

Specification of Adolphe Marie Albin Laforgue : applying medicinal powders.

Contributors

Laforgue, Adolphe Marie Albin.

Publication/Creation

London : Great Seal patent Office, 1869 (London : George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode)

Persistent URL

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

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. 1868, *4th SEPTEMBER.* N° 2729.

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

OF

ADOLPHE MARIE ALBIN LAFORGUE.

APPLYING MEDICINAL POWDERS.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,

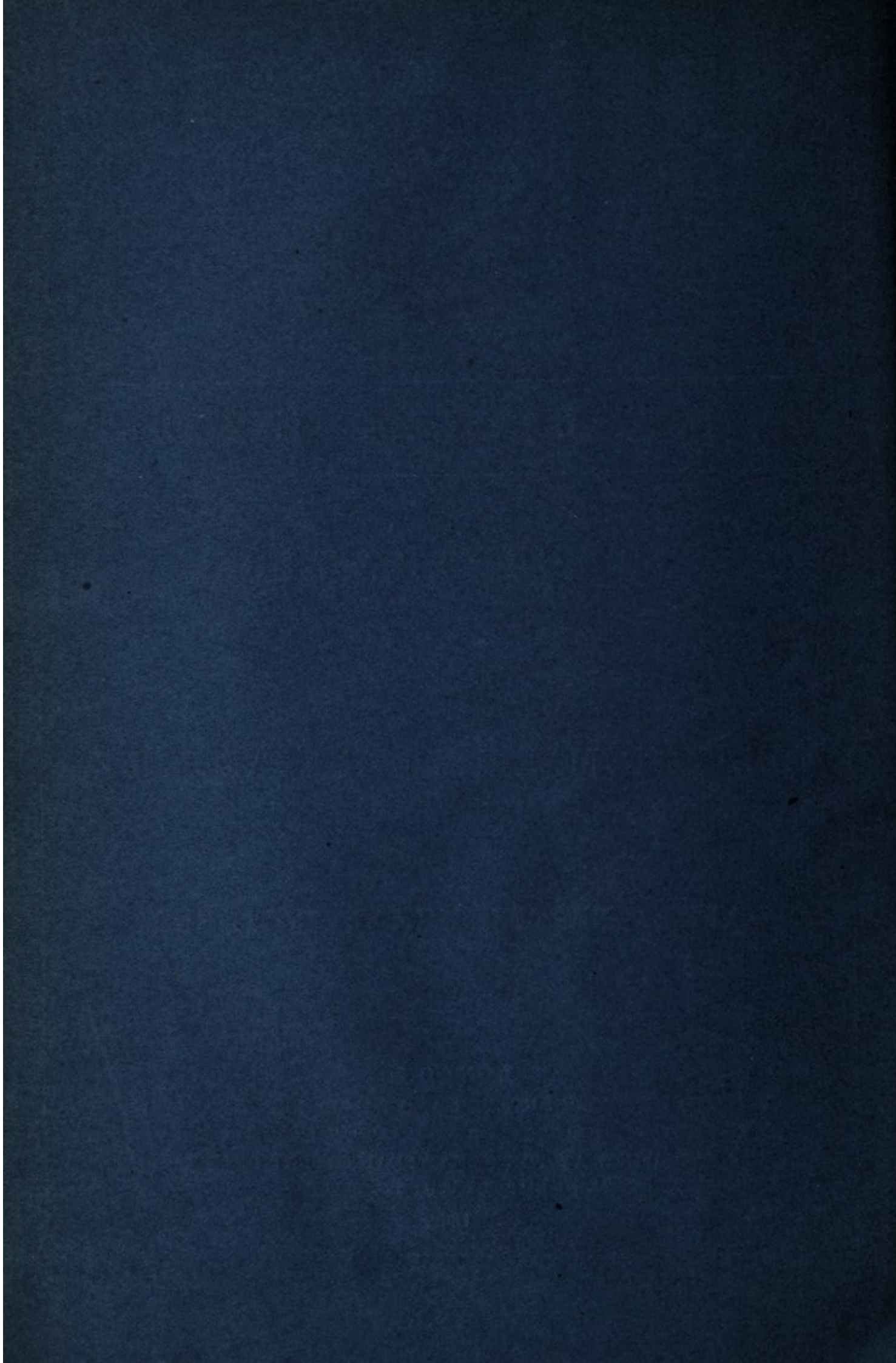
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:

PUBLISHED AT THE GREAT SEAL PATENT OFFICE,

25, SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, HOLBORN.

Price 10d.

1869.





~~~~~  
A.D. 1868, 4th SEPTEMBER. N° 2729.  
~~~~~

Applying Medicinal Powders.

LETTERS PATENT to Adolphe Marie Albin Laforgue, of No. 5, Rue des Quatre Vents, Caen, in the Empire of France, Medical Doctor, for the Invention of "**A NEW APPARATUS FOR INTRODUCING POWDERS INTO NATURAL OR PATHOLOGICAL CAVITIES IN THE HUMAN BODY.**"

Sealed the 19th February 1869, and dated the 4th September 1868.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by the said Adolphe Marie Albin Laforgue at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 4th September 1868.

I, ADOLPHE MARIE ALBIN LAFORGUE, of No. 5, Rue des Quatre Vents, Caen, in the Empire of France, Medical Doctor, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "**A NEW APPARATUS FOR INTRODUCING POWDERS INTO NATURAL OR PATHOLOGICAL CAVITIES IN THE HUMAN BODY,**" to be as follows, that is to say:—

My Invention consists in the construction of an apparatus for allowing the application of powders to any part of a natural or pathological cavity of the human body.

Laforgue's Method of Applying Medicinal Powders.

The apparatus consists of a handle made of cardboard, metal, india-rubber, or other suitable material. It is made hollow or solid, rigid or flexible, varying in size and length, and having at its upper extremity a bag made of goldbeater's skin, of a textile material, of india-rubber, or other thin flexible material, which is made by preference of a cylindro- 5 conical form, and I construct it of two valves separated by a plane passing through the axis. I connect the two valves by a seam made with two fine wires or threads joining at the top. The two parts or valves of the bag are each furnished with a strap or cord suitably fixed to the top of the said valve, the lower part of the bag being fixed to the handle. The 10 extremities of the straps and of the wires are attached to another wire or cord passing into the interior of the handle if it is hollow, or into exterior grooves if it is solid. The bag is filled with medicinal powder through an exterior hole made in the handle and communicating with the interior of the bag, and it is caused to pass into the required cavity 15 by means of the handle. It is then only necessary to draw a ring or knob at the end of the wire and the sewn threads or wires will slide in the holes made for their passage and the valves are set free. The straps from the top being drawn by the wire or thread will open the bag, folding back exteriorly on each side the membrane of which the valves 20 are made, leaving the powder at the part required.

SPECIFICATION in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent, filed by the said Adolphe Marie Albin Laforgue in the Great Seal Patent Office on the 3rd March 1869.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, ADOLPHE 25 MARIE ALBIN LAFORGUE, of No. 5, Rue des Quatre Vents, Caen, in the Empire of France, Medical Doctor, send greeting.

WHEREAS Her most Excellent Majesty Queen Victoria, by Her Letters Patent, bearing date the Fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, in the thirty-second 30 year of Her reign, did, for Herself, Her heirs and successors, give and grant unto me, the said Adolphe Marie Albin Laforgue, Her special licence that I, the said Adolphe Marie Albin Laforgue, my executors,

Laforgue's Method of Applying Medicinal Powders.

administrators, and assigns, or such others as I, the said Adolphe Marie Albin Laforgue, my executors, administrators, and assigns, should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times thereafter during the term therein expressed, should and lawfully might
5 make, use, exercise, and vend, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man, an Invention for "A NEW APPARATUS FOR INTRODUCING POWDERS INTO NATURAL OR PATHOLOGICAL CAVITIES IN THE HUMAN BODY," upon the condition (amongst others) that I, the said Adolphe Marie Albin Laforgue, my executors or adminis-
10 trators, by an instrument in writing under my, or their, or one of their hands and seals, should particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same was to be performed, and cause the same to be filed in the Great Seal Patent Office within six calendar months next and immediately after the date of the said Letters
15 Patent.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, the said Adolphe Marie Albin Laforgue, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement thereof, reference being had to the
20 Drawing hereto annexed and to the figures and letters marked thereon, that is to say :—

My Invention consists in the construction of an apparatus for the application of powders to any part of a natural or pathological cavity of the human body.

25 The apparatus consists of a handle made of cardboard, metal, india-rubber, or other suitable material. It is made hollow or solid, rigid or flexible, varying in size and length, and having at its upper extremity a bag made of goldbeater's skin, of a textile material, of india-ruber, or other thin flexible material, which bag is made by preference of a
30 cylindro-conical form, and I construct it of two valves separated by a plane or diaphragm passing through the axis. I connect the two valves by a seam made with two fine wires or threads joining at the top. The two parts or valves of the bag are each furnished with a strap or cord suitably fixed to the top of the said valve, the lower part of the bag
35 being fixed to the handle. The extremities of the straps and of the wires are attached to another wire or cord passing into the interior of the

Laforge's Method of Applying Medicinal Powders.

handle if it is hollow, or into exterior grooves if it is solid. The bag is filled with medicinal powder through an exterior hole made in the handle and communicating with the interior of the bag, and it is caused to pass into the required cavity by means of the handle. It is then only necessary to draw a ring or nob at the end of the wire and the seam 5 threads or wires will slide in the holes made for their passage and the valves are set free. The straps from the top being drawn by the wire or thread will open the bag, folding back exteriorly on each side the membrane or other material of which the valves are made, leaving the powder at the part required. 10

Having thus stated the nature of my Invention I will proceed to describe the best way I am acquainted with for carrying the same into effect by reference to the accompanying Drawing, in which Figures 1, 2, and 3 show the bag, which by preference is of a conico-cylindrical form, and made of goldbeater's skin; any other suitably flexible skin 15 or material may be employed for its manufacture, and consisting of two valves. Each valve A is united to the other by very fine double wire B, B; it is also furnished with a double ribbon or strap B', which is glued or pasted thereto. The bag being thus made is turned to place the seam inside, and when in the position shewn by Figure 3 its edges 20 are glued to the opening C, C, of the hollow handle, Figure 4, which I make by preference of cardboard, although it may also be made of wood, bone, india-rubber, or other suitable material. The upper part of the handle is shewn in section at Figure 5; it is divided into two parts by the partition or diaphragm C. A is the opening for charging the interior 25 of the bag. The openings B, B, Figure 4, serve for the passage of the ribbons or straps C, C, Figure 3; these ribbons or straps are turned over, and are attached to the ring A of a metallic rod, Figure 8, which is furnished at its other extremity with a larger ring B, and which lodges in the interior of the handle. The wires with which the bag is 30 sewn are also fixed to the part A of the rod, Figure 8, so that by pulling the ring B the wires forming the seam may be completely drawn and the bag be undone before the ribbons or straps fixed to the top of the two valves of the bag are moved, and the bag divided in two. The bag may be goffered or steeped in a fatty matter, such as a mixture of wax 35 and oil, to give it consistency. Instead of the wire shewn at Figure 8, a cord, Figure 9, may be used. A small ferrule, Figures 6 and 7, may

Laforge's Method of Applying Medicinal Powders.

be fixed to the bottom of the handle, as shewn at D, Figure 10, to fasten it.

Figures 10, 11, and 12 shew three instruments complete of different sizes. Figure 14 shews it packed up in a cornet of paper; Figure 15 shews it with a cylindrical handle, and with a cord instead of a rod.

The construction may be modified, as shewn at Figures 16, 17, and 18. In these cases I employ a strong skin or fabric sewn except at the conical part, as shewn at Figure 18. The handle is provided with a knob A, Figure 17, and with small holes for fixing the ferrule at a suitable height. An india-rubber spring is fixed to the bag, as shewn at Figure 16, and the wires of the seam are attached to a ring; the india-rubber is then stretched over the handle, as shewn at B, Figure 18. After the bag has been filled and the instrument has been inserted into the required place the ring C is drawn, the seam opens, and the handle moved by the india-rubber enters the bag and forces out the powder.

Figures 19 and 20 shew apparatus of a curved form constructed as first herein-before described. When required for use the bag is filled with powder through the opening B of the handle, Figure 10, which is afterwards closed with wadding; I then introduce the apparatus into the cavity. The ring E, Figure 10, is drawn, and by means of its rod or cord draws the wires and uncovers the bag, the ribbons or straps turn it over right and left and cause a part of the valves to enter the handle. The apparatus then assumes the form shewn at Figure 11, and the powder is lodged at the part required.

By introducing the instrument charged with a medicinal powder, or a powder impregnated with medicinal substances, the powder may be deposited in any of the cavities of the body, either natural or artificial, my object being to construct it principally for affections of the womb and of the neck of the womb in women, who are thus enabled to treat themselves without other assistance.

Having thus described the nature of my Invention, and the manner of performing the same, I would have it understood that I do not confine myself to the precise details of construction; but what I claim is, the construction of a bag with a moveable seam susceptible of being introduced full of powder at the end of a suitable handle and opened at any suitable point, so as to permit of its depositing at such part the powder

Laforge's Method of Applying Medicinal Powders.

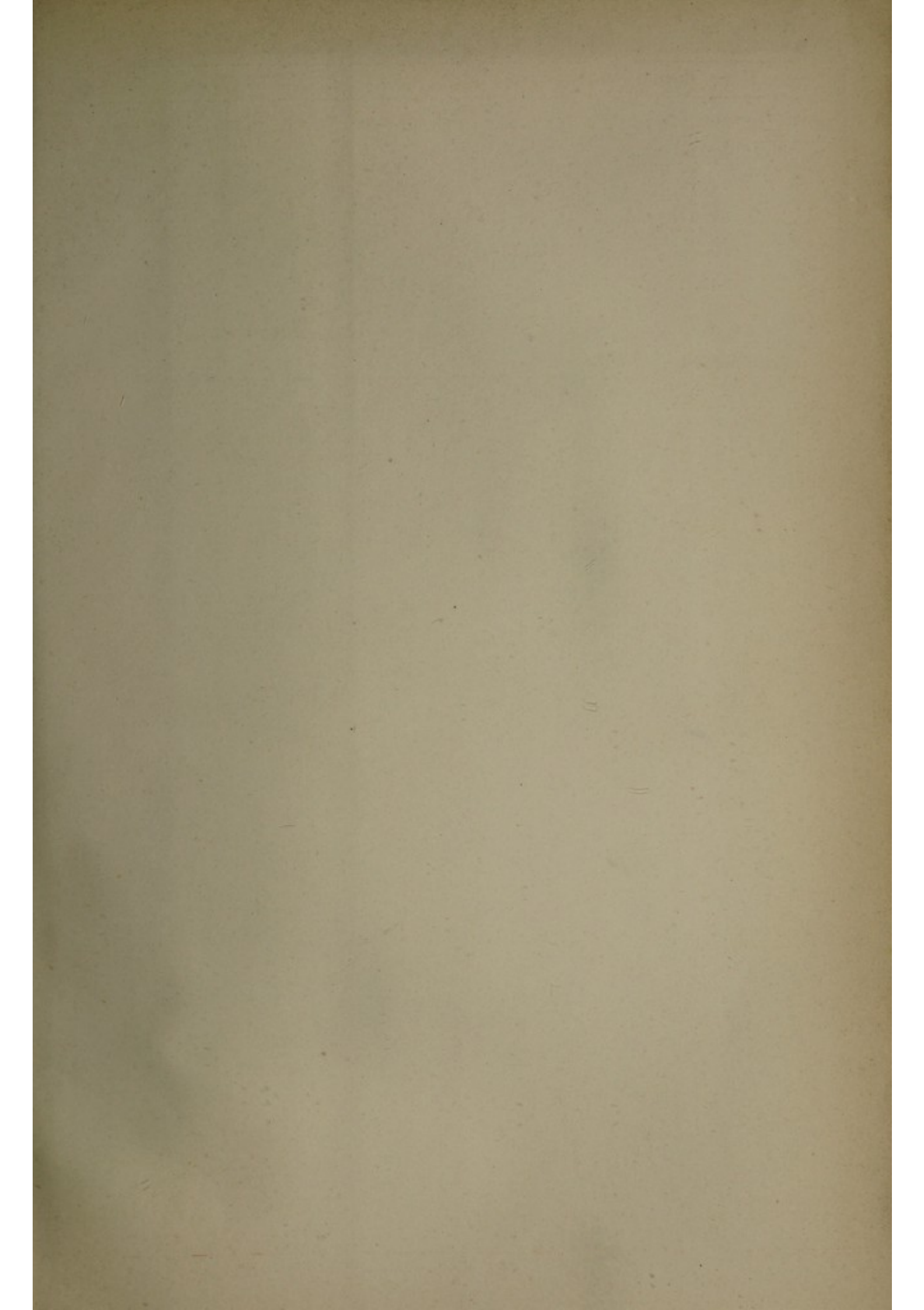
it contains, substantially in the manner and for the purposes hereinbefore described.

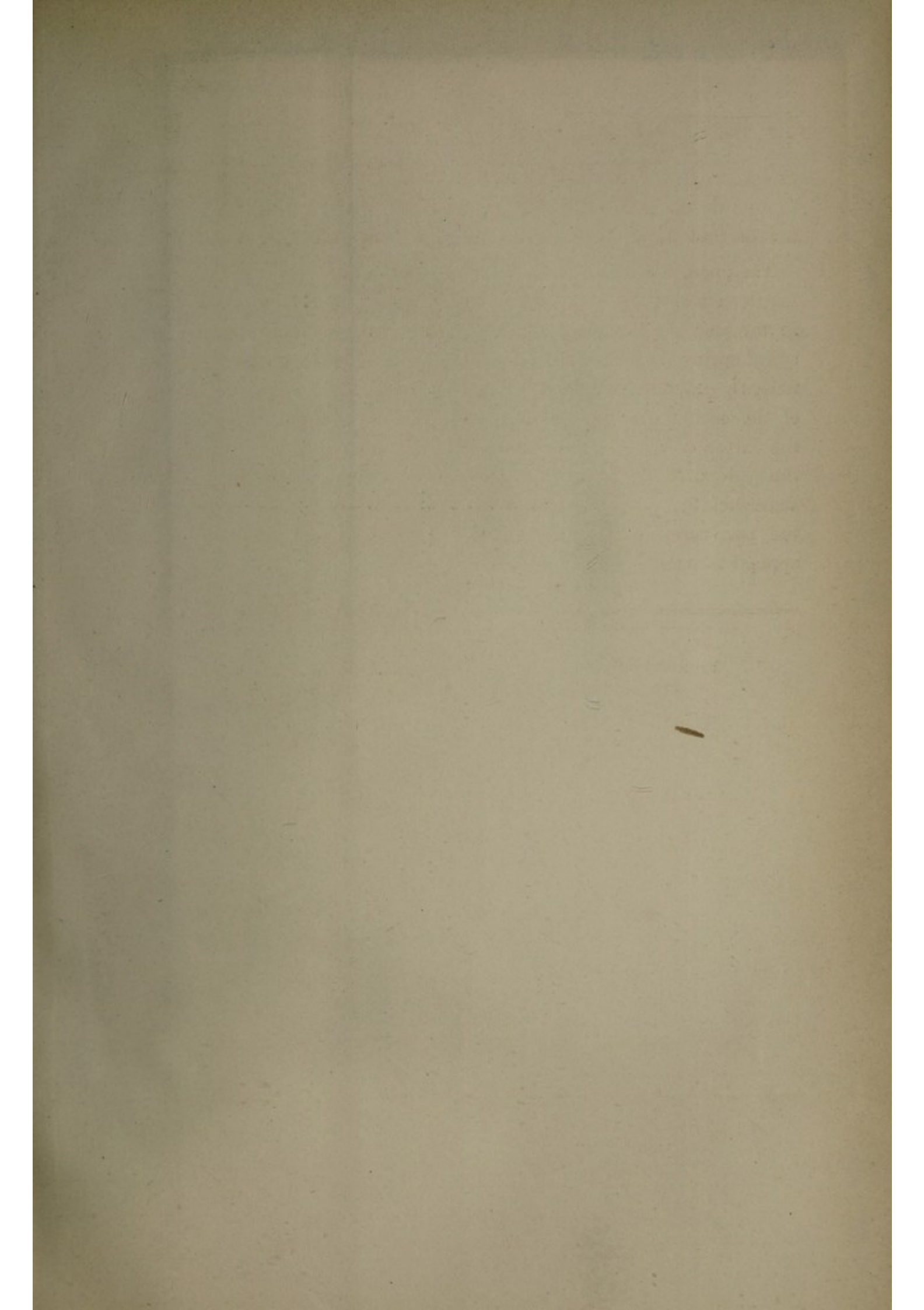
In witness whereof, I, the said Adolphe Marie Albin Laforge, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred 5 and sixty-nine.

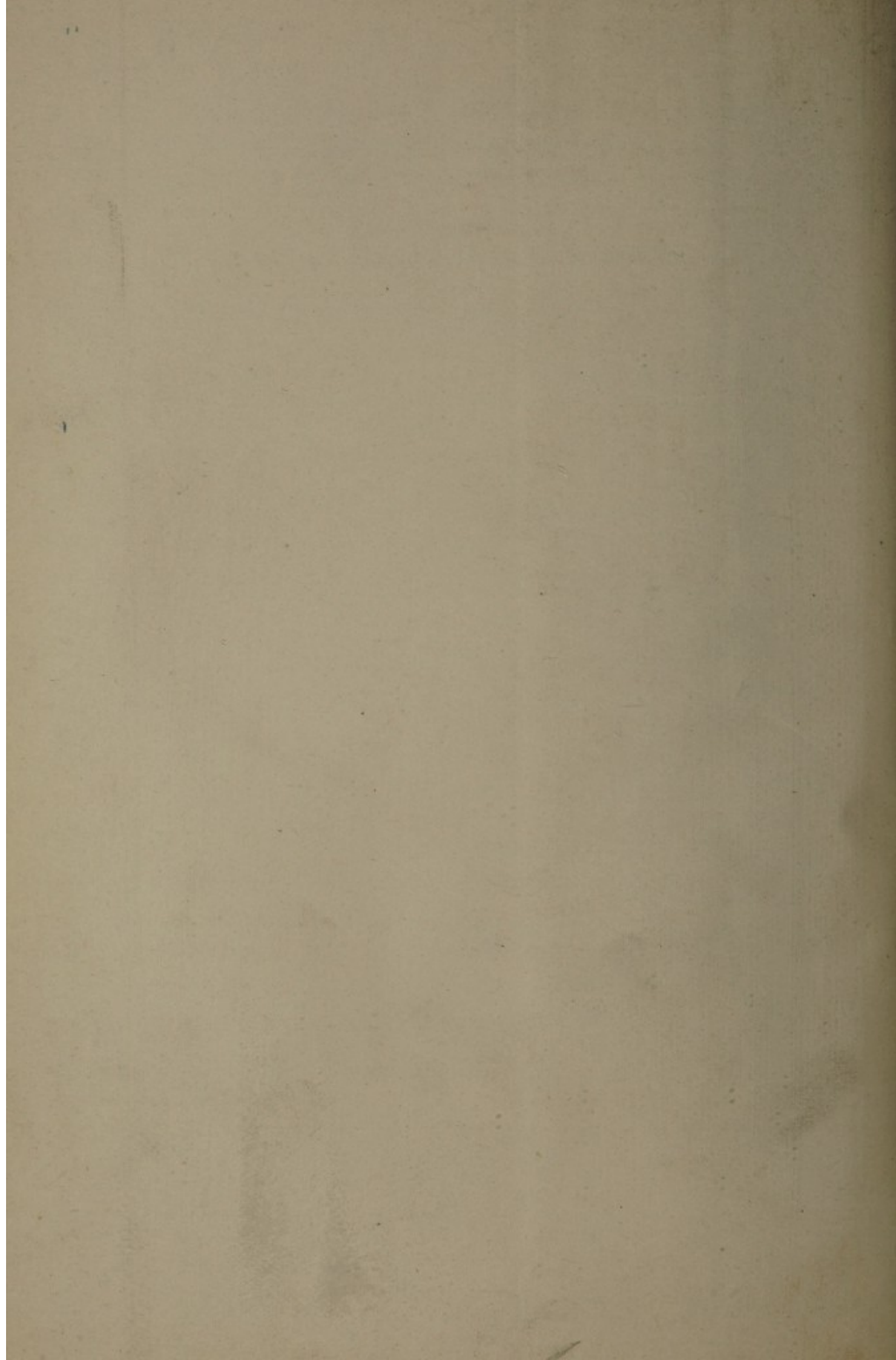
A. M. A. LAFORGUE. (L.S.)

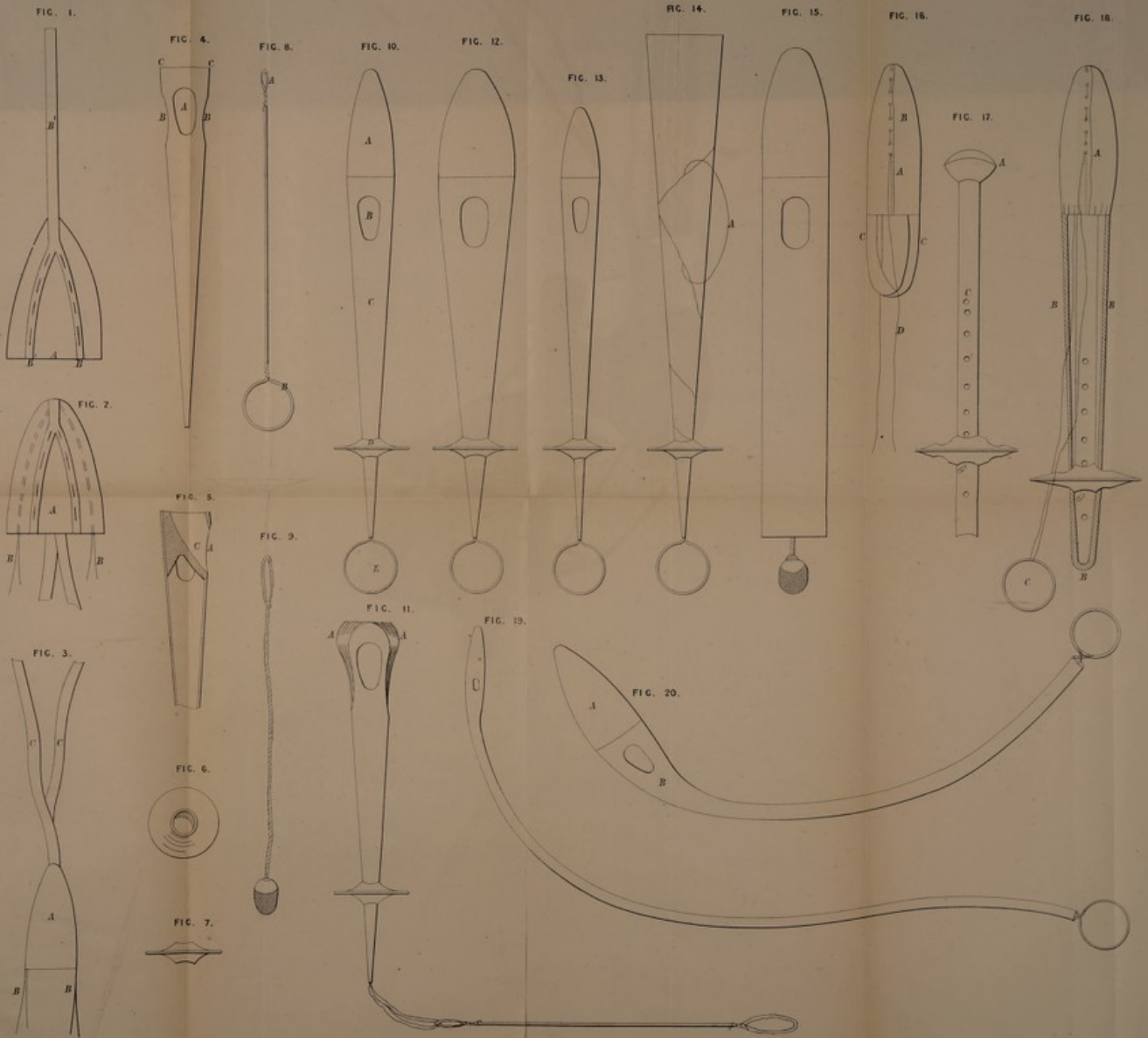
LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1869.









The filed drawing is not colored.

Drawn on Stone by Malby & Sons

