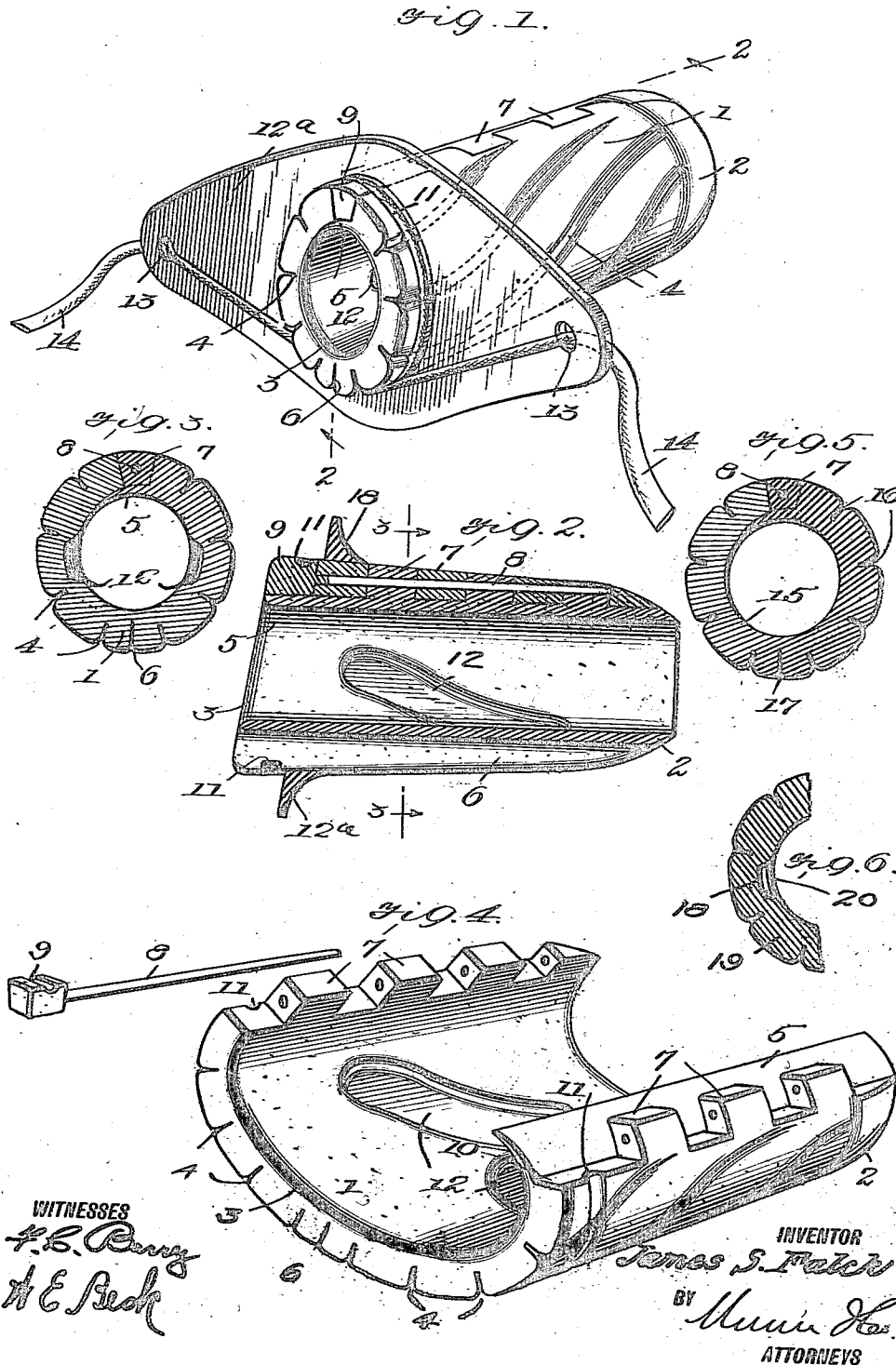


J. S. FALCK.
SURGICAL DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1916.

1,216,099.

Patented Feb. 13, 1917.



WITNESSES
F. B. Perry
H. E. Beck

INVENTOR
J. S. Falck
BY *Wm. H. [Signature]*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES STANLEY FALCK, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SURGICAL DEVICE.

1,216,099.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1917.

Application filed August 12, 1916. Serial No. 114,615.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. FALCK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Surgical Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in surgical devices, and has for its object to provide a device for assisting copulation, wherein a semi-rigid sleeve or casing is provided for inclosing the male organ with the glans exposed, to hold the said organ sufficiently rigid to permit penetration, and wherein a new and novel form of casing is provided and novel forms of securing and attaching means.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, both views looking in the direction of the arrows adjacent to the line,

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the device in open condition, and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a modified form.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of another modified form.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the support is a split sleeve of rubber, of suitable length and internal diameter, such length and diameter depending upon the proportions of the organ to be inclosed, to inclose the organ from the body to the glans, leaving the said glans exposed.

The sleeve 1 has a uniform internal diameter, but gradually tapers externally from one end to the other, and the small end is abruptly tapered or beveled externally, as indicated at 2 to facilitate the entrance of the said end. The large end 3 has its plane inclined with respect to the axis of the sleeve or casing to fit smoothly against the body of the wearer when the device is in place, to hold the sleeve or casing in the position of the erect organ.

The sleeve or casing is also provided with external grooves 4, the said grooves extending spirally of the casing from the casing

from the large end to the beveled surface 2, and each groove has a depth approximately equal to two-thirds the thickness of the sleeve. The bottoms of the grooves are parallel with the inner surface of the casing, and they impart flexibility to the sleeve wall, and increase the resiliency of the same. They may also be used for holding a lubricant, as for instance vaseline.

At the split one edge of the sleeve is provided with a covering and shielding flap 5 that fits beneath the other edge as shown, and the said other edge is cut away to receive this flap, so that the interior of the sleeve is not restricted. At a point diametrically opposite the split the sleeve has an external groove 6, extending from the end 3 into the beveled surface 2, and providing a species of hinge upon which the sleeve opens.

At each side of the split the sleeve has a series of lugs, and the lugs of one series are adapted to be received between the lugs of the other series and to fit closely but easily to provide a means for holding the said edges together. The lugs have perforations alining when they are fitted together, and a rod or pin 8 is adapted to engage the perforations.

This pin has a head 9 of rubber or the like which fits within a notch 10 provided for receiving it at the end 3 and when the pin is in place the head fits and fills the notch. An exterior, annular groove 11 is provided near the end 3 for a purpose to be presently described, and the interior wall of the sleeve has pockets 12 intermediate its ends and on each side of the groove 6.

These pockets prevent compression of the large veins on the sides of the organ, and permit some expansion when partial or complete erection occurs after penetration. The groove 11 is for the purpose of receiving a securing means to hold the sleeve from slipping off or from being drawn off during withdrawal.

A diamond shaped shield and holding plate 12^a is provided, of the same material as the sleeve, and having a central opening for receiving the sleeve and this plate has openings 13 at its ends for receiving a securing tape 14. The central opening of the plate is of such diameter that the plate may be drawn along the tapering exterior

of the sleeve to a point near the groove 11 when it will stick and hold, without the exertion of considerable force.

When so placed, the tension upon the plate will cause it to assume the position of Fig. 2, that is cupped or conical, with its concavity toward the body. When the sleeve is in place on the organ, before tying the ends of the tape about the body, that portion between the openings 13 is wrapped once or twice about the sleeve, the said wrapped portion lying in the groove 11.

The pockets 12 may be omitted if desired, and in Fig. 5 is shown a construction where no pockets are used. In this form, the sleeve 15 has the grooves 16 and the hinge grooves 17, and is otherwise similar to the construction of Fig. 1, only the pockets being omitted.

In use the sleeve is held in the open condition of Fig. 4 and the organ is laid into it with the glands extending beyond the end 2 of the sleeve. The sleeve is now closed, and the rod 8 is inserted through the openings of the lugs. A turn of the tape 14 is thrown about the sleeve and brought back into the groove 11.

The plate is now placed and pushed back to the groove, and the tape is tied about the body. So placed the end 3 of the shield is held close and firm against the body, and during insertion, the said end furnishes a broad base to prevent rocking of the sleeve. During the use of the device it is held firmly to the body, against the possibility of displacement.

No metallic parts are used with the exception of the pin 8, and it is concealed and hidden by the material of the sleeve. In fact the pin may be of hard rubber if preferred or any other suitable non-metal. The device as a whole is light, safe, easily cleaned, and cannot cause injury to the parts.

The plate 12^a has at the opening for the sleeve a reinforcing rib 18 for providing a broader seating surface on the sleeve.

It will be noted that the head 9 of the pin 8 is of such length that it will extend within the groove 11, and that the said head has a groove registering with the groove 11 and forming a part thereof when the pin is in place. Thus when the holding tape is turned about the sleeve it engages the groove of the head and prevents withdrawal of the pin.

The pockets 12, it will be noticed, extend spirally of the sleeve, between the grooves 4, and as shown in Fig. 6, these pockets may, if desired, be concealed within the material of the sleeve. In this arrangement, the pockets 18 are within the material of the sleeve 19, but are separated from the interior thereof by a thin membrane 20. The

pockets thus provide for expansion, while at the same time they are invisible. 65

I claim:

1. A device of the character specified, comprising a semi-rigid, elastic, split sleeve, having an external longitudinally extending weakening groove opposite the split, and means at the split for connecting the edges thereof, the sleeve tapering externally and a holding shield of flexible material having an opening through which the small end of the sleeve may pass and of less diameter than the large end, the shield having openings at opposite sides of the sleeve for engagement by a securing tape, the sleeve having an annular external groove at the large end for engagement by a turn of the tape. 80

2. A device of the character specified, comprising a semi-rigid, elastic, split sleeve, having an external longitudinally extending weakening groove opposite the split, and means at the split for connecting the edges thereof, the sleeve tapering externally and a holding shield of flexible material having an opening through which the small end of the sleeve may pass and of less diameter than the large end, the shield having openings at opposite sides of the sleeve for engagement by a securing tape. 85

3. A device of the character specified, comprising a semi-rigid, elastic, split sleeve, having an external longitudinally extending weakening groove opposite the split, and means at the split for connecting the edges thereof, and the sleeve having internal recesses or pockets intermediate its ends and on opposite sides of the groove for the purpose specified. 100

4. A device of the character specified, comprising a sleeve grooved annularly near its butt end, a shield on said sleeve in advance of the said groove and a fastening tape in said groove and engaged with said shield as set forth. 105

5. A device of the character specified, comprising a semi-rigid, elastic, split sleeve, having internal pockets for the purpose specified. 110

6. A device of the character specified, comprising a semi-rigid, elastic, split sleeve and a shield having an opening through which the end of the sleeve may pass and having a securing tape in connection therewith, said securing tape connecting the sleeve with the shield. 115

7. A device of the character specified, comprising a semi-rigid, elastic, split sleeve, means for closing the split hidden within the material of the sleeve and a lip extending on the inner side of the said closing means and across the split when the sleeve is closed. 120

JAMES STANLEY FALCK.