

container closure cap or stopper 16 whose body portion is externally threaded at 17.

The stopper or closure 16 is preferably formed from plastic material similar to that from which the body 9 is formed and, as shown, is provided with a projecting flexible spiral-like portion 18 which, when the stopper is threaded into the neck cavity 14, depends or extends inwardly or downwardly so as to engage the topmost tablet of a column of tablets T. It is to be understood that the extension or projection 18 is sufficiently flexible to expand and thus come in contact with the topmost tablet T even after some of said tablets have been removed or dispensed. In other words, the spiral 18 is of a spring-like nature and serves to prevent shifting of tablets within the cavity. It thus eliminates the undesirable "powdering" or "dusting off" of the material of the tablets. This is extremely important for the reason that the particular type of medical tablets located in the cavity 14 have been very accurately and minutely prescribed by the physician as to dosage so as to fit the particular individual requirements of the cardiac sufferer who is in possession of the container. It will be understood, of course, that such flexible member 18 completely supplants the heretofore employed wad of loose cotton which was stuffed into the neck of a bottle or phial containing tablets, pills, and the like.

The face of the body may be provided with a depressed panel or portion 19 adapted to receive a label containing indicia 19a which indicia indicates the name of the cardiac sufferer, the dosage, the name of the prescribing physician and the particular medication prescribed.

The front face of the container is also provided, in the region of the cavity 14, with a preferably embossed reddish ornamental simulated heart 20 to indicate, for example, that the medical tablets within the container are for the treatment of a cardiac condition. If desired, a similar heart may be embossed, or otherwise provided, on the opposite face of the body portion 9.

Some users of the container of the present invention may not wish to carry the container in their billfold, wallet, or purse, but may prefer, for example, to attach it to a key chain, or the like. To permit this manner of carrying the container there is provided, preferably in the upper right-hand corner, a hole or opening 21 which provides means for the reception of a key chain, or ring to be attached to a key chain, if and when desirable.

While one preferred shape of the container has been illustrated in the accompanying drawing, it will be understood that the container may assume various other shapes. It is extremely important to maintain the thickness of the container body 9 from its front face to the back face thereof as thin as possible and thus eliminate bulkiness when carried in the patient's billfold, wallet, or purse, as the case may be. In other words, the outside diameter or thickness, front to back of the body portion 9, should be only slightly greater than the diameter of the cavity 14.

It is to be noted that another important feature of the present invention resides in the positioning and proportioning of the removable cap or stopper 16. In order that this cap may not protrude beyond the outside outline of the container body walls, it is so proportioned and designed as to fit within the space between the neck portion 15 of the tablet-containing cavity and an imaginary horizontal line which would bridge the space between the top surfaces of the upper pair of rounded corners 13, 13. Thus, the stopper 16, being so located, presents a streamlined article free of any projecting portion which otherwise might present an obstacle and thus a deterrent to the act of inserting the container in a pocket, or in removing the same therefrom.

Some users may prefer to carry the container of the present invention in the pocket of a coat, vest, or in a pair of trousers rather than in a billfold, wallet, or purse. Because of the new and novel construction of the present container, this can be done. Whereas, the use of some suitable plastic material has been mentioned as being

desirable for the manufacture of the container, it will be understood, of course, that it can be made from various other, preferably non-breakable, materials; or, even from glass.

I claim:

1. In a medical tablet container, the combination of a relatively thin solid body portion having side and end walls with rounded corners and a longitudinal tablet-receiving cavity formed therein midway between the side walls thereof, said cavity being in communication with an unobstructed end wall of said solid body portion and extending into the body to a point approximating the longitudinal center thereof, said body also having a key chain-receiving opening therein at a corner thereof, the end wall with the cavity termination tapering inwardly from opposite rounded corners in converging relationship to provide a depression at said point of the cavity termination, and a removable closure for said cavity disposed in a plane below the plane of said rounded corners, the thickness of said solid body portion being only minutely greater than the diameter of said longitudinal cavity, whereby to reduce its bulk and permit the container to be conveniently inserted in a pocket of a billfold or purse.

2. In a medical tablet container, the combination of a relatively thin substantially oblong solid body portion having side and end walls, one of said end walls having an unobstructed concave curved surface extending between the side walls, said solid body portion having a tablet-receiving cavity extending from the unobstructed concave curved end wall surface into the body longitudinally thereof to a point intermediate the end walls, and a removable stopper for said cavity lying within the area between the curved end wall surface and an imaginary line on a plane spanning the space between said end walls, the thickness of said solid body portion being only minutely greater than the diameter of said longitudinal cavity whereby to reduce its bulk and adapt the container for convenient insertion in a billfold or purse.

3. A medical tablet container in accordance with claim 1, wherein the solid body portion is tapered outwardly in opposite directions from said cavity toward said side walls.

4. A medical tablet container according to claim 2, wherein said solid body portion is tapered outwardly in opposite directions from the area of the cavity to said side walls.

5. In a medical tablet container, the combination of a relatively thin substantially oblong body portion having side and end walls, one of said end walls having a concave curved surface extending between the side walls, said body portion having a tablet-receiving cavity extending from the concave curved end wall surface into the body longitudinally thereof to a point intermediate the end walls, and a removable stopper for said cavity lying within the area between the curved end wall surface and an imaginary line on a plane spanning the space between said end walls, the thickness of said body portion being only minutely greater than the diameter of said longitudinal cavity whereby to adapt the container for convenient insertion in a billfold or purse, said removable stopper having a depending flexible extension projecting into the cavity to engage the topmost tablet of a column of tablets within the tablet-receiving cavity to prevent shifting thereof.

6. In a medical tablet container, the combination of a relatively thin substantially oblong body portion having side and end walls, one of said end walls having a concave curved surface extending between the side walls, said body portion having a tablet-receiving cavity extending from the concave curved end wall surface into the body longitudinally thereof to a point intermediate the end walls, and a removable stopper for said cavity lying within the area between the curved end wall surface and an imaginary line on a plane spanning the space