

No. 721,480.

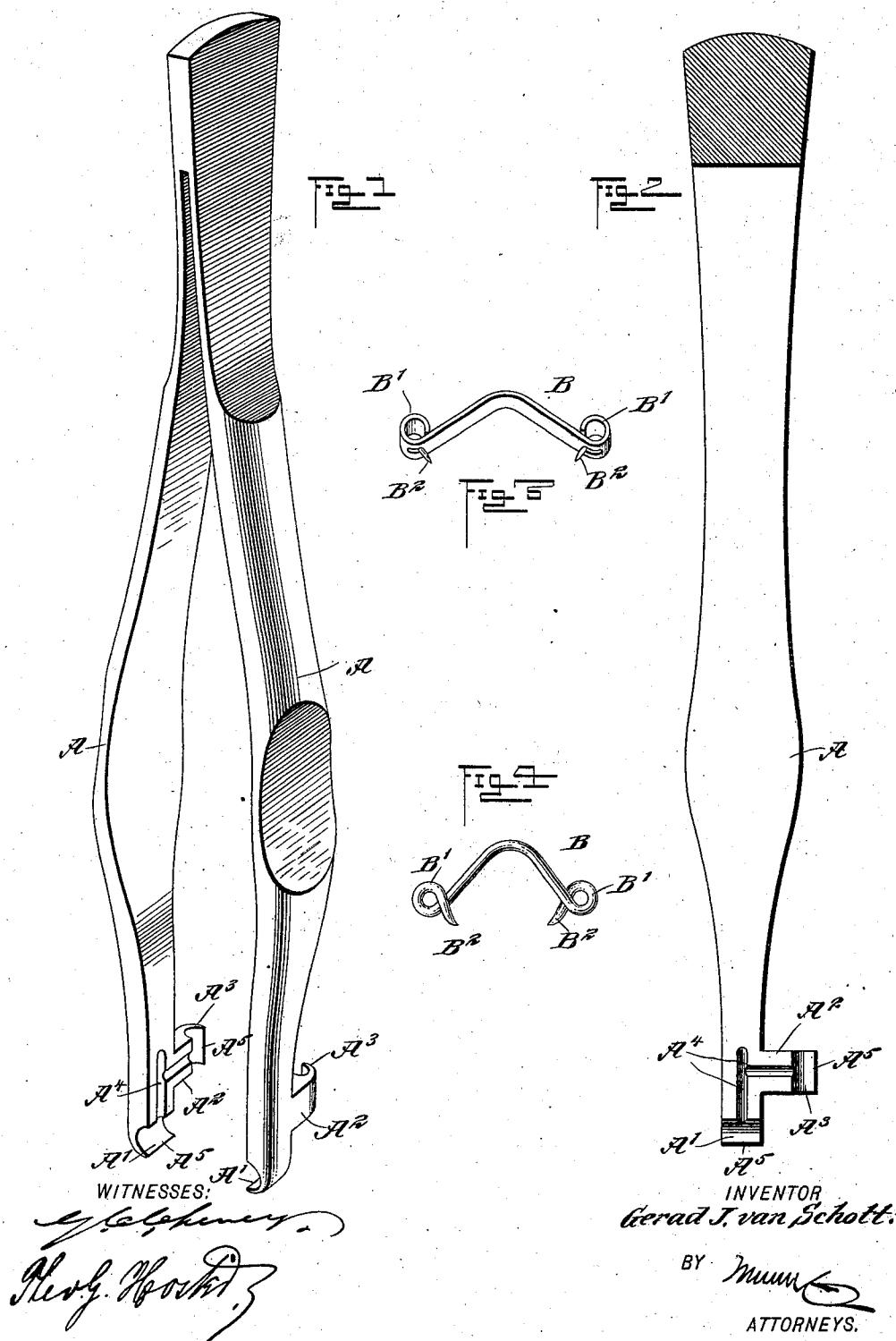
PATENTED FEB. 24, 1903.

G. J. VAN SCHOTT.

CLIP APPLIER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1902.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GERARD JOHN VAN SCHOTT, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO
HIMSELF AND OSCAR DRESSLER, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

CLIP-APPLIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,480, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed October 1, 1902. Serial No. 125,484. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GERARD JOHN VAN SCHOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Clip-Applier, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to surgical appliances; and its object is to provide a new and improved clip-applier more especially designed for engaging and pressing a clip in position on a superficial flesh wound to close the same, the clip being preferably of the construction shown and described in the application for Letters Patent of the United States, Serial No. 108,661, filed by me May 23, 1902.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an enlarged perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, and Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the clips on which the applier is used.

The clip-applier is preferably in the form of forceps, having spring-prongs A A united at one end and provided at their free ends and on the inner faces with transverse recesses or grooves A', adapted to engage projections or eyes B', extending outwardly on the terminals of a clip B, made of a flexible non-resilient material, such as aluminium. The free ends of the spring-prongs are provided with angular arms A², having recesses A³ similar to the recesses A' and likewise adapted to engage the projections or eyes of a clip. By arranging the prongs with the arms A² the operator is enabled to apply a clip to a wound with the clip standing in alignment with the prongs or at angles thereto, according to the location of the wound on the body. The free ends of the prongs and arms A³ are formed on their inner opposite faces with grooves A⁴ to allow of using the applier on the clip B, made of wire (see Fig. 4) in-

stead of a flat material, as shown in Fig. 3, the shanks of the wire clip extending into the recesses to allow tight closing of the wound. The outer transverse edges A⁵ of the walls of the recesses A' A³ are sharpened to form a pair of cutting edges for cutting the clip into two or more pieces after the wound is closed and healed to allow convenient removal of the clip, especially in case the projections or eyes have been sunken into the flesh during the healing process.

In using the device the operator places the clip in an open position between the prongs of the forceps, so that the eyes or projections B' are seated in the recesses A' or A³, and then the operator takes hold of the skin at opposite sides of the wound and presses the skin together and then applies the clip over the skin parts pressed together and finally closes the prongs, so that the clip B firmly clamps the sides of the skin, and at the same time the pins B² of the clip pass through the skin, so as to hold the clip in a clamped position on the skin. When the clip is in position, the operator releases the pressure on the prongs of the forceps, so that the prongs open by the resiliency of the forceps, and thereby release the clip. Now by the arrangement described the clip is securely seated in the retainers formed by the recesses on the free ends of the prongs, at the inner faces thereof, to allow the operator to conveniently hold the clip, place it in position on the wound, and bend the clip for closing the wound, as above described.

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

1. A clip appliance including a pair of primary jaws, having parallel flat faces adapted to come into engagement with each other, registering transverse recesses and longitudinal grooves in said jaws to form a seat for the eyes and the shanks of the clip respectively, and cooperating angular arms projecting from said jaws near their free ends to form an auxiliary pair of jaws, said auxiliary jaws also presenting parallel flat faces to each other, said faces forming a continuation of the faces of the primary jaws, and having transverse recesses and grooves similar to the

recesses and grooves of said primary jaws, as specified and shown.

2. A clip appliance including a pair of jaws having parallel flat faces adapted to come into engagement with each other, registering transverse recesses and longitudinal grooves in said jaws to form a seat respectively for the eyes and the shanks of the clip, and a cutter on said jaws for severing the clip when it is desired to remove the same from the wound, as specified and for the purpose set forth.

3. A clip appliance having a pair of opposing jaws presenting to each other parallel flat faces adapted to come into engagement with each other when the jaws are closed and registering transverse recesses in the forward end of said parallel faces, said recesses being adapted to form a seat for the eyes of the clip, and said parallel faces being adapted to bring the shanks of the clip close together and par-

allel to each other when the clip is applied to a wound, as specified and for the purpose set forth.

4. A clip appliance including a pair of primary jaws having transverse recesses and longitudinal grooves to form a seat for the eyes and the shanks of the clip respectively, and angular arms projecting from said jaws near their free ends to form an auxiliary pair of jaws, said auxiliary jaws also having transverse recesses and grooves similar to the recesses and grooves of the said primary jaws, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GERARD JOHN VAN SCHOTT.

Witnesses:

JAS. A. SULLIVAN,
EMMA C. WALSH.