No. 742,814. PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

A. V. TODD.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

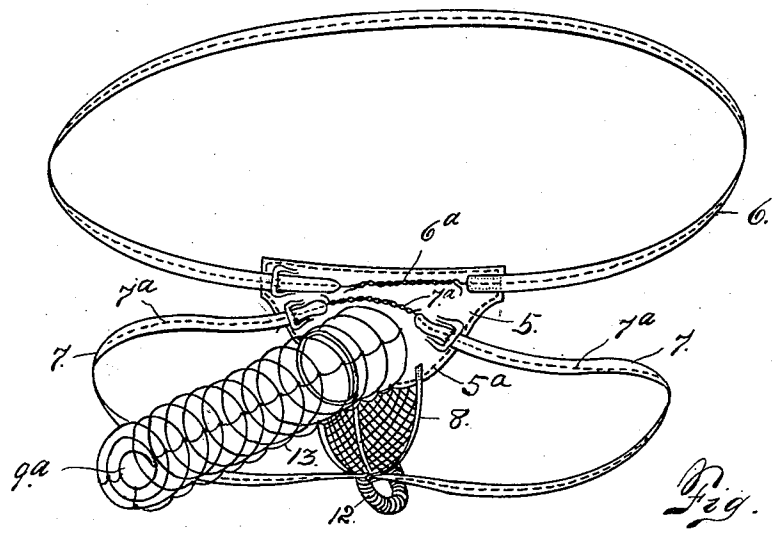


Fig. 1

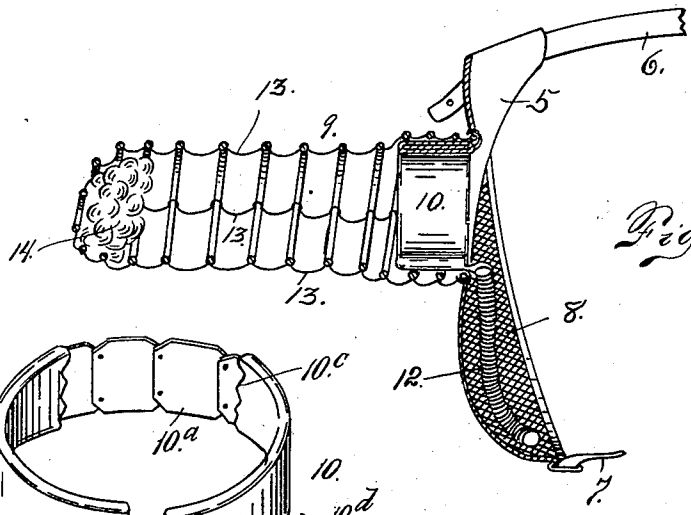


Fig. 2

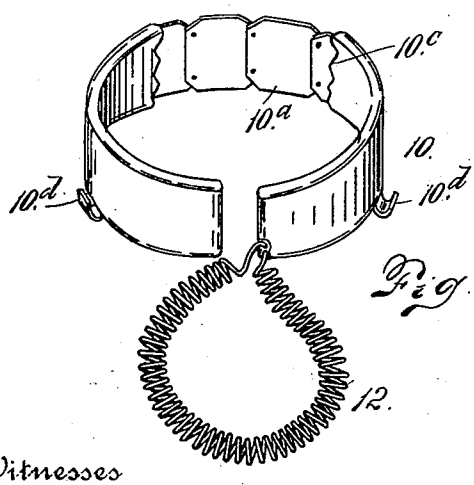


Fig. 3

Witnesses

Otto E. Hoddick

D. S. Nelson.

A. V. Todd.

Inventor

By Munn & Co

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 742,814. Patented October 27, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT V. TODD, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,814, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed August 3, 1903. Serial No. 168,110. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT V. TODD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Surgical Appliances; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates generally to improvements in surgical appliances for the prevention and cure of spermatorrhea, and more specifically to devices to prevent masturbation. The instrument is intended for use until the aforesaid habit is mastered or overcome.

The main feature of the device consists of a shield preferably composed of wire in the form of a coil, the said shield being only of sufficient length to accommodate the male organ of generation when in its normal condition, the shield being, however, capable of elongation, as circumstances may require. The shield is provided with a removable electric belt or band at its base and is connected with a pad, the latter being held in place by straps and bands. A metallic suspensory connected with the belt may be employed, if desired.

Having briefly outlined my improved construction, together with its purposes and function, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete device, showing all of its attachments. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation with parts broken away. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the electric band or belt feature in connection with the wire suspensory.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate a suitable pad, to which is attached a waistband 6. This band is attached to the pad at one extremity and connected by means of a buckle at its opposite extremity after passing around the waist of the wearer. After one extremity of the band 6 is passed through the buckle it may be connected with the other end of the band, as shown at 6^a, by means of a wire which is passed through the band, its extremities being twisted together. The object of this wire is to prevent the possibility of removing the device by cutting the band. The wire passed through the band, as aforesaid, will resist any reasonable effort on the part of the wearer in an attempt to break or cut the band. The pad is further held in place by bands 7, each of which is buckled at one extremity to the pad 5. The extremities of these bands 7 after passing through the buckles may be connected by twisting the wire ends 7^a together, as shown in Fig. 1. The wires 7^a when used pass through the bands 7 in the same manner as the wire 6^a in band 6, as heretofore explained. These bands are preferably made of two thicknesses of material, and the wire or wires are placed between these thicknesses, whereby they are concealed except where they are twisted together at their extremities. The end of each band 7 remote from the pad 5 is connected with a band 8, which passes downward around and in the rear of the scrotum. To the lower part of the pad 5 is attached a sort of bag or suspensory 8^a, adapted to inclose and support the scrotum. This bag 8^a also incloses a suspensory 12, composed of a wire coil. This part 12 is connected with an electric belt or band 10, composed of metal sections 10^a and provided with a suitable covering 10^c. This covering may be of muslin or any other suitable or desirable material.

Suitably attached to the pad 5 in front is the shield 9, preferably composed of a coil of spring-wire whose convolutions are connected by means of flexible devices 13. These devices 13 may be composed of wire, cord, or any other suitable material. Their function is to limit the extension or yielding capacity of the convolutions of the coil, thus preventing undue elongation of the shield or undue separation of the convolutions of the shield. This shield preferably tapers from the base, where the electric band is located, toward its extremity, which is provided with an opening

9^a for urinating purposes. In the outer or smaller extremity of the shield may be placed a quantity of absorbent cotton or any other suitable or desirable material for absorbing discharges. The removable electric belt 10 is fitted into the base or larger extremity of the shield and is prevented from moving outwardly by means of hooks 10^d, which engage the adjacent or innermost convolution of the device 9.

When the device is in use, it may be held as securely in place as may be necessary or desirable by means of the bands 6 and 7, as heretofore explained.

Attention is called to the fact that the pad 5 is also provided with a wire 5^a, concealed within its folds for the same purpose as the wires employed in connection with the bands, as heretofore explained.

In further explanation of my improved device I desire to state that the shield may be insulated, if desired, in order to protect the patient from the results of a too powerful current of electricity generated by the electric belt or band. The insulation may be accomplished in any suitable manner. The shield should be sewed securely to the pad by means of thread, suitable flexible wire, or other suitable or desirable fastening means.

Attention is called to the fact that the flexible parts 13 may be used or not, as desired, also to the fact that the wires 6^a and 7^a may or may not be employed, according as circumstances or the condition of the patient may dictate.

If desired, the appliance may be made with a spiral shield very short and only long enough to hold the electric-belt attachment in place. Of course in this case the device will not fully subserve the purpose heretofore explained; but the advantages of the electric-belt feature will be retained.

This electric band or belt is worn for the treatment of sexual disorders and nervous debility. It is made of suitable metal plates (zinc and copper preferred) overlapping each other in the proper manner to generate a current of electricity under favorable conditions. The metal plates are riveted together. The spiral suspensory 12, attached to the electric belt, as heretofore explained, is for the purpose of carrying a current of electricity to the adjacent parts or organs. The suspensory 12 may be insulated, if desired, thereby preventing any injury by reason of a heavy current of electricity. The electric current is generated when the belt is worn by the heat and secretions of the body coming in contact with the belt. The electric current may also be generated by dipping the belt into a suitable acid solution for a few minutes, after which the loose moisture may be wiped off.

I reserve the right to make the appliance either with or without the electric belt or attachment, as may be desired or preferred. I also reserve the right to dispense with the part 8.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A surgical appliance of the class described, provided with an extensible shield open at its outer extremity, and suitable means for holding the device in place.

2. In a surgical appliance, the combination of a pad, means for holding the same in place on the person, and an extensible shield attached to the pad and having an opening at its outer extremity.

3. An extensible shield composed of a coil of wire whose convolutions diminish in size from its inner extremity outwardly, in combination with means for holding the shield in place on the wearer.

4. In a surgical device, the combination of a wire shield, an electric band or belt located at the base of the shield, and means for holding the device in place.

5. The combination of a shield composed of a wire coil whose convolutions are connected to limit longitudinal extension, and means for securing the shield in place.

6. The combination of a pad provided with wire concealed around its outer edge, bands for holding the pad in place, wires passed through the bands, and a shield of the class described secured to the pad.

7. The combination of a pad, a band for holding the pad in place, means applied to the band and pad to increase their strength and resist cutting, and a shield of the class described connected with the pad.

8. The combination of a pad, an extensible shield connected with the pad and composed of a coil of wire, an electric band located at the base of the shield, a depending bag or receptacle connected with the pad, a wire suspensory connected with the electric belt or band, and suitable means for holding the pad in place.

9. The combination of a wire shield of the class described, an electric belt or band connected with the shield, and suitable means for holding the same in place.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT V. TODD.

Witnesses:
H. B. LA DUE,
JAMES P. MULLINS.