a small side-screw (*x*), and the stem in turn emerges from a hollow vulcanite or ivory holder

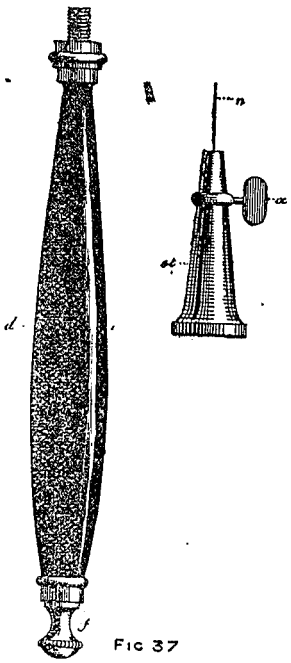

FIG 37

(*d*), through which passes a wire connected with a terminal screw (*f*), which may thus easily be fixed to the end of a rheophore.

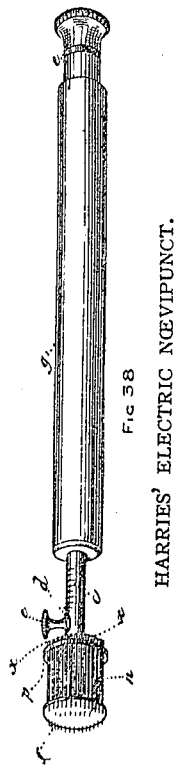

FIG 38

HARRIES' ELECTRIC NŒVIPUNCT.

a.—(2) The nœvipunct is an instrument designed by Dr. Harries,* which is intended to combine the advantages of multiple loose needles without the disadvantages inseparable from the difficulty of retaining the latter in proper position, and of rightly estimating the depth to which the needles are inserted into the tissues to be operated on. It consists of a perforated metal plate (*p*), with a strong central stem (*c*), within which slides a smaller stem (*d*) regulated by a screw (*e*), to which is fastened a perforated insulating screen (*f*) of vulcanite, glass or other material. The screen (*f*) is movable along the calibrated stem (*c*), which is in turn fixed to a hollow insulating handle (*g*). The screen (*f*) may then be fixed by its screw (*e*) at any point along the groove. Through the plate (*p*) pass a number of movable, straight, platinum electrolysis needles of equal length (*n*), and capable of being separately fixed to the plate by the fine screws (*xx*). When not in use the points of these needles reach as far as the perforations in the insulating screen (*f*). By moving the screw (*e*) the screen (*f*) is advanced or retracted, the needle points being correspondingly exposed

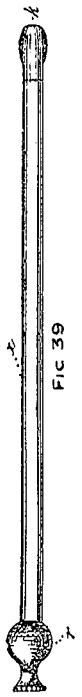

FIG 39

or withdrawn in relation to the distal surface of the screen. The calibration of the groove enables us to determine with accuracy the length of the needle exposed beyond the screen, and thus

* This design has been well carried out by Messrs. Coxeter and Son, of Grafton Street.

previous page next page