No. 805,948. PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

F. EVANS.

CONTAINER FOR LIGATURES, &c.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1905.

Fig. 1.

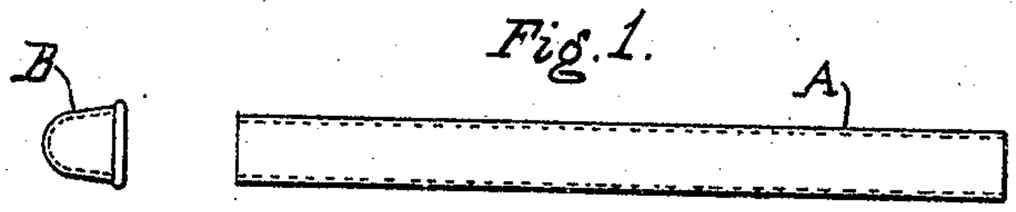


Fig. 2.

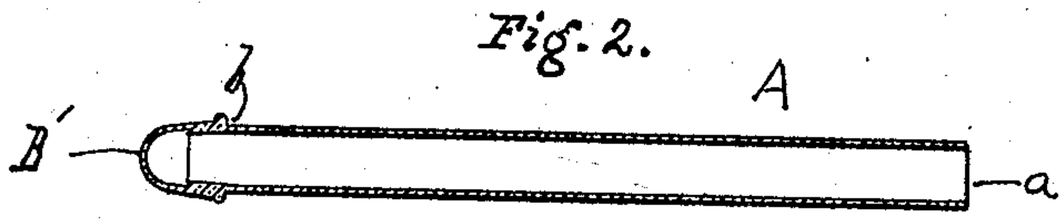


Fig. 3.

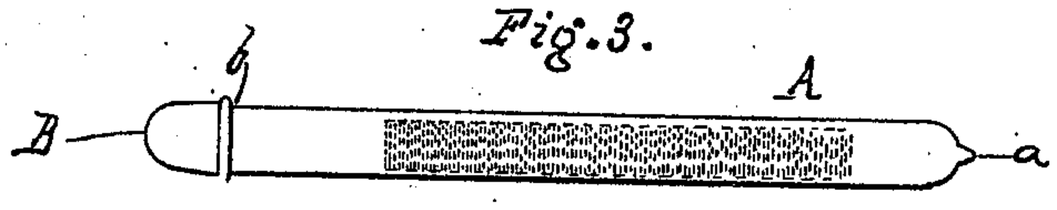


Fig. 4.

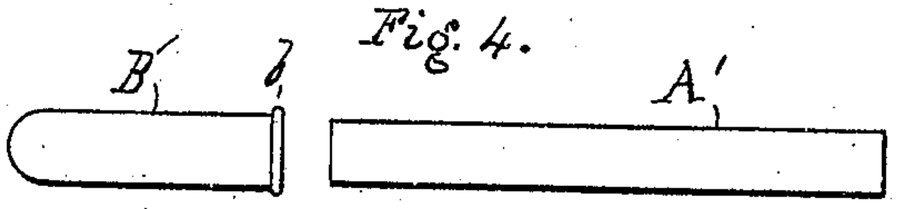


Fig. 5.

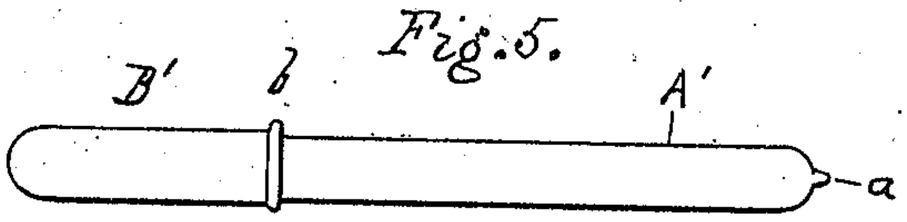
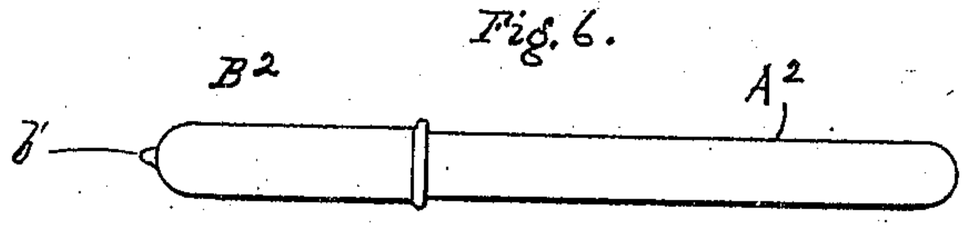


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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CONTAINER FOR LIGATURES, &c.

No. 805,948. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed May 9, 1905. Serial No. 259,603.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED EVANS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in Summit, in the county of Union, State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Container for Ligatures, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tubes or like containers of glass or similar material, especially containers adapted to receive and hold ligatures, dressings, and other surgical appliances, antiseptic solutions, &c., which have to be aseptically sealed up.

My invention consists of an improved construction of such tubes, so that whenever it is necessary to get at the contents of one of the tubes it can be broken open at a definite point without splintering.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing the two parts of which the container is to be made. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the two parts united. Fig. 3 is a side view of a completed container. Figs. 4 and 5 are two views illustrating a modified form, and Fig. 6 is a view of another modification.

In carrying out my invention I provide a plain glass tube A, open at both ends, and for use in connection therewith I provide a cap-piece B, also of glass. The tube and cap are of such relative diameters that the cap may be fitted over and onto the end of the tube and fused thereto, leaving a shoulder *b*, as shown in Fig. 2. Then the intended contents may be placed in the tube and the opposite end *a* hermetically sealed up by fusing or in any usual or convenient way, thereby producing the sealed package, such as illustrated in Fig. 3.

The closing-cap may be made of any suitable size. Thus, while in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 I have shown it as quite short, it may be as long as the maker finds it convenient. In Figs. 4 and 5 the cap B′ is shown as over one-third of the length of the finished container. This cap is preferably formed by slipping one tube over another, fusing the two together at the point of contact, and then sealing the larger tube in the ordinary way, thus forming the cap. Again, the tube A^2, Fig. 6, may be closed at the outer end in the first instance while the cap B^2 is left open, and after the cap has been fused over the tube A^2 and the contents put in the cap B^2 may be hermetically sealed up at *b*′. In any of these cases the fusing of the cap over the end of the tube thickens the tube at that point and at the same time makes the glass of the tube which is adjacent to the shoulder *b* thus formed more brittle, so that upon striking this shoulder with the case of a knife or a scissors blade or other suitable instrument, so as to give a blow in the direction of the length of the tube, the glass of the tube immediately adjacent will break off with a clean cut and without splintering.

I prefer to make the cap of the short form illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, as this brings the breakable point practically at the end of the tube, and consequently it is less liable to breakage in transportation than is the tube with the breakable point near the center of the tube. In the case of the latter form of tube if pressure or a weight happens to rest on a box containing them the leverage is liable to snap them. This cannot happen with the construction shown in Figs. 2 and 3, for it affords no leverage for breakage at the adjacent breaking-point, and the cap can be broken off only with an end tap against the shoulder *b* in the direction of the length of the tube.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described hermetically-sealed container for ligatures, and other uses, consisting of a glass tube, with a cap fused over the end of the tube and presenting a shoulder to receive a blow in the direction of the length of the tube to break the same, as and for the purpose described.

2. The herein-described hermetically-sealed container for ligatures and other uses, consisting of a glass tube with a short cap fitted over the end of the tube and fused thereto, and presenting a shoulder to receive a blow in the direction of the length of the tube to break it.

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

FRED EVANS.

Witnesses:
JAS. B. GASS,
GEO. R. EVANS.