**EFFECTIVE:**
This extremely popular second instrument handles every situation from cracking to chopping, to manipulating and scooping. Its angulated tip can be used to slice into soft and medium-hard lenses, to chop in harder lenses and, by turning the handle, to shovel pieces of nucleus to the phaco tip.

**SIMPLE:**
As the surface of the splitting edge is considerably increased, even softer lenses can be easily manipulated. Its unique angulated extremity along with its broader “paddle” tip handles both hard and soft nuclei.

**SAFE:**
With exterior dull edges and only internal portion sharp, the tip of the instrument prevent from the tear of the posterior lens capsule.

#18227
For right-handed (holding the cleaver in the left hand)

#18228
For left-handed (holding the cleaver in the right hand)
“Using conventional choppers, I was often lost dealing with soft nuclei. I enlarged therefore the surface of the edge of the manipulator considerably, which made it easier to divide the prevalent softer nuclei. With its tip, shaped like the nose of an aeroplane, the cleaver readily penetrates a paracentesis at the limbus despite its relatively large size.

While fixating the nucleus with the phaco tip, the lower edge of the cleaver can slice down through softer and medium-hard nuclei. Splitting the nucleus in two is now easy since the edge of the cleaver does not sink into lens matter and therefore becomes a true manipulator.

Only in hard nuclei, will it be necessary to slide the cleaver underneath the rhexis through the softer cortical part of the lens around the hard core-nucleus. Now, the hook edge of the cleaver will cut through the nucleus from the periphery toward phaco-tip. The halves are then cracked into quadrants using the same technique, and fed into the phaco-tip.

In very leathery lenses, the posterior layers are often difficult to separate completely. With its handles turned 90 degrees, the tip of the cleaver can be used as a shovel to lift theses layers to the pupillary plane by gripping the incomplete crack. Thanks to its dull edges, the capsule will not tear even on direct contact, provided the movements are slow.”

Legende schemas

1- With the phaco-tip, make a cut across.
2- Maintain the nucleus by aspiration with the tip. Engage the cleaver under the anterior lens by the cortex and then split the nucleus.
3- Rotate by 90°, fix the nucleus and split as done previously.
4- Rotate by 180° and split the second half quadrant. The cleaver could be turned 90° to bring up the apex.
5- Put away the quadrant and use the phaco as usual.