No. 676,283. Patented June 11, 1901.

E. STRATMANN.

TONSILOTOME.

(Application filed Mar. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

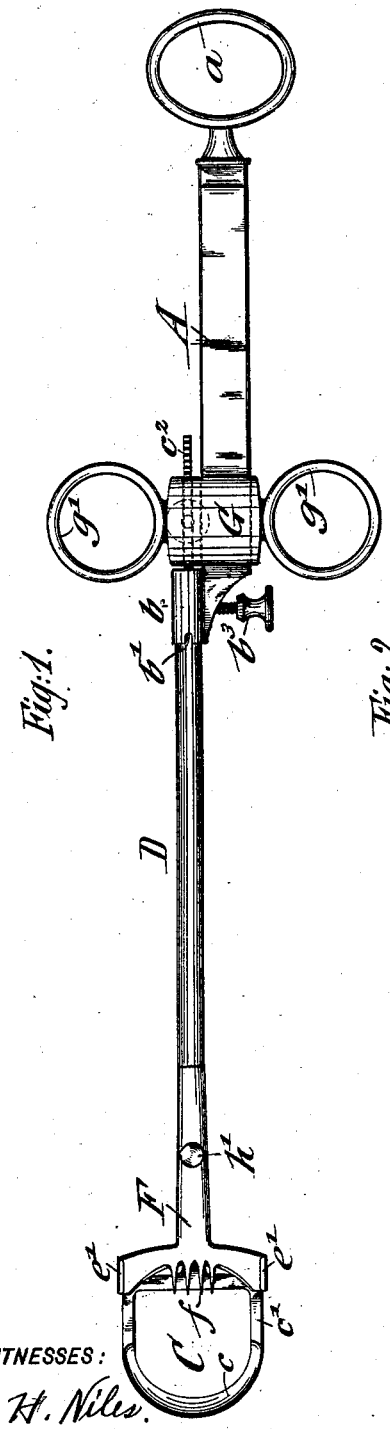

Fig. 1.

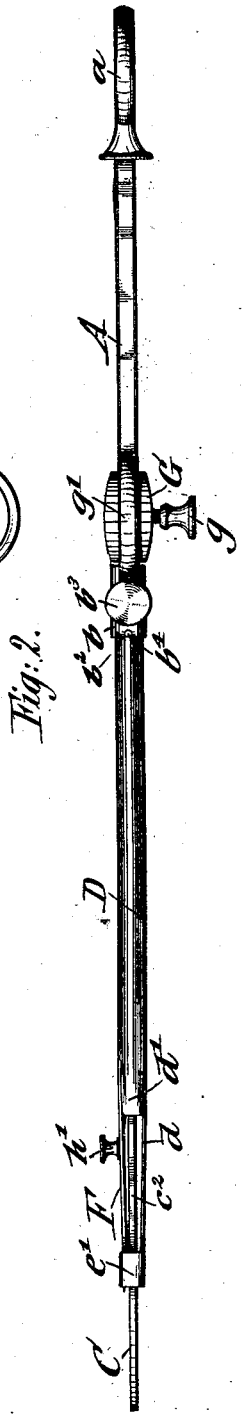

Fig. 2.

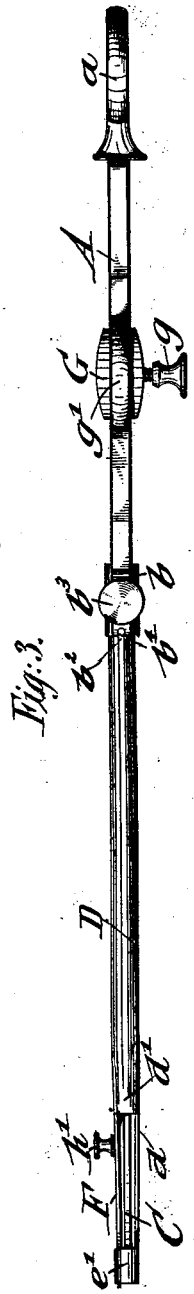

Fig. 3.

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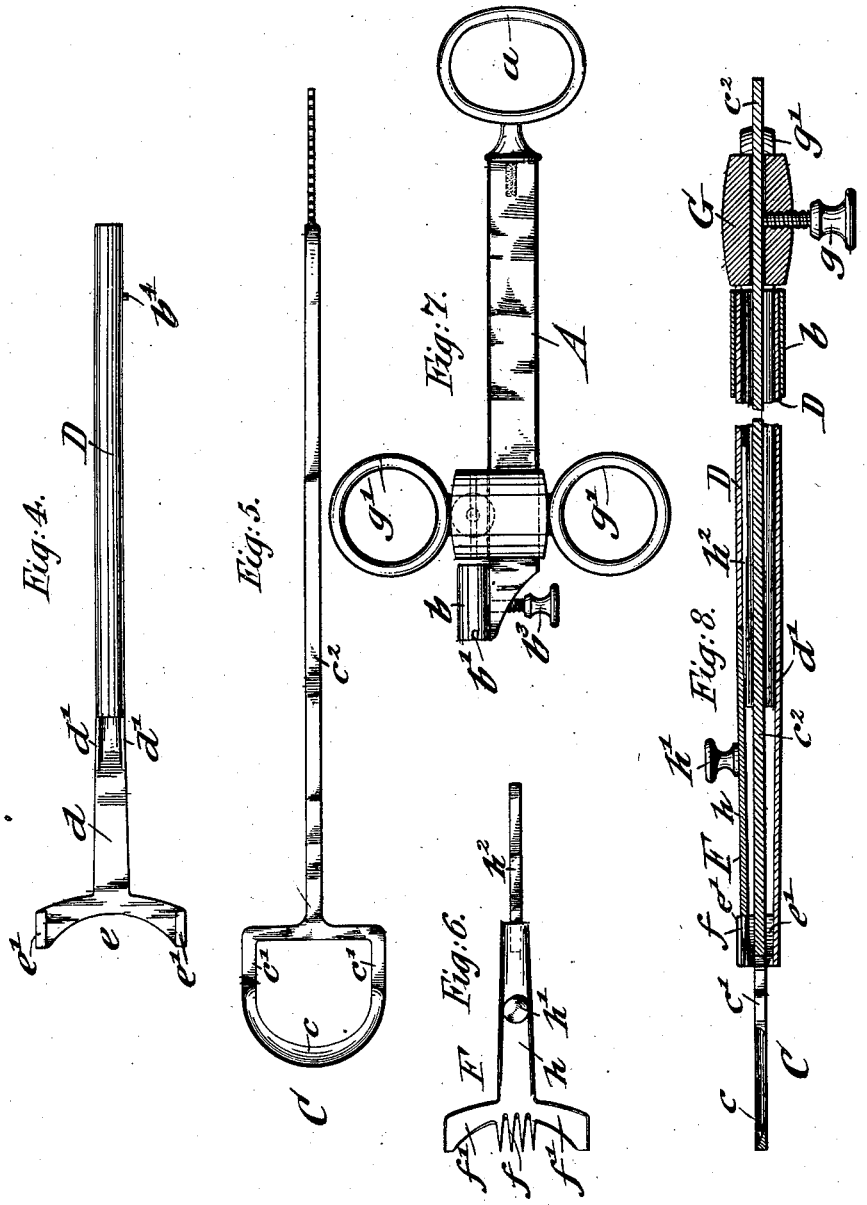

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TONSILOTOME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,283, dated June 11, 1901.

Application filed March 20, 1901. Serial No. 51,985. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST STRATMANN, a citizen of the Empire of Germany, residing in New York, borough of Manhattan, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tonsilotomes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in tonsilotomes of that type known as "lingual" tonsilotomes; and the invention consists of a tonsilotome which comprises a main bar provided with a ring-shaped handle at one end, a sliding cutting-knife guided by its cross-head on said bar and provided with ring-shaped handles, a tubular shank in which the shank of the cutting-knife is guided, and a detachable stationary fork on said tubular shank; and the invention consists, further, of certain details of construction and combinations of parts, which will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of my improved tonsilotome. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same shown with the knife advanced. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the knife retracted after the cutting action is completed. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are detail plan views of the stationary guide-head, cutting-knife, and detachable fork, respectively. Fig. 7 is a detail side view of the guide-bar; and Fig. 8 is a vertical longitudinal section of the main parts, drawn on a larger scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the guide-bar of my improved tonsilotome, which is provided at one end with a ring-shaped handle a and at the opposite end with a tubular socket b, provided at its forward end with a recess b', which is arranged at an angle of ninety degrees to a similar recess b^2 in the forward end of the guide-bar. By means of the set-screw b^3 the shank D of the instrument is firmly secured in the socket for receiving the end of the tubular shank D of the tonsilotome. At its outer end the shank is cut away and flattened in continuation of the lower side of the tube, and the flattened portion d thus produced terminates in a lateral head e, provided at opposite sides with bent-over ears e'.

The cutting-knife C is of loop form, the forward curved edge c being sharpened and the sides c' being straight and of such dimensions as to be guided by the guide-ears e' of the shank D. The knife-shank c^2 extends rearwardly through the tubular shank D, and its rear portion is squared and roughened or ridged, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, so as to be firmly gripped by the clamping-screw g of the cross-head G, which is guided on the bar A and provided with handles g'.

The detachable fork F, by which the tonsil is taken hold of before being cut off, is provided with lateral arms f' at both sides of the fork proper, f, so that a T-shaped head of the same width as the cutting-knife and as the width of the lateral head e is formed. The arms f' are of such size that they fit within and are retained by the ears e'. The fork is provided with a shank h, having a stud h' for facilitating the handling of the same. The shank is provided with an extension h^2, having a slight spring tension. The shank D is so formed as to leave sides d' projecting forward of the top of the tube, and on these side projections d' is fulcrumed the fork by the rear end of the shank H. The spring extension h^2 tends thereby to raise the forward end of the fork, whereby friction between the arms f' and ears e' and between the fork-shank h and projecting sides d' is produced, so that the fork is held firmly in position without being liable to become detached. The recesses b' b^2 serve, in connection with a stud b^4 on the shank D, for setting the cutting-knife and handles g' in the same plane or at angles of ninety degrees, as may be most convenient for operation in any particular case.

The tonsilotome is used in the usual manner by placing the tonsil in the space between the knife and fork and then moving the cutting-knife quickly toward the fork by means of the handles, so as to cut off the tonsil, it being held by the fork.

To permit the antiseptic cleaning of the parts of the tonsilotome after use, the fork is

first detached from the tubular socket and guide-head by pushing it in longitudinal direction clear of the head, next releasing the tubular shank D by unscrewing the set-screw b^3, and then loosening the clamping-screw at the end of the shank of the cutting-knife. When all the parts are detached, each part can be easily and readily cleaned.

My improved tonsilotome is of comparatively simple yet of strong construction, and can be furnished at a much lower price than the tonsilotomes heretofore used, which are more complicated and expensive in construction.

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

1. A tonsilotome, consisting of a guide-bar provided with a handle at its outer end and a socket at its inner end, a tubular shank secured in said socket and provided with a head, guide-ears on said head, a cutting-knife guided in said ears and provided with a shank guided in said tubular shank, a sliding cross-head on said guide-bar and connected to the end of the knife-shank and provided with handles at its opposite sides, and a detachable fork provided with lateral arms engaging the ears of the guide-head and with a shank extension adapted to be inserted into said tubular shank, substantially as set forth.

2. A tonsilotome, consisting of a guide-bar provided with a handle at its outer end and a socket at its inner end, said socket being provided at its outer end with a recess, and said bar with a similar recess at an angle to the socket-recess, a tubular shank secured in said socket and provided with a head, a stud on said shank adapted to engage either of said recesses, guide-ears on said head, a cutting-knife guided in said ears and provided with a shank, guided in said tubular shank, a sliding cross-head on said guide-bar and connected to the end of the knife-shank, and provided with handles, and a detachable fork provided with arms engaging said ears and with a shank extension adapted to be inserted into said tubular shank, 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.

ERNST STRATMANN.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,

JOSEPH H. NILES.