

No. 812,769.

PATENTED FEB. 13, 1906.

E. M. POND.
MEDICATED TAMPON.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1904.

Fig. 1.

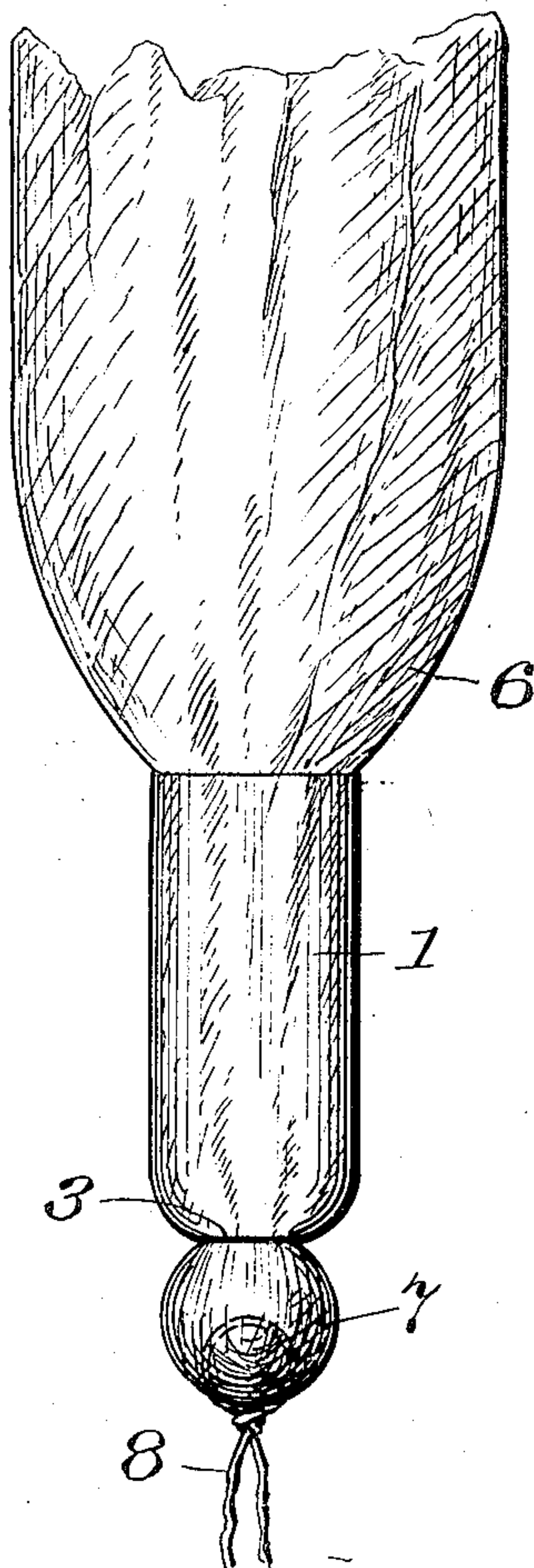


Fig. 2.

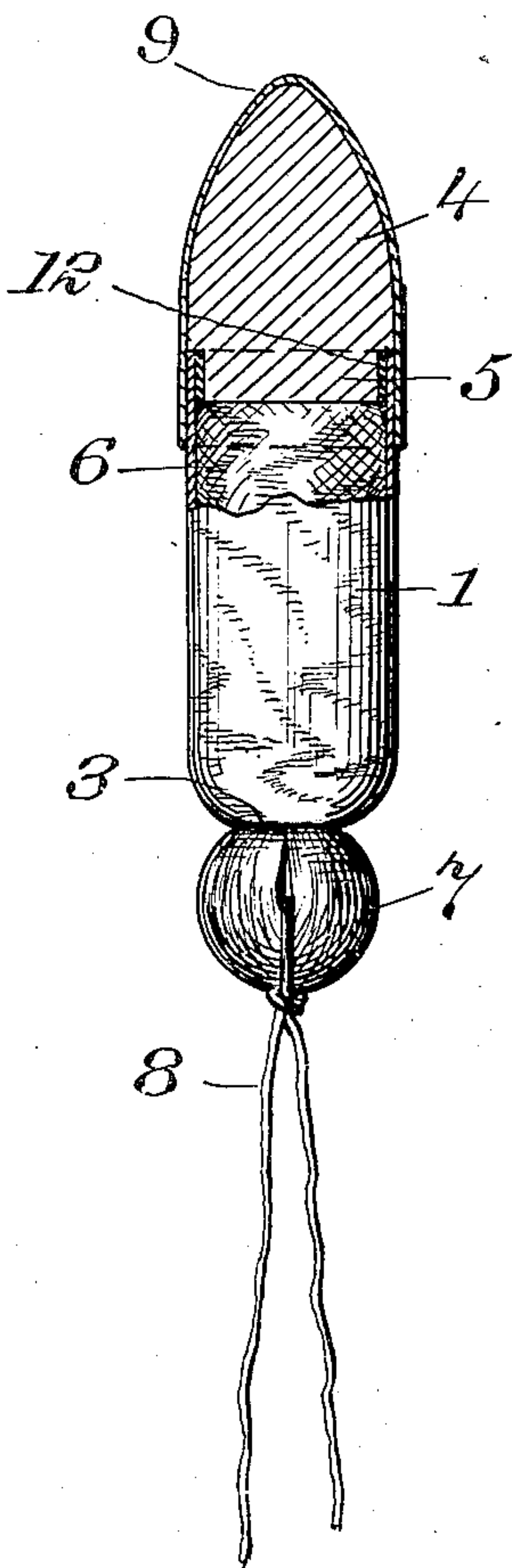


Fig. 3.

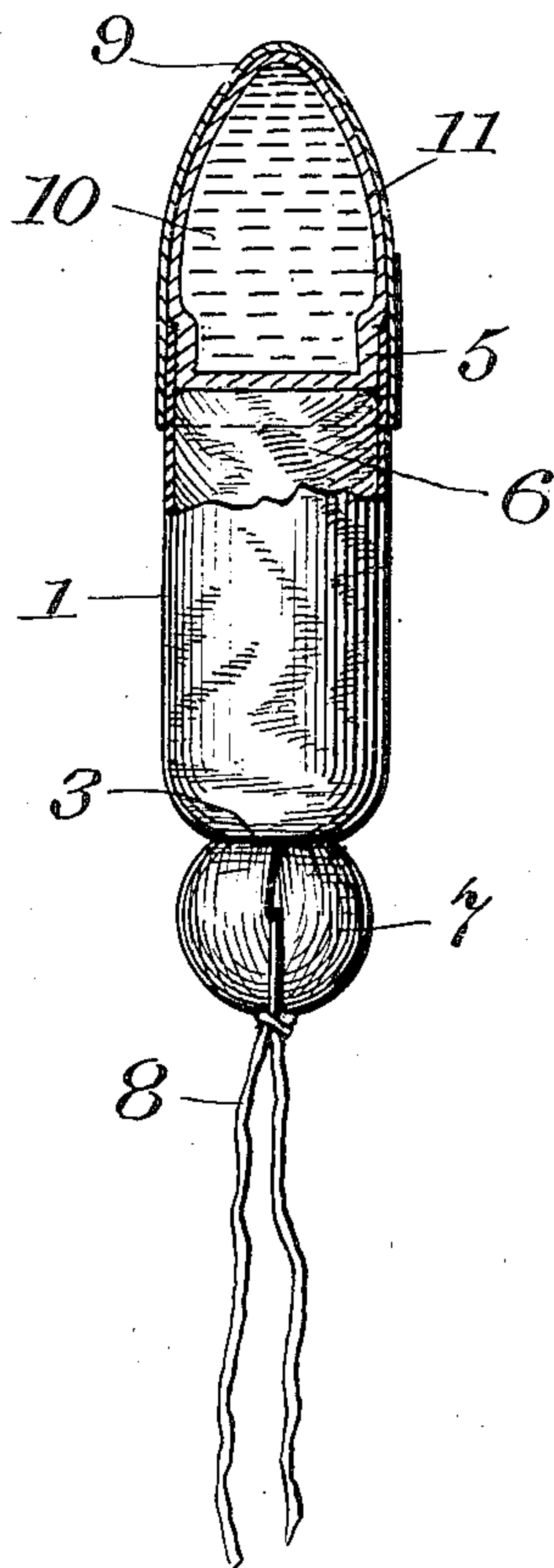
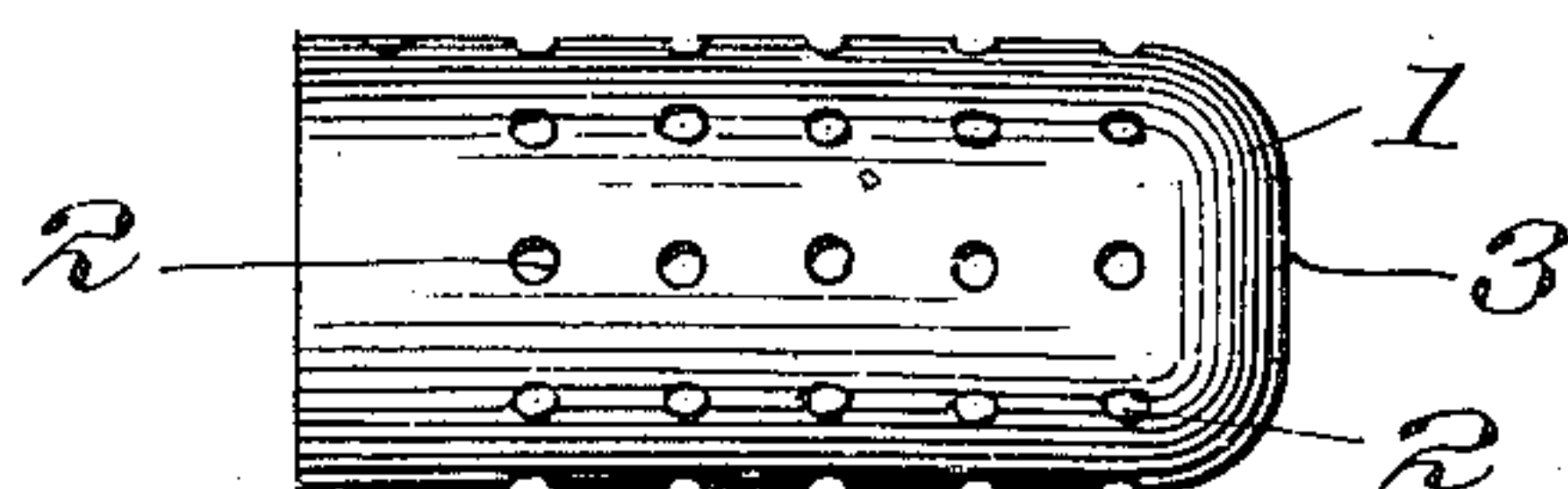


Fig. 4.



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EDMUND M. POND, OF RUTLAND, VERMONT.

MEDICATED TAMPON.

No. 812,769.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1906.

Application filed July 19, 1904. Serial No. 217,272.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND MORSE POND, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Rutland, county of Rutland, State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Medicated Tampons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to improvements in medicated tampons, and more specifically consists in an improved form of such tampon for use in the treatment of vaginal and uterine complaints.

The preferred form of apparatus embodying my invention is illustrated in the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail view showing the method of assembling certain of the parts of my improved tampon. Fig. 2 is a partial longitudinal section of the completed article. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modification, and Fig. 4 is another modification.

Throughout the drawings like reference figures refer to like parts.

1 is a gelatinous shell or hollow casing forming a capsule of proper shape and size to fit the cavity into which it is to be inserted. Preferably it is made cylindrical in shape, open at one end (the upper or inner end as shown in the drawings) and partly closed at the other end, leaving a somewhat restricted opening 3. The gelatinous or other soluble material of which it is composed may be impregnated with medicinal matter, if desired. It may also, if desired, have a number of perforations 2 2, as shown in Fig. 4, through which may pass the exudations of the membranes with which it is in contact in use, and thus more readily dissolve the material of the casing.

4 is a plug or body of medicated soluble material, preferably conical or oval in shape, containing the various medicinal substances compounded in accordance with the prescription in each particular case. This is preferably made with a slightly-reduced end 5, fitting into the upper or inner and open end of the shell 1. In the shell is placed a compressible and expansible filling 6, of absorbent wool, cotton, sponge, or the like fibrous material, preferably doubled back upon itself to form a looped portion 7 at one end, which looped portion projects through the opening 3 in the shell.

8 is a string by means of which the filling 6 may be withdrawn from the cavity after the medicated material has done its work.

9 is a film of cementing material, such as gelatin or the like, which serves to firmly hold the shell and plug 4 together by overlapping the adjacent portions of their surfaces, so that they will not come apart in transportation and in handling, and also seals the plug against moisture and protects it from destructive abrasion in transportation and handling.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the medicated material is present in the shape of a fluid 10 or powder in a closed capsule 11, which takes the place of the medicated plug. When the plug form is used, I prefer to put a film 12, of moisture-proof material, around the inside of the mouth of the casing, which will protect it from premature dissolution by the moisture or other solvent qualities of the plug 4.

The manner of assembling the parts of my invention and the method of operation thereof are as follows: The string 8 being attached to the bight of the filling 6 is drawn through the shell and out at the opening 3 thereof, drawing the filling into position, with the portion 7 protruding, as shown in Fig. 1. The rest of the filling is then compressed in the casing, and the plug 4 is then placed in position in the open end of the casing and the whole dipped into the cementing material to an extent which deposits the film 9, binding the parts together, all as shown in Fig. 2.

In use the tampon is inserted in the cavity to be treated, the medicated end first or innermost. The protruding portion 7 of the filling, which may, if desired, be previously wet with water before insertion to further expand the material and also to start the dissolution of the casing at the lower end, presents a frictional surface to the walls of the cavity and prevents the tampon from slipping out before the shell is thoroughly dissolved and the filling comes into full action, as otherwise frequently happens with tampons not provided with this feature of my invention, and also acts as a reservoir of moisture for hastening the dissolution of the casing. When the casing has dissolved, the entire filling expands and fills the cavity, retaining the medicated material of the plug 4

in position and also supporting the diseased organs. The cementing-film 9 having quickly dissolved, the materials of the plug go into solution and are fully absorbed by the membranous walls of the cavity being treated. When so absorbed completely, the filling may be pulled out by the string 8.

The advantages of my invention comprise its capacity to withstand handling, its freedom from liability to premature displacement, and its effective action upon the diseased parts both in supporting and medicating same.

Various changes could be made in the shape of the shell and of the plug, in the arrangement of the filling, &c., without materially impairing its effectiveness or mode of operation so long as the essential features of the invention above pointed out were retained. The filling 6 may be medicated, if desired. Also certain of the novel features of my invention might be employed while dispensing with others; but all such modifications I should still consider within the scope of my invention.

The broad feature of a medicated tampon consisting of a soluble gelatinous capsule having one end open, an expansible absorbent packing for said tampon, and a medicated soluble plug inserted in and extending from the open end of the capsule is not herein claimed, as the same is covered by claim one of my pending application, Serial No. 262,461, filed May 26, 1905, a renewal of application Serial No. 166,833, filed July 24, 1903.

Having therefore described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a medicated tampon the combination of a soluble casing, a body of medicated material carried thereby, and an expansible fibrous filling for the casing, a portion of the filling protruding from one end of the casing.

2. In a medicated tampon the combination of a soluble casing, a body of medicated material carried thereby in the shape of a plug inserted in one end of the casing, and an expansible fibrous filling for the casing, a por-

tion of the filling protruding from the other end of the casing.

3. In a medicated tampon the combination of a soluble casing, a body of medicated material carried thereby, and expansible fibrous filling for the casing composed of a body of material doubled back upon itself to form a looped portion at one end, said looped portion protruding from one end of the casing, with a withdrawal-string attached to said protruding looped portion.

4. In a medicated tampon the combination of a soluble casing, a plug of soluble medicated material inserted in and filling one end of the casing and protruding therefrom, and a film of cementing material overlapping the adjacent portions of the plug and casing.

5. In a medicated tampon, the combination of a hollow casing of soluble material, entirely open at one end and having a contracted opening at the other end, a body of soluble medicated material adapted to be inserted in and fill the open end of the casing and protrude therefrom, and a fibrous expansible material located in the casing and protruding through the contracted opening at the other end.

6. In a medicated tampon the combination of a soluble casing, a plug of soluble medicated material inserted in and filling one end of the casing and protruding therefrom, and a film of moisture-proof cementing material inclosing the plug and overlapping the adjacent portions of the plug and casing.

7. In a medicated tampon the combination of a soluble casing, a body of medicated material carried thereby in the shape of a plug inserted in one end of the casing, and an expansible fibrous filling for the casing, together with a film of moisture-proof material located between the opposite surfaces of the plug and casing.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 18th day of July, 1904.

EDMUND M. POND.

Witnesses:

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