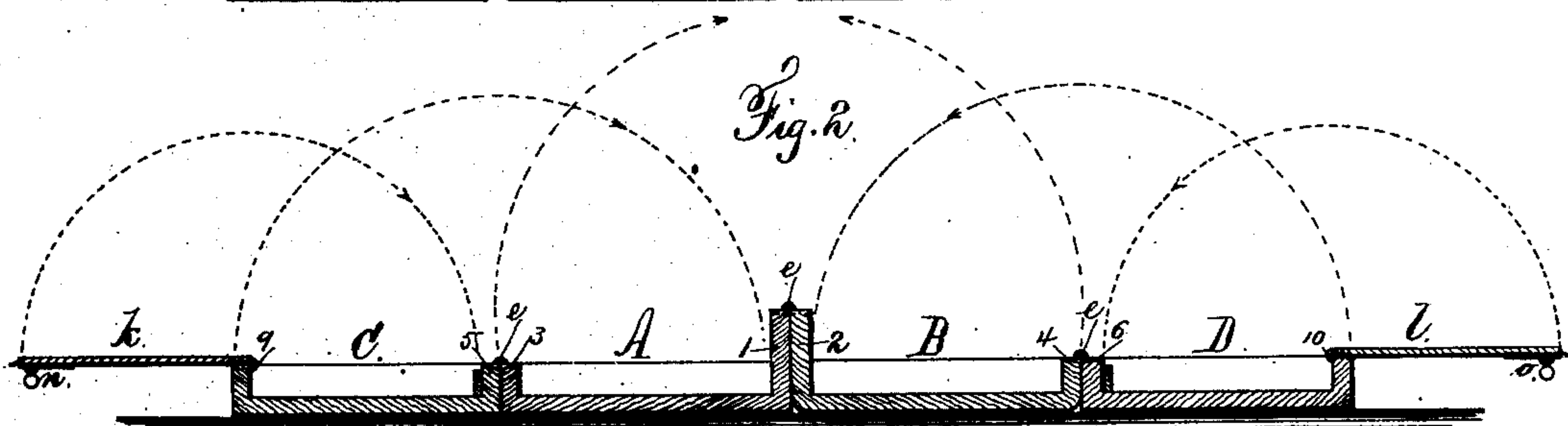
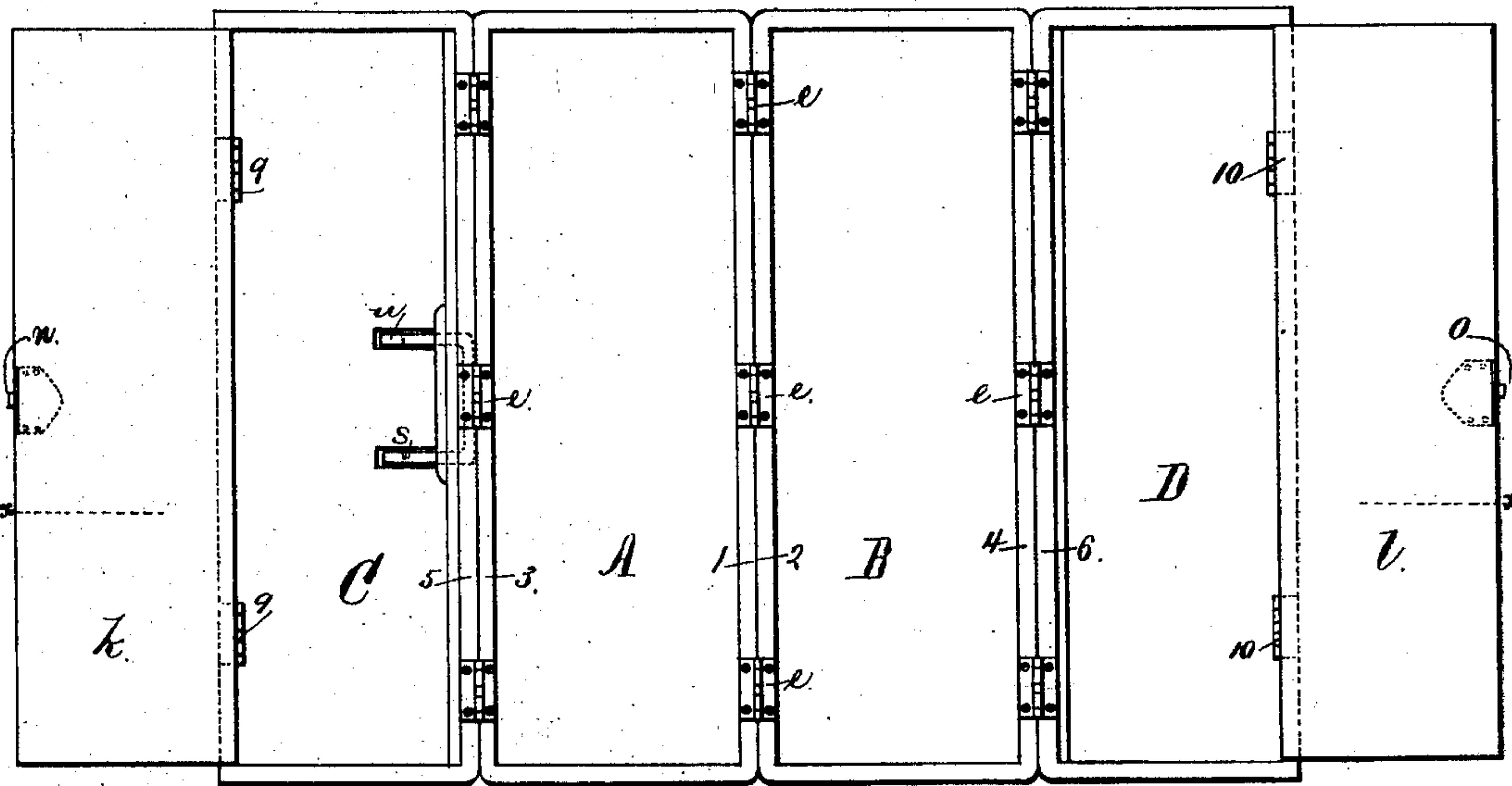
(No Model.)

F. A. STOHLMANN.
CASE FOR SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

No. 244,832.

Patented July 26, 1881.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
Harold Terrell
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Inventor.
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per Lemuel W. Terrell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. STOHLMANN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CASE FOR SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 244,832, dated July 26, 1881.

Application filed June 11, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. STOHLMANN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Cases for Surgical Instruments, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Surgeons require their instruments to be in such a position and condition that they can be laid out for use very rapidly, and closed up for transportation with equal rapidity. This is particularly the case with surgeons connected with hospitals, and those that attend the wounded in war. If the instruments are not thus easy of access valuable lives may be lost by a moment's delay, and in going from place to place it is equally necessary that no time be lost and that no instruments be left behind.

My improved case is made with special reference to the transportation of surgeons' tools; but the same may be used for holding other articles.

Cases for holding drawing-tools and other articles have been made in two parts hinged together, and there have been movable trays that could be lifted out. These are not adapted to the hasty use of the surgeon, because the tray may be upset or forgotten in returning the parts to place.

In my improved case it is not possible to leave any portion of the case behind, or to upset any one part, because the sections are all hinged together and fold up into place in closing the case.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the case as open. Fig. 2 is a cross-section at the line *x x*, and Fig. 3 is a section of the case as closed for transportation. Fig. 4 is a section showing the handle and one of the spring-hooks for holding the parts together when the case is closed, and Fig. 5 is a section representing one side of the case with three sections in it instead of two.

The case is made of four sections, A, B, C, and D. The sides 1 and 2 of the sections A and B are about twice as wide as the other sides and ends, and they are hinged together at *e*. The sides 3 and 4 of the sections A and B are hinged to the sides 5 and 6 of the respective sections C and D, and these sections C and D are a little narrower than the sections

A and B, so as to fold down against the sides 1 and 2 of the sections A and B, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, and by the section Fig. 3.

The sections C and D are provided with covers *k* and *l*, hinged at 9 and 10 to the outer edges of the sections C and D. These covers serve the twofold purpose of tables for the instruments to be laid upon when the case is entirely opened, and of covers to retain the instruments within the sections C and D while these sections are being swung over upon the sections A and B in closing the case. There should be latches at *n o* to hold the covers in place when closed, and a lock or locks are provided to secure the case when not in use.

For convenience there should be one or more handles provided for carrying the case of instruments. I have shown one handle at *s* that can be slid in or out. There may be a second handle; but I prefer and use but one handle, *s*, the same being made of a straight bar with two parallel ends turned at right angles, and provided at the inner end with spring-hooks *u*, that catch behind the plate *v* on the section D and hold the parts firmly together while being transported. When the case is to be opened the handle is pushed in to separate the hooks from the plate *v*. This handle is shown full size in Fig. 4.

If desired, the case may be made of six or more sections folding together in the manner before set forth.

The sections represented in Fig. 5 are the same as before described, except that the section C is made with two trays instead of simply a cover, so that the respective trays or sections hinged to each other fold up successively, the third section, *f*, folding over the section C in place of the cover *k*. It is to be understood that these trays or sections may be made of greater or less depth.

I claim as my invention—

1. The case for surgical instruments or other articles, made of the four or more sections A B C D, the sides 1 and 2 of the sections A and B being hinged together, and the sections A and C and B and D being hinged together, and the covers *k* and *l* being hinged to the respective sections, as set forth.

2. The combination, in a case for surgical instruments or other articles, of the sections A B C D, the hinges *e* for connecting the sections, the covers *k l*, and hinges 9 10, the parts
5 being constructed as set forth, so as to fold together.

3. The combination, with the folding case, of the sliding handle *s*, having hooks at *u*, and

the plate *v*, behind which the hooks catch to retain the case when closed, as set forth. 10

Signed by me this 3rd day of June, A. D. 1881.

F. A. STOHLMANN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.