No. 777,716.

PATENTED DEC. 20, 1904.

D. C. DENNETT. SNARE TIP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

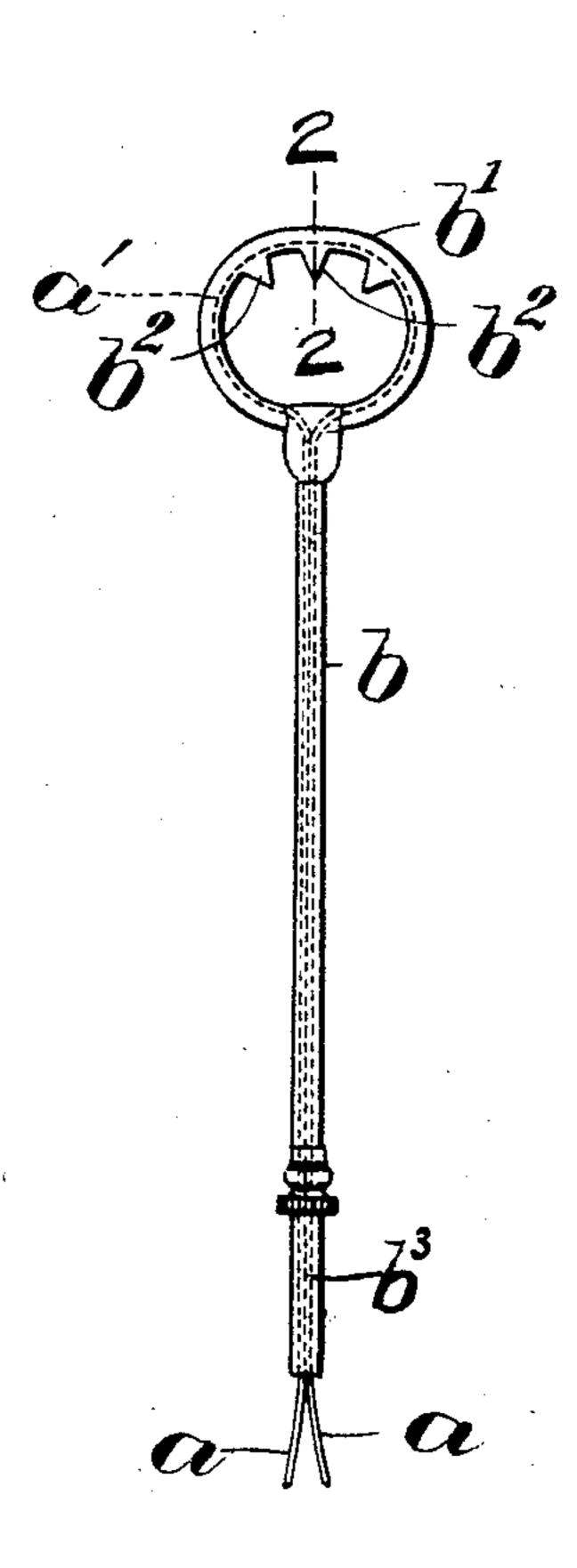


Fig. Z.

Fig. 3.

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United States Patent Office.

DANIEL CLEMENT DENNETT, OF WINCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

SNARE-TIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,716, dated December 20, 1904.

Application filed January 11, 1904. Serial No. 188,514.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Daniel Clement Den-Nett, of Winchester, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented 5 certain neward useful Improvements in Snare-Tips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide

a wire-placing tip for écraseurs.

In the use of the ordinary snare I have experienced considerable difficulty in properly forming and locating the wire loop and in placing and holding it in proper relation to the tonsil, tumor, protuberance, or other part to be removed. Consequently in order to obviate the difficulties met with in the employment of écraseurs as hitherto constructed I have provided a tip for the same with provisions for holding and placing the loop of the wire.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates a tip constructed in accordance with my invention with the loop-holder thereon. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a similar section through a slightly-different form of holder.

Referring to the drawings, b shows the tubular tip of the écraseur used, said tip being formed at b^3 for insertion in the stem of the

instrument.

loop or noose at a'. The ends of the wire are adapted for attachment to the usual slide by which the loop is drawn into the tip, so as to remove the tonsil or other growth around which the noose is placed. Owing to the character of the wire and the difficulty in handling the same without infecting it, it is difficult to place the noose or loop properly around and hold it relatively to a growth to be removed.

In my improved device the end of the tubular tip b is provided with a ring or holder b', which provides a wall for receiving and retaining the noose a' of the snare. The ring may be internally grooved, as indicated at b' in Fig. 2,

or it may have the angular recess b^5 , as indicated in Fig. 3. In any event the "upper face," as it may be termed, of the ring b' is provided with a wall b^6 to prevent the upward movement of the wire when the loop is pressed

downwardly around the growth to be removed, 50 and in order that the noose may be held from slipping over the growth when it leaves the wall b^6 by the withdrawal of the wires into the tip b projections or tongues b^2 are formed as extensions of the wall b^6 and which will 55 serve to engage and hold down the noose until it has properly engaged the portion of the body to be removed. The ring or holder b' as thus provided prevents free and lateral movement of the noose and enables the latter 60 to be satisfactorily applied and held on the protuberance to be removed.

The essential characteristics of the holder b' are, first, that it shall be rigidly secured to the tubular portion or tip b; secondly, that it 65 shall embrace the protuberance to be removed, and, thirdly, that it shall be provided with means for confining the wire loop or noose against all independent movement excepting a movement of contraction upon the embraced 70 protuberance. It will be seen that the said characteristics insure absolute accuracy in locating and operating the wire loop or noose

of an écraseur.

Having thus explained the nature of the in- 75 vention and described a way of constructing and using the same, although without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, I declare that what I claim is— 80

1. A tip for écraseurs comprising a tubular portion and a rigid holder at the outer end of the said portion, said holder being formed to embrace a protuberance to be removed and having means for confining a wire loop or 85 noose against independent movement excepting a movement of contraction upon said protuberance.

2. The combination with a flexible-wire loop or noose, of a tubular tip through which the 90 ends of the noose are passed, said tip having on its end a member which encircles said loop or noose and holds it against displacement.

3. The combination with a flexible-wire loop or noose, of a tubular tip through which the 95 ends of the noose are passed, said tip having on its end a member with a wall which encircles the loop or noose, and a wall which laps

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over the said loop or noose, for the purpose described.

4. A tip for écraseurs having upon the end thereof a ring for the reception and retention of the flexible-wire loop or noose, said ring having inwardly-projecting tongues for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL CLEMENT DENNETT.

Witnesses:

C. F. Brown,

C. C. Stecher.