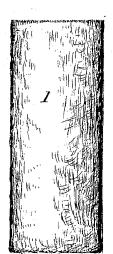
No. 706,778.

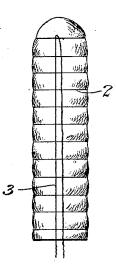
Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

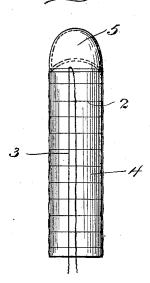
E. M. POND. MEDICATED TAMPON.

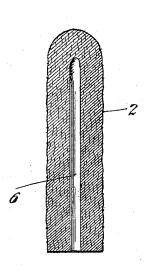
(Application filed Dec. 3, 1901.)

(No Model.)









Inventor

Edmund M. Pond 334 a. G. Heylmun.

altorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND MORSE POND, OF RUTLAND, VERMONT.

MEDICATED TAMPON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,778, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed December 3, 1901. Serial No. 84,530. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, EDMUND MORSE POND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rutland, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Medicated Tampons; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 My invention has relation to improvements in surgical appliances in the nature of suppositories, tampons, and capsules for internal application and treatment of the uterine system or of the rectum; and the object is to provide a compressible and expansible roll or cylinder composed of an absorbent material which in its compressed form may be applied within a cavity of the body and when so applied may be released from compression and automatically expand, as will be hereinafter fully specified.

I have fully and clearly illustrated the invention in the accompanying drawings, where-

in-

Figure 1 is a side view of the device, showing it in primary formation before compression and also indicating its condition in expansion after having been released from restraint. Fig. 2 is a side view of the device complete provided with the compression bands, threads, or strings, and the looped string arranged to cut or break the bands in succession. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of the device, showing a capsule arranged over the end and the body as covered with a coating of antiseptic dissoluble gelatin. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal central section of the device, showing it as provided with a central core.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a roll or cylinder of antiseptic compressible and expansive material—such as cotton, wool, sponge, oakum, or wood fibers—made into the desired shape and of such diameter and length as may be desired or required. This body having been shaped to the required contour with or without a tapered or conical end is then compressed and held restrained by a plurality of bands of thread, as 2, arranged at determined distances apart throughout its

length. The restraining-bands 2 are preferably made of easily broken or cut threads, so that they may be readily broken or severed in succession after the device has been inserted in place, and thus permit the material to expand within the cavity.

Means for breaking or severing the restraining-threads is provided. A strong thread or suitable wire 3 is run under the restraining-threads lengthwise of the body and doubled back on itself and the free ends thereof left 65 extending beyond the front end of the device,

as shown in the drawings.

A coating or covering of soluble gelatinous substance 4 may be applied to the body of the device, and a capsule 5, supplied with a medical filling, may also be placed over the inner

end of the roll.

The interior of the body may be cored out, as at 6, to afford room for a medical substance, which will saturate the material and eventually reach the surface and be applied to the diseased member. In the other instances the material composing the device may be saturated before or after compression, or the gelatinous covering may constitute the medicated 80 medium.

It will be perceived that I have provided a device especially adapted for the treatment of the rectum, the vulva, or the uterus. The application of the device is apparent and will 85 be at once perceived by the practician, and its insertion may also be readily accomplished by the patient.

It is obvious that the body of the device may be made other shapes than round in cross- 90 section, such as elliptical or angular, and the material composing it may be made up of

twisted strands.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A medicated tampon, consisting of a body of fibrous material, fragile restraining-cords to compress the body arranged at intervals thereon, and a strand threaded under the cords lengthwise of the body to cut the cords 100 and permit the body to expand.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

EDMUND MORSE POND.

Witnesses:

H. A. FRANCISCO, R. J. FRANCISCO.