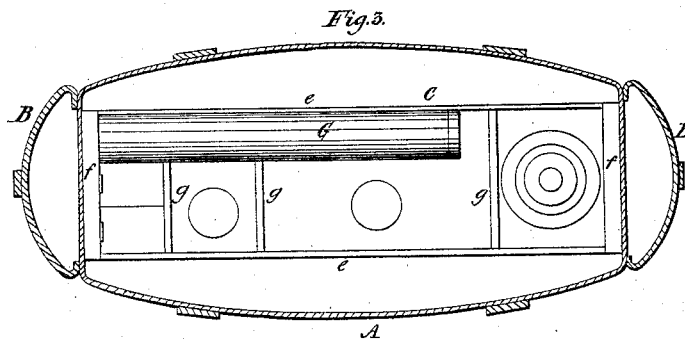
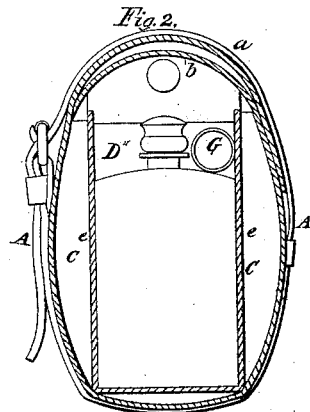
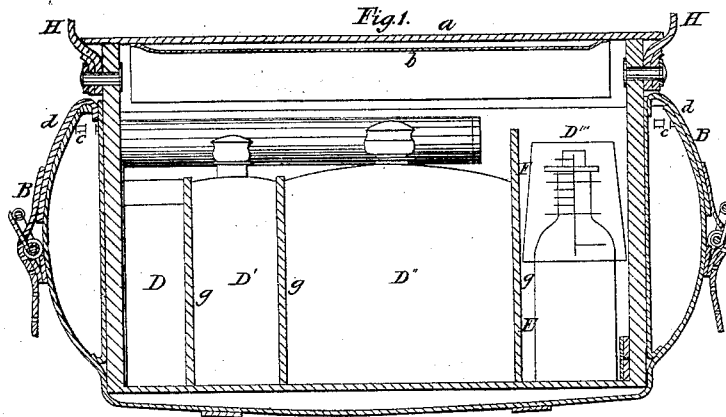


*Parkinson & Maris,*

*Medicine Case,*

*N<sup>o</sup> 45,266,*

*Patented Nov. 29, 1864.*



*Witnesses:*  
*Wm. H. L. L.*  
*Charles H. H.*

*Inventor*  
*Henry H.*  
*Atty for Parkinson & Maris*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

R. B. PARKINSON AND J. M. MARIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVED MEDICINE-CHEST.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,266, dated November 29, 1864.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, R. B. PARKINSON and JOHN M. MARIS, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Medicine-Case for Army Use; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Our invention consists, first, in a medicine-case composed of an exterior case of leather or other like material, and an interior box, with spaces between the said box and the case for the reception of bandages, lint, &c., which serve as cushions to render the case more comfortable to carry and to protect the contents from injury; secondly, in certain pouches at the ends of the case for the reception of sponges, which can thus be obtained without disturbing the contents of the case.

In order to enable others to make and use our invention, we will now proceed to describe its construction.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of our improved medicine-case for army use; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section, and Fig. 3 a sectional plan view.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is a leather case, which is closed at the top by a flap, *a*, the latter being secured by suitable straps and buckles, and at each end of the case is a leather pocket or pouch, B, through openings near the upper edge of each of which passes a cord, *c*. A flap, *d*, is arranged to turn down over each pouch, and is secured in its position by a strap and buckle. On the inside of the flap *a* is a leather strip, *b*, which is secured at three of its edges to the said flap so as to form a pocket. Within the leather case fits an oblong wooden box, C, the sides *e e* of which are somewhat lower than the ends *f f*, the latter being rounded at the top, as shown in the drawings. The interior of the box is separated by partitions into four compartments, D, D', D'', and D''', three of which contain metallic flasks for the reception of medicines. In the compartment D''' is a glass vial or bottle, E, over the top of which is inverted a graduated measuring-glass, F.

Upon the tops of the flasks in the box rests a cylindrical case, G, which is adapted for the reception of plasters. The case is secured to the box C at the ends of the same; but at the sides and bottom of the box the case is so much larger than the latter that there is a space between the two. Pockets or pouches are thus formed for the reception of lint, bandages, or other suitable soft or yielding materials needed by surgeons on the field. The space between the bottom of the box and that of the leather case is filled with hair, which forms a yielding cushion, and in each of the pouches at the end of the case is a sponge. The pocket at the under side of the flap *a* is employed for the reception of lint or bandages, and a towel is placed on top of the flasks and between the latter and the flap. To each end of the case is riveted one end of a belt or strap, H.

The medical cases heretofore constructed for army use have proved objectionable from their weight and from the improper distribution of their contents, which makes them inconveniently bulky. Being composed of hard unyielding materials, they are very uncomfortable to carry, and consequently are frequently thrown aside by the attendant, or purposely dropped, so as to damage the contents, thereby rendering them unserviceable.

The above-described case is light, (weighing but nine and one-half pounds when filled,) and the contents are so disposed that any one of them may be obtained without needlessly disarranging the others, and the soft yielding materials which are interposed between the outside of the box A and the case, as well as the sponges at the ends, form cushions, so that the case is both comfortable to carry and is serviceable as a pillow at night. There is consequently no inducement for the attendant to dispose of it, while if accidentally dropped the shock will be broken by the cushion and damage to the contents be thus prevented. As sponges are most frequently used, it will be seen that they are placed in such a position as to be readily obtained without disturbing the other contents of the case.

We claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A medicine-case composed of the exterior case or cover, A, of leather or other like

material, and the interior box, C, with spaces arranged between the two, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The combination of the said case with the pouches B B at the end of the same, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBT. B. PARKINSON.

JOHN M. MARIS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,

J. EMLIN MARIS.