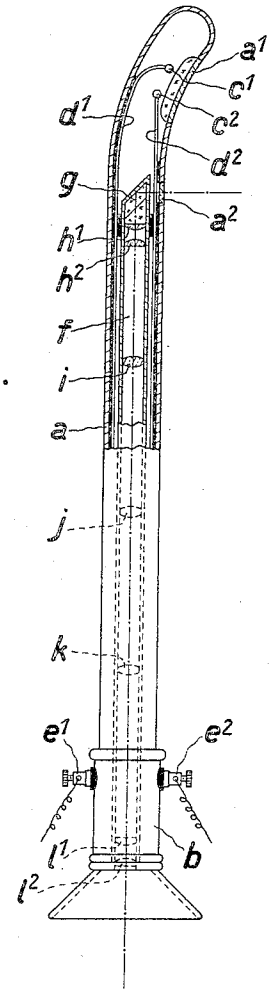
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DEVICE FOR LIGHT TREATMENT OF TUBES AND CAVITIES OF THE BODY

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DEVICE FOR LIGHT TREATMENT OF TUBES AND CAVITIES OF THE BODY.

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The present invention relates to a device for the treatment of tubes and cavities in the body by a source of light to be introduced into the interior of the body and consists in this that as a source of light a spark gap is used. In order to weaken as little as possible the effect of the spark gap one suitably does not close the opening of the device, which allows the light radiated by the spark gap to have access to the part to be treated, by a glass window but by a quartz window.

The accompanying drawing shows, partly in a section and partly in a front view, a device for the treatment of the bladder according to the present invention. The instrument has an outer tube a, one end of which carries an extension b and the other end of which is provided with two windows a^1 and a^2. Behind the window a^1 is disposed a spark gap, formed by two balls c^1 and c^2. Of these two balls the one, marked c^1, is connected to a terminal e^1 by means of an insulated conductor d^1 and the one, marked c^2, to a terminal e^2 by means of an insulated conductor d^2. Both lines are fixed on the outer tube a and insulated from it. Into the outer tube is introduced a second tube f, carrying an observing system. The ray-entrance prism g of this system lies behind the window a^2. Behind the prism g is disposed an objective h^1, h^2. The observing system consists, in addition, of a reversing lens i, a collective lens j, a second reversing lens k and an ocular l^1, l^2. One is therefore able, while irradiating the part to be treated, to also observe it.

I claim:

1. Device for treating by means of light rays the interior of tubes and cavities in the body, containing a tube adapted to be introduced into the space to be treated, the tube containing a spark gap and insulated conductors connected to this spark gap, the said insulated conductors being provided with terminals for connecting a source of current, and a window being disposed on the tube in order to allow the light, produced by the spark gap, to emerge into the space to be treated.

2. Device for treating by means of light rays the interior of tubes and cavities in the body, containing a tube adapted to be introduced into the space to be treated, the tube containing a spark gap and insulated conductors connected to this spark gap, the said insulated conductors being provided with terminals for connecting a source of current, a window being disposed on the tube in order to allow the light, produced by the spark gap, to emerge into the space to be treated, and an optical system disposed in the tube and adapted to transmit the luminous rays reflected by the spot to be treated to the extremity of the said tube.

3. Device for treating by means of light rays the interior of tubes and cavities in the body, containing a tube adapted to be introduced into the space to be treated, the tube containing a spark gap and insulated conductors connected to this spark gap, the said insulated conductors being provided with terminals for connecting a source of current and a window being disposed on the tube in order to allow the light, produced by the spark gap, to emerge into the space to be treated, the said window being closed by a quartz-glass pane.

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