

(No Model.)

L. A. ANDERSON.

CAPSULE.

No. 298,720.

Patented May 20, 1884.

Fig. 1

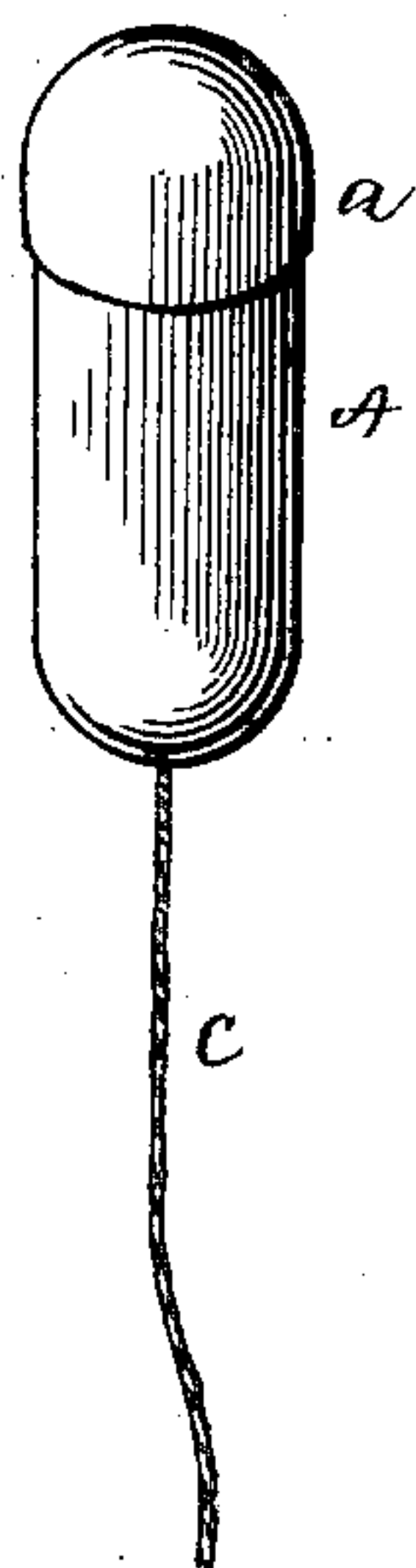


Fig. 2

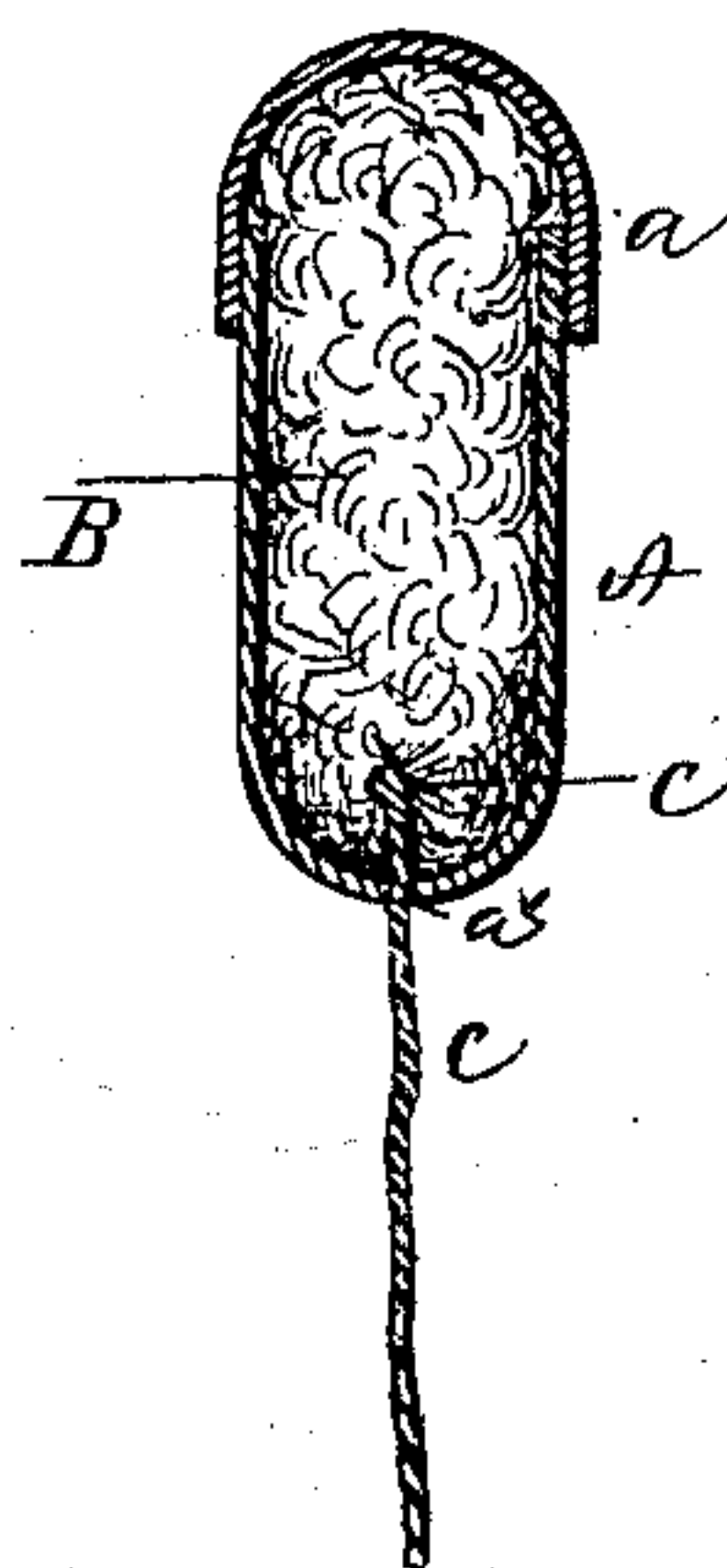
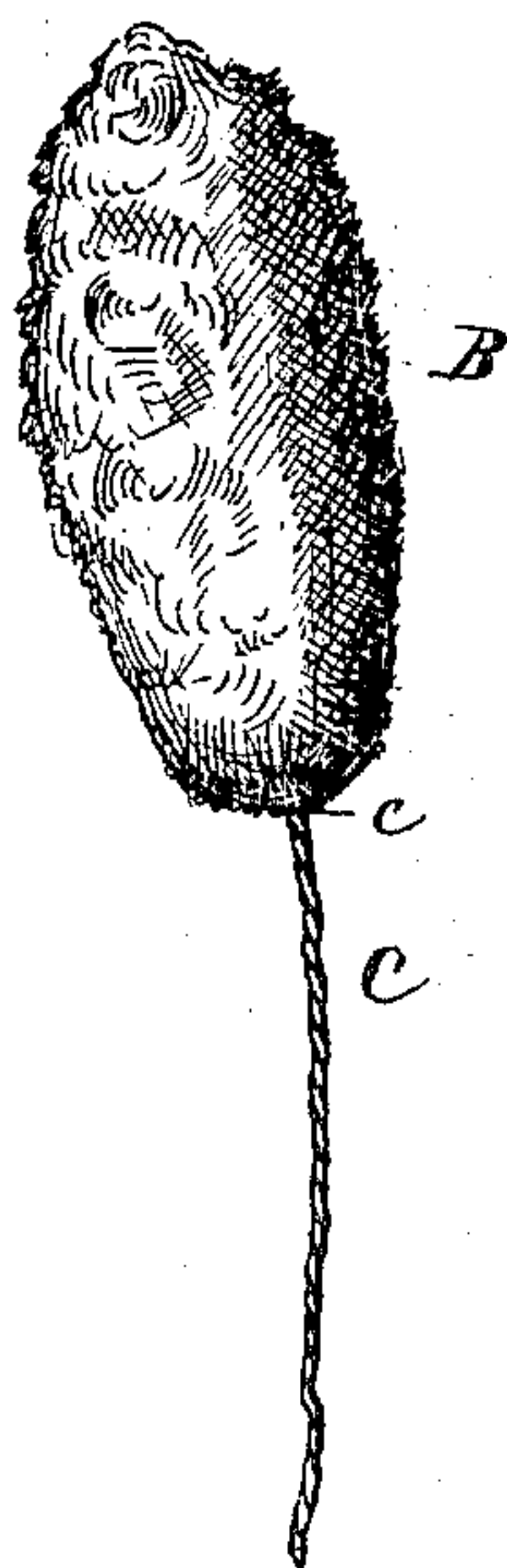


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

J. L. Ourand

J. D. Moyes.

L. A. Anderson,
INVENTOR

by

J. R. Littell,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE A. ANDERSON, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

CAPSULE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,720, dated May 20, 1884.

Application filed February 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE A. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hamilton, in the county of Butler and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Capsules; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to capsules, and is especially adapted for use in the treatment of diseases of the womb and vagina.

The object of the invention is to provide simple and efficient means for retaining the medicine in contact with the diseased parts until it has been absorbed.

To this end my invention consists, broadly, in providing the capsule with a packing which is saturated with the medicine, and remains in contact with the diseased parts after the capsule has dissolved.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a capsule embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the packing.

Corresponding parts in the figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the capsule proper, which may be of any suitable construction, but is preferably formed of gelatine in the usual manner, and provided with a cap-piece, *a*.

B designates the absorptive packing, which is adapted to be inclosed within the capsule A, and is preferably formed of cotton-batting.

C designates a string which is secured to the packing, and extends through a perforation, *a'*, in the capsule and from the latter. This string is provided to enable the packing to be withdrawn from the vagina after the medicine has been absorbed. It is preferably tied around the packing, as shown at *c*, and constructed of silk.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art to which it appertains. The packing is first saturated with the desired medicine and then placed within the capsule. The capsule is then adjusted to the desired position in the vagina, and with

the cord extending from the same. After the capsule is dissolved the medicine comes in contact with the diseased parts, and is retained there until the womb and vagina absorb all the mixture. The packing can then be withdrawn by means of the string, and again saturated and placed in another capsule, when the foregoing operation is repeated. The advantages secured by this mode of treatment with my improved capsules over the methods of treatment by injection and otherwise is apparent. When injected, the mixture is liable to escape, its action must necessarily be quick, and very little can be absorbed, while in my invention the medicine is held in direct contact for any length of time and until it has been entirely absorbed. Another advantage secured by my invention is that the packing, while it is in position in the vagina, will serve as a support to the womb.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction and arrangement of parts as herein set forth, it being obvious that numerous modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. For instance, the construction of the capsule may be varied to properly adapt it for divers applications, the packing may be formed of sponge, silk, or any other suitable material, and the position and mode of attachment of the string may be altered to suit various circumstances.

I am aware that suppositories have been heretofore formed hollow and filled with the medicine, after which they are hermetically sealed and kept ready for use; but in practice, when this suppository melts, the medicine is released, and it is not held and retained in direct contact with the diseased parts, as in my invention, until it is entirely absorbed by the latter.

Hollow suppositories, in which the medication is a constituent part of the shell or body of the suppository, have heretofore been provided with a supporting-filling adapted to act as a tampon and absorb the suppository as it melts. I therefore do not claim any part of these inventions.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, in an improved capsule for vaginal and similar applications, with the

capsule, of a filling or packing contained within the capsule and carrying the medicament by absorption, whereby when the capsule is dissolved the medicament will be retained by
5 the said filling or packing in direct contact with the diseased parts until it is absorbed, substantially as set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a capsule for vaginal and similar applications,
10 comprising a body adapted to receive a pack-

ing and a cap, and having a perforation in the body portion adapted for the passage of a string or cord attached to the packing, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15 presence of two witnesses.

LAWRENCE A. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

J. R. LITTELL,

C. A. NEALE.