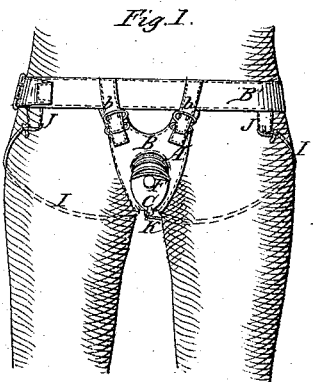
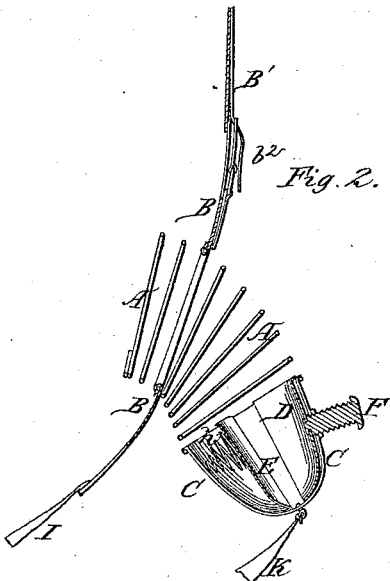


H. H. Reynolds,

Treating Spermatorrhoea,

Patented July 16, 1861.

No. 32, 842,



Witnesses:

James A. Allen
Wm. H. Perkins

Inventor.

H. H. Reynolds

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. H. REYNOLDS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

INSTRUMENT FOR CURE OF SPERMATORRHEA.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,842, dated July 16, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM H. REYNOLDS, of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Instruments for the Prevention and Cure of Spermatorrhea; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure I is a front elevation of my improvement showing its position upon the body and Fig. II is a longitudinal section of the same.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A represents a coiled spring connected a short distance from one end to the center of a flap B hanging from the belt B' as shown at (b²) and having at the other end a conical cup (C) and pressure plates D and E. The diameter of the coiled spring should be sufficient to receive the penis freely even when enlarged to its full size. But the length of the spring should correspond to the length of the penis in its relaxed state so that the glands penis will rest within the pressure plates D and E. Within the cup (C) are two pressure plates (D and E). The upper plate D corresponds to the curvature of the cup and may be moved in or out to increase or diminish the pressure by the thumb screw F. The lower plate (E) is flatter than the upper plate and is supported upon a conical spring *h* which presses it upward toward the plate (D).

In securing the instrument in place the penis is inserted through the coiled spring the glands penis being within the cup (C) and between the pressure plates D and E and the belt B' buckled around the body just above the hips. The lower side of the flap is secured by the perineal straps I passing around the thighs and fastened to the belt in the loops (J). To one of the peri-

neal straps a shorter strap K is connected which passes through a ring at the end of the cup and by which the cup is drawn downward bringing the penis between the thighs.

The practical operation of my improvement is as follows: The erection of the penis is prevented by the action of the coiled spring A which exerts a pressure upon the glands penis against an increase in length and by the action of the pressure plates D and E which exert a pressure against an increase in diameter. The strap K also prevents the penis from rising. These pressures will gradually increase as the penis enlarges and the result is that an erection makes but slow progress and soon dies away and thus by the pressure made upon the end only of the penis a full erection is hindered and an involuntary emission of seminal fluid is effectually prevented. This double pressure also follows back the ebb as well as resists the flow or throbbing motion of the penis. The pressure of the plates will also prevent an undue flow of blood to the glands penis. The strap K by drawing and holding the penis between the thighs prevents the free action of the ejaculatory ducts whose office is to throw out the semen and thus further prevents the possibility of an emission. The size of the spring A allows a free return of blood and other fluids to the body.

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

A spermatorrhea instrument so constructed as to combine the spiral spring A, and pressure plates D and E, substantially as described, (with or without the cone-cup C), and having convenient straps or belts, for fastening to the body.

H. H. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. ALLEN,
W. H. FORBUSH.