L. D. Sibley,

Preventing Nocturnal Emissions,

No. 14,739, Patented Apr. 22, 1856.

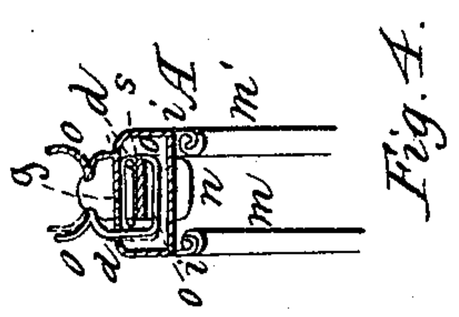

Fig. 4.

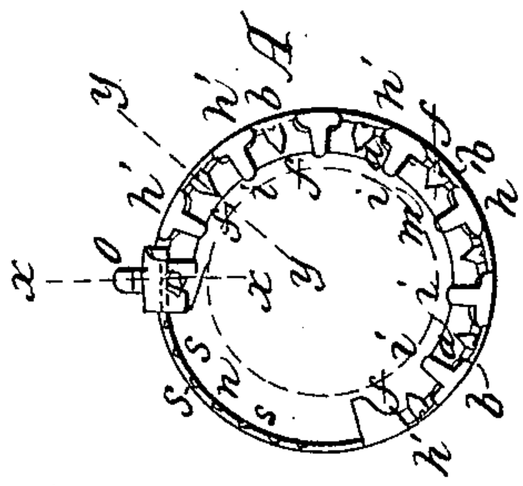

Fig. 3.

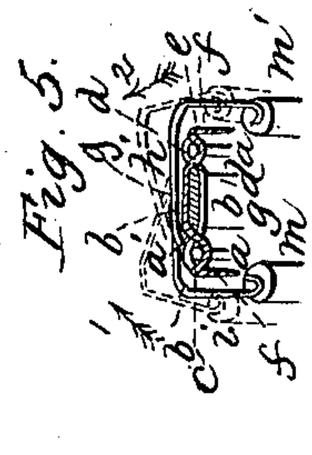

Fig. 5.

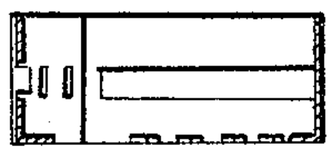

Fig. 2.

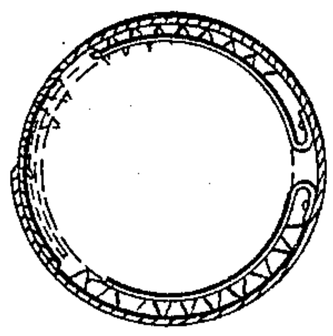

Fig. 1.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. D. SIBLEY, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

RING TO PREVENT NOCTURNAL EMISSIONS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,739, dated April 22, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, L. D. SIBLEY, of Northampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rings for Preventing Nocturnal Emissions; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is an end view of the ring at present used. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3, represents an end view of the ring as improved by me. Fig. 4, is a longitudinal section of the same, through the line *x*, *x*, in Fig. 3, Fig. 5, is a similar section through the line *y*, *y*, in Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention relates to an improvement in the ring commonly employed for preventing nocturnal emissions, and the object of the same, is, 1st, to prevent as far as possible the irritation of the penis and parts of the body bearing a close relation thereto, during the time the ring is applied and while the organ is not excited and distended. And 2nd, to facilitate the removal of the ring and to avoid the necessity of forcing the spurs on the ring into the penis deeper than they have already entered by reason of the distension of the organ, in order to unclasp it.

The nature of said invention consists in the peculiar manner hereinafter shown and described of constructing the ring whereby the above mentioned results are accomplished, and also the objection to the use of the ring for the purpose intended is overcome, said ring, as may be known, being employed for the purpose of pricking the penis only sufficiently hard to awaken the patient and warn him of danger, as soon as the organ begins to distend and erect itself and before any evil consequence insues.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

In constructing the ring, A, I employ two wires *a*, *a*, bent in the form of a circle; these wires I connect together by a series of cross links *b*, *b*, which are stamped out with three eyes *c*, *e*, *d*, which have their ends *f*, *f*, bent at right angles and pointed. The ends *f*, *f*, of these links point toward the center of the ring and serve for pricking the penis when excited and distended. In the eye *d*, of the links I next insert a highly tempered flat spring *g*, in the manner shown, said spring extending entirely around the ring and serving for rendering it capable of self opening as soon as unclasped. Outside of these links and on the wires, I arrange a series of small hinges *h*, *h'*, which have theirs ends *i*, *i*, bent at right angles toward the center of the ring, in the manner shown. The hinges *h*, it will be seen are arranged to move in the direction of the arrow 1, and those *h'*, in the direction of the arrow 2, as illustrated in red. To the ends of the hinges, I attach elastic strips *m*, *m'*, which are intended to serve as guards to protect the penis and the parts of the body, bearing a close relation thereto against the sharp points or spurs *f*, of the links *b;* they also serve for confining the ring on the penis when not excited or distended, and are made so delicate, that their pressure is scarcely felt by the organ. These guards are directly in line with the spurs *f*, and therefore, no matter how restless the patient may be in sleep, they prevent irritation so long as the penis is not distended. Through these guards, which are acted upon by the penis, the hinges *h*, *h'*, are operated, as shown in red, and by thus operating the hinges the guards are caused to move outward from each other in the path of a circle and thus expose the spurs which come into action soon after the organ begins to distend itself. With these guards on the ring, no matter how restless the patient may be in sleep, irritation will not occur, so long as the penis is not distended. This is not the case with the ring at present used, illustrated by Figs. 1 and 2, as may be evident, owing to the spurs being on the extreme edge of the ring and no guard at all, provided. On one end of the ring thus made, I provide a slide *n*, and on the other end, a spring catch, *o*. The slide *n*, has a number of small notches *s*, in one of its edges, in order that the size of the ring may be increased or lessened, as necessary. By means of the slide *n*, and the catch *o*, the ring can be locked more conveniently after being applied, and also detached more readily when the penis is distended and without, in either case, the necessity of bearing inward upon the slide end of the ring. This is not the case with the

ring shown in Figs. 1 and 2, as may be evident from the illustration by dotted lines, in said figures. This is owing to the catch being operated by pressure exerted in a line parallel with the axis of the ring in the former case, and by pressure exerted in a line at right angles thereto in the latter. The objection to the latter mode of operation is that one or more of the spurs are necessarily forced into the penis to a greater depth than they have already entered by reason of the distension of the organ, and also that the ring cannot be removed as speedily as desired after the organ has become distended.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,

1. The combination of an elastic strip or strips with an internally toothed ring, in such a manner that the strip or strips shall serve as a protection against the teeth until the distension of the penis takes place, when it or they will yield to said distension and allow the teeth of the ring to act, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. I also claim forming the notches in the edge of the slide *n*, in combination with the spring catch *o*, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

L. D. SIBLEY.

Witnesses:
ADDIS GILLET,
D. F. MORTON.