D. Gibbons,

Bandage.

No. 22,796. Patented Feb. 1, 1859.

Fig: 2

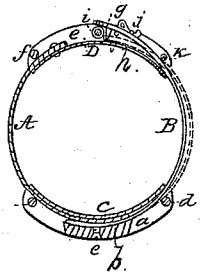
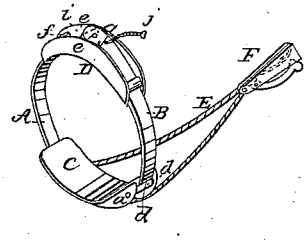


Fig: 1



Witnesses:

James C Dexter

Chas L. Clarke

Inventor:

Dwight Gibbons

A.M. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DWIGHT GIBBONS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

SPERMATIC RING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,796, dated February 1, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DWIGHT GIBBONS, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Instrument for the Prevention of Involuntary Seminal Emissions During Sleep; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the instrument, and Fig. 2, a section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention consists in a certain mode of applying a sharp pin or point in a ring so constructed as to fit the penis, which permits such ring to be applied in such a manner as to produce no irritation till distention or tendency to erection of the penis occurs, and then to cause the point to be brought suddenly into action thereon, with sufficient force to awake the patient. The ring thus furnished possesses the advantage over other rings for the same purpose of being more easily adapted to suit organs of various sizes and of being made to bring its point into action upon the organ more suddenly and without previous irritation, by the slightest distention thereof.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, B, are the two springs, C, D, the two sockets combined therewith to constitute the ring, the whole being made of any suitable metal, which, if of a corrodible nature should be plated with silver. The two springs are of nearly semi-circular form, each being rather more than a semi-circle, and the one, A, which may be termed the fixed spring, forming part of a larger circle than that B, which may be termed the movable spring. The sockets also constitute portions, about equal to quadrants of circles, which should correspond as nearly as possible with the circle of the fixed spring A. The lower socket C, is made with two external flanges *a*, *a*, having the space between them partly filled up by a boss *b*, in which there is a slot through which both the springs pass and in which they are secured by a set screw *c*, screwing into the said boss from the exterior. The said socket has also between its flanges two transverse pins *d*, *d*, to keep the spring in place. The upper socket D, is also made with two external flanges *e*, *e*, between which the other ends of the springs pass. The fixed spring A, passes under a transverse pin *f*, which is secured between the flanges *e*, *e*, near one end of the socket D, and is riveted or otherwise secured to the said socket. The movable spring B, passes easily under an anti-friction roller *k*, occupying a fixed position between the flanges *e*, *e*, near the opposite end of the socket, and the said spring has attached to it, near its extremity, the sharp pointed pin *g*. A slot *p*, is provided in the socket D, for the pin to pass through to the interior of the ring, and an anti-friction roller *i*, occupies a fixed position between the flanges *e*, *e*, near the middle of the socket.

The spring B, extends far enough into the socket to rest upon the top of the roller *i*, as shown in black outline in Fig. 2, but in its normal condition, it would fit close to the bottom of the socket, as shown in red outline in the same figure. In the former condition of the spring the point of the pin does not project through the interior of the ring, but in the latter condition it does. The inner surfaces of the sockets and springs are made as smooth as possible to prevent friction on the penis.

j, is a small cord attached to the loose extremity of the spring B, to be taken hold of for the purpose of pulling the pin out from the ring.

E, is a small string or ribbon, preferably elastic, having its end attached to opposite ends of the socket C, on the side to be worn next the body, and F, is a small spring clasp of any suitable construction to take hold of the hair of the pubis. A piece of adhesive plaster is to take the place of the spring to attach the instrument to a patient who has not arrived at puberty, said plaster being tacked to the string E, or being strapped over the same in applying it.

To apply the instrument the springs A, B, are adjusted and secured by the screw *c*, to make the ring of such size as to make it pass easily over the penis while the end of the spring B, rests on the anti-friction roller *i*, in which position it will be kept by its own elasticity when there is no pressure applied internally. In this condition it is put over the penis with socket C, on the under side and connected with the pubis either by the string E, and clasp F, or the ad-

hesive plaster as the case may require, and so remains until the organ commences to be distended and by its pressure outward against the spring B, moves the end of the said spring off the roller *i*, and liberates the pin *g*, which is then by the sudden contraction of the spring B, made to prick the penis with sufficient force to produce pain enough to wake the patient. This action occurs before erection or any considerable distention can take place.

To enable the ring to be taken off without laceration of the penis by the pin *g*, the pin must be pulled outward from the ring by the cord *j*, while the ring is drawn off.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is

1. The employment in a ring encircling the penis of a sharp pin or point attached to a spring which is held by a roller *i*, or other equivalent rest, so as to prevent the protrusion of the said pin within the interior surface of the ring till distention of the penis occurs, and by its action on the spring causes its liberation from the roller or rest and thereby permits the said spring to force the pin or point into the penis, substantially as described, with a sudden action instead of with the gradual action peculiar to the points of other rings for the same purpose.

2. The combination of the two semi-circular or nearly semi-circular springs with the two rigid sockets, substantially as herein described, by means of a slot and set screw in one of the sockets which permits the ring of the instrument to be adjusted to organs of various sizes.

DWIGHT GIBBONS.

Witnesses:
JAMES E. DEXTER,
CHAS. L. CLARKE.