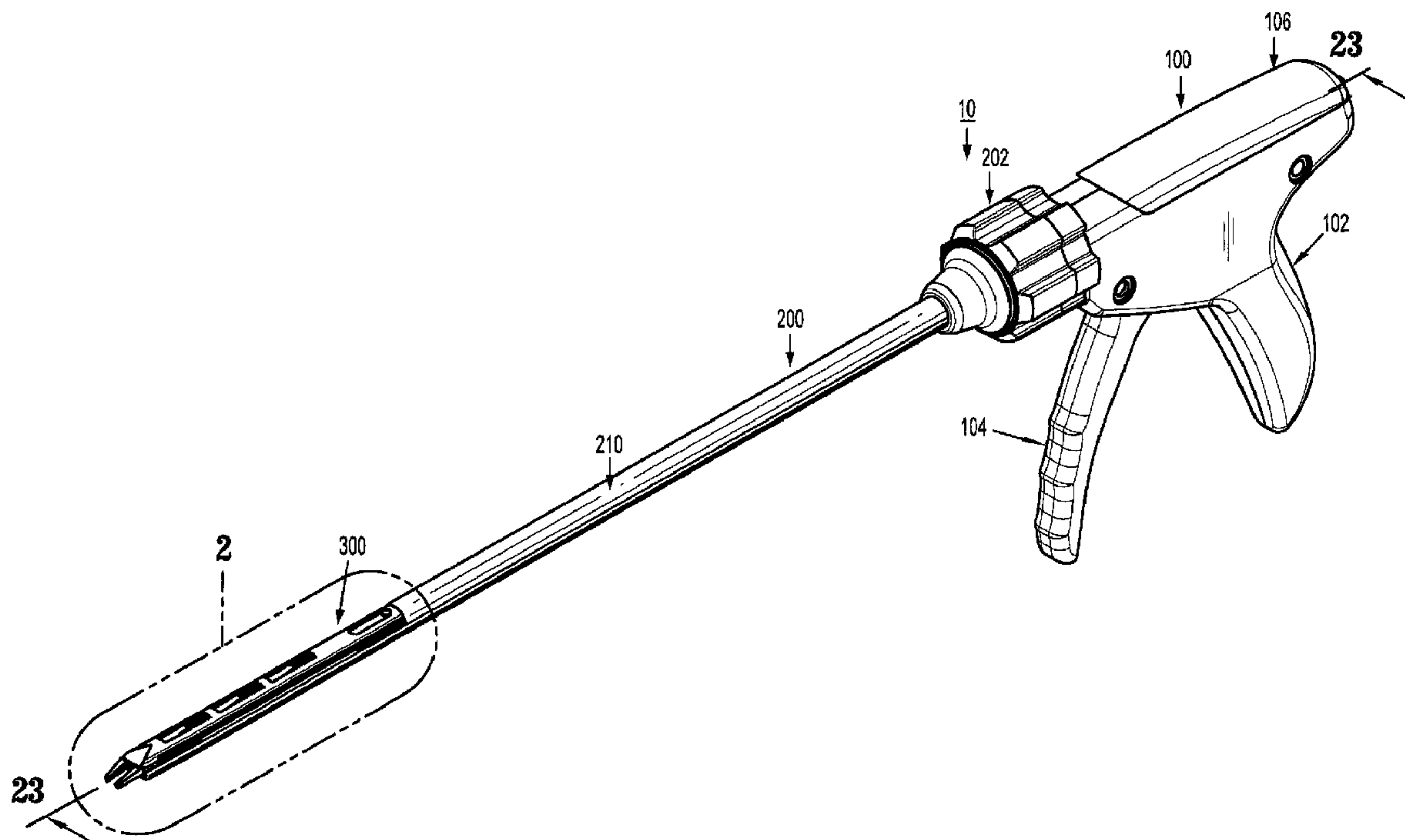




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(54) Titre : **APPLICATEUR DE PINCE CHIRURGICALE REPOSABLE ENDOSCOPIQUE**  
(54) Title: **ENDOSCOPIC REPOSABLE SURGICAL CLIP APPLIER**



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

A clip cartridge assembly for use with a reusable surgical clip applier includes a clip tray, a plurality of surgical clips, and a cover. The clip tray includes a plurality of distally oriented, deflectable, resilient fingers projecting from a base wall thereof. Each resilient finger terminates in a distal shoulder and a proximal end of the clip tray is configured for selective connection with a clip pusher bar of an endoscopic assembly of the reusable surgical clip applier. The cover includes a plurality of distally oriented, deflectable, resilient fingers projecting within a channel defined through proximal and distal ends thereof. Each resilient finger of the cover terminates in a distal shoulder and the cover includes a pair of opposed slots defined within sidewalls of the channel configured to slidably retain the clip tray and the plurality of surgical clips therein. A reusable surgical clip applier is also provided.



**ABSTRACT**

A clip cartridge assembly for use with a reusable surgical clip applier includes a clip tray, a plurality of surgical clips, and a cover. The clip tray includes a plurality of distally oriented, deflectable, resilient fingers projecting from a base wall thereof. Each resilient finger terminates in a distal shoulder and a proximal end of the clip tray is configured for selective connection with a clip pusher bar of an endoscopic assembly of the reusable surgical clip applier. The cover includes a plurality of distally oriented, deflectable, resilient fingers projecting within a channel defined through proximal and distal ends thereof. Each resilient finger of the cover terminates in a distal shoulder and the cover includes a pair of opposed slots defined within sidewalls of the channel configured to slidably retain the clip tray and the plurality of surgical clips therein. A reusable surgical clip applier is also provided.

## ENDOSCOPIC REPOSABLE SURGICAL CLIP APPLIER

### BACKGROUND

#### *Technical Field*

[0001] The technical field relates to surgical clip appliers. More particularly, the present disclosure relates to endoscopic reusable surgical clip appliers having a reusable handle assembly, a reusable shaft assembly, and a disposable clip cartridge assembly.

#### *Description of Related Art*

[0002] Endoscopic staplers and clip appliers are known in the art and are used for a number of distinct and useful surgical procedures. In the case of a laparoscopic surgical procedure, access to the interior of an abdomen is achieved through narrow tubes or cannulas inserted through a small entrance incision in the skin. Minimally invasive procedures performed elsewhere in the body are often generally referred to as endoscopic procedures. Typically, a tube or cannula device is extended into the patient's body through the entrance incision to provide an access port. The port allows the surgeon to insert a number of different surgical instruments therethrough using a trocar and for performing surgical procedures far removed from the incision.

[0003] During a majority of these procedures, the surgeon must often terminate the flow of blood or another fluid through one or more vessels. The surgeon will often apply a surgical clip to a blood vessel or another duct to prevent the flow of body fluids therethrough during the procedure. An endoscopic clip applier is known in the art for applying a single clip during an entry to the body cavity. Such clips are typically fabricated from a biocompatible material and are usually compressed over a vessel. Once applied to the vessel, the compressed clip terminates the flow of fluid therethrough.

[0004] Endoscopic clip appliers that are able to apply multiple clips in endoscopic or laparoscopic procedures during a single entry into the body cavity are described in commonly-assigned U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,084,057 and 5,100,420 to Green et al., which are both incorporated by reference in their entirety. Another multiple endoscopic clip applier is disclosed in commonly-assigned U.S. Pat. No. 5,607,436 by Pratt et al., the contents of which is also hereby incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. These devices are typically, though not necessarily, used during a single surgical procedure. U.S. Pat. No. 5,695, 502 to Pier et al., the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference herein, discloses a resterilizable surgical clip applier. The clip applier advances and forms multiple clips during a single insertion into the body cavity. This resterilizable clip applier is configured to receive and cooperate with an interchangeable clip magazine so as to advance and form multiple clips during a single entry into a body cavity.

[0005] During endoscopic or laparoscopic procedures it may be desirable and/or necessary to use different size surgical clips depending on the underlying tissue or vessels to be ligated. In order to reduce overall costs of a surgical clip applier, it is desirable for a single surgical clip applier to be loadable with and capable of firing different size surgical clips as needed.

[0006] Accordingly, a need exists for endoscopic surgical clip appliers that include reusable handle assemblies, reusable shaft assemblies, and disposable clip cartridge assemblies, with each clip cartridge assembly being loaded with a particularly sized clip (e.g., relatively small, relatively medium, or relatively large).

**SUMMARY**

[0007] The present disclosure relates to reusable endoscopic surgical clip appliers and clip cartridge assemblies suitable for use therewith.

[0008] According to an aspect of the present disclosure, a clip cartridge assembly for use with a reusable surgical clip applier is provided and includes a clip tray, a plurality of surgical clips, and a cover.

[0009] The clip tray includes a plurality of distally oriented, deflectable, resilient fingers projecting from a base wall thereof. Each resilient finger of the clip tray terminates in a distal shoulder. A proximal end of the clip tray is configured for selective connection with a clip pusher bar of an endoscopic assembly of the reusable surgical clip applier.

[0010] The plurality of surgical clips is disposed on the base wall of the clip tray. Each one of the plurality of surgical clips is disposed distally of each respective resilient finger of the clip tray.

[0011] The cover includes a plurality of distally oriented, deflectable, resilient fingers projecting within a channel defined through proximal and distal ends thereof. Each resilient finger of the cover terminates in a distal shoulder. The cover includes a pair of opposed slots defined within sidewalls of the channel that are configured to slidably retain the clip tray and the plurality of surgical clips therein. Each one of the plurality of surgical clips is disposed distally of each respective resilient finger of the cover.

[0012] In use, upon a distal actuation of the clip tray, the shoulder of each resilient finger of the clip tray may contact a backspan of a respective surgical clip to distally advance all of the surgical clips simultaneously.

**[0013]** Following distal actuation of the clip tray, upon a proximal actuation of the clip tray, the distal shoulder of each resilient finger of the clip tray may contact the backspan of a respective remaining one of the surgical clips to proximally move all the remaining surgical clips until the backspans of the remaining surgical clips contact a respective distal shoulder of the resilient fingers of the cover to block proximal movement of the remaining surgical clips.

**[0014]** The clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly may include at least one through-hole defined through a proximal end thereof. The clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly may include a distal coupling for mechanically coupling with the at least one through-hole of the clip tray when the clip cartridge assembly is loaded in the endoscopic assembly.

**[0015]** The clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly may include at least one through-hole defined through a proximal end thereof. The clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly may include a distal coupling for mechanically coupling with the at least one through-hole of the clip tray when the clip cartridge assembly is loaded in the endoscopic assembly. The distal coupling of the clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly may include at least one boss defined thereon configured to releasably engage the at least one through-hole of the clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly such that depressing the at least one boss disengages the distal coupling of the clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly from the clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly.

**[0016]** The outer surface of the cover of the clip cartridge assembly may include a pair of opposed ridges defined thereon configured to releasably engage a corresponding pair of wings defined on the endoscopic assembly.

**[0017]** Each resilient finger of the cover of the cartridge clip assembly may bias the clip tray in a downward direction.

[0018] According to another aspect of the present disclosure, a reusable surgical clip applier is provided and includes a handle assembly, an endoscopic assembly selectively connectable to the handle assembly, and a clip cartridge assembly selectively loadable in and connectable to a window defined within the endoscopic assembly.

[0019] The clip cartridge assembly includes a clip tray, a plurality of surgical clips, and a cover.

[0020] The clip tray includes a plurality of distally oriented, deflectable, resilient fingers projecting from a base wall thereof. Each resilient finger of the clip tray terminates in a distal shoulder. A proximal end of the clip tray is configured for selective connection with a clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly of the reusable surgical clip applier.

[0021] The plurality of surgical clips is disposed on the base wall of the clip tray. Each one of the plurality of surgical clips is disposed distally of each respective resilient finger of the clip tray.

[0022] The cover includes a plurality of distally oriented, deflectable, resilient fingers projecting within a channel defined through proximal and distal ends thereof. Each resilient finger of the cover terminates in a distal shoulder. The cover includes a pair of opposed slots defined within sidewalls of the channel. The pair of opposed slots are configured to slidably retain the clip tray and the plurality of surgical clips therein. Each one of the plurality of surgical clips is disposed distally of each respective resilient finger of the cover.

[0023] The handle assembly may include a housing, a trigger pivotally supported on and extending from the housing, and a drive assembly supported within the housing and operatively actuatable by the trigger.

[0024] The endoscopic assembly may include a knob assembly configured and adapted for selective connection to the housing of the handle assembly.

[0025] The endoscopic assembly may also include an outer tube connected to and extending from the knob assembly. The window of the endoscopic assembly may be defined in a distal end of the outer tube.

[0026] The endoscopic assembly may further include a pair of jaws supported in the window of the outer tube and extending from the distal end of the outer tube.

[0027] The endoscopic assembly may include a jaw closure bar slidably supported within the outer tube. The jaw closure bar may be operatively connected to the trigger of the handle assembly upon a connection of the endoscopic assembly to the handle assembly.

[0028] The clip pusher bar may be slidably supported within the outer tube and operatively connected to the drive assembly of the handle assembly upon a connection of the endoscopic assembly to the handle assembly.

[0029] In use, upon a distal actuation of the clip tray, the shoulder of each resilient finger of the clip tray may contact a backspan of a respective clip to distally advance all of the surgical clips simultaneously.

[0030] Following distal actuation of the clip tray, upon a proximal actuation of the clip tray, the distal shoulder of each resilient finger of the clip tray may contact the backspan of a respective one of the surgical clips to proximally move all the remaining surgical clips until the backspans of the remaining surgical clips contact a respective distal shoulder of the resilient fingers of the cover to block proximal movement of the remaining surgical clips.



[0031] The clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly may include at least one through-hole defined through a proximal end thereof. The clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly may include a distal coupling for mechanically coupling with the at least one through-hole of the clip tray when the clip cartridge assembly is loaded in the endoscopic assembly.

[0032] The clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly may include at least one through-hole defined through a proximal end thereof. The clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly may include a distal coupling for mechanically coupling with the at least one through-hole of the clip tray when the clip cartridge assembly is loaded in the endoscopic assembly.

[0033] The distal coupling of the clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly may include at least one boss defined thereon configured to releasably engage the at least one through-hole of the clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly such that depressing the at least one boss disengages the distal coupling of the clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly from the clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly.

[0034] An outer surface of the cover of the clip cartridge assembly may include a pair of opposed ridges defined thereon configured to releasably engage a corresponding pair of wings defined on the window of the endoscopic assembly.

[0035] Each resilient finger of the cover of the cartridge clip assembly may bias the clip tray in a downward direction.

[0036] The pair of jaws may be removably supported in the window of the outer tube.

[0037] The drive assembly of the handle assembly may include a guide block, a proximal unlock member, and a distal unlock member.

[0038] The guide block may be operatively connected to the trigger and slidably supported in the housing of the handle assembly.

[0039] The proximal unlock member may be pivotally connected to a distal end of the guide block. The proximal unlock member may include a pair of spaced apart distally extending arms. Each arm may include a cam pin extending therefrom and towards one another.

[0040] The distal unlock member may be supported in the housing of the handle assembly. The distal unlock member may be slidably disposed between the pair of spaced apart arms of the proximal unlock member. The distal unlock member may include a pair of opposed outwardly projecting cam ramps being in operative registration with the cam pins of the proximal unlock member.

[0041] The proximal unlock member and the distal unlock member may be biased in an unactuated position.

[0042] The handle assembly may further include a clip pusher bar slidably supported in the housing thereof and a biasing member acting on the clip pusher bar of the handle assembly to urge the clip pusher bar of the handle assembly in the distal direction.

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

[0043] A particular embodiment of a surgical clip applier is disclosed herein with reference to the drawings wherein:

[0044] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a reusable endoscopic surgical clip applier, according to the present disclosure;

[0045] FIG. 2 is an enlarged view of the indicated area of detail of FIG. 1;

- [0046] FIG. 3 is a perspective view, with parts separated, of the clip applier of FIG. 1;
- [0047] FIG. 4 is a perspective view, with parts separated, of a handle assembly of the clip applier of FIGS. 1 and 3;
- [0048] FIG. 5 is a side, elevational view of the handle assembly of FIG. 4, with a housing half-section removed therefrom;
- [0049] FIG. 6 is an enlarged view of the indicated area of detail of FIG. 5;
- [0050] FIG. 7 is an enlarged, perspective view of a drive assembly of the handle assembly of FIGS. 5-6;
- [0051] FIG. 8 is a perspective view, with parts separated of the drive assembly of FIG. 7;
- [0052] FIG. 9 is a perspective view of a shaft assembly of the clip applier of FIGS. 1 and 3;
- [0053] FIG. 10 is a perspective view, with parts separated, of the shaft assembly of FIG. 9;
- [0054] FIG. 11 is a perspective view of a jaw pusher assembly of the shaft assembly of FIG. 9;
- [0055] FIG. 12 is a perspective view, with parts separated, of the jaw pusher assembly of FIG. 11;
- [0056] FIG. 13 is a perspective view of a clip pusher assembly of the shaft assembly of FIG. 9;

[0057] FIG. 14 is a perspective view, with parts separated, of the clip pusher assembly of FIG. 13;

[0058] FIG. 15 is a perspective view of a surgical clip cartridge assembly;

[0059] FIG. 15A is a perspective view of an alternate embodiment of the surgical clip cartridge assembly of FIG. 15;

[0060] FIG. 15B is a cross-sectional view of the surgical clip cartridge assembly of FIG. 15A, taken along line 15B-15B of FIG. 15A;

[0061] FIG. 16 is a perspective view, with parts separated, of the clip cartridge assembly of FIG. 15;

[0062] FIG. 16A is a perspective view, with parts separated, of the clip cartridge assembly of FIG. 15A;

[0063] FIG. 17 is a perspective view of the clip cartridge assembly of FIGS. 14-15 with a cover removed therefrom;

[0064] FIG. 18 is a perspective view of the clip cartridge assembly of FIGS. 14-15 with a cover and a clip pusher removed therefrom;

[0065] FIG. 19 is a perspective view of a clip pusher of the clip cartridge assembly of FIGS. 14-15;

[0066] FIG. 20 is a perspective view illustrating a loading of the clip cartridge assembly to or with the shaft assembly;

[0067] FIG. 21 is a perspective view illustrating a loading of the clip cartridge assembly to or with the shaft assembly, with an outer tube removed from the shaft assembly;

[0068] FIG. 22 is a perspective view illustrating the coupling of the clip pusher of the clip cartridge assembly with the clip pusher assembly of the shaft assembly;

[0069] FIG. 22A is a perspective view illustrating the clip pusher of the clip cartridge assembly of FIG. 15A associated with an alternate clip pusher assembly of the shaft assembly;

[0070] FIG. 23 is a longitudinal, cross-sectional view of the surgical clip applier of FIG. 1, as taken through 23-23 of FIG. 1, illustrating the clip applier in an un-actuated condition;

[0071] FIG. 24 is an enlarged view of the indicated area of detail of FIG. 23;

[0072] FIG. 25 is an enlarged view of the indicated area of detail of FIG. 24, illustrating a coupling of the shaft assembly to the handle assembly;

[0073] FIG. 26 is an enlarged view of the indicated area of detail of FIG. 23, illustrating a lock out of a clip pusher bar;

[0074] FIG. 27 is a cross-sectional view of the drive assembly of FIGS. 7 and 8, as taken through 27-27 of FIG. 26;

[0075] FIG. 28 is an enlarged view of the indicated area of detail of the shaft assembly illustrated in FIG. 24;

[0076] FIG. 29 is an enlarged view of the indicated area of detail of FIG. 28;

[0077] FIG. 30 is an elevational view of the handle assembly illustrated in FIG. 5, illustrating an initial actuation of the trigger;

[0078] FIG. 31 is an enlarged view of the indicated area of FIG. 30, illustrating an unlocking of the clip pusher bar;

[0079] FIGS. 32 and 33 are perspective views of a clip logic feature of the clip pusher bar acting on a pair of jaws of the clip applier;

[0080] FIGS. 34 and 35 are longitudinal, cross-sectional views illustrating a loading of a distal-most surgical clip into the pair of jaws of the clip applier;

[0081] FIGS. 36 and 37 are perspective views of the jaw closure bar acting on the pair of jaws of the clip applier to close the jaws and form a clip loaded therein; and

[0082] FIG. 38 is a perspective view of a surgical clip formed on a vessel.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS**

[0083] Embodiments of reusable endoscopic surgical clip appliers, in accordance with the present disclosure, will now be described in detail with reference to the drawing figures wherein like reference numerals identify similar or identical structural elements. As shown in the drawings and described throughout the following description, as is traditional when referring to relative positioning on a surgical instrument, the term “proximal” refers to the end of the apparatus which is closer to the user and the term “distal” refers to the end of the apparatus which is further away from the user.

[0084] Referring now to FIGS. 1-37, an endoscopic surgical clip applier in accordance with an embodiment of the present disclosure is generally designated as 10. Surgical clip applier 10 generally includes a handle assembly 100, an endoscopic assembly 200 including a shaft assembly 210 selectively connectable to and extendable distally from

handle assembly 100; and at least one surgical clip cartridge assembly 300 selectively loadable into shaft assembly 210 of endoscopic assembly 200.

**[0085]** Briefly, shaft assembly 210 of endoscopic assembly 200 may have various outer diameters such as, for example, about 5mm or about 10mm, depending on intended use. Further, shaft assembly 210 may have various relatively elongated or shortened lengths depending on intended use, such as, for example, in bariatric surgery. In one embodiment, in bariatric surgery, shaft assembly 210 may have a length of between about 30cm and about 40cm. However one skilled in the art should appreciate that shaft assembly 210 may have any length in excess of about 30cm and the present disclosure is not limited to any of the above identified lengths.

**[0086]** In accordance with the present disclosure, as will be discussed in greater detail below, each surgical clip cartridge assembly 300 may be loaded with a particularly sized set of surgical clips (e.g., relatively small surgical clips, relatively medium surgical clips, or relatively large surgical clips). Each clip cartridge assembly 300 is configured to be selectively loaded into shaft assembly 210 of endoscopic assembly 200, and to be actuated by handle assembly 100 to fire and form the surgical clips loaded therein onto underlying tissue and/or vessels.

**[0087]** Referring now to FIGS. 1-8, handle assembly 100 of surgical clip applier 10 is shown. Handle assembly 100 includes a housing 102 having a first or right side half-section 102a and a second or left side half-section 102b. Handle assembly 100 includes a trigger 104 pivotably supported between right side half-section 102a and left side half-section 102b of housing 102. Trigger 104 is biased by a biasing member 104a (e.g., a spring) to an un-actuated condition.

[0088] Housing 102 of handle assembly 100 may be formed of a suitable plastic or thermoplastic material. Handle assembly 100 includes a removable cover 106 or the like which provides access to a drive assembly 120 of clip applier 10. Housing 102 of handle assembly 100 further includes, as seen in FIGS. 3-5, a nose 102c defining an annular flange 102d.

[0089] Handle assembly 100 includes a drive assembly 120 operatively connected to trigger 104. Specifically, drive assembly 120 includes a proximal linkage (or pair of linkages) 122, and a distal linkage 124. Proximal linkage 122 includes a distal coupling portion 122a pivotally connected to trigger 104, and a proximal coupling portion 122b pivotally connected to a guide block 126. Distal linkage 124 includes a distal coupling portion 124a pivotally connected to a jaw pusher tube or cylinder 156, and a proximal coupling portion 124b pivotally connected to trigger 104. A pin 126 pivotally connects proximal linkage 122 and distal linkage 124 to trigger 104. Pin 126 is also slidably disposed within opposed arcuate channels 102c formed in opposed handle half-sections 102a, 102b. In this manner, as trigger 104 is actuated, pin 126 rides along slot 102e (FIG. 4), and causes opposed proximal coupling portion 122b of proximal linkage 122 and distal coupling portion 124a of distal linkage 124 to separate from one another.

[0090] As seen in FIGS. 4-8, drive assembly 120 further includes a guide block 132 defining a longitudinally extending passage 132a therethrough. Proximal coupling portion 122b of proximal linkage 122 is pivotally connected to guide block 132.

[0091] Drive assembly 120 further includes a proximal unlock member 134 pivotally connected to a distal portion of guide block 132. Proximal unlock member 134 includes a pair of distally oriented, spaced apart arms 134a, with each arm 134a including a cam pin 134b extending therefrom and towards one another. A biasing member 136 (e.g., a leaf



spring) is provided and includes a first end secured to guide block 132, and a free end acting on proximal unlock member 134 to exert a force on proximal unlock member 134 and maintain proximal unlock member 134 in a locked position, as will be discussed in greater detail below.

**[0092]** Drive assembly 120 additionally includes a distal unlock member 138 pivotally supported in housing 102 of handle assembly 100, such as, for example, by a support block 139 or the like. Alternatively, distal unlock member 138 may be directly pivotally connected to housing 102 of handle assembly 100. Distal unlock member 138 includes a nose portion 138a (FIG. 8) configured and dimensioned for disposition between spaced apart arms 134a of proximal unlock member 134. Distal unlock member 138 includes a pair of cam ramps 138b extending from opposed sides of nose portion 138a of distal unlock member 138. Cam ramps 138b of distal lock member 138 are in operative association with cam pins 134b of proximal unlock member 134, as will be described in greater detail below. Distal unlock member 138 further includes a lock tab 138c projecting therefrom and extending towards a clip pusher bar 150 (see FIGS. 6, 26 and 31), for selective engagement with clip pusher bar 150, as will be described in greater detail below. A biasing member 140 (e.g., a coil spring or the like) is provided and includes a first end secured to support block 139, and a free end acting on distal unlock member 138 to exert a force on distal unlock member 138 and maintain distal unlock member 138 in a locked position, as will be described in greater detail below.

**[0093]** With continued reference to FIGS. 4-8, drive assembly 120 includes a clip pusher bar 150 slidably supported within and through housing 102 of handle assembly 100. Clip pusher bar 150 includes a flange 152a supported on a proximal end 150a thereof, and a coupling tip 152b formed at a distal end 150b thereof. Clip pusher bar 150 is dimensioned

such that coupling tip 152b thereof projects from nose 102c of housing 102 of handle assembly 100. Clip pusher bar 150 defines a window or slot 150c therein for selective receipt of lock tab 138c of distal unlock member 138 (FIGS. 6 and 26), as will be described in greater detail below. A biasing member 154 (e.g., a compression spring) is interposed between housing 102 of handle assembly 100 and flange 152a of clip pusher bar 150. Biasing member 154 acts on clip pusher bar 150 to bias or urge clip pusher bar 150 in a distal direction.

**[0094]** When clip pusher bar 150 is in a proximal position, lock tab 138c of distal unlock member 138 is disposed within window or slot 150c of clip pusher bar 150, and biasing member 154 is compressed between housing 102 of handle assembly 100 and flange 152a of clip pusher bar 150.

**[0095]** Drive assembly 120 further includes a jaw pusher tube 156 slidably supported within housing 102 of handle assembly 100. Jaw pusher tube 156 defines a lumen therethrough for receipt of and slidable passage of clip pusher bar 150 therein. Jaw pusher tube 156 includes a proximal end 156a pivotally connected to distal coupling portion 124a of distal linkage 124, and a coupling tip 156c formed at a distal end 156b thereof. Jaw pusher tube 156 is dimensioned such that coupling tip 156c thereof projects from nose 102c of housing 102 of handle assembly 100.

**[0096]** Turning now to FIGS. 1-3 and 9-10, endoscopic assembly 200 of surgical clip applier 10 is shown. Endoscopic assembly 200 includes a knob assembly 202 configured for selective connection to annular flange 102d of nose 102c of housing 102 of handle assembly 100. Knob assembly 202 includes an outer knob collar 202a, an inner knob collar 202b configured for receipt in outer knob collar 202a, and a lock collar 202c configured for receipt in inner knob collar 202b.

[0097] In use, when outer knob collar 202a is in a first position relative to inner knob collar 202b, knob assembly 202 may be coupled onto or may receive nose 102c of housing 102 of handle assembly 100. When outer knob collar 202a is in a second position relative to inner knob collar 202b, with nose 102c of housing 102 disposed within lock collar 202c of knob assembly 202, outer knob collar 202a acts on tabs 202d of lock collar 202c to urge tabs 202d into annular flange 102d of nose 102c of housing 102, to lock endoscopic assembly 200 onto handle assembly 100.

[0098] Knob assembly 202 may be rotatably mounted on nose 102c of housing 102 to transmit and/or provide 360° rotation to shaft assembly 210 and to a pair of jaws 214 about a longitudinal axis thereof.

[0099] As shown in FIGS. 1-3 and 9-14, endoscopic assembly 200 includes a shaft assembly 210 extending from knob assembly 202. Shaft assembly 210 includes an outer tube 212 having a proximal end portion 212a fixedly secured to inner knob collar 202b of knob assembly 202, and a distal end portion 212b extending from inner knob collar 202b of knob assembly 202. Distal end portion 212b of outer tube 212 defines a channel or window 212c formed in a side thereof.

[00100] Shaft assembly 210 includes a pair of jaws 214 mounted in channel 212c of outer tube 212 and actuatable by an actuation of trigger 104 of handle assembly 100. The pair of jaws 214 is formed of a suitable biocompatible material such as, for example, stainless steel or titanium. The pair of jaws 214 is removably mounted in channel 212c of outer tube 212. With reference to FIGS. 10, 20 and 29, the pair of jaws 214 may be disposed on a mounting tooth 215a projecting from a tube filler 215 that is fixedly mounted or supported in channel or window 212c of outer tube 212 of endoscopic assembly 200. In particular, the pair of jaws 214 may define a window 214c formed in a shank portion 214b thereof, wherein

window 214c of the pair of jaws 214 receives mounting tooth 215a therein when the pair of jaws 214 is mounted in channel 212c of outer tube 212. A biasing member 215b is provided to maintain the pair of jaws 214 engaged with the mounting tooth 215a.

**[00101]** Referring momentarily to FIGS. 32, 33, 36 and 37, the pair of jaws 214 defines a channel 214a therebetween for receipt of a surgical clip “C” therein. The pair of jaws 214 include a pair of camming wedge surfaces 214b projecting therefrom. As will be described in detail below, the pair of camming wedge surfaces 214b is acted upon by a jaw closure bar 216 to actuate the pair of jaws 214 to a closed position.

**[00102]** With reference to FIGS. 3 and 9-13, shaft assembly 210 includes a jaw closure bar 216 slidably supported within outer tube 212. Jaw closure bar 216 includes a proximal end portion 216a fixedly supporting a coupling hub 217, and a distal end portion 216b configured to engage and act on the pair of jaws 214. Specifically, distal end portion 216b of jaw closure bar 216 defines a distally, open-ended channel 216c configured and dimensioned to engage the outer surfaces of the pair of camming wedge surfaces 214b of the pair of jaws 214 as the jaw closure bar 216 is moved in a distal direction, relative to the pair of jaws 214, to approximate the pair of jaws 214.

**[00103]** Coupling hub 217 of jaw closure bar 216 is configured to selectively connect to coupling tip 156c of jaw pusher tube 156 of drive assembly 120 of handle assembly 100. In use, with coupling hub 217 of jaw closure bar 216 connected to coupling tip 156c of jaw pusher tube 156, axial translation of jaw pusher tube 156 results in axial translation of jaw pusher tube 156. It is contemplated that coupling hub 217 of jaw closure bar 216 and coupling tip 156c of jaw pusher tube 156 may have a dovetail-type configuration or the like.

**[00104]** With continued reference to FIGS. 3 and 9-13, shaft assembly 210 includes a clip pusher bar 218 slidably supported within outer tube 212, adjacent jaw closure bar 216.

Clip pusher bar 218 includes a proximal end portion 218a defining a proximal coupling 218c, and a distal end portion 218b defining a distal coupling 218d configured to engage and act on a cartridge clip pusher bar 304 of clip cartridge assembly 300, as will be described in greater detail below. Proximal coupling 218c of clip pusher bar 218 is configured to selectively connect to coupling tip 152b of clip pusher bar 150 of drive assembly 120 of handle assembly 100. In use, with proximal coupling 218c of clip pusher bar 218 connected to coupling tip 152b of clip pusher bar 150, axial translation of clip pusher bar 150 of handle assembly 100 results in axial translation of clip pusher bar 218 of endoscopic assembly 200. It is contemplated that proximal coupling 218c of clip pusher bar 218 and coupling tip 152b of clip pusher bar 150 may have a dovetail-type configuration of the like.

**[00105]** Shaft assembly 210 further includes a clip logic pusher or wedge plate 220 slidably supported within outer tube 212, and interposed between jaw closure bar 216 and clip pusher bar 218. Wedge plate 220 includes a proximal end portion 220a slidably connected to clip pusher bar 218, and a distal end portion 220b configured to engage and act on the pair of jaws 214, as will be described in greater detail below. A biasing member may be provided to urge wedge plate 220 to a distal position to spread the pair of jaws 214.

**[00106]** Turning now to FIGS. 1-3 and 15-22, clip cartridge assembly 300 of surgical clip applier 10 is shown. As mentioned above, clip cartridge assembly 300 is configured and dimensioned for elective loading into channel 212c formed in distal end portion 212b of outer tube 212 of endoscopic assembly 200, and is configured and dimensioned to selectively connect or couple to distal coupling 218d of clip pusher bar 218, as will be discussed in greater detail below.

**[00107]** Clip cartridge assembly 300 includes a clip tray 302 including base wall 302a, and a pair of spaced apart side walls or rails 302b supported on base wall 302b, with base

wall 302a and side walls 302b defining a clip channel 302c. Clip tray 302 includes a linear array of distally extending resilient, deflectable fingers 302d projecting up from base wall 302a into clip channel 302c, at a location between side walls 302b.

**[00108]** Clip cartridge assembly 300 includes a cartridge clip pusher bar 304 slidably disposed adjacent clip tray 302. Cartridge clip pusher bar 304 includes a proximal end 304a defining a coupling stem, head or boss 304c configured to selectively connect with distal coupling 218d of clip pusher bar 218 of endoscopic assembly 200, and a distal end portion 304b defining a pusher 304d configured to engage a distal-most clip “C1” of a stack of clips “C” for loading the distal-most clip “C1” into the pair of jaws 214 of the endoscopic assembly 200.

**[00109]** Cartridge clip pusher bar 304 includes a linear array of distally oriented ramps 304e, with each ramp 304e defining a distal shoulder 304f. In an embodiment, the array of ramps 304e includes a pair of laterally spaced apart array of ramps defining a channel longitudinally therebetween. In use, when cartridge clip pusher bar 304 overlays or is adjacent to clip tray 302, deflectable fingers 302d of clip tray 302 is disposed between the pair of laterally spaced apart array of ramps 304e.

**[00110]** Clip cartridge assembly 300 includes a stack of surgical clips “C” interposed between clip tray 302 and cartridge clip pusher bar 304. The stack of surgical clips “C” are supported on or loaded in clip tray 302 such that an apex of each surgical clip “C” is disposed distal of a respective deflectable finger 302d of clip tray 302. Further, when cartridge clip pusher bar 304 is in a proximal position relative to clip tray 302, the pair of laterally spaced apart array of ramps 304e of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 is disposed proximal of a crown or of the legs of a respective surgical clip “C” of the stack of surgical clips.

**[00111]** Clip cartridge assembly 300 may be loaded with 10 surgical clips “C”, or, in embodiments, clip cartridge assembly 300 may be loaded with any number of surgical clips “C”, provided clip cartridge assembly 300 and endoscopic assembly 200 are appropriately configured and dimensioned. Surgical clips “C” may be fabricated from materials known by those skilled in the art, including and not limited to stainless steel, titanium, or other metal alloys. In an embodiment it is contemplated that at least a final surgical clip of the stack of surgical clips “C” may be dyed a particular color to indicate to the user when a final surgical clip of clip cartridge assembly 300 is loaded into the pair of jaws 214.

**[00112]** Clip cartridge assembly 300 includes a cover 306 configured for connection to and support on clip tray 302. Cover 306 includes a series of resilient, deflectable fingers 306a projecting therefrom, and projecting towards cartridge pusher bar 304. Fingers 306a of cover 306 function to bias cartridge clip pusher bar 304 towards clip tray 302, and to maintain the stack of surgical clips “C” in sliding contact with base wall 302b of clip tray 302.

**[00113]** Cover 306 defines a window 306b formed in a proximal region thereof for access to a release button 304g of cartridge clip pusher bar 304. In use, with coupling boss 304c of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 coupled to distal coupling 218d of clip pusher bar 218 of endoscopic assembly 200, a user may press on release button 304g to disengage coupling boss 304c from complementary distal coupling 218d of clip pusher bar 218 (e.g., depress coupling boss 304c from within distal coupling 218d), and thus to disconnect clip cartridge assembly 300 from endoscopic assembly 200.

**[00114]** With reference to FIGS. 20-22, a loading of clip cartridge assembly 300 to endoscopic assembly 200 is provided. In order to load clip cartridge assembly 300 into channel or window 212c of outer tube 212 of endoscopic assembly 200, a user depresses

release button 304g of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 (in the direction of arrow "A" of FIG. 20). With release button 304g of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 depressed, coupling boss 304c of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 is inserted into outer tube 212 of endoscopic assembly 200 until coupling boss 304c of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 is in registration with distal coupling 218d of clip pusher bar 218 of endoscopic assembly 200. With coupling boss 304c of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 in registration with distal coupling 218d of clip pusher bar 218 of endoscopic assembly 200, release button 304g of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 may be released such that coupling boss 304c of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 enters into and mates with complementary distal coupling 218d of clip pusher bar 218 of endoscopic assembly 200. In so doing, clip cartridge assembly 300 is loaded into channel or window 212c of outer tube 212 of endoscopic assembly 200, and cartridge clip pusher bar 304 of clip cartridge assembly 300 is coupled to clip pusher bar 218 of endoscopic assembly 200.

**[00115]** As shown in FIGS. 2 and 10, channel or window 212c of outer tube 212 of endoscopic assembly 200 may be provided with lips or wings 212d extending along side edges thereof and extending towards one another to snap over or otherwise engages lateral sides of clip cartridge assembly 300 and further assist in maintaining clip cartridge assembly 300 loaded in endoscopic assembly 200.

**[00116]** With reference to FIGS. 15A, 15B, and 16A, an alternate embodiment of a clip cartridge assembly, provided in accordance with the present disclosure, is illustrated and generally identified by reference numeral 300'.

**[00117]** Similarly to clip cartridge assembly 300, clip cartridge assembly 300' is configured and dimensioned for selective loading into channel 212c formed in distal end portion 212b of outer tube 212 of endoscopic assembly 200, and is configured and dimensioned to selectively connect or couple to an alternate embodiment of distal coupling



218d of clip pusher bar 218, generally identified as distal coupling 218d' (FIG. 22A), as will be described in greater detail below.

**[00118]** Clip cartridge assembly 300' includes a clip tray 302' including a base wall 302a' defining a generally planar surface extending between opposed sides 302b'. Clip tray 302' includes a linear array of distally extending resilient, deflectable fingers 302d' projecting up from base wall 302a' at a location between opposed sides 302b'. Each resilient finger 302d' defines a distal shoulder 302f'. In embodiments, distal shoulder 302f' includes an arcuate profile corresponding to the shape of the crown of each clip "C" of the stack of clips in order to provide a more positive engagement therewith. Clip tray 302' includes a plurality of through holes 302e' defined through base wall 302a' at a proximal end thereof. Each one of the plurality of through holes 302e' is configured to releasably engage distal coupling 218d' of clip pusher bar 218 (FIG. 22A), as will be described in greater detail below.

**[00119]** In this manner, clip tray 302' of clip cartridge assembly 300' is utilized to load a distal most clip "C1" and advance each clip "C" of the stack of clips in lieu of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 of clip cartridge assembly 300. By removing clip cartridge pusher bar 304, the number of parts and overall complexity of clip cartridge assembly 300' is reduced.

**[00120]** Clip cartridge assembly 300' includes a cover 306' configured for connection to and support on outer tube 212 of endoscopic assembly 200. Clip cartridge assembly 300' includes a U-shaped channel 306c' defined therein and extending from a proximal end to a distal end thereof. U-shaped channel 306c' includes a pair of opposed slots 306d' defined in sidewalls 306e' thereof. Opposed slots 306d' are configured and dimensioned to slidably receive clip tray 302' therein. In this manner, cover 306' is formed from a suitable resilient material capable of being temporarily deformed to receive clip tray 302' therein, but maintain

its original shape once any external force is no longer applied thereto. Cover 306' includes a linear array of distally oriented resilient, deflectable fingers 306f', with each resilient finger 306f' defining a distal shoulder 306g'. In embodiments, the array of resilient fingers 306f' includes a pair of laterally spaced apart array of resilient fingers defining a channel longitudinally therebetween. As can be appreciated, the resilient fingers 306f' of cover 306' may function to bias clip tray 302' in a downward direction to ensure clip tray 302' may only travel in a longitudinal direction (i.e., inhibit vertical motion of clip tray 302').

**[00121]** A pair of opposed ridges 306h' are disposed on outer surface 306i' of cover 306' and are configured and dimensioned to releasably engage lips or wings 212d of outer tube 212 of endoscopic assembly 200, similarly as described above with respect to clip cartridge assembly 300 above.

**[00122]** Clip cartridge assembly 300' includes a stack of surgical clips interposed between clip tray 302' and cover 306' such that the surgical clips "C" are also disposed within the pair of opposed slots 306d' along with clip tray 302'. The stack of surgical clips are supported on or loaded in clip tray 302' such that an apex or crown of each surgical clip "C" is disposed distal of a respective deflectable finger 302d' of clip tray 302'. Further, when cover 306' is slidably connected to clip tray 302', each resilient finger 306f' of the linear array of distally oriented resilient, deflectable fingers 306f' is disposed proximal of a crown or the legs of a respective surgical clip "C" of the stack of surgical clips. In this manner, cover 306' slidably retains both the stack of surgical clips and clip tray 302' within the pair of opposed slots 306d'.

**[00123]** Clip cartridge assembly 300' may be loaded with 10 surgical clips "C", or in embodiments, clip cartridge assembly 300' may be loaded with any number of surgical clips "C", provided clip cartridge assembly 300' and endoscopic assembly 200 are appropriately

configured and dimensioned. Surgical clips “C” are identical to those described above with respect to clip cartridge assembly 300, and therefore, a detailed description thereof will not be described herein in the interest of brevity.

**[00124]** With additional reference to FIG. 22A, a loading of clip cartridge assembly 300' to endoscopic assembly 200 is provided. In order to load clip cartridge assembly 300' into channel or window 212c of outer tube 212 of endoscopic assembly 200, a user engages a pair of bosses 218e' or release buttons disposed on distal coupling 218d of clip pusher bar 218 of endoscopic assembly 200 with each respective through hole 302e' of clip tray 302'. It is contemplated that the pair of bosses 218e' may be constructed of a resilient material, such that a user may depress each boss 218e' of the pair of bosses 218e' to releasably engage each respective through hole 302e' of clip tray 302'. At this point, clip cartridge 300' is depressed into channel or window 212c of outer tube 212 of endoscopic assembly 200 such that the lips or wings 212d of endoscopic assembly 200 releasably engage the pair of opposed ridges 306h' of cover 306'. As can be appreciated, lips or wings 212d may releasably engage the pair of opposed ridges 306h' by means of a snap fit configuration.

**[00125]** With continued reference to FIGS. 1-22, and with additional specific reference to FIGS. 23-38, an exemplary mode of operation of clip applier 10 is shown and described. As shown in FIGS. 23-29, clip applier 10 is illustrated with endoscopic assembly 200 connected to handle assembly 100 (as described above), and with clip cartridge assembly 300 loaded in endoscopic assembly 200 (as described above).

**[00126]** Specifically, with trigger 104 of handle assembly in an unactuated condition, clip pusher bar 150 of handle assembly 100, clip pusher bar 218 of endoscopic assembly 200, and cartridge clip pusher bar 304 of clip cartridge assembly 300 are in an unactuated or proximal-most position. As so positioned, lock tab 138c of distal unlock member 138 of

drive assembly 120 is disposed within window or slot 150c of clip pusher bar 150, thereby maintaining clip pusher bar 150 in the unactuated or proximal-most position, and maintaining biasing member 154 compressed between housing 102 of handle assembly 100 and flange 152a of clip pusher bar 150.

**[00127]** Additionally, with trigger 104 of handle assembly in an unactuated condition, distal shoulders 304f of distally oriented ramps 304e of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 of clip cartridge assembly 300 are disposed proximal of respective surgical clips of the stack of surgical clips “C”.

**[00128]** Further, with trigger 104 of handle assembly in an unactuated condition, wedge plate 220 of endoscopic assembly 200 is maintained in an unactuated or proximal-most position.

**[00129]** With continued reference to FIGS. 1-28, and with additional specific reference to FIGS. 30-38, a firing stroke of surgical clip applier 10 is shown and described below. With clip cartridge assembly 300 loaded in endoscopic assembly 200, as trigger 104 of handle assembly 100 is actuated to a fully actuated position, a distal-most clip “C1” of the stack of surgical clips “C” is loaded into and formed by the pair of jaws 214 of endoscopic assembly 200.

**[00130]** More specifically, as trigger 104 is actuated, in the direction of arrow “B” of FIG. 30, trigger 104 acts on proximal linkage 122 to move proximal coupling portion 122b of proximal linkage 122 in a proximal direction (as indicated by arrow “C” of FIG. 30), and acts on distal linkage 124 to move distal coupling portion 124a of distal linkage 124 in a distal direction (as indicated by arrow “D” of FIG. 30).

**[00131]** As proximal coupling portion 122b of proximal linkage 122 is moved in a proximal direction, proximal linkage 122 acts on guide block 132 of drive assembly 120 to move guide block 132, and in turn proximal unlock member 134, in a proximal direction. As proximal unlock member 134 is moved in a proximal direction, cam pins 134b of proximal unlock member 134 are moved into engagement with cam ramps 138b of distal unlock member 138 to urge distal unlock member 138 away from clip pusher bar 150 of handle assembly 100, in the direction of arrow "E" of FIGS. 30 and 31. As distal unlock member 138 is urged away from clip pusher bar 150, as soon as lock tab 138c of distal unlock member 138 clears window or slot 150c of clip pusher bar 150 thereby allowing biasing member 154 to expand and drive clip pusher bar 150 distally until flange 152a of clip pusher bar 150 abuts against guide block 132. Once cam pins 134b of proximal unlock member 134 are moved distally beyond cam ramps 138b of distal unlock member 138, biasing member 140 urges distal unlock member 138 back towards clip pusher bar 150 such that lock tab 138c of distal unlock member 138 contacts a surface of clip pusher bar 150, while still allowing clip pusher bar 150 to move in a distal direction.

**[00132]** As clip pusher bar 150 of handle assembly 100 is move in a distal direction, clip pusher bar 150 moves clip pusher assembly 218 of endoscopic assembly 200 in a distal direction, which in turn, acts on cartridge clip pusher bar 304 of clip cartridge assembly 300 to move cartridge clip pusher bar 304 in a distal direction to load a surgical clip "C" into the pair of jaws 214. .

**[00133]** Additionally, as shown in FIGS. 32 and 33, as clip pusher assembly 218 of endoscopic assembly 200 (FIGS. 13 and 29) is moved in a distal direction, clip pusher assembly 218 acts on wedge plate 220 to move wedge plate 220 distally until distal end portion 220b of wedge plate 220 contacts camming wedge surfaces 214b of the pair of jaws

214 to either maintain the pair of jaws 214 in a spaced apart condition or to urge the pair of jaws 214 to a spaced apart condition. Specifically, distal end portion 220b of wedge plate 220 defines a pair of V-shaped notches 220c, one each of each of camming wedge surfaces 214b of the pair of jaws 214 to guide the pair of jaws 214 as wedge plate 220 is distally advanced.

**[00134]** With wedge plate 220 urging the pair of jaws 214 apart, as clip pusher bar 150 is moved in a distal direction, clip pusher bar 150 moves clip pusher assembly 218 of endoscopic assembly 200 in a distal direction, which, in turn, as shown in FIGS. 34 and 35, moves cartridge clip pusher bar 304 of clip cartridge assembly 300 in a distal direction to load distal-most clip "C1" of the stack of clips "C" in a distal direction and into the pair of jaws 214. Specifically, pusher 304d of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 engages the backspan of distal-most clip "C1" and pushes distal-most clip "C1" out of clip cartridge assembly 300 and into channel 214a of the pair of jaws 214. Additionally, and simultaneously with a distal movement of the distal-most clip "C1", as cartridge clip pusher bar 304 of clip cartridge assembly 300 moves in a distal direction, distal shoulders 304f of ramps 304e of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 abut against a respective backspan of a respective surgical clip of the remaining surgical clips "C" to also urge the remaining surgical clips "C" in a distal direction. Cartridge clip pusher bar 304 distally advances the remaining surgical clips "C" until each remaining surgical clip "C" is advanced distally past a next adjacent resilient, deflectable finger 302d of clip cartridge assembly 300.

**[00135]** After, flange 152a of clip pusher bar 150 abuts against guide block 132, as trigger 104 is actuated further, proximal linkage 122 continues to move guide block 132 in a proximal direction, and guide block 132 acts on flange 152a of clip pusher bar 150 to urge clip pusher bar 150 in a proximal direction. As clip pusher bar 150 is moved in a proximal

direction, clip pusher bar 150 pulls or moves clip pusher assembly 218 of endoscopic assembly 200 in a proximal direction, which, in turn pulls or moves cartridge clip pusher bar 304 of clip cartridge assembly 300 in a proximal direction. As cartridge clip pusher bar 304 is moved in a proximal direction, ramps 304e of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 abut against a distal surface of the backspans of the remaining surgical clips "C" to also urge the remaining surgical clips "C" in a proximal direction. Cartridge clip pusher bar 304 proximally retracts the remaining surgical clips "C" until each remaining surgical clip "C" is retracted into contact with a respective distal tip of a respective resilient, deflectable finger 302d of clip cartridge assembly 300, which blocks or stops further proximal retraction of the remaining surgical clips "C".

**[00136]** As clip pusher bar 150 of handle assembly 100 continues to be urged in a proximal direction by guide block 132, as window or slot 150c of clip pusher bar 150 comes into registration with lock tab 138c of distal unlock member 138, biasing member 140 urges lock tab 138c of distal unlock member 138 back into window or slot 150c of clip pusher bar 150.

**[00137]** As mentioned above, as trigger 104 is actuated, in the direction of arrow "B" of FIG. 30, trigger 104 also acts on distal linkage 124 to move distal coupling portion 124a of distal linkage 124 in a distal direction (as indicated by arrow "D" of FIG. 30). As distal coupling portion 124a of distal linkage 124 is moved in a distal direction, distal coupling portion 124a urges jaw pusher tube 156 in a distal direction. With jaw pusher tube 156 connected to jaw closure bar 216 of endoscopic assembly 200 (as described above), as jaw pusher tube 156 is moved in a distal direction jaw closure bar 216 is also moved in a distal direction. With reference to FIGS. 36 and 37, as jaw closure bar 216 is moved in a distal direction, channel 216c of jaw closure bar 216 (see FIGS. 11 and 12) receives or otherwise

engages the pair of camming wedge surfaces 214b of the pair of jaws 214 to move the pair of jaws to the closed or approximated position.

**[00138]** With a distal-most surgical clip “C1” loaded in the pair of jaws 214, as jaw closure bar 216 moves the pair of jaws to the closed or approximated position, distal-most surgical clip “C1” is formed therebetween, for example, on a vessel “V” or the like, as shown in FIG. 38.

**[00139]** A timing of the actuation of clip applier 10 is such that pusher 304d of cartridge clip pusher bar 304 of clip cartridge assembly 300 is withdrawn from between the pair of jaws 214 of endoscopic assembly 200 prior to jaw closure bar 216 engaging the pair of camming wedge surfaces 214b of the pair of jaws 214.

**[00140]** With a surgical clip “C” formed, trigger 104 may be released and returned to an unactuated position either by or with the assistance of trigger return spring 104a (see FIGS. 4 and 5). As trigger 104 is returned to an unactuated position, trigger 104 acts on proximal linkage 122 to move guide block 132 in a distal direction, and acts on distal linkage 124 to move jaw pusher tube 156 in a proximal direction, thereby resetting clip applier 10 for another firing.

**[00141]** It is contemplated that handle assembly 100 may include, as shown in FIGS. 4, 5 and 30, a counter mechanism 110, configured and adapted to decrement an indicia thereon with each firing of surgical clip applier 10. In this manner, a user may keep track of the number of surgical clips remaining in the clip cartridge assembly 300.

**[00142]** In use, surgical clip applier 10, as mentioned above, is capable of loading different surgical clip cartridge assemblies 300 in endoscopic assembly 200. Specifically, endoscopic assembly 200 may be loaded with a surgical clip cartridge assembly 300 that is



loaded with a stack of surgical clips “C” having a first size, or endoscopic assembly 200 may be loaded with a surgical clip cartridge assembly 300 that is loaded with a stack of surgical clips “C” having a second size different than the first size.

**[00143]** In this manner, the user or surgeon may load a surgical clip cartridge assembly 300, loaded with a particular size of surgical clips, depending on the particular surgical procedure to be performed. Additionally, during a surgical procedure, if the need arises to use a different sized surgical clip, the user or surgeon may eject or unload the surgical clip cartridge assembly 300 that is loaded in endoscopic assembly 200 and then load a new surgical clip cartridge assembly 300 (having a different sized stack of surgical clips loaded therein as compared to the unloaded surgical clip cartridge assembly 300) into endoscopic assembly 200.

**[00144]** In accordance with the present disclosure, it is contemplated that surgical clip applier 10 includes a reusable and sterilizable handle assembly 100 that may be used for multiple surgical procedures; a reusable and sterilizable endoscopic assembly 200 that may also be used for multiple surgical procedures; and a disposable, single use clip cartridge assembly 300 (e.g., wherein the clip cartridge assembly 300 is disposed of when unloaded from endoscopic assembly 200). It is contemplated that endoscopic assembly 200 may be disposed of following the particular surgical procedure and not reused or sterilized.

**[00145]** Also in accordance with the present disclosure, it is further contemplated that a surgical kit may be provided including a single handle assembly 100, a single endoscopic assembly 200, and a plurality of clip cartridge assemblies 300 including at least a first set of clip cartridge assemblies loaded with a stack of surgical clips having a first size and a second set of clip cartridge assemblies loaded with a stack of surgical clips having a second size different than the first size. The kit may include instructions for the assembly or surgical clip

applier 10, the use of surgical clip applier 10, and the processing of surgical clip applier assembly 10 following use.

**[00146]** It should be understood that the foregoing description is only illustrative of the present disclosure. Various alternatives and modifications can be devised by those skilled in the art without departing from the disclosure. Accordingly, the present disclosure is intended to embrace all such alternatives, modifications and variances. The embodiments described with reference to the attached drawing figures are presented only to demonstrate certain examples of the disclosure. Other elements, steps, methods and techniques that are insubstantially different from those described above and/or in the appended claims are also intended to be within the scope of the disclosure.

**CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

1. A clip cartridge assembly for use with a reusable surgical clip applier, comprising:

a clip tray including a plurality of distally oriented, deflectable, resilient fingers projecting from a base wall thereof, each resilient finger of the clip tray terminating in a distal shoulder, a proximal end of the clip tray being configured for selective connection with a clip pusher bar of an endoscopic assembly of the reusable surgical clip applier;

a plurality of surgical clips disposed on the base wall of the clip tray, wherein each one of the plurality of surgical clips is disposed distally of each respective resilient finger of the clip tray; and

a cover including a plurality of distally oriented, deflectable, resilient fingers projecting within a channel defined through proximal and distal ends of the cover, each resilient finger of the cover terminating in a distal shoulder, wherein the cover includes a pair of opposed slots defined within sidewalls of the channel, the pair of opposed slots configured to slidably retain the clip tray and the plurality of surgical clips therein,

wherein each one of the plurality of surgical clips is disposed distally of each respective resilient finger of the cover.

2. The clip cartridge assembly of claim 1, wherein upon a distal actuation of the clip tray, the shoulder of each resilient finger of the clip tray contacts a backspan of a respective surgical clip to distally advance all of the surgical clips simultaneously.

3. The clip cartridge assembly of claim 2, wherein following distal actuation of the clip tray, upon a proximal actuation of the clip tray, the distal shoulder of each resilient finger of the clip tray contacts the backspan of a respective remaining one of the surgical clips to proximally move all the remaining surgical clips until the backspans of the remaining surgical clips contact a respective distal shoulder of the resilient fingers of the cover to block proximal movement of the remaining surgical clips.

4. The clip cartridge assembly according to claim 1, wherein the clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly includes at least one through-hole defined through a proximal end thereof, and wherein the clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly includes a distal coupling for mechanically coupling with the at least one through-hole of the clip tray when the clip cartridge assembly is loaded in the endoscopic assembly.

5. The clip cartridge assembly according to claim 1, wherein the clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly includes at least one through-hole defined through a proximal end thereof, and wherein the clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly includes a distal coupling for mechanically coupling with the at least one through-hole of the clip tray when the clip cartridge assembly is loaded in the endoscopic assembly;

wherein the distal coupling of the clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly includes at least one boss defined thereon configured to releasably engage the at least one through-hole of the clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly such that depressing the at least one boss disengages the distal coupling of the clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly from the clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly.

6. The clip cartridge assembly according to claim 1, wherein an outer surface of the cover of the clip cartridge assembly includes a pair of opposed ridges defined thereon

configured to releasably engage a corresponding pair of wings defined on the endoscopic assembly:

7. The clip cartridge assembly according to claim 1, wherein each resilient finger of the cover of the cartridge clip assembly biases the clip tray in a downward direction.

8. A reusable surgical clip applier, comprising:

a handle assembly;

an endoscopic assembly selectively connectable to the handle assembly; and

a clip cartridge assembly selectively loadable in and connectable to a window defined within the endoscopic assembly, the clip cartridge assembly including:

a clip tray including a plurality of distally oriented, deflectable, resilient fingers projecting from a base wall thereof, each resilient finger of the clip tray terminating in a distal shoulder, a proximal end of the clip tray being configured for selective connection with a clip pusher bar of an endoscopic assembly of the reusable surgical clip applier;

a plurality of surgical clips disposed on the base wall of the clip tray, wherein each one of the plurality of surgical clips is disposed distally of each respective resilient finger of the clip tray; and

a cover including a plurality of distally oriented, deflectable, resilient fingers projecting within a channel defined through proximal and distal ends of the cover, each resilient finger of the cover terminating in a distal shoulder, wherein the cover includes a pair of opposed slots defined within sidewalls of the channel, the pair of

opposed slots configured to slidably retain the clip tray and the plurality of surgical clips therein,

wherein each one of the plurality of surgical clips is disposed distally of each respective resilient finger of the cover.

9. The reusable surgical clip applier according to claim 8, wherein the handle assembly includes:

a housing;

a trigger pivotally supported on and extending from the housing; and

a drive assembly supported within the housing and operatively actuatable by the trigger.

10. The reusable surgical clip applier according to claim 9, wherein the endoscopic assembly includes:

a knob assembly configured and adapted for selective connection to the housing of the handle assembly;

an outer tube connected to and extending from the knob assembly, wherein the window of the endoscopic assembly is defined in a distal end of the outer tube;

a pair of jaws supported in the window of the outer tube and extending from the distal end of the outer tube; and

a jaw closure bar slidably supported within the outer tube, the jaw closure bar being operatively connected to the trigger of the handle assembly upon a connection of the endoscopic assembly to the handle assembly,

wherein the clip pusher bar is slidably supported within the outer tube, the clip pusher bar being operatively connected to the drive assembly of the handle assembly upon a connection of the endoscopic assembly to the handle assembly.

11. The reusable surgical clip applier according to claim 8, wherein upon a distal actuation of the clip tray, the shoulder of each resilient finger of the clip tray contacts a backspan of a respective surgical clip to distally advance all of the surgical clips simultaneously.

12. The reusable surgical clip applier according to claim 11, wherein following distal actuation of the clip tray, upon a proximal actuation of the clip tray, the distal shoulder of each resilient finger of the clip tray contacts the backspan of a respective remaining one of the surgical clips to proximally move all the remaining surgical clips until the backspans of the remaining surgical clips contact a respective distal shoulder of the resilient fingers of the cover to block proximal movement of the remaining surgical clips.

13. The reusable surgical clip applier according to claim 8, wherein the clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly includes at least one through-hole defined through a proximal end thereof, and wherein the clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly includes a distal coupling for mechanically coupling with the at least one through-hole of the clip tray when the clip cartridge assembly is loaded in the endoscopic assembly.

14. The reusable surgical clip applier according to claim 8, wherein the clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly includes at least one through-hole defined through a proximal end thereof, and wherein the clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly includes a distal coupling for mechanically coupling with the at least one through-hole of the clip tray when the clip cartridge assembly is loaded in the endoscopic assembly;

wherein the distal coupling of the clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly includes at least one boss defined thereon configured to releasably engage the at least one through-hole of the clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly such that depressing the at least one boss disengages the distal coupling of the clip pusher bar of the endoscopic assembly from the clip tray of the clip cartridge assembly.

15. The reusable surgical clip applier according to claim 8, wherein an outer surface of the cover of the clip cartridge assembly includes a pair of opposed ridges defined thereon configured to releasably engage a corresponding pair of wings defined on the window of the endoscopic assembly.

16. The reusable surgical clip applier according to claim 8, wherein each resilient finger of the cover of the cartridge clip assembly biases the clip tray in a downward direction.

17. The reusable surgical clip applier according to claim 10, wherein the pair of jaws is removably supported in the window of the outer tube.

18. The reusable surgical clip applier according to claim 9, wherein the drive assembly of the handle assembly includes:

a guide block operatively connected to the trigger and slidably supported in the housing of the handle assembly;

a proximal unlock member pivotally connected to a distal end of the guide block, the proximal unlock member including a pair of spaced apart distally extending arms, with each arm including cam pin extending therefrom and towards one another; and

a distal unlock member supported in the housing of the handle assembly, the distal unlock member being slidably disposed between the pair of spaced apart arms of the



proximal unlock member, the distal unlock member including a pair of opposed outwardly projecting cam ramps being in operative registration with the cam pins of the proximal unlock member.

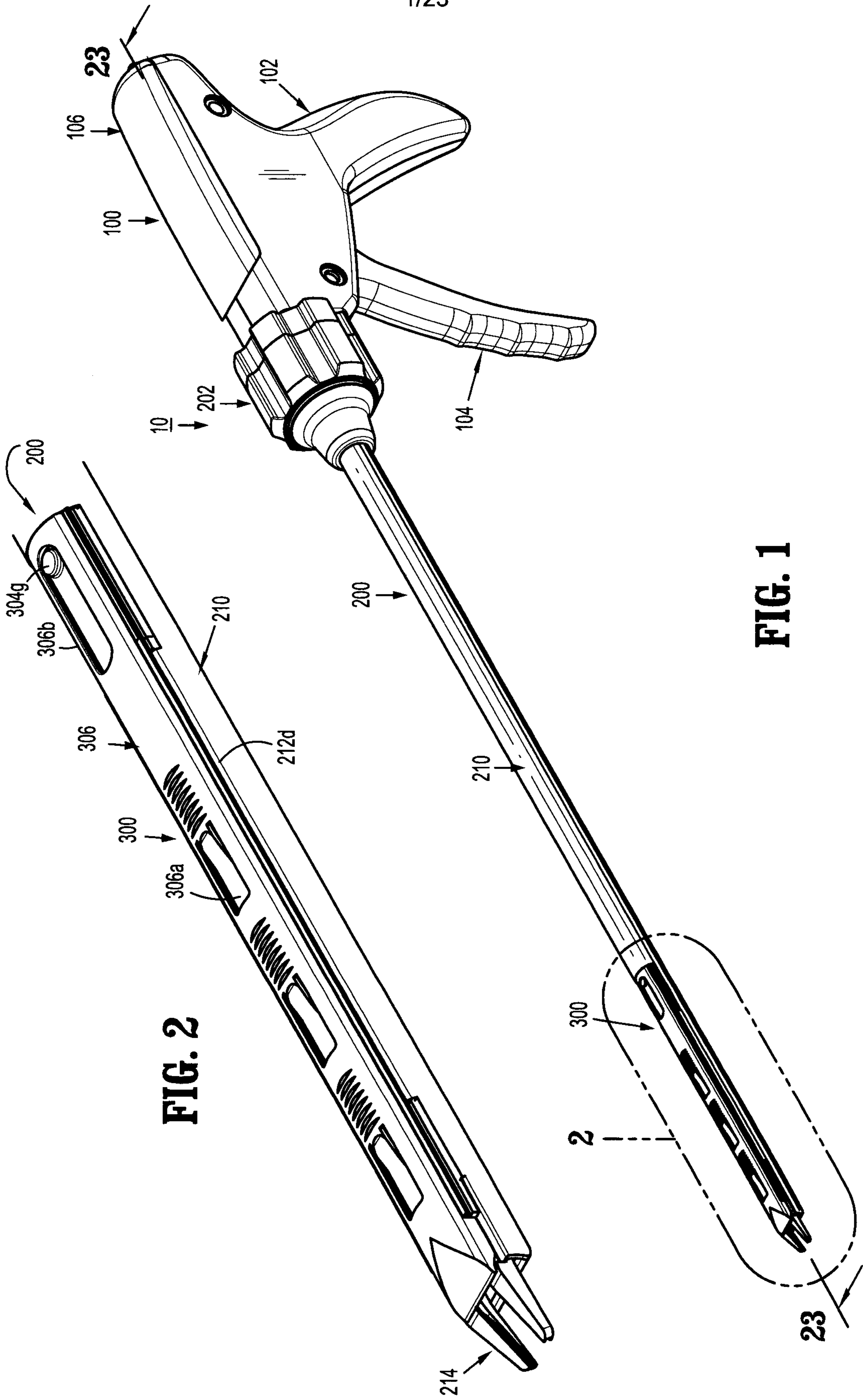
19. The reusable surgical clip applier according to claim 18, wherein the proximal unlock member and the distal unlock member are biased to an unactuated position.

20. The reusable surgical clip applier according to claim 19, wherein the handle assembly further includes:

a clip pusher bar slidably supported in the housing thereof; and

a biasing member acting on the clip pusher bar of the handle assembly to urge the clip pusher bar of the handle assembly in the distal direction.

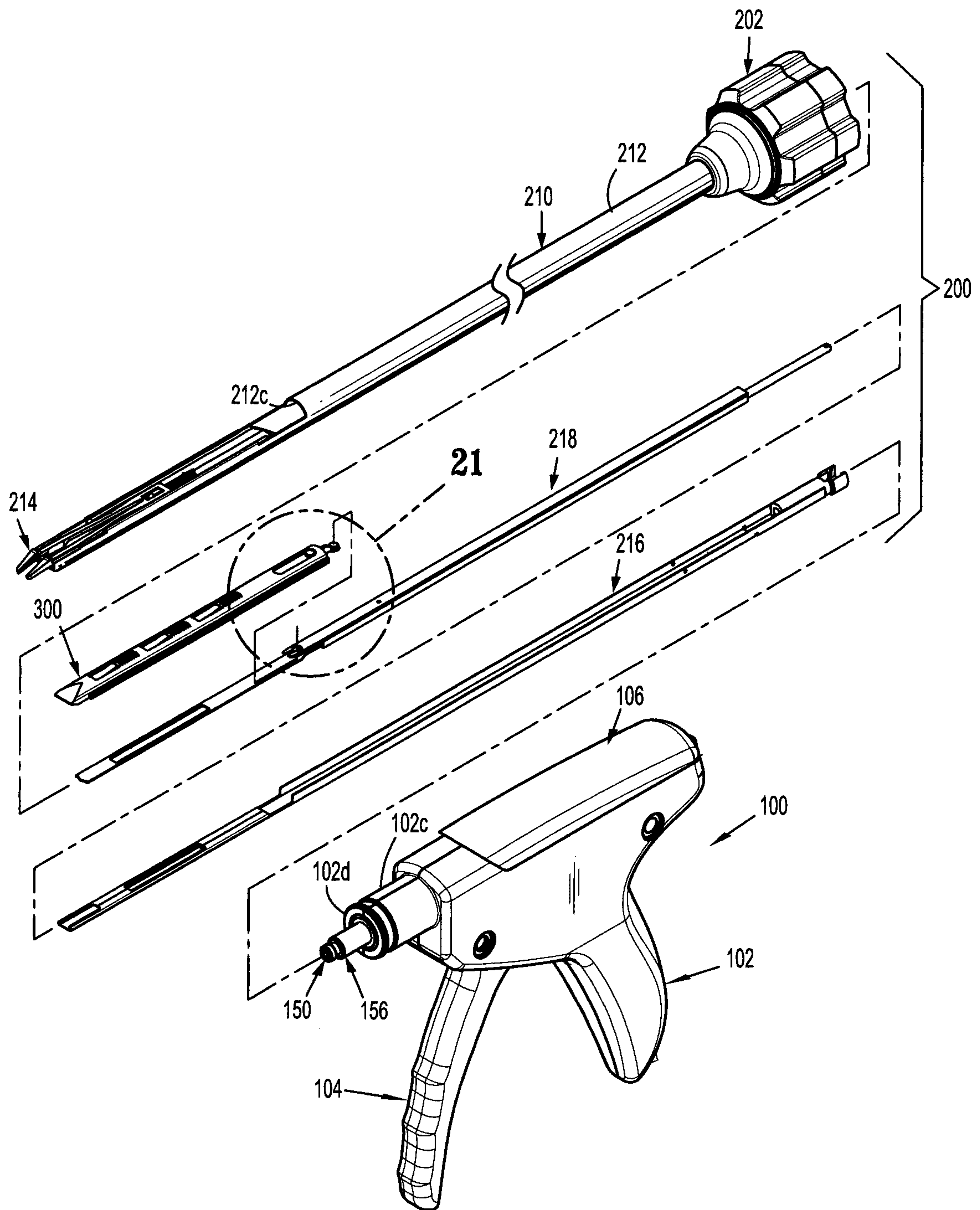
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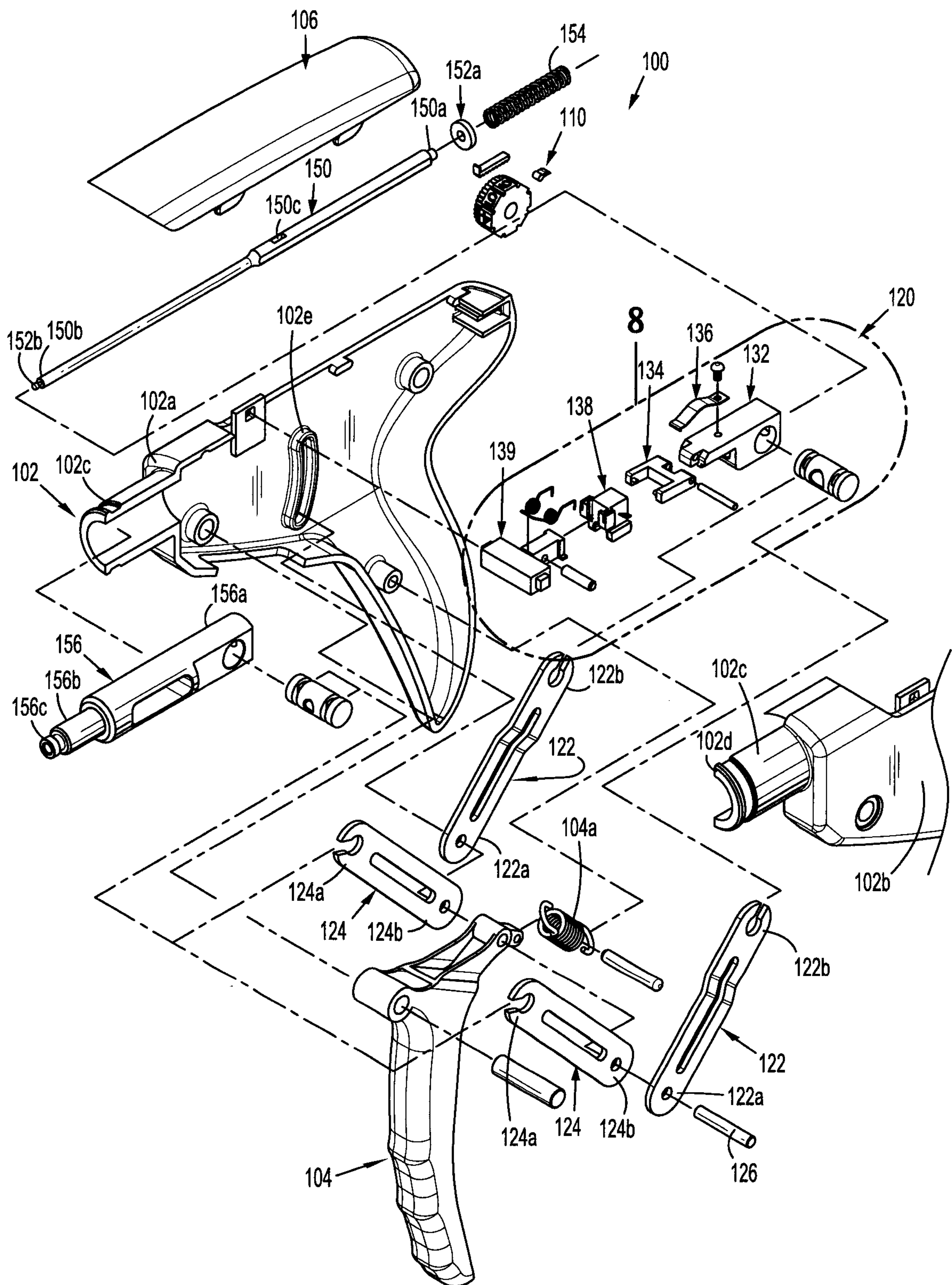
**FIG. 1**

**FIG. 2**

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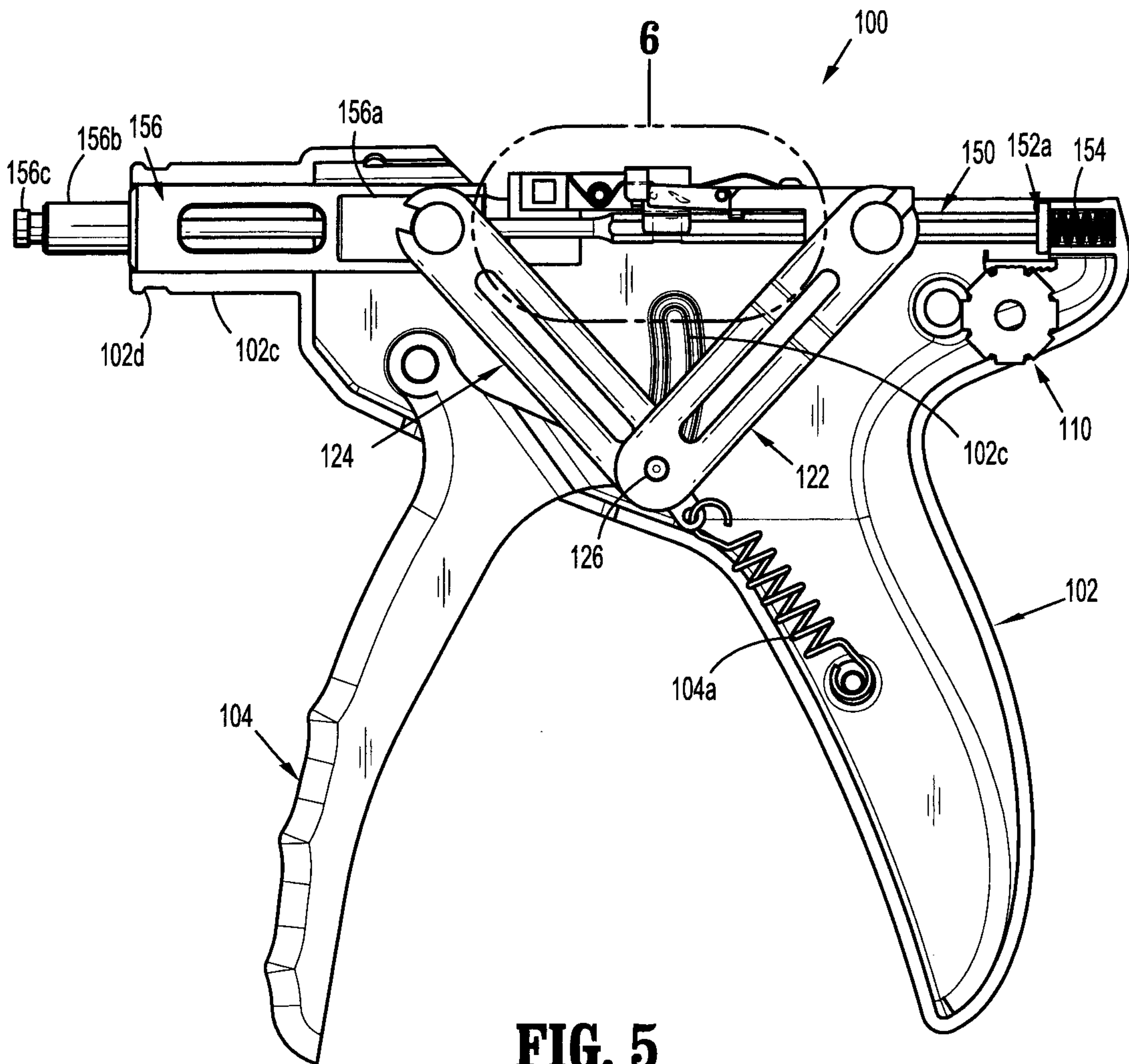


**FIG. 3**

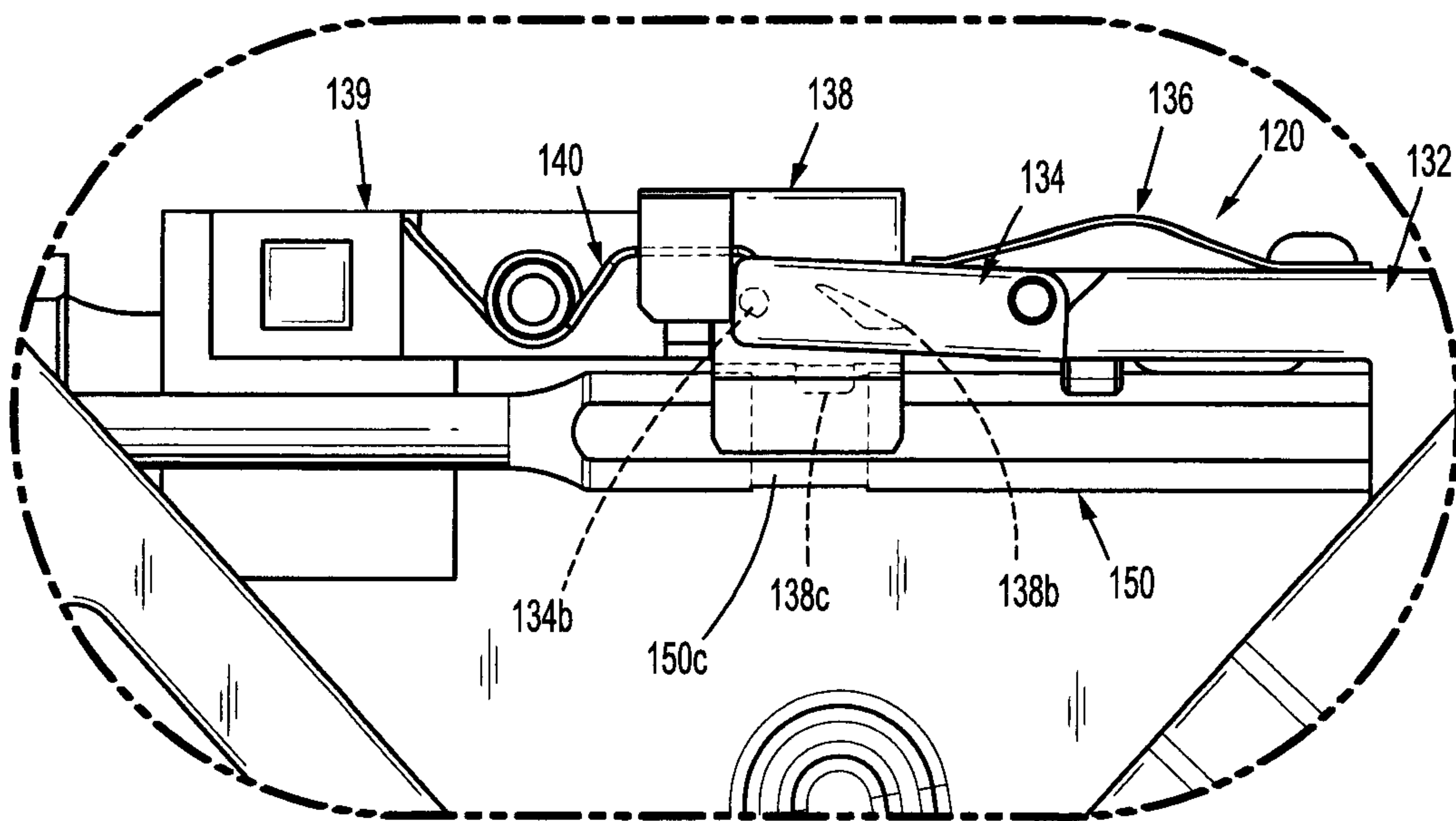


**FIG. 4**

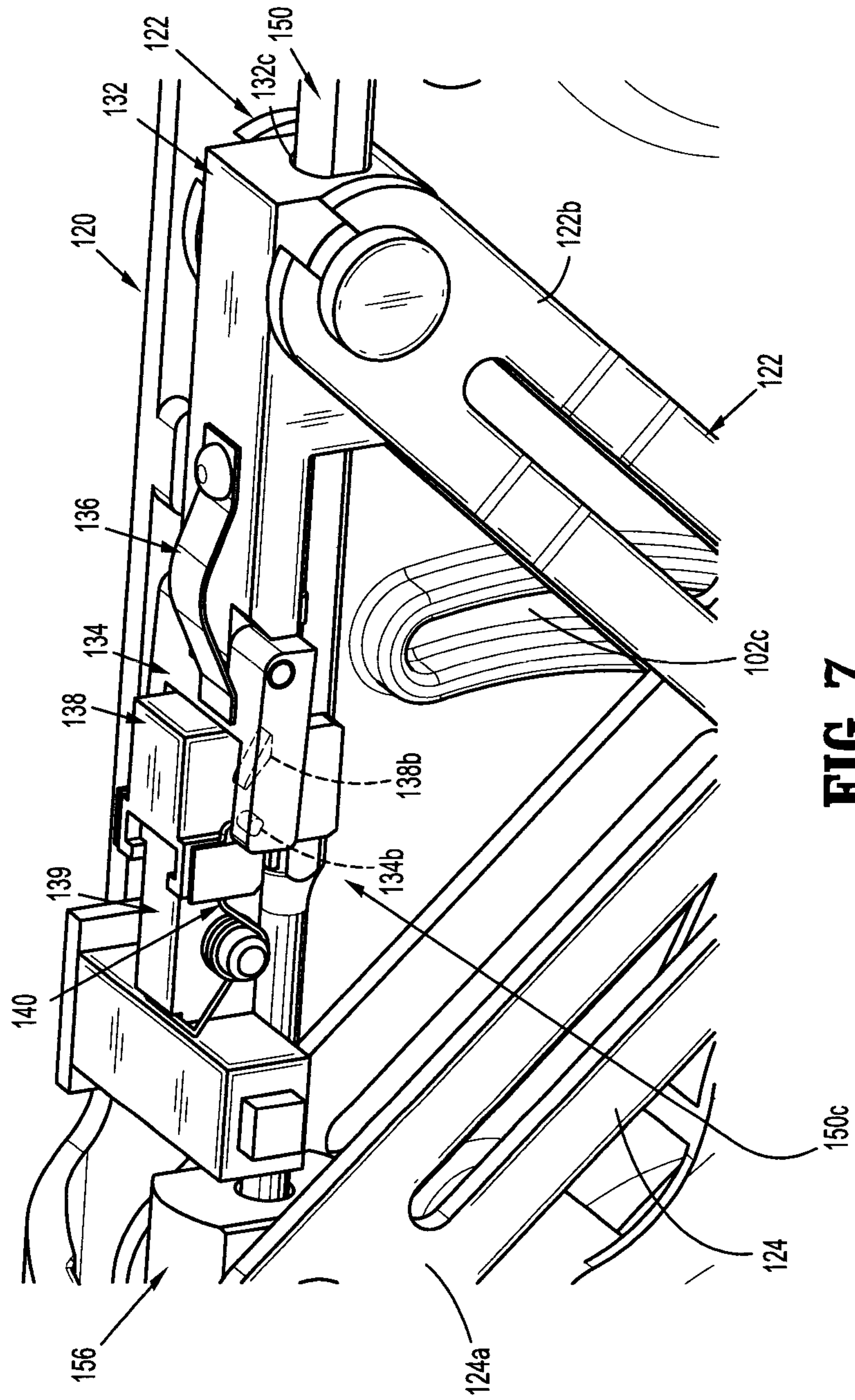
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**FIG. 5**

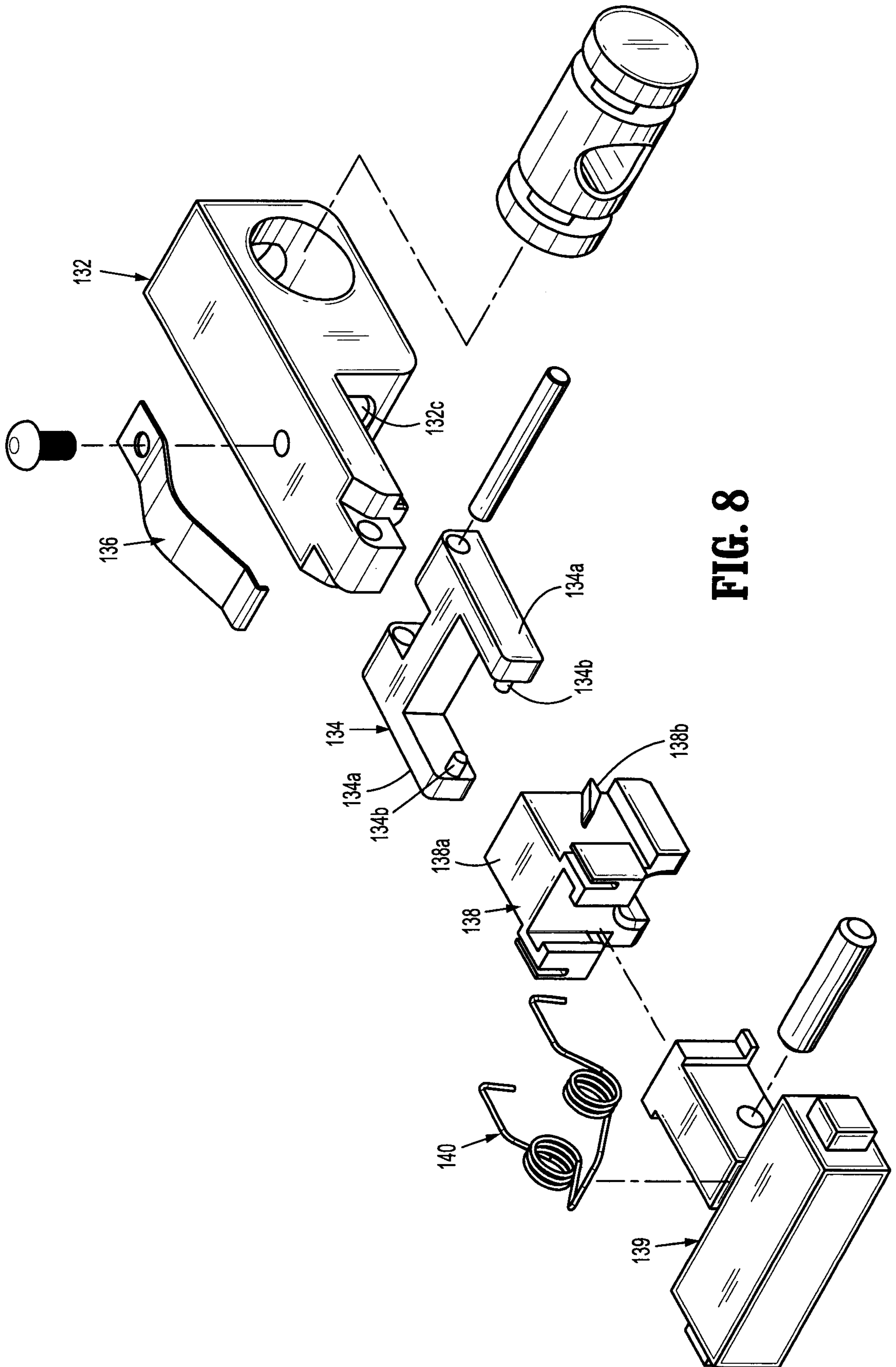


**FIG. 6**



**FIG. 7**

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**FIG. 8**

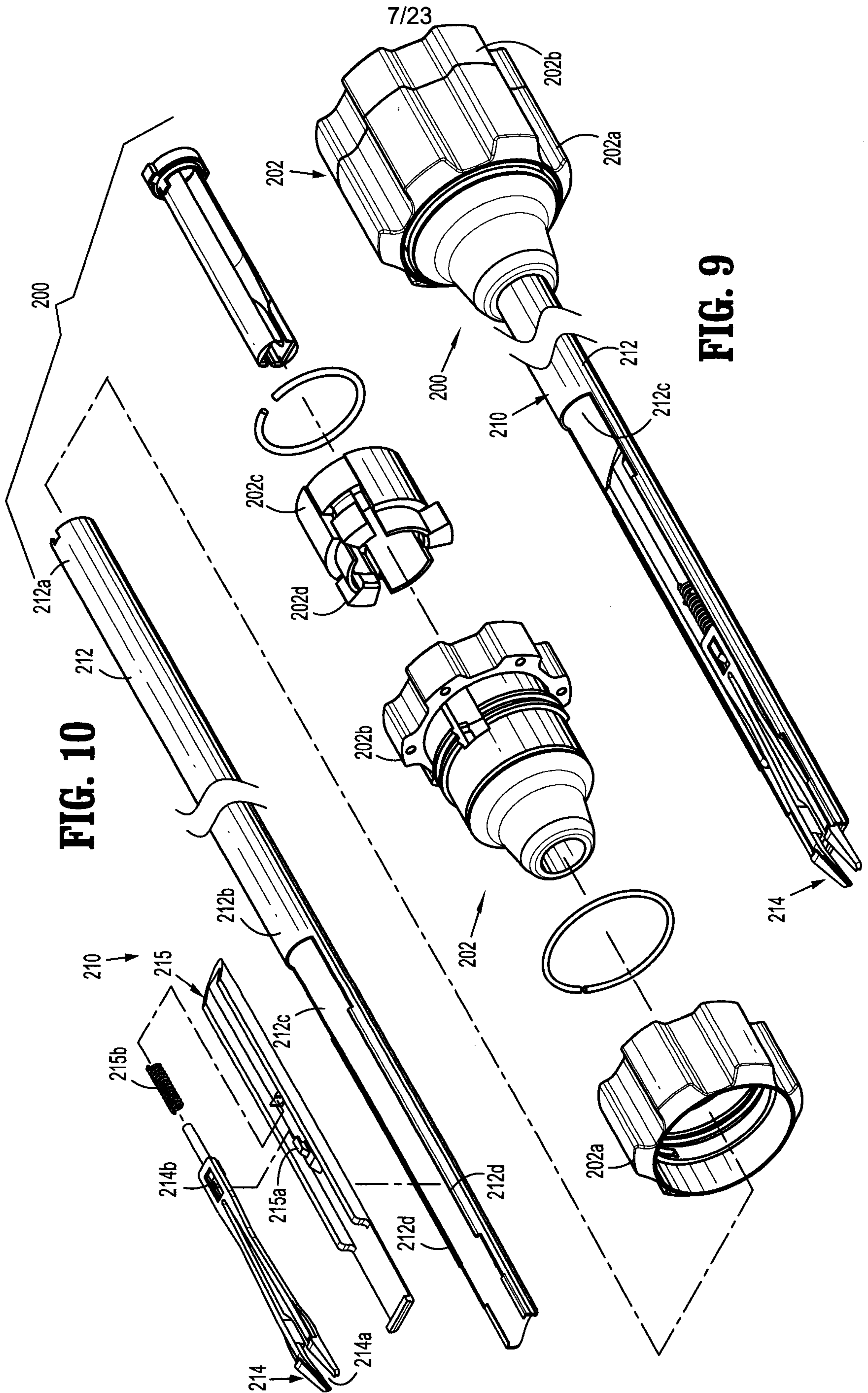
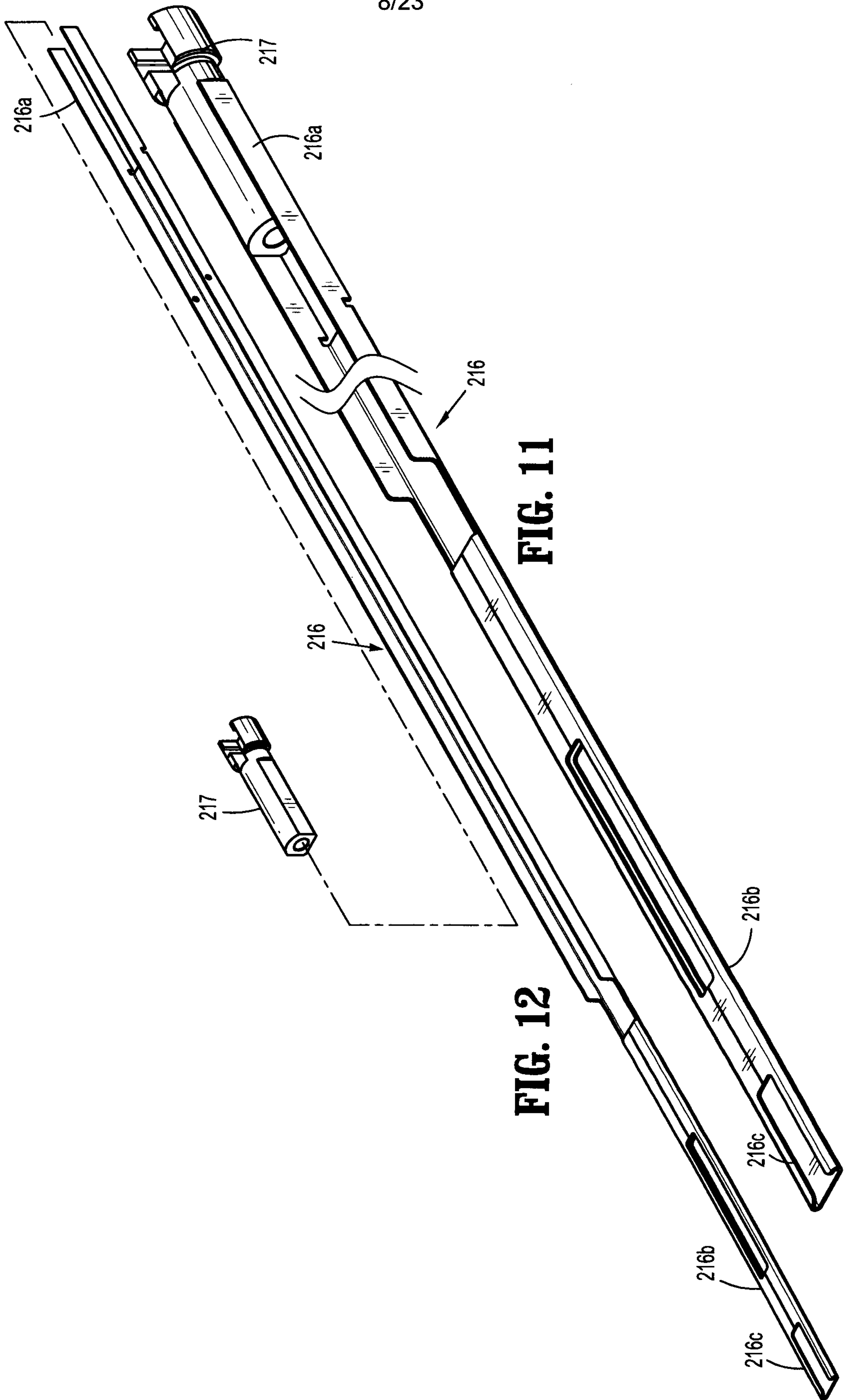


FIG. 10

FIG. 9



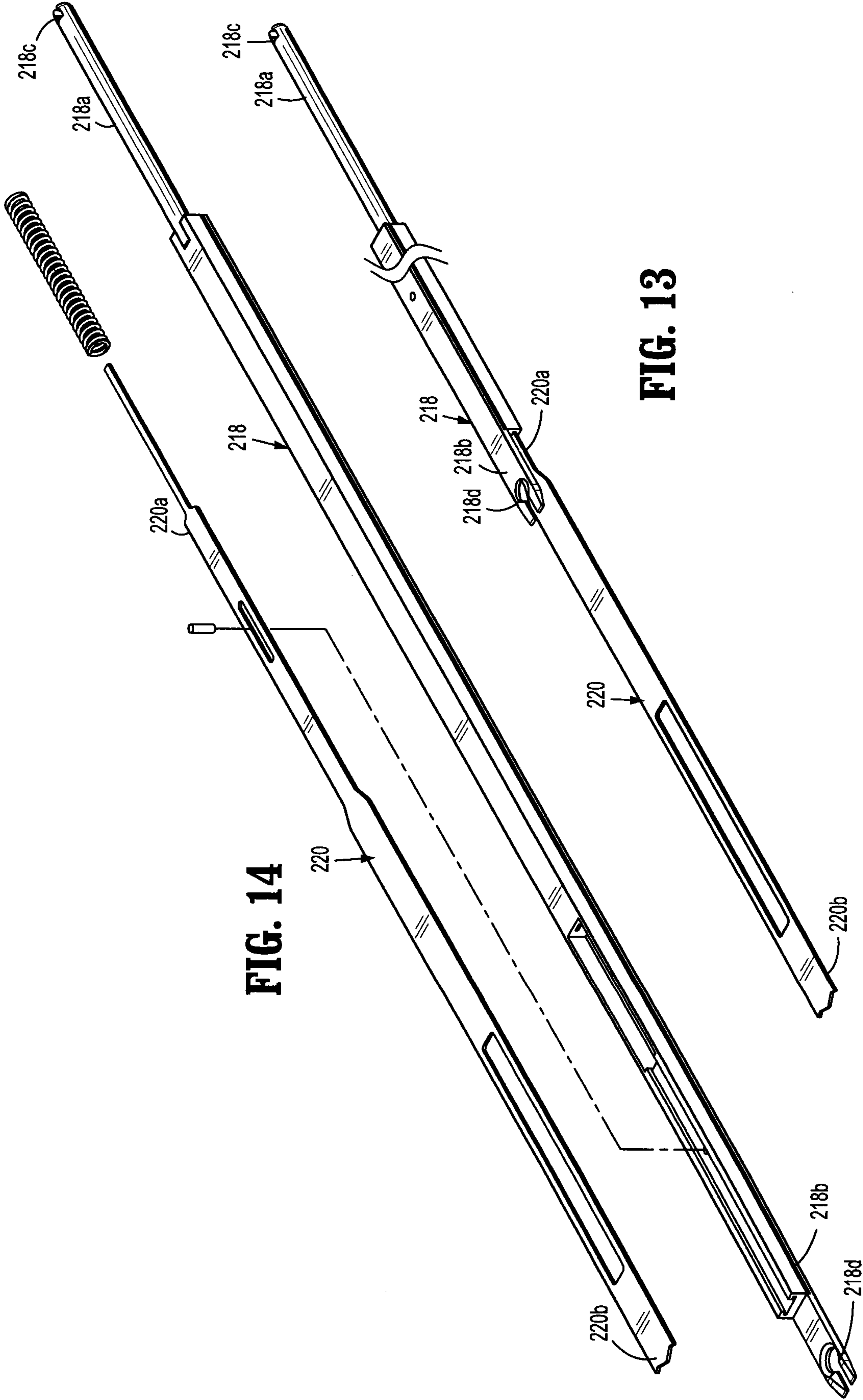
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**FIG. 11**

**FIG. 12**

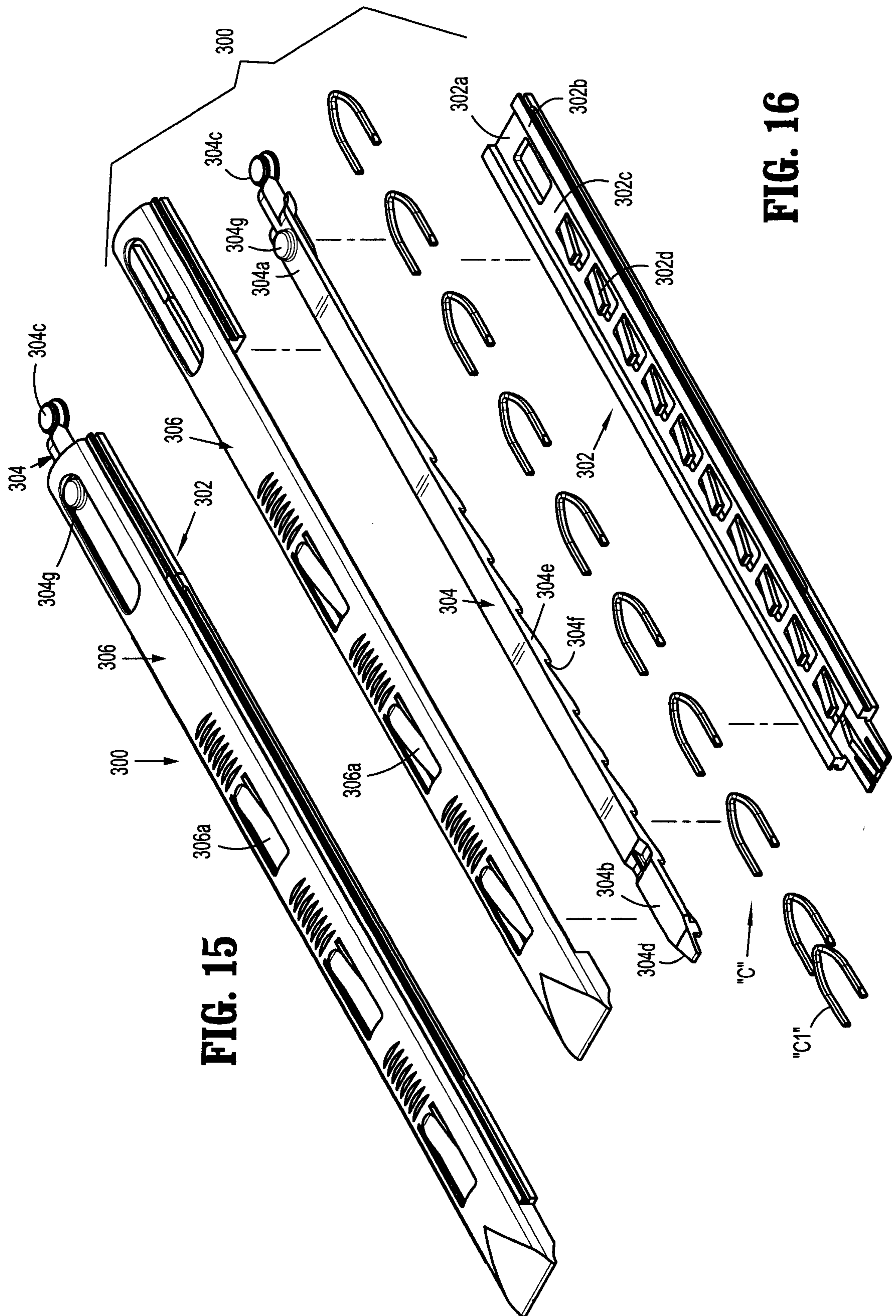
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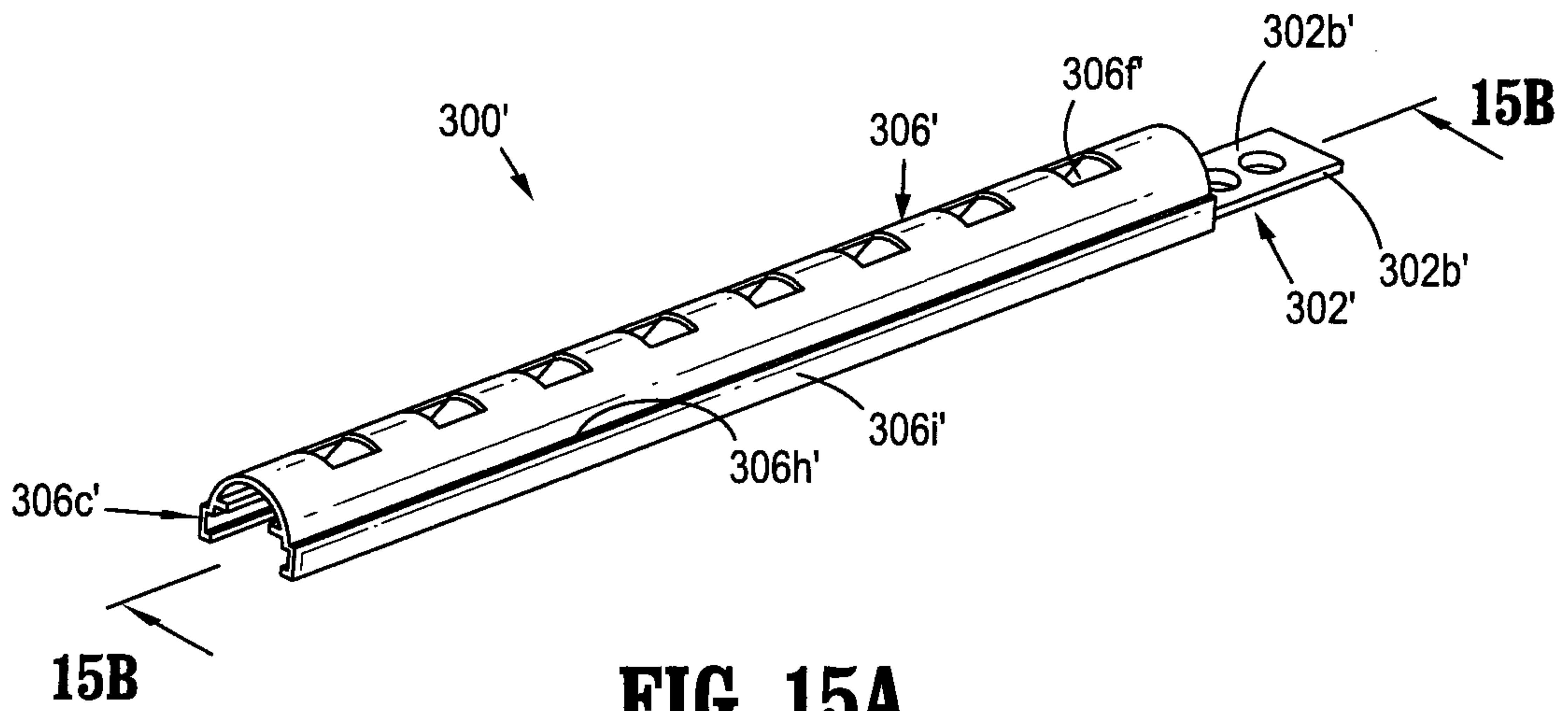
**FIG. 13**

**FIG. 14**

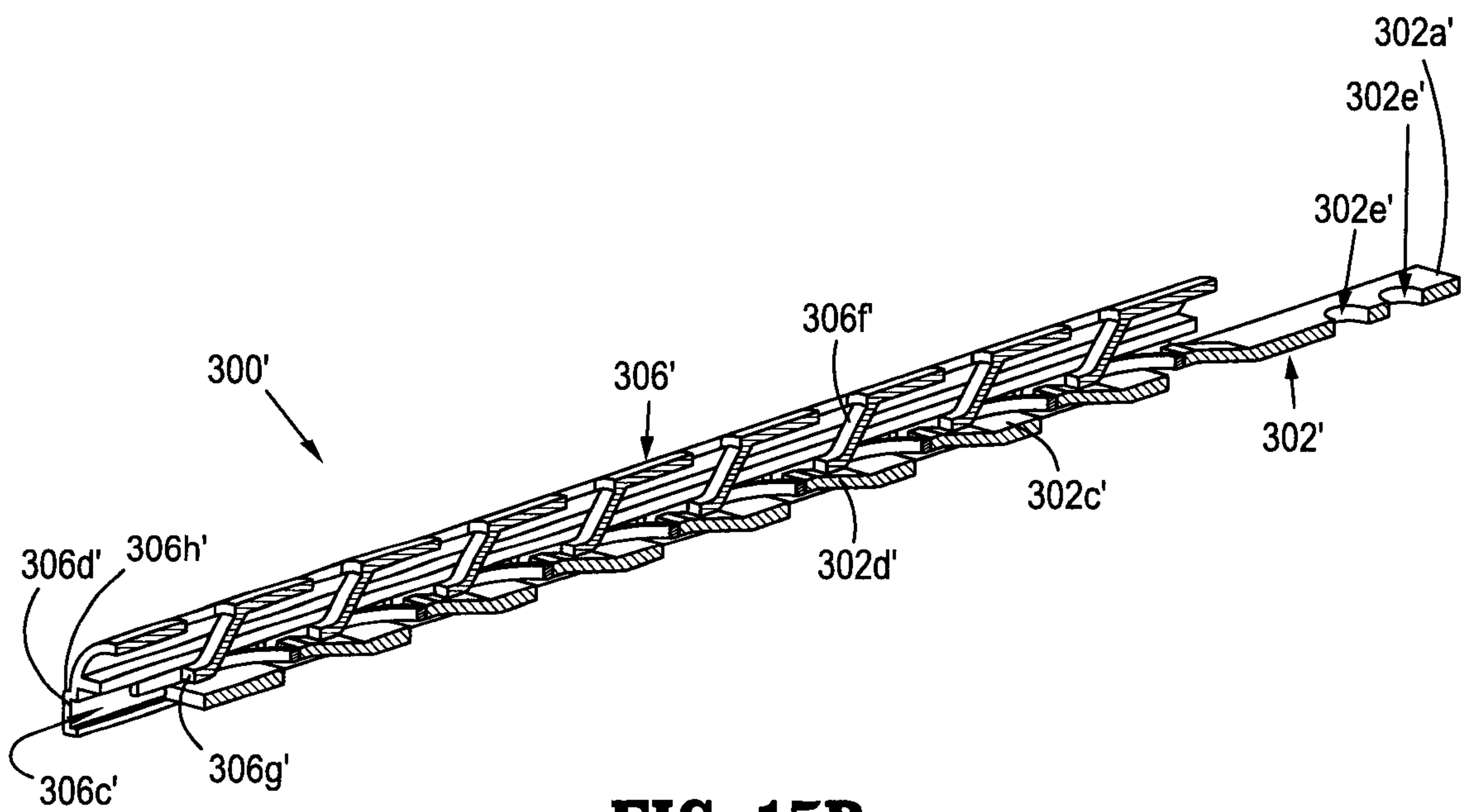
10/23



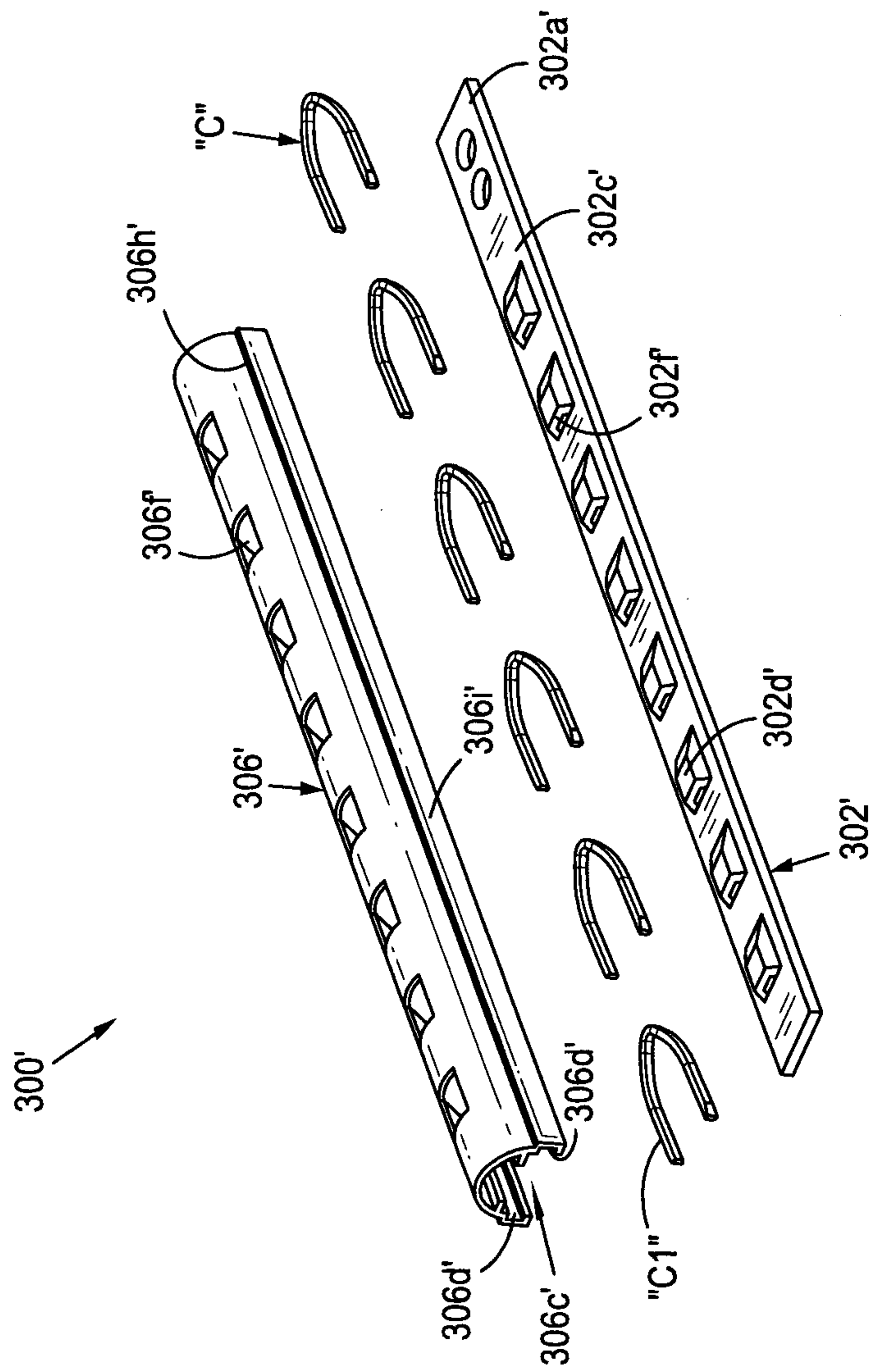
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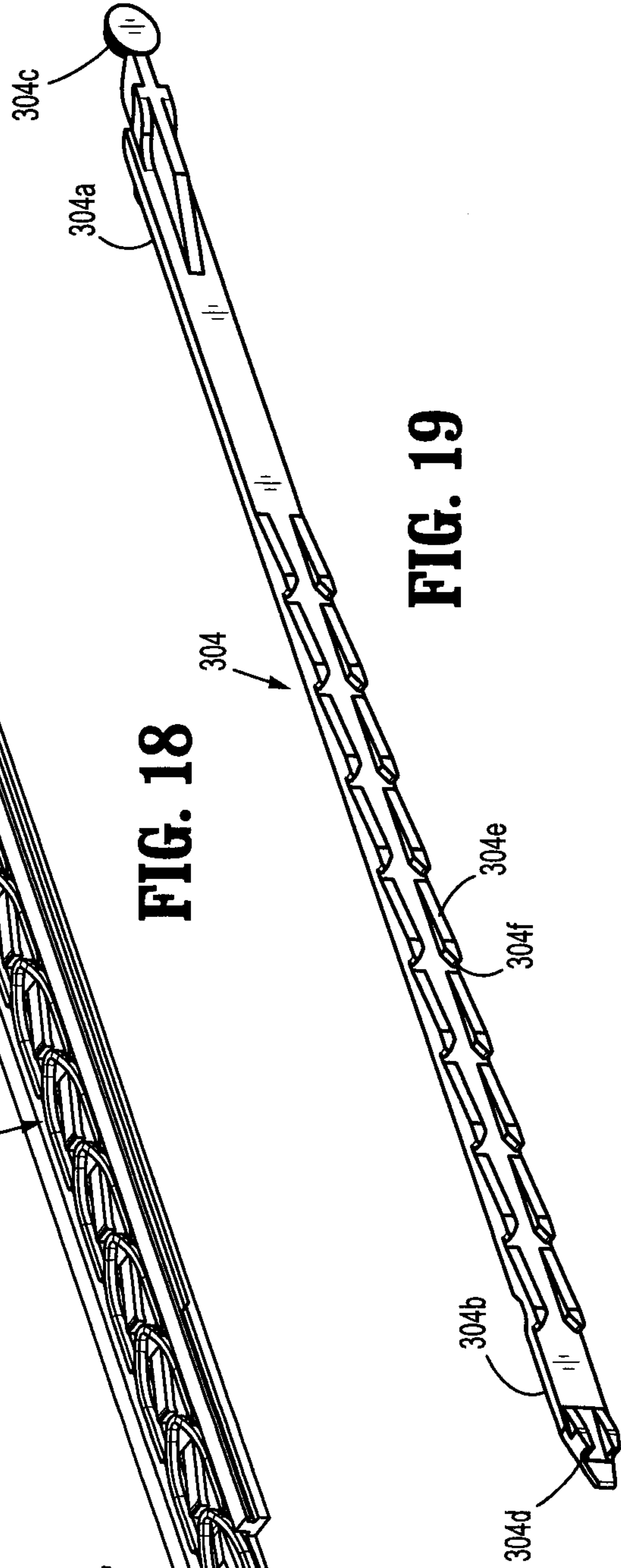
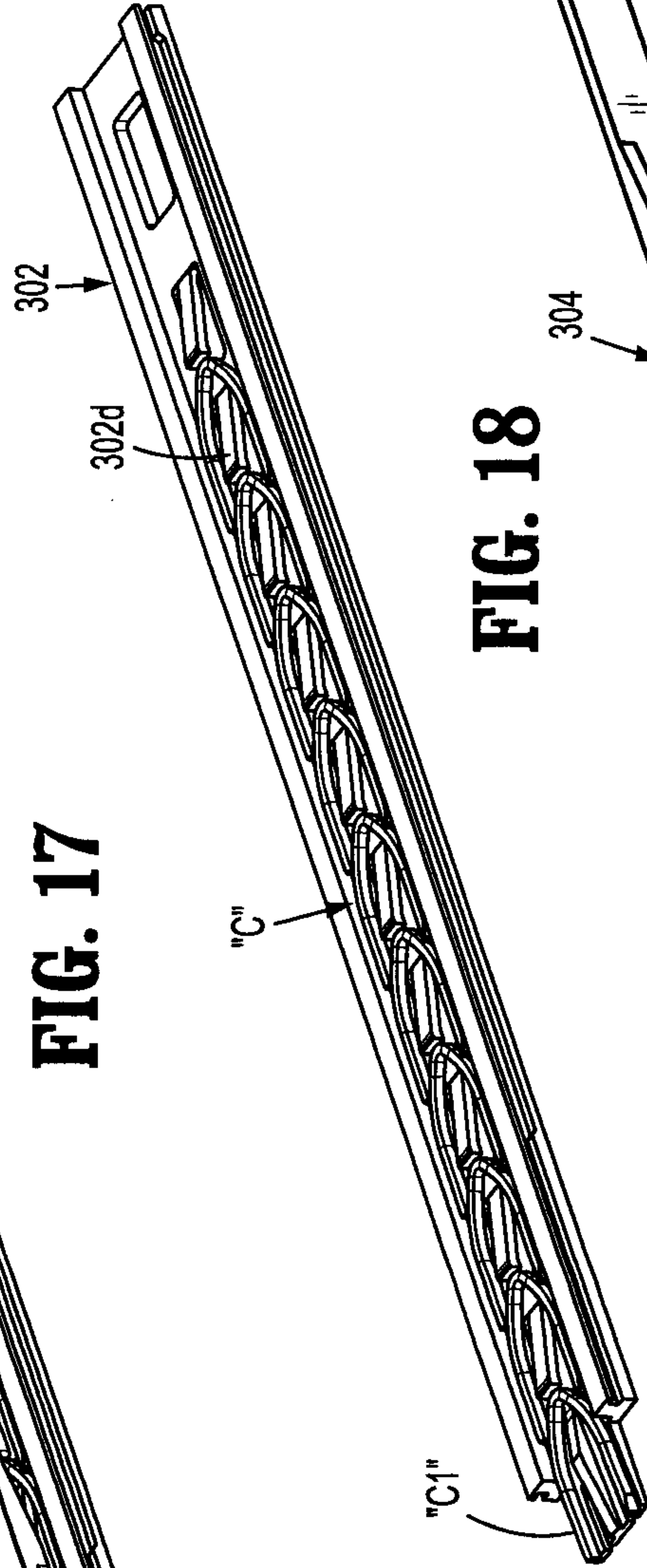
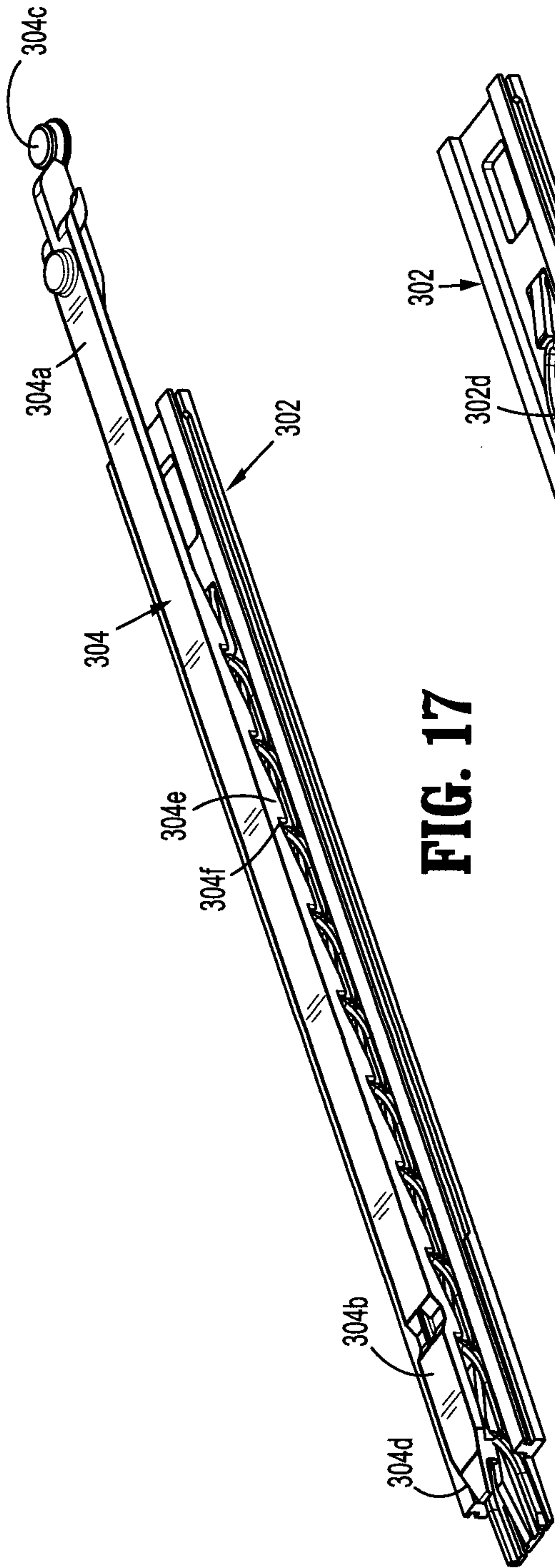
**FIG. 15A**



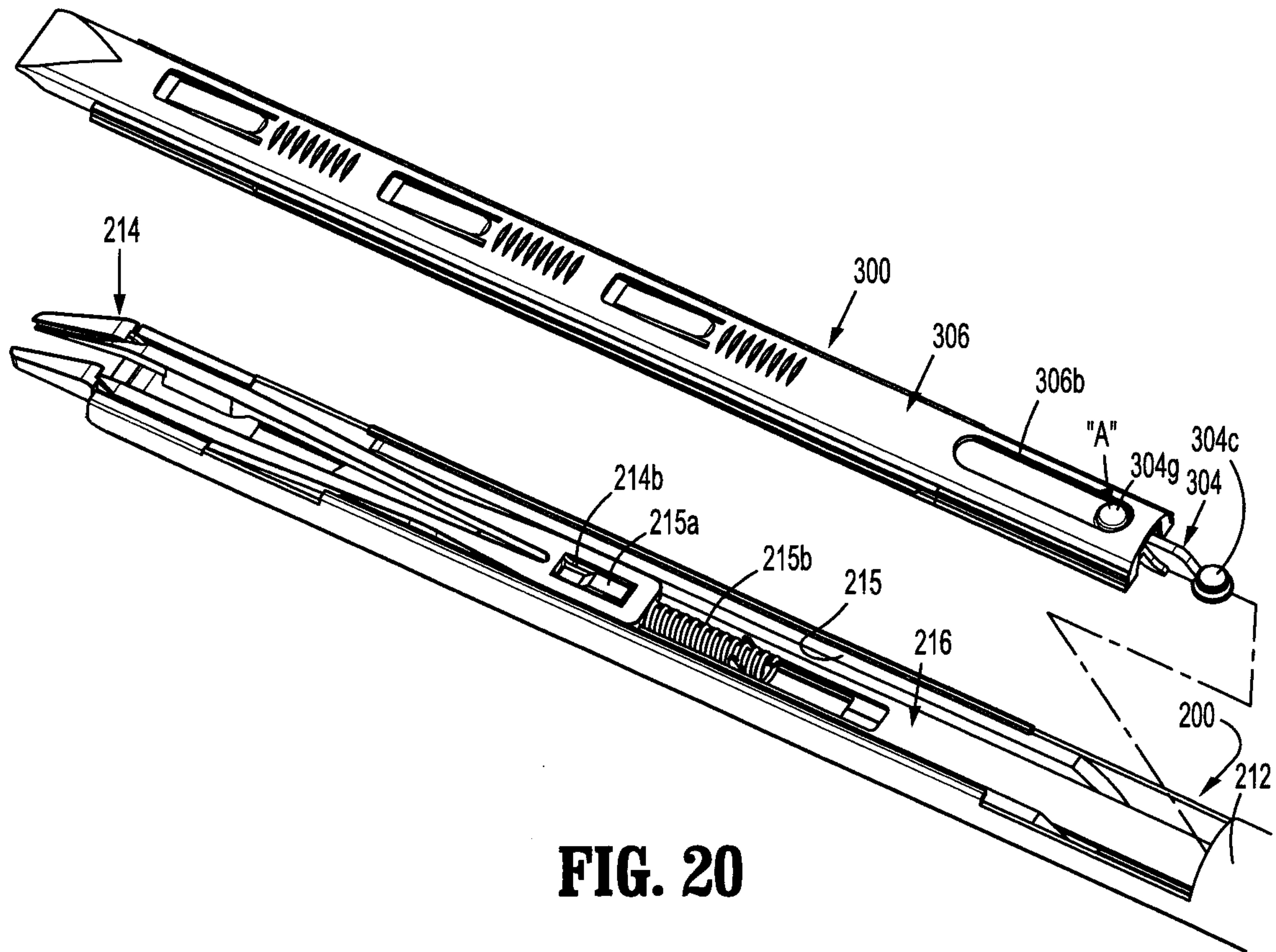
**FIG. 15B**



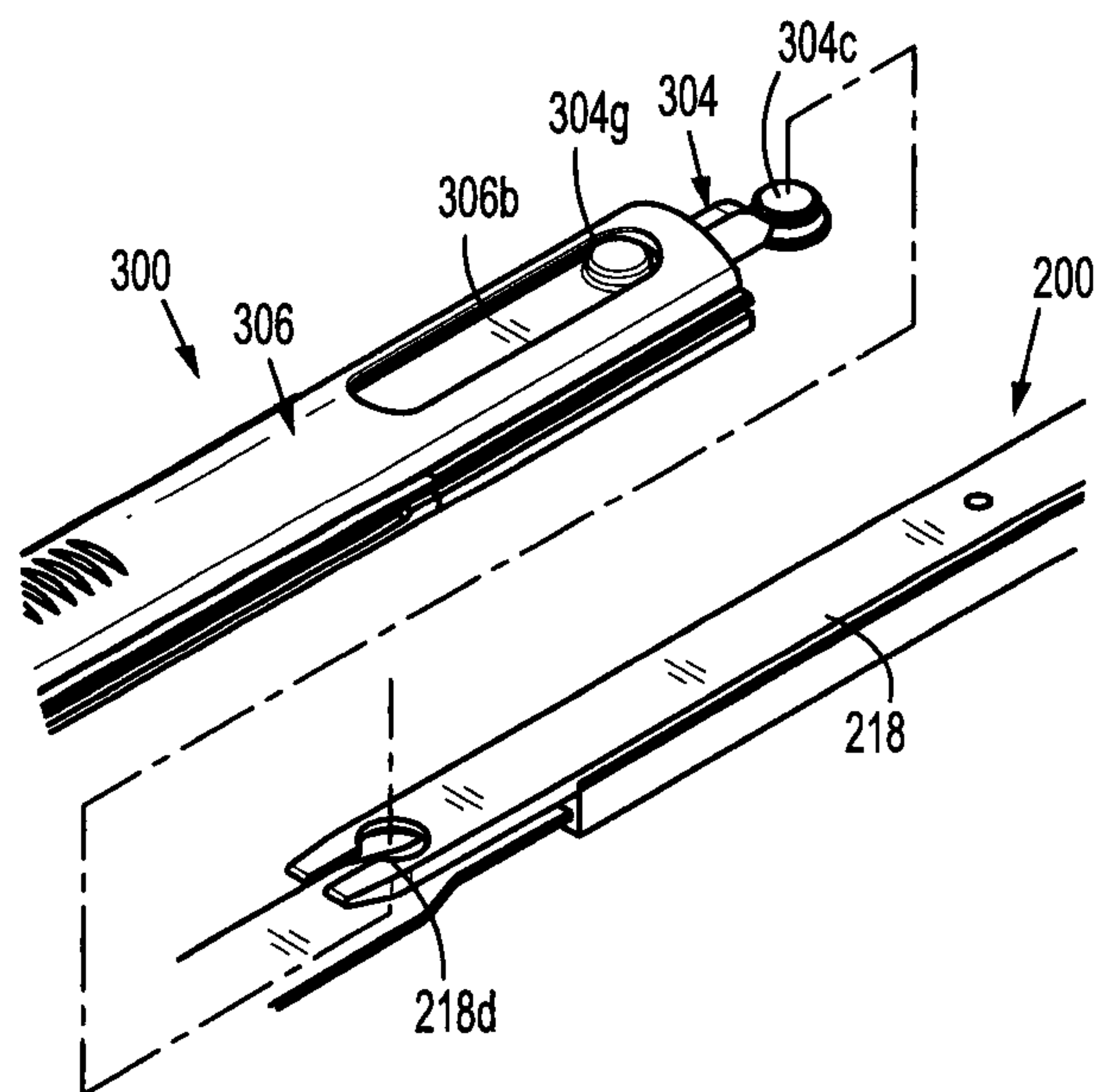
**FIG. 16A**



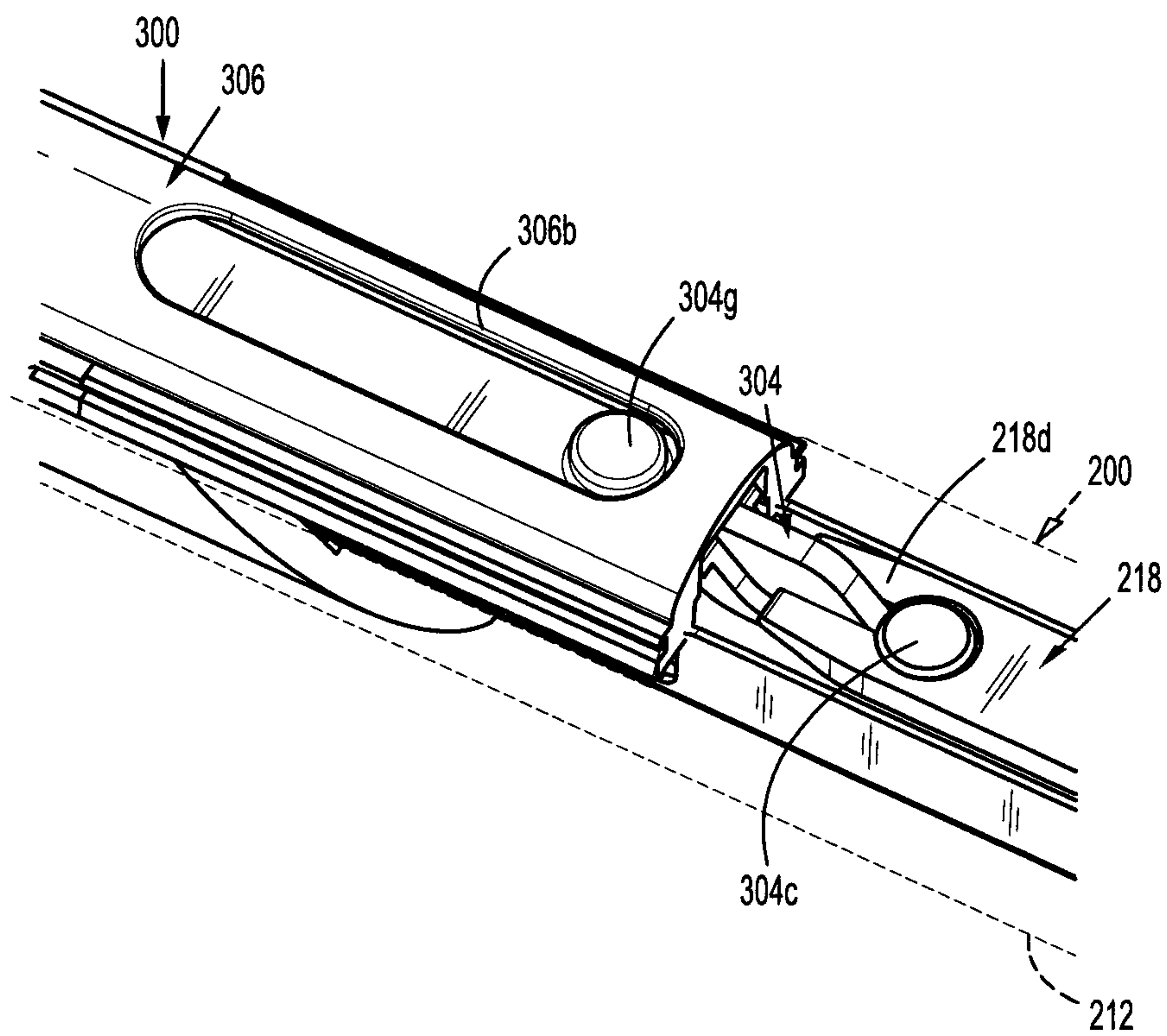
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**FIG. 20**

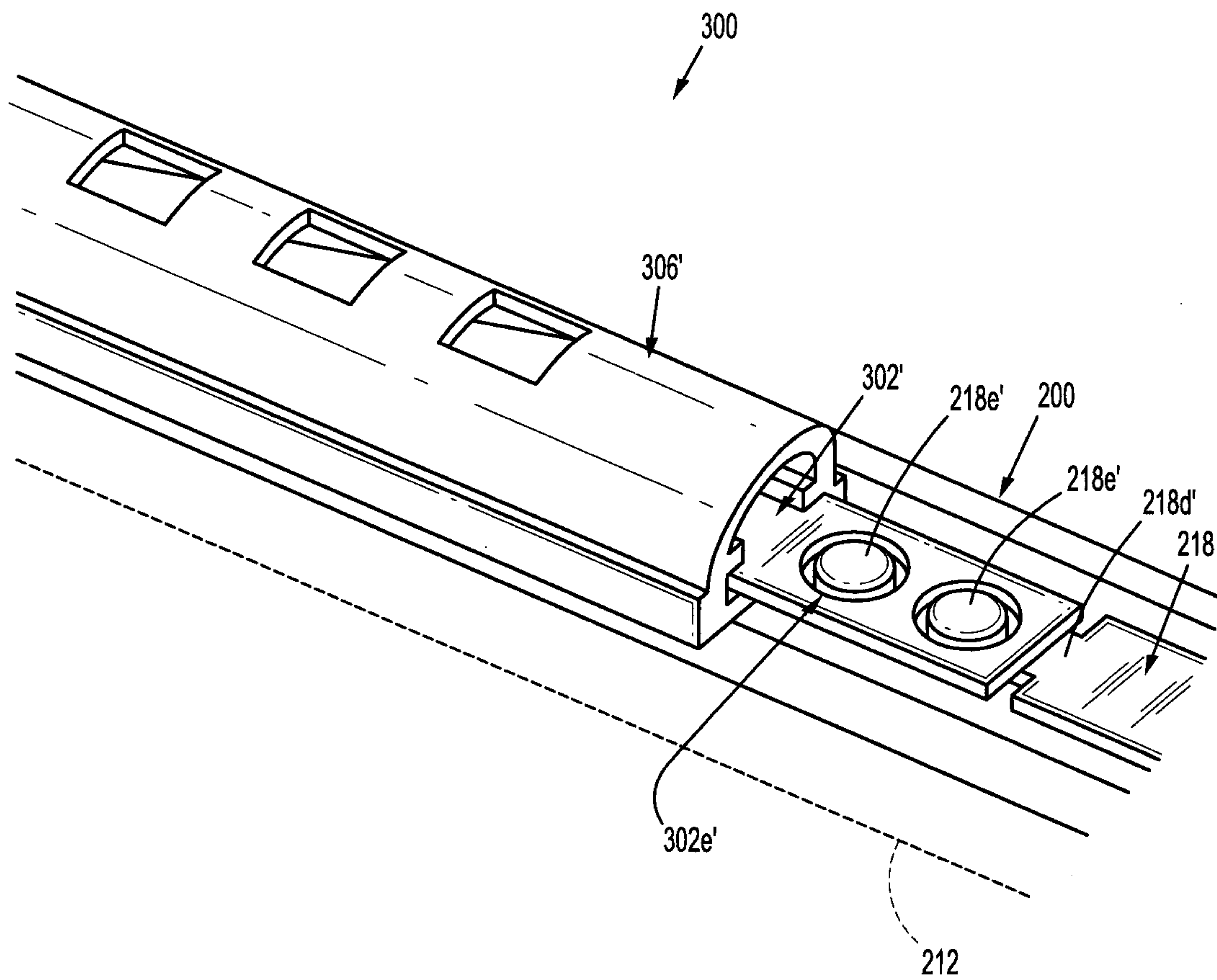


**FIG. 21**

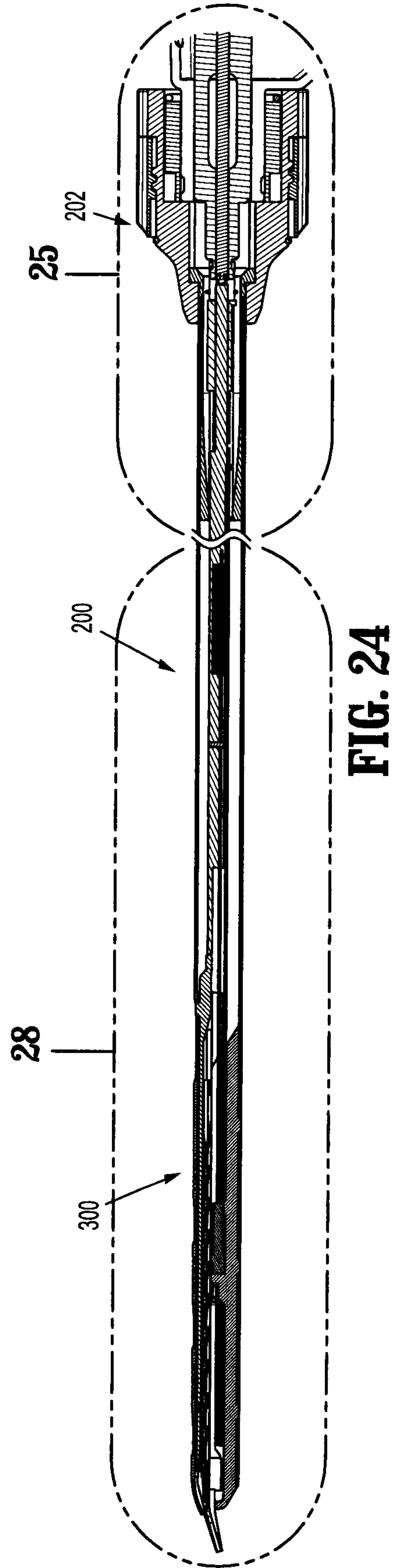
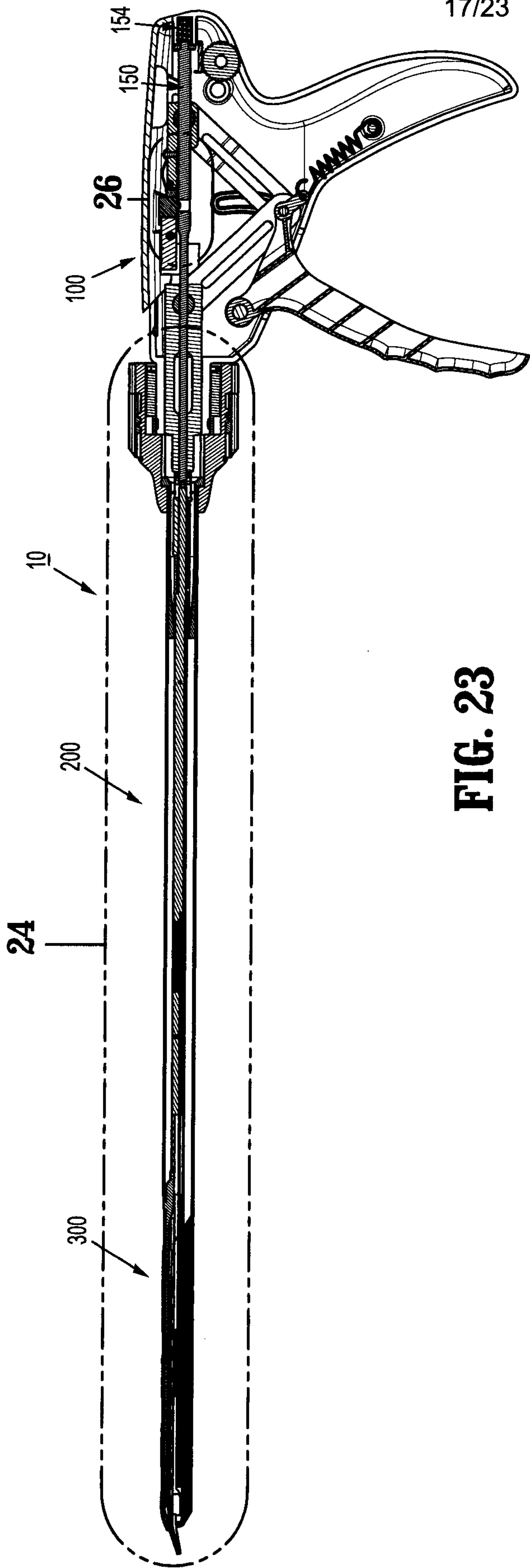


**FIG. 22**

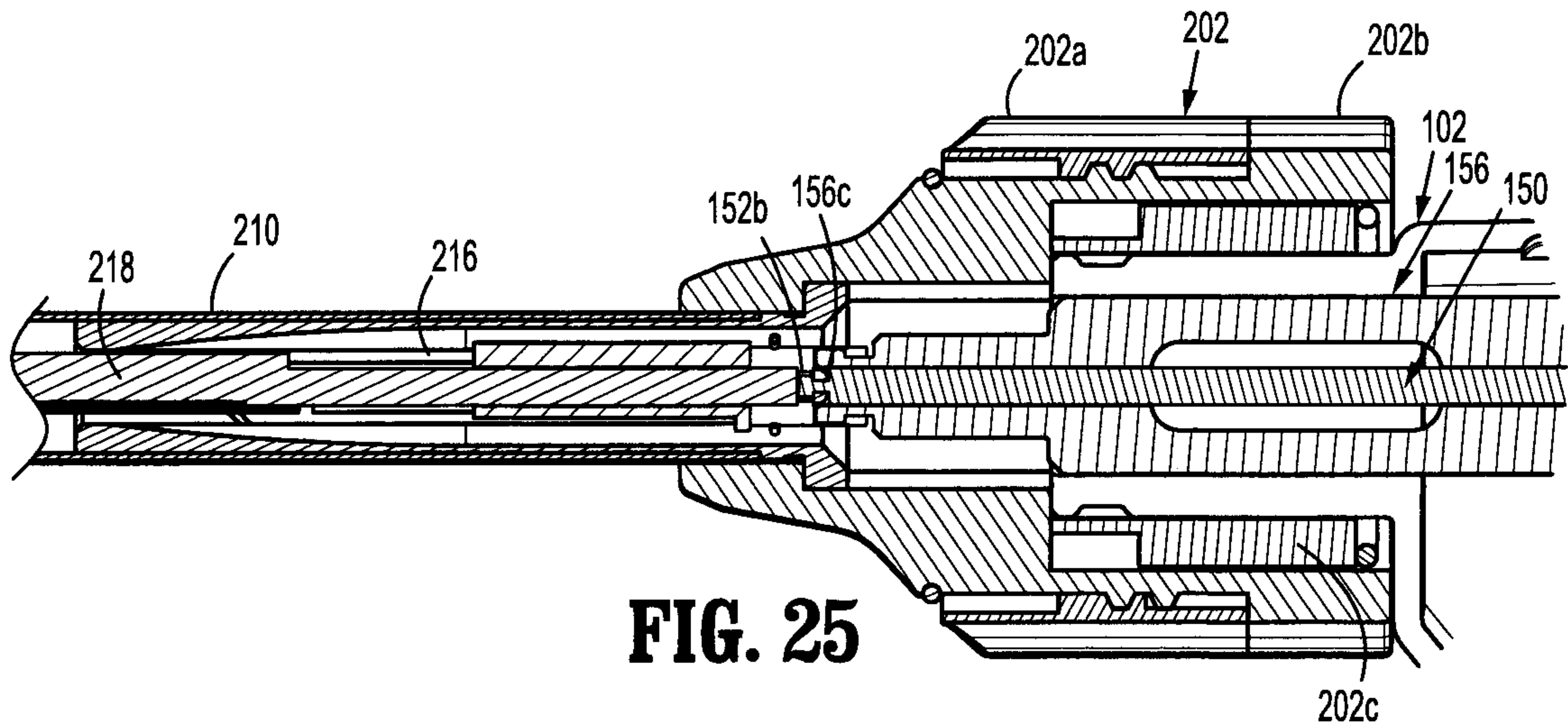




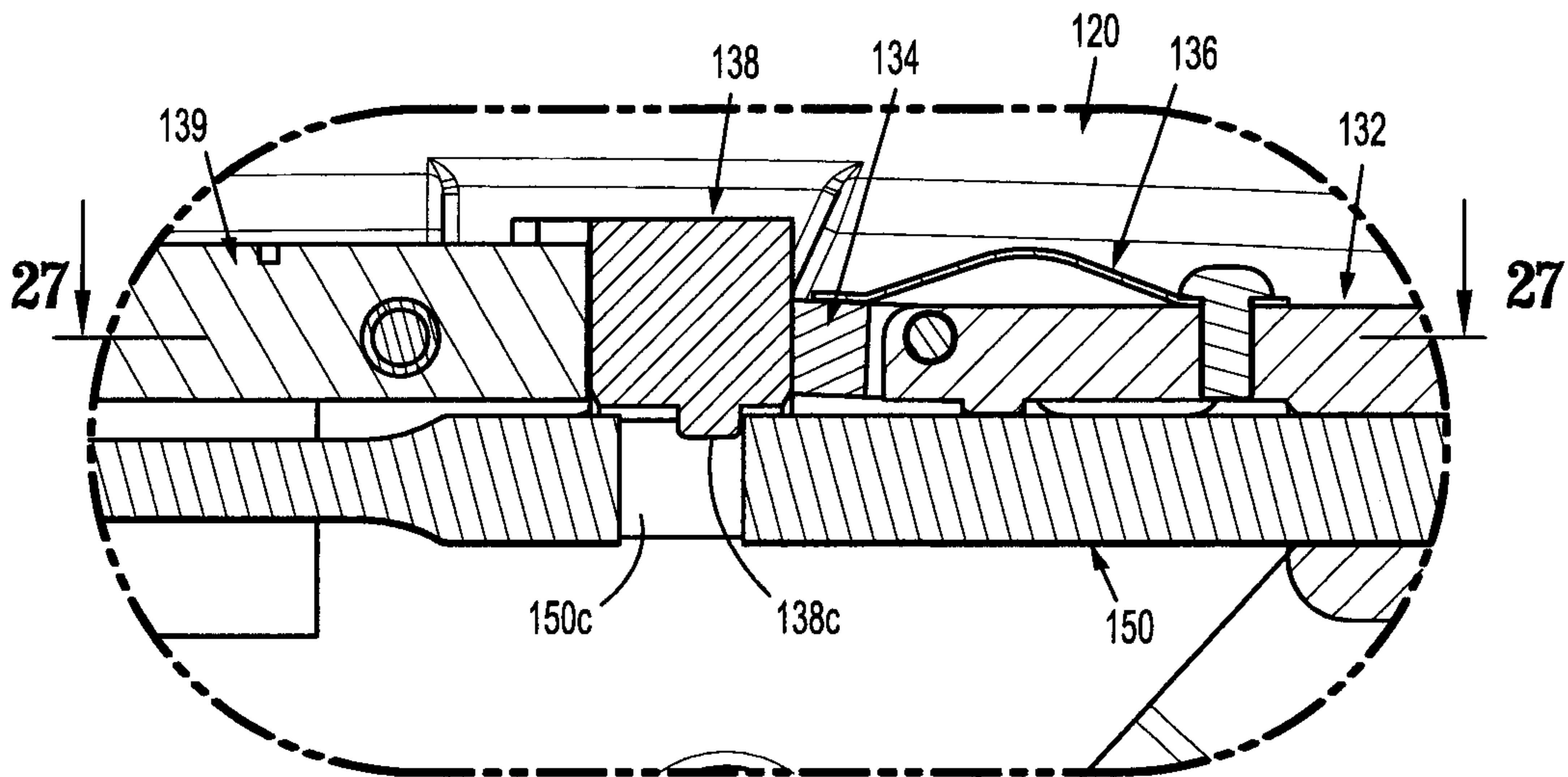
**FIG. 22A**



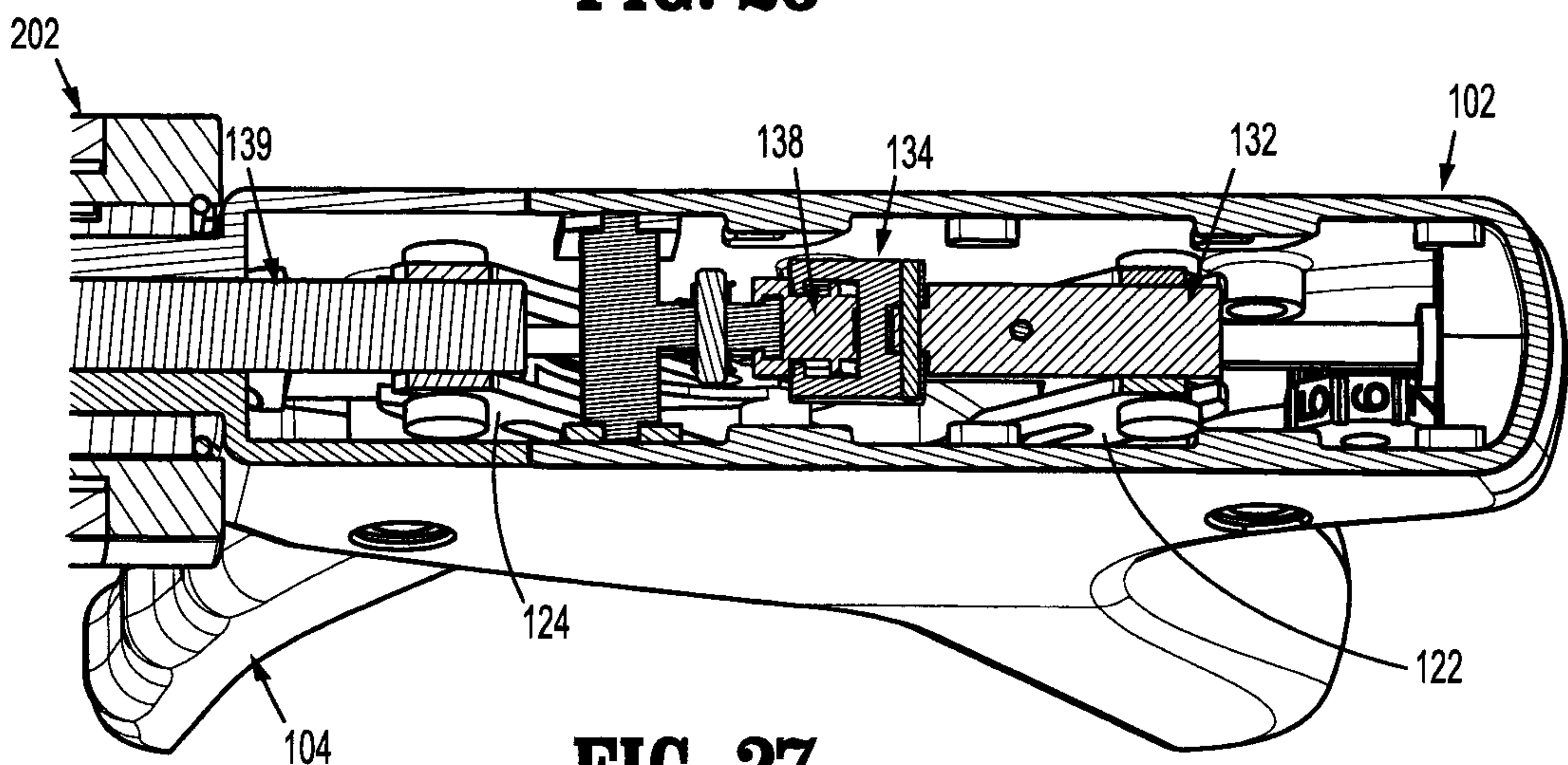
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**FIG. 25**



**FIG. 26**



**FIG. 27**

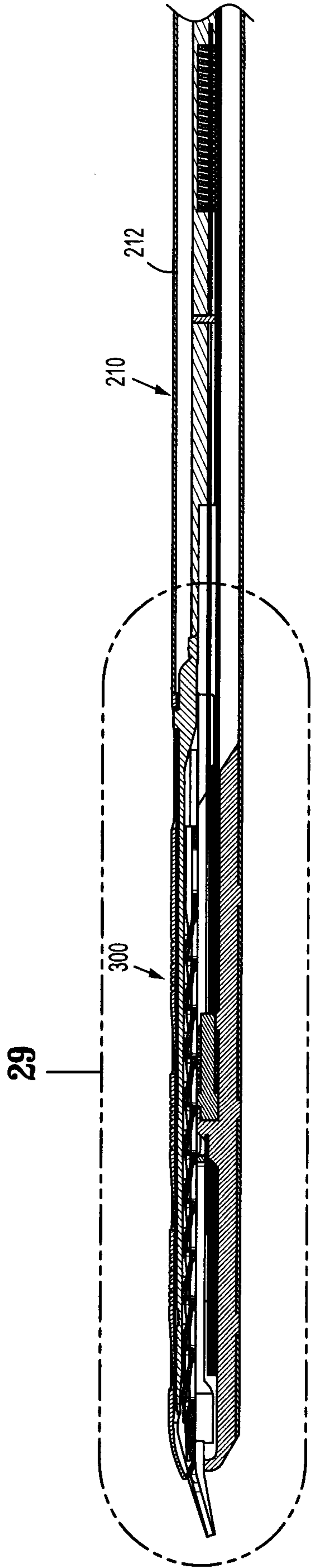


FIG. 28

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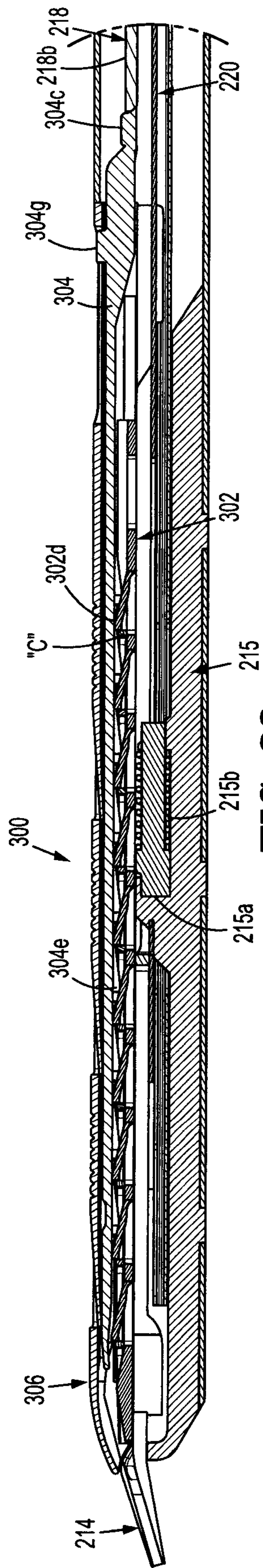
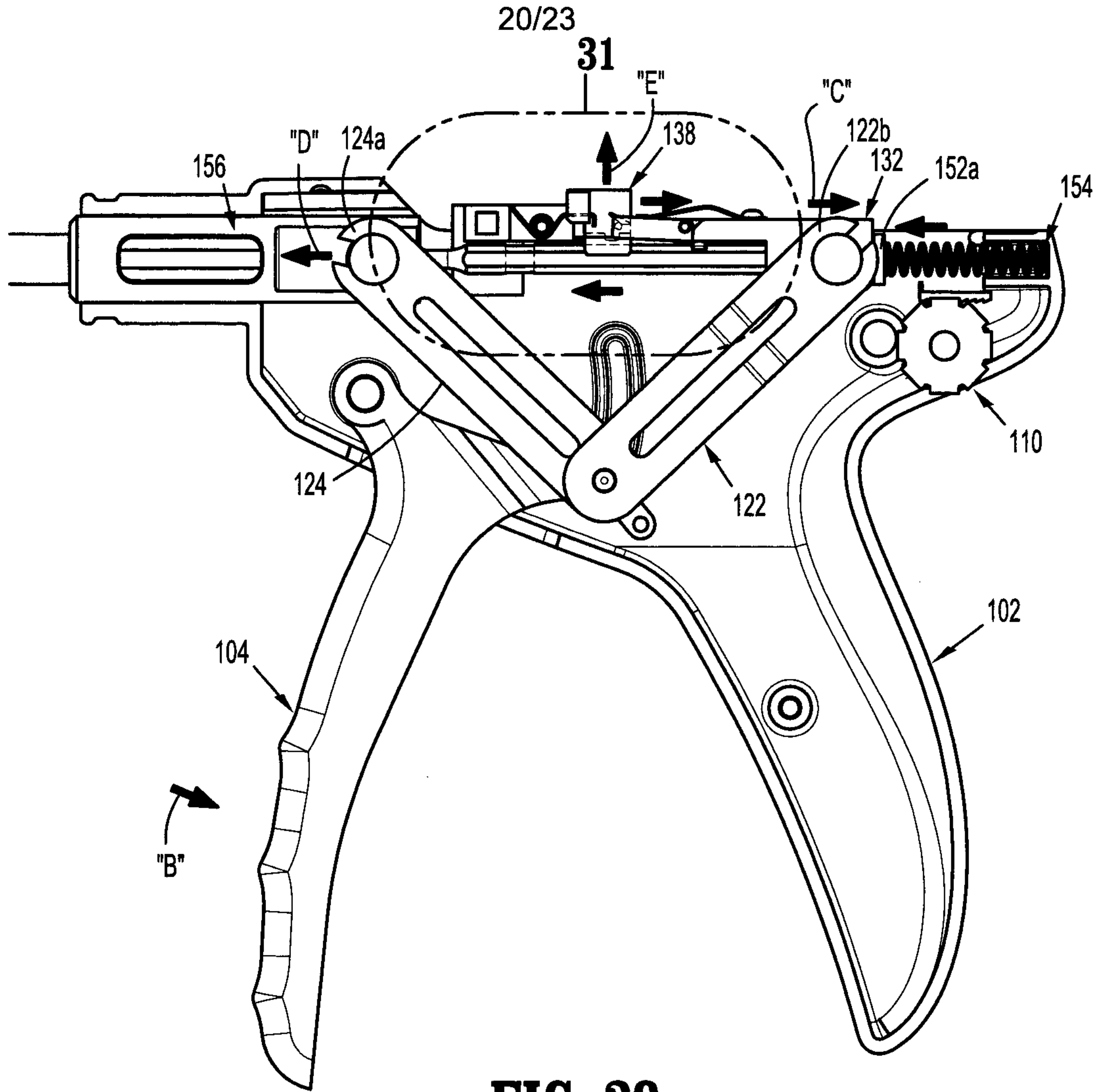
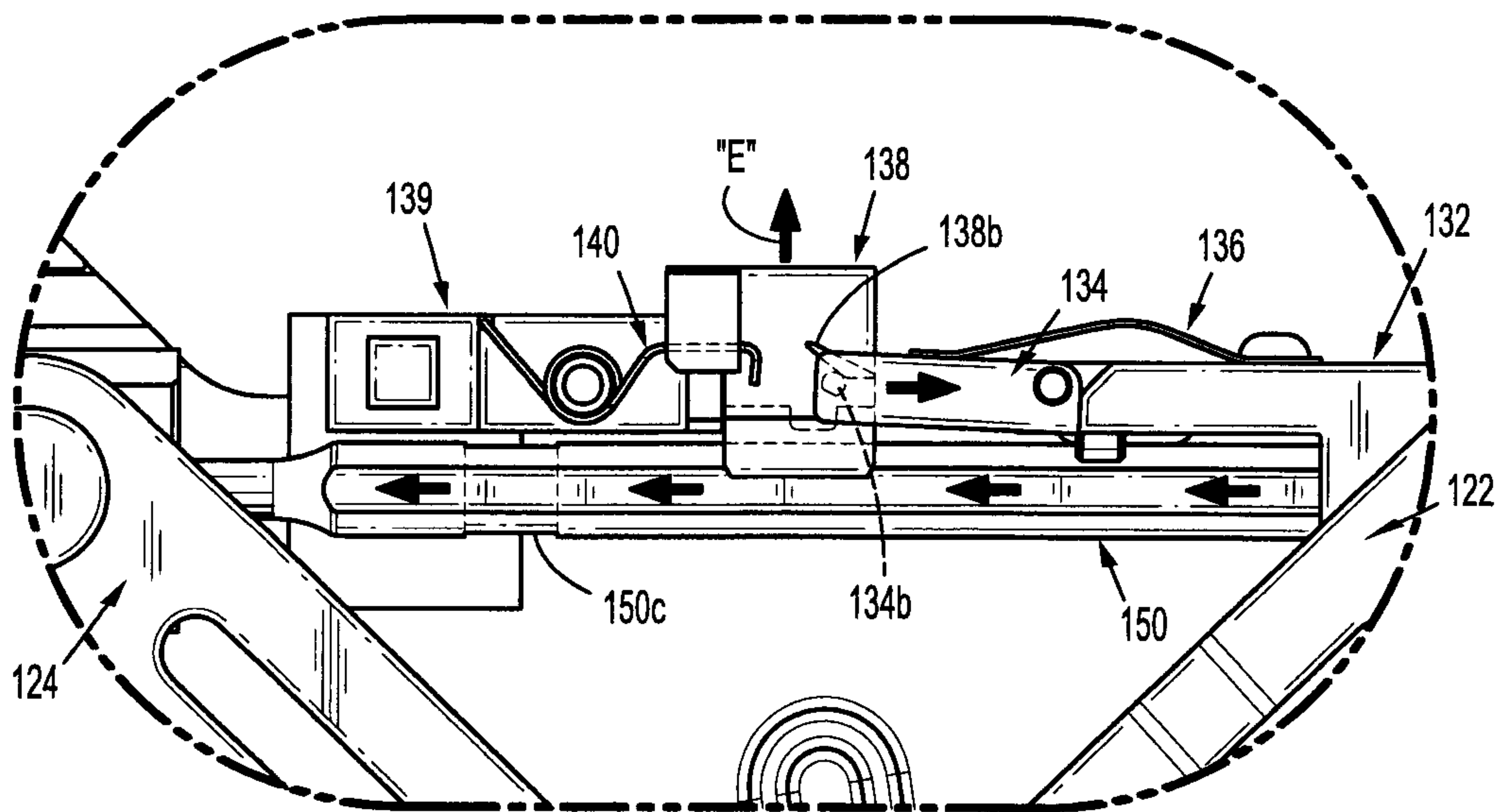


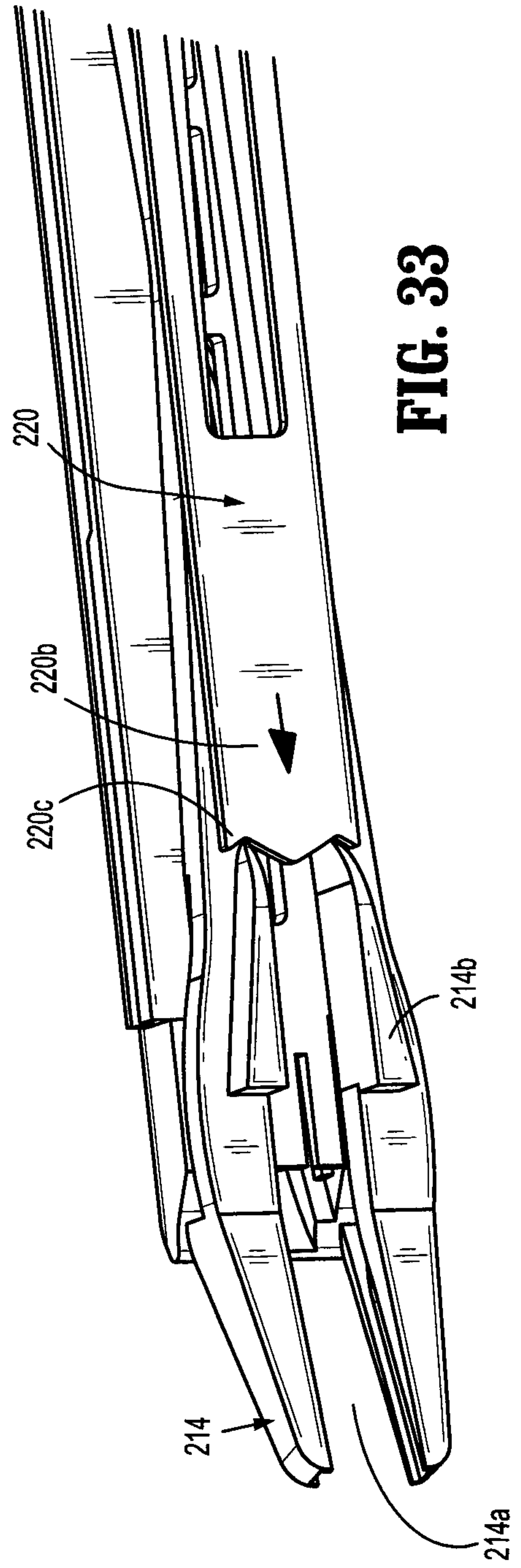
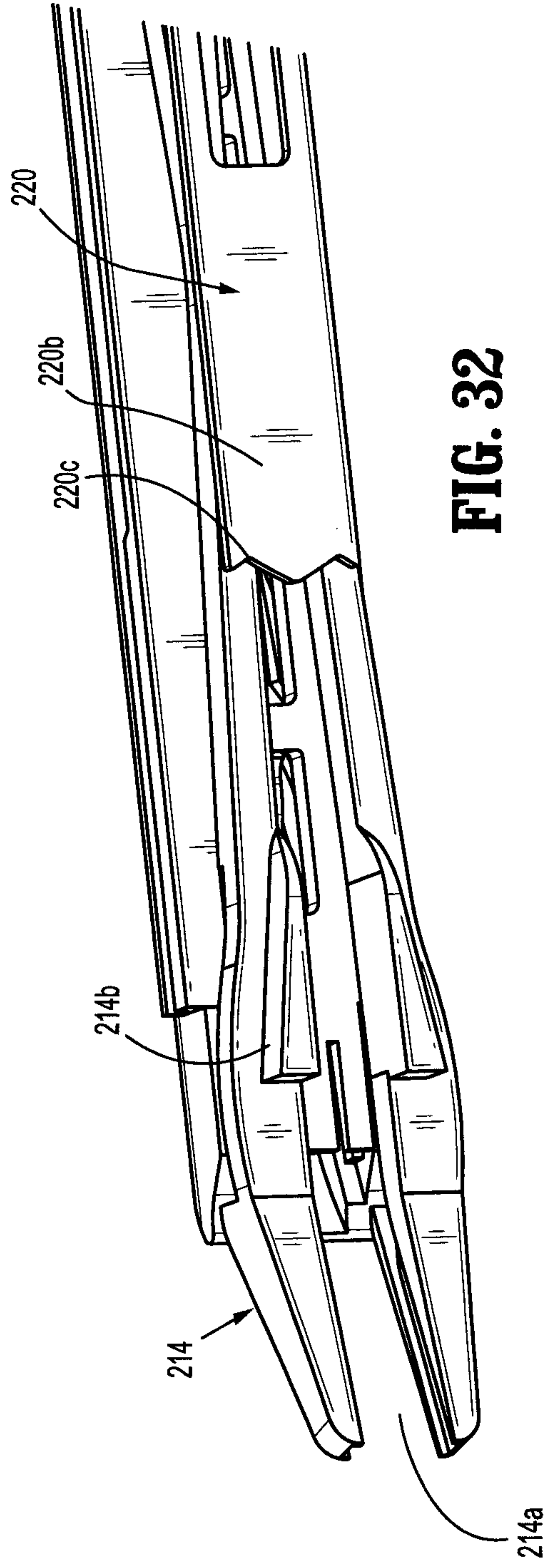
FIG. 29

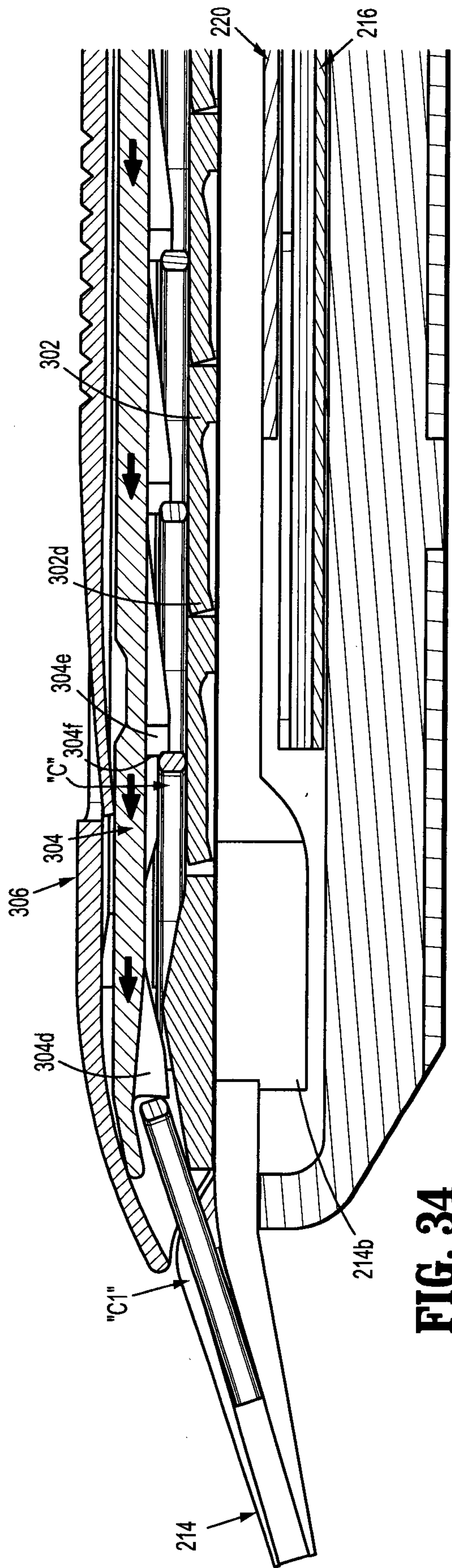


**FIG. 30**

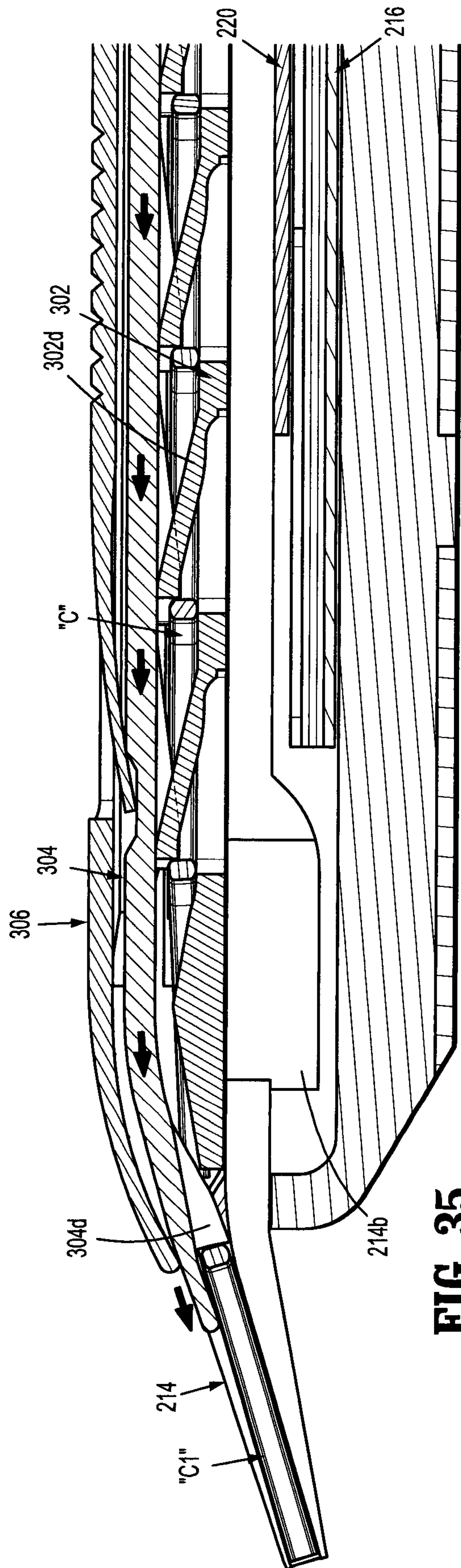


**FIG. 31**





**FIG. 34**



**FIG. 35**

