

## **Improvements in medicated tampons / [Edmund Morse Pond].**

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# COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

## Improvements in Medicated Tampons.

I, EDMUND MORSE POND, Physician and Surgeon, of 29 South Main Street, Rutland, Vermont, United States of America, do hereby declare the nature of my 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 has relation to improvements in medicated tampons, and the object is to provide an improved tampon particularly useful for internal medication of the uterine system, or of the rectum; another object is to simplify the construction and assemblage of elements of the known tampons consisting of a body of fibrous material provided with fragile restraining cords at intervals  
10 to compress the body and a strand threaded under the cords to cut the latter and permit the body to expand.

I accomplish the objects of the improvements by the means, elements, or appliances illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and wherein:

15 Fig. 1 is a view of the compressible and expansive material used as the interior body of the tampon.

Fig. 2 is a detail view of the compressible and expansive interior body compressed at the middle by the string and folded down on itself preliminary to insertion in the dissoluble gelatinous case.

20 Fig. 3 is a longitudinal central section of the dissoluble gelatinous case.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal central section through the gelatinous casing showing the capsule as inserted and held in place by the compressed material.

25 Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the probable form assumed by the expansible absorbent material after the gelatinous casing has been removed by dissolution, and the capsule as remaining integral subject to dissolution by the action of the exudations of the parts.

In making up, assembling and aggrouping the several parts of my improved tampon, a case or shell 1 of soluble gelatinous substance is formed. This consists of an elongated cylindrical or round body of tapering or ovate shape, having a rounded closed end 2, and at its other or base formed with a suitable opening 3,  
30 a turned-in annular flange 4 being made around the opening. The soluble gelatinous case is made of such diameter and length as may suit it for the purposes intended, and the opening in the end is of such diameter as to permit the introduction of the absorbent material to the interior without detriment to the flange or body of the case. The flange 4 it will be perceived retains the  
35 absorbent material after it has been inserted and arranged within the casing.

A soluble gelatinous capsule 5 is provided. This is a shell of proper shape to fit within and be seated at the inner closed end of the casing 1. This capsule  
40 may be approximately semi-spherical or conical in general contour, but in either formation having a flat or slightly concaved base, to set upon or against the end of the absorbent material when that is expanded, as indicated in Fig. 5 of the drawings, so that when the outer case is dissolved the material forming the capsule walls will be subjected to the effects of the exudation and be eventually dissolved and the medicated contents be distributed and administered directly  
45 to the effected area.

[Price 8d.]



*Pond's Improvements in Medicated Tampons.*

The absorbent material 6, may consist of absorbent wool, cotton, or sponge, made into a loose cylindrical formation of such length and diameter as will fit it for the uses intended. Before insertion and compression within the gelatinous case, a cord 7, is bound around the middle of the material, as shown in the drawings which binding cord is utilised for removal or withdrawal of the material as may be desired or required. After the string has been attached, the material is folded down upon itself, as shown and is then ready for further manipulation, compression and insertion into the casing.

The outer or main gelatinous casing 1 is preferably made of more easily or readily dissolved constituents than that of the capsule cases, so that it will be fully and completely dissolved prior to the action of the exudations on the walls of the capsule, and thus permit the absorbent material to expand and resiliently fill the cavity and absorb and distribute the medicant which will escape from the capsule when its walls are destroyed by dissolution.

To assemble the parts, the capsule is deposited in the casing and then the absorbent material is compressed and gradually inserted into the casing until completely within the same, the string or cord being hanging out free for the purposes mentioned.

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

A medicated tampon, consisting of a soluble cylindrical casing having a rounded closed end and an intumed annular flange at its base surrounding the entrance to the casing, a semi-spherical soluble medicated capsule positioned in the closed end, an expansible absorbent material folded down upon itself and compressed within the gelatinous casing with its ends against the base of the capsule, and a cord to withdraw the tampon.

Dated this 11th day of January 1904.

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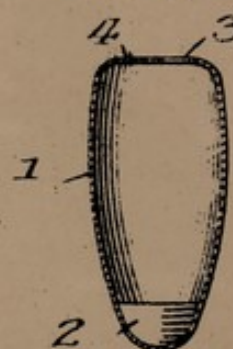
*Fig. 1.*



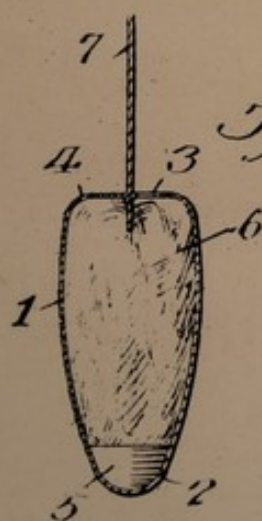
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



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



