

N^o 26,784



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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Medicated Tampons or Capsules.

I, EDMUND MORSE POND, of No. 29 South Main Street, Rutland, Vermont, United States of America, Physician, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

5 My invention consists of a tampon or medicinal capsule containing medicated material particularly designed for treatment of the vagina, uterus and rectum. In the drawings,

Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 show various forms of my invention in which a strip of medicated gauze or similar woven fabric is used as the packing or
10 retaining material, and

Figs. 5 and 9 show forms in which an unwoven fibrous material is used as a packing and in which a portion of the packing protrudes from the lower end of the tampon for purposes hereinafter to be explained.

15 Throughout the drawings like reference figures indicate like parts. The object of my invention in all its modifications is to provide a body of medicated material in a form such that it will bear transportation, storage and handling without losing its strength, but which will permit it to come promptly into contact with the organs to be treated when introduced into the proper cavity of the body; and also to combine this with a proper packing material which
20 shall retain the medicated material in position and prevent its expulsion.

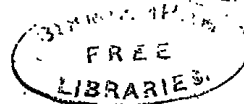
1 is a strip of woven fabric, preferably antiseptic or medicated gauze, usually folded on itself as shown and embedded or confined in the tampon. This tampon may be formed of a body of medicated and soluble material 2, moulded into shape about the gauze, as shown in Fig. 1, but preferably it is in the shape
25 of a body of medicated material, solid, granular or fluid, confined in or connected with a capsule or casing 3, of soluble material, preferably gelatine, together with the retaining packing 1, of fibrous and expansible material. If desired, the casing and packing may also be medicated.

In Fig. 2, the medicated material is shown at 4, at the upper end of the
30 casing 3, which is open at the lower end and closed by the cap 19. In Fig. 3, the medicated material 5 is at the lower end of the capsule whose upper end is closed by the cap 20. In Fig. 4, additional medicated material 9 is shown in liquid form at the upper end of the capsule, being retained there by the diaphragm 8. In Figs. 5 and 9, the medicated material is shown in the form
35 of a plug 6, inserted in the upper end of the capsule 3. This is preferably coated with a film of protecting material 13, which may be formed by dipping that end of the capsule and the plug in a solution of gelatine. To prevent the moisture of the plug 6 from slowly dissolving the soluble casing 3 before use, I protect the same by a ring 14 and diaphragm 15 of oiled paper or other
40 material impervious to moisture. This forms a waterproof cap or thimble in which the plug 6 is set.

In Figs. 5 and 9, the packing 23 consists of a body of fibrous and expansible material such as wool or cotton, not woven into a fabric. In all cases (however the packing is formed), it is preferably confined in the capsule by folding it
45 down on itself as shown in all the figures of drawing.

In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 9, a portion, 21, of the packing protrudes from the bottom of the capsule. This acts to positively retain the tampon in position until the smooth casing 3 has dissolved and the entire packing has been released. This dissolution of the casing can be hastened by perforating

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Pond's Improvements in Medicated Tampons or Capsules.

the casing as shown at 18 in Fig. 8, or by slitting it, as shown at 22 in Fig. 9. The slitting of the casing also allows the packing to expand laterally with promptness and so disrupt the casing before it is entirely dissolved. The slits 22 are shown of exaggerated width for clearness of illustration. In practice the casing would simply be slit with a knife.

In Fig. 6 an additional body of medicated material 7 is shown at the bottom of the capsule.

In Fig. 7 is shown a form of tampon for intrauterine use. 11 is a retaining button. In Figs. 1 to 7, a withdrawal string 10 is shown attached to the lower end of the packing 1 and 21.

In Fig. 8 a form of tampon is shown for treatment of the anus. The retaining button 11 may be pulled up by tying the free ends 16 and 17 of the withdrawal string 10, and the medicated material is thus held down in the neighbourhood of the anus by the cooperation of the packing 1, above it, and the retaining button 11.

In all the modifications of my invention the mode of operation is the same. The medicated material is so encased as to preserve its strength until the moment of use. When introduced into the cavity to be treated, the enclosing casing is dissolved by the moisture of the body, the medicated material is brought into contact with the surfaces to be treated and is retained there by the expanding packing. After treatment the packing can be withdrawn by the string 10.

The advantage of my invention lies in the fact that it renders self treatment by the patient possible, without further intervention of the physician than the prescribing of the character of the medicated material which should be placed in the tampon.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A soluble medicated tampon or capsule comprising a piece of woven fabric and a body of soluble medicated material.

2. A soluble medicated tampon or capsule comprising a piece of woven fabric and a body of soluble medicated material, said materials being held together by a casing of soluble material open at one end, and a cap or stopper for said open end.

3. A soluble medicated tampon or capsule comprising a piece of woven fabric and a body of soluble medicated material, and a retaining button attached to the woven fabric by an intervening cord.

4. A soluble medicated tampon or capsule contained in a casing of soluble material, which casing is slitted or perforated.

5. A soluble medicated tampon or capsule comprising a casing of soluble material, a fibrous expansible packing and a body of medicated material, a portion of the packing protruding from one end of the casing as and for the purpose specified.

6. A soluble medicated tampon or capsule comprising a casing of soluble material, a fibrous expansible packing and a body of medicated material, said casing being protected where in contact with the medicated material by an intervening moisture-proof material.

7. A soluble medicated tampon or capsule, constructed, arranged and operating substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and shown in the accompanying drawings.

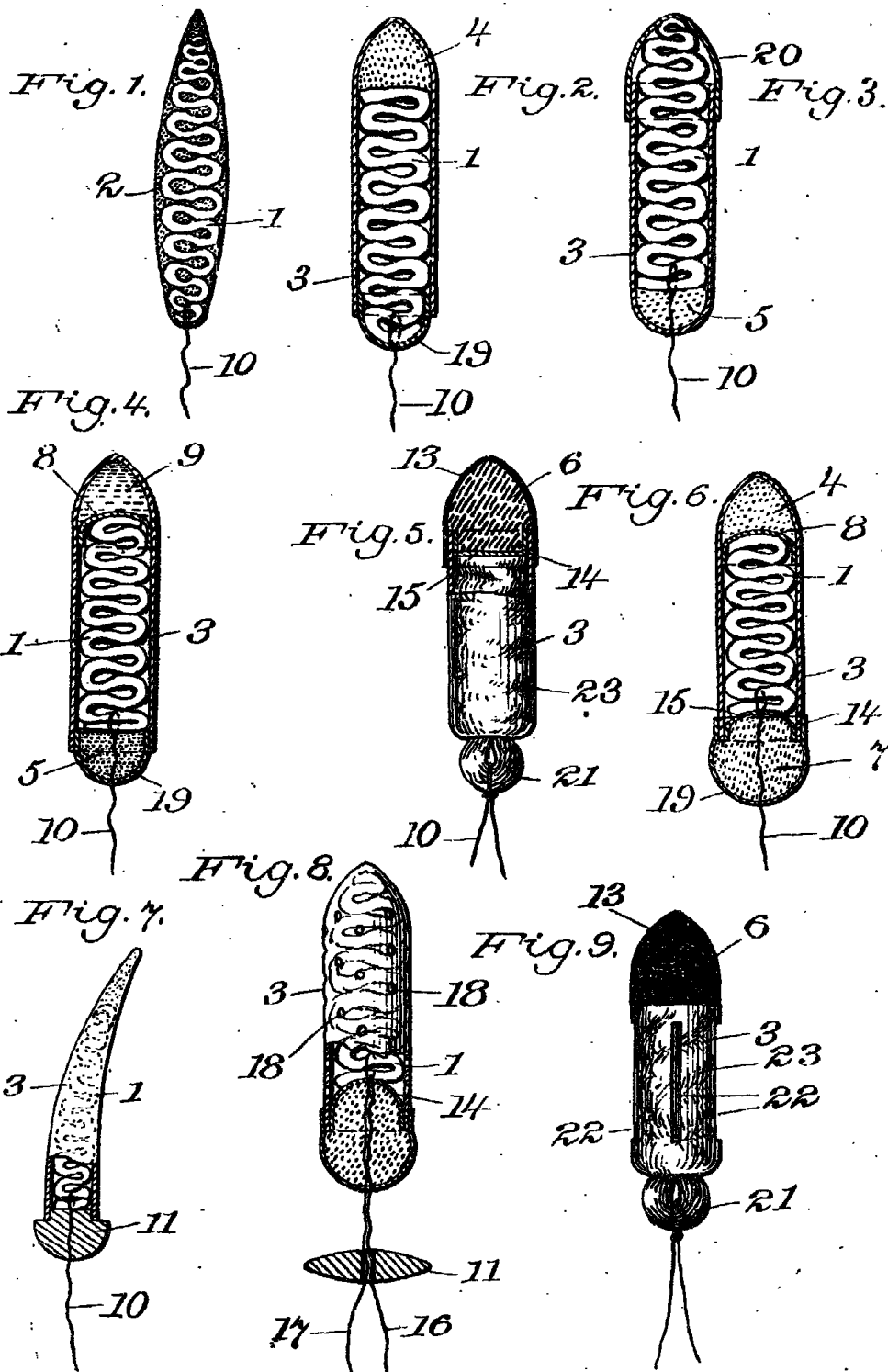
Dated this 8th day of December 1904

For the Applicant,

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[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]



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