

(No Model.)

J. N. MOEHN.
VIAL FOR SOLUBLE TABLETS.

No. 567,488.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.

FIG. I.

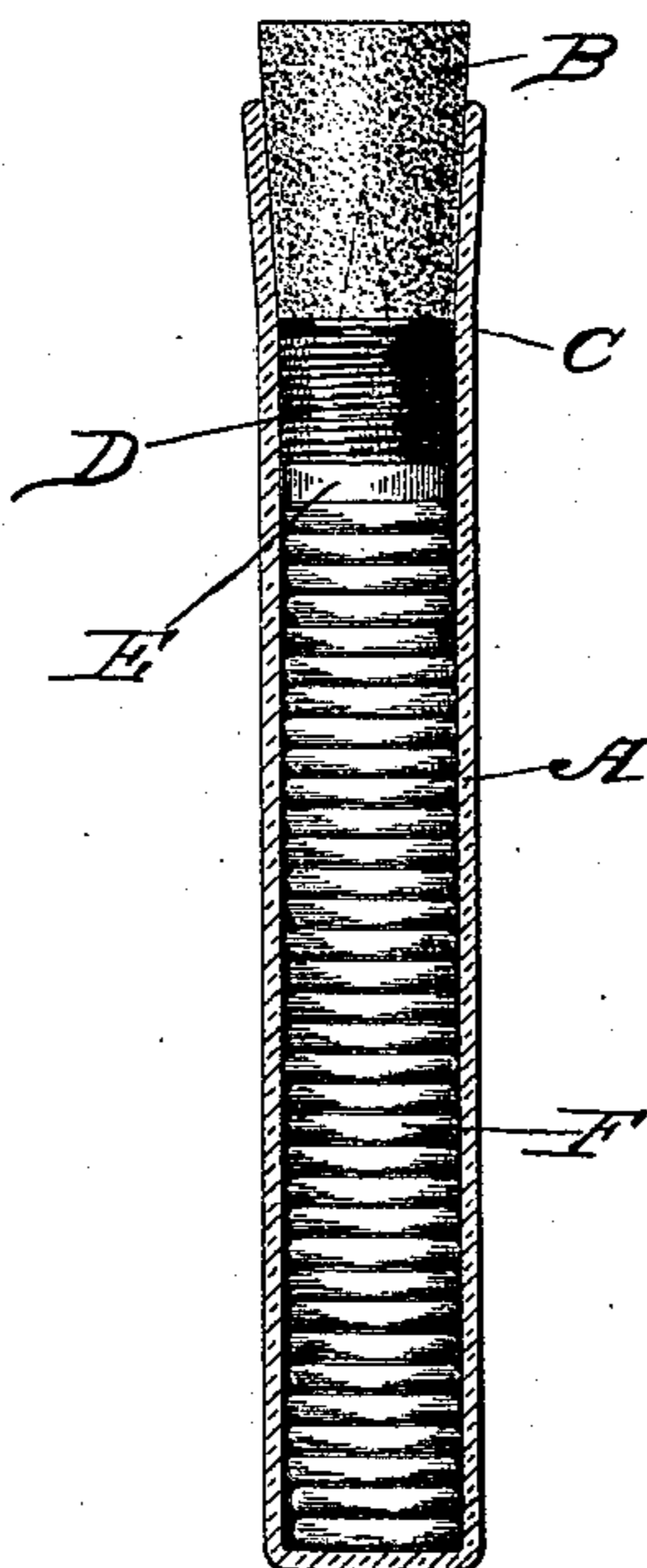


FIG. 2.

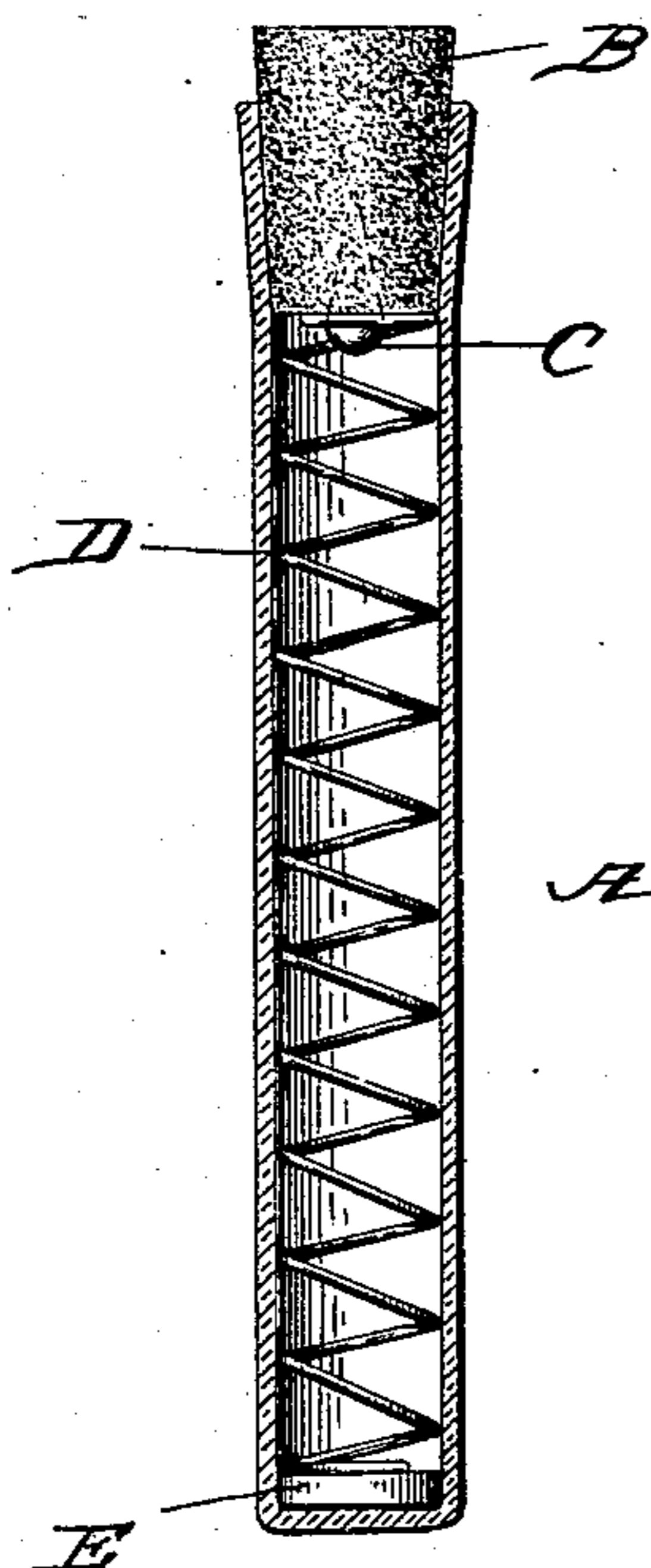
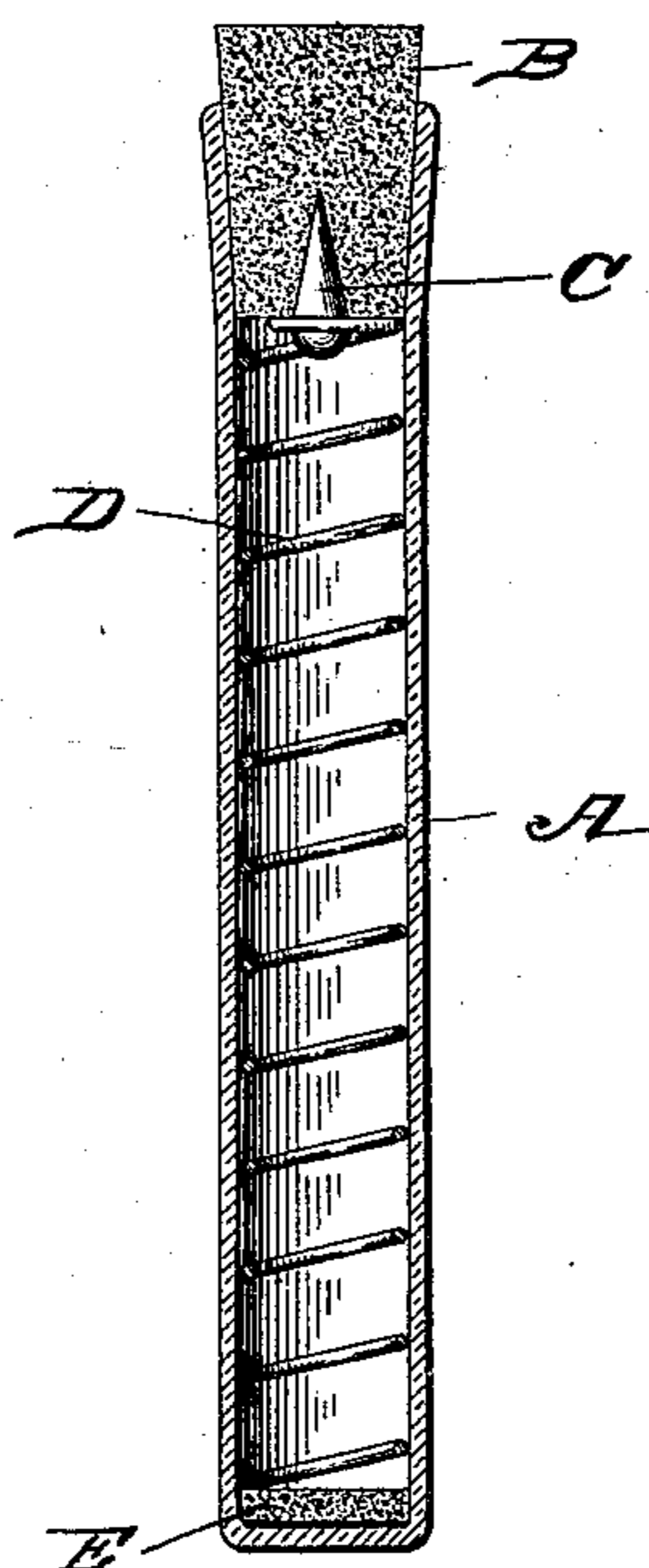


FIG. 3.



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WITNESSES

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VIAL FOR SOLUBLE TABLETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,488, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed December 31, 1896. Serial No. 573,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. MOEHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vials for Soluble Tablets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for protection of tablets in vials, and the object of my invention is the provision of a device which will hold the tablets in an immovable position and thus prevent the breakage and also the grinding of soluble tablets into powder, as is the case now when a vial becomes half-empty, and which is specially adapted to be used to keep and preserve the soluble hypodermic tablets, which when broken are not very easily to judge the dose to be taken.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a spiral spring, which is secured to the cork and is adapted to press downward on the tablets, which are in an ordinary vial, and keep them in an immovable position to insure against their being broken, and which is simple, durable, and inexpensive, as well as practical.

To attain the desired objects, my invention consists in a device for the protection of tablets in vials, embodying novel features of construction substantially as disclosed herein.

Figure 1 represents a sectional view of a vial containing tablets with my device applied to the cork to hold the tablets in an immovable position. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of an empty vial, showing the position the device assumes when the tablets have all been removed; and Fig. 3 represents a sectional view of a vial to more clearly show

the details of construction and connection of the spring.

In the drawings, A designates a vial, such as is used for holding tablets such as are known as "soluble hypodermic tablets," and B designates the cork of the bottle, which has secured to it by means of a tack or plug C the spiral spring or holder D, which carries at its lower end the soft material E, which presses on the tablets F, and holds them in an immovable position, and also forms a soft cushion so that the tablets cannot be crumbled, as is the trouble caused by the way the tablets are packed and handled now.

In Fig. 1 the spiral spring, which is made of any elastic material, has its coils very close together, but as the tablets are used the spring is lengthened by simply placing the coils near its lower end farther apart and thus adjusting it to suit the number in the vial. One of these springs can also be placed in the bottom of the vial. When thus placed, they will force the tablets upward, so that the tablets can very easily be removed without turning the vial upside down and shaking it, thus rendering the tablets much less liable to breakage, as is the way when shaken out.

I claim—

The combination with the vial for containing soluble tablets, of the cork fitting the mouth of the vial, the coiled spring having the soft pad or cushion at its lower end bearing upon the tablets, and the tack or headed stud carried by the cork to receive the upper coil of the spring to connect the spring to the cork.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN N. MOEHN.

Witnesses:

JOHN WEIL,
JOSEPH KRUEGER.