Sept. 13, 1932. S. C. LILLY 1,876,703

MEANS FOR TREATING HEMORRHOIDS

Filed March 6, 1931

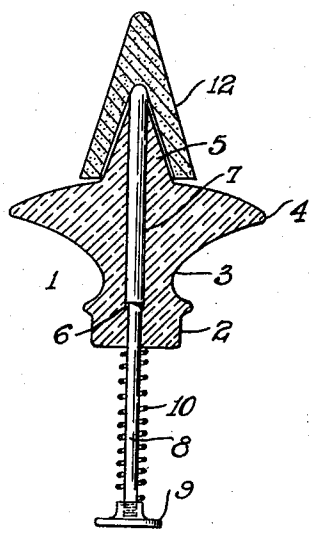


Fig. 1.

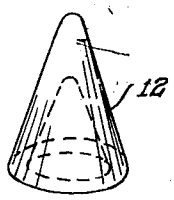


Fig. 3.

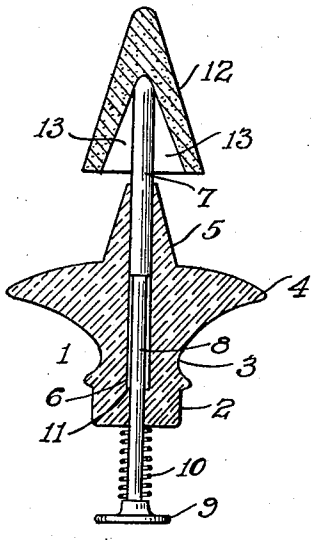


Fig. 2.

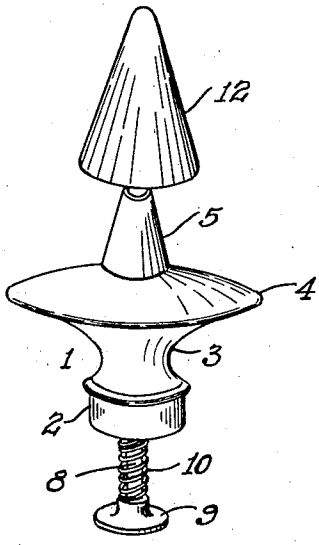


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR,
Stuart C. Lilly.
BY
Howard L. Smith.
His ATTORNEY

Patented Sept. 13, 1932 1,876,703

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

STUART C. LILLY, OF DAYTON, OHIO

MEANS FOR TREATING HEMORRHOIDS

Application filed March 6, 1931. Serial No. 520,635.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in means for treating hemorrhoids.

It is one of the principal objects of my invention to provide an instrument for the application of a medicinal cone to hemorrhoids in an easy, efficient and healing manner. The application is easily cleaned and may be sterilized when necessary.

It is also another object of my invention to provide for this purpose an instrument which serves in the dual capacity of inserting the medicinal cone and replacing the pile tissue in the rectum simultaneously in one simple operation.

Other important and incidental objects of my invention will be brought out in the following specification and particularly set forth in the subjoined claims.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through the medicinal cone and the application therefor. Figure 2 is a similar sectional view taken through the applicator, showing the medicinal cone in its projected position. Figure 3 is a perspective view of the medicinal cone itself. And Figure 4 is a perspective view of the applicator and cone, with the latter in its advanced position.

Referring to the accompanying drawing for a detailed description of my invention, the numeral 1 designates an applicator which comprises a member preferably constructed of bakelite and having the form illustrated in the drawing. This member has a cylindrical base portion 2, a reduced curved middle part 3, an outwardly flaring shoulder portion 4 and a conical top 5.

This applicator member 1 is formed with an axial bore 6 extending from the tip of its conical top 5 to a counterbore in its base portion 2.

Fitting perfectly within the bore 6 so as to make the latter airtight with the aid of a lubricant, is a plunger 7 also preferably constructed of bakelite. This plunger, which has a free movement within the bore 6, is secured to the inner end of a rod 8 that projects through the counterbore for actuation by a finger piece 9 secured to its outer end.

Surrounding the plunger rod 8 between the base 2 of the member 1 and the finger piece 9, is a helical spring 10 which retracts the plunger 7 to a position wherein its inner end will engage the shoulder 11 at the inner end of the bore 6.

The outer end of the plunger 7 projects beyond the member 6 a sufficient distance, when the spring 10 is expanded, to receive the hollow portion of a cone 12. This cone, which consists of suitable medicinal ingredients for the treatment of hemorrhoids, is of such a consistency as to be solid and firm at ordinary temperatures and to melt at body temperatures. This cone is hollowed to fit the conical top 5 of the applicator member 1, and is of sufficient strength and thickness at the rim of the base to resist the pressure of the sphincter muscle from the outside in addition to the pull from the vacuum created on the inside when the cone is inserted. In this respect the rim at the base of the cone functions until the hemorrhoids are replaced, after which the rim is destroyed by virtue of the cone melting and collapsing at body temperature.

After the medicinal cone 12 is fittted on the conical top 5 of the applicator 1, as shown in Figure 1, the base portion 2 of it is grasped by the thumb and second finger of one hand. The pile cone 12 is then inserted in the rectum until the rounded outer surface of the shoulder 4 comes in contact with the pile tissue, against which it is pressed firmly and held.

Next the first finger of the same hand is placed on the finger piece 9 and pressed slowly and gently upward until the plunger 7 is advanced to its outermost position shown in Figures 2 and 4. This upward movement of the plunger, while inserting the pile cone into the rectum, simultaneously creates a vacuum at 13, the action of which is to draw the pile tissue into the hollow at the base of the cone. The applicator not only inserts the pile cone, but simultaneously replaces the pile tissue if held firmly against the latter at all times.

After the plunger 7 is pressed to its full length, the pressure of the finger is released from the finger piece 9. The spring 10 then withdraws the plunger from the cone 12, which is left to collapse and melt within the rectum, while the applicator is gently withdrawn to be cleaned or sterilized if desired.

My applicator is easily operated by one hand without touching the body, not only to gently place the cone within the rectum, but to replace the pile tissue as well during the insertion operation.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A device of the type described, comprising a member for applying a hollow medicinal cone to a diseased part, a conical top on said member to receive the cone, said applicator member formed with an axial hole extending through its conical top, and a plunger in said hole to raise the cone above the conical top of the applicator member for the purpose specified.

2. A device of the type described, comprising a member for applying a hollow medicinal cone to a diseased part, a conical top on said member to receive the cone, said applicator formed with an axial hole extending through its conical top, a plunger in said hole to raise the cone above the conical top of the applicator member, and a shoulder at the base of the conical top of said applicator member.

3. A device of the type described, comprising a member for applying a hollow medicinal cone to a diseased part, said applicator member consisting of a cylindrical base, a conical top and a wide curved shoulder portion between said base and top, with an axial hole extending from the lower surface of the base through the conical top, the latter adapted to receive the hollow cone, a plunger in said axial hole to raise the cone above the conical top of the applicator member, a rod for operating said plunger, projecting below the base, a finger piece on the lower end of said rod, and a helical spring on the latter between the base of the applicator member and the finger piece to retract the plunger from the cone.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of March, 1931.

STUART C. LILLY.