Nov. 17, 1953 R. A. DULEY ET AL 2,659,485

SYRINGE SUPPORTING AND IDENTIFYING TRAY

Filed March 14, 1952

Fig. 1.

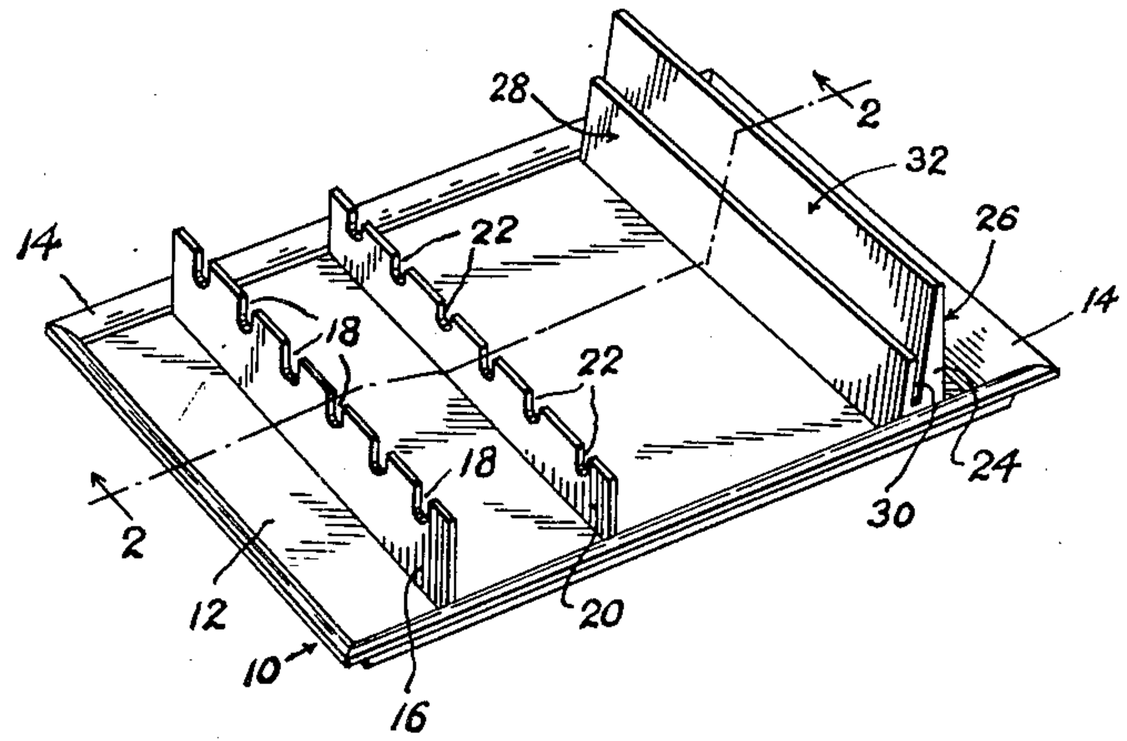
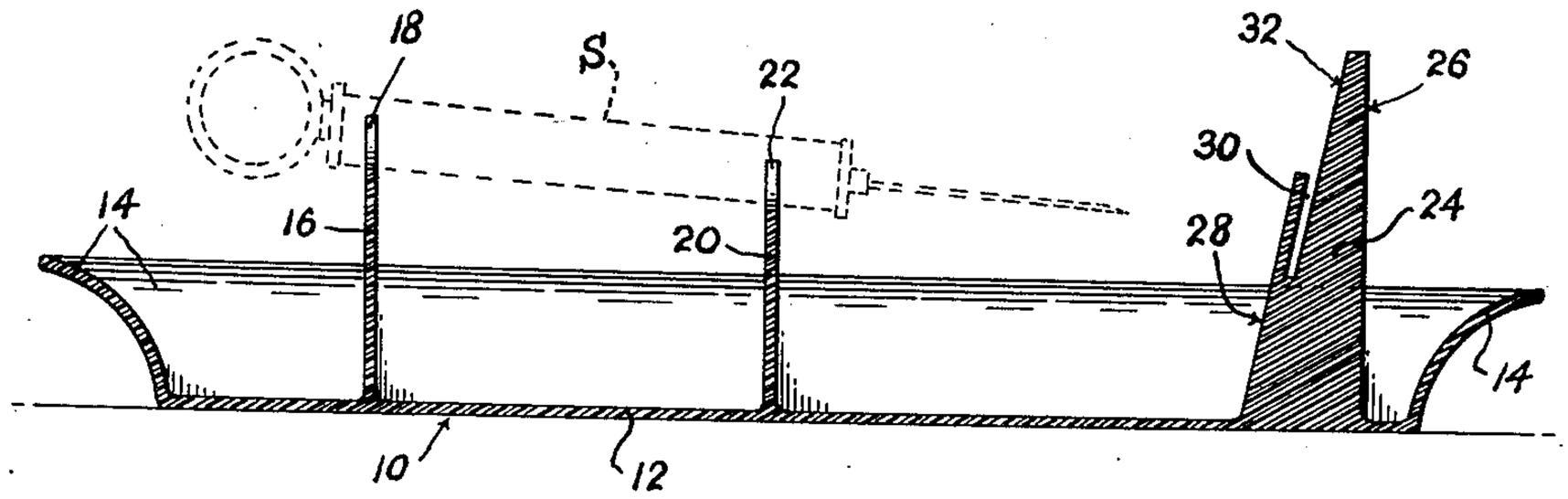


Fig. 2.



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Patented Nov. 17, 1953

2,659,485

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,659,485

SYRINGE SUPPORTING AND IDENTIFYING TRAY

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Application March 14, 1952, Serial No. 276,514

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—72)

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This invention relates to a tray particularly adapted for supporting and identifying a plurality of hypodermic syringes.

We are aware that it has been heretofore proposed to provide a rack or similar article for support of a plurality of hypodermic syringes. It is the broad object of the present invention, in this connection, to improve, by novel means, upon the constructions which have heretofore been devised along this line.

We believe it to be important to provide a syringe-supporting tray which will be a unitary assembly, thus to permit its being readily washed or sterilized, and which will so support a plurality of syringes as to cause drippings from the syringes to drain into a tray member formed as an integral component of the device, while at the same time providing means for identifying the particular syringes.

A more particular object is to provide a hypodermic syringe-supporting and identifying tray wherein the syringes will be so positioned as to be readily grasped by one having to make use of the same, the device embodying an identification card-support means so arranged relative to the supported syringes as to be in the line of vision of one grasping a syringe. In this way, it is intended to provide a unitary syringe-supporting and identifying tray which will permit a syringe to be identified and removed with a minimum loss of time, this being of considerable importance in serious emergency cases.

A still further important object of the inventioon is to provide a syringe-supporting and identifying tray which, considering the benefits to be obtained by reason of its particular construction, can nevertheless be manufactured at a minimum of cost, will be rugged and durable, and will have its syringe-engaging portions so formed as to permit their being efficiently cleaned.

Summarized briefly, the syringe-supporting and identifying tray which we have devised includes a shallowly dished, relatively elongated, tray member so proportioned as to receive drippings from a plurality of syringes supported thereabove. The tray member is rigid with a pair of support bars, that are disposed transversely of said member and are formed as flat members set edgewise into the bottom of the tray member, the support bars being of different height and having aligned notches in their upper edges adapted to receive syringe and support the same in an inclined position above the bottom of the tray member. The invention further includes a card holder that is also rigid with

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and extends upwardly from the bottom of the tray member, the card holder extending transversely of the tray member at a location spaced a substantial distance from the support bar nearest thereto, thus to permit the needle portions of a plurality of supported syringes to be wholly out of contact with any component part of the device. The card holder is so formed, in this connection, as to support an identification card in an inclined position normal to the axes of the supported syringes, thereby to dispose a supported card in the line of vision of one about to remove a syringe and thereby reduce measurably the possibility of error when a particular syringe is being selected.

Other objects will appear from the following description, the claim appended thereto, and from the annexed drawing, in which like reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a syringe-supporting and identifying tray formed in accordance with the present invention; and

Figure 2 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1, a supported syringe being illustrated in dotted lines.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the device constituting the present invention is a one-piece, unitary assembly that can be readily molded from plastic material or the like. The assembly includes a tray member which in the present instance, but not necessarily, is of rectangular outer configuration, said tray member being shallowly dished and being formed with a peripheral, upstanding flange 14 for retaining liquids dripping from syringes supported in elevated positions above the bottom of said member.

The tray member, as readily noted from Figure 2, includes a flat bottom plate 12, and rigid with and upstanding from said bottom plate is a support bar 16. The support bar 16 is of flat formation, and is set edgewise into the tray member, at one end thereof.

Formed upon the upper edge of the support bar 16 is a row of spaced notches 18, each of which is adapted to receive the body portion of a syringe S.

A second support bar has been designated by the reference numeral 20, said second bar being lower in height than the bar 16. Like the first bar, the bar 20 is arranged transversely of the tray member 10, and is formed, along its upper edge, with a row of spaced notches 22, the notches of the first support bar being aligned with the respective notches of the second bar.

By reason of the construction illustrated and described, it may be noted that the support bars 16, 20 are adapted to receive a plurality of hypodermic syringes S, the syringes being supported upon said bars in an inclined position (Figure 2), at one end of the tray member 10.

Formed integrally with the bottom plate 12, at the other end of the tray member, is a card holder 24 formed as a solid, elongated body that is disposed transversely of the tray member. The card holder 24 has a back surface 26 of substantial height, said back surface being disposed vertically, or substantially so. The front surface 28 of the card holder is inclined from the vertical, and is formed, medially between the bottom and top edges of the card holder, with a card-receiving notch 30. The notch 30, in this connection, has a low front wall, the back wall 32 of the notch being extended upwardly a substantial distance above the upper edge of the front wall of the notch, or slot 30.

Thus, the notch 30 is adapted to receive an identification card, not shown, and when the card is positioned in the notch, said card will be supported in an inclined position wherein it will be disposed approximately normal to the lines along which the notches 18, 22 are aligned.

By reason of this construction, the supported identification card will be disposed substantially in the line of vision of one who is about to grasp the handle of a syringe S, and in this way, the possibility of error is measurably reduced.

This is of importance, in view of the fact that in many instances, emergency conditions exist wherein the desired syringe must be grasped without delay, and identified properly.

It will be appreciated that a unitary device formed as illustrated and described is particularly adapted to receive an identification card relating to a particular patient, said card bearing notations as to the time intervals which are to occur between hypodermic injections to be given to said patient, the card also bearing notations as to the quantity of fluids to be injected. In this way, the possibility of inadvertent omission of a hypodermic injection is reduced considerably, and the possibility of an improper injection being given is also reduced to a substantial extent.

It is believed apparent that the invention is not necessarily confined to the specific use or uses thereof described above, since it may be utilized for any purpose to which it may be suited. Nor is the invention to be necessarily limited to the specific construction illustrated and described, since such construction is only intended to be illustrative of the principles of operation and the means presently devised to carry out said principles, it being considered that the invention comprehends any minor changes in construction that may be permitted within the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A tray for supporting and identifying the contents of a group of hypodermic syringes comprising a bottom, a flange carried by the bottom and extending upwardly and outwardly therefrom to define a shallow liquid tight vessel, a support bar carried by the bottom and extending upwardly therefrom intermediate the ends thereof, said support bar having longitudinally spaced recesses extending therethrough and opening through the upper side thereof, a second support bar carried by the bottom and extending upwardly therefrom in spaced parallel relation to the first mentioned support bar, said second support bar being of less height than said first mentioned support bar and having longitudinally spaced recesses extending therethrough and opening through the upper side thereof, the recesses in the support bars lying in registration and in a plane inclined downwardly toward the end of the bottom remote from the first support bar and being adapted to receive the barrels of hypodermic syringes for holding them in downwardly inclined and spaced parallel relation above the bottom, and a card holder carried by the bottom and extending upwardly therefrom in spaced parallel relation to the support bars adjacent the end of the bottom remote from the first support bar, said card holder having a card supporting surface raised from the bottom and lying in a plane substantially normal to said first mentioned plane for supporting an index card above the bottom and rendering visible above the syringes indices carried by said card.

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