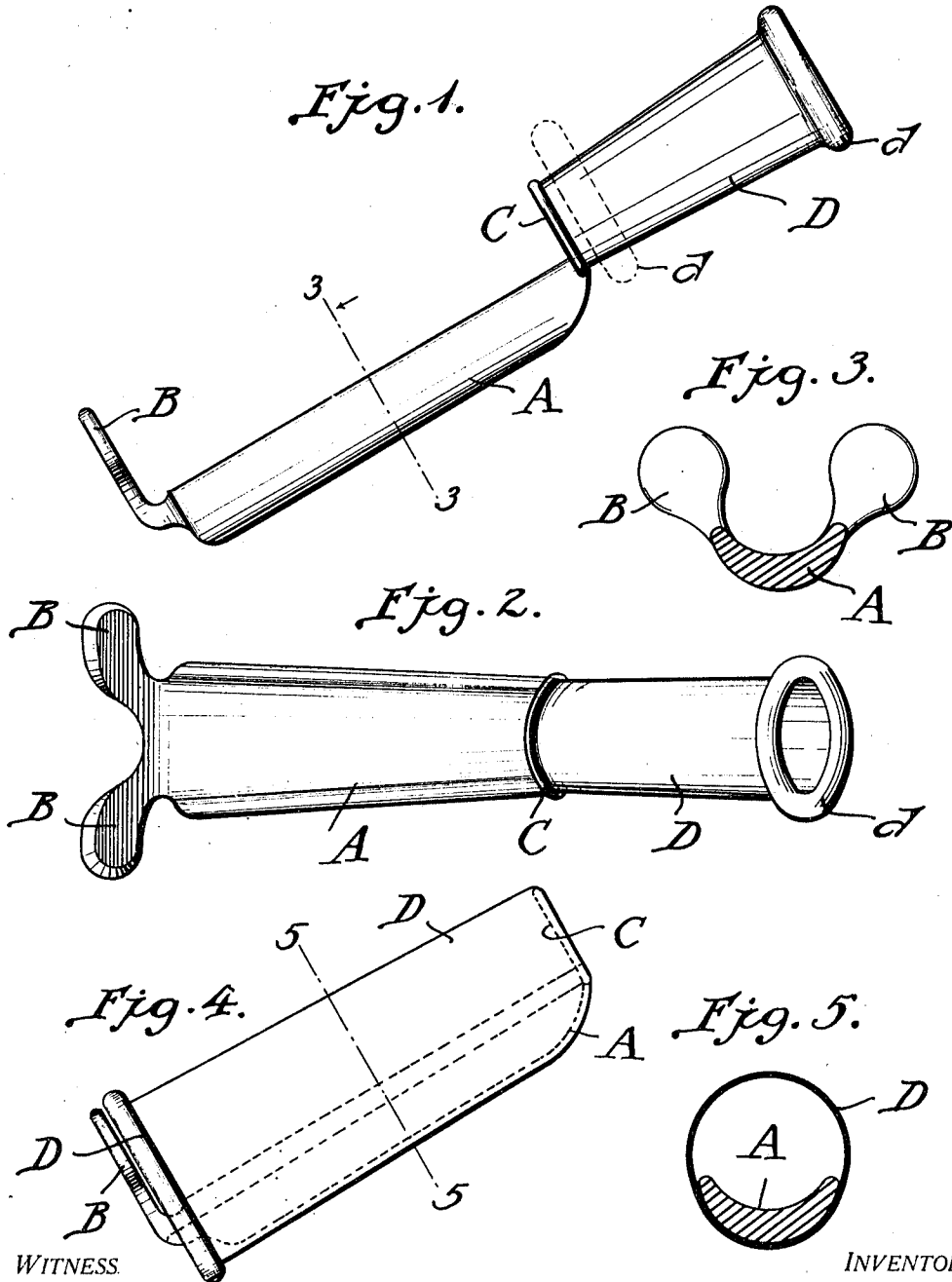


B. SCHEINKMAN.
SELF RETAINING SPLINT.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1916.

1,270,880.

Patented July 2, 1918.



WITNESS

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BERNARD SCHEINKMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SELF-RETAINING SPLINT.

1,270,880.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1918.

Application filed July 1, 1916. Serial No. 107,030.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD SCHEINKMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Self-Retaining Splint, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a self retaining splint and embodies improvements upon the construction forming the subject-matter of my prior Patent No. 602,917, issued April 26, 1898.

Extensive use of the prior device has shown the same to be highly meritorious, but has developed the presence of certain disadvantages, the obviating of which is the object of the present invention.

It is well recognized by the medical profession that a relatively large number of men employed in positions occasioning severe mental strain are the victims of high nervous tension which affects their systems in various ways. It is not uncommon, in men of this class, that their nervous instability affects their genitalia with the result that they are rendered more or less impotent. These men, as a rule, do not lose their power of fecundation, but experience great difficulty in securing the necessary fullness or firmness of the genital organs to properly function.

With the foregoing in mind, the present invention embodies a mechanical substitute for the erectile tissue of the corpora cavernosa of the genital organ so that fecundation may result even in the absence of an erection.

By the employment of the device of this invention, moreover, the nervous debility of the user is alleviated and his confidence in his ability, the lack of which is most generally the cause of his impotency is fostered with the result that, in a comparatively short time, it effects a permanent cure, whereupon the employment of the device may be dispensed with.

Features of the invention and their advantages other than those specified will be apparent from the following description, read in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated the preferred practical embodiment of the invention but the structure shown is to be understood as illustrative only

and not as defining the limits of the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying the present invention, the parts being shown in extended position;

Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the parts in operative positions; and

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a single elongated splint member preferably of arcuate cross-section. The member A may be made from any suitable material but is preferably formed from some semi-rigid compound such as a gelatin composition, rubber or other similar substance so that it will be somewhat yielding without, however, being too pliable or resilient. When some materials are employed in its construction, it is advisable to embed resilient wire or other reinforcing means with said member so that the necessary rigidity is produced.

Formed on the rear end of the splint A are a pair of feet members B which are adapted to rest against the pelvic bone or adjacent part of the body and serve to steady the device during operation. These feet are rigidly secured to the splint A and are preferably provided with a soft covering.

Positioned on the other end of the splint A is an upstanding elastic band or gripping ring C adapted to embrace the organ back of the crown thereof to preclude its inadvertent withdrawal. An elongated elastic sleeve D is secured at one of its ends to the band C and, previously to the assembling operation, assumes the extended position shown, in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. This sleeve D may be provided, at its free end, with a thickened, enlarged ringlike portion as is the case with my prior structure, but this is, in the present case, unnecessary. The outer portion of the sleeve is, however, slightly rolled back upon itself, as at *d*, to facilitate a further rolling operation which should be accomplished before adjusting the device in position.

In adjusting the device for operation the rolled portion *d* is further rolled in, from the position shown in full lines in the drawings, until it assumes the position shown in dotted lines. When this has been accom-

plished, the elastic qualities of the sleeve will serve to stretch the band C and retain it in such position as to allow of the ready passage of the crown of the genital organ therethrough.

Having properly positioned the parts as described, the sleeve is now forced back with a simultaneous unrolling thereof until it reaches the base of splint A, as shown in Fig. 4. In this position it entirely embraces the splint A and organ associated therewith and binds the parts securely together for operation. The removal of the splint is effected by reversing the attaching operations.

The device of this invention is a marked improvement over my prior structure, in that it materially reduces the cost of manufacture by the omission of the expensive parts. Moreover the present device is more efficient and natural in its functioning. The single splint member A, when arranged along the under surface of the organ, maintains the urethral canal in a substantially straight line, thereby precluding constriction due to kinks or uneven pressure, such as was apt to occur in the prior structure, due to the relative movability of the two splints therein employed.

A further physiological advantage is due to the fact that a greater and more sensitive portion and area of the organ is exposed or, at least, is left unobstructed by the splint, it being manifest that both corpora cavernosa are only covered by the thin flexible membrane sleeve. This invention thus more closely approximates natural conditions and functional sensations than was possible with the prior structure. The contour and shape of the assembled parts are also more anatomically correct in the present instance with the single splint than in the former two splint device.

The present device may be more readily applied and detached than the former and, when in position, is maintained much steadier than heretofore because of the rigidity between the feet B. In the prior device this rigidity was not present and the splints were apt to be thrown out of proper relation with the result that the contour and position of the organ were distorted.

This invention, in contradistinction, assures maximum efficiency, does not appreciably encumber the genital organ, nor, in the least, interfere with its natural functions.

It will have been observed that the instrument described provides a means whereby a male organ, which is not normally erective, can be placed in such environment that the natural stimuli, thus afforded, overcome the abnormal condition specified.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a self-retaining splint embodying a single trough-like splint member only adapted to extend along one side only of the genital male organ, and an elastic tubular sleeve secured to the outer end of the trough-like splint member and adapted to be drawn over said member and the associated organ for retaining the parts in assembled relation.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a self-retaining splint embodying a single trough-like splint member only of semi-rigid material shaped to extend along one side only of the male genital organ, and an elastic tubular sleeve secured to the outer end of the splint and adapted to be drawn over the splint and the associated organ, for retaining the parts in assembled relation.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a self-retaining splint embodying a single trough-like splint member only of semi-rigid material and of substantially arcuate cross-section shaped to extend along one side of the male genital organ, and an elastic tubular sleeve secured to the outer end of the splint and adapted to be drawn over the splint and the associated organ, for retaining the parts in assembled relation.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a self-retaining splint embodying a single trough-like splint member only shaped to conform to and extend along one side of the male genital organ, an elastic tubular sleeve secured to the outer end of the splint and adapted to be drawn over the splint and the associated organ, for retaining the parts in assembled relation, and a supporting foot mounted on said splint member for maintaining it in operative position.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a self-retaining splint embodying a single splint member only of semi-rigid material shaped with an arcuate cross section to extend along one side only of the male genital organ, an elastic tubular sleeve secured to the outer end of the splint and adapted to be drawn over the splint and the associated organ, for retaining the parts in assembled relation, and a pair of supporting feet, both of which are rigidly mounted on the single splint member for maintaining it in operative position and precluding lateral movement.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a self-retaining splint embodying a single splint member only, a supporting foot at its base, an encircling band at its free end, and a tubular elastic sleeve secured at one of its ends to the band and adapted to be drawn back over the splint member for securing it in position.

7. As a new article of manufacture, a self-retaining splint embodying a single stiffening member only adapted to underlie or overlie the genital organ and extend longitudinally thereof, to leave the lateral portions thereof unencumbered by said stiffening member, and an elastic sleeve adapted to be drawn over the stiffening member and the genital organ associated therewith for
5 retaining the parts in assembled relation.
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8. As a new article of manufacture, a self-retaining splint embodying a single splint member only, an encircling band at one end thereof, and a tubular elastic sleeve, secured at one of its ends to said band and adapted
15 to be drawn over the splint member for securing it in position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

BERNARD SCHEINKMAN.