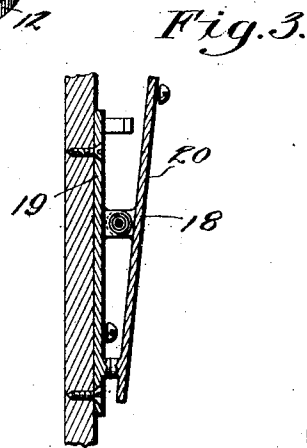
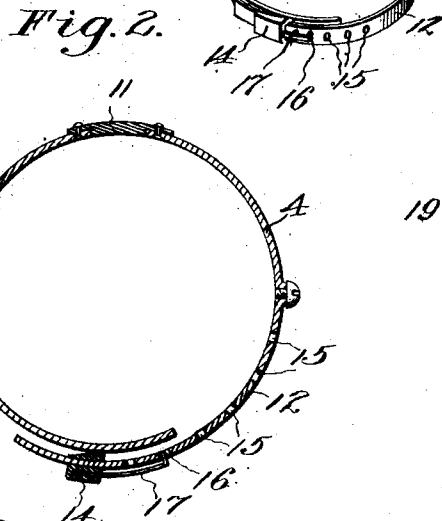
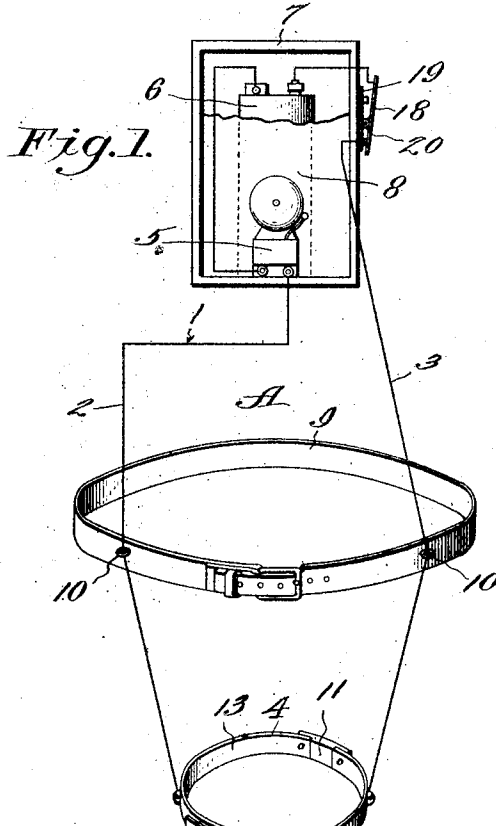


E. RODDY.
SURGICAL APPLIANCE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1917.

1,243,629.

Patented Oct. 16, 1917.



WITNESSES

M. Max D. Wall
H. Hough

INVENTOR
Edward Roddy,
BY *Victor J. Evans*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD RODDY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE.

1,243,629.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 16, 1917.

Application filed January 13, 1917. Serial No. 142,241.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD RODDY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Surgical Appliances, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a surgical appliance and more particularly to a surgical appliance which may be used to prevent nocturnal emissions in persons suffering with certain forms of nervous and venereal diseases.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a surgical appliance of this character which may be connected with the body of the patient before retiring and which is provided with an alarm arranged in an electrical circuit including a normally open circuit closer in the form of a split and convolute band through which the penis of the patient may be passed so that upon an erection of this organ the terminals of the band will be brought into contacting relation and close the electrical circuit in which the alarm is arranged to sound the same and thus awake the patient.

Another object of the invention is to provide the appliance with a circuit closing device which is so constructed that it may be retained upon the penis of the patient under all conditions and will not exert sufficient pressure thereon to retard the proper circulation of the blood within this organ or injure the delicate lining of the urethra.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel combination and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated in the accompanying drawings, although no restriction is necessarily made to the precise details of construction therein shown, as changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the claims may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawing,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a surgical appliance constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the band by means of which the electrical circuit in which is arranged the battery and alarm associated with the appliance may be closed.

Fig. 3 is a detailed sectional view through a switch which may be operated by the patient to break the electrical circuit in which is arranged an electrically operated alarm.

Like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in both figures of the drawing.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, the letter A designates the improved surgical appliance as a whole in which an electrical circuit 1 has conducting wires 2 and 3 connected with a normally open circuit closing member 4, an alarm 5 and a battery 6 included in said electrical circuit, said alarm 5 and battery 6 being arranged within a suitable casing 7 and upon opposite sides of a partition 8 to which said alarm and battery are secured.

A belt 9 for connecting the appliance with the body of the patient has its ends connected in the usual manner, and is provided with spaced eyes 10 through which electrical conductors 2 and 3 pass.

The normally open circuit closing member 4 is in the form of a split and convolute band having a section 11 formed from insulating material, and to the terminals of which are secured curved sections 12 and 13 of conducting material, the free ends of which are arranged in overlapping relation and normally spaced apart by a block 14 of insulating material slidable on the section 12 which has formed therein a row of spaced openings 15 adapted to receive therein a locking tongue 16 on a spring latch member 17 on the block 14, whereby the block 14 may be adjusted upon the section 12 to regulate the extent to which the ring must be expanded to bring the terminals of the sections 12 and 13 into contacting relation.

The electrical conductors 2 and 3 each have a terminal connected with the respective sections 12 and 13 of the convolute and split band 4, so that when the end of the section 13 is moved from beneath the block 14 and brought into contact with the free end of the section 12 in a manner hereinafter described, the electrical circuit 1 will be closed and the alarm 5, which in this instance is shown as a bell, energized by the battery 6 and caused to sound.

In order that the electrical circuit 1 may be broken to cause the alarm to cease sounding when the circuit is closed by the expansion of the band 4, a normally closed switch 18 is arranged in the electrical cir-

cuit 1 and secured to one side of the casing 7, said switch including a plate 19 upon which is mounted to turn a spring pressed arm 20, said plate and arm having connection with the electrical conductor 3 which is also connected with a binding post on the section 13 of the band 4 and with a binding post on the battery 6, while the electrical conductor 2 has connection with the other binding post on the battery, the alarm 5, and binding post on the section 12 of the band 4.

By forming the split band 4 of resilient material and in convolute form to cause the terminals thereof to be normally arranged in overlapping relation, it will at once be apparent that the band may be easily applied to or disconnected from the organ, as the occasion may require, and is so shaped that it may be used in connection with organs which vary in size and will at all times effectually grip the same to prevent the casual displacement of the band therefrom, while through the provision of the spacing member 14, constructed as described, the spacing member may be adjusted upon the band in such a manner that the slightest distention of the organ will cause the terminals of the band to be brought into contacting relation to close the electrical circuit and cause the alarm to be sounded.

When it is desired to employ the appliance to abort nocturnal emissions, the belt 9 is arranged about the waist of the patient and the penis passed through the band 4. The casing 7 which contains the battery 6 and alarm 5 may now be placed upon a shelf or beneath a bed, it being, of course, understood that the conductors 2 and 3 are of such length as to cause the patient no inconvenience upon retiring.

With the appliance connected with the body of the patient, as described, should an erection of the penis occur, the band 4 will be distended sufficiently to cause the free ends of the band sections 12 and 13 to be brought into contacting relation and close the electrical circuit in which is arranged the battery 6 and alarm 5, thus causing the alarm

to be sounded and the patient to be awakened.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is at once apparent that a surgical appliance has been provided which is highly efficient for the purpose set forth and so constructed that the patient will be so benefited through its use that the sexual organs will again be restored to their normal state.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a belt having eyes thereon, an electrical circuit having conducting wires loosely passing through said eyes and including a battery and an alarm, a resilient convolute band having overlapping ends of conducting material connected with ends on said conducting wires, and means on said band for normally holding said overlapping ends in spaced relation.

2. In a device of the class described, a belt having eyes thereon, an electrical circuit having conducting wires passing through said eyes and including a battery and an alarm, a resilient split band having terminals of conducting material connected with said conducting wires and normally arranged in overlapping relation, a member of non-conducting material adjustably mounted on said band and normally holding said overlapping ends in spaced relation, and means for holding said member in adjusted position upon said band.

3. In a device of the class described, a resilient split band having normally overlapping end portions of conducting material, a block of non-conducting material mounted to slide on one of said end portions and normally holding the same in spaced relation, said last mentioned end portion having a row of spaced openings therein, and a latch on said block having a locking stud thereon to be received in said openings.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDWARD RODDY.