User's Manual





A Handbook of Trial Lens Set 232 pcs

Spheres

The curved surface forms a part of the spherical lens and the dioptric power on all axis positions is the same. After passing the lens, the light beam focuses in one point (or a virtual focus). Spherical lens includes concave lens (-) and convex lens (+), which are used to examine myopia, hyperopia and presbyopia.

Cylinders

The curved surface forms a part of cylindrical lens and the dioptric power on all axis positions is not the same. After passing the lens, the light beam focuses into a straight line (or a broken line). Cylindrical lens consists of concave cylindrical lens and convex cylindrical lens that are used to examine astigmatism.

Prisms

The tangent plain of prismatic lens shows cuneiform. After passing the lens, the light beam bends to the bottom and the object shifts to edges. This kind of lens is used to test eye-flesh, slant and invisible slant as well as to train eye-flesh.

Occluder

This is a kind of opaque lens for covering the uninspected eye of the examinee in a dark room.

Frosted Lens

This is a kind of semi-transparent cover lens and mainly used for babies or used outside of the room as an occluder.

Slit

In its center, there is a split, through which light beam can pass while it can not pass the other part of the lens. By turning this lens in front of the eye, astigmatism can be examined as your vision changes in better or in worse at a certain axis position, on the contrary, it proves no existence of astigmatism if your vision has change.

Plane lens

This is a kind of transparent plain lens and the light beam never bends when it passes the lens. It is used to examine false blindness.

Color Lens

This kind of lens has different colors, red, green, blue, yellow and dark brown and is used to examine color sensitivity. To such person whose dioptric image is muddy (e.g. a patient with cataract), the red or green lens is suitable. It also can be used for re-inspection and examination of color blindness.

Maddox

On its surface, there is one row of bars, which point light can pass, and then bends into a line to the direction, which is perpendicular to the glass bars.

· Pin hole

In its center, there is a small hole, through which light beam passes to form artificial pupil and it is used to improve diopter especially the astigmatism after wearing it.

CONCAVE(-) SPHERE				CONVEX(+) SPHERE				CONCAVE(-	ONCAVE(-) CYLINDER CON		EX(+) CYLINDER		ISM	ACCESSORY	
List	pcs	List	pcs	List	pcs	List	pcs	List	pcs	List	pcs	List	pcs	Specification	pcs
0.12	2	6.00	2	0.12	2	6.00	2	0.12	2	0.12	2	1.00	1	Maddox	1
0.25	2	6.50	2	0.25	2	6.50	2	0.25	2	0.25	2	2.00	1	Frosted lens	1
0.50	2	7.00	2	0.50	2	7.00	2	0.50	2	0.50	2	3.00	1	Pin hole	2
0.75	2	8.00	2	0.75	2	8.00	2	0.75	2	0.75	2	4.00	1	Occluder	2
1.00	2	9.00	2	1.00	2	9.00	2	1.00	2	1.00	2	5.00	1	slit	1
1.25	2	10.00	2	1.25	2	10.00	2	1.25	2	1.25	2	6.00	1	Red filter lens	1
1.50	2	11.00	2	1.50	2	11.00	2	1.50	2	1.50	2	7.00	1	Green filter lens	1
1.75	2	12.00	2	1.75	2	12.00	2	1.75	2	1.75	2	8.00	1	plane lens	1
2.00	2	13.00	2	2.00	2	13.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	2	9.00	1		
2.25	2	14.00	2	2.25	2	14.00	2	2.25	2	2.25	2	10.00	1		
2.50	2	15.00	2	2.50	2	15.00	2	2.50	2	2.50	2				
2.75	2	16.00	2	2.75	2	16.00	2	2.75	2	2.75	2				
3.00	2	18.00	2	3.00	2	18.00	2	3.00	2	3.00	2				
3.25	2	20.00	2	3.25	2	20.00	2	3.25	2	3.25	2				
3.50	2			3.50	2			3.50	2	3.50	2				
3.75	2			3.75	2			4.00	2	4.00	2				
4.00	2			4.00	2			4.50	2	4.50	2				
4.50	2			4.50	2			5.00	2	5.00	2				
5.00	2			5.00	2			6.00	2	6.00	2				
5.50	2			5.50	2										