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SURGICAL SYSTEM INCLUDING ADAPTER ASSEMBLY WITH WORM GEAR ASSEMBLY

Abstract

A surgical system includes an end effector, a handle assembly that operates the end effector, and an adapter assembly that connects the end effector to the handle assembly. The adapter assembly includes an adapter housing, an outer tube, at least one gear assembly, and a worm gear assembly. The adapter housing has a proximal end portion connected to a distal end portion of the handle assembly. The outer tube extends distally from the adapter housing and supports the end effector on a distal end portion of the outer tube. The worm gear assembly is engaged with the at least one gear assembly and rotatable with the at least one gear assembly in the adapter housing to operate the end effector.

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Background/Summary

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS [0001] This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 18/407,343, filed Jan. 8, 2024, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 17/987,990, filed Nov. 16, 2022, now U.S. Pat. No. 11,864,763, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 17/034,490, filed Sep. 28, 2020, now U.S. Pat. No. 11,504,123, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 15/491,268, filed Apr. 19, 2017, now U.S. Pat. No. 10,799,239, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 62/333,584, filed May 9, 2016, the entire contents of each of which are incorporated by reference herein.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0002] The present disclosure relates to adapter assemblies for use in surgical systems. More specifically, the present disclosure relates to adapter assemblies for use with, and to electrically and mechanically interconnect, electromechanical surgical devices and surgical end effectors, and to surgical systems including handheld electromechanical surgical devices and adapter assemblies for connecting surgical end effectors to the handheld electromechanical surgical devices.

BACKGROUND

[0003] A number of surgical device manufacturers have developed product lines with proprietary powered drive systems for operating and/or manipulating a surgical device. In many instances the surgical devices include a powered handle assembly, which is reusable, and a disposable end effector or the like that is selectively connected to the powered handle assembly prior to use and then disconnected from the end effector following use in order to be disposed of or in some instances, sterilized for re-use.

[0004] Many of the existing end effectors for use with many of the existing powered surgical devices and/or handle assemblies are driven by a linear force. For example, end effectors for performing endo-gastrointestinal anastomosis procedures, end-to-end anastomosis procedures and transverse anastomosis procedures, each typically require a linear driving force in order to be operated. These end effectors are not compatible with surgical devices and/or handle assemblies that use a rotary motion to deliver power or the like.

[0005] In order to make the linear driven end effectors compatible with powered surgical devices and/or handle assemblies that use a rotary motion to deliver power, adapters and/or adapter assemblies are used to interface between and interconnect the linear driven end effectors with the powered rotary driven surgical devices and/or handle assemblies. Many of these adapter and/or adapter assemblies are complex devices including many parts and requiring extensive labor to

assemble.

[0006] Adapter concepts often include a cable system for distal rotation and/or articulation. Some designs of cable systems include pulleys or lead screws with counter-directional threads to generate linear motion. Consistent with stroke dynamics, lead screw designs can require additional length to accommodate coordinated cable take-up and release. By comparison, pulley designs can be more compact than lead screw designs, but typically require different considerations including those associated with assembly and tensioning.

[0007] Accordingly, a need exists to develop adapters and/or adapter assemblies that incorporate fewer parts, are less labor intensive to assemble, and are ultimately more economical to manufacture. Specifically, a need exists to develop such adapters and/or adapter assemblies with improved pulley designs that simplify manufacturing and assembly as well as improve cable tensioning.

SUMMARY

[0008] According to an aspect of the present disclosure, an adapter assembly is provided. The adapter assembly selectively interconnects an end effector that is configured to perform a function and a surgical device that is configured to operate the end effector. The adapter assembly includes an outer tube having a distal end and a proximal end, a housing secured to the proximal end of the outer tube, and a cable drive assembly supported by the housing.

[0009] The cable drive assembly includes a worm gear, a cable gear coupled to the worm gear and rotatable in response to rotation of the worm gear, a capstan coupled to the cable gear and rotatable in response to rotation of the cable gear, and a cable coupled to the capstan. The cable may be axially translatable in response to rotation of the capstan to actuate a function of the end effector while connected to the distal end of the outer tube.

[0010] In certain embodiments of the adapter assembly, the cable drive assembly may include a second worm gear, a second cable gear coupled to the second worm gear, a second capstan coupled to the second cable gear, and a second cable coupled to the second capstan. The second cable may be axially translatable in response to rotation of one or more of the second worm gear, the second cable gear, and the second capstan.

[0011] In some embodiments of the adapter assembly, the cable drive assembly may further include one or more pulleys supporting the cable and configured to direct the cable into the outer tube.

[0012] In certain embodiments of the adapter assembly, the cable drive assembly may further include a body portion that supports the worm gear and the cable gear in contacting relation with one another.

[0013] The adapter assembly may further include a firing assembly that extends through the cable drive assembly and into the outer tube. In some embodiments, the firing assembly may include a firing shaft that rotates independent of the cable drive assembly to actuate a firing function of the end effector.

[0014] The housing of the adapter assembly may include an outer housing and an inner housing that support the cable drive assembly therein.

[0015] In some embodiments of the adapter assembly, the outer tube defines a longitudinal axis that extends between the proximal and distal ends of the outer tube. The worm gear may be supported on a shaft member that extends in parallel relationship to the longitudinal axis of the outer tube. The shaft member may be rotatable to rotate the worm gear.

[0016] According to another aspect of the present disclosure, a surgical stapling apparatus is provided. The surgical stapling apparatus includes an end effector, a surgical device configured to operate the end effector, and an adapter assembly for selectively interconnecting the end effector and the surgical device.

[0017] The adapter assembly of the surgical stapling apparatus includes an outer tube having a distal end and a proximal end, a housing secured to the proximal end of the outer tube, and a cable drive assembly supported by the housing. The cable drive assembly includes a worm gear, a cable

gear coupled to the worm gear, a capstan coupled to the cable gear, and a cable coupled to the capstan. The cable may be axially translatable in response rotation of one or more of the worm gear, the cable gear, and the capstan.

[0018] The adapter assembly of the surgical stapling apparatus may further include a firing assembly that extends through the cable drive assembly and into the outer tube. The firing assembly may include a firing shaft that rotates independent of the cable drive assembly to actuate a firing function of the end effector.

[0019] In some embodiments of the surgical stapling apparatus, the cable drive assembly may further include a second worm gear, a second cable gear coupled to the second worm gear, a second capstan coupled to the second cable gear, and a second cable coupled to the second capstan. The second cable may be axially translatable in response to rotation of one or more of the second worm gear, the second cable gear, and the second capstan.

[0020] In certain embodiments of the surgical stapling apparatus, the housing of the adapter assembly may include an outer housing and an inner housing. The inner and outer housings may support the cable drive assembly therein.

[0021] In some embodiments of the surgical stapling apparatus, the cable drive assembly may further include one or more pulleys supporting the cable and configured to direct the cable into the outer tube.

[0022] In certain embodiments of the surgical stapling apparatus, the cable drive assembly may further include a body portion that supports the worm gear and the cable gear in contacting relation with one another.

[0023] In some embodiments of the surgical stapling apparatus, the outer tube of the adapter assembly defines a longitudinal axis that extends between the proximal and distal ends of the outer tube. The worm gear may be supported on a shaft member that extends in parallel relationship to the longitudinal axis of the outer tube. The shaft member may be rotatable to rotate the worm gear.

[0024] According to yet another aspect of the present disclosure, an adapter assembly for selective connection to a surgical device is provided. The adapter assembly includes an outer tube having a distal end and a proximal end, a housing secured to the proximal end of the outer tube, and a cable drive assembly supported by the housing. The cable drive assembly includes a worm gear drive assembly, a cable gear assembly coupled to the worm gear drive assembly, and one or more cables coupled to the cable gear assembly and axially translatable within the outer tube.

[0025] In some embodiments, the cable drive assembly may further include a second worm gear, a second cable gear coupled to the second worm gear, a second capstan coupled to the second cable gear, and a second cable coupled to the second capstan.

[0026] Further details and aspects of exemplary embodiments of the present disclosure are described in more detail below with reference to the appended figures.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0027] The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of this specification, illustrate embodiments of the disclosure and, together with a general description of the disclosure given above, and the detailed description of the embodiment(s) given below, serve to explain the principles of the disclosure, wherein:

[0028] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an electromechanical surgical system in accordance with the principles of the present disclosure;

[0029] FIG. 2A is a perspective view of an adapter assembly of the electromechanical surgical system of FIG. 1;

[0030] FIG. 2B is a perspective view of the indicated area of detail shown in FIG. 2A;

[0031] FIG. 3 is an enlarged, top, perspective view of a proximal portion of the adapter assembly of FIG. 2, the proximal portion of the adapter assembly shown with a portion of an outer housing thereof removed for clarity;

[0032] FIG. 4 is a perspective view, with parts separated, of the proximal portion of the adapter assembly of FIG. 2;

[0033] FIG. 5 is an enlarged, perspective view, of the indicated area of detail shown in FIG. 4;

[0034] FIG. 6 is an enlarged, perspective view of a distal housing of the adapter assembly of FIG. 2;

[0035] FIG. 7 is a perspective view, with parts separated, of a drive system of the adapter assembly of FIG. 2;

[0036] FIG. 8 is a cross-sectional view of the adapter assembly of FIG. 2 as taken along section line 8-8 shown in FIG. 2;

[0037] FIG. 9 is a cross-sectional view of a portion of the adapter assembly of FIG. 2 as taken along section line 9-9 shown in FIG. 8;

[0038] FIG. 10 is a cross-sectional view of a portion of the adapter assembly of FIG. 2 as taken along section line 10-10 shown in FIG. 8;

[0039] FIG. 11 is a perspective view, with parts separated, of an end effector of the electromechanical surgical system of FIG. 1;

[0040] FIG. 12 is a perspective view illustrating cables of the drive system of FIG. 7 being tensioned with tensioning devices;

[0041] FIG. 13 is a cross-sectional view of FIG. 11 as taken along section line 13-13 shown in FIG. 12; and

[0042] FIG. 14 is a perspective view of the drive system of FIG. 7 and of a tensioning device.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0043] Electromechanical surgical systems of the present disclosure include surgical devices in the form of powered handheld electromechanical instruments configured for selective attachment to a plurality of different end effectors that are each configured for actuation and manipulation by the powered handheld electromechanical surgical instrument. In particular, the presently described electromechanical surgical systems include adapter assemblies that interconnect the powered handheld electromechanical surgical instruments to the plurality of different end effectors. Each adapter assembly includes an articulation assembly and a firing assembly that is operatively coupled to a powered handheld electromechanical surgical instrument for effectuating actuation and/or manipulation of the plurality of different end effectors.

[0044] Embodiments of the presently disclosed electromechanical surgical systems, surgical devices/handle assemblies, adapter assemblies, and/or end effectors/loading units are described in detail with reference to the drawings, in which like reference numerals designate identical or corresponding elements in each of the several views. As used herein the term “distal” refers to that portion of the system, assembly, device, and/or component thereof, farther from the user, while the term “proximal” refers to that portion of the system, assembly, device, and/or component thereof, closer to the user.

[0045] Turning now to FIG. 1, an electromechanical surgical system, in accordance with the present disclosure, generally referred to as **10**, includes a surgical device **100** in the form of a powered handheld electromechanical instrument, an adapter assembly **200**, and a surgical loading unit (e.g., multiple-or single-use loading unit) or end effector **300**. Surgical device **100** is configured for selective connection with adapter assembly **200**, and, in turn, adapter assembly **200** is configured for selective connection with end effector **300**. Together, surgical device **100** and adapter assembly **200** may cooperate to actuate end effector **300**.

[0046] Surgical device **100** of electromechanical surgical system **10** includes a handle housing **102** including a controller or circuit board (not shown) and a drive mechanism **106** situated therein. The circuit board is configured to control the various operations of surgical device **100**. Handle housing

102 defines a cavity therein (not shown) for selective removable receipt of a rechargeable battery **103** therein. The battery **103** is configured to supply power to any electrical components of surgical device **100**. The drive mechanism **106** within the handle housing **102** is configured to drive rotatable shafts **106a-106c** (and/or gear components-not shown) within handle housing **102** in order to perform the various operations of surgical device **100**. In particular, drive mechanism **106** (and/or components thereof) is operable to selectively articulate end effector **300** about a longitudinal axis “X” and relative to a distal end of adapter assembly **200**, to selectively rotate end effector **300** about longitudinal axis “X” and relative to handle housing **102**, to selectively move/approximate/separate an anvil assembly **310** and a cartridge assembly **320** of end effector **300** relative to one another, and/or to fire a stapling and cutting cartridge within cartridge assembly **320** of end effector **300**.

[0047] Handle housing **102** of surgical device **100** includes an upper housing portion **102a** that houses various components of surgical device **100**, and a lower hand grip portion **102b** extending from upper housing portion **102a**. Lower hand grip portion **102b** of handle housing **102** may be disposed distally of a proximal-most end of upper housing portion **102a** of handle housing **102**. The location of lower hand grip portion **102b** relative to upper housing portion **102a** is selected to balance a weight of surgical device **100** while surgical device **100** is connected to or supports adapter assembly **200** and/or end effector **300**.

[0048] A connection portion **104** of handle housing **102** is configured to secure to a proximal end of adapter assembly **200**. Connection portion **104** houses an articulation contact surface **105** in electrical communication with the circuit board (not shown) of surgical device **100** to control drive mechanism **106**. Each rotatable drive shaft **106a-106c** of drive mechanism **106** can be independently, and/or dependently, actuatable and rotatable. In embodiments, rotatable drive shafts, **106a**, **106b**, and **106c** may be arranged in a common plane or line with one another. As can be appreciated, any number of rotatable drive shafts can be arranged in any suitable configuration.

[0049] Handle housing **102** of surgical device **100** supports finger-actuated control buttons, rocker devices, and/or the like for activating various functions of surgical device **100**. For example, handle housing **102** may support actuators including an actuation pad **108** in operative registration with sensors **108a** that cooperate with actuation pad **108** to effectuate, for instance, opening, closing, and/or firing of end effector **300**. Handle housing **102** can support actuators **107a**, **107b** which can be disposed in electrical communication with one or more motors (not shown) of drive mechanism **106** to effectuate rotation of rotatable drive shafts **106a**, **106b**, and/or **106c** for actuation thereof to enable adjustment of one or more of the components of adapter assembly **200**. Any of the presently described actuators can have any suitable configuration (e.g., button, knob, toggle, slide, etc.).

[0050] Reference may be made to International Application No. PCT/US2008/077249, filed Sep. 22, 2008 (Inter. Pub. No. WO 2009/039506), and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2011/0121049, filed on Nov. 20, 2009, the entire contents of each of which being incorporated herein by reference, for a detailed description of various internal components of and operation of exemplary electromechanical surgical systems, the components of which are combinable and/or interchangeable with one or more components of electromechanical surgical systems **10** described herein.

[0051] With reference to FIGS. 2A and 2B, adapter assembly **200** of electromechanical surgical system **10** includes a housing **202** at a proximal end portion thereof and an outer tube **204** that extends distally from housing **202** along longitudinal axis “X” to a distal end portion **206**. Distal end portion **206** of outer tube **204** couples a distal end of adapter assembly **200** to a proximal end of end effector **300**. Reference can be made to U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2015/0297199, filed Apr. 21, 2014 for a detailed description of exemplary distal end portions, the entire contents of which are incorporated herein as discussed above. As described in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2015/0297199, the distal end portion may support a gimbal or the like that couple to an articulation assembly such as the articulation or cable drive assembly described herein to

enable end effectors, such as end effector **300** of electromechanical surgical system **10**, to articulate relative to adapter assembly **200** of electromechanical surgical system **10**. Such distal end portions **206** may support a rotatable gear **206a** that engages with a proximal end of end effector **300** to effectuate a firing thereof as described in greater detail below.

[0052] Referring to FIGS. 2A-4, housing **202** of adapter assembly **200** includes an inner housing **202a** and an outer housing **202b** having first and second housing halves **202c**, **202d**. Inner housing **202a** includes a housing body **208** having a proximal housing body **208a** and a distal housing body **208b** that couple together via fastener-receiving arms **208c**, **208d** of proximal housing body **208a** and fastener-receiving ears **208e**, **208f** of distal housing body **208b**. Proximal housing body **208a** of inner housing **202a** supports an electrical assembly **209** therein and a mounting assembly **210** thereon.

[0053] Electrical assembly **209** of housing **202** may include a circuit board with contact pins **209a** for electrical connection to a corresponding electrical plug (not shown) disposed in connection portion **104** of surgical device **100** (e.g., for calibration and communication of life-cycle information to the circuit board of the surgical device **100**).

[0054] Mounting assembly **210** of housing **202** includes a mounting button **212** that is biased in an extended position and is configured to be depressed downwardly to a compressed position. In the compressed position, mounting button **212** is disposed in close approximation with housing body **208** of inner housing **202a** and offset from the extended position thereof. Mounting button **212** includes sloped engagement features **212a** that are configured to contact connection portion **104** (FIG. 1) of handle housing **102** while mounting button **212** is in the extended position to facilitate securement of housing **202** of adapter assembly **200** to connection portion **104** of handle housing **102**. For a detailed description of similar electrical and mounting assemblies, reference can be made to U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2015/0157320, filed November 21, 2014, the entire contents of which are incorporated by reference herein.

[0055] Outer housing **202b** of housing **202** is disposed around inner housing **202a** of housing **202** to support an articulation or cable drive assembly **220** and a firing assembly **230** within housing **202** of adapter assembly **200**. Distal housing body **208b** of inner housing **208** includes a distal shaft **214a** that is received within a proximal end of outer tube **204** and coupled thereto by a bearing **216** mounted within a channel **218** defined within outer housing **202b** of housing **202**.

[0056] As seen in FIG. 6, distal housing body **208b** further includes mirrored arms **214b**, **214c** each defining a U-shaped passage **214d**. U-shaped passages **214d** of distal housing body **208b** extend through arms **214b**, **214c** of distal housing body **208b** and are configured to receive first and second cable gear assemblies **224**, **225** of cable drive assembly **220** therein. Distal housing body **208b** also includes pins or bosses **214e**, **214f** that extend proximally from a proximal surface of distal housing body **208b**. The proximal surface of distal housing body **208b** also defines distal pulley recesses **214g-214j** therein.

[0057] With reference to FIGS. 5-7 and 10, cable drive assembly **220** includes a body portion **222**, a first cable gear assembly **224**, a second cable gear assembly **225**, a first worm gear drive assembly **226**, and a second worm gear drive assembly **227**, proximal guide pulleys **228a-228d**, and distal guide pulleys **229a-229d**.

[0058] Body portion **222** of cable drive assembly **220** defines proximal pulley recesses **222a-222d** that receive respective proximal guide pulleys **228a-228d** therein to enable the respective proximal guide pulleys **228a-228d** to rotate therein as cables **240a**, **240b** of cable drive assembly **220** rotate around respective proximal guide pulleys **228a-228d** to manipulate end effector **300**. Similarly, distal guide pulleys **229a-229d** of cable drive assembly **220** are received within respective distal pulley recesses **214g-214j** of distal housing body **208b** of inner housing **202a** to enable distal guide pulleys **229a-229d** to rotate therein as cables **240a**, **240b** of cable drive assembly **220** rotate around respective distal guide pulleys **229a-229d** to manipulate end effector **300**.

[0059] Body portion **222** of cable drive assembly **220** includes an upper mounting projection **222e**

extending therefrom and positioned to partially receive first cable gear assembly **224** of cable drive assembly **220** therein for supporting first cable gear assembly **224** on upper mounting projection **222e** of body portion **222**. A lower mounting projection **222f** (see FIG. **8**) also extends from body portion **222** of cable drive assembly **220** in a direction opposite upper mounting projection **222e** of body portion **222**. Lower mounting projection **222f** of body portion **222** is positioned to support second cable gear assembly **225** of cable drive assembly **220** thereon. Body portion **222** of cable drive assembly **220** further defines worm gear recesses **222g**, **222h** therein that rotatably receive first and second worm drive assemblies **226**, **227**, respectively in a proximal end thereof and pins **214e**, **214f** of distal housing body **208b** in a distal end thereof. A firing shaft passage **222i** is defined centrally through body portion **222** to receive a firing assembly **230** therein.

[0060] Referring to FIGS. **5**, **7** and **8**, first cable gear assembly **224** of cable drive assembly **220** includes an upper gear **224a**, an upper capstan **224b** supported on upper gear **224a**, and an upper fastener **224c** that couples upper capstan **224b** to upper gear **224a** while upper capstan **224b** is coupled to upper mounting projection **222e** of body portion **222** of cable drive assembly **220**. Similarly, second cable gear assembly **225**, which mirrors first cable gear assembly **224**, includes a lower gear **225a**, a lower capstan **225b** supported on lower gear **225a**, and a lower fastener **225c** that couples lower capstan **225b** to lower gear **225a** while lower capstan **225b** is coupled to lower mounting projection **222f** of body portion **222** of cable drive assembly **220**. Each of upper and lower gears **224a**, **225a** of respective first and second gear assemblies **224**, **225** include a center protuberance **2245** that is received in respective upper and lower mounting projections **222e**, **222f** of body portion **222** to enable respective first and second gear assemblies **224**, **225** to rotate about respective upper and lower mounting projections **222e**, **222f** of body portion **222**. First and second driven members or cables **240a**, **240b** are wound around respective upper and lower capstans **224b**, **225b** and around respective proximal and distal guide pulleys **228a-228d**, **229a-229d** so that opposite ends/sides of each of the respective cables **240a**, **240b** extends distally through outer tube **204** to operatively couple to end effector **300** (e.g., to effectuate rotation and/or articulation thereof).

[0061] First worm gear drive assembly **226** of cable drive assembly **220** includes a first worm drive **226a** rotatably supported between bearings **226b**, **226c**. First worm drive **226a** includes a worm gear **226d** secured on a shaft member **226e**. Shaft member **226e** has a proximal driving end **226f** received in bearing **226b** and a distal end **226g** received in bearing **226c**.

[0062] Similarly, second worm gear drive assembly **227** of cable drive assembly **220** includes a first worm drive **227a** rotatably supported between bearings **227b**, **227c**. Second worm drive **227a** includes a worm gear **227d** secured on a shaft member **227e**. Shaft member **227e** has a proximal driving end **227f** received in bearing **227b** and a distal end **227g** received in bearing **227c**.

[0063] Referring to FIGS. **7**, **9**, and **10**, firing assembly **230** of adapter assembly **200** includes a firing shaft **232**, a bearing **234** supported on firing shaft **232**, and an input socket **236** secured to a proximal end **232a** of firing shaft **232**. Firing shaft **232** of firing assembly **230** includes spaced collars **232b**, **232c** and a distal driving end **232d**. Collar **232b** of firing shaft **232** supports bearing **234** thereon and collar **232c** of firing shaft **232** supports firing shaft **232** against distal housing body **208b** of inner housing **202a**. Distal driving end **232d** of firing shaft **232** extends to distal end portion **206** of outer tube **204** to effectuate a firing of end effector **300** as described in greater detail below.

[0064] Turning now to FIG. **11**, an embodiment of an end effector **300** is shown. End effector **300** includes an anvil **310** and a cartridge assembly **320** that are pinned together by pins **315a**, **315b** and movable between open and closed conditions. Anvil **310** and cartridge assembly **320** cooperate to apply linear rows of fasteners “F” (e.g., staples). In certain embodiments, fasteners “F” are of various sizes, and, in certain embodiments, fasteners “F” are loaded into various lengths or rows of cartridge assembly **320** of end effector **300** (e.g., about 30, 45 and 60 mm in length).

[0065] Cartridge assembly **320** of end effector **300** includes a base **322** secured to a mounting

portion **324**, a frame portion **326**, and a cartridge portion **328**. Cartridge portion **328** has a tissue engaging surface that defines fastener retaining slots **328a** and a knife slot **328b** therein. Mounting portion **324** of cartridge assembly **320** has mating surfaces **324a**, **324b** on a proximal end thereof and defines a receiving channel **324c** therein that supports frame portion **326**, cartridge portion **328**, and a fastener firing assembly **330** therein. Cartridge assembly **320** supports a biasing member **340** (e.g., a leaf spring) that engages anvil **310**.

[0066] Fastener firing assembly **330** of end effector **300** includes an electrical contact member **332** for electrical communication with the circuit board of surgical device **100**, a bearing member **334**, a gear member **336** that engages rotatable gear **206a** of adapter assembly **200**, and a screw assembly **338**. Screw assembly **338** of fastener firing assembly **330** includes a lead screw **338a**, a drive beam **338b**, and an actuation sled **338c** that is engageable with pusher members **338d**.

[0067] Cartridge assembly **320** of end effector **300** also supports plunger assemblies **350a**, **350b**. Each of plunger assemblies **350a**, **350b** includes a spring **352**, a plunger **354**, and a pin **356** that secures each plunger assembly to mounting portion **324** of cartridge assembly **320**. Plunger assemblies **350a**, **350b** cooperate with the proximal end of cartridge portion **328** to facilitate securement of cartridge portion **328** within mounting portion **324**.

[0068] In order to secure the proximal end of end effector **300** to distal end portion **206** of outer tube **204** of adapter assembly **200**, the proximal end of end effector **300** is aligned with distal end portion **206** of adapter assembly **200** so that the proximal end of end effector **300** can be coupled to distal end portion **206** of adapter assembly **200** such that mating surfaces **324a** and **324b** of end effector **300** engage with distal end portion **206** of adapter assembly **200** and the teeth of gear member **336** of end effector **300** enmesh with the teeth of rotatable gear **206a** of distal end portion **206** of adapter assembly **200**.

[0069] In use, actuation pad **108** of surgical device **100** is actuated to rotate one or both of rotatable drive shafts **106a**, **106c** (e.g., clockwise and/or counterclockwise) of surgical device **100** via motors (not shown) disposed within surgical device **100**.

[0070] Rotation of rotatable drive shaft **106a** of surgical device **100** causes a corresponding rotation of worm gear **227d** of worm drive assembly **227** and thus, rotation of lower gear **225a** of gear assembly **225**. Rotation of lower gear **225a** of gear assembly **225** rotates lower capstan **225b** of gear assembly **225** to draw/retract/tighten one side/end of cable **240a** of cable drive assembly **220** while letting out/releasing the opposite side/end of cable **240a**. Similarly, rotation of rotatable drive shaft **106c** of surgical device **100** causes a corresponding rotation of worm gear **226d** of worm drive assembly **226** and thus, rotation of upper gear **224a** of gear assembly **226**. Rotation of upper gear **224a** of gear assembly **224** rotates upper capstan **224b** of gear assembly **224** to draw/retract/tighten one side/end of cable **240b** of cable drive assembly **220** while letting out/releasing the opposite side/end of cable **240b**. Cables **240a**, **240b** of cable drive assembly **200** can be drawn/retracted/tightened and/or let out/released as desired to effectuate articulation (e.g., a pitch and/or a yaw) of end effector **300** about longitudinal axis “X” of adapter assembly **200**.

[0071] To fire fasteners “F” from end effector **300**, actuation pad **108** of surgical device **100** is actuated to rotate rotatable drive shaft **106b** via a motor **103a** (see FIG. 1) within handle housing **102**, and to effectuate rotation of firing shaft **232** of firing assembly **230** about longitudinal axis “X” of adapter assembly **200**. Rotation of firing shaft **232** of firing assembly **230** rotates rotatable gear **206a** of distal end portion **206** of adapter assembly **200**, which in turn, causes rotation of gear member **336** of end effector **300**.

[0072] Rotation of gear member **336** of firing assembly **330** rotates lead screw **338a** of firing assembly **330** and enables drive beam **338b** of firing assembly **330** to axially advance along lead screw **338a** and through longitudinal knife slot **328b** of cartridge portion **328** by virtue of a threaded engagement between lead screw **338a** and drive beam **338b**. Drive beam **338b** of firing assembly **330** engages anvil **310** of end effector **300** to maintain anvil **310** and cartridge assembly **320** of end effector **300** in approximation. Distal advancement of drive beam **338b** of firing

assembly **330** advances actuation sled **338c** of firing assembly **330** into engagement with pusher members **338d** of end effector **300** and fires the fasteners “F” from fastener retention slots **328a** of cartridge portion **328** for forming against corresponding fastener forming pockets (not shown) defined within anvil **310**. End effector **300** can be reset and cartridge portion **328** of cartridge assembly **320** can be replaced so that end effector **300** can then be re-fired as needed or desired. [0073] Turning now to FIGS. **12-14**, upper capstan **224b** of first cable gear assembly **224** defines a slot **224d** therein and lower capstan **225b** of second cable gear assembly **225** defines a slot **225d** therein. Slots **224d**, **225d** of respective upper and lower capstans **224b**, **225b** are configured to selectively receive detents **402** of a rotatable knob **400** therein to enable tension in cables **240a**, **240b** to be adjusted upon rotation of upper and/or lower capstans **224b**, **225b** via rotation of rotatable knob **400**. Rotatable knob **400** further defines a central channel **404** therethrough configured to selectively receive a fastener driver **500** (e.g., an Allen wrench) therethrough for tightening and/or loosening respective upper and lower fasteners **224c**, **225c** of respective first and second gear assemblies **224**, **225** to further facilitate tension adjustments as needed or desired. [0074] Persons skilled in the art will understand that the structures and methods specifically described herein and shown in the accompanying figures are non-limiting exemplary embodiments, and that the description, disclosure, and figures should be construed merely as exemplary of particular embodiments. It is to be understood, therefore, that the present disclosure is not limited to the precise embodiments described, and that various other changes and modifications may be effected by one skilled in the art without departing from the scope or spirit of the disclosure. Additionally, the elements and features shown or described in connection with certain embodiments may be combined with the elements and features of certain other embodiments without departing from the scope of the present disclosure, and that such modifications and variations are also included within the scope of the present disclosure. Accordingly, the subject matter of the present disclosure is not limited by what has been particularly shown and described.

Claims

1. An adapter assembly for a surgical instrument, the adapter assembly comprising: an adapter housing; an outer tube extending distally from the adapter housing and configured to support an end effector; and a cable drive assembly supported by the adapter housing and including: a worm gear; a capstan; and a cable coupled to the capstan, the cable axially translatable in response to rotation of the capstan and the worm gear to operate the end effector.
2. The adapter assembly of claim 1, further including a firing assembly that extends through the cable drive assembly and into the outer tube.
3. The adapter assembly of claim 2, wherein the firing assembly includes a firing shaft that rotates independently of the cable drive assembly to actuate a firing function of the end effector.
4. The adapter assembly of claim 1, wherein the cable drive assembly further includes a second capstan and a second cable coupled to the second capstan.
5. The adapter assembly of claim 4, wherein the second cable is axially translatable in response to rotation of a second worm gear.
6. The adapter assembly of claim 4, wherein the cable drive assembly further includes a first pulley supporting the first cable and a second pulley supporting the second cable.
7. The adapter assembly of claim 6, wherein the first pulley and the second pulley are configured to direct the respective first cable and second cable into the outer tube.
8. The adapter assembly of claim 1, wherein the adapter housing includes an outer housing and an inner housing, the inner and outer housings supporting the cable drive assembly therein.
9. The adapter assembly of claim 1, wherein the cable drive assembly further includes a body portion that supports the worm gear in contacting relation with a cable gear.
10. The adapter assembly of claim 1, wherein the outer tube defines a longitudinal axis that extends

between proximal and distal ends of the outer tube, the worm gear supported on a shaft member that extends in parallel relationship to the longitudinal axis of the outer tube, the shaft member rotatable to rotate the worm gear.

11. An end effector assembly, comprising: an end effector; an adapter assembly for selectively connecting to the end effector, the adapter assembly comprising: a proximal housing body; a distal housing body coupled to the proximal housing body; an outer tube extending distally from the distal housing body and supporting the end effector on a distal end portion of the outer tube; and a cable drive assembly supported between the proximal and distal housing bodies and including: a body portion; a first cable gear assembly coupled to the body portion and supporting a first cable; a second cable gear assembly coupled to the body portion and supporting a second cable; and a plurality of guide pulleys supported between the body portion and the distal housing body, the plurality of guide pulleys configured to guide the first cable and the second cable through the distal housing body and into the outer tube for operating the end effector.

12. The end effector assembly of claim 11, wherein the cable drive assembly includes a first capstan supporting the first cable, and a second capstan supporting the second cable.

13. The end effector assembly of claim 12, further comprising a first gear that rotates the first capstan and a second gear that rotates the second capstan.

14. The end effector assembly of claim 13, wherein at least one of the first gear or the second gear is coupled to a worm gear.

15. A surgical stapling apparatus, comprising: an end effector; an adapter assembly for selectively connecting to the end effector, the adapter assembly including: an adapter housing; an outer tube extending distally from the adapter housing and supporting the end effector on a distal end portion of the outer tube; and a drive assembly supported in the adapter housing and including: at least one gear assembly; and a worm gear assembly engaged with the at least one gear assembly to rotate the at least one gear assembly in the adapter housing as the worm gear assembly rotates in the adapter housing to articulate the end effector.

16. The surgical stapling apparatus of claim 15, further including a firing assembly that extends through the drive assembly and into the outer tube.

17. The surgical stapling apparatus of claim 16, wherein the firing assembly includes a firing shaft that rotates independent of the drive assembly to actuate a firing function of the end effector.

18. The surgical stapling apparatus of claim 15, wherein the drive assembly comprises a cable.

19. The surgical stapling apparatus of claim 18, further comprising at least one pulley supporting the cable and configured to direct the cable into the outer tube.

20. The surgical stapling apparatus of claim 15, wherein the adapter housing includes an outer housing and an inner housing, the inner and outer housings supporting the drive assembly therein.
