



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

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<b>(21) International Application Number:</b> PCT/EP89/01060 <b>(22) International Filing Date:</b> 12 September 1989 (12.09.89)  <b>(30) Priority data:</b> 21923 A/88                      14 September 1988 (14.09.88) IT  <b>(71)(72) Applicant and Inventor:</b> PIANETTI, Francesco [IT/IT]; Via Turati, 22, I-20013 Magenta (IT).  <b>(74) Agents:</b> PASSINI, Angelo et al.; Notarbartolo & Gervasi S.r.l., Viale Bianca Maria, 33, I-2012 Milano (IT).  <b>(81) Designated States:</b> AT (European patent), AU, BB, BE (European patent), BF (OAPI patent), BG, BJ (OAPI patent), BR, CF (OAPI patent), CG (OAPI patent), CH (European patent), CM (OAPI patent), DE (European patent), DK, FI, FR (European patent), GA (OAPI patent), GB (European patent), HU, IT (European patent),		JP, KP, KR, LK, LU (European patent), MC, MG, ML (OAPI patent), MR (OAPI patent), MW, NL (European patent), NO, RO, SD, SE (European patent), SN (OAPI patent), SU, TD (OAPI patent), TG (OAPI patent), US.  <b>Published</b> <i>With international search report.          Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>
<b>(54) Title:</b> BIMETALLIC SPIRAL INTRAUTERINE DEVICE  <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <b>(57) Abstract</b>  Intrauterine device comprising a spiral (1, 2) wound on a plastic material support (3), said spiral consisting of a pair of different metals (1, 2) welded together or being in close reciprocal contact and both in contact with the uterine environment.		

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DK	Denmark				

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## BIMETALLIC SPIRAL INTRAUTERINE DEVICE

## FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention refers to an intrauterine device consisting of a metallic spiral.

## 5 PRIOR ART

Metallic spiral intrauterine devices wound on a plastic material support are known.

Furthermore, studies were published on the contraceptive effect of metals, for instance:

10 Ullmann G., Hammerstein J.: Inhibition of sperm, mobility in vitro by copper wire; Contraception 6:71, 1972.

Furthermore, devices are also known consisting of rings separately mounted on plastic material supports, said rings consisting of two different metals. (E. Kesserü, Hurtado, B.

15 Muhe: Copper IUD, Enhancement of its efficacy by addition of silver and nickel; Contraception, February 1974, vol. 9, n. 2). Said devices have been in use for a long time; however, the need was felt of more efficient devices.

## SUMMARY

20 We have now surprisingly found an intrauterine device having a decidedly higher efficiency than the ones previously known.

Said device comprises a spiral wound on a plastic material support, and is characterised in that said spiral consists of a pair of different metals in close contact with each other and

25 both in contact with the uterine environment.

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## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The characteristics and advantages of the device according to the present invention will now be put in better evidence by the following detailed description, with reference to preferred  
5       embodiments of the invention, which are reported only to illustrate the invention without limiting it.

In figures 1 to 4 a first embodiment of the device according to the invention is illustrated, while figures 5 to 7 and 8 to 12 illustrate, respectively, a second and a third embodiment.

10       Referring to the different figures and to the reference numerals in them, figures 1 and 2 represent cross sections of two metal wires, each consisting of two different metals, respectively 1 and 2, welded together along their length.

As can be seen comparing the two figures, elements (1) and (2),  
15       welded together to form the wires, may be prepared in different shapes, according to the desired contact extent.

With one of the wires described a spiral is wound around the plastic material support 3 as represented in the details of fig. 3, and in the complete device represented in fig. 4.

20       Fig. 5 represents the section of two metal wires 4 and 5 consisting of different metals kept together in strict contact by means of a strand which is applied as a spiral on a plastic material support 3 as indicated in the detail illustrated in fig. 6 and in the complete device shown in fig. 7.

25       Figures 8, 9 and 10 represent, respectively, in longitudinal and transverse section, a metal wire consisting of alternating segments 6 and 7 of two different metals welded together.

Said metal wire is wound as a spiral around a plastic material support, as shown in the detail of fig. 11 and in the complete device of fig. 12.

The spiral wound wire has in all cases a length of 20-21 cm,  
5 while its diameter is of 0.15-0.30 mm.

Different pairs of metals can be employed according to the present invention, provided that they do not exert a damaging action on the uterine structures.

Preferred pairs of metals are:

- 10 1- copper-silver
- 2- copper-iron
- 3- copper-nickel
- 4- iron-silver
- 5- iron-nickel
- 15 6- silver-nickel

Particularly preferred is the copper-silver pair.

The device according to the invention exerts a decidedly higher contraceptive action with respect to known devices.

Said higher activity may be hypothetically referred to a  
20 galvanic effect of the two metals being in strict contact in the uterine environment.

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## CLAIMS

1. Intrauterine device consisting of a spiral wound on a plastic material support, characterised in that said spiral consists of a pair of different metals being in strict contact one with the other, and both in contact with the uterine environment.

2. A device according to claim 1, characterised in that said metal pair is: copper-silver, copper-iron, copper-nickel, iron-silver, iron-nickel, silver-nickel.

3. A device according to claim 1, characterised in that said spiral consists of a wire comprising two different metals, respectively (1) and (2) welded together along their length.

4. A device according to claim 1, characterised in that said spiral comprises two metal wires (4) and (5) consisting of different metals kept together in strict contact by means of a strand.

5. A device according to claim 1, characterised in that said spiral is formed by a metal wire consisting of alternating segments (6) and (7) of two different metals joined by welding.

6. A device according to claims 1 to 5, characterised in that

said metal wires constituting said spiral have a length of 20 to 21 cm and a diameter of 0.15 to 0.30 mm.

FIG. 4

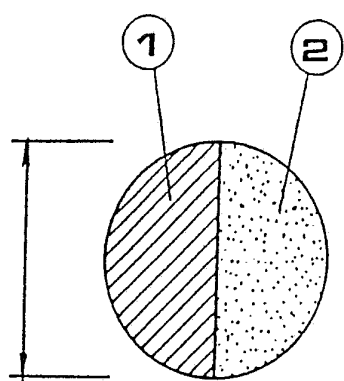
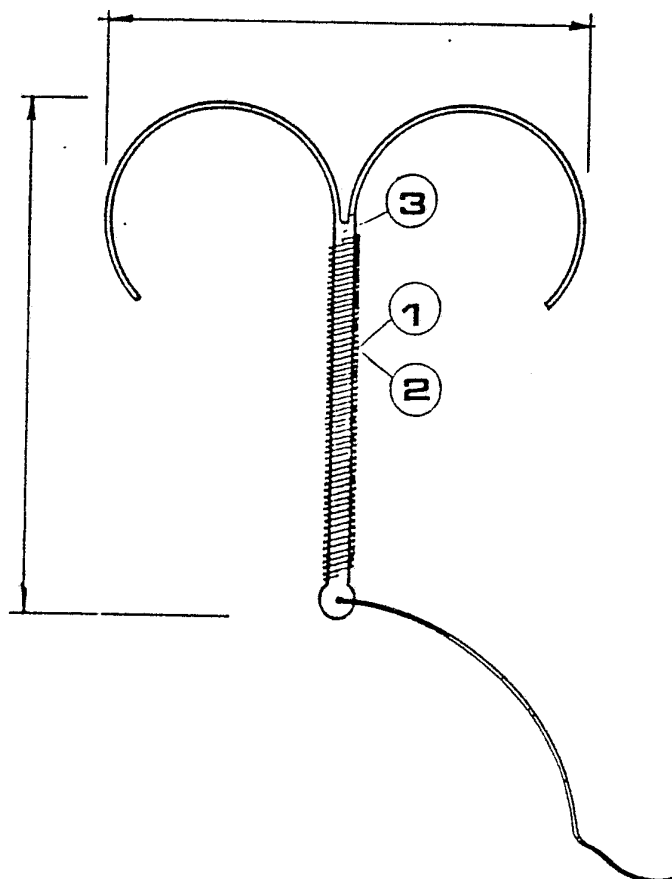


FIG.1

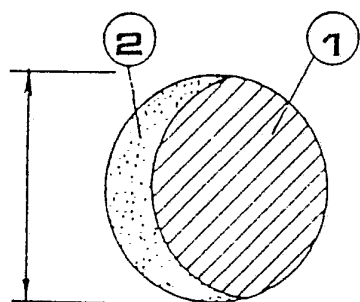


FIG.2

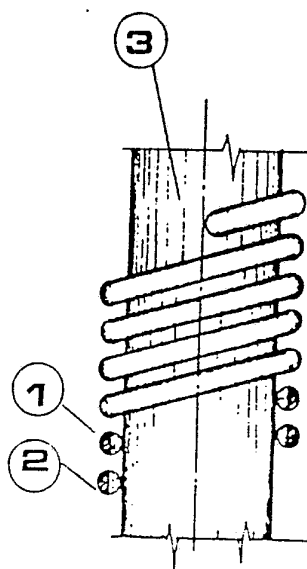


FIG.3



FIG. 7

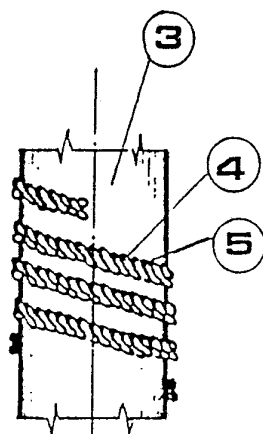
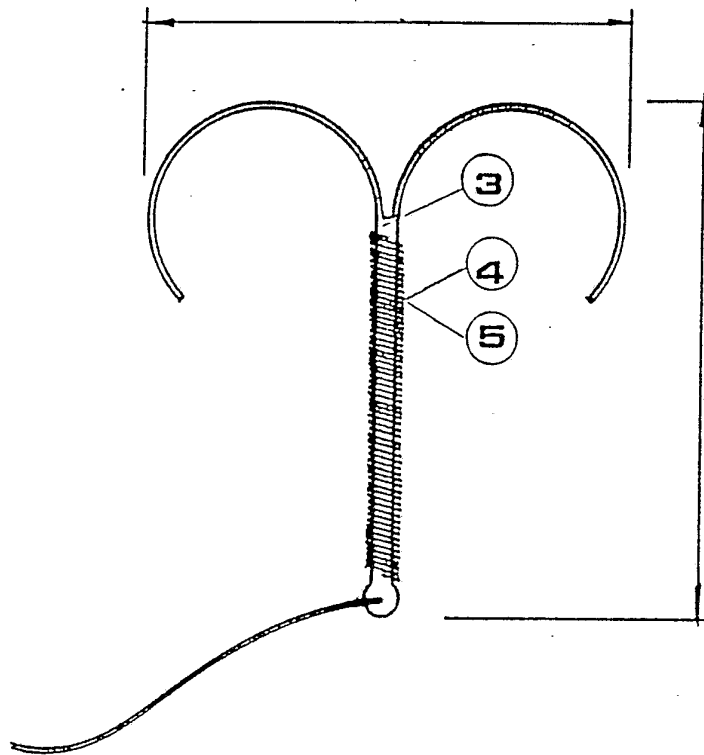


FIG. 6

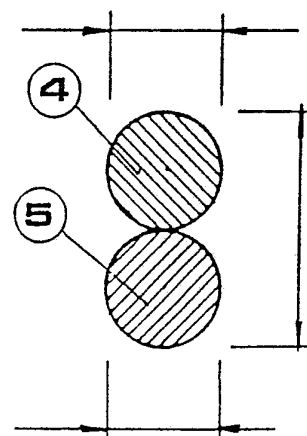


FIG. 5

FIG. 9

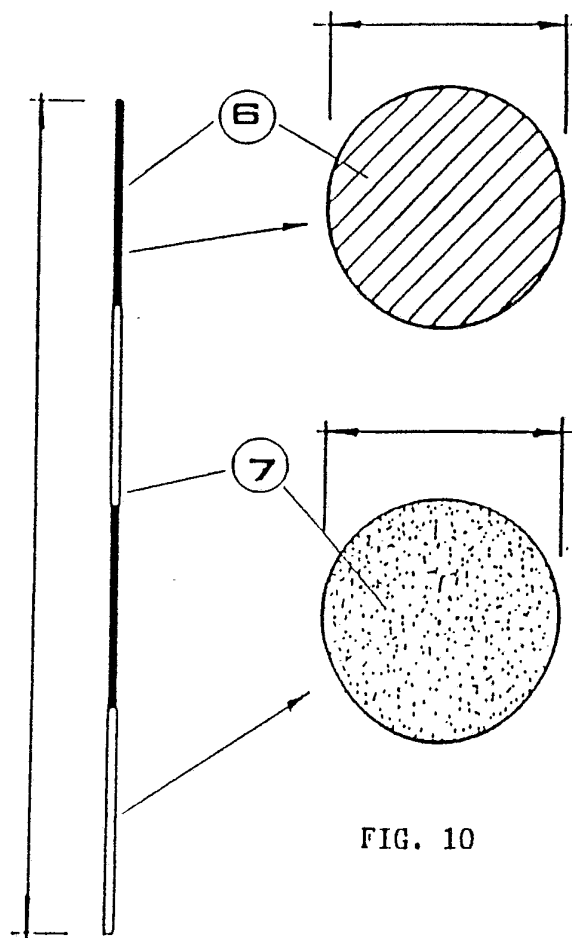


FIG. 10

FIG. 8

FIG. 12

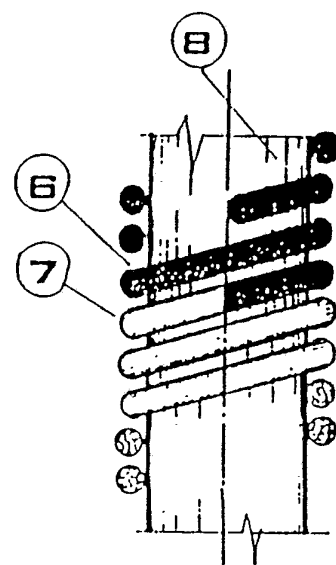
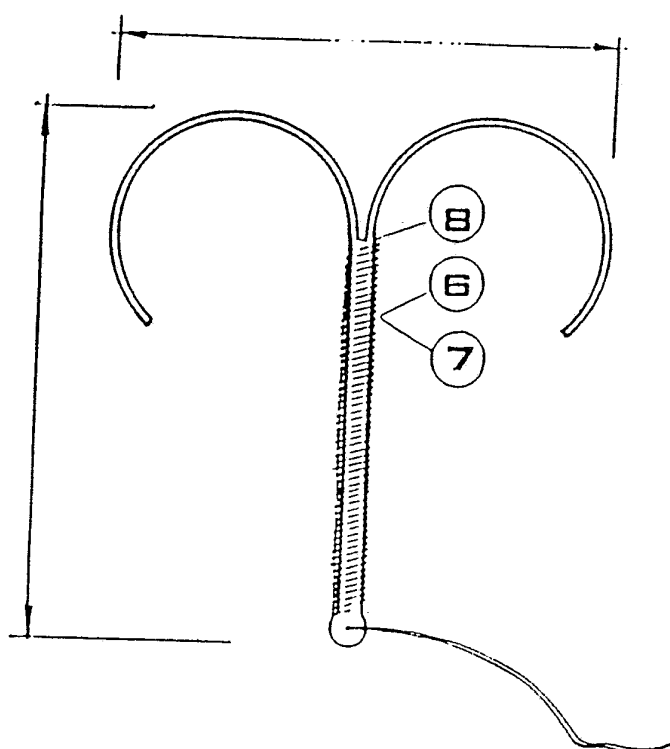
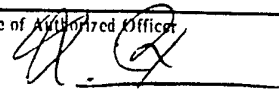


FIG. 11

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/EP 89/01060

<b>I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER</b> (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) <sup>6</sup> According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC Int.Cl. 5                      A61F6/14		
<b>II. FIELDS SEARCHED</b>		
Minimum Documentation Searched <sup>7</sup>		
Classification System	Classification Symbols	
Int.Cl. 5	A61F	
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched <sup>8</sup>		
<b>III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT<sup>9</sup></b>		
Category <sup>10</sup>	Citation of Document, <sup>11</sup> with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages <sup>12</sup>	Relevant to Claim No. <sup>13</sup>
X	US,A,3563235 (ZIPPER) 16 February 1971 see abstract see column 1, lines 65 - 75 see column 2, lines 14 - 26 see column 4, lines 9 - 11	1, 2, 4
A	---	3, 5, 6
A	EP,A,0191957 (AKZO) 27 August 1986 see page 6, lines 1 - 4	1-4
A	DE,A,2207939 (SCHERING) 30 August 1973 see page 2, line 24 - page 3, line 8; figures	1, 2, 5
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><sup>10</sup> Special categories of cited documents :</p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step</p> <p>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.</p> <p>"&amp;" document member of the same patent family</p> </div> </div>		
<b>IV. CERTIFICATION</b>		
Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search	Date of Mailing of this International Search Report	
17 JANUARY 1990	14 FEB 1990	
International Searching Authority	Signature of Authorized Officer	
EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE	 L. ROSSI	

ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT  
ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO.

PCT/EP 89/01060  
SA 30895

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report.  
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on  
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		US-E- RE28399	29-04-75
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		AU-A- 5141885	26-06-86
		CA-A- 1241885	13-09-88
		JP-A- 61191358	26-08-86
		US-A- 4690136	01-09-87
DE-A-2207939	30-08-72	None	