

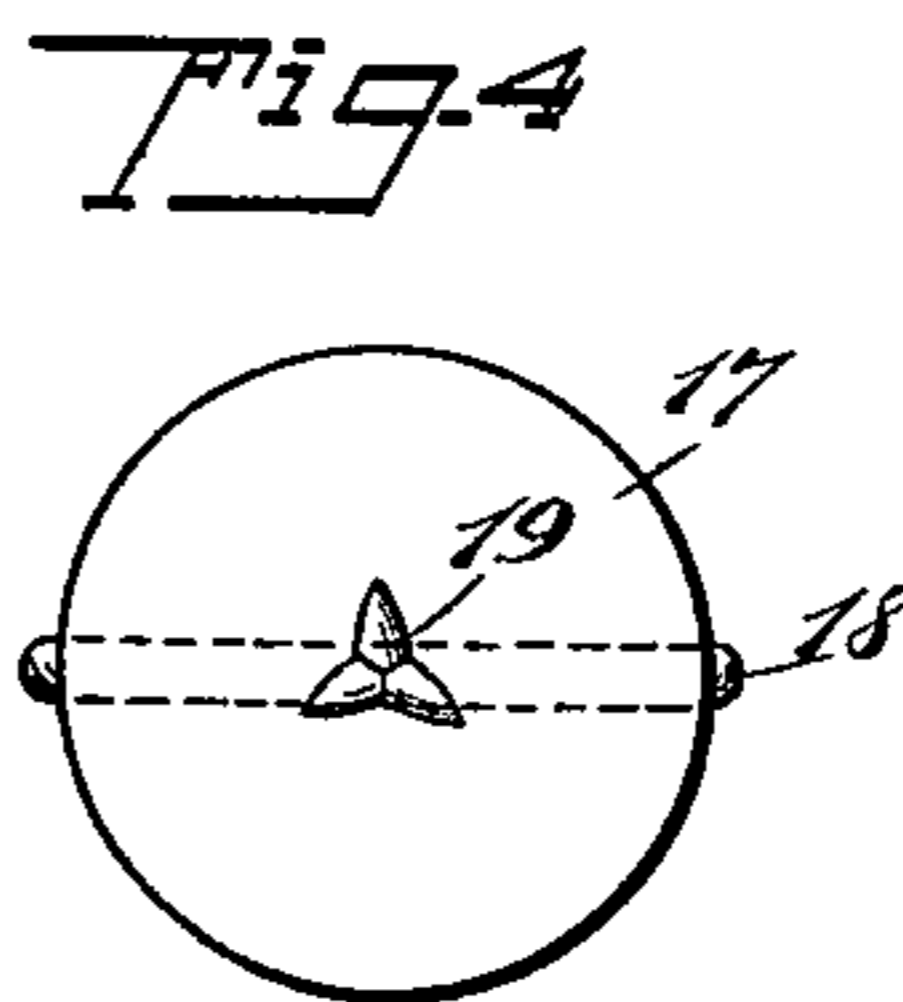
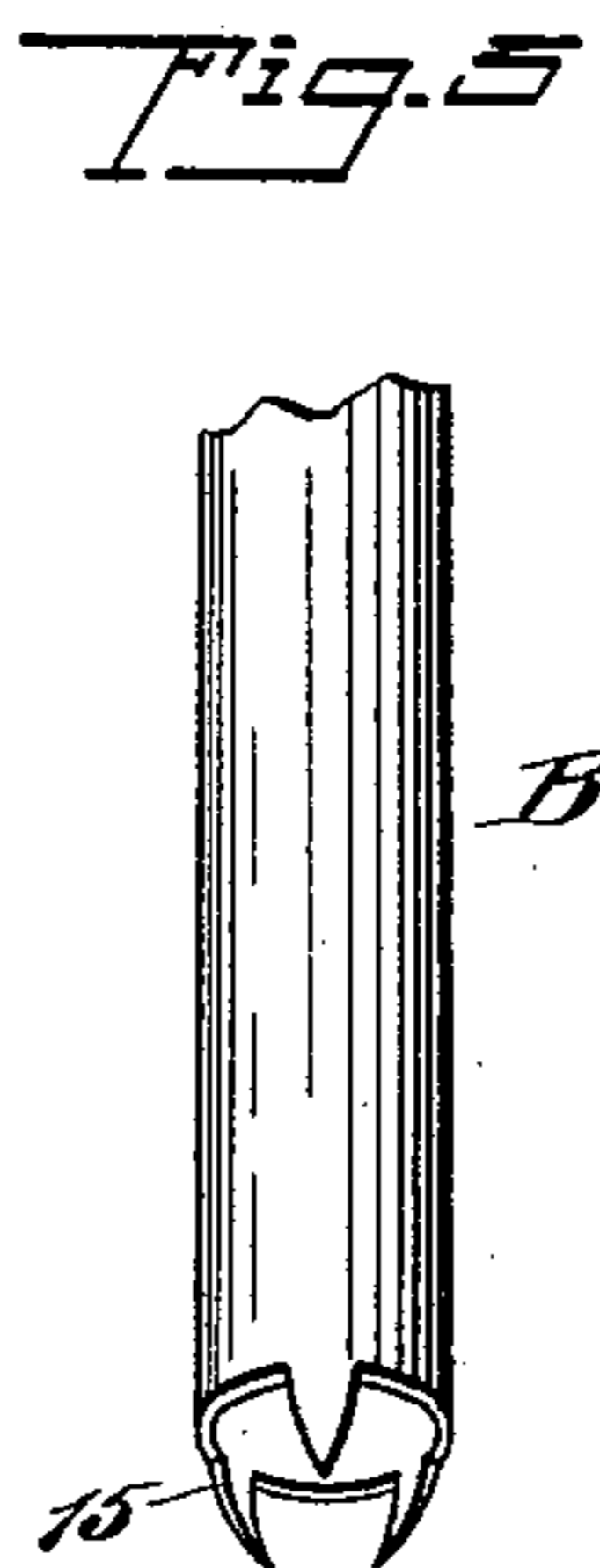
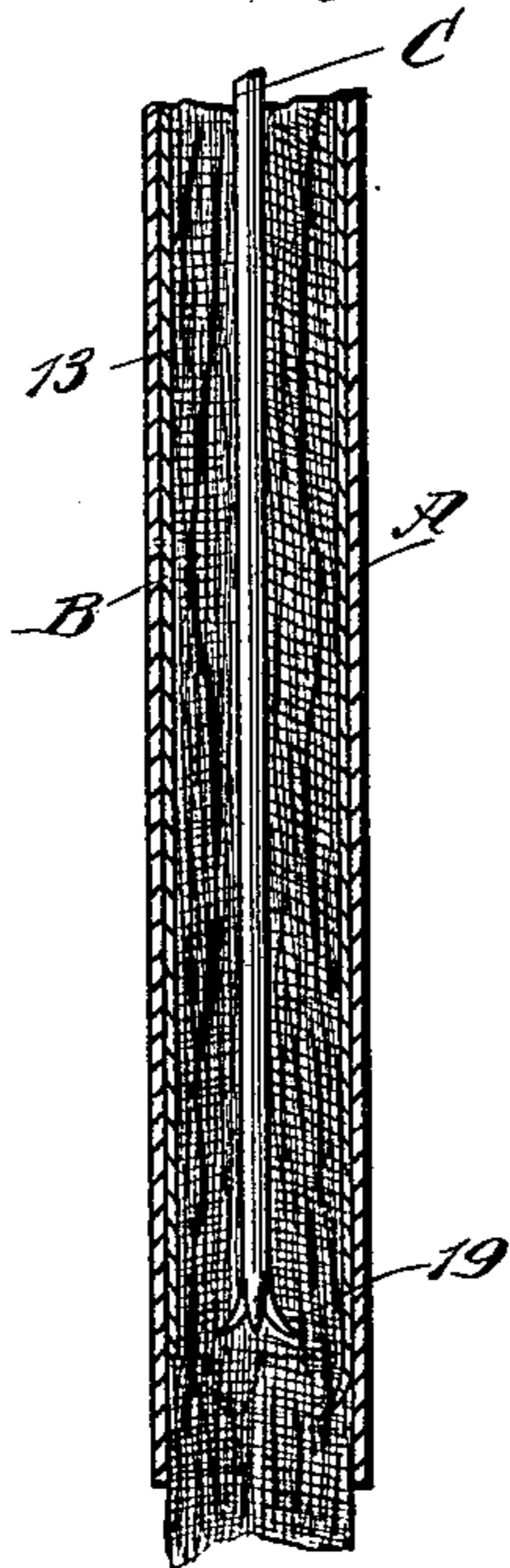
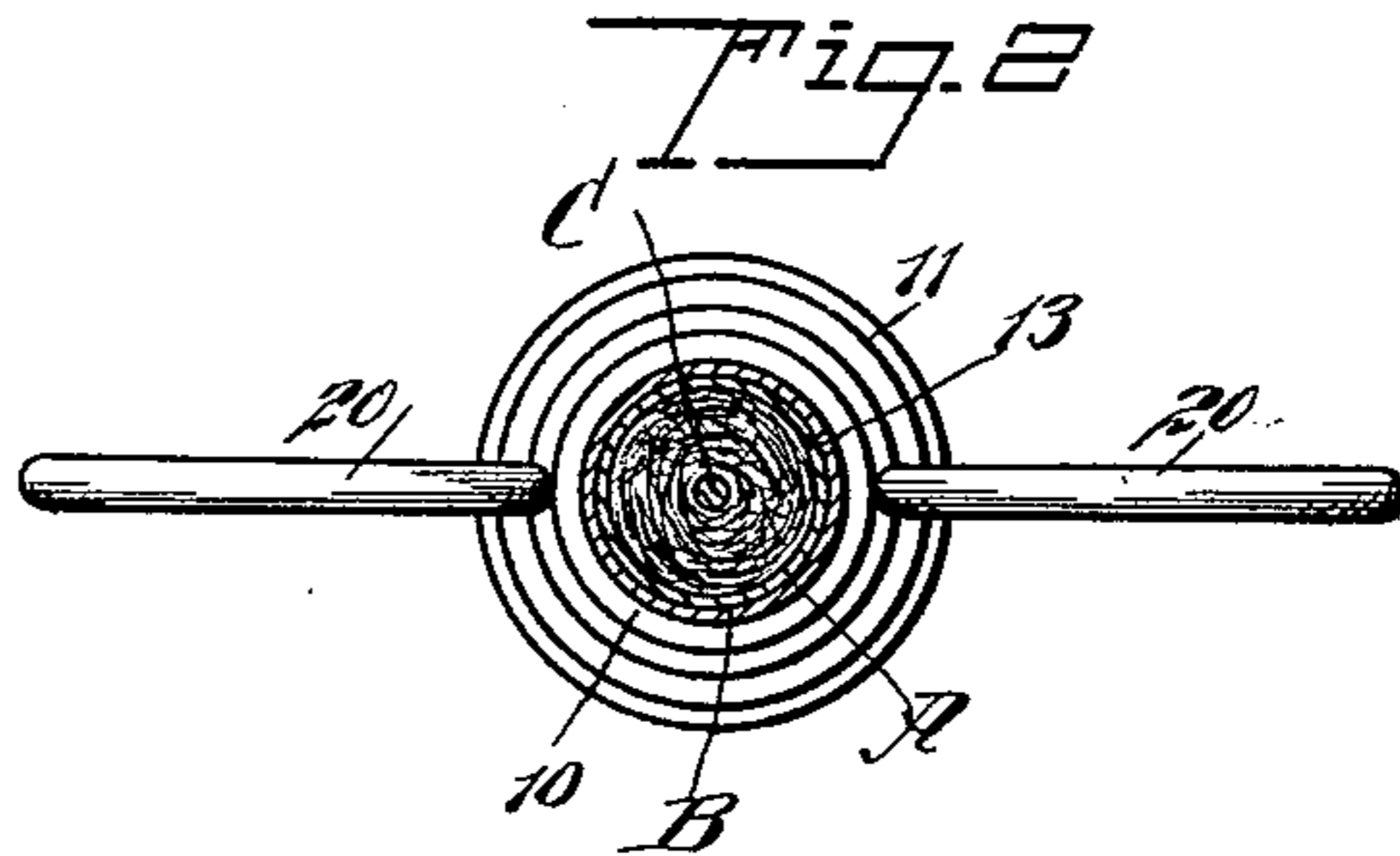
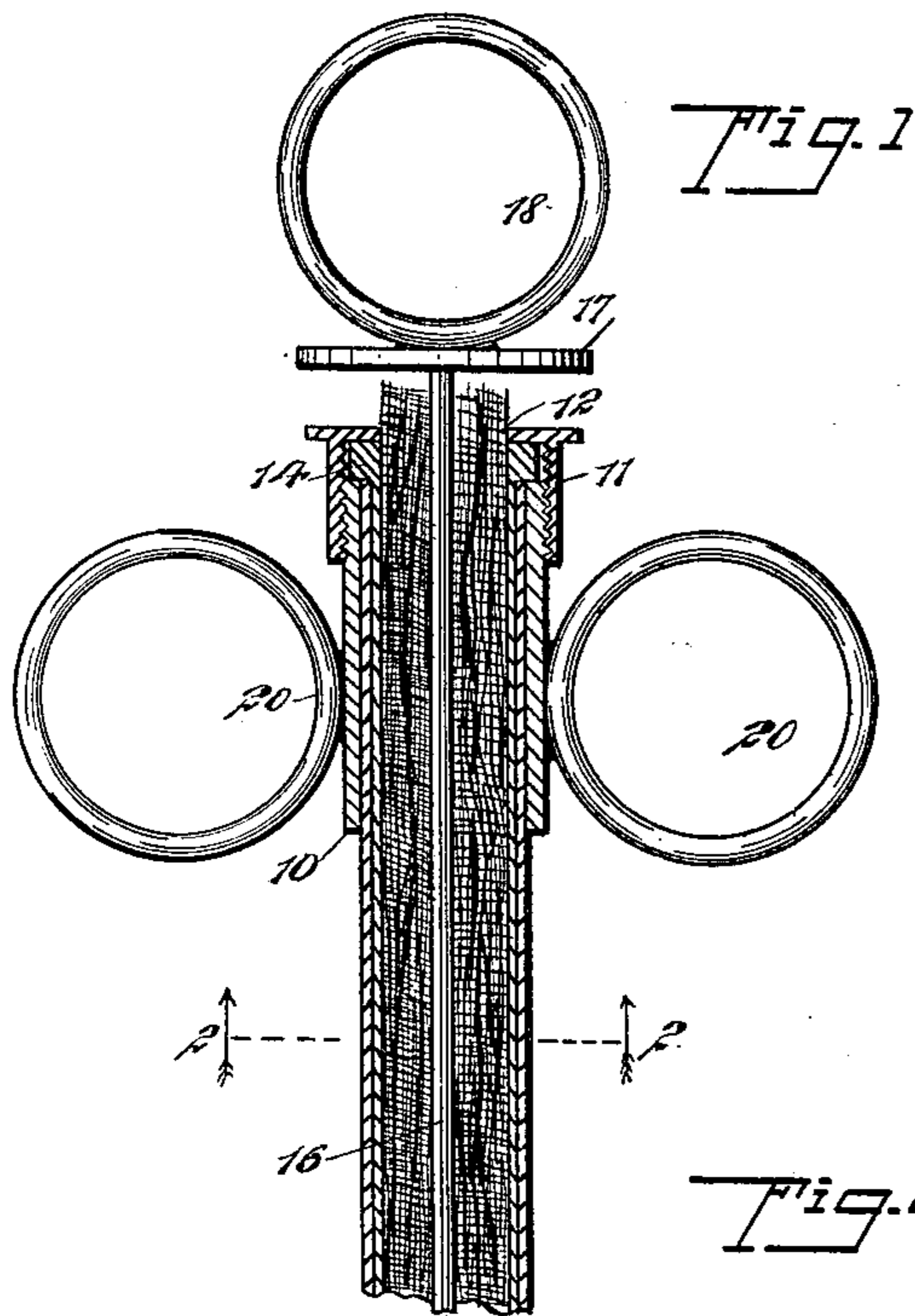
No. 636.637.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

C. T. COOKE.  
GAUZE CARRIER.

(Application filed Apr. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINTON TYNG COOKE, OF HUTCHINSON, MINNESOTA.

## GAUZE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,637, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed April 27, 1899. Serial No. 714,763. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLINTON TYNG COOKE, of Hutchinson, in the county of McLeod and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Gauze-Carrier, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide an instrument especially designed for introducing gauze or other suitable material into cavities or orifices of the human body for the purpose of drawing away fluids contained therein by means of capillary action or for arresting hemorrhages.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the instrument that it will rapidly, firmly, and in many cases painlessly pack gauze into cavities, wounds, fistulas, or other orifices and in such manner that the gauze will not come in contact with the superficial portions or walls of the cavity until it reaches the desired point, and thus the gauze is introduced aseptically.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through the improved instrument. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lower portion of the inner or retarding tube of the instrument, and Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the plunger or packer.

The various parts of the instrument may be made of any material adaptable to the purpose. The body A of the instrument consists of a tube of any desired length and diameter, and usually at the upper portion of said tube a sleeve 10 is securely fastened, and the upper portion of the sleeve is exteriorly threaded to receive the interiorly-threaded portion of a cap 11, which cap is provided with a central opening 12, through which gauze 13 is introduced into the body-tube A. A retarding-tube B is loosely placed within the body-tube A, and the said retarding-tube is adapted to prevent the gauze 13 from working out at the cap end of the instrument. The retarding-

tube B is provided with a flange 14 at its upper end, which flange when the retarding-tube is introduced within the body-tube rests upon the upper end of said body-tube and its sleeve 10, as shown in Fig. 1, and the cap 11 serves to hold the retarding-tube in position.

The lower end of the retarding-tube is provided with two or more, usually three, inwardly curved or inclined spurs 15, which spurs permit the gauze to be forced out at the lower end of the retarding-tube B, but prevent the return of the gauze when a plunger or packer C, used in connection with the instrument, is drawn outward or away from the delivery end of the body-tube. The retarding-tube B is not quite as long as the body-tube A, terminating, preferably, a short distance from the delivery end of the body-tube, as is indicated in Fig. 1.

The plunger or packer C consists of a rod 16, at one end of which a disk 17 is secured, provided with a handle 18, while at its opposite end the said rod is provided with two or more, preferably three, outwardly flared or inclined spurs 19. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 4.) Handles 20 are secured to the sleeve 10 at opposite sides, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. These handles are preferably in the form of rings, so that the thumb and forefinger of one hand may be passed within the handles while the plunger or packer is operated by the other hand, and the handle 18 of the plunger or packer is likewise preferably in the form of a ring, as illustrated.

In operation the gauze may be placed in the retarding-tube while said tube is free from the body-tube, and when the retarding-tube is introduced into the body-tube it is secured in place by the cap 11. The body-tube is introduced into the orifice, cavity, or wound, and the gauze is forced out at the delivery end of the instrument on the downward movement of the plunger or packer C and directly through the instrumentality of the claws or spurs 19 at the inner end of the plunger or packer. After the plunger or packer has been carried into the body-tube as far as desired, or until the disk 17 engages with the cap of the body, the plunger or packer is drawn outward, and at that time the spurs of the retarding-tube act to hold the gauze stationary while the claws on the plunger or

packer are being brought to a position to again force the gauze from out of the instrument. It will be observed that gauze of any length may be used in connection with this  
5 instrument.

All parts of this instrument can be thoroughly sterilized, and when the instrument is made of German silver it may be made more or less flexible and can be bent to the  
10 curvature of tortuous wounds. By the aid of the improved instrument the uterine cavity can be more quickly, firmly, painlessly, and aseptically packed with gauze than by any other method now in use, and by its aid  
15 the nasal cavities can be quickly and firmly packed to check or prevent hemorrhages or to take up secretions. Furthermore, by the aid of this instrument long, deep, or narrow wounds, punctured wounds, or gun-shot  
20 wounds can be properly drained and repacking of any deep surgical or other wounds is rendered less painful than heretofore. In fact, by the aid of the improved instrument any cavity can be completely filled or even  
25 distended and only one strip of gauze need be used, thus obviating the danger of leaving in the wound any short piece of gauze, greatly facilitating the removal of the gauze, and, moreover, doing away with the necessity of  
30 the repeated introduction of the dressing-forceps or other instruments now used for the purpose. Finally, the instrument gives the operator or dresser the assurance that the gauze will remain in the position wanted and  
35 will not be withdrawn with the instrument.

It is preferable in many cases to use only one hand to operate the instrument, leaving the other hand free, and in such cases the thumb of the operator moves the plunger, and  
40 the index and ring fingers hold the instrument by means of the rings 20 in the body-tube. It is not at all necessary to remove the retarding-tube B in the use of the instrument. Such removal of said tube and removal and  
45 replacement of the cap 11 are required only when the instrument is to be cleaned after use or for permitting backward movement of the gauze. Preferably in operation while the retarding-tube is in its proper place the gauze

is introduced into it, and the body-tube is then  
50 introduced into the cavity, wound, orifice, &c.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In an instrument for applying gauze or  
55 the like, the combination with the body, of a retarding-tube detachably fitted in said body, said retarding-tube being provided with inwardly-turned spurs for permitting the outward movement of the material and preventing the return movement thereof, and a plunger or packer adapted to be reciprocated within said retarding-tube and having outwardly-flared spurs, as set forth.

2. An instrument for applying gauze or the  
65 like, consisting of a body-tube, an inner tube provided with spurs at its delivery end which are adapted to prevent the return movement of the material through said inner tube, and a plunger or packer in the form of a rod fitted to slide in said inner tube and formed with  
70 outwardly-flared spurs at its working end, as set forth.

3. The combination with a body-tube of a retarding-tube therein and provided with inwardly-directed spurs, and a plunger or packer fitted to slide in said tube and provided with outwardly-flared spurs, as set forth.

4. In an instrument of the character described, the combination, with a body-tube,  
80 a retarding-tube located within the body-tube and removable therefrom, the retarding-tube being provided with a flange at one end adapted to bear against an end of the body-tube, and with inwardly-curved spurs at its  
85 opposite end, and a cap fitted to the body and adapted for engagement with the flange on the retarding-tube, the said cap being provided with an opening therein, of a plunger or packer consisting of a rod adapted to be  
90 passed into and through the retarding-tube, a handle at one end of the rod and outwardly-curved spurs at the opposite end of the rod, for the purpose specified.

CLINTON TYNG COOKE.

Witnesses:

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M. S. GOODNOW.