

Lynk System – Interface Screwing

1. Foreword

Valid from: 11.02.2025

- Read this document carefully before using the product.
- Contact the manufacturer if you have any questions about the product (e.g., commissioning, use, maintenance, unexpected operation or incidents). You will find the contact details on the back.
- Keep this document in a safe place.

These instructions provide important information on using, adjusting, and handling the Lynk Interface.

Please note that in addition to the present Instruction, you should consider the Instructions for the Use of the Lynk System. Additionally, there are several explanation videos available. See https://macu4.ch/en/application-lynk.

The Lynk Interface is a semi-finished part. It may be used only by an authorised specialist. It is possible to combine the Lynk Interface with a custom-made cuff/orthosis using different approaches. If necessary, the specialist can be instructed by macu4 employees or the official partners of macu4 within the scope of a training course on how the recommended steps should be carried out.

Important considerations

- Several ways are possible to integrate the Lynk Interface into a custom-made orthosis. Two versions of the Lynk Interface are available, one to be used with thermoforming, lamination, or prepreg, as long as the material goes all around the Interface, and a second one meant to be screwed onto the custom-made orthosis from the outside.
- The present instructions show the Interface used for screwing.
- The Lynk Interface may deform if too high temperature or too high pressure is applied.
- No material shall remain inside the Lynk Interface in the finished orthosis.
- The Lynk Interface shall not be weakened, i.e. be careful when using cutting or abrasive processes.

2. Interface Screwing - Design and structure



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3. Approach - Direct integration

3.1. Required material

- 8 M4x20 Screws (provided)
- 8 M4 Square Nuts (provided)
- Material to create the custom-made orthosis (not provided)

3.2. Recommended steps

Phase 1: Planning & Preparation

1. Determine the Interface Position

- Use the user's **arm or a plaster cast** to simulate the final shape of the orthosis.
- Attach a module to the Interface to **visualise its position** on the orthosis.
- Ensure **sufficient clearance** for movement and additional orthosis features (e.g., wrist immobilisation).
- Mark the desired location on your design before fabrication.

2. Design the Orthosis with Mounting Considerations

- Ensure a **flat surface** to mount the Interface.
- Decide how the M4 square nuts will be integrated:
 - **Option 1:** Embed the nuts in the orthosis material during fabrication.
 - **Option 2:** Drill holes and attach the nuts after fabrication (e.g., glueing or securing in a housing).
- Plan how to **protect the user's skin** from contact with the nuts and screws (e.g., padding, embedded housing).

Phase 2: Orthosis Fabrication

3. Create the Cuff Structure

- Fabricate the cuff according to the planned design, ensuring **structural integrity** and **user comfort.**
- If embedding **nuts** during fabrication, securely position them within the material at the designated locations. Note that in this case, the **holes for the screws** shall also be considered to prevent damaging the nuts afterwards.







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• If the nuts will be added later, ensure there is enough space for proper fixation without compromising the cuff's strength.

4. Mark & Drill the Screw Holes

- Use the Interface as a guide or follow the provided dimensions to mark the hole positions.
- Drill holes carefully, ensuring they align precisely with the embedded or future nut placements.
- If the nuts were not embedded earlier, insert and secure them now using the preferred method (e.g., glueing, press-fitting).
- Check that the holes and nuts allow for smooth screw insertion without misalignment.

Phase 3: Assembly & Testing

5. Attach the Interface to the Orthosis

- Position the Interface on the pre-drilled holes.
- Secure with **8x M4x20 screws** or adjust the screw length as needed based on your orthosis's design.
- Confirm that the nuts do not protrude uncomfortably or affect the orthosis's structure.

6. Final Check & Functionality Test

- Insert a module into the Interface and check for interference with the orthosis.
- Verify that the Interface is **securely** attached and can handle intended activities.
- Ensure no hardware (nuts, screws) is exposed to the **user's skin**.
- Adjust or add cushioning if necessary.







Note: The illustrations provided are for indicative purposes only and may not be to scale.

4. Legal notice

Limitation or exclusion of liability

macu4 AG, hereinafter referred to as Macu, expressly claims that appropriate tests have been carried out only for the component combinations and assembly steps specified in these assembly instructions as part of product development and, validation and verification. Macu shall not be liable for damage caused by component combinations and applications that have not been approved by Macu for the delivered product, in this case, a semi-finished product. This also includes subsequent modification of the semi-finished product, such as deformation or trimming of the material.

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<u>Contact</u>

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5. Returns

If you think there is a problem with the delivered product, in this case, a semi-finished product, contact support@macu4.com or your sales representative.

Please state the article and lot number of the semi-finished product when requesting returns. You will find these printed on the inside of the semi-finished product.

6. Document history

Version	Date	Description
1.0	11.02.2025	First version