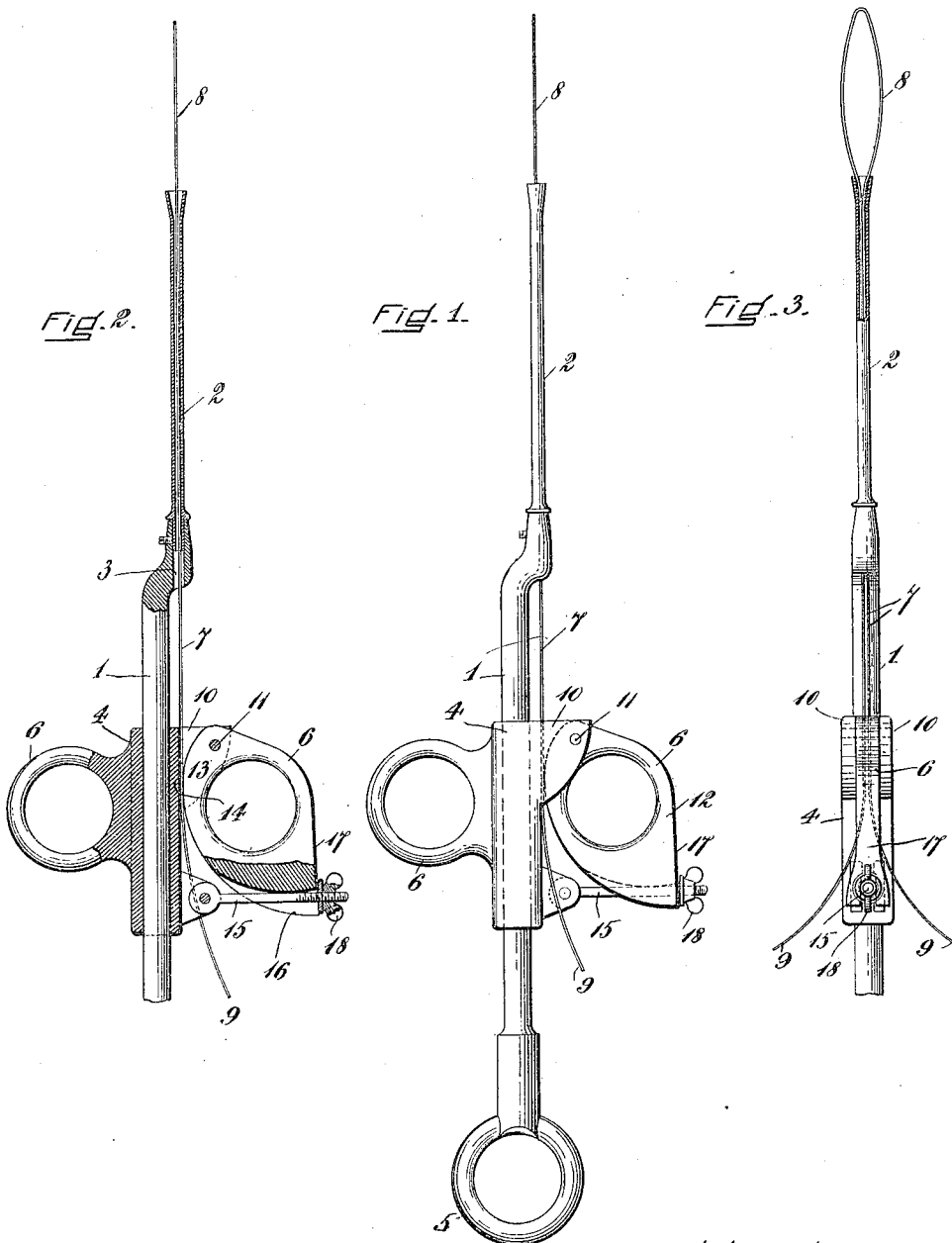


J. P. CLARE.
 ECRASEUR OR SUCH LIKE INSTRUMENT.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1916.

1,225,771.

Patented May 15, 1917.



INVENTOR=
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 By his attorneys,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES P. CLARE, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ECRASEUR OR SUCH LIKE INSTRUMENT.

1,225,771.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 15, 1917.

Application filed September 1, 1916. Serial No. 117,981.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES P. CLARE, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ecraseurs or Such like Instruments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The present invention relates to an improvement in ecraseurs or such like instruments, employing a wire snare or loop which is contracted during the operation of the instrument for removing the part operated upon by evulsion.

The object of my invention is to provide improved means for holding the end or ends of the wire.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings as applied to a simple form of tonsil-lotome, those parts only being shown necessary to a proper understanding of the invention.

Referring to the drawings—

Figure 1 shows the device in side elevation.

Fig. 2 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in section, of a portion of the device.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 2.

In the drawings 1 is the stem or stock of the instrument.

2 is the tube or sheath through which the operating wire extends, the ends of the wire extending downwardly through the opening 3 at the bottom end of the tube which is slightly offset in relation to the stem.

4 is the carriage or slide mounted upon the stem to be movable thereon and to which the ends of the wire are secured.

5 is a thumb hold on the inner end of the stem.

6—6 are finger holds on the opposite sides of the carriage. All the holds preferably have the form of rings as shown.

7 is the wire, of which 8 indicates the loop beyond the outer end of the tube or sheath through which the wire extends, and 9—9 the inner free ends of the wire.

The parts above described are those commonly employed in instruments of the present type and form no part of my inven-

tion which pertains as said before to means for holding the inner ends of the wire and to which means reference will now be made.

One of the holds 6 or that one of the holds which lies beneath the opening 3 at the inner end of the tube 2 through which the ends of the wire extend, is pivotally secured to the carriage and converted into a lever or cam between which and the adjacent side of the carriage the ends of the wire are held as the hold is turned from an abnormal position permitting of the interposition of the ends to its normal position complementary to the other hold.

For obtaining the pivotal retention of the hold there are secured to the side of the carriage spaced lugs 10 between which the hold is pivotally hung and secured by a pin 11.

The general form of the hold is changed slightly or distorted as need be to provide whereby the portion 12 of the hold or hold proper to which the draft is applied will form the operating part or arm of the lever, while a thickened or offset portion 13 of the hold will form the work arm or arm by which pressure may be applied as the lever is turned, this portion presenting a bearing edge 14.

The pre-arranged pivotal retention of the hold is such that it may be turned outwardly to a position where its edge 14 is clear of the side of the carriage so permitting of the ends of the wire being easily interposed between the side of the carriage and said edge, and afterward, as the hold is returned to a position complementary to the other hold, permitting of the edge 14 of the hold acting as a jaw to draw against the ends of the wire and bind the same between said edge and the side of the carriage thereby securely holding the wire.

Pressure is applied to the hold for retaining the ends of the wire and for maintaining the hold in its engaging position by the following described means. Secured to the side of the carriage is a pin or bar 15. This pin is preferably secured to the carriage in a manner permitting of the turning of the pin. The pin is so placed that when the hold is in its engaging position the pin may be turned to extend through an open slot 16 formed in the under side of the hold and project beyond the outer side 17 of the hold. The end of the pin is threaded and arranged thereon is a thumb nut 18. As this nut is turned

upon the pin it will draw into engagement with the outer edge 17 of the hold thereby applying pressure to the hold for turning it into a tighter and more secure position for
 5 holding the ends of the wire and for maintaining the hold in such position until the loosening of the thumb nut permits the pin to drop away from the hold thereby permitting the turning of the hold and releasing
 10 the ends of the wires. In this connection it will be observed that for releasing the hold it is unnecessary to remove the thumb nut, a slight unloosening of the nut permitting the pin and nut upon it to drop away from the
 15 hold.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States:

1. In an instrument of the type specified,
 20 the combination comprising a stem, a tube carried by the stem, a wire passed through the tube, a carriage movable on the stem, a finger hold pivotally secured to the carriage, said hold presenting an edge for engaging
 25 and holding the wire passed between it and the carriage.

2. In an instrument of the type specified, the combination comprising a stem, a tube carried by the stem, a wire passed through
 30 the tube, a carriage movable on the stem, a combined finger and wire hold, and means for securing the same to the carriage, whereby the hold may be turned to engage and

grip the wire passed between it and the carriage. 35

3. In an instrument of the type specified, the combination comprising a stem, a tube carried by the stem, a wire passed through the tube, a carriage movable on the stem, a finger hold comprising a lever pivotally secured to the carriage and presenting an edge
 40 coöperating with the side of the carriage to engage and grip the wire when the lever is turned to an engaging position.

4. In an instrument of the type specified, 45 the combination comprising a stem, a tube carried by the stem, a wire passed through the tube, a carriage movable on the stem, a finger hold pivotally secured to the carriage to turn thereon and engage the wire passed
 50 between it and the carriage for holding the wire, and means for applying pressure to the finger hold when turned to an engaging position.

5. In an instrument of the type specified, 55 the combination comprising a stem, a tube carried by the stem, a wire passed through the tube, a carriage movable on the stem, a cam-shaped finger hold, means for pivotally securing the hold to the carriage whereby
 60 it may be turned to grip the wire passed between the hold and the carriage, and means for applying pressure to the hold when occupying its engaging position and for maintaining it in such position.

JAMES P. CLARE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."