

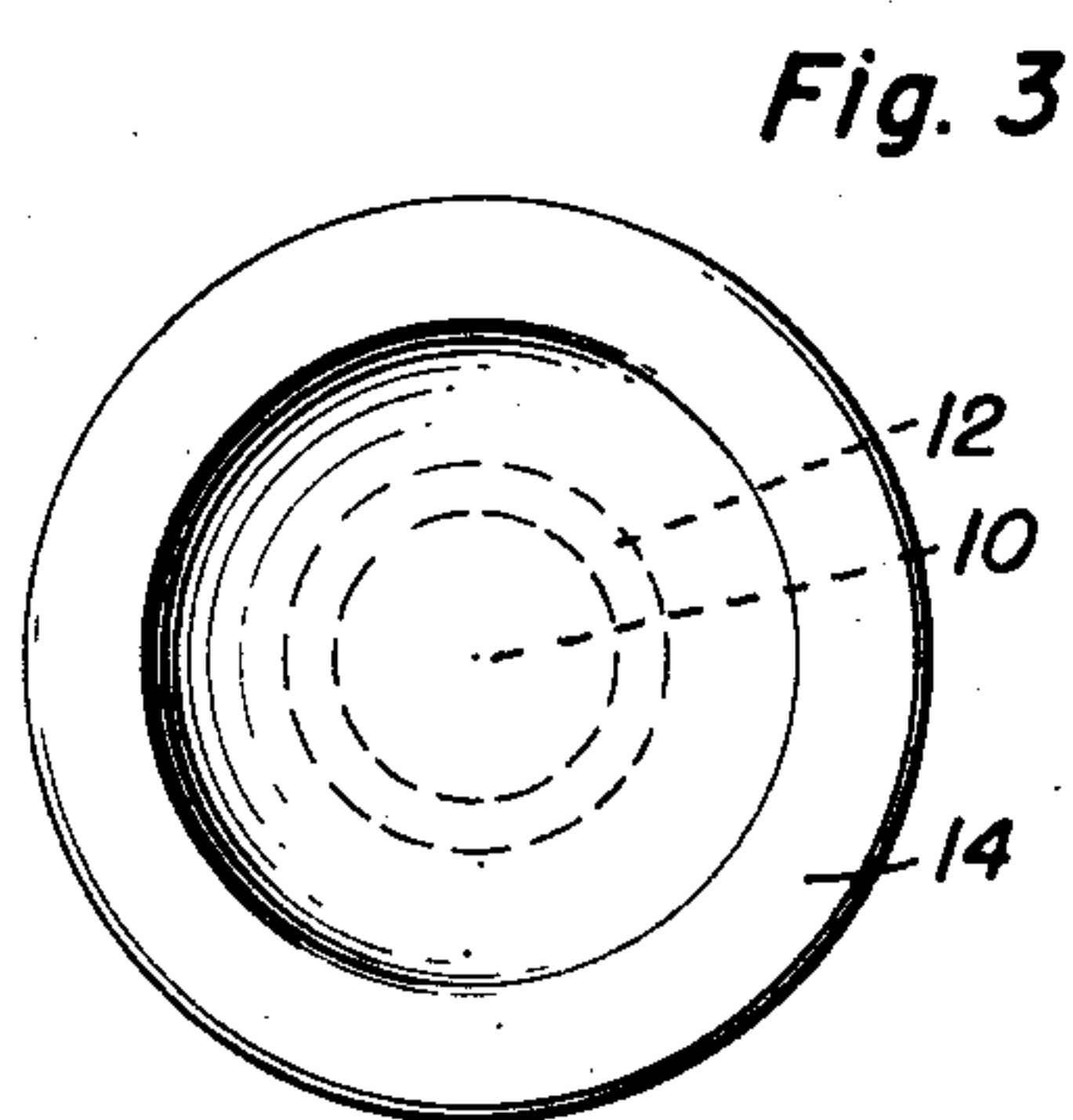
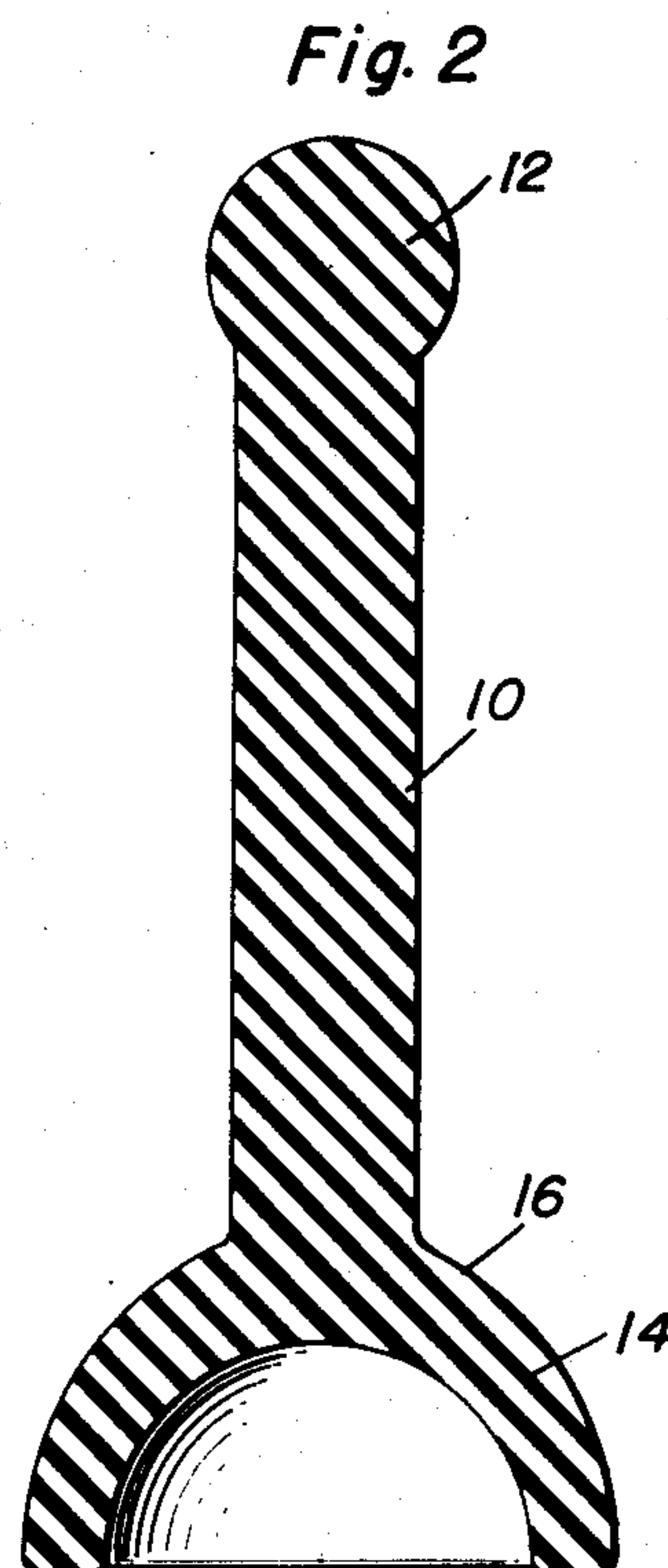
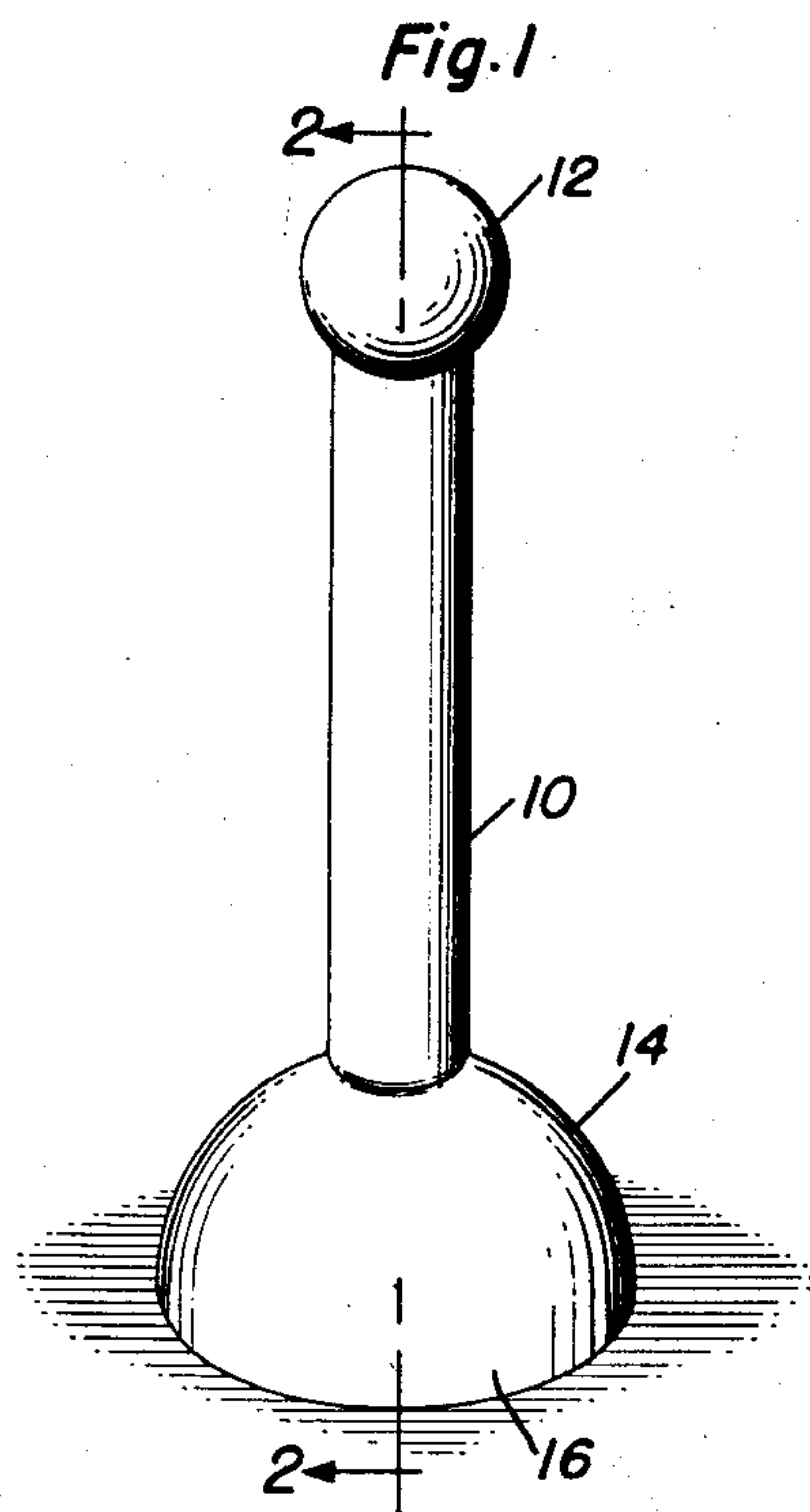
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PROTRUDING HEMORRHOID SUPPORTER

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PROTRUDING HEMORRHOID SUPPORTER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128—98)

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This invention relates to improvements in surgical instruments.

An object of this invention is to provide an instrument for holding hemorrhoids or piles in place, to thereby provide relief from such illnesses, the surgical instrument including a shank of uniform diameter from end to end, one end being provided with a partial sphere which is adapted to be inserted in the rectum and the other end provided with a stop having the face thereof nearest to said partial sphere of convex shape.

Ancillary objects and features of importance will become apparent in following the description of the illustrated form of the invention.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device shown in Figure 1 and taken on the line 2—2 thereof; and

Figure 3 is a bottom view of the structure in Figure 1.

In the present embodiment of the invention, there is a shank 10 provided with a partial sphere or ball 12 at one end and a stop 14 at the opposite end. The preferable material of construction is a suitable smooth surface rubber or synthetic rubber, or other resilient and flexible material. It is preferred, although not essential, that the device be of one-piece construction.

The partial sphere 12 is of a diameter less than one and one-half times the diameter of the shank. Accordingly, the partial sphere 12 is only slightly larger in diameter than the shank 10.

The stop 14 is adapted to prevent over-insertion of the device, inasmuch as the partial sphere 12 is the portion of the device which is inserted first for holding piles and hemorrhoids in place and for occasioning relief therefrom.

The stop 14 is provided with an upper surface 16 which is concave, the construction of the illustrated stop 14 being concavo-convex in order that there be a degree of resiliency of the stop as opposed to the relative stiffness which would be the case if the stop 14 were of solid construction.

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From the foregoing, taken together with the objects of the invention, the operation is deemed apparent and, accordingly, a further discussion is deemed unnecessary. However, it is to be observed that when the device is in place, the partial sphere is to be located just above the involuntary sphincter muscle, the partial sphere resting on the muscle, as it were, and it is the involuntary contraction of the muscle that holds the device well up in place. The squeezing of said muscle about the lower portion of the partial sphere and the shank adjacent to it exerts a continually pulling action on the shank. By virtue of the presence of the device in this position, the voluntary sphincteral muscle acting on the device in the manner described causes hemorrhoids and piles to flow upwardly rather than outwardly.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A surgical instrument for the relief of piles and hemorrhoids, said instrument being of resilient material and one-piece construction and including a shank with a partial sphere at one end, said partial sphere being of a diameter slightly greater than the diameter of said shank, a stop at the opposite end of said shank and having a convex surface on the side thereof nearest to said partial sphere, said stop having a recess in the lower end thereof.

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