

200 001 899 - 4

3-1 MAR 2000

-1-

APPLICATOR WITH SANITARY TAMPON

This invention relates to an applicator with a sanitary tampon and more particularly to such an applicator used to insert this tampon into vaginal canal of the user.

Japanese Patent Application Disclosure No. 1980-155647 describes an applicator for sanitary tampon comprising an outer cylindrical tube and an inner plunger axially movable within the outer cylindrical tube for ejecting a sanitary tampon out of its front end opening into the vaginal canal. The outer cylindrical tube has a length substantially corresponding to a length of the tampon cased by the applicator plus a length appropriate to hold the applicator with the user's finger tips (i.e., a length of a grip region).

Such known applicator is used in a manner such that, after the outer cylindrical tube has been inserted into the vaginal canal, the tampon cased within the outer cylindrical tube is axially pushed by the inner plunger into the innermost region of the vaginal canal. The outer cylindrical tube generally has a full length of 70 ~ 80 mm of which a partial length of 10 ~ 20 mm is defined by the grip region, i.e., a region of the outer cylindrical tube to be actually

inserted into the vaginal canal has a length of 50 ~ 70 mm. A length of the tampon cased within this region is in a range of 45 ~ 55 mm. It should be noticed here that there is a sphincteral muscle around the vaginal opening and the tampon may continue to press the sphincteral muscle and give the user a sense of incompatibility unless the tampon was pushed forward into the innermost region of the vaginal canal. To avoid such sense of incompatibility, it is desired that the tampon should be pushed forward far from the sphincteral muscle, more specifically, into the innermost region of the vaginal canal spaced from the vaginal opening by 40 ~ 50 mm or more. With the known applicator, its length to be actually inserted into the vaginal canal corresponds to the full length of the outer cylindrical tube minus the length of the grip region, i.e., $70 \sim 80 \text{ mm} - 10 \sim 20 \text{ mm} = 50 \sim 70 \text{ mm}$. Accordingly, it is concerned that the tampon might be stayed in a region spaced from the vaginal opening at most by 40 ~ 50 mm and give the user a sense of incompatibility unless most of the length of the insertion region is pushed into the vaginal canal. Even if once the outer cylindrical tube has been pushed into the innermost region of the vaginal canal, a vaginal pressure functions to obstruct the tampon be held in the innermost region and to push the tampon back. As a

result, the tampon might be at least partially stayed in a region spaced from the vaginal opening by 40 ~ 50 mm and give the user a sense of incompatibility. Thus, use of the tampon might result in failure.

It is an object of this invention to provide a sanitary tampon combined with an applicator improved to avoid a failure in use of the tampon often encountered by the prior art.

According to this invention, there is provided an applicator with a sanitary tampon, the applicator comprising an outer cylindrical tube having openings at front and rear ends thereof and an inner plunger axially movable within the outer cylindrical tube and the tampon cased within a region of the outer cylindrical tube adjacent the front end thereof and adapted to be ejected by the inner plunger out of the opening of the front end, wherein the outer cylindrical tube has a length dimensioned to be longer than a length of the tampon by 50 ~ 80 mm.

According to one preferred embodiment of this invention, said tampon has a length of 20 ~ 60 mm.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view depicting a sanitary

tampon combined with an applicator as one embodiment of this invention; and

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along line II - II in Fig. 1.

An application with a sanitary tampon according to this invention will be described in more detail with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view depicting an applicator with a sanitary tampon and Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along line II - II in Fig. 1. An applicator 1 comprises an outer cylindrical tube 2 casing therein a tampon 4 and an inner plunger or piston 3 axially movable within the outer cylindrical tube 2. The inner plunger 3 is also in the form of tube. The tampon 4 is provided on its rear end with a string 6 extending rearward through the inner plunger 3 beyond a rear end of the inner plunger 3.

The outer cylindrical tube 2 has openings 7, 8 at its front and rear ends. The front end opening 7 is normally covered with a plurality of elastically deformable petal-like portions 9 and the inner plunger 3 extends rearward through the outer cylindrical tube 2 beyond its rear end opening 8. A full length L of the outer cylindrical tube 2 is defined by

an insertion region 21 intended to be inserted into the vaginal canal of the user when the tampon 4 is actually used and a grip region 22 intended to be held by the user's fingers. The insertion region 21 has a length corresponding to a full length A of the tampon 4 plus 40 ~ 60 mm and the grip region 22 has a length of 10 ~ 20 mm. Depending on the full length A of the tampon 4, the full length L may be selected within a range of approximately 70 mm ~ approximately 140 mm. While an outer diameter D of the outer cylindrical tube 2 may be appropriately dimensioned so far as the outer cylindrical tube 2 can be smoothly inserted into the vaginal canal, the outer diameter D is preferably dimensioned in a range of 8 ~ 20 mm. A wall thickness of the outer cylindrical tube 2 is substantially uniform except the petal-like portions 9.

The outer cylindrical tube 2 configured as has been described above is made of soft and elastic thermoplastic material so that the petal-like portions 9 may be elastically deformed with the minimum resistance to fully open the front end opening 7 and more preferably the outer cylindrical tube 2 as a whole may have a sufficient flexibility to follow a curvature of the vaginal canal.

The inner plunger 3 is a straight element having

openings 16, 17 at its front and rear ends, respectively. The front end opening 16 intended to be placed against the rear end of the tampon 4 has its peripheral edge flared like a trumpet so that the string 6 of the tampon 4 may be easily inserted thereinto and the rear end of the tampon 4 may be pushed forward over an area as large as possible. The rear end opening 17 and a region in the vicinity of the opening 17 of the inner plunger 3 extend rearward beyond the rear end opening 8 of the outer cylindrical tube 2. While the inner plunger 3 also has a flexibility, the flexibility of the inner plunger 3 is preferably lower than the flexibility of the outer cylindrical tube 2 in order to ensure that the tampon 4 can be smoothly ejected.

The tampon 4 is cased within a region of the outer cylindrical tube 2 adjacent its front end and provided with the string 6 extending rearward from the rear end of the tampon 4 through the inner plunger 3 beyond its rear end opening 17. The string 6 is used to draw the tampon 4 out from the vaginal canal. The tampon 4 functions to push open the petal-like portions 9 as the tampon 4 is pushed by the inner plunger 3 from behind until the tampon 4 completely leaves the outer cylindrical tube 2. Such tampon 4 has a full length A preferably in a range of 20 ~ 60 mm and an

outer diameter B dimensioned so that its outer peripheral surface defined by the outer diameter B may be brought in close contact with an inner peripheral surface of the outer cylindrical tube 2.

In actual use of the tampon combined with the applicator, the insertion region 21 is received by the vaginal canal. The tampon 4 lies in front of said insertion region 21 and therefore the rear end of the tampon 4 is spaced from the vaginal opening by dimensional differences between the insertion region 21 and the tampon 4, i.e., 40 - 60 mm. Such tampon 4 can be stayed within the vaginal canal by pushing the inner plunger 3 into the vaginal canal with the outer cylindrical tube 2 being held or by drawing the outer cylindrical tube 2 out from the vaginal canal with the inner plunger 3 being held. The tampon 4 is held within the vaginal canal's innermost region spaced from the vaginal opening as far as 40 mm or more. Accordingly, it is not concerned that the tampon 4 might exert a pressure upon the sphincteral muscle and give the user a sense of incompatibility due to use of the tampon 4. In the case of the tampon adapted to be used in such a manner in which the outer cylindrical tube 2 is drawn out from the vaginal canal with the inner plunger 3 being held, it is no more necessary

to push a firmly compression molded tampon from behind into the innermost region of the vaginal canal as the prior art has been the case. In this manner, this invention allows a relatively soft tampon 4 to be used and such soft tampon 4 advantageously enables menstrual discharge to be rapidly absorbed.

The sanitary tampon combined with the applicator provided by this invention enables the tampon to be reliably positioned within the innermost region of the vaginal canal without giving the user a sense of incompatibility since the applicator is longer than the tampon by 40 mm or more.



WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An applicator with a sanitary tampon, said applicator comprising an outer cylindrical tube having openings at front and rear ends thereof and an inner plunger axially movable within said outer cylindrical tube, and said tampon cased within a region of said outer cylindrical tube adjacent said front end thereof and adapted to be ejected by said inner plunger out of said opening of said front end, wherein said outer cylindrical tube has a length dimensioned to be longer than a length of said tampon by 50 ~ 80 mm.
2. The applicator according to Claim 1, wherein said tampon has a length of 20 ~ 60 mm.
3. The applicator according to Claim 1, wherein said inner plunger is in the form of tube, and a string provided on a rear end of said tampon extends rearward through said inner plunger beyond a rear end of said inner plunger.