To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. BERGSTROM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Poisonous Tablets and Antidotes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a method of combining an antidote with a medicinal tablet or pill containing poison. It is well known that persons using these tablets have accidentally swallowed a tablet and before the mistake was discovered the poison would be absorbed into the system, with fatal consequences.

It is the object of the invention to cover the tablet with a strong powdered ingredient of sufficient strength to neutralize the poison when taken internally.

The antidote can be made to cover part or the entire outer surface of the tablet, and when the tablet is employed for its proper purpose, the external cover can be readily removed. The ingredient of the antidote cover may be varied to suit the different poisons made up in tablet or pill form.

For instance, in the case of chloride of mercury and its salts it would be practicable to cover the tablet with a fine powdered gum albumen. In the case of an acid or alkaline poison the antidotes commonly known by the medical profession viz: powdered magnesia, pulverized soap or mustard can be employed.

The drawing herewith filed represents a section of a tablet embodying this invention. In this drawing the letter a designates a tablet which is commonly composed of bichlorid mercury. This tablet is provided with a cover or jacket b consisting of a powdered substance such as gum, etc. The ingredients of the cover are entirely separate from the core of the tablet and when desired it can be removed. When the tablet is sold commercially the cover adheres about the tablet and cannot become displaced therefrom.

It will be readily understood that the invention is designed to primarily prevent the poison in the tablet when taken internally, from injuring a person.

Tablets of this kind are usually employed for external application, but as stated above, sometimes the tablets are taken by accident for other medicine with fatal results. When the tablet is taken accidentally the coating or layer will dissolve by the action of the gastric juice and mix with the poison in the tablet thus forming a counteraction to render the poison harmless.

I claim:

1. A poison medicinal tablet, provided with a cover containing an antidote.
2. A poison medicinal tablet, provided with a cover containing a mucilaginous antidote.
3. A poison medicinal tablet provided with a cover containing a vegetable antidote.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN A. BERGSTROM.

Witnesses:

CHRIS. H. ALMSTAEDT,
WILLIAM MILLER.