

§ 886.1800

21 CFR Ch. I (4-1-01 Edition)

§ 886.1800 Schirmer strip.

(a) *Identification.* A Schirmer strip is a device made of filter paper or similar material intended to be inserted under a patient's lower eyelid to stimulate and evaluate formation of tears.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. If the device is made of the same materials that were used in the device before May 28, 1976, the device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35605, Sept. 14, 1988]

§ 886.1810 Tangent screen (campimeter).

(a) *Identification.* A tangent screen (campimeter) is an AC-powered or battery-powered device that is a large square cloth chart with a central mark of fixation intended to map on a flat surface the central 30 degrees of a patient's visual field. This generic type of device includes projection tangent screens, target tangent screens and targets, felt tangent screens, and stereo campimeters.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The AC-powered device and the battery-powered device are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter. The battery-powered device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994]

§ 886.1840 Simulatan (including crossed cylinder).

(a) *Identification.* A simulatan (including crossed cylinder) is a device that is a set of pairs of cylinder lenses that provides various equal plus and minus refractive strengths. The lenses are arranged so that the user can exchange the positions of plus and minus cylinder lenses of equal strengths. The device is intended for subjective refraction (refraction in which the patient judges whether a given object is clearly in focus, as the examiner uses different lenses).

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device also is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35605, Sept. 14, 1988]

§ 886.1850 AC-powered slitlamp biomicroscope.

(a) *Identification.* An AC-powered slitlamp biomicroscope is an AC-powered device that is a microscope intended for use in eye examination that projects into a patient's eye through a control diaphragm a thin, intense beam of light.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 886.1860 Ophthalmic instrument stand.

(a) *Identification.* An ophthalmic instrument stand is an AC-powered or nonpowered device intended to store ophthalmic instruments in a readily accessible position.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The AC-powered device and the battery-powered device are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter. The battery-powered device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994]

§ 886.1870 Stereoscope.

(a) *Identification.* A stereoscope is an AC-powered or battery-powered device that combines the images of two similar objects to produce a three-dimensional appearance of solidity and relief. It is intended to measure the angle of strabismus (eye muscle deviation), evaluate binocular vision (usage of both eyes to see), and guide a patient's corrective exercises of eye muscles.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The AC-powered device and the battery-powered device are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter. The battery-powered device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994]

§ 886.1880 Fusion and stereoscopic target.

(a) *Identification*. A fusion and stereoscopic target is a device intended for use as a viewing object with a stereoscope (§ 886.1870).

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device also is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35606, Sept. 14, 1988]

§ 886.1905 Nystagmus tape.

(a) *Identification*. Nystagmus tape is a device that is a long, narrow strip of fabric or other flexible material on which a series of objects are printed. The device is intended to be moved across a patient's field of vision to elicit optokinetic nystagmus (abnormal and irregular eye movements) and to test for blindness.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device also is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35606, Sept. 14, 1988]

§ 886.1910 Spectacle dissociation test system.

(a) *Identification*. A spectacle dissociation test system is an AC-powered or battery-powered device, such as a Lancaster test system, that consists of a light source and various filters, usually red or green filters, intended to subjectively measure imbalance of ocular muscles.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The AC-powered device and the battery-powered device are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter. The battery-powered device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990; 55 FR 51799, Dec. 17, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994]

§ 886.1930 Tonometer and accessories.

(a) *Identification*. A tonometer and accessories is a manual device intended to measure intraocular pressure by applying a known force on the globe of the eye and measuring the amount of indentation produced (Schiotz type) or to measure intraocular tension by applanation (applying a small flat disk to the cornea). Accessories for the device may include a tonometer calibrator or a tonograph recording system. The device is intended for use in the diagnosis of glaucoma.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 886.1940 Tonometer sterilizer.

(a) *Identification*. A tonometer sterilizer is an AC-powered device intended to heat sterilize a tonometer (a device used to measure intraocular pressure).

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 886.9.

[55 FR 48443, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 2321, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 886.1945 Transilluminator.

(a) *Identification*. A transilluminator is an AC-powered or battery-powered