Appendix B Equipment maintenance routines

B.1 Check procedures for the Tonometers AT 900 M/Q, AT 900 C/M and AT 900 BQ

In case check shows **errors**:
1. Is the measuring prism properly inserted?
2. Is the check weight precisely adjusted?
Repeat check procedure!

Faulty equipment is to be returned immediately to the Haag-Streit distributor.

NOTICE
Haag-Streit provides a repair and service package. For further information please contact us direct.

Check at measuring drum setting 0

Check position - 0.05

Turn the zero calibration on the measuring drum downwards by the width of one calibration marking, against the index marker. When the feeler arm is in the free movement zone, it should then move itself against the stop piece in the direction of the examiner.

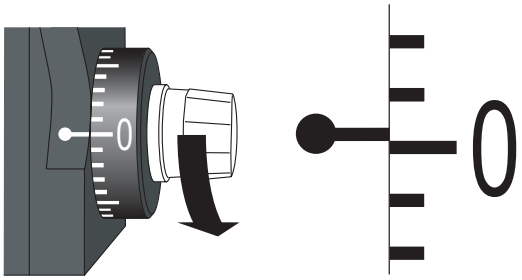

Fig. 10: Check position - 0.05

Check position + 0.05

Turn the zero calibration on the measuring drum upwards by the width of one calibration marking, against the index marker. When the feeler arm is in the free movement zone, it should then move itself against the stop piece in the direction of the patient.

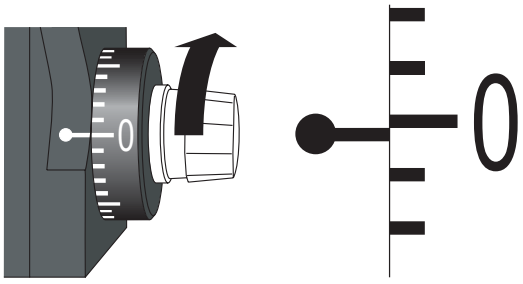

Fig. 11: Check position + 0.05

Check at measuring drum setting 2

For this control procedure the check weight is used. Five circles are engraved on the weight bar. The middle one corresponds to drum position 0, the two immediately to the left and right to position 2 and the outer ones to position 6.

One of the marks on the weight corresponding to drum position 2 is set precisely on the index mark of the weight holder.

Holder and weight are then fitted over the axis of the tonometer (1) so that the longer part of the weight points towards the examiner (Fig. 12).

CAUTION
This is the most important check procedure, as the measuring of the ocular pressure in this area is highly significant.

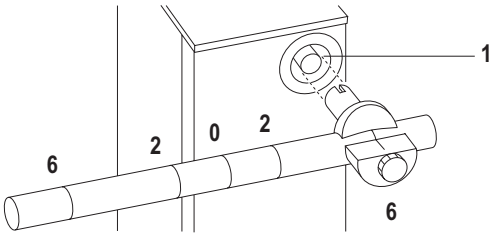

Fig. 12: Check e.g. at measuring drum setting 6

Check position 1.95

When the measuring drum setting is 1.95, the feeler arm should move from the free movement zone against the stop piece towards the examiner.

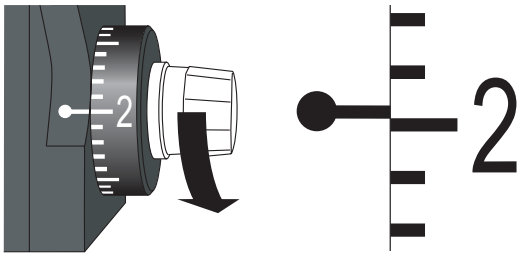

Fig. 13: Check position 1.95

Check position 2.05

When the measuring drum setting is 2.05, the feeler arm should move from the free movement zone against the stop piece in the direction of the patient.

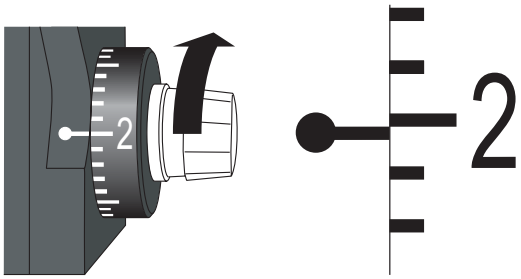

Fig. 14: Check position 2.05

Check at measuring drum setting 6

Turn the weight bar to scale calibration 6, the longer part shows in the direction of the examiner (fig. 12).

Check position 5.9

The check point is 5.9. The calibration marking 6 on the measuring drum is to be turned 1/2 an interval downwards. The feeler arm should move towards the examiner.

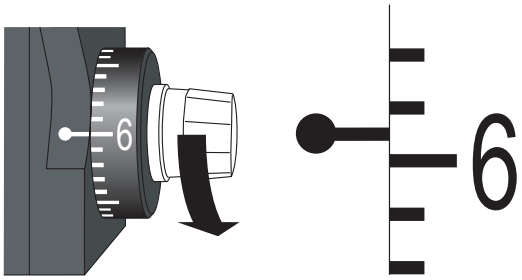

Fig. 15: Check position 5.9

Check position 6.1

The check point is 6.1. The calibration marking 6 on the measuring drum is to be turned 1/2 interval upwards. The feeler arm should move in the direction of the patient.

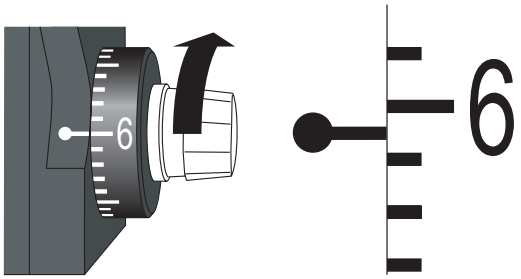

Fig. 16: Check position 6.1

B.2 Check procedure for the Tonometer 870

In case check shows **errors**:
1. Is the measuring prism properly inserted?
2. Is the check weight precisely adjusted?
Repeat check procedure!

Faulty equipment is to be returned immediately to the HAAG-STRTEIT distributor.

Check at measuring drum setting 0

Swing the feeler arm into the working position and set the measuring drum to zero.

The feeler arm with the measuring prism inserted must swing to and fro between both stop pieces, when set in motion.

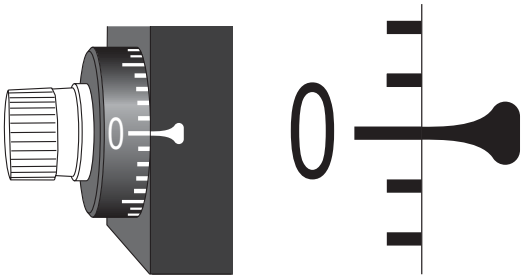

Fig. 17: Check position 0

Check at measuring drum setting 2

The check weight is to be used for this control procedure (Fig. 18).

Five circles are engraved on the weight bar. The middle one corresponds to drum position 0, the two immediately to the left and right to position 2 and the outer ones to position 6.

One of the marks on the weight corresponding to drum position 2 is set precisely on the index mark of the weight holder. Holder and weight are then fitted over the axis of the tonometer so that the longer part of the weight points towards the patient.

CAUTION
This is the most important check procedure, as the measuring of the ocular pressure in this area is highly significant.

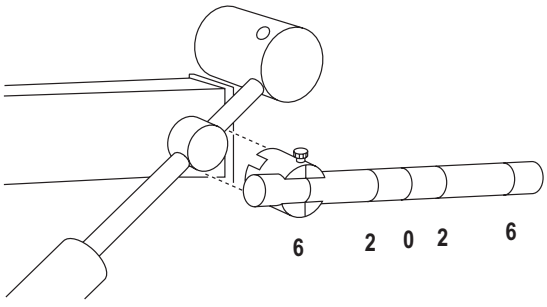

Fig. 18: Check weight - e.g. at measuring drum setting 6

Check position 1.95

Displace the calibration marking 2 on the measuring drum downwards against the index marker by the width of the marking (Fig. 19).
When the feeler arm is slightly moved in the direction of the free movement zone, it should move independently against the stop piece in the direction of the examiner.

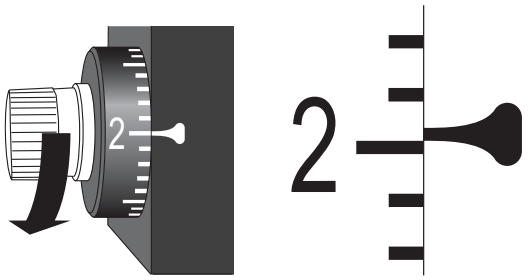

Fig. 19: Check position 1.95

Check position 2.05

Displace the calibration marking 2 on the measuring drum upwards against the index marker by the width of the marking (Fig. 20).
The feeler arm should move against the stop piece on the side of the patient.

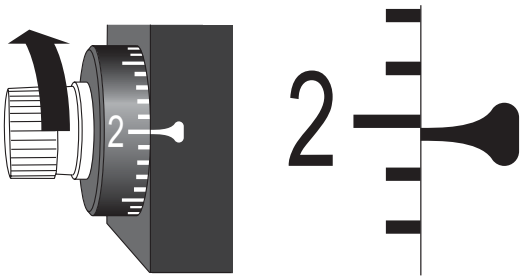

Fig. 20: Check position 2.05

Check at measuring drum setting 6

Turn the weight bar to scale calibration 6, the longer part shows in the direction of the patient (Fig. 18).

Check position 5.9

The check point is 5.9. The calibration marking 6 on the measuring drum is to be turned 1/2 an interval downwards (Fig. 21). The feeler arm should move towards the examiner.

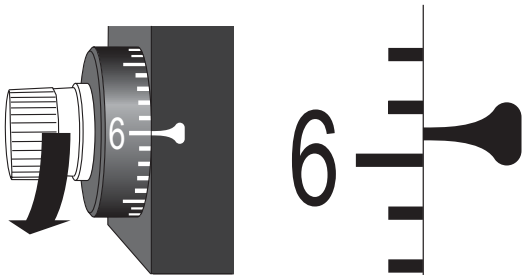

Fig. 21: Check position 5.9

Check position 6.1

The check point is 6.1. The calibration marking 6 on the measuring drum is to be turned 1/2 an interval upwards (Fig. 22). The feeler arm should move in the direction of the patient.

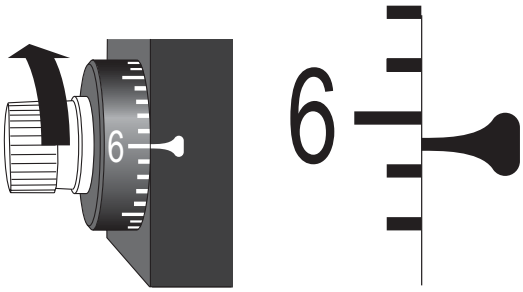

Fig. 22: Check position 6.1