



US00D733294S

(12) **United States Design Patent**
Chaney et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US D733,294 S**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **** Jun. 30, 2015**

(54) **INTRAMEDULLARY SURGICAL INSTRUMENT**

2014/0276836 A1* 9/2014 Chaney et al. 606/80
2014/0276837 A1* 9/2014 Chaney et al. 606/80
2014/0276859 A1* 9/2014 Chaney et al. 606/88

(71) Applicant: **DEPUY (IRELAND)**, Cork (IE)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(72) Inventors: **Rebecca L. Chaney**, Warsaw, IN (US);
Benjamin J. Sordelet, Columbia City, IN (US);
Craig S. Tsukayama, Fort Wayne, IN (US);
Jonathan C. Lee, Mishawaka, IN (US)

Zimmer NexGen LCCK, Surgical Technique for use with LCCK 4-in-1 Instrument, 2009, 52 pages.
DePuy Orthopaedics, Inc., Sigma Revision and M.B.T. Revision Tray, Surgical Technique, 2008, 82 pages.
Smith & Nephew, Legion, Revision Knee System, Surgical Technique, 2005, 40 pages.
Biomet, Vanguard SSK, Revision System, Surgical Technique, Feb. 2008, 64 pages.

(73) Assignee: **DEPUY (IRELAND)** (IE)

(Continued)

(**) Term: **14 Years**

Primary Examiner — Bridget L Eland

(21) Appl. No.: **29/457,177**

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Barnes & Thornburg LLP

(22) Filed: **Jun. 7, 2013**

(57) **CLAIM**

(51) **LOC (10) Cl.** **24-02**

We claim the ornamental design for an intramedullary surgical instrument, as shown and described.

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

DESCRIPTION

USPC **D24/140**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC D24/133, 140, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147,
D24/155, 171; 606/86 R, 88, 89

CPC A61B 17/17; A61B 17/1725; A61F 2/46;
A61F 2/4601; A61F 2/4603; A61F 2/4607;
A61F 2/461

See application file for complete search history.

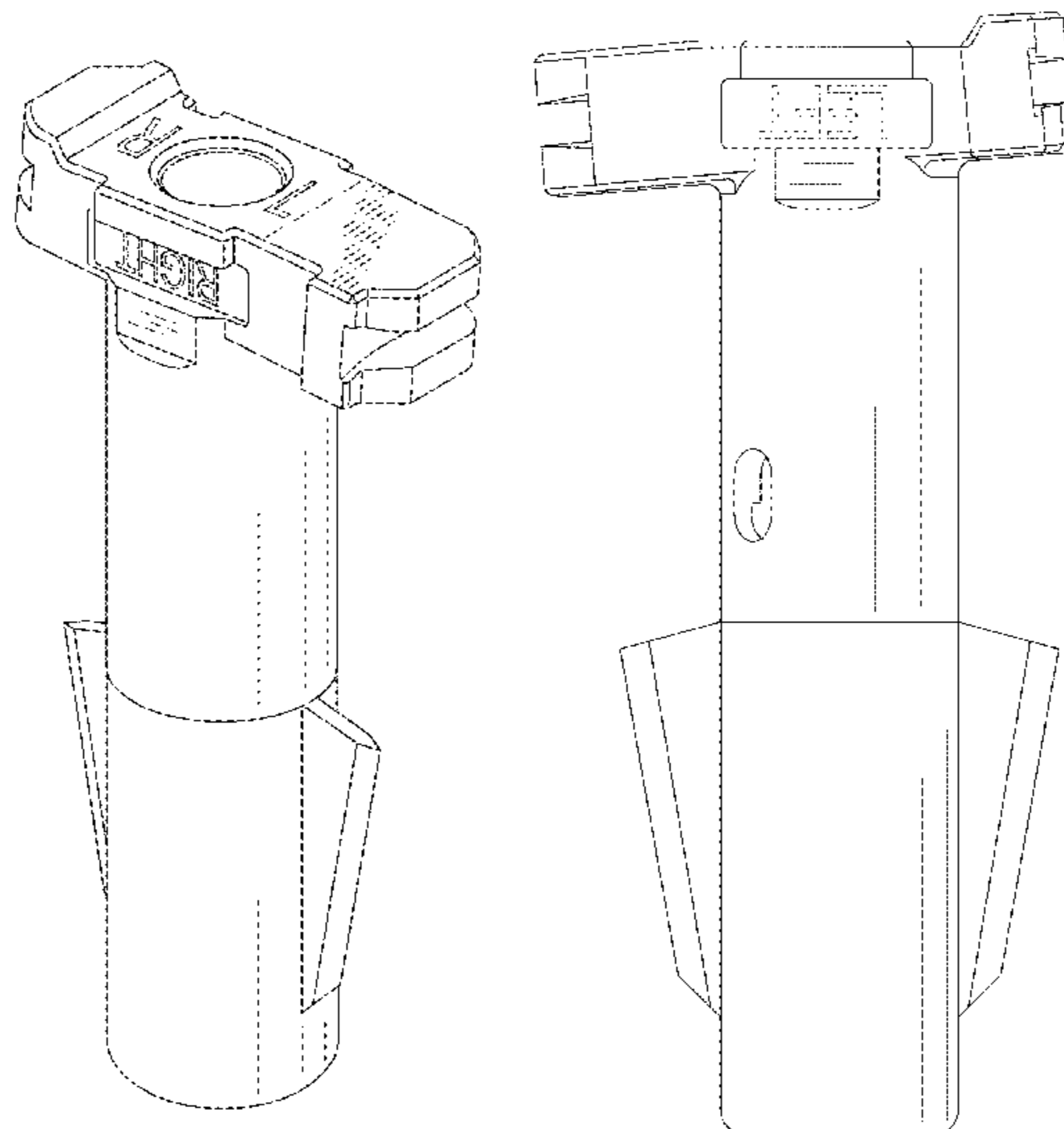
FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an intramedullary surgical instrument showing our new design;
FIG. 2 is a front elevation view of the intramedullary surgical instrument of FIG. 1;
FIG. 3 is a rear elevation view of the intramedullary surgical instrument of FIG. 1;
FIG. 4 is a first side elevation view of the intramedullary surgical instrument of FIG. 1;
FIG. 5 is a second side elevation view of the intramedullary surgical instrument of FIG. 1;
FIG. 6 is a top plan view of the intramedullary surgical instrument of FIG. 1; and,
FIG. 7 is a bottom plan view of the intramedullary surgical instrument of FIG. 1.
The broken lines shown in the views are included for the purpose of illustrating portions of the intramedullary surgical instrument that form no part of the claimed design.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,683,469 A * 11/1997 Johnson et al. 623/20.32
2009/0125114 A1 5/2009 May et al.
2013/0325014 A1 12/2013 Sordelet et al.
2013/0325016 A1 12/2013 Sordelet et al.
2013/0325018 A1 12/2013 Thomas et al.
2013/0325019 A1* 12/2013 Thomas et al. 606/88
2013/0325021 A1 12/2013 Sordelet et al.
2013/0325136 A1 12/2013 Thomas et al.
2014/0243834 A1* 8/2014 Chaney et al. 606/88

1 Claim, 5 Drawing Sheets



(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

GMK Revision, Surgical Technique, Ref. 99.27.12US rev. 1, 1999, 74 pages.

PFC Sigma RP-F, Specialist 2 Instruments, Surgical Technique, Performance in Flexion, 2007, 32 pages.

P.F.C. Sigma Rotating Platform Knee System with M.B.T Tray, Primary Procedure with a Curved or Posterior Stabilised Implant, 2003, 43 pages.

LCS High Performance Instruments, Surgical Technique, 2008, 44 pages.

Sigma High Performance Instruments, Design Rationale, 2007, 12 pages.

Sigma High Performance Instruments, Classic Surgical Technique, 2010, 52 pages.

Attune Knee System Surgical Technique, 2013, 73 pages.

* cited by examiner

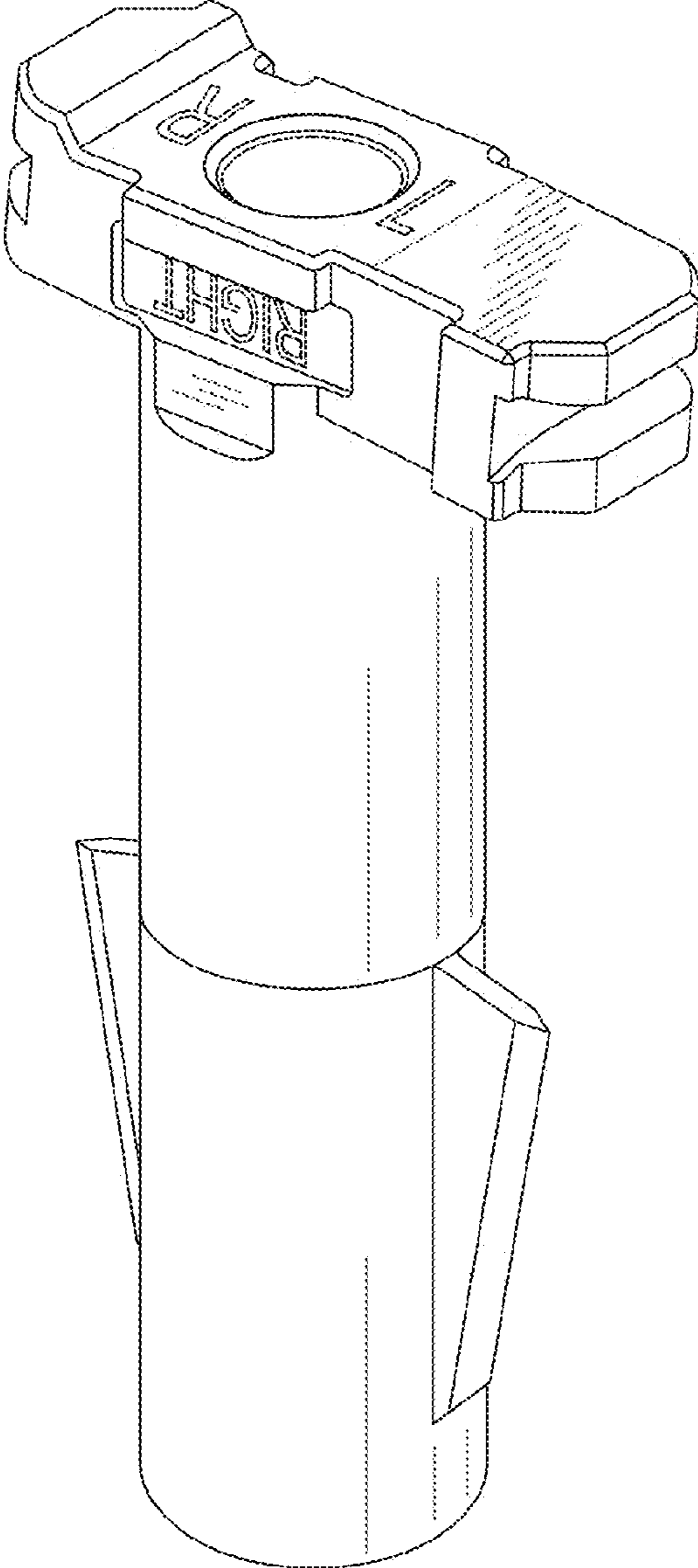


Fig. 1

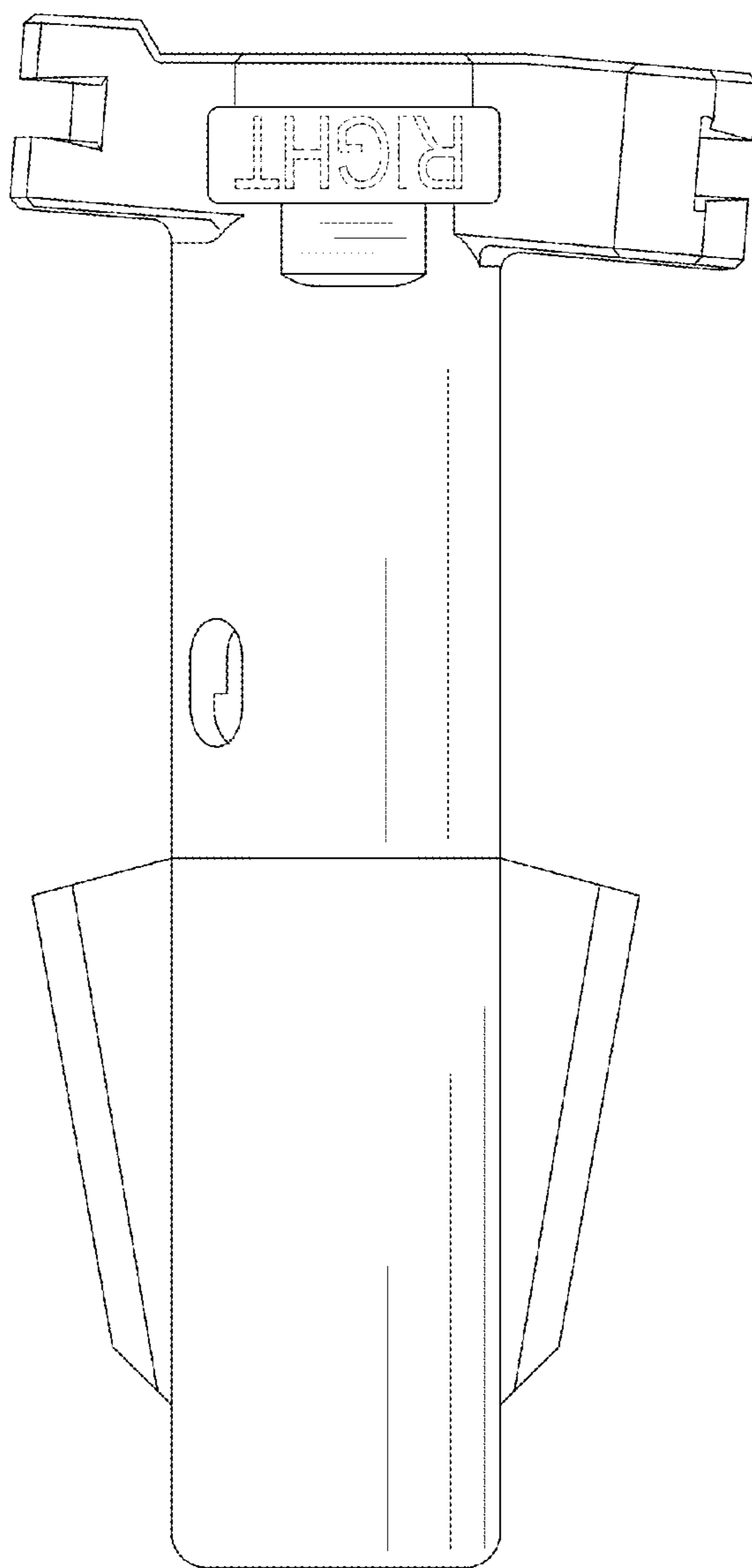


Fig. 2

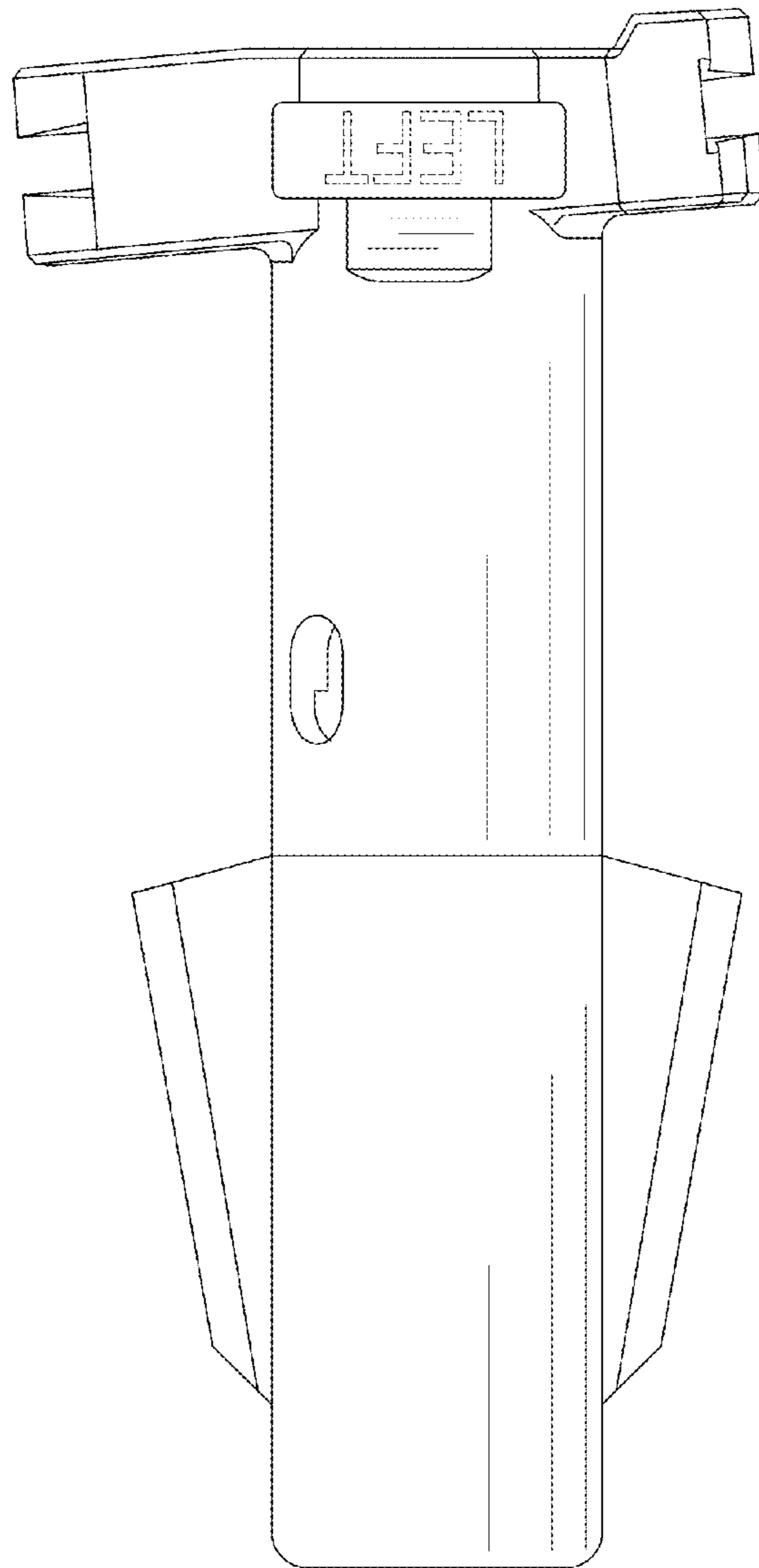


Fig. 3

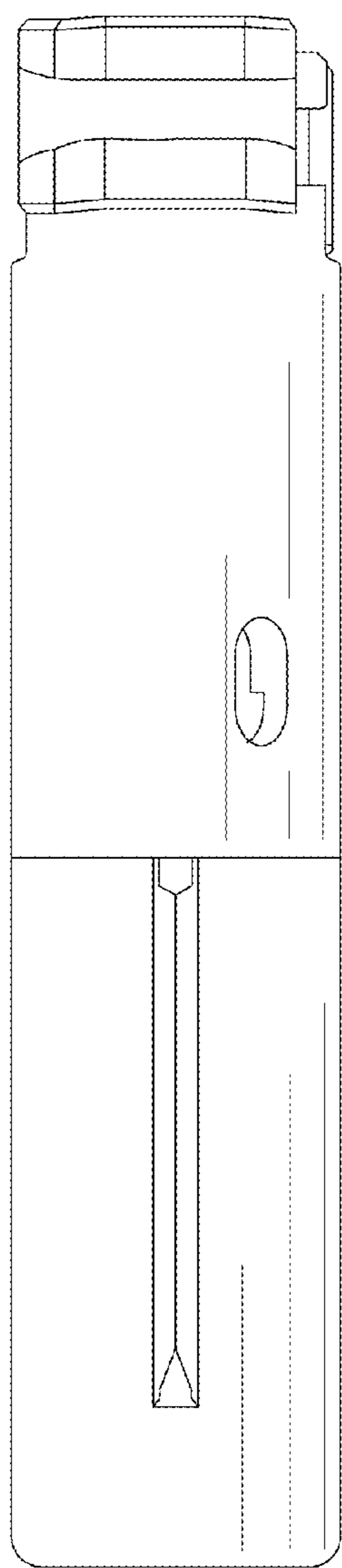


Fig. 4

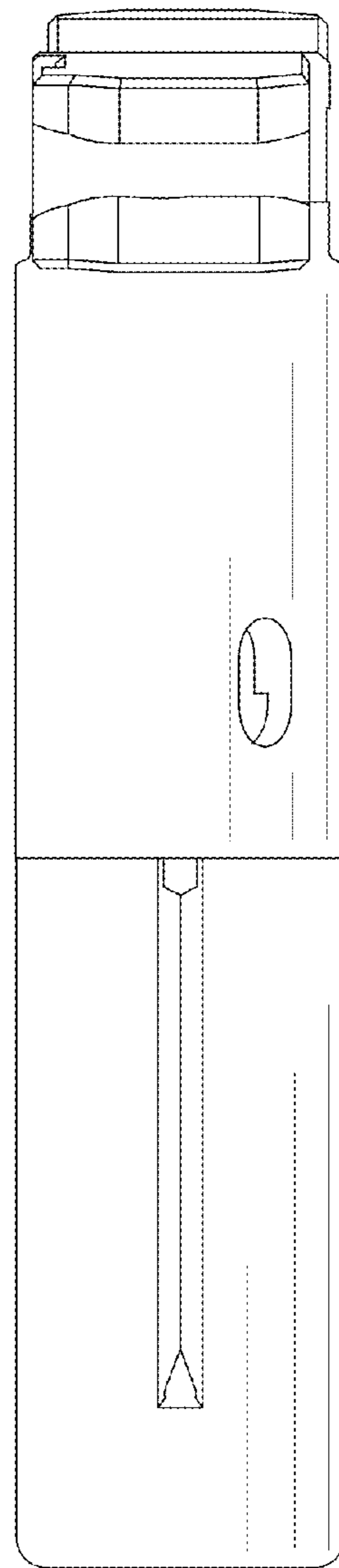


Fig. 5

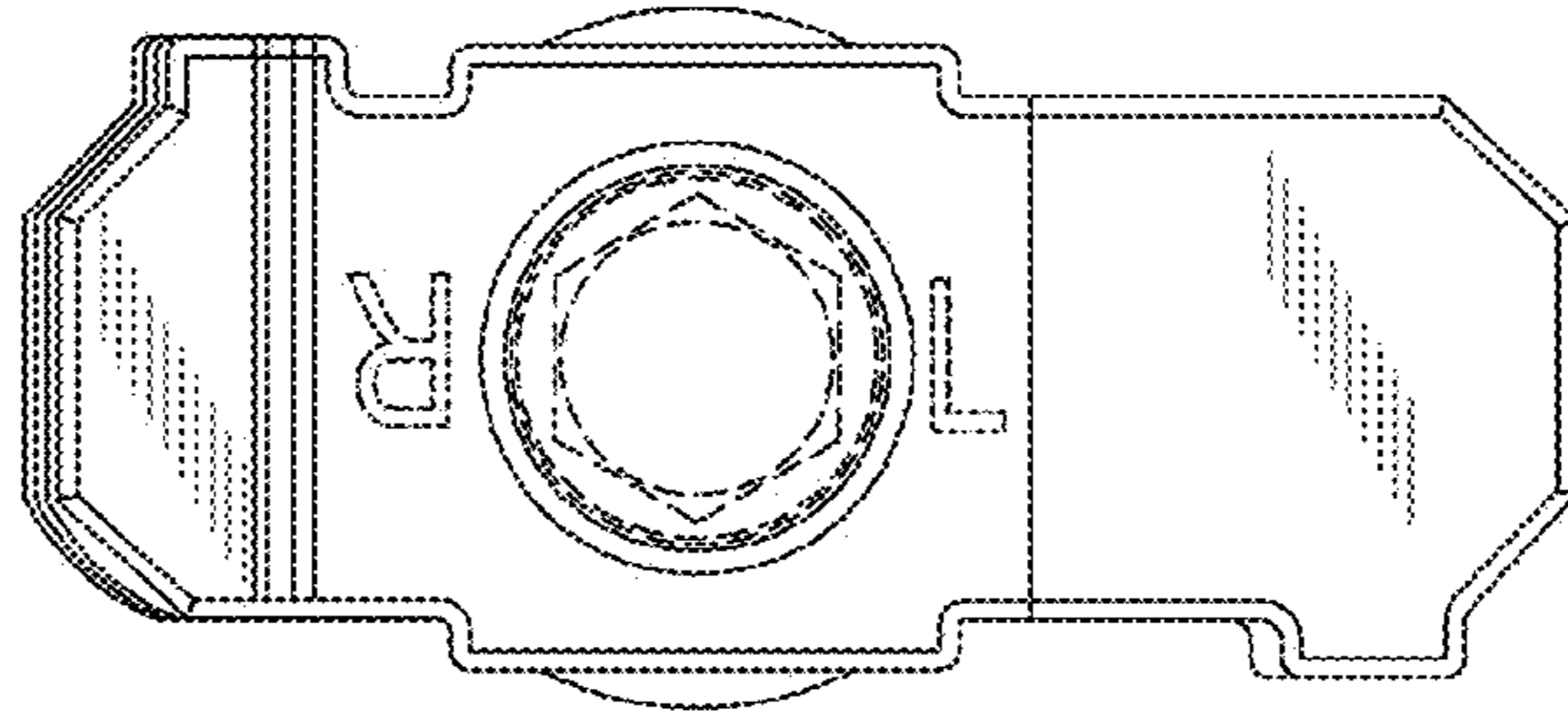


Fig. 6

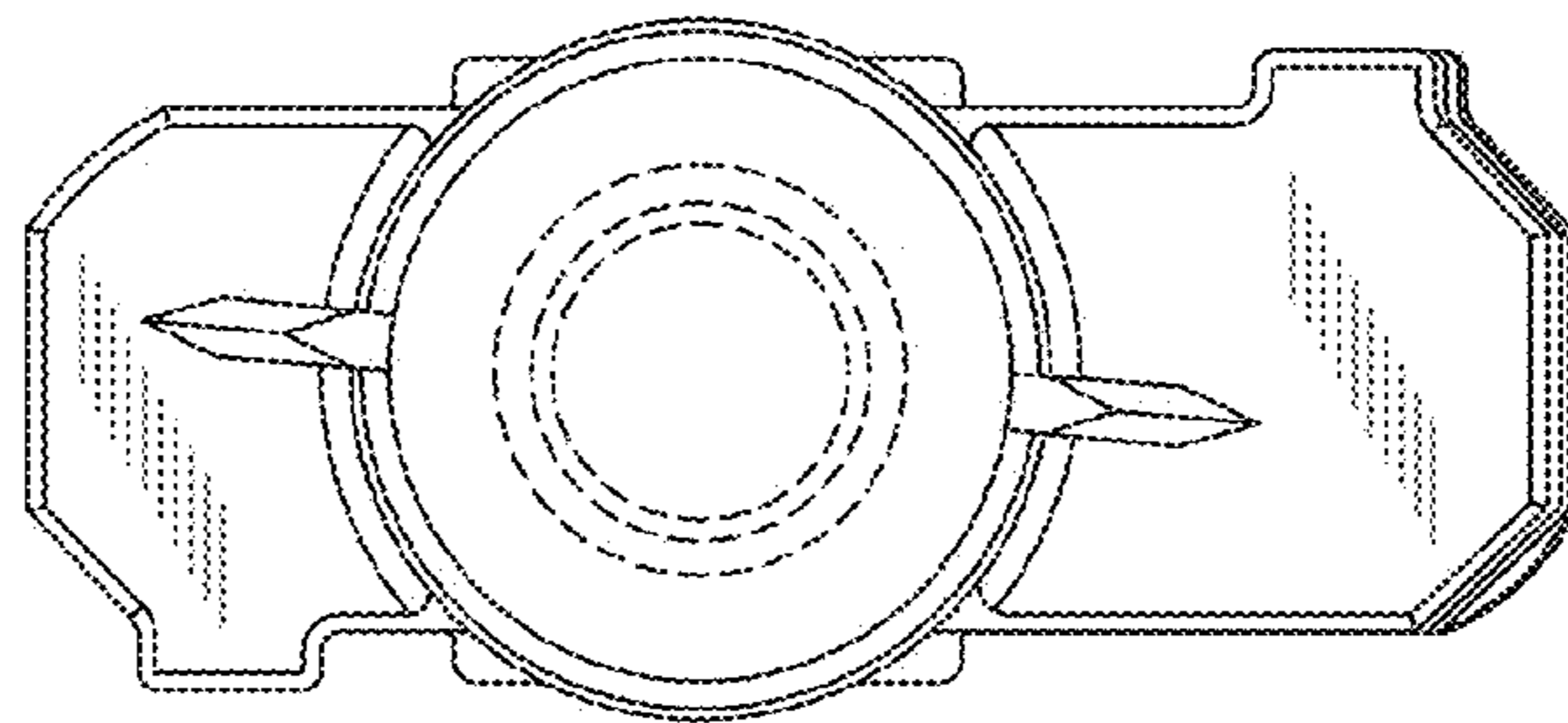


Fig. 7