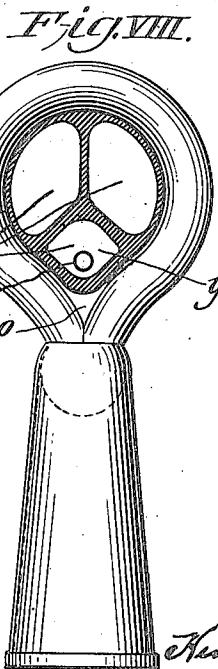
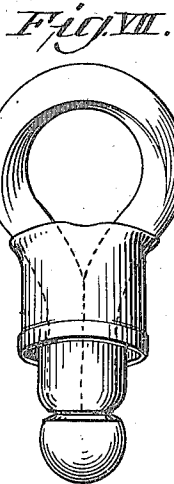
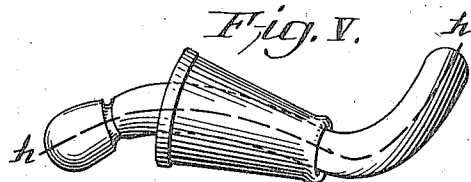
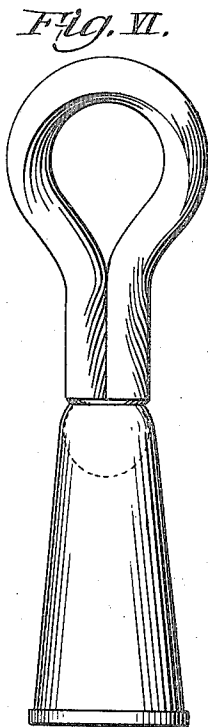
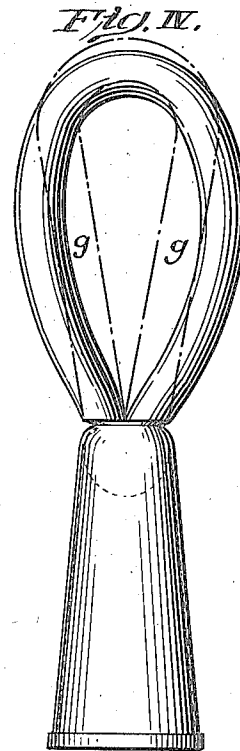
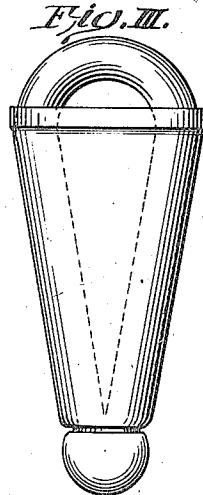
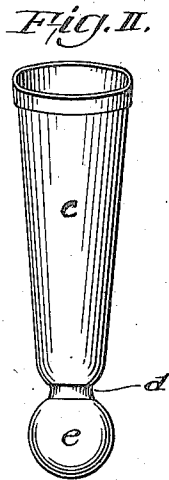
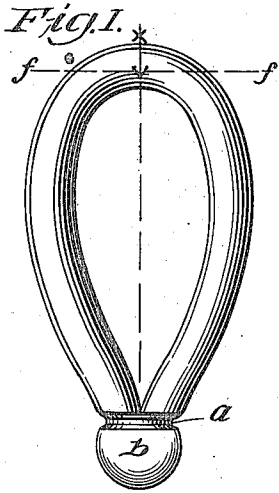


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SURGICAL APPLIANCE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1915.

1,221,518.

Patented Apr. 3, 1917.



Witnesses:

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HENRY ARTHUR DYGERT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE.

1,221,518.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 3, 1917.

Application filed October 8, 1915. Serial No. 54,879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY ARTHUR DY-
GERT, a citizen of the United States, residing
at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadel-
phia and State of Pennsylvania, have in-
vented certain new and useful Improve-
ments in Surgical Appliances; and I do
hereby declare that the following is a full,
clear, and exact description of the inven-
tion.

My invention relates to a generative or-
gan appliance for stimulating and main-
taining the erection of the male generative
organ, or penis, prior to and during coition,
with the result of imparting added vigor to
the organ and promoting and intensifying
its normal function during sexual inter-
course, thus insuring mutual satisfaction to
the performers, even when the male is of
advanced years.

Referring to the drawings which accom-
pany this specification as an indispensable
part of it,

Figures I and II represent integral parts
of the invention, and are called herein re-
spectively loop and sheath.

Fig. III shows the complete appliance,
being a combination of Figs. I and II, with
sheath in position on the loop.

Fig. IV is the same as Fig. III, excepting
that the sheath is reversed and withdrawn
from loop.

Fig. V is a side view of the appliance
ready for use, the sheath being partly with-
drawn.

Fig. VI is a front view of the appliance
ready for use, the sheath being fully with-
drawn.

Fig. VII is a front view of the appliance,
with sheath partly withdrawn.

Fig. VIII shows the appliance in position,
fully distended, sheath withdrawn, and in-
closing a transverse sectional view of the
penis to represent the anatomical structure
of that organ.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the
appliance consists of an ovate ring, or loop,
Fig. I, and a sheath, Fig. II, both made of
fine, soft rubber of perfect flexibility and
resiliency. The loop, Fig. I, is provided
with a groove *a*, and terminates in a flat-
tened knob *b*. The sheath, Fig. II, is hollow
throughout and of uniform thickness, except
at the edge of the open end, and at the neck
d, where it is reinforced to a thickness double
that of the walls of the body *c*, and the

closed end *e*. When the sheath is in position
on the loop, the neck *d* fits tightly and per-
manently the groove *a* of the loop, and the
closed end *e* of the sheath snugly covers the
knob *b*, the whole then presenting the fin-
ished appearance shown in Fig. III.

It is evident that this construction readily
permits the body of the sheath to be drawn
down over the knob as far as the neck of
the sheath, and entirely off the loop, until
it occupies the position shown in Fig. IV,
being then wrong side out. In order to re-
place the sheath in its position on the loop,
it is only required to compress the sides of
the loop between the fingers and thumb of
one hand, as at *g g*, Fig. IV, and then gently
press the body of the sheath back over the
knob until it again occupies the position
shown in Fig. III, or any intermediate po-
sition, as in Fig. V. By such means, that is,
through the moving of the sheath up or
down on the loop, the opening of the loop
may be made of any desired size.

In my invention the shape of the loop is
of fundamental importance. The male gen-
erative organ, or penis, being composed in-
teriorly of three parallel, cylindrical masses
of erectile tissue, Fig. VIII, *v*, is of some-
what triangular shape in its transverse sec-
tion, as shown in Fig. VIII, *z*. Lengthwise
of the smallest of the three masses men-
tioned, runs the urethra, *u*, through which
the seminal fluid is ejected in a succession
of involuntary spurts when the sexual act
is at its climax. In order that ejection may
take place normally, that is, without ob-
struction, there must be freedom from pres-
sure against the urethral, or under, surface
of the penis, provided the appliance is worn
during sexual intercourse, and not taken off
prior to the act. To best obtain this free-
dom from pressure I use, preferably an
ovate loop, Fig. I, which provides adequate
direct compression on the upper surface of
the organ, and on its sides, but which only
indirectly affects the lower surface, since it
does not come in close contact with this part
of the penis, as will be made clear farther on
in this specification. It is because of the
freedom from direct pressure on the urethral
surface that the wearing of my appliance
during the entire act of coition is perfectly
feasible.

Of great importance, also, is the fact that
a loop designed like that I make use of in
my invention may be changed in shape and,

because of the change, ideally adapted to the object in view by the following treatment: In Fig. I the loop is shown relaxed and unconfined by the sheath. In this state it lies flat, its longitudinal axis being the straight line, ab . Now if at the segment ff , that part of the loop be twisted between the fingers until the point a has made a complete revolution in the direction indicated by the arrow, the torsion will cause the loop to assume the shape shown in Figs. V, VI and VII, and it will stay in this new shape until the torsion treatment just described is reversed when the loop will again resume the flat form of Fig. I. In its new shape, induced by torsion, the longitudinal axis is no longer a straight line, ab , Fig. I, but a double, or compound curve, as shown by the dotted line $h h$, Fig. V. Figs. VI and VII show front views of my appliance after torsion. As a result the opening of the loop is now smaller, the sides are quite tightly compressed against each other and more rigid. The torsion has thus reduced the size of the opening and brought the sides of the loop together in favorable position to readily receive the sheath, as shown in Figs. VI and VII.

The object of the sheath is to regulate the pressure exerted upon the organ during erection through control of the size of the opening of the loop. Figs. V and VII show my appliance ready for use. With the penis in a more or less flaccid state at the time of inserting it within the loop, the opening of the loop should be made to correspond in size therewith by moving the sheath up or down to a proper adjustment, then draw the appliance over the organ until the loop fits closely against the body at the root of the penis. As the organ under the influence of functional excitement becomes engorged with blood and expands in size, the sheath should be pulled downward over the knob of the loop. It is evident that this gradual removal of the sheath permits a full distention of the loop and tends to maintain a uniform pressure upon the penis while the erection progresses, and not to unduly compress the organ at any time. Moreover, when the erection is complete, and the loop

fully distended, there will still remain the open space at the V end of the loop, as shown in Fig. VIII, at o , thus insuring freedom from pressure against the urethral surface, as has already been explained. Furthermore at the time of a full erection, it is an easy matter to entirely remove the appliance if desired. Incidentally it is worthy of note that the construction of my appliance is such that it fits snugly and inconspicuously against the body at the root of the penis, and this advantage is largely due to the torsion of the loop which induces a clinging, backward-pressing tendency to the whole appliance; and it is also deserving of mention that there is nothing whatever about my appliance that can entangle the hairs of the neighboring parts and thereby cause pulling and pain to the discomfort of the wearer.

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

In a surgical appliance for inducing the erection of the male generative organ a ring or loop of flexible rubber, ovate in shape, and of such construction as to readily allow torsion of the rounded end whereby the sides of the loop, which otherwise would not touch each other, are, throughout half of their length drawn closely together with considerable lateral pressure, but permitting, nevertheless, the full distention of the loop, in which state the angle, or V, end is always farther from the center of the circular outline of the fully distended appliance viewed as a whole, than are the other parts of the circumference thereof; and in combination therewith, an adjustable sheath, also of rubber, attached to the V end of the loop, by means of which the opening of the loop may be enlarged, or reduced, at the will of the wearer, and while the appliance is in use, all substantially as and for the purposes described herein.

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

HENRY ARTHUR DYGERT.

Witnesses:

W. F. ROBINSON,
P. L. HILDEBRAND.