

No. 685,091.

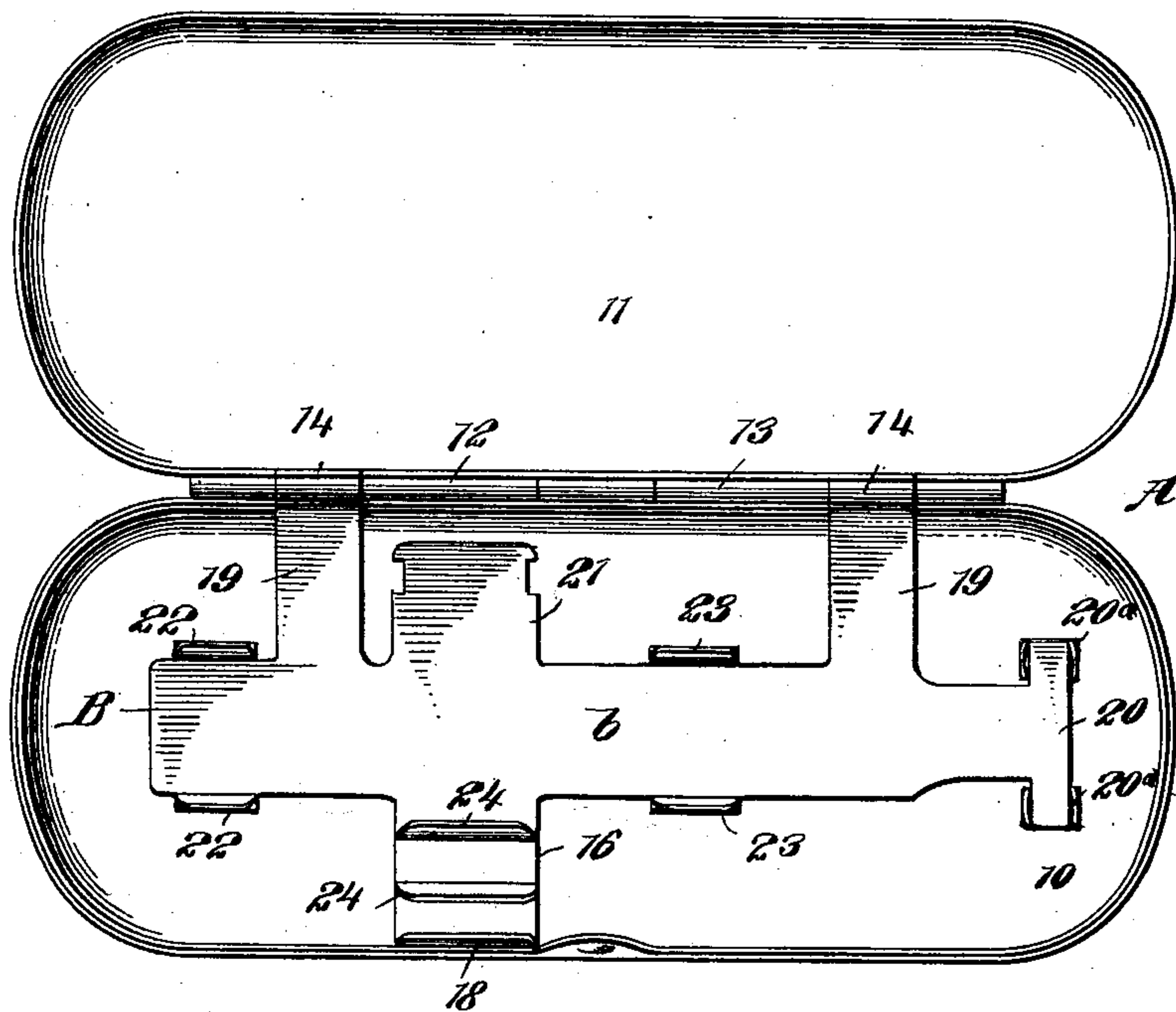
Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

M. W. BECTON.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENT CASE.

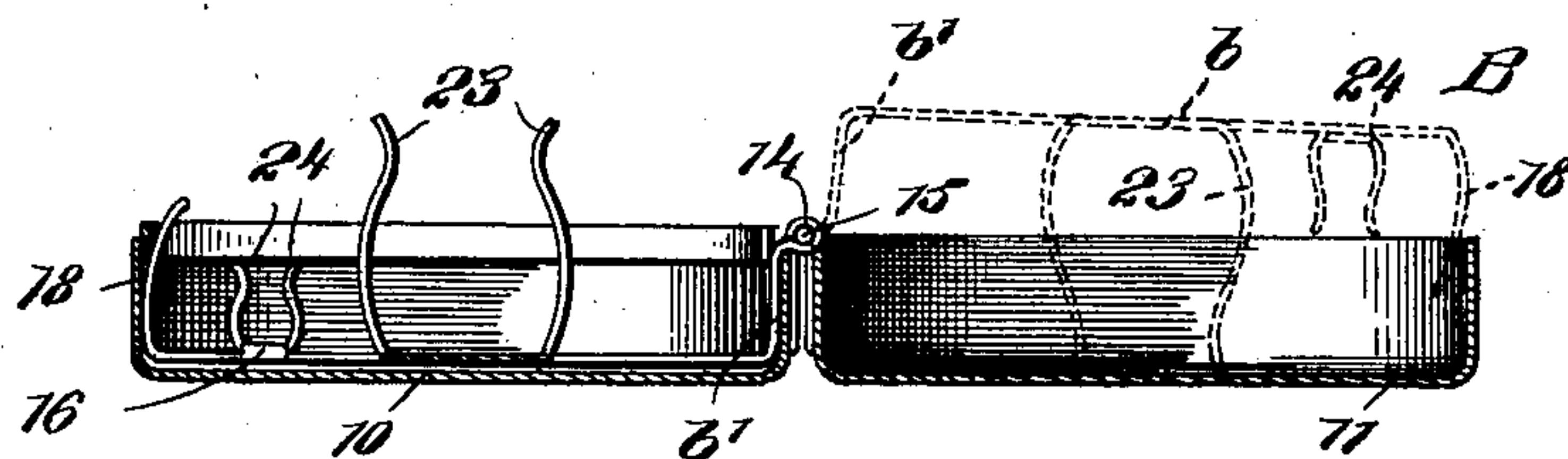
(Application filed May 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

SECRET



Find.



WITNESSES:

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MAX WILBUR BECTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SURGICAL-INSTRUMENT CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,091, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed May 1, 1901. Serial No. 58,256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX WILBUR BECTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Surgical-Instrument Case, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a case for surgical instruments, and particularly a case for carrying hypodermic syringes and accessories, and to so construct the case that an instrument-carrier having suitable sockets or clamps will have a hinged connection with the case, the connection being such that the carrier will be carried flat in one section of the case and may be readily turned over into the opposing section, whereby the carrier and case may be readily rendered aseptic and the carrier raised from the case, affording ready access to its contents.

Another feature of the invention is to so construct the instrument carrier or tray that in one position it will have a locking engagement with the case and when in such position will tend to strengthen the case and increase the security of its snap-fastening.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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 both figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of an open case and a plan view of the carrier or tray in its normal position in the case; and Fig. 2 is a transverse section through an open case and through the carrier or tray, illustrating the latter in two positions.

The case A usually comprises two members 10 and 11. These members have a hinged connection at their opposing marginal edges, which hinge connection consists in interlocking knuckles 12 and 13, through which a pintle 15 is passed. The tray or carrier B for the instruments is adapted to lie flat in one member of the case—for example, the member 10—and the said tray or carrier is provided with arms *b'* near one edge thereof and extending at an angle from the body of the tray-carrier.

These arms *b'* are adapted to conform to the inner face of the section of the case in which the tray or carrier is to normally lie at the hinged portion of the case, and each arm *b'* is provided with a knuckle 14, which knuckles are placed between and in horizontal alignment with the knuckles of the case proper, and the pintle 15 is also passed through the knuckles 14, as is shown in Fig. 2.

The main portion of the body of the tray or carrier consists of a flat longitudinal plate *b*, adapted when the tray is in its normal position to rest snugly against the bottom of the member 10 of the case. At the forward edge of the body-plate *b* a forwardly-extending horizontal flat member 16 is provided, which member has an upwardly-curved extension 18, adapted when the tray or carrier is in position in the section 10 of the case to be in frictional locking engagement at its outer face with the inner face of the said section 10, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The arms *b'* are connected with the body-plate *b* of the tray or carrier by means of horizontal members 19, extending from the inner edge of the body-plate *b*, and these members 19 are adapted to lie flat on the bottom of the section 10 of the case when the tray or carrier is in its normal position. The body-plate *b* is usually provided at one end with a head 20, through the ends of which opposed spring-arms 20^a are carried, forming sections in which a portion of an instrument or an instrument may be held and supported.

A horizontal extension 21 is likewise provided at the inner edge of the body-plate *b*, to which clamps may be attached, and at the opposite end of the body-plate *b* opposing upwardly-curved clamping-arms 22 are located, adapted to receive between them, for example, the body portion of a hypodermic syringe. At opposite sides of the body-plate *b*, between its ends, upwardly-curved clamping-arms 23 are formed, which may also support a portion of the body of a hypodermic syringe, and on the forward horizontal extension 16 of the body-plate opposing spring clamping-arms 24 are upwardly carried, adapted to receive, for example, an accessory of a hypodermic syringe. It will be observed that the hinged portion of the case is likewise the hinged portion of the tray or carrier and that

when the tray or carrier is in its normal position in the section 10 of the case the arms *b'* bear against one side of the section and the latch member 18 against the opposing side
 5 of the same section, and this tends to brace the said section and enable it to be made of very light material. It is also evident that the tray or carrier may be carried over to the opposing section 11 of the case, as shown in
 10 Fig. 2, thus enabling all portions of the carrier or tray and likewise all portions of the case to be readily cleansed.

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

1. In an instrument-case, hinged sections, a tray or carrier, the body portion of which is adapted to normally lie flat in one section of the case, the body of the tray or carrier
 20 being provided with upwardly-extending arms terminating in knuckles arranged to receive the pintle of the hinge of the case, a locking projection from the forward edge of the body-section of the tray or carrier, arranged for engagement with the forward portion of the section of the case in which the
 25 tray or carrier is to normally lie, and spring-clamps extending upward from the body portion of the tray or carrier and its extensions, whereby the tray or carrier may be turned
 30 from one section of the said case to the other and all portions of the carrier or tray and case thoroughly cleansed, and whereby also the carrier or tray when it is in its normal

position strengthens and braces the sections 35 of the case in which it is located.

2. A casing for surgical instruments composed of the box and the lid hinged thereto, and the carrier or tray having a main portion to rest upon the bottom of the box, and
 40 upwardly-projecting arms extending adjacent to the hinged side of the box and provided with knuckles coinciding with the hinge-knuckles of the box and lid, whereby the box and its lid and the tray or carrier may be
 45 hinged together by the same pintle, the tray or carrier being adapted to receive the instruments and to be supported within the box or swung out of the box when desired, substantially as set forth. 50

3. The herein-described case for surgical instruments composed of the box or body, the lid hinged to the box by means of the knuckles and pintle, and the tray or carrier fitted within the box and having at its sides the
 55 upright portions arranged to bear between the opposite sides of the box and one of the upright portions being provided with hinge-knuckles coinciding with those of the box and lid and receiving the pintle, substantially as set forth. 60

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

MAX WILBUR BECTON.

Witnesses:

KITTIE GRAHAM,
 W. C. PEARCE.