

CLAIMS

1. A device for positioning a coronary stent within coronary arteries, characterized in that it comprises a housing having a cylindrical front part and an internally-threaded rear part connected to each other by a slot allowing a cylindrical rear part to rotate around its axis, wherein a truncated front part of the housing is provided with recesses for fixing a coronary guide by the operator's arm, a runner provided with projections for engaging an internal thread of the cylindrical rear part of the housing and projections for moving along guides inside the cylindrical front part of the housing on one side such that the rotation of the cylindrical rear part is converted into the translational motion of the runner and a metal collet with hooks accommodated in a runner threaded cap, the said metal collet disposed in a runner threaded cap for screwing on the runner on the other side of the runner and arranged inside a retainer with ears projecting into side holes on both sides of the housing for rotating the retainer in slots of which projections on the runner cap are arranged so as to screw the runner threaded cap on and off the said other side of the runner due to engagement of the projections on the runner threaded cap with the slots of the retainer as the retainer rotates,

the runner threaded cap rotates to become screwed on or off with the metal collet inside, wherein the collet hooks open and close depending on the runner cap position through-holes for insertion of the coronary stent delivery system into the housing are formed in the front and the rear parts of the housing, as the runner threaded cap is screwed off the runner body due to rotation of the retainer ears, the collet hooks open so that the coronary stent delivery system is in a free state enabling its free axial displacement and, once the runner threaded cap is screwed on, the collet hooks close to fix the delivery system.

2. The device according to claim 1, characterized in that special marks are formed on the front part of the housing along the slot connecting the front part to the rear part of the housing and also on the rear part of the housing.

3. A device for positioning a coronary stent within coronary arteries, characterized in that that it comprises a housing having a cylindrical front part and an internally-threaded rear part connected to each other by a slot allowing a cylindrical rear part to rotate around its axis, wherein a truncated front part of the housing is provided with recesses for fixing the coronary guide by the operator's arm, a runner provided with projections for engaging an internal thread of the cylindrical rear part of the housing and projections for moving along guides inside the cylindrical front part of the housing on one side such that the rotation of the cylindrical rear part is converted into the translational motion of the runner and a plastic

clamp, formed integrally therewith and accommodated in a threaded cap for screwing on the runner on the other side of the runner, and arranged inside a retainer with ears projecting into side holes on both sides of the housing for rotating the retainer in slots of which projections on the runner threaded cap are arranged, so as to screw the runner threaded cap on and off the said other side of the runner due to engagement of the projections on the runner threaded cap with the slots of the retainer as the retainer rotates,

the runner threaded cap rotates to become screwed on or off with the plastic clamp inside, wherein the plastic clamp opens and closes depending on the runner threaded cap position through-holes for insertion of the coronary stent delivery system into the housing are formed in the front and the rear parts of the housing, as the runner threaded cap is screwed off the runner body due to rotation of the retainer ears, the plastic clamp opens so that the coronary stent delivery system is in a free state enabling its free axial displacement and, once the runner threaded cap is screwed on, the plastic clamp closes to fix the delivery system.

4. The device according to claim 3, characterized in that special marks are formed on the front part of the housing along the slot connecting the front part to the rear part of the housing and also on the rear part of the housing.

5. A device for positioning a coronary stent within coronary arteries, characterized in that it comprises a housing having a cylindrical front part and an internally-threaded rear part connected to each other by a slot allowing a cylindrical rear part to rotate around its axis, wherein a truncated front part of the housing is provided with recesses for fixing the coronary guide by the operator's arm, a runner provided with projections for engaging an internal thread of the cylindrical rear part of the housing and projections for moving along guides inside the cylindrical front part of the housing on one side such that the rotation of the cylindrical rear part is converted into the translational motion of the runner and a plastic clamp arranged so as to be rotatable around its axis and accommodated in a runner threaded cap for screwing on the runner on the other side of the runner, and arranged inside a retainer with ears projecting into side holes on both sides of the housing for rotating the retainer in slots of which projections on the runner threaded cup are arranged, so as to screw the runner threaded cap on and off the said other side of the runner due to engagement of the projections on the runner threaded cap with the slots of the retainer as the retainer rotates,

the runner threaded cap rotates to become screwed on or off with the plastic clamp inside, wherein the plastic clamp opens and closes depending on the runner threaded cap position through-holes for insertion of the coronary stent delivery system into the housing are formed in the front and the rear parts of the housing, as the runner threaded cap is screwed off

the runner body due to rotation of the retainer ears, the plastic clamp opens so that the coronary stent delivery system is in a free state enabling its free axial displacement and, once the runner threaded cap is screwed on, the plastic clamp closes to fix the delivery system.

6. The device according to claim 5, characterized in that special marks are formed on the front part of the housing along the slot connecting the front part to the rear part of the housing and also on the rear part of the housing.

7. A device for positioning a coronary stent within coronary arteries, characterized in that it comprises a housing having a cylindrical front part and an internally-threaded rear part connected to each other by a slot allowing a cylindrical rear part to rotate around its axis, wherein a truncated front part of the housing is provided with recesses for fixing the coronary guide by the operator's arm, a runner provided with projections for engaging the internal thread of the cylindrical rear part of the housing and projections for moving along guides inside the cylindrical front part of the housing on one side such that the rotation of the cylindrical rear part is converted into the translational motion of the runner, and a rubber bush arranged in a runner threaded cap and provided with cone-shaped end surfaces matching internal cone-shaped surfaces of the cap and the runner, the said bush placed in the cap and provided with a thread to be screwed on the runner on the other side of the runner, and arranged inside a retainer with ears, projecting into side holes on both sides of the housing for rotating the retainer in slots of which projections on the runner threaded cap are arranged, so as to screw the runner threaded cap on and off the said other side of the runner due to engagement of the projections on the runner threaded cap with the slots of the retainer as the retainer rotates,

the runner threaded cap rotates to become screwed on or off with the rubber bush, wherein the rubber bush opens and closes depending on the runner threaded cap position through-holes for insertion of the coronary stent delivery system into the housing are formed in the front and the rear parts of the housing, as the runner threaded cap is screwed off the runner body due to rotation of the retainer ears, the rubber bush opens so that the coronary stent delivery system is in a free state enabling its free axial displacement and, once the runner threaded cap is screwed on, the rubber bush closes to fix the delivery system.

8. The device according to claim 7, characterized in that special marks are formed on the front part of the housing along the slot connecting the front part to the rear part of the housing and also on the rear part of the housing.