Abstract: Single use laryngoscope handle for use in an ISO 7376 compatible dual component laryngoscope assembly with an illumination arrangement. The laryngoscope handle includes a plastic hand grip, a plastic end cap, and at least one plastic frangible member for engaging a hand grip and an end cap in a pre-actuated position of an end cap which is broken on application of a relatively minor manual detachment force to the end cap, thereby precluding subsequent use of the laryngoscope handle.
Published:
— with international search report (Art. 21(3))
SINGLE USE LARYNGOSCOPE HANDLE

Field of the Invention

The invention relates to laryngoscope assemblies in general and laryngoscope handles in particular.

Background of the Invention

ISO 7376 standardizes dual component laryngoscope assemblies including a removable double snap fit engagement of a laryngoscope blade into an operative intubation position on a laryngoscope handle. Dual component laryngoscope assemblies preferably include an illumination arrangement for facilitating an intubation. ISO compatible dual component laryngoscope assemblies can be classified into two types as follows:

First, a more recent so-called green type including a laryngoscope handle having a power source, an illumination source and a switching arrangement for selectively powering the illumination source in an operative intubation position of a laryngoscope blade. And second, a conventional type including a laryngoscope handle with a power source and a laryngoscope blade with an illumination source powered by the power source in an operative intubation position of the laryngoscope blade on the laryngoscope handle.

Such laryngoscope handles typically have sturdy metal constructions designed for sterilization between uses. However, sterilization is regarded as a relatively complicated, costly and time consuming procedure. Therefore there is a need for low cost laryngoscope handles designed to become inoperable after their intended single use.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention is directed toward single use laryngoscope handles for use in ISO 7376 compatible dual component laryngoscope assemblies with an illumination arrangement. The single use laryngoscope
handles include low cost plastic components including inter alia a plastic hand
grip and a plastic end cap. The single use laryngoscope handles of the present
invention are designed to satisfy two opposing use requirements as follows. On the one hand, an end cap is required to be sufficiently securely mounted on a hand grip to support the weight of a power source assembly in an upright handle position of a laryngoscope handle. And on the other hand, an end cap is required to be detached from a hand grip by application of a relatively minor manual detachment force which can be readily applied by a clinical user without the need for a separate tool to assist him such that an end cap cannot be re-attached onto a hand grip in a secure manner to satisfy the first requirement, thereby ensuring the laryngoscope handle is a single use medical device.

To satisfy these two opposing use requirements, the laryngoscope handles of the present invention include at least one plastic frangible member for engaging a hand grip and an end cap in a pre-actuated position of an end cap which is broken on application of a relatively minor manual detachment force to the end cap, thereby precluding subsequent use of the laryngoscope handle. Such actuation of an end cap leads to its detachment from a hand grip which in turn leads to a power source assembly contained in the hand grip to readily downwardly and outwardly slide therefrom by gravitational force in an upright handle orientation. Actuation of an end cap for detachment from a hand grip can be by way of a combined rotation of an end cap relative to a hand grip and a subsequent longitudinal directed force away from the hand grip. Alternatively, actuation can be by way of a longitudinal directed force only away from the hand grip. The single use laryngoscope handles of the present invention also afford that the plastic hand grip and end cap components can be readily separated from power source assemblies for recycling purposes, and the like.

Single use laryngoscope handles in accordance with the present invention can be designed for use in hitherto described green type laryngoscope assemblies including either single use or multiple use laryngoscope blades. Exemplary single use laryngoscope blades are disclosed in inter alia commonly

Alternatively, single use laryngoscope handles in accordance with the present invention can be designed for use in hitherto described conventional laryngoscope assemblies including either single use or multiple use laryngoscope blades. Exemplary single use laryngoscope blades are disclosed in inter alia commonly owned US Patent No. 5,879,304 to Shuchman et al. entitled Single Use Laryngoscope Blade, commonly owned US Patent No. 8,142,353 to Pecherer et al. entitled Metal Laryngoscope Blade with Illumination Assembly, and the like. Exemplary multiple use laryngoscope blades are disclosed in inter alia commonly owned US Patent No. 6,719,888 to Pecherer et al. entitled Light Guide Mount For Use in a Laryngoscope, and the like.

**Brief Description of Drawings**

In order to understand the invention and to see how it can be carried out in practice, preferred embodiments will now be described, by way of non-limiting examples only, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which similar parts are likewise numbered, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view of a disassembled ISO 7376 so-called green laryngoscope assembly including a conventional laryngoscope blade and a preferred embodiment of a single use laryngoscope handle in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an exploded view of Figure 1's laryngoscope handle;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal cross section of Figure 1's laryngoscope handle along line A-A in Figure 1 in a non-illuminating state;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal cross section of Figure 1's laryngoscope handle along line A-A in Figure 1 in an illuminating state;

Fig. 5 is a front perspective view of Figure 1's laryngoscope handle in an upright handle orientation after actuation; and
Fig. 6 is a front perspective view of a dissembled ISO 7376 conventional laryngoscope assembly including a conventional laryngoscope blade with an electrically operated illumination source and another preferred embodiment of a single use laryngoscope handle in accordance with the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Drawings

Figures 1 and 2 show a dissembled ISO 7376 compatible laryngoscope assembly 10 including a single use laryngoscope handle 11 having a longitudinal handle axis 12 in an upright handle orientation. The laryngoscope assembly 10 includes a conventional metal or plastic laryngoscope blade 13 for a conventional dual snap fit engagement on the laryngoscope handle 11 into an operative intubation position generally transverse to the laryngoscope handle 11. The laryngoscope blade 13 can be intended for single use or designed for sterilization for multiple uses.

The laryngoscope blade 13 includes a spatula 14 with a proximal spatula end 16 and a distal spatula end 17 correspondingly adjacent to and remote from the laryngoscope handle 11 in its operative intubation position. The proximal spatula end 16 includes a standard blade hook arrangement 18 having a leading hook 19 and a pair of trailing outward directed spring loaded protrusions 21.

The laryngoscope assembly 10 includes an illumination arrangement 22 for providing illumination at the distal spatula end 17 in the operative intubation position. The illumination arrangement 22 includes a light guide 23 mounted on the laryngoscope blade 13 and extending from the proximal spatula end 16 to the distal spatula end 17 for conveying light from a proximal light guide end 23A to a distal light guide end 23B.

The laryngoscope handle 11 includes an elongated tubular plastic hand grip 24 having a leading hand grip end 26 and a trailing hand grip end 27. The leading hand grip end 26 is above the trailing hand grip end 27 in the upright handle orientation. The leading hand grip end 26 includes a transverse top wall 28 formed with a throughgoing aperture 29 along the longitudinal handle axis.
12. The leading hand grip end 26 is formed with a standard handle hook arrangement 31 including a metal pin rod 32 on which the leading hook 19 is snap fitted thereon and a pair of opposite indents 33 remote from the metal pin rod 32 for snap fit receiving the pair of trailing outward directed spring loaded protrusions 21.

The laryngoscope handle 11 includes a power source assembly compartment 34 between the leading hand grip end 26 and the trailing hand grip end 27 for storing a power source assembly 36. The power source assembly 36 includes a plastic housing 37 having a leading housing end 38 and a trailing housing end 39. The plastic housing 37 stores three standard AAA batteries 41 with their positive terminals 42 towards the leading housing end 38 and their negative terminals 43 towards the trailing housing end 39. The leading housing end 38 is formed with a central terminal 44 in continuous electrical contact with the positive terminals 42. The leading housing end 38 is formed with an annular terminal 46 encircling the central terminal 44 and electrically isolated therefrom. The annular terminal 46 is in continuous electrical contact with the negative terminals 43 by an axial directed metal strip 47 extending from the annular terminal 46 to a metal plate 47A in electrical contact with the negative terminals 43.

The illumination arrangement 22 includes a LED housing 48 protruding through the throughgoing aperture 29 to be disposed above the transverse top wall 28 prior to double snap fit engagement of the laryngoscope blade 13 on the laryngoscope handle 11. The LED housing 48 includes a LED 49 with two LED terminals 51A and 51B. The LED terminal 51A is in electrical contact with a central terminal cap 52 for selective electrical contact with the central terminal 44. The LED terminal 51B is in electrical contact with a metal spring 53 in continuous electrical contact with the annular terminal 46.

Figure 3 shows the spring 53 biases the central terminal cap 52 away from the central terminal 44. Figure 4 shows on double snap fit engagement of the laryngoscope blade 13 on the laryngoscope handle 11, the laryngoscope blade 11 imparts a downward force denoted by arrow A for overcoming the
spring 53 such that the terminal cap 52 is in electrical contact with the central terminal 44 for operating the LED 49 for conveying light through the light guide 23 to the distal spatula end 17.

The laryngoscope handle 11 includes a plastic end cap 54 for interference fit mounting on the trailing hand grip end 27 in a pre-actuated position. The plastic end cap 54 includes a transverse end plate 56 and an upright end wall 57 for sliding mounting on a lowermost end 27A of the trailing hand grip end 27. The end plate 56 is formed with an axial directed central support member 58 for supporting the power source assembly 36 in the power source assembly compartment 34 at the leading hand grip end 26 in a pre-actuated position. The end plate 56 is also formed with a pair of opposite axial directed plastic frangible members 59 facing radial outward from the support member 58 for snug snap fit insertion into a pair of opposite throughgoing apertures 61 formed in the trailing hand grip end 27’s lowermost end 27A such that the end cap 54 engages the trailing hand grip end 27. The frangible member pair 59 protrudes into the opposite throughgoing aperture pair 61 to abut against the upright end wall 57.

The end cap 54 includes a tubular cap ring 62 disposed between the upright support member 58 and the frangible member pair 59. The cap ring 62 is dimensioned heightwise such that its top surface 62A is substantially flush with the top surfaces 59A of the frangible member pair 59. The cap ring 62 traps the frangible member pair 59 in their intended throughgoing aperture pair 61 for their intentional snapping during actuation of the end cap 54 and not sliding out from the throughgoing apertures 61.

Figure 5 shows the manual actuation of the end cap 54 to preclude the laryngoscope handle 11 being re-used after an intended single use involves a combined user action of rotation denoted by arrow B to break the frangible member pair 59 and a subsequent longitudinal directed force denoted by arrow C to detach the end cap 54 from the trailing hand grip end 27. Figure 5 also shows the frangible member pair 59 is snapped from the end plate 56 close to their junctures therewith. Consequently, the power source assembly 36 readily
slides downwardly and outwardly from the trailing hand grip end 27 under gravitational force in the upright handle orientation. In the absence of the frangible member pair 59, re-attachment of the end cap 54 to the hand grip 24 will not provide a sufficient interference fitting to support the weight of the power source assembly 36 in the laryngoscope handle 11 in the upright handle orientation.

Figure 6 shows a disassembled conventional laryngoscope assembly 80 similar in construction and operation as the conventional laryngoscope assembly 10. The former 80 differs from the latter 10 insofar as the former 80 has an illumination arrangement 22 in which the LED 49 is disposed at the distal spatula end 17 and includes wires (not shown) for connecting the LED terminals 51A and 51B to the central terminal 44 and the annular terminal 46.

While the invention has been described with respect to a limited number of embodiments, it will be appreciated that many variations, modifications, and other applications of the invention can be made within the scope of the appended claims.
CLAIMS:

1. A single use laryngoscope handle for use in a dual component laryngoscope assembly including (i) a laryngoscope blade having a spatula and intended for dual snap fit engagement on the laryngoscope handle to dispose the spatula into an operative intubation position generally transverse to the laryngoscope handle, the spatula having a distal spatula end remote from the laryngoscope handle in the operative intubation position, and (ii) an illumination arrangement including an electrical operated illumination source for selectively providing illumination at the distal spatula end in the operative intubation position, the single use laryngoscope handle having a longitudinal handle axis and comprising:
   a) an elongated tubular plastic hand grip having a leading hand grip end, a trailing hand grip end and a power source assembly compartment between said leading hand grip end and said trailing hand grip end;
   b) a power source assembly for storage in said power source assembly compartment for electrical operating the electrical operated illumination source in the operative intubation position, and
   c) a plastic end cap for mounting on said trailing hand grip end in a pre-actuated position, said plastic end cap having an upright support member for supporting said power source assembly at said leading hand grip end in said pre-actuated position in an upright handle orientation of the laryngoscope handle with said leading hand grip end above said trailing hand grip end,
      said plastic end cap having at least one axial directed plastic frangible member facing radial outward away from said support member for engaging said trailing hand grip end such that a manual actuation of said end cap from said pre-actuated position breaks said at least one plastic frangible member and detaches said end cap from said trailing hand grip end whereupon said power source assembly readily slides downwardly and outwardly from said trailing hand grip end in said upright handle orientation under gravitational force thereby preventing re-use of said single use laryngoscope handle.
2. The handle according to claim 1 wherein said end cap includes a cap ring disposed between said support member and said at least one frangible member for ensuring snapping of said at least one frangible member on said manual actuation of said end cap from said pre-actuated position.

3. The handle according to claim 2 wherein said cap ring has a top surface flush with a top surface of each said at least one frangible member.

4. The handle according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein said manual actuation of said end cap involves rotation of said end cap with respect to said hand grip.

5. A dual component laryngoscope assembly including a single use laryngoscope handle in accordance with any one of claims 1 to 4.
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC(8) - A61B 1/06, 1/267 (2014.01 )
CPC - A61 B 1/00032, 1/00103, 1/0669, 1/267

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC(8): A61 B 1/06, 1/267 (2014.01 )
CPC: A61 B 1/00032, 1/00103, 1/0669, 1/267
USPC: 600/1 18, 178, 199. USPC 600/1 18, 178, 199

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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<th>Relevant to claim No.</th>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>US 78878973 B2 (YEE, KF et al.) February 1, 201; figures 8-14; column 6, lines 1-34; claim 1</td>
<td>1, 4/1</td>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>US 8162826 B2 (PECHERER, E et al.) April 24, 2012; figures 1B, 2-4; column 3, lines 7-11; column 4, lines 17-22</td>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>US 3638644 A (REICK, FG) February 1, 1972; figure 9; column 5, lines 1-9</td>
<td>4/1</td>
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* Special categories of cited documents:
  "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
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  "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search
18 November 2014 (18.11.2014)

Date of mailing of the international search report
12 DEC 2014

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US
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Authorized officer: Shane Thomas
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<td>1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:</td>
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<td>2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:</td>
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<td>3. Claims Nos.: 5 because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).</td>
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<td>1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.</td>
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<td>2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying additional fees, this Authority did not invite payment of additional fees.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:</td>
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**Remark on Protest**
- The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.
- The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.
- No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.