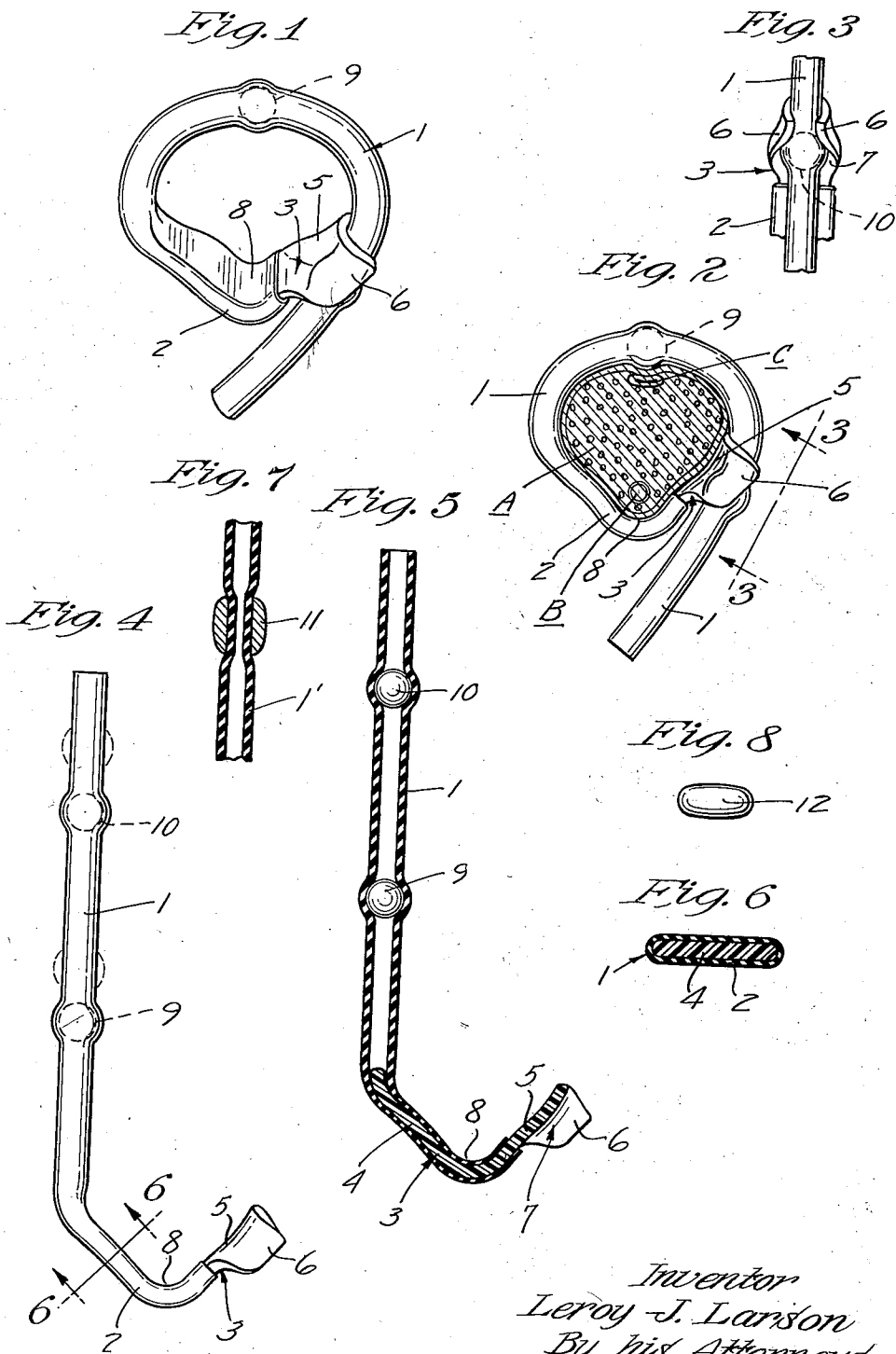


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L. J. LARSON
SURGICAL DEVICE
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SURGICAL DEVICE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 128—79)

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My invention relates generally to surgical devices and, more specifically, to a device for use in aiding marital relations particularly when physical weakness in the male, due to age or other causes, may be present.

The primary object of my invention is the provision of a device which, when applied to the penis, will permit free flow of blood to the erectile tissues thereof, but will restrict the dorsal veins through which the blood normally returns to the body.

Another highly important object of my invention is the provision of such a device which will effectively restrict the dorsal veins without placing restriction on the urethra.

Still another object of my invention is the provision of a device as set forth which may be readily adjusted as to size, and which may be quickly and easily applied to and removed from the organ of the user.

Generally stated, the invention consists of the novel devices, combinations of devices and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of my novel device in its operative position;

Fig. 2 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in section showing my novel device applied to the penis;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view in elevation as seen from the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of my novel device in an inoperative position;

Fig. 5 is an axial section taken longitudinally through my device;

Fig. 6 is a transverse section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary axial section of the body of my device but showing a modified form of pressure element; and

Fig. 8 is a view in side elevation illustrating another modified form of pressure element.

Referring with greater detail to the drawings, and more particularly to the preferred embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, the numeral 1 indicates an elongated elastic tubular body preferably made from rubber-like material and having one end portion 2 stretched over and embracing a portion of a rigid yoke or the like 3. The yoke 3 is preferably made from relatively light-weight material such as synthetic resins or

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the like and is of generally U shape, one leg thereof being flattened, as at 4, the other leg 5 thereof having laterally outturned ears or the like 6 which define a bifurcated socket 7. As shown, the central portion of the yoke 3 provides a cavity or channel 8.

I provide a spherical pressure element in the nature of a metallic ball 9 contained within the tubular body 1, at its intermediate portion, the diameter of the ball 9 being greater than the normal inside diameter of the body 1, whereby to cause the material of the body embracing the same to be stretched or expanded to a diameter greater than normal. A second similar ball 10 is contained within the interior of the body 1 adjacent the free end thereof to form a fastening member which is adapted to cooperate with the socket portion 7 of the yoke 3, to lock the body 1 in a loop-forming position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. It should be noted that the ball 10 is larger than the normal inside diameter of the body 1 and that the material of the body 1 is in a stretched condition thereabout. Further, the diameter of the body 1 around the ball 10 is greater than the minimum width of the socket 7 but less than the maximum width thereof. This arrangement provides for free entry of the body into the socket 7, but prevents the portion of the body surrounding the ball 10 to be drawn outwardly through the reduced end of the socket 7.

In use, the yoke 3 is placed under the ventral portion of the penis, indicated in the drawings by A, closely adjacent the body of the user, the main body 1 looped around the penis, and the free end portion containing the ball 10 placed in the socket 7, as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive. With the device thus positioned, it will be seen that upward pressure upon the ventral portion of the penis is brought to bear by the legs 4 and 5, the portion thereof containing the urethra B being contained in the cavity 8 where little or no pressure is applied. The portion of the body 1 containing the pressure ball element 9 overlies and exerts pressure on the dorsal vein C sufficient to restrict the return flow of blood from the erectile tissues to the body of the user. By this means, blood is allowed to enter the penis through the arteries in the ventral portion thereof adjacent the urethra where substantially no pressure is applied, and retained in the erectile tissues. This arrangement further provides for unrestricted flow of fluid through the urethra.

The pressure ball element 9 and the locking ball member 10 are each manually movable longitudinally of the tubular body 1 to provide adjust-

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ments thereof as to the operative length of the body 1 and the positioning of the pressure ball element 9 therein, thus eliminating the necessity for producing a device of this nature in various sizes.

In the modified form of pressure element shown in Fig. 7, the tubular main body 1' is identical in all respects to the body of Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive. The pressure element illustrated therein is in the nature of a tubular member 11 having rounded ends and adapted to receive therein the body 1'. As shown, the inner diameter of the tubular member 11 is smaller than the normal outer diameter of the body 1', thus effecting a relatively tight fit and preventing the member 11 from being accidentally moved longitudinally of the body 1'. The tubular member 11 may be made from any suitable material such as metal or synthetic resin.

The modified form of pressure element shown in Fig. 8 is in the nature of an elongated generally oval member 12 having a transverse diameter substantially equal to the diameter of the ball 9 but being elongated in the direction of the main body. The form of pressure elements shown in Figs. 7 and 8 are adapted to apply vein-restricting pressure upon a greater dorsal area than does the ball 9 and in some cases are more effective than the spherical ball 9.

My invention has been thoroughly tested and found to be completely satisfactory for the accomplishment of the objectives set forth; and while I have shown a commercial embodiment and several modifications of my improved device, it will be understood that the same is capable of further modification without departure from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described, an elongated elastic body adapted to encircle the penis, a rigid yoke secured to one end of said body and adapted to embrace the ventral portion of the penis and straddle the urethra, cooperating fastening members on the free end of the body and

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said yoke, and a pressure element associated with the intermediate portion of said body adapted to bring pressure to bear upon the dorsal area of the penis when said fastening members are in locking engagement, the fastening member on the free end portion of the body and said pressure element being longitudinally adjustable on said body.

2. In a device of the class described, an elongated tubular elastic body adapted to encircle the penis, a rigid yoke secured to one end of said body and adapted to embrace the ventral portion of the penis and straddle the urethra, cooperating fastening members on the free end of the body and on said yoke, and a pressure element in the intermediate portion of said body adapted to bring pressure to bear upon the dorsal area of the penis when said fastening members are in locking engagement, said pressure element and fastening member being contained inside the tubular member and adjustable longitudinally thereof.

3. The structure defined in claim 2 in which the fastening member on said yoke comprises a bifurcated socket portion of less width than the diameter of said fastening member on the free end of the body and the thickness of said body encompassing said last mentioned fastening member.

4. The structure defined in claim 2 in which said pressure element and the locking member on the free end portion of said body comprise spherical metallic balls.

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