

No. 695,292.

Patented Mar. 11, 1902.

G. ERMOLD.
NEEDLE HOLDER.

(Application filed Nov. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig: 1.

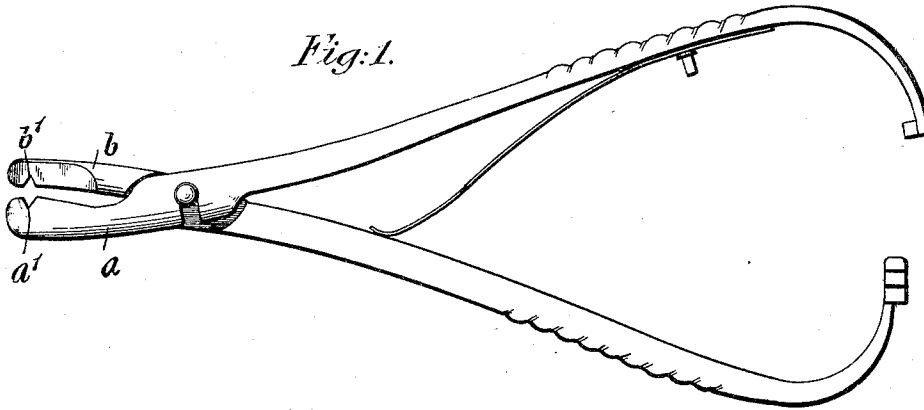


Fig: 2.

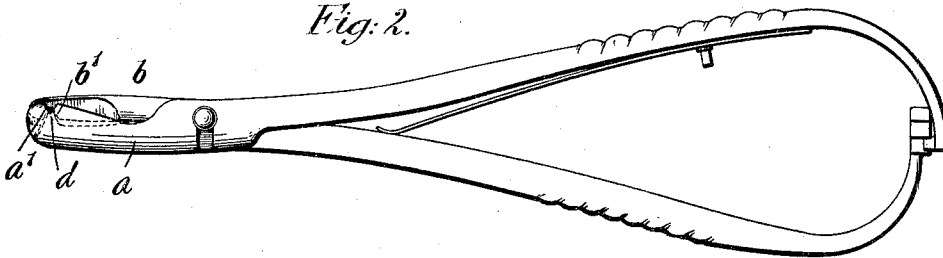


Fig: 3.

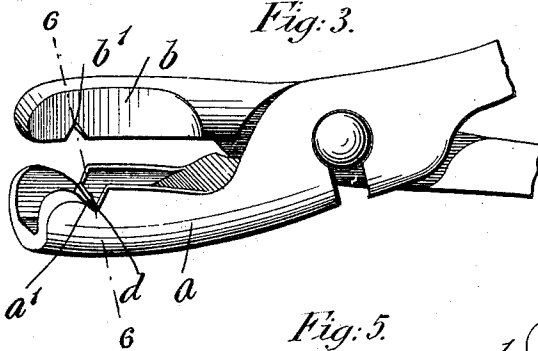


Fig: 4.

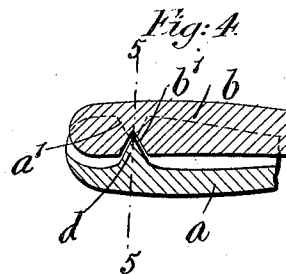


Fig: 5.

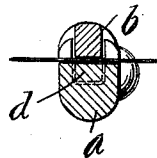
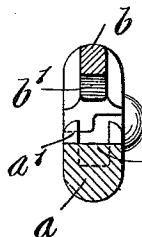


Fig: 6.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NEEDLE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,292, dated March 11, 1902.

Application filed November 14, 1901. Serial No. 82,181. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ERMOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Needle-Holders for Surgical Use, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved needle-holder to be used by surgeons in stitching wounds, &c.

The needle-holders heretofore used were objectionable for the reason that the pressure exerted by the holder on the needle in making stitches tended to break the needle. This was due to the fact that the needle was held on the hollow jaw, which had not the proper backing, so that a slight pressure was sufficient to break the needle.

The object of my invention is to furnish a needle-holder for surgical use in which the defect before referred to is entirely avoided and one which will firmly hold the needle without any possibility of breaking the same, whatever be the pressure exerted by the jaws; and for this purpose the invention consists of a needle-holder for surgical use provided with a hollow and a solid jaw, each of which being transversely recessed, a transverse ridge extending between the recesses of the hollow jaw and the recess of the solid jaw fitting over said ridge, so as to firmly clamp the needle while making a stitch, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent side elevations of my improved needle-holder, showing the same respectively in open position and in position for holding the needle. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the jaws of my improved needle-holder drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal section of the jaws, showing them in closed position. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section on line 5 5, Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse section on line 6 6, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, *a* represents the

hollow concaved jaw of my improved surgical needle-holder, and *b* the solid jaw of the same. Each jaw is provided with an inwardly-extending V-shaped recess by which the needle is held for making a stitch. The solid jaw *b* fits into the hollow jaw *a*, so as to exert a uniform pressure on the needle when holding the same in the apices of the recesses *a' b'*. The hollow jaw *a* is provided with a transverse ridge *d*, which extends between the apices of the recesses of the hollow jaw, the inner face or apex of the bridge forming a seat or abutment for securing the needle when the same is clamped by the recesses of the jaw *a' b'*, as shown in Fig. 5. This transverse ridge prevents the breaking or bending of the needle while the same is under pressure, as in making a stitch, by affording a seat or abutment for the needle in line with the apices of the recesses *a'* of the lower jaw, so that whatever be the pressure of the solid jaw *b* on the needle it can neither change the position of the needle in the recesses of the hollow jaw nor exert any bending action on the same.

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

1. A needle-holder for surgical use, consisting of a hollow jaw, a solid jaw adapted to fit into the same, said jaws having recesses, a transverse ridge extending between the apices of the recesses of the hollow jaw, substantially as set forth.

2. A needle-holder for surgical use, consisting of a hollow jaw provided with V-shaped recesses, a transverse ridge extending between the apices of said recesses, and a solid jaw provided with a transverse V-shaped recess converging in opposite direction to the recesses of the hollow jaw, and arranged in the same plane therewith, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE ERMOLD.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
C. BRADWAY.