(No Model.)

N. WHITE

SURGICAL ANTISEPTIC THREAD HOLDER.

No. 485,674.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

Fig: 1.

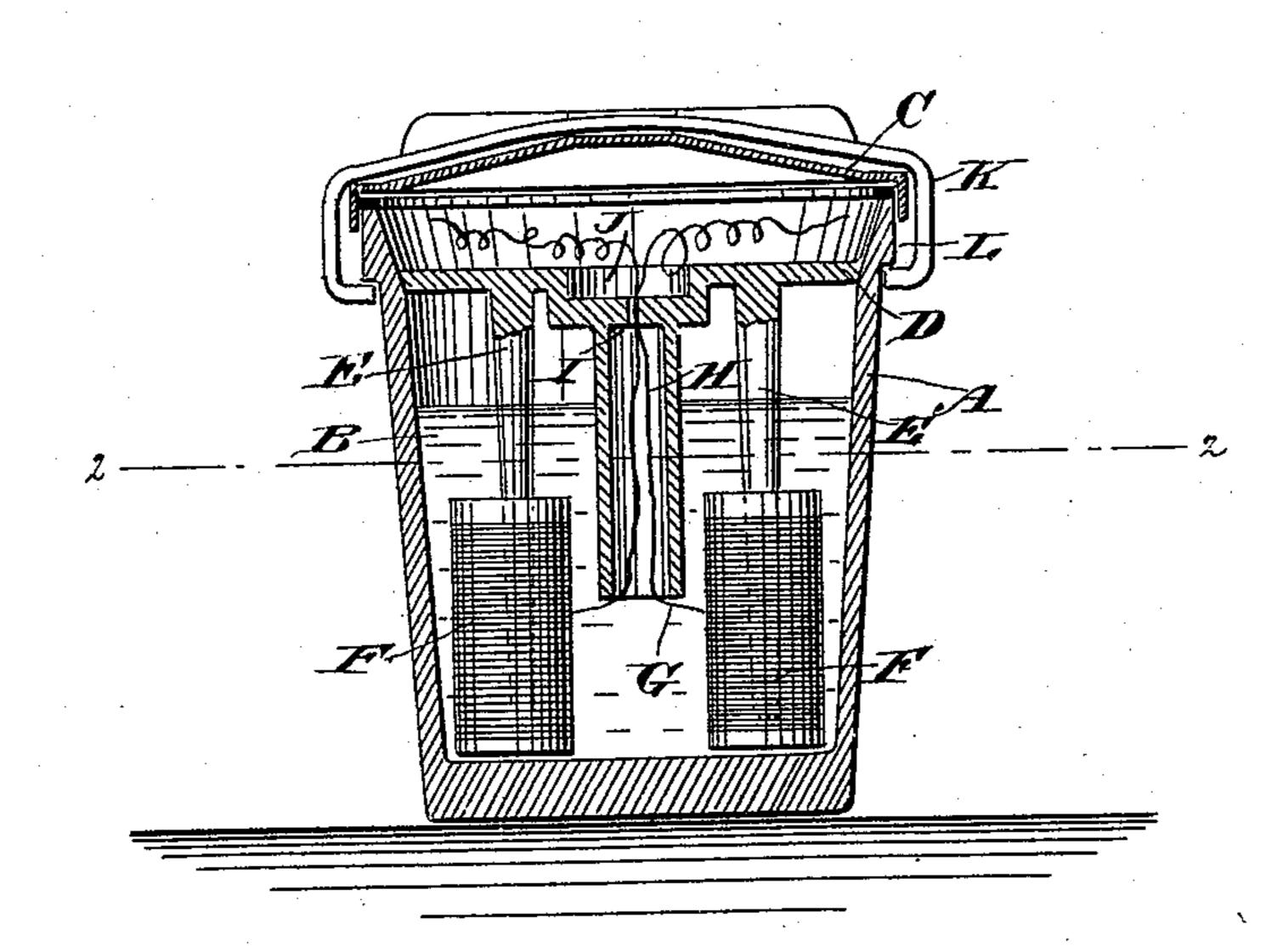
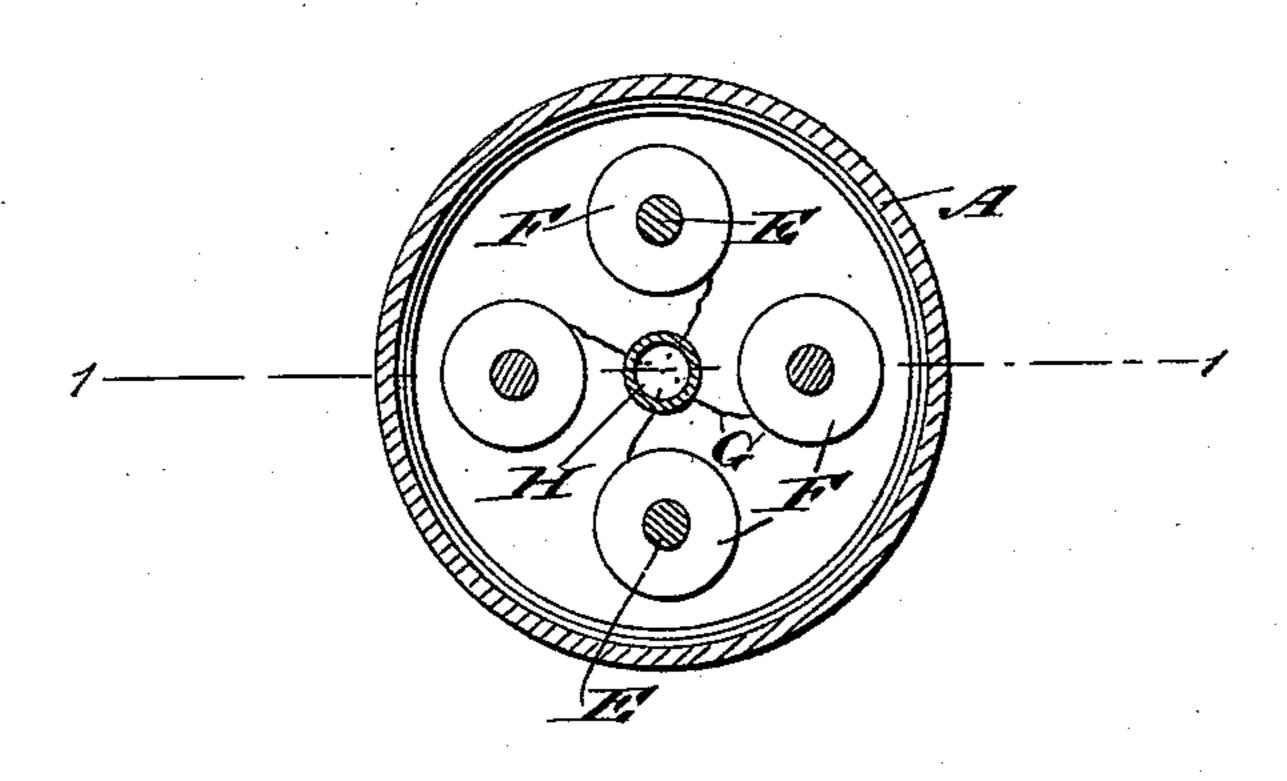


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

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SURGICAL ANTISEPTIC THREAD-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,674, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed March 4, 1892. Serial No. 423,717. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORMAN WHITE, of Bay Ridge, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Antiseptic Thread-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved holder which is simple and durable in construction, and more especially designed for conveniently carrying threads used in surgery, and arranged to give easy access to the ends of the threads and permit of readily unwinding the same from the bobbins, at the same time preventing evaporation of the preserving liquid.

The invention consists of a disk or plate adapted to fit into the neck of a jar or bottle, and provided on its under side with depending spindles carrying the bobbins, and a central tube for the passage of the threads from the bobbins.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

The improved antiseptic thread-holder is provided with a suitably-constructed jar or bottle A, containing the preserving antiseptic liquid B and provided with a suitable cover C for closing the mouth of the jar or bottle. 40 Within the neck of the jar or bottle A is fitted a plate or disk D, formed on its under side with downwardly-extending spindles E, preferably arranged in a circle and placed equal distances apart, as will be plainly understood 45 by reference to Fig. 2. On the spindles E are held the bobbins F, adapted to extend into or be immersed in the liquid B, contained in the jar or bottle A. The threads G of the several bobbins F pass into the lower open end of a 50 tube H, to finally pass through an opening I,

in the closed upper end of the said tube, as is

plainly shown in Fig. 1.

In the top of the plate or disk D, directly above the tube H, is formed a recess J, preferably filled with wax or other similar sub- 55 stance through which the threads G have to pass to extend into the space on top of the plate or disk D in the upper part of the jar A. The several bobbins F carry threads G of different sizes, and as the ends of the threads 60 are always above the disk D, the thread can be conveniently taken hold of by the operator by simply removing the cover C, without disturbing, however, the position of the disk D, the spindles E, the bobbins F, and the tube H. 65 As the bobbins are immersed in the preserving fluid, the threads are kept perfectly clean and are preserved for antiseptic purposes. At the same time the desired size thread is within convenient reach of the operator.

It is understood that by pulling on the end of the desired thread, the respective thread unwinds from its bobbin, and when the desired length is obtained the thread is cut off, the end remaining on the top of the disk or 75 plate D. By filling the recess J with wax or other suitable material, the antiseptic preserving fluid held on the thread is wiped off and passes through the tube H back into the jar. As shown in Fig. 1, a bail K is held on the 80 cover C to fasten the latter to the jar A, the lower ends of the bail engaging an annular offset L on the said jar.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 85 Patent—

1. An antiseptic thread-holder comprising a jar, a plate or disk fitted in the neck of the jar, vertical spindles projecting from the under side of the said plate or disk and adapted 90 to carry the bobbins, and a central tube extending from the under side of the said plate or disk down between the spindles, and formed in its upper closed end with an opening for the passage of the threads from the bobbins, 95 substantially as shown and described.

2. An antiseptic thread-holder comprising a jar, a plate or disk fitted in the neck of the jar, spindles projecting from the under side of the said plate or disk and adapted to carry the bobbins, a central tube extending from the under side of the said plate or disk and formed in its upper closed end with an opening for the passage of the threads, and a suit-

threads pass, substantially as shown and described.

5 3. An antiseptic thread-holder comprising a jar filled with an antiseptic preserving liquid and a cover for closing the mouth of the said jar, a disk or plate fitted in the neck of the said jar, spindles projecting from to the under side of the said disk or plate and

able material held in a recess in the top of the | placed equal distances apart and arranged in said plate or disk, and through which the a circle, and a central tube projecting from the under side of the said plate and provided in its closed end with an aperture for the passage of the threads, substantially as shown 15 and described.

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Witnesses:

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