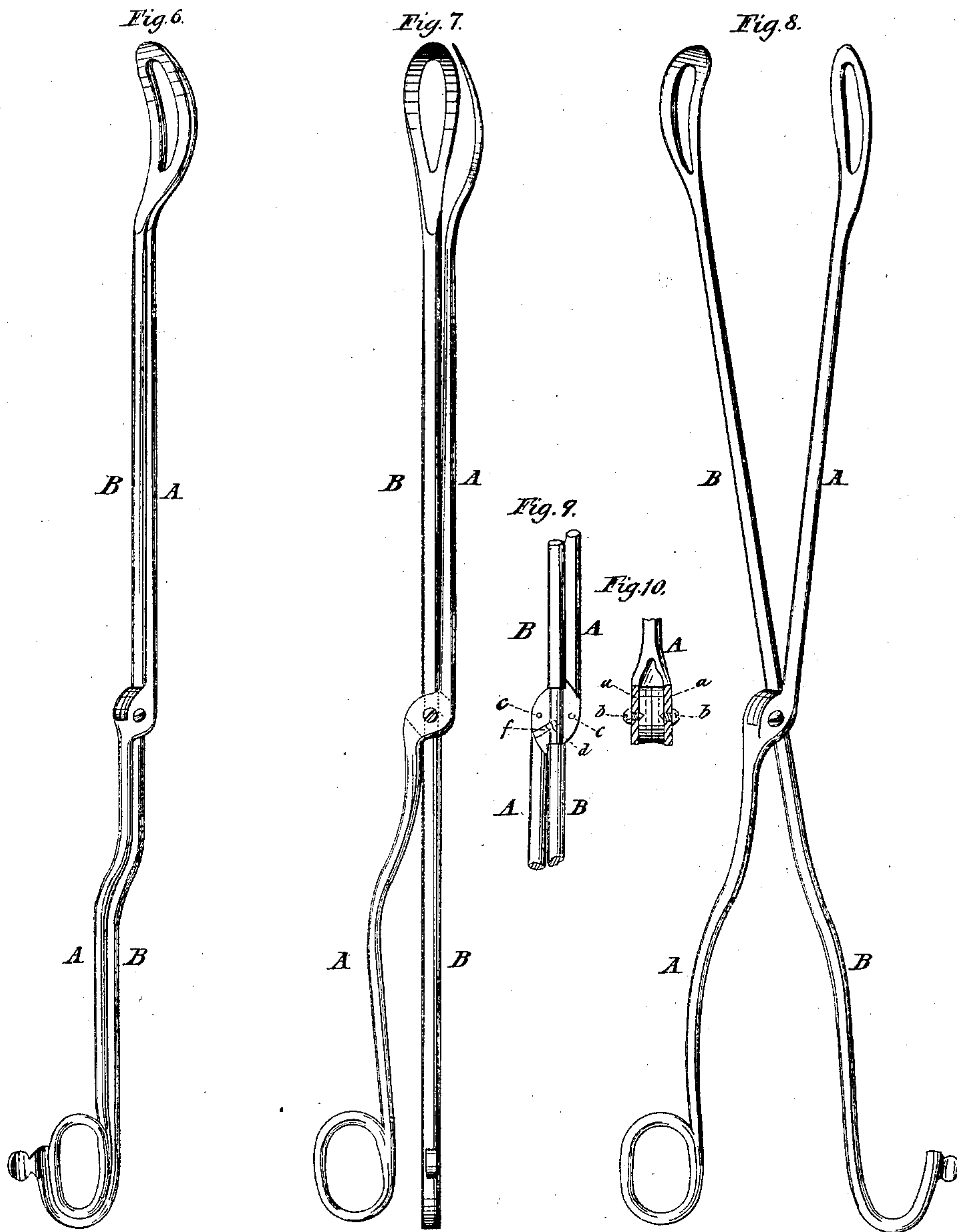


J.G. Loomis,
Surgical Forceps,

Nº 11,982,

Patented Nov. 21, 1854.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH G. LOOMIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA; MARY ANN LOOMIS, EXECUTRIX
OF SAID JOSEPH G. LOOMIS, DECEASED, ASSIGNOR TO W. A. GARDINER.

SURGICAL FORCEPS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 11,982, dated November 21, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that JOSEPH G. LOOMIS, late of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, has invented a new and useful
5 Improvement upon the Surgical Forceps, called the "Ovum Forceps," and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being
10 had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists of a rotary joint, by which one blade of the forceps is capable of making a partial revolution within the other blade, in order to
15 bring the convexity of the scoop of one blade into the concavity of the scoop of the other blade (like one spoon laid into another,) and thus to facilitate the introduction of the forceps during an operation.

Figure 6, represents the ovum forceps in the position in which it is introduced; Fig. 7, the instrument at a partial sweep; Fig. 8, the instrument open, extended and in a position to grasp its object; Fig. 9, exposes the
25 joint with the upper half of the nut removed; Fig. 10, represents a part of the stationary blade A, the full nut and joint with the groove in which the rotary blade
30 rests when the instrument is closed upon an object.

In constructing the joint of the forceps, I make the blade A with a slot into which
35 two washers *a, a*, are inserted, and then held by screws *b, b*,—each of these washers has a semicylindrical groove to receive the contracted central portion of the blade B, and one of them has two holes *c, c*, to receive

corresponding studs upon the other.—Blade B carries a stud *d*, fitting the two notches *f*, 40 of the washers; and thus B is capable of a partial revolution in relation to blade A, the motion being arrested by stud *d*.

For the extraction or removal of the ovum or other object the forceps is introduced 45 as represented in Fig. 6, the scoop and blade B resting in the scoop and groove of the blade A. The blade B is then rotated, as in Fig. 7, and its grasp if necessary extended by the scissors movement to secure 50 the object, as represented in Fig. 8.

This forceps with my improvements will be useful in removing the ovum between the third and sixth months of gestation, in removing detachable placenta polypus and 55 other tumors that have become detached by ligation and are too large to be removed without forceps. Also for removing hardened foeces from an inactive rectum when the scoop would otherwise be used, and in 60 other cases of forceps where the passage of both blades upon the same side is necessary or important.

I do not claim the invention of the surgical forceps, but 65

What I do claim is

The improved rotary joint by means of which the instrument may be introduced with one scoop and blade resting within the other and the instrument then rotated and 70 opened for operation.

J. G. LOOMIS.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. CARR,
E. B. BOILEAU.