

Specification of Paulin Lolmède : apparatus for conveying medicinal preparations to the intestines.

Contributors

Lolmède, Paulin.

Publication/Creation

London : Great Seal Patent Office, 1855 (London : George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode)

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/gghauztx>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



A.D, 1855 N^o 1291.

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

OF

PAULIN LOLMÉDE.

APPARATUS FOR CONVEYING MEDICINAL
PREPARATIONS TO THE INTESTINES.

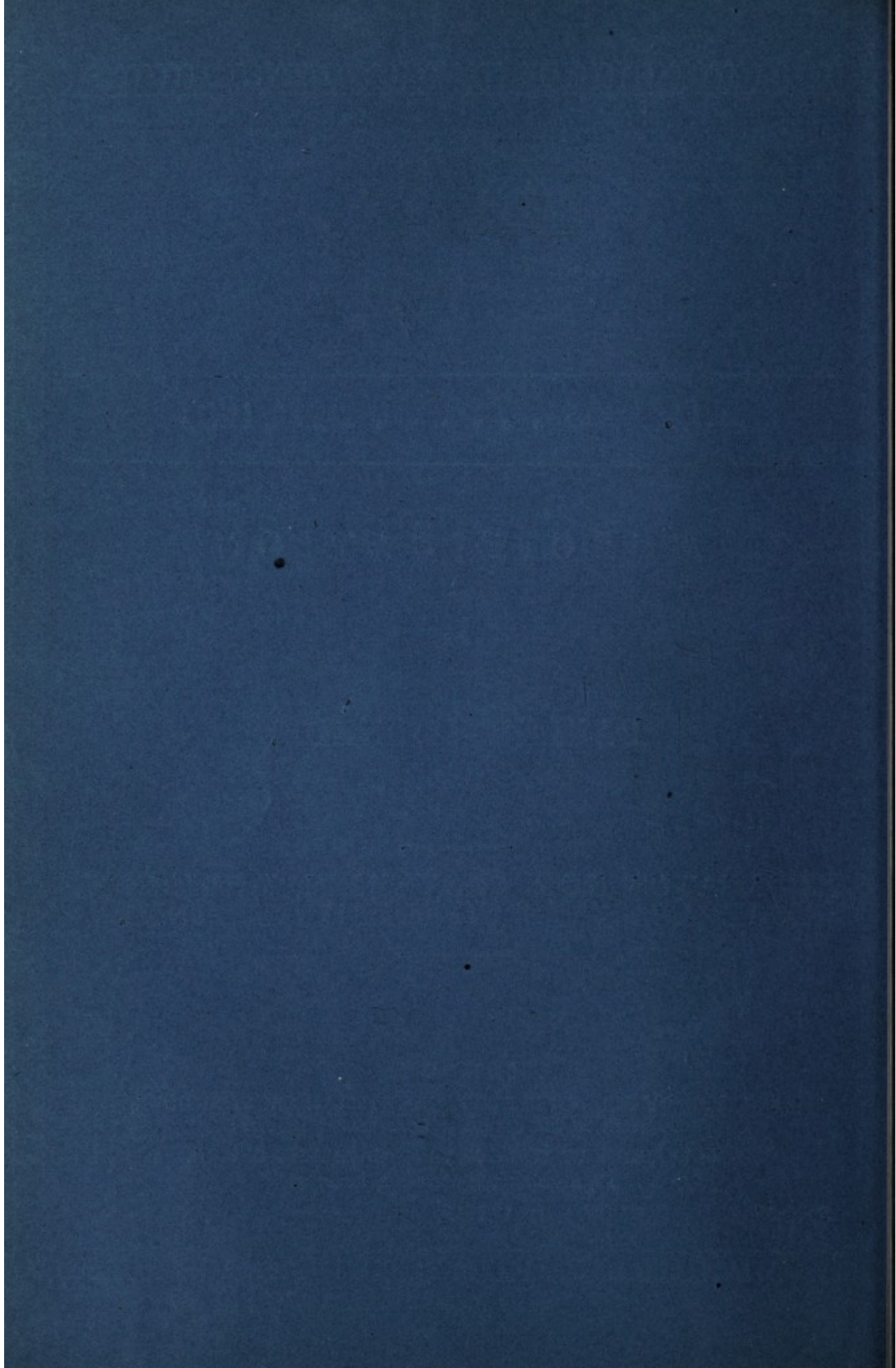
LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:

PUBLISHED AT THE GREAT SEAL PATENT OFFICE,
25, SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, HOLBORN.

Price 3d.

1855.





A.D. 1855 N° 1291.

Apparatus for Conveying Medicinal Preparations to the Intestines.

(This Invention received Provisional Protection, but notice to proceed with the application for Letters Patent was not given within the time prescribed by the Act.)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by Paulin Lolmède at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 6th June 1855.

I, PAULIN LOLMÈDE, of Saux (Département du Lot), in the Empire of France, Physician, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for
5 "A NEW INSTRUMENT FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICINAL SUBSTANCES" to be as follows:—

These instruments are used for introducing medicinal substances into the human body through the rectum intestine. They have a cylindrical shape, each end is rounded off, and at their periphery there are small recesses or cells
10 for the purpose of containing the necessary pharmaceutical preparations. They are provided with a small string fixed at one of the ends, passing through a central perforation, and issueing at the opposite end.

These instruments may vary in size: the smallest ones I use are one inch and three-tenths of an inch in circumference, the length being of the same
15 dimensions; whilst the largest are from about 2 inches and 4-tenths of an inch to 2 inches and eight-tenths of an inch in circumference, and as much in length.

Lolmède's New Instrument for the Administration of Medicinal Substances.

The materials used for making the said instruments are pulverized carbonate of iron, the ashes of mineral coal, and starch or wheat flour. These substances are mixed with about an equal quantity of water, and the mass thus obtained is moulded in suitable moulds and left to dry. The small string serves to take them out.

5

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1855.

Apparatus for Conveying Medicinal Preparations to
the Intestines.

(This invention relates to Provisional Specification, but cannot be proved until the
application for Letters Patent has been given within the time prescribed
by the Act.)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION let by Louis Lolmède at the Office of
the Commissioners of Patents with his Petition on the 15th June 1855.

I, PAUL LOUMÈDE, of Paris (Département du Nord), in the Kingdom of
France, Physician, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for
"A New Instrument for the Administration of Medicinal Substances" to be
as follows:—

These instruments are used for introducing medicinal substances into the
human body through the rectum intestine. They have a cylindrical shape,
each end is rounded off, and at their periphery there are small recesses or cells
for the purpose of containing the necessary pharmaceutical preparations. They
are provided with a small string fixed at one of the ends, passing through a
central perforation, and serving as the opposite end.

These instruments may vary in size: the smallest cases I use are one inch
and three-fourths of an inch in circumference, the largest being of the same
dimensions; whilst the largest are from about 2 inches and 5-fourths of an
inch to 2 inches and eight-fourths of an inch in circumference, and as much in

length.