

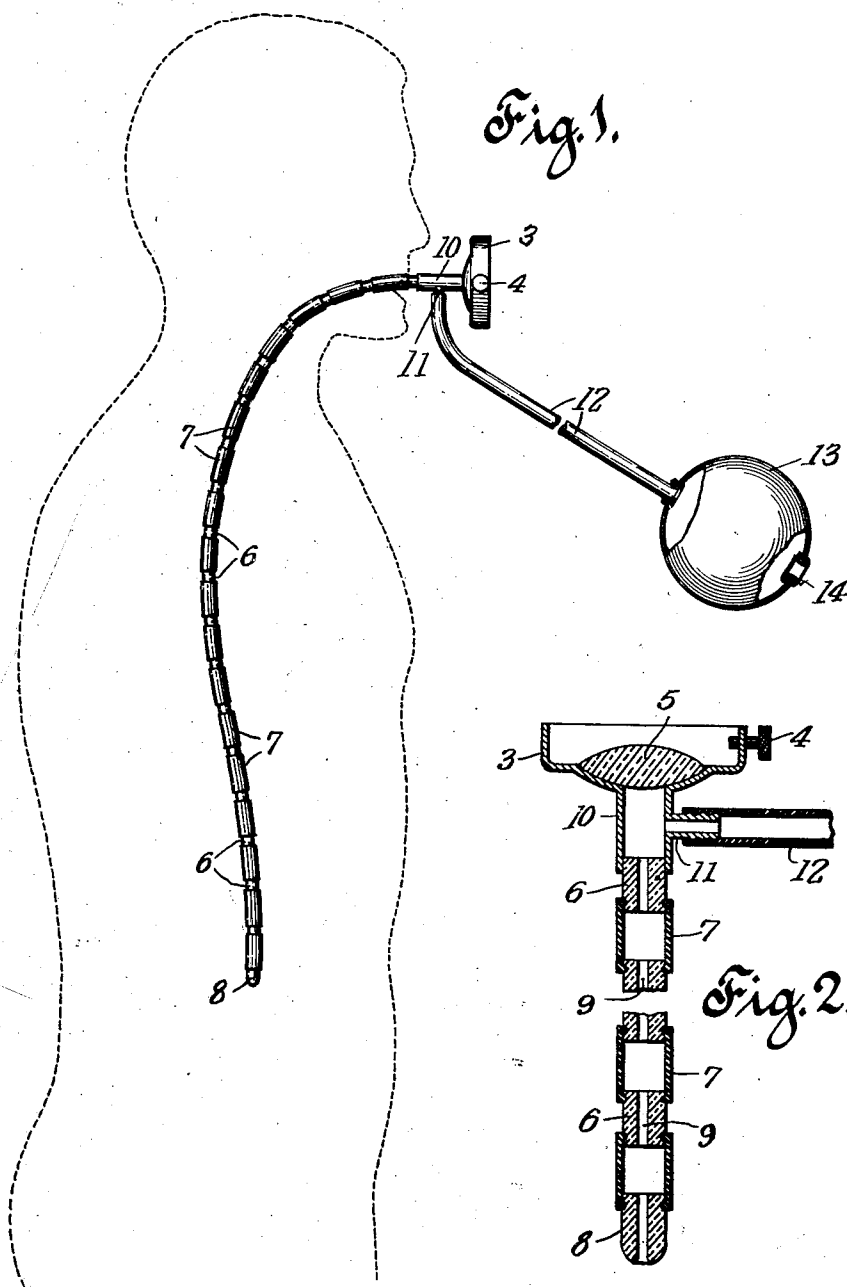
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DEVICE FOR TREATING THE STOMACH WITH ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS

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DEVICE FOR TREATING THE STOMACH WITH ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS

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This invention relates to a device adapted for treating the stomach with ultra-violet rays.

In the treatment of certain stomach disorders, the use of ultra-violet rays has been found effective, but the application of the rays has been inconvenient and difficult due to the lack of proper apparatus.

It is an object of this invention to provide an apparatus by means of which ultra-violet rays may be effectively applied for the treatment of internal disorders.

A further object is the provision of a device for applying ultra-violet rays to the stomach, the device being provided with means for maintaining the stomach in an inflated condition so that the full effect of the rays will be obtained.

These and other objects are attained by the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawing, constituting a material part of this disclosure and in which:

Figure 1 represents an elevational view showing an application of the device.

Figure 2 represents a sectional view showing details of the device.

Referring to the drawings, the device is shown to include a hood 3 which may be clamped to an ultra-violet ray lamp, (not shown), by means of the set screw 4.

Rays from the source of ultra-violet rays are projected on to the quartz lens 5, positioned in the hood 3, and are directed to a plurality of spaced quartz cylinders 9, each quartz cylinder being connected to the next adjacent cylinder by a short flexible rubber tube 7, which is provided with internal flanges at its ends adapted to interlock with grooves in the ends of the cylinders. The lowermost quartz element 8 has a rounded tip so as to prevent injury to the oesophagus or stomach.

Each of the quartz cylinders is provided with a longitudinal central passage 9, the passage in the uppermost cylinder entering into a chamber formed by the metal tubing 10, integral with and projecting from the lower side of the hood 3. A short tube 11

projects from the tubing 10, and is connected by a rubber tube 12 to a bulb 13, the latter being provided with an air valve 14.

In operation, the device is passed through the mouth of a person down into the stomach as substantially shown in Figure 1. Ultra-violet rays applied to the lens 5 will then be conducted by means of the quartz cylinders 6 to the stomach.

Inasmuch as it is necessary that the stomach be empty when treatments are made with ultra-violet rays, it will be seen that an empty stomach will be in a deflated condition and prevent effective application of the rays.

Consequently, prior to applying the ultra-violet rays, the stomach is inflated by forcing air through the passages 9 by means of the bulb 13. The bulb 13 is depressed to force the air into the stomach, and then the tube 12 is pinched to prevent the escape of the air from the stomach.

In the meantime, the valve 14 opens to allow air to enter to inflate the bulb. The tube 12 is then freed and more air may be forced into the stomach by again depressing the bulb.

My invention utilizes the peculiar property of quartz of conducting light rays with little loss through a non-rectilinear path; and from the above description it will be readily seen that I have presented a simple and easily manipulated device for treating the stomach with ultra-violet rays.

The foregoing disclosure is to be regarded as descriptive and illustrative only, and not as restrictive or limitative of the invention, of which, obviously, an embodiment may be constructed including modifications without departing from the general scope herein indicated and denoted in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A device for treating the stomach with ultra-violet rays comprising a plurality of spaced quartz cylinders, flexible rubber tubing connecting said cylinders, a hood connected to the uppermost cylinder, means for attaching the hood to a source of ultra-violet

rays, and a lens in said hood to direct ultra-violet rays to the cylinders.

2. A device for treating the stomach with ultra-violet rays, comprising a plurality of spaced quartz cylinders having longitudinal passages, means for connecting said cylinders, means for directing ultra-violet rays from a source to the cylinders, and means for forcing air through the passages in the cylinders so that the stomach may be inflated.

3. A device for treating the stomach with ultra-violet rays, comprising a plurality of spaced quartz members having longitudinal passages, flexible means for connecting said members, and means for forcing air through the passages in the cylinders to inflate the stomach.

This specification signed this 8th day of October, 1929.

MORRIS S. NEWMAN.

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