## U.S. PATENTS (January-December 1986)

R. E. Fischell, *Manually Actuated Hydraulic Sphincter*, No. 4,571,749, Feb 25:

An implantable system for controlling urinary incontinence. The implanted apparatus includes a manually actuated hydraulic control unit, the fluid pressure in which can be set and adjusted without surgery.

R. E. Fischell (APL) and P. C. Lord (Pacesetter), Refillable Medication Infusion Apparatus, No. 4,573,994, Mar 4:

An improved method and structure for safely filling and refilling the internal reservoir of an implantable medication infusion system.

R. S. Potember, T. O. Poehler, and R. C. Benson, Optical Storage and Switching Devices Using Organic Charge Transfer Salts, No. 4,574,366, Mar 4:

An optical storage/switching device fabricated as a thin crystalline film of charge transfer salt. In one embodiment, an erasable optical memory is disclosed.

J. G. Parker and W. D. Stanbro, Electro-Optical Device and Method for Monitoring Instantaneous Singlet Oxygen Concentration Produced During Photoradiation Using a CW Excitation Source, No. 4,576,173, Mar 18:

A method and apparatus for monitoring the generation of singlet oxygen during photochemotherapy using a CW light-excitation source, for dosimetry purposes.

J. G. Parker and W. D. Stanbro, Electro-Optical Device and Method for Monitoring Instantaneous Singlet Oxygen Concentration Produced During Photoradiation Using Pulsed Excitation and Time Domain Signal Processing, No. 4,592,361, Jun 3:

Relates generally to the same technology as Patent No. 4,576,173, above, but uses a pulsed-light excitation source and time domain signal processing to enhance the separation and measurement of the singlet oxygen emission signal.

R. E. Fischell, Single Valve Diaphragm Pump with Decreased Sensitivity to Ambient Conditions, No. 4,594,058, Jun 10:

An improved pump structure, particularly well suited for use in a medication infusion system.

H. C. Yang and J. Silverman (Univ. Maryland), and J. J. Wozniak (APL), Low Temperature Heat Shrinkable Polymer Material, No. 4,596,728, Jun 24: A heat-shrinkable polymer material useful in implanted biomedical applications, such as a connecting sleeve for sutureless vascular anastomosis.

G. H. Fountain, D. G. Lee, Jr., and D. A. Kitchin, Patient ECG Recording Control for an Automatic Implantable Defibrillator, No. 4,625,730, Dec 2:

A system enabling a patient to initiate storage of electrocardiogram data relating to the operation of an automatic implantable defibrillator device.

J. G. Chubbuck and M. H. Epstein, X-Ray Readable Implantable Pressure Sensor, No. 4,627,443, Dec 9:

An implantable sensor device for measuring cerebral spinal fluid pressure within a brain ventricle. The sensor incorporates a radiopaque material that moves within a metering channel in accordance with cerebral spinal fluid pressure and is detectable by X-ray.

R. Turner, Method and Apparatus Using Laser Radiation for Generating and Measuring Gas Bubbles, No. 4,627,726, Dec 9:

A system using laser apparatus for generating and measuring the size and velocity of bubbles within a liquid under test, for the purpose of qualitative analysis.

W. H. Zinger and J. A. Krill, Multiport Rectangular  $TE_{10}$  to Circular  $TE_{01}$  Mode Transducer Having Pyramidal Shaped Transducing Means, No. 4,628,287, Dec 9:

A transducer structure that allows efficient coupling over a relatively wide bandwidth between a circular  $TE_{01}$  overmoded waveguide and multiple standard rectangular  $TE_{10}$  mode waveguides.

J. L. Keirsey, Solid Fuel Ramjet Flow Control Device, No. 4,628,688, Dec 16:

A device for controlling the rate of fuel generation on board a solid fuel ramjet by changing the distribution of air within the solid fuel combustor in response to changes in engine and flight conditions encountered in operation.

R. E. Fischell and D. A. Todd (C. R. Bard, Inc.), *Urethral Sphincter Cuff*, No. 4,632,114, Dec 30:

An adjustable inflatable urethral sphincter cuff for use in an implantable urinary control system.

W. Seamone and J. H. Loveless, Prosthetic Elbow with a Motor-Driven Release Mechanism, No. 4,604,098, Aug 5:

An improved release mechanism for a prosthetic elbow lock.

R. W. Makofski, J. T. Massey, F. F. Mark, F. B. Weiskopf, Jr., and W. H. Guier (APL), and P. C. Walsh and F. F. Marshall (JHU), Means and Method for the Noninvasive Fragmentation of Body Concretions, No. 4,610,249, Sep 9:

A system for noninvasively fragmenting kidney stones and other body concrements. The concrement is localized with ultrasound and then shattered by means of shockwaves coupled to the patient by a flexible membrane that covers a fluid-filled reflector structure housing the shockwave generator.

C. W. Webster and R. K. Stilwell, *Backfire Bifilar Helix Antenna*, No. 4,608,574, Aug 26:

A backfire bifilar helix antenna having an input impedance that can be adjusted over a broad band of frequencies.

R. E. Fischell, Apparatus for Detecting at Least One Predetermined Condition and Providing an Informational Signal in Response Thereto in a Medication Infusion System, No. 4,619,653, Oct 28:

Relates to a system for monitoring and telemetering various operating conditions of an implanted medication infusion system, including: fluid leak within the implant, unsafe dosage limit being programmed, medication level being pumped does not correlate with intended level, low battery voltage or medication reserve.

E. E. Westerfield, Transdigitizer for Relaying Signals from Global Positioning System (GPS) Satellites, No. 4,622,557, Nov 11:

A circuitry for receiving and converting geodetic position-determining signals from Global Position System satellites and retransmitting them to a receiving station for processing. One practical application is for locating an array of sonobuoys used in determining the splashdown point of a test missile.

J. J. Wozniak, *Vascular Everting Instrument*, No. 4,622,970, Nov 18:

An instrument for everting the end of a blood vessel or the like, for example, during a vascular anastomosis procedure.