

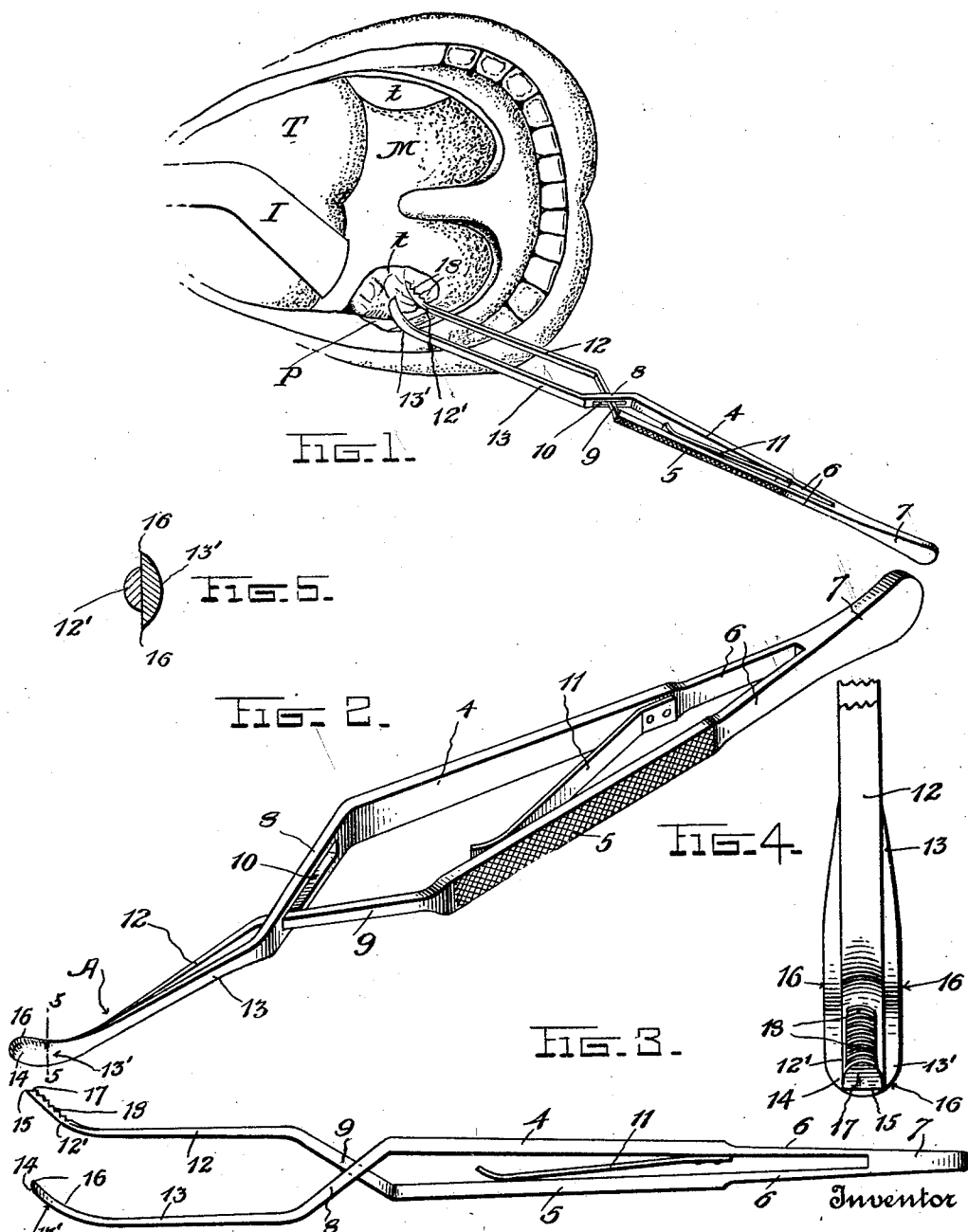
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TONSIL REMOVING INSTRUMENT

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TONSIL-REMOVING INSTRUMENT

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The invention aims to provide a new and improved instrument for surgical use, in separating the tonsils from the fauces, and with this end in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, description being accomplished by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is an elevation looking in the mouth and showing a perspective view of the instrument.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the instrument, closed.

Fig. 3 is an edge view thereof, opened.

Fig. 4 is a detail elevation on an enlarged scale looking in the direction of the arrow A of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail transverse sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

The preferred construction has been illustrated in the drawings and while such construction will be herein specifically explained, it is to be understood that within the scope of the invention as claimed, variations may be made.

The numerals 4 and 5 on the drawings denote two forwardly diverging handles having integral spring portions 6 at their rear ends, said spring portions having their rear ends integrally or otherwise joined to each other at the rear terminal 7 of the instrument. At their front ends, the handles 4 and 5 are provided with oblique portions 8 and 9 which cross each other, the portion 8 being relatively wide and having a slot 10, while the portion 9 is comparatively narrow and is slidably received in said slot. The springs 6 exert a force to relatively swing the handles 4 and 5 to move their front ends apart, and if desired, another spring 11 between the handles, may be employed to aid in this operation.

Integral with and projecting forwardly from the portions 8 and 9, are two shanks 12 and 13 which are normally disposed in close relation with each other as illustrated in Fig. 2, but upon squeezing of the handles 4 and 5 toward each other, are separated as seen in Figs. 1 and 3. The free front ends 12' and 13' of these shanks are curved laterally in the plane in which the shanks move when

opening the instrument, the end 13' being relatively wide and having a rounded terminal 14 while the end 12' is provided with a transversely straight terminal 15. The longitudinal edges and the rounded terminal of the shank end 13' are formed with cutting edges 16 and the shank end 12' is beveled at 17 to provide the terminal 15 with a cutting edge. The longitudinally concave side of this shank end 12' is preferably transversely convex and provided with anti-slipping teeth 18, while the longitudinally convex side of said shank end 12' is preferably transversely straight. The longitudinally concave side of shank end 13' is transversely straight or hollow-ground and the longitudinally convex side of this shank end is by preference of transversely convex form.

In use, with the mouth M held widely open and the tongue T held by a conventional instrument I, the shank ends 12' and 13' are inserted between the capsule of the tonsil t and the pillars P of the fauces. By now squeezing the handles 4 and 5 toward each other, the shank ends 12' and 13' are separated and this movement separates the tonsil and the fauces by blunt dissection, and by sliding the instrument in the groove thus formed, repeatedly opening and closing the instrument, and using the cutting edges 16 if required, the tonsil is gradually separated out. In case a knife is used to separate the tonsil and the fauces, by opening the instrument in the knife-formed groove, it separates the surfaces of the tonsil and fauces and allows the operator to have clearer vision of the parts upon which he is working, thereby aiding him in his operation. The teeth 18 engage the tonsil and prevent the instrument from slipping whenever the shank ends are being outwardly moved by operation of the handles 4 and 5.

I claim:—

1. A tonsil removing instrument comprising shank-operating handles, elongated shanks projecting forwardly from said handles, said shanks having their free front ends curved laterally in the same direction in their plane of movement and disposed normally in close relation with each other, said

laterally turned shank ends being adapted for reception between a tonsil capsule and the pillars of the fauces, one of said laterally curved shank ends having a cutting edge, the other of said laterally curved shank ends having anti-slipping means at its concave side.

2. A tonsil removing instrument comprising shank-operating handles, elongated shanks projecting forwardly from said handles, said shanks having their free front ends curved laterally in the same direction in their plane of movement and disposed normally in close relation with each other, said laterally turned shank ends being adapted for reception between a tonsil capsule and the pillars of the fauces, one of said laterally curved shank ends having a rounded front terminal and a cutting edge extending around said rounded terminal and along a longitudinal edge of said one curved end, the other of said laterally curved shank ends having anti-slipping means at its concave side.

3. A tonsil removing instrument comprising shank-operating handles, elongated shanks projecting forwardly from said handles, said shanks having their free front ends curved laterally in the same direction in their plane of movement and disposed normally in close relation with each other, said laterally turned shank ends being adapted for reception between a tonsil capsule and the pillars of the fauces, one of said laterally curved shank ends having a cutting edge at its front terminal and having anti-slipping means at its concave side.

4. A tonsil removing instrument comprising shank-operating handles, elongated shanks projecting forwardly from said handles, said shanks having their free front ends curved laterally in the same direction in their plane of movement and disposed normally in close relation with each other, said laterally turned shank ends being adapted for reception between a tonsil capsule and the pillars of the fauces, one of said laterally curved shank ends having a cutting edge, the other of said other laterally curved shank ends having a longitudinally concave outer side provided with teeth.

5. A tonsil removing instrument comprising shank-operating handles, elongated shanks projecting forwardly from said handles, said shanks having their free front ends curved laterally in the same direction in their plane of movement and disposed normally in close relation with each other, said laterally turned shank ends being adapted for reception between a tonsil capsule and the pillars of the fauces, one of said laterally curved shank ends having a longitudinally concave outer side provided with teeth, said one shank end having a cutting edge at its front terminal.

6. A tonsil removing instrument comprising shank-operating handles, elongated shanks projecting forwardly from said handles, said shanks having their free front ends curved laterally in the same direction in their plane of movement and disposed normally in close relation with each other, said laterally turned shank ends being adapted for reception between a tonsil capsule and the pillars of the fauces, one of said curved shank ends being relatively wide, having a longitudinally and transversely convex outer side and a rounded front terminal, and being provided with a cutting edge extending around said rounded terminal and along a longitudinal edge of said one shank end; the other curved shank end being relatively narrow, being provided with teeth on its outer side and having a cutting edge at its front terminal.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
CHARLES WALTER LUND.