## L. G. LANGSTAFF. TAMPON. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1908.

969,640.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Fig. 1.

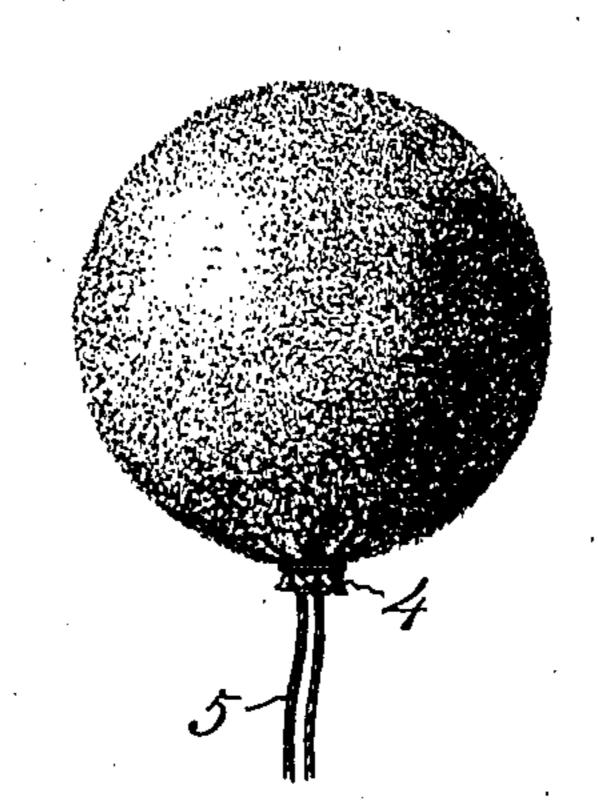
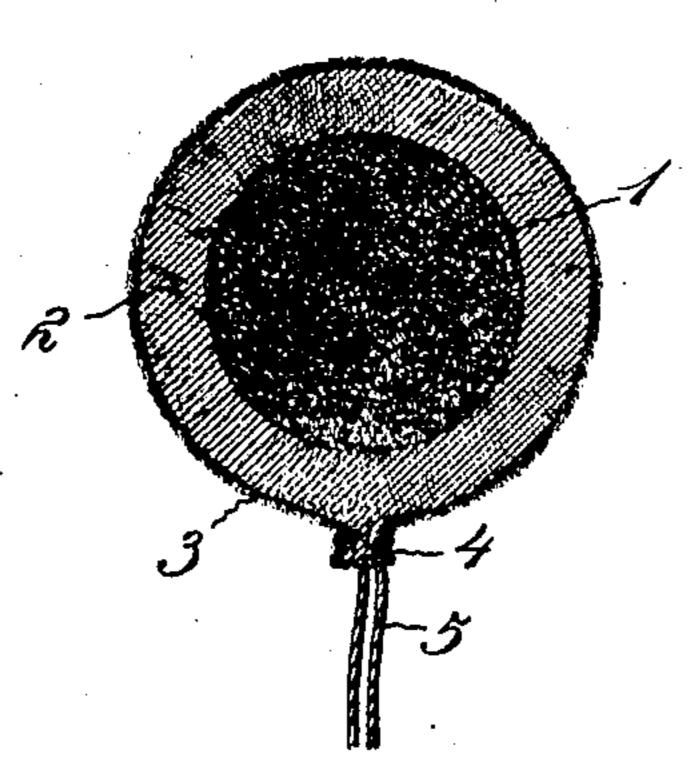


Fig. 2



Witnesses: A. Grüserung Florge Bang

Inventor.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS G. LANGSTAFF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TAMPON.

969,640.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Application filed March 12, 1908. Serial No. 420,554.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lewis G. Langstaff, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and 5 State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tampons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a surgical dressing and in particular to tampons for local 10 treatment of women's diseases, such as vaginal and uterine or other pelvic diseases.

One object of my invention is to provide a tampon in which the medicament is retained at the surface while the discharge 15 may be absorbed by the absorbent interior, this being accomplished by the use of a medicament retaining covering for the absorbent material.

A further object of my invention is to prowill actively operate during the whole of the time the tampon is applied to the affected portion.

A still further object is to provide a tam-25 pon which will be cheap so that it may be purchased reasonably in quantities and will not have to be made up each time by the one desiring to use it.

A practical embodiment of my invention 30 is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an exterior view of my improved tampon, and Fig. 2 is a central sec-

tion through the same.

35 The tampon is spherical in general form. The central portion or core 1 of the tampon is composed of some non-absorbent expansible material, such as curled hair. Surrounding the core 1 is a layer 2 of some absorbent. 40 material, such as ordinary aseptic absorbent cotton. The whole is inclosed within a covering 3 of medicament retaining material, such, for instance, as a closely woven lint fabric, which covering is drawn together as at 4 45 and firmly secured in position by suitable

means, such as a cord or string 5. This string 5 is tied tightly around the gathered portion of the covering and is of sufficient length for facilitating the removal of the

tampon.

In use, the lint fabric covering 3 is provided with a medicament which may be in liquid, viscid or powdered form. The lint fabric covering has a very effective medicament retaining surface, hence the medica- 55 ment will remain in contact with the affected part for an extended period, while the discharge may pass through the covering and be absorbed by the layer of absorbent material. The expansible core will cause the 60 tampon to retain its size and maintain its position, thus causing it to press firmly against the affected part and thereby obtain a more effective treatment of the same. It 20 vide a tampon, the beneficial effects of which | also effectively supports relaxed or displaced 65 organs as would a pessary and at the same time medicates such parts and absorbs their discharge thus largely supplanting the need for douches. It will thus be seen that a tampon is provided, for local appli- 70 cation, which is superior to and far more effective than any heretofore in use.

What I claim is:—

A tampon comprising a core composed of curled hair for causing the tampon to re- 75 tain its size and maintain its position when in use, said core being surrounded by a layer of absorbent cotton for absorbing the discharge, which layer is surrounded by a covering composed of closely woven lint fab- 80 ric which will retain a medicament on its surface.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses, this sixth day 85 of March 1908.

LEWIS G. LANGSTAFF.

Witnesses:

F. GEORGE BARRY, OTTO W. HOLMGREN.