NEVYAS OPERATIVE KERATOMETER / FIXATION SYSTEM
MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Keratometer/Fixation Target is usually secured to the rim of the operating microscope objective lens. The inside diameter of the 360◦ Fixation Device is 65 mm. Some objective microscope lenses are 65 mm such as the Topcon OMS 70 and 75. There are various adapter rings available to fit other microscopes such as the Zeiss OPMI 6 which requires a 48 mm diopter ring and the Moller Wedel which requires a 52 mm adapter ring. Using the proper adapter ring supplied, slip the adapter ring over the objective lens (Note: Adapter ring has a lip on one side. The lip should be down.) and tighten the three set-screws in the adapter ring securely, using the Allen hex wrench supplied.

2. Slip the Keratometer/Fixation Target over the 65 mm Objective lens or the mounted adapter ring using the three set-screws (note: set-screws are already in the Keratometer mount). These must be reached with the Allen wrench and tightened securely. The third set-screw must be accessed through a small hole in the front of the body where the switches are mounted. Be sure that the Allen wrench engages the set-screw. If it is not engaged, you will not feel any tension when turning the set-screw in. Once all three set-screws have been securely tightened, check that the unit is securely mounted on the objective lens by pushing down on the top edge of the fixation device. Be sure the set-screws of the keratometer ring do not match exactly the position of the set-screws of the microscope adapter, since the keratometer ring will not be mounted adequately securely if its fixation set-screws enter the threaded hole of the adapter.

3. Run the low voltage wire conveniently along the arm of the microscope and use wire ties supplied to secure the wire to the arm of the microscope. NOTE: The low voltage wire consists of the wire coming out of the transformer, the extension wire and the wire coming out of the fixation device. These plug into each other and can only be plugged in one way. A good place to secure the wire is along the fiberoptic bundle. Do not pull wire ties exceptionally tight on the fiberoptic bundle as this could damage the fiberoptics. Place one tie very close to the keratometer ring to act as a safety retainer in case the Fixation Device should come loose from the microscope lens.

4. Be sure that there is slack in the wire on the moveable parts of the arm so as not to restrict its movement.

5. Plug low voltage transformer into receptacle. (Note: it should be placed so that no liquids can fall into transformer.)

6. The upper two-position toggle switch controls the ring light. The lower three-position toggle switch controls the fixation light. Its center position turns the fixation light off. Putting the switch toward the surgeon will turn it on continuously while putting it away from the surgeon will cause it to blink on and off.

7. The 360° Fixation Light can be rotated in any direction and pulled in and out for exact positioning anywhere within the ring light.

8. Sterilizable aluminum knobs for the fixation light and sterilizable silicone boots for the toggle switches are supplied. These should be sterilized and mounted in place prior to operating.

CAUTION: When installing or removing the aluminum knob for sterilization, be sure the fixation light is pushed all the way into the center of the ring. If the knob is tightened or removed when the fixation light is in the "out" position, the shafts may be damaged by bending. Do not over-tighten this knob.

9. Power requirements: The transformer requires 115 Volt input and supplies 9 Volts DC to the fixation device. The fixation device requires 9 Volts DC at 45 mA.