Table 1. Deodorizing Devices Tested

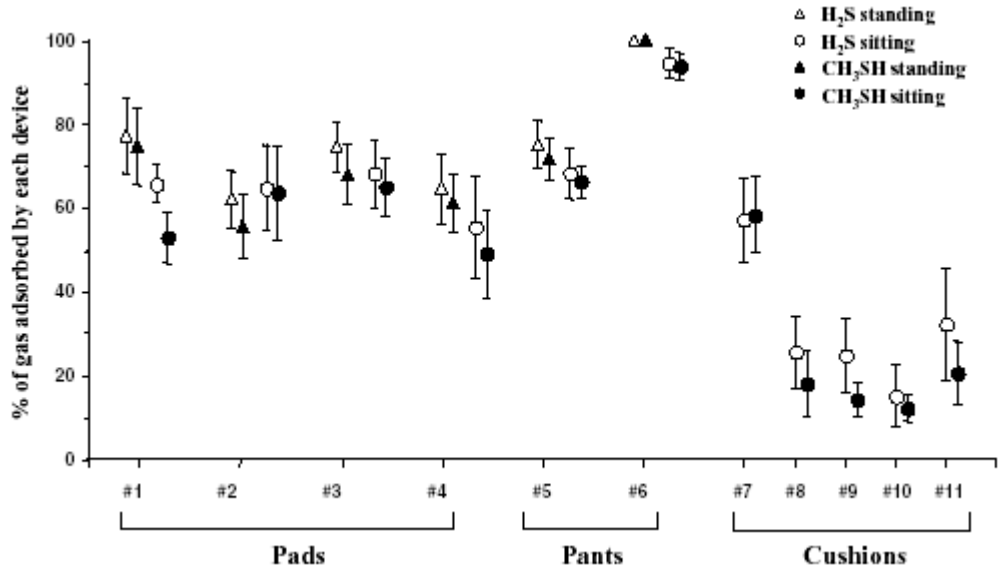
Number	Type of Device	Product Name	Activated Carbon Component	Area of Activated Carbon (cm^2)
1	Pad	GasMedic® underair pad (model UAP8-P1)*	Uncovered activated carbon cloth	210
2	Pad	GasMedic® underair pad (model UAP8-C1)*	Fabric-covered charcoal	210
3	Pad	Flat-D® (model FD-R)†	Fabric-covered charcoal	179
4	Pad	Flat-D® (model FD-D)†	Fabric-covered charcoal	144
5	Brief	Underease protective underwear§	Fabric-covered charcoal pad (attached to brief)	64
6	Brief	GasMedic® underair brief*	Brief made of covered activated carbon cloth	variable
7	Cushion	Flat-D® (model CP-B)*	Fabric-covered activated carbon cloth	1764
8	Cushion	GasMedic® classic*	Charcoal under fabric and sponge	961
9	Cushion	GasMedic® ultra*	Charcoal under fabric and sponge	961
10	Cushion	GasBGon®*	Charcoal under fabric and sponge	900
11	Cushion	Flatulence filter®‡	Charcoal under fabric (over sponge)	1600

*Dainair, LLC., Greenville NC, 27858.
†FLAT-D Innovations, Inc., Cedar Rapids IA, 52410.
§Under-Tec Corp., Pueblo CO, 81001.
‡UltraTech Products, Inc., Houston TX, 77083.

番号:6　タイプ:短いパンツタイプ　製品名:ガスメディックパンツ　活性炭の構成:覆われた活性炭を使用した生地ででいた短いパンツ　活性炭のエリア:変化するので一概に言うことができない

The pads (nos. 1–4) adsorbed means of 55–77% of the sulfide gases, with no statistically significant differences observed among the four products. The most effective product was underwear made from an activated carbon fiber fabric (no. 6), which removed >99% and >95% of the sulfide gases when standing and sitting, respectively. These values were statistically greater ($p = 0.007$) than was observed with any other product. The second type of underwear tested (no. 5) which had a charcoal-containing pad adjacent to the anus, had an efficacy comparable to the pads. Of the five cushions tested, the device consisting of carbonized cloth (no. 7) covered by a very thin fabric removed about 60% of the sulfide gases in comparison to only about 20% for the four cushions in which the activated carbon was covered by a thicker layer of fabric or fabric plus sponge ($p = 0.034$ for at least one of the sulfide gases for cushion nos. 7 *versus* cushions nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11).

最も効果のあった製品は、活性化炭素の繊維でできた生地を使用した下着タイプで、それぞれ座った状態、立っている状態で実験したところ、硫化物ガスを 95%以上と 99%以上除去した。



outside the garments. As shown in Figure 2, only one of these products, underwear manufactured from an activated carbon fabric (no. 6), adsorbed virtually all H_2S and CH_3SH instilled at the anus. This efficiency indicates that nearly all rectal gas comes into contact with the activated carbon cloth from which these pants were constructed. Pads that are secured to the inner side of the underwear adjacent to the anus (nos. 1–4) or

上の図からもわかるように、これの製品の中で唯一、活性炭を使用した生地でできた下着が肛門から出たほぼ全ての硫化水素とメチルメルカプタンを吸収した。この効率的な働きは、ほぼ全ての直腸からのガスが活性炭の下着パンツと接触したことを示している。

We conclude that there is a device, briefs made from activated carbonized cloth, that removes virtually all sulfide gas released at the rectum, and, in all likelihood, this device will efficiently adsorb all other odoriferous gases. While reusable

活性炭を使用した生地から作られた下着タイプの製品が、直腸から出たほぼ全ての硫化物ガスを除去することから、この製品は全ての他のニオイのあるガスを効果的に除去するであろうと考えることができるという結論に達した。