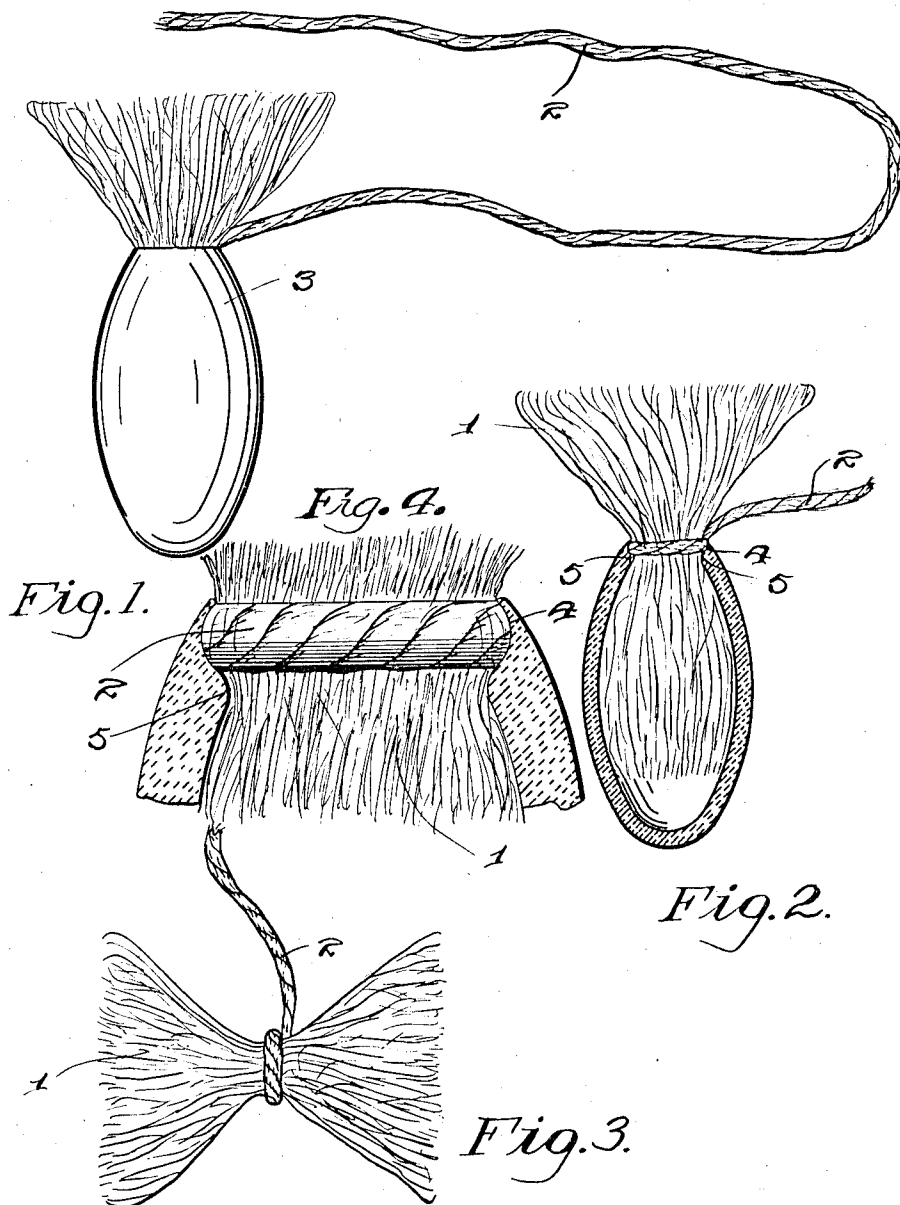


J. J. DE GLORIA.
SUPPOSITORY.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1911.

1,035,546.

Patented Aug. 13, 1912.



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Witnesses
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his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. DE GLORIA, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

SUPPOSITORY.

1,035,546.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1912.

Application filed June 10, 1911. Serial No. 632,461.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. DE GLORIA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suppositories, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to suppositories and has special reference to a suppository adapted to apply a medicament both externally and internally at the same time.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a medicated tampon, half of which is inclosed in a capsule having a low melting point and of oily nature, so as to render the insertion easy and to readily melt by the heat of the body after insertion.

In the treatment of certain diseases it is frequently necessary to apply medicine both to the internal side of the sphincter ani as well as to the outside thereof. It is especially for this that the present device has been invented.

The manner in which these objects are accomplished will be evident from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a view in section of the same. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of the tampon without the inclosing shell. Fig. 4 is a detailed view showing the manner in which the cord is engaged by the neck of the capsule.

Referring to the parts by numerals, 1 denotes the tampon having the cord 2 attached.

3 denotes the outer shell of substance having a low melting point such as cocoa butter, which has been well suited for the purpose. This elliptical shell as shown is incased around approximately one half the tampon, which is compressed as shown, and which contains the medical compound.

It will be observed that the tampon consists of a pledget of fibrous material compressed by the cord 2 at its central point, so that when expanded the center will lay, after insertion, in such position as to be grasped by the sphincter muscle, while the ends are free to rest against the surrounding tissues.

From an inspection of Fig. 4 it will be seen that the mouth of the capsule is provided with the concave portion 4 and a rib 5 just within the concave portion. The cord 2 fits closely within the concave portion, while the capsule is prevented from sliding too far over the tampon by the rib 5.

In use the suppository is inserted, inclosed end first, the melting inclosing substance acting as a lubricant. When in place the heat of the body melts the whole capsule allowing the inclosed fabric to expand and the drug to exert its beneficial effects.

What I claim is:—

A device of the character described comprising a tampon consisting of fibrous material of an elongated shape, a cord secured about the middle of said tampon constricting the center thereof, and a capsule formed from a substance having a low melting point, said capsule being engaged over the tampon between the cord and one end thereof to cover one end portion of said tampon only, said capsule being of an elongated ovate shape and having a constricted neck provided with an interiorly disposed annular groove fitting closely over that portion of the cord surrounding the center of said tampon.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN J. DE GLORIA.

Witnesses:

F. P. SCHROEDER,
HELEN L. KELLY.