CORNEAL TREPHINE*

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THE trephine illustrated here has the following advantages:

(1) The advancement of the cutting blade is accomplished by a micrometric screw mechanism; each complete turn of the ring "A" corresponds to 0.5 mm. of advancement.

(2) The penetration of the cutting blade is controlled by the ring "B" which stops the advancement at the desired depth, avoiding accidents.

(3) Perpendicularity during the cutting procedure is assured by the small teeth at the base "C" of the instrument which is applied to the corneal limbus. The necessary pressure is transmitted by a handle "E".

(4) The instrument is light, being made of duraluminium, except the cutting blade "D" (Fig. 2) which is made of stainless steel. This blade is small, inexpensive, and easily detached.

FIG. 1.—Ring control for advancement of cutting blade (A), Ring control for depth of cutting (B), fixation base with small teeth (C), and handle (E). Scale in centimetres.

FIG. 2.—Unassembled instrument: cutting advancement ring (A), stopper ring (B), micrometric screw (C), cutting blade, (D) and fixation base with handle (E). Scale in centimetres.

FIG. 3.—Trephine ready for use.