

No. 764,801.

PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

C. H. EMERSON.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

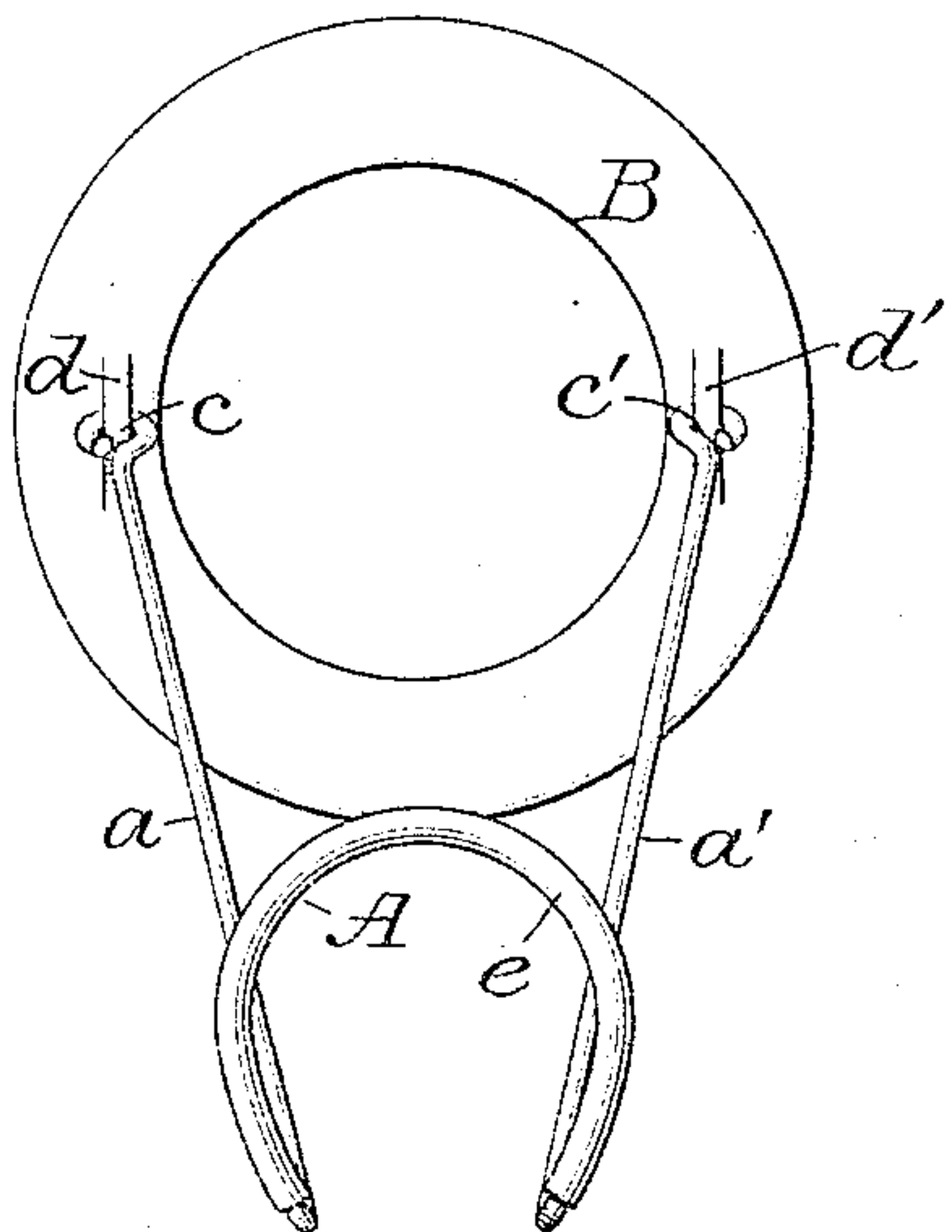
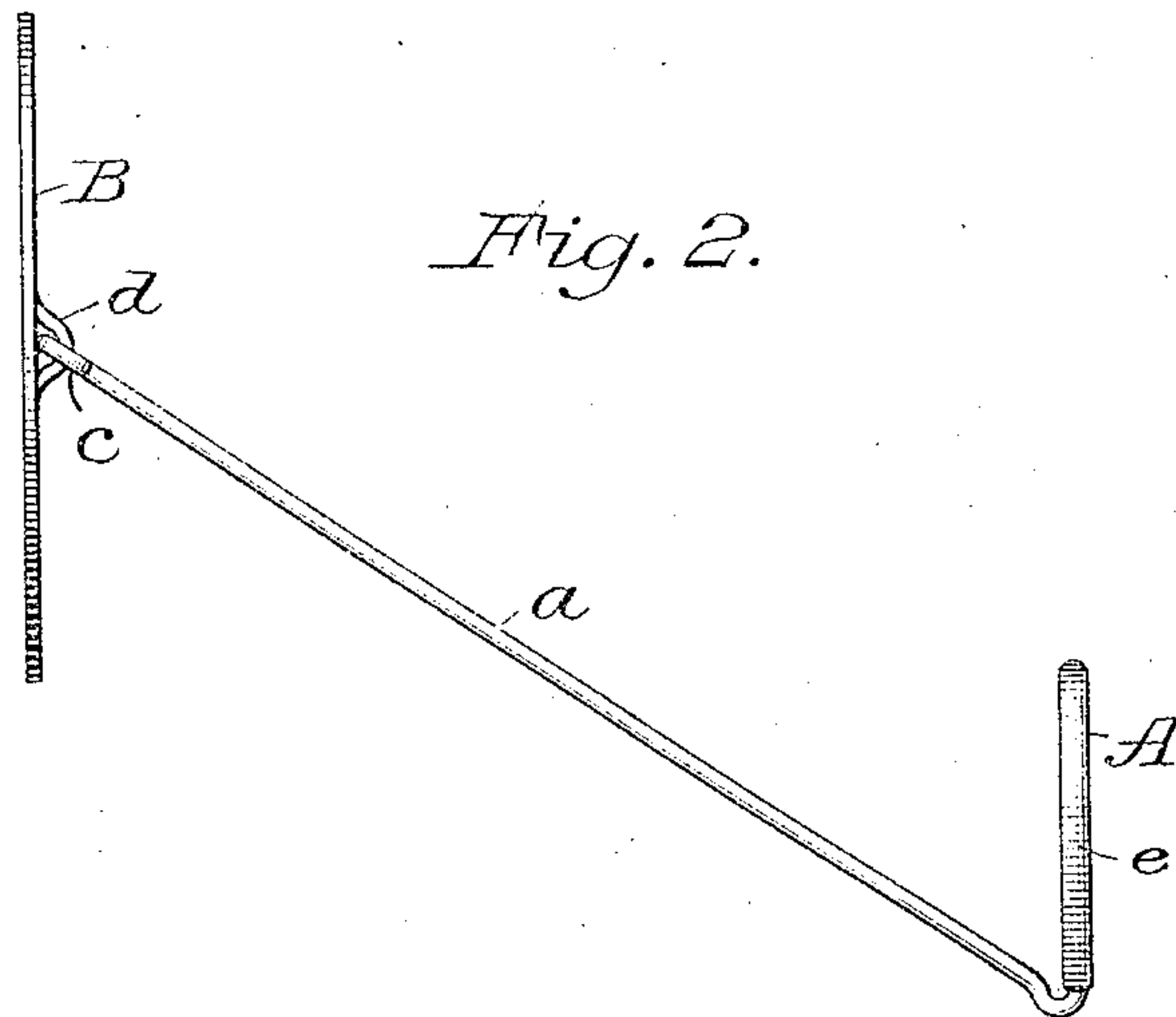


Fig. 2.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. EMERSON, OF WHITEHALL, NEW YORK.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,801, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed May 13, 1903. Serial No. 156,865. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. EMERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitehall, in the county of Washington and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Surgical Instrument, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an instrument for the treatment of a form of dysuria common among men of advanced age, which I have discovered may be beneficially treated, if not entirely cured, by slightly extending or stretching the urethra, the operation being performed at intervals during the continuance of the difficulty under which the patient suffers.

The instrument devised by me is designed to hold the urethra in a slightly stretched or extended position for any desired period of time; and my invention consists in a pair of arms or struts connected together at one end by a yoke adapted to embrace the organ through which the urethra passes behind the corona glandis and connected at their opposite ends to a base adapted to bear against the body of the patient adjacent to said organ.

After a detail description of an instrument embodying my invention the features deemed novel will be specified in the claims hereunto annexed.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 illustrate an instrument embodying my invention in front and side views, respectively.

The instrument is designed to stretch the urethra by holding the organ through which it passes in a slightly-extended position, this being accomplished by means of a pair of arms or struts *a a'*, which are interposed between a base B, that bears against the body of the patient, and a yoke A, which embraces the organ behind the corona glandis and holds the latter a sufficient distance from the body of the patient to effect the desired extension.

The base B may be made in any desired form; but as shown in the drawings it consists

of a flat ring stamped from thin sheet metal, said ring being of sufficient size to embrace the base of the extended organ and afford a proper bearing-surface against the body of the patient.

The arms or struts *a a'* and the yoke A are preferably formed from a single piece of spring-wire, said yoke being shaped to embrace the organ directly behind the corona glandis, and said arms or struts being continuations of the wire forming the yoke, the latter lying in a plane which is angular to the plane occupied by said arms.

The rear ends of the arms *a a'* are preferably hinged to the base B to give flexibility to the device and permit freedom of movement of the extended member. The hinged connections may be made in any desired manner; but as shown in the drawings the rear ends of the arms are bent to form eyes *c c'*, which embrace loops *d d'* on the base, said loops being formed by cutting and forcing outwardly a portion of the metal of the base in a well-known manner.

To prevent chafing the corona glandis, the yoke A is covered with rubber or some other soft material *e*, a short length of rubber tubing employed by me for this purpose.

In applying the instrument the organ to be extended is passed through the base B, which rests against the body of the patient. The organ is then stretched by hand and the yoke A adjusted behind the corona glandis, as will be readily understood.

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

1. An instrument of the character described consisting of a pair of arms or struts connected together at one end by a yoke adapted to embrace the organ through which the urethra passes and bear against the corona glandis, and connected at their opposite ends to a base adapted to bear against the body of the patient.

2. An instrument of the character described consisting of a pair of arms or struts connected

together at one end by a yoke adapted to embrace the organ through which the urethra passes and bear against the corona glandis, said arms or struts being hingedly attached at
5 their opposite ends to a base adapted to bear against the body of the patient adjacent to said organ.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. EMERSON.

Witnesses:

DEWITT C. SMITH,
M. J. BROWN.