

NEITZ

NEITZ HALOGEN OPHTHALMOSCOPE

BX α

Observing Fundus With Minimal Corneal Reflex



Polarized Filter

While observing fundus through the ophthalmoscope, you can insert polarizing filters both in the illumination and observation axes. By this way, corneal reflex is minimized while maintaining observation. The polarizing filter in the observation axis can be rotated so that an optimum balance between brightness of visual field and amount of corneal reflex may be achieved.

Bright Illumination

The combination of an effective condensing lens and mirror reflection system makes the best use of brilliant halogen light source.

Wide Range of Corrective Lenses

Corrective powers range from -36D to +35D in 1D steps, ensuring the sharpest focus of fundus image at all times. The corrective lens wheel is rotatable endlessly, allowing smooth change of powers even when the amount of change is great.

Direct Reading Diopter Indicator

The diopter of the corrective lens is indicated directly even when using high plus or high minus power so that

the need to add or subtract the power of the auxiliary lens may be eliminated. The diopter indicator is illuminated from inside, making it possible to read the powers clearly even in the dark room.

Separate Operation for Aperture Dial and Filter Lever

The aperture dial and the filter lever are moved separately so that all apertures can be used with a 4000 K filter or a polarizing filter.

Aperture Dial

The aperture dial contains a standard aperture, a small aperture for macula observation, a slit aperture, a concentric scale aperture and a red-free filter aperture.

Filter Lever

With a flip of the filter lever, the 4000° K filter and the polarizing filter can be selected.

Aperture Shutter

All optical systems are totally enclosed in the instrument head. When not in use, the aperture shutter prevents dust from infiltrating the head.



BX α -12



BX α -13



BX α -13A



BX α -123



BX α -RP



BX α -RC



BX α -12345FO



BX α -134FO



BX α -34FO