

(No Model.)

W. WÖLTGE.
INSTRUMENT FOR TREATING PILES.

No. 264,813.

Patented Sept. 19, 1882.

Fig. 1.

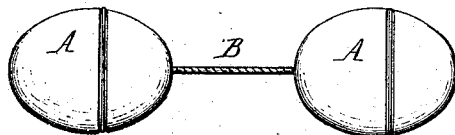


Fig. 2.

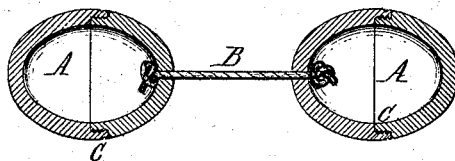


Fig. 3.

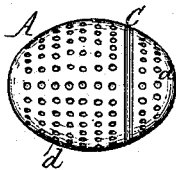
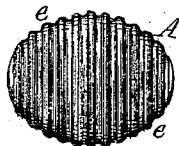


Fig. 4.



Chas. Buchheit
Edu. J. Brady
Witnesses.

W. Wöltge Inventor.
By *Wilhelm Honner*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WÖLTGE, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

INSTRUMENT FOR TREATING PILES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,813, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed May 6, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WÖLTGE, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Instruments for Curing Piles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an instrument which is designed to be introduced into the rectum for the purpose of supporting the relaxed muscles and preventing the same from prolapsing or protruding, and which may also be employed for the purpose of conveying to the diseased parts suitable medical preparations—as, for instance, ointment, &c., or for applying cooling agents to the diseased parts, as may be desired.

The principal object of my invention is to construct the instrument in such manner that the same can be easily introduced, and when in place will be held in the proper position by the contraction of the muscles, so that the instrument will by its peculiar form facilitate and encourage the contraction of the muscles, and thereby hold itself in place and at the same time support the diseased parts.

My invention consists, to that end, of two or more globular or egg-shaped bodies connected by a string or other flexible connection, which, when introduced into the rectum, will permit the muscles to contract in the spaces between these bodies, and thereby not only prevent the muscles from expelling the instrument, but cause the muscles, by their contraction, to hold the instrument in place, so as to support the diseased parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a sectional view, of my improved instrument. Fig. 3 represents one of the globular bodies provided with perforations. Fig. 4 represents one of the globular bodies constructed with external corrugations or grooves.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents globular or egg-shaped bodies constructed of rubber or other suitable material, and connected by a tube, string, band, or other connection, B, which prevents said bodies from separating farther than the length of such connection. The globular bodies A are preferably made hollow, and each is preferably

composed of two parts, which are secured together by a screw-thread, C, or other suitable means, so that the interior space or cavity of said body can be filled with cold water, ice, or some suitable medicinal preparation, as may be desired. When a medicinal preparation is used to fill the globular bodies A they are provided with fine perforations *d*, as represented in Fig. 3, so as to permit such preparation to ooze out gradually and come in contact with the diseased parts. The outer surface of these globular bodies may also be provided with grooves or corrugations *e*, as represented in Fig. 4, for the purpose of conveying a salve to the diseased parts, such salve being applied to the outer surface of the globular bodies and retained in the grooves or depressions thereof as the instrument is introduced into the rectum. The connection between the parts A of flexible material permits these parts to rest one against the other when the instrument is introduced into the rectum. After the instrument has been so introduced the muscles contract on both sides of each globular body A and clasp the same with greater or less firmness, according to the condition of the diseased part; but in any case the muscles will contract sufficiently in the space between the globular bodies A to prevent the same from being expelled. These globular bodies are thus held in place in the rectum and support the relaxed parts and prevent the same from protruding or prolapsing, and thereby afford not only temporary relief, but enable the relaxed parts to regain their tone. The accomplishment of the desired result may of course be hastened by charging the instrument with astringent medicines or with cold water or ice, as the condition of the patient may require.

I claim as my invention—

An instrument for curing piles, composed of two or more globular or egg-shaped bodies, A, and a connecting-piece, B, composed of suitable flexible material arranged between said bodies, whereby the bodies may be adjusted in place and held securely by the contraction of the muscles around the connecting-piece, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM WÖLTGE.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER,
CARL F. GEYER.