

No. 678,943.

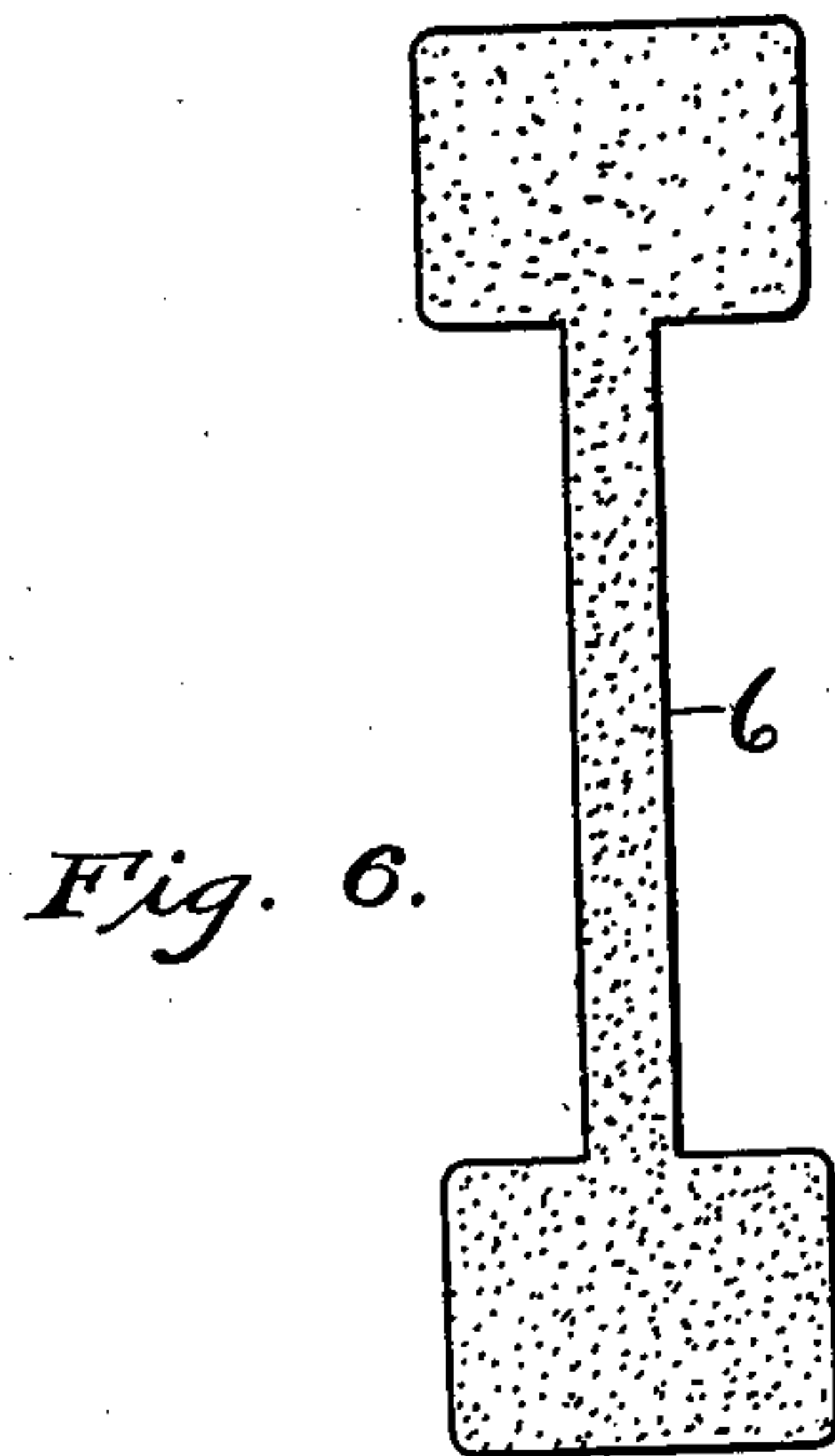
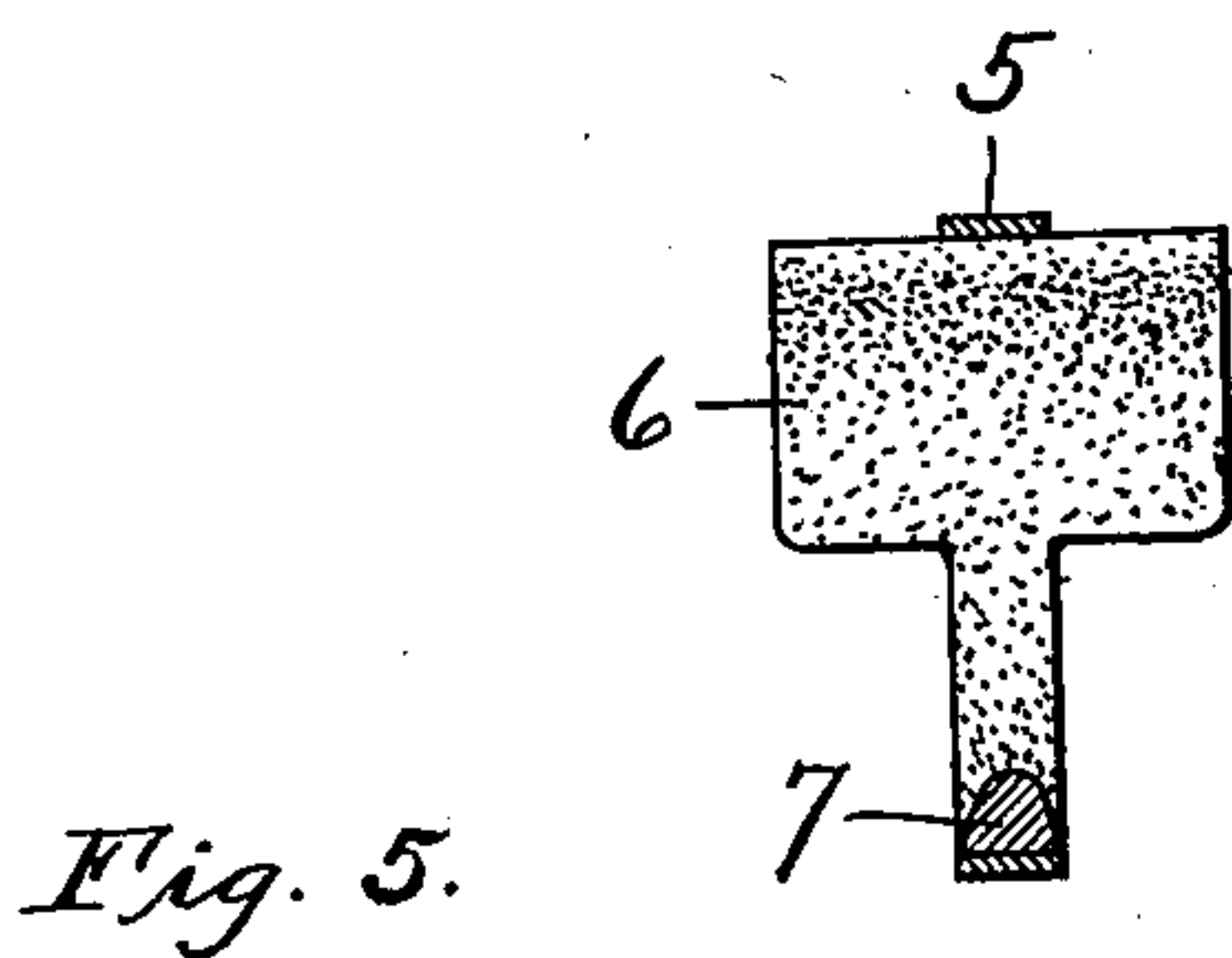
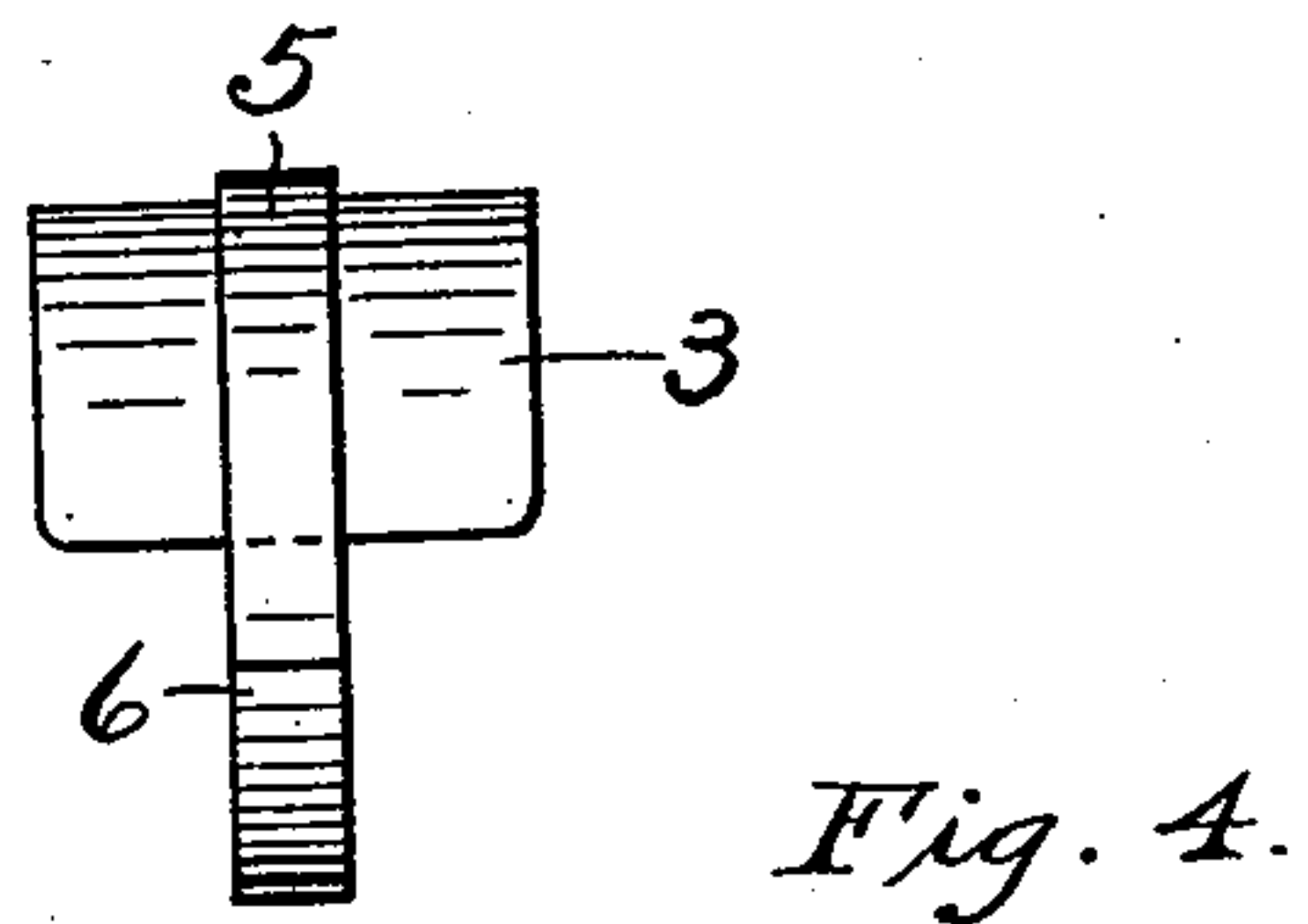
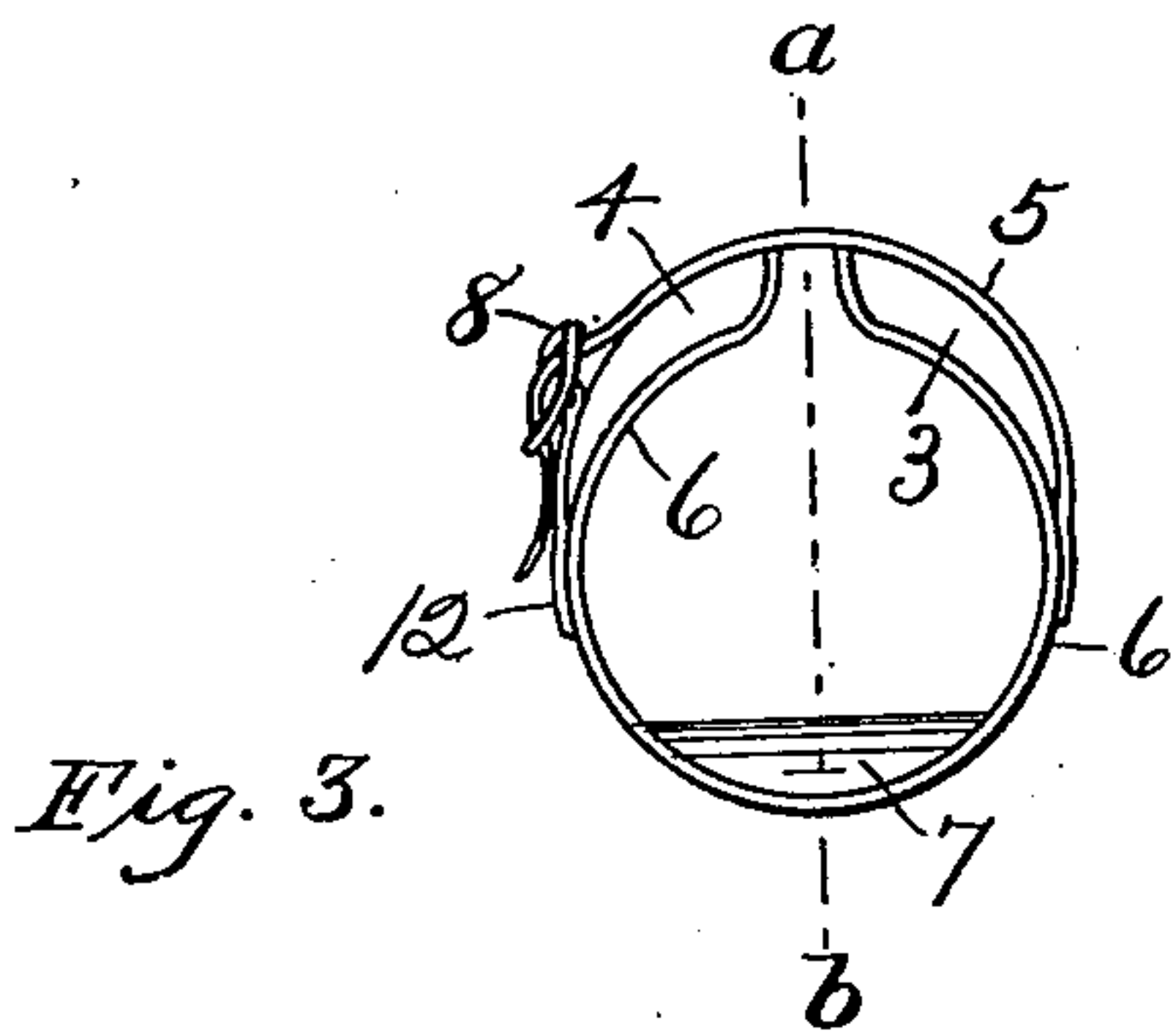
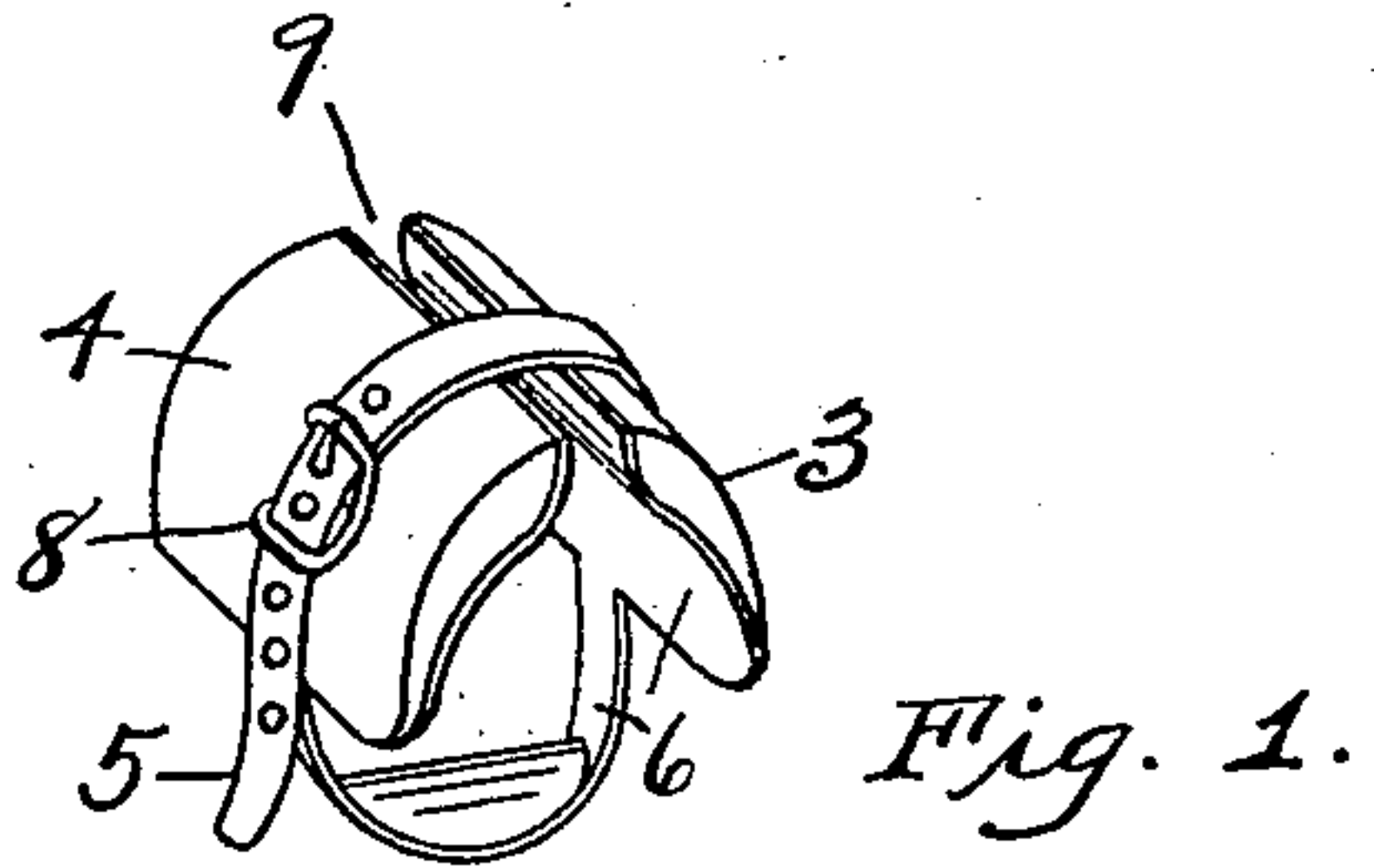
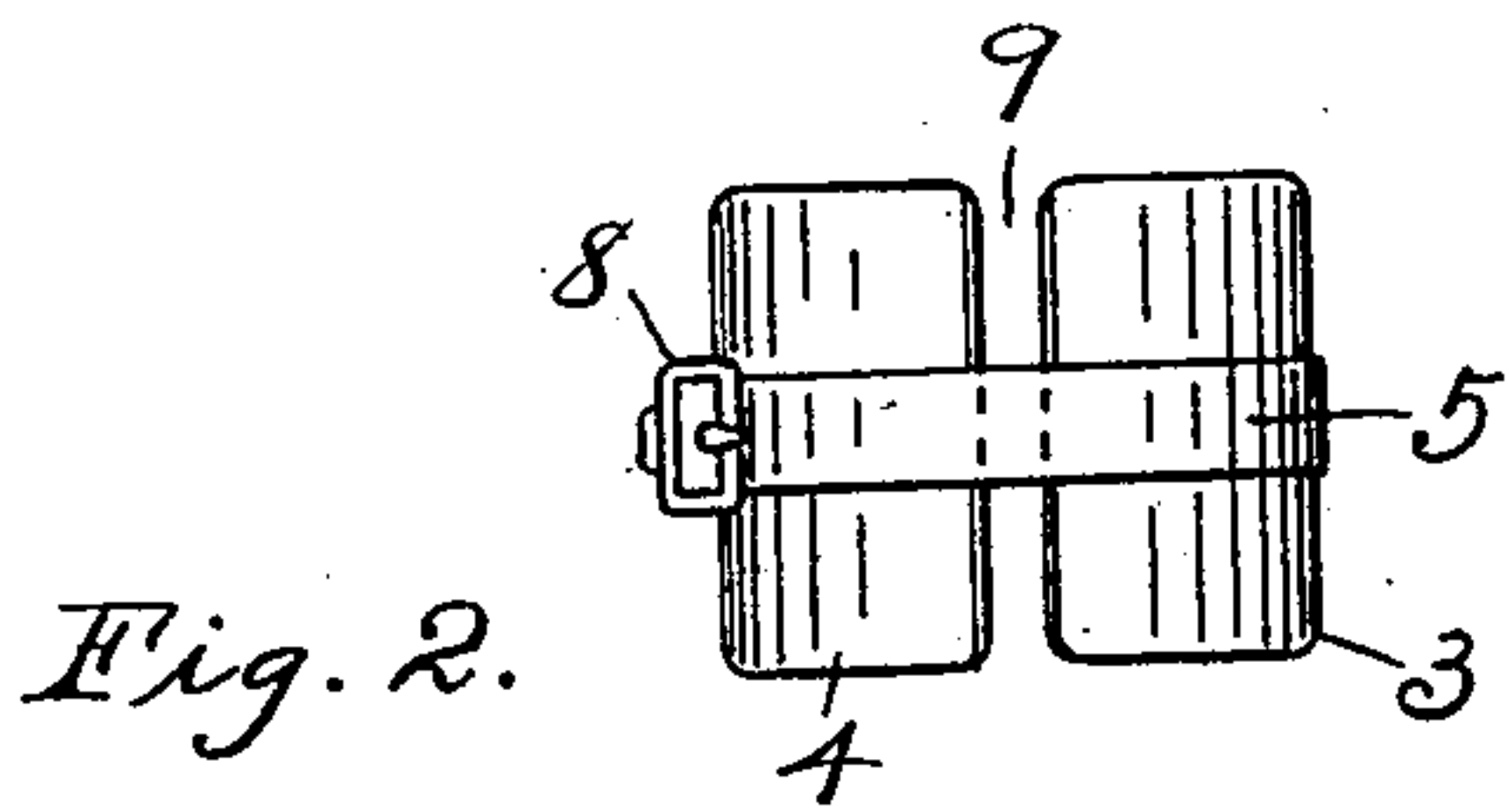
Patented July 23, 1901.

J. C. DAVIS.

COMPRESS.

(Application filed Apr. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. DAVIS, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

COMPRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 678,943, dated July 23, 1901.

Application filed April 22, 1901. Serial No. 56,881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Appliances for Preventing Seminal Emissions and Urinary Incontinence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to appliances for the prevention of seminal emissions or urinary incontinence in boys or men; and the object of my invention is to produce a device of this kind in which the incidental impediment to the circulation of blood in the organ is reduced to a minimum and the effectiveness of the device to a maximum and to produce a device of simple construction not liable to disarrangement.

I will now proceed fully to describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a side view of the same. Fig. 5 is a section taken on line *ab* of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 represents the lining-piece detached from all other parts and laid flat.

The appliance comprises two saddle-pieces 3 and 4, a combined lining and loop 6, connecting the saddle-pieces, a top strap 5, secured to said loop, and a bottom piece 7, secured to the looped portion of the piece 6 in the position shown.

The saddle-pieces 3 4 are each about one inch long and are made, preferably, of hard rubber. Each piece tapers from a thick upper edge to a thin or sharp lower edge, as shown.

The combined lining and loop 6, cut, preferably, from a piece of "chamois-skin," has its two enlarged terminal portions glued or otherwise secured to the inner faces of the pieces 3 4, respectively. Its intermediate portion or loop forms a connector between pieces 3 4 and a support for the transverse bottom piece 7, which is made of hard rubber or similar material and is shaped as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, its upper surface being convex for constricting the urethral canal at certain times, as stated hereinafter.

The top strap 5 has one of its ends cement-

ed or otherwise secured to the outer face of the loop 6, just below the saddle-piece 3, (see Fig. 3,) and extends upwardly and over the saddle-pieces for connection to a buckle 8, which is secured by means of a short piece of flexible material 12 to the loop 6 just below the saddle-piece 4. The strap 5 is provided with the usual holes for adjustment thereof, and its function is to hold the entire appliance in position upon the organ.

My object in making the saddle-pieces 3 4 as large as specified above—viz., about one inch in length—is that the said pieces may present a large surface to the organ, so that when the organ expands the saddle-pieces will not sink into or cut the organ. A suitable space or gap 9 is provided between the upper edges of the pieces 3 4 to avoid compressing the large vein at the top of the organ. The object or purpose of making the saddle-pieces 3 4 thicker at their upper edges is to keep the top strap 5 from compressing this vein.

The operation of the appliance is as follows: The device is buckled around the organ close to the body with the piece 7 underneath. If the patient be in a fairly-vigorous state, an emission would be preceded by a vigorous enlargement of the organ. The pieces 3 4 hold the organ at the top and prevent compression there, causing the organ to be pinched so tightly at the sides and bottom that the nervous and mental condition which tends to bring about a loss is disturbed or changed, so that the organ slowly relaxes and a loss is prevented, or else the pressure on the organ becomes so pronounced that the patient awakes and may then urinate or bathe and cool the organ. If the organs are not in a vigorous state, the strap 5 may be buckled more tightly, primarily, for cutting off the urinary canal, and, secondarily, in case of an impending emission or urination for changing the nervous and mental conditions that permit or cause an emission or a urination during sleep, or, finally, the pinching or pressure of the appliance if continued for many minutes awakens the patient.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an appliance of the character de-

scribed, a pair of saddle-pieces, each having a concave inner face, a depending loop having its ends secured to the inner faces of said pieces respectively, a strap secured to said loop adjacent to one of said pieces, a buckle secured to said loop adjacent to the other of said pieces, and a transverse bar, presenting a convex upper surface and secured to the inner face of said loop, parallel thereto; substantially as described.

2. An appliance of the character described, comprising two saddle-pieces, each having a concave inner face, and made of unyielding material, a depending loop having its ends enlarged to cover the inner faces of the re-

spective saddle-pieces, and secured thereto, a strap having one of its ends secured to said loop adjacent to one of said saddle-pieces, a buckle connected to said loop adjacent to the other saddle-piece, and a transverse bar, made of unyielding material, presenting a convex upper surface, and secured to the inner face of said loop, substantially as described.

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

JOHN C. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

O. M. VAN DORSTON,
K. M. IMBODEN.