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P. RICCARDI

2,307,377

UMBILICAL CLIP

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Fig. 1.

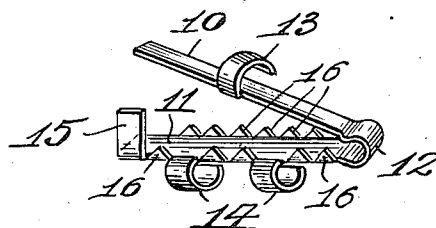


Fig. 2.

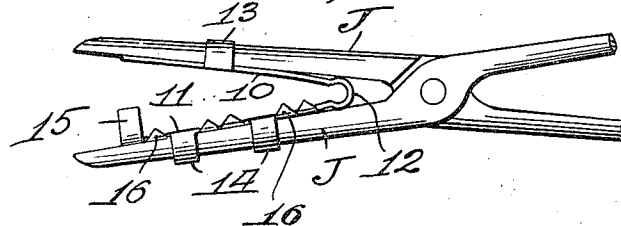
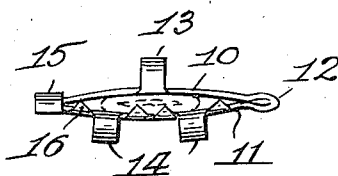


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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UMBILICAL CLIP

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2 Claims. (Cl. 128—346)

My invention relates generally to surgical devices and more particularly to an umbilical cord clip and has for its principal object, the provision of a relatively simple, practical and inexpensive clip that may be conveniently applied to the umbilical cord for effectively clamping the same without the necessity for resorting to the use of sutures and which clip is retained in clamping position upon the cord until the same has healed.

A further object of my invention is, to provide a clip of the character referred to shaped so that it may be readily positioned upon and carried by the jaws of forceps for the convenient application of the clip to the cord.

A further object of my invention is, to provide an umbilical clip formed from a single piece of flexible metal in order that the clip and its parts may be readily bent to proper shape particularly when applied to the forceps used in applying the clip to the cord.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts that will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an umbilical clip constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is an elevational view of the clip positioned upon the forceps that are utilized in applying the clip to the cord.

Fig. 3 is an elevational view of the clip as it appears in clamping position upon the cord.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing which illustrates a preferred embodiment of my invention, 10 and 11 designate the cord engaging and clamping members of the clip, which members are formed from a single narrow strip of flexible metal. At one end the members 10 and 11 are united by an integral open loop 12 and normally or before being applied for use, the members 10 and 11 occupy angular positions approximately ten or fifteen degrees apart.

Formed integral with the member 10 at an intermediate point on one side thereof is a short upwardly and inwardly projecting hook 13 and formed integral with member 11 on one side thereof and adjacent the center is a pair of spaced hooks 14 that extend beneath said member 11.

Formed on one side of member 11 at or near the end thereof is an extension 15 that provides

a lip to be bent over the free end of the member 10 when the clip is applied for use.

Formed along one edge of the member 11 and projecting upwardly therefrom toward member 10 are substantially triangular teeth 16 that serve to prevent the clip from slipping after having been properly applied to the cord.

Member 10 of the clip is preferably made slightly narrower than member 11 so that when the two members are forced toward each other to clamp the cord, said member 10 will lie between the two rows of teeth 16.

In the use of my improved clip, the same is applied to the jaws J of a pair of forceps with said jaws passing through the hooks 13 and 14 as illustrated in Fig. 2. The forceps are now manipulated so as to position the cord between the members 10 and 11 and the jaws of the forceps are now brought together so as to clamp the cord between the members 10 and 11.

The jaws of the forceps are now withdrawn from the hooks 13 and 14, cut before being fully withdrawn therefrom the lip 15 is bent downwardly over the free end of member 10, thus securing the free ends of the members 10 and 11 to each other and thereby holding said members in closed clamping position as illustrated in Fig. 3.

The clip is retained on the cord until the latter heals and the clip may then be removed and discarded.

Thus it will be seen that I have provided an umbilical cord clip that is relatively simple in construction, inexpensive of manufacture and very effective in performing the functions for which it is intended.

A particular advantage of my improved clip is the construction which enables the clip to be readily applied to and carried by the jaws of forceps that are utilized in applying the clip to the cord.

It will be understood that minor changes in the size, form and construction of the various parts of my improved umbilical clip, may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described, without departing from the spirit of my invention, the scope of which is set forth in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. As a new article of manufacture, an umbilical cord clip formed of a single piece of thin flexible metal shaped to provide a pair of opposing jaws integrally connected at one end, upwardly projecting teeth formed on the side edges of the lower jaw, the width of the lower jaw be-

tween said teeth being slightly greater than the upper jaw, a transversely disposed hook formed integral with one side of the upper jaw and overlying the same, a pair of transversely disposed hooks formed integral with one side of the lower jaw and positioned beneath the same, and a hook formed integral with the side of one of the jaws at the free end thereof for overlying the corresponding end of the other jaw to maintain said jaws in clamped position upon a cord.

2. As a new article of manufacture, an umbilical cord clip comprising a narrow strip of

thin flexible metal bent double to form a pair of jaws, a transversely disposed forceps receiving hook formed integral with one edge of one of said jaws and overlying the same, a pair of forceps receiving hooks formed integral with one edge of the other jaw and positioned beneath the same and a hook formed integral with one side of the said jaws at the front end thereof for overlying and engaging the front end of the other jaw to maintain the jaws in clamping position upon a cord.

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