Nov. 12, 1940. A. D. FORON 2,221,321

COLOSTOMY APPLIANCE

Filed Sept. 16, 1938

Fig. 1.

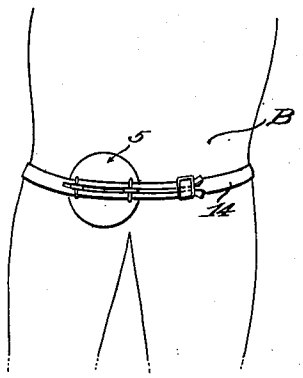


Fig. 3.

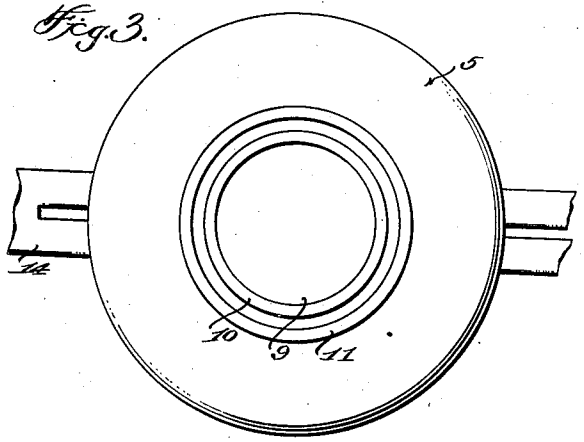


Fig 4.

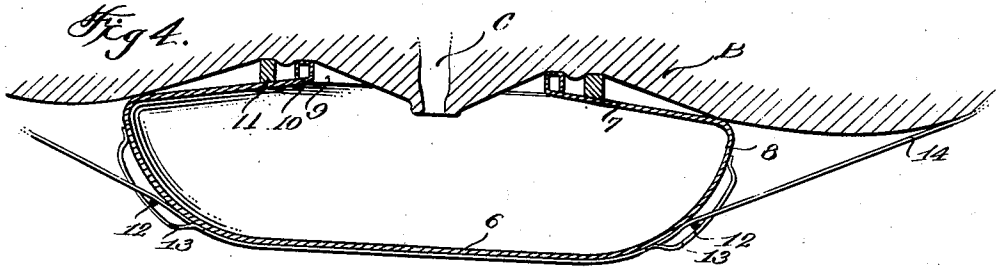
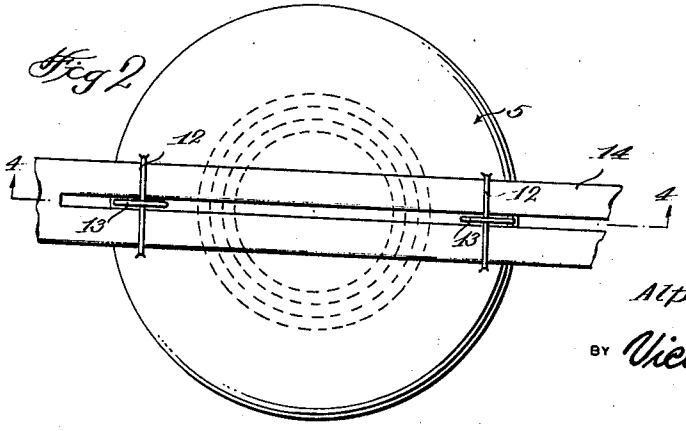


Fig 2



Alphonse Daniel Foron
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.
ATTORNEYS

Patented Nov. 12, 1940 2,221,321

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,221,321

COLOSTOMY APPLIANCE

Alphonse Daniel Foron, Centralia, Wash.

Application September 16, 1938, Serial No. 230,325

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—283)

My invention relates to colostomy appliances and has as one of the principal objects thereof the provision of an appliance of the character described so constructed and arranged as to produce no considerable outward projection from the abdominal wall or the like.

Another object of my invention is to provide an appliance of the character described equipped with means to preclude leakage between the contacting surfaces of the appliance and the abdominal wall without undue pressure or discomfort to the wearer.

A further object of my invention is to provide an appliance of the character described equipped with means for effecting a seal between the receptacle of said appliance and the body of the wearer whereby to not only preclude leakage without the receptacle but at the same time eliminate embarrassing odors and the like.

An important object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described which is simple in construction, durable in use, efficient in operation and economical in manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, appended claim and annexed drawing.

Referring to the drawing wherein like reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention illustrating the same in applied position.

Figure 2 is an enlarged front elevation of the receptacle.

Figure 3 is a rear elevation of the receptacle.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

My novel colostomy appliance comprises, in the preferred embodiment illustrated in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive of the drawing, a metal receptacle 5 of a substantially cylindrical shape and provided with front, rear and peripheral walls 6, 7 and 8 respectively. The front wall is of a smaller diameter than the rear wall and spaced from the latter by the peripheral wall to form a discharge receiving chamber. The rear wall 7 is disposed adjacent the body B of a wearer and is of a substantially frustum configuration formed with a centrally disposed opening 9 defined by a circumferentially extending folded flange forming a ring 10 which engages the body B about a colectomy or celiotomy C formed therein. A projection 11 is secured to the outer face of the rear wall and extends about the ring 10 in spaced relation thereto and coacts with the latter to form an air chamber therebetween to effect a seal with the body. The marginal edge of the rear wall 7 likewise engages the body and coacts with the projection 11 to form an air space therebetween thereby effecting an outer seal. The peripheral wall 8 is curved and has mounted thereon a pair of spaced cross bars 12 formed with centrally disposed guide fingers 13 and said bars receive thereunder a slotted length of a belt 14, the latter extending across the outer face of the front wall and of the receptacle and about the body whereby to maintain the receptacle in adjusted position.

When the device is applied to the body, the central opening surrounds the incision, and when pressure is applied, the flange and projection form a depression in the flesh of the body and effect a seal, with a central extended portion of the flesh surrounding the incision seated in the central opening. By the depression formed by the projection and flange, the circumferential edge of the receptacle engages the flesh of the body beyond the depression and forms a counter-seal, so that two separate seals are formed, due to the construction of the device, and the fact that by this construction the flesh is so deformed as to make it possible for the seals to be effective.

It is to be noted that the difference of heat within and without the body serves to create a vacuum between the body and receptacle thereby assisting materially in the support of the receptacle to the body. Furthermore, the seals effected by the engagement of the receptacle to the body precludes leakage and at the same time eliminates disagreeable odors and resultant embarrassment when the appliance is being worn amongst other persons.

It is to be distinctly understood that various changes and modifications in the construction and arrangement of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A colostomy receptacle designed to be applied to the body of the patient and to form a rigid nonodor-leaking receiver for the discharge from the incision, comprising a metallic circular vessel having its rear wall next the body of the patient inclined inwardly towards such body and centrally formed with an opening to encircle the incision, the margin of said opening being formed with an outstanding flange designed to provide an annular pressure contact with the body of the wearer, the rear wall of the receptacle being further formed in spaced relation to the flange with an annular projection of increased extension

beyond the wall relative to the flange to ensure equal pressure contact of the flange and projection with the body of the wearer when the receptacle is applied, to thereby provide an effective air-seal with the body of the wearer between the flange and projection to prevent leakage, the inclination of the rear wall of the receptacle being such that the marginal edge thereof beyond the projection will likewise sealingly engage the body of the wearer when the receptacle is applied to provide a second air-seal between the receptacle and the body.

ALPHONSE DANIEL FORON.