A Handbook of Trial Lens Set TS75
REF 15015

- **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 lenses (-) and convex lenses (+), 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 lenses consist of concave cylindrical lenses and convex cylindrical lenses that are used to examine astigmatism.

- **Prisms**

The tangent plane 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.

- **Slit**

In its center, there is a split, through which light beam can pass while it cannot 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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **Cross cylinder**

This is a kind of lens with contrary dioptric in two axis positions and used to examine the degree and axis position of the cylindrical lens for determining astigmatism. When using, put the cross cylinder lens before cylindrical lens and make its one axis coincide with the axis position of cylindrical lens, then turn the cross cylinder lens 90˚ counter-clockwise and see the change of vision. If the patient's vision has no change, the degree of cylindrical lens used can be considered as suitable, otherwise, the degree of cylindrical lens would be adjusted according to the variant results. In correcting the axis position, respectively put the two axes of cross cylinder lens at the right side (45º) and the left side (45º) of primary test axis of cylindrical lens, then turn it counter- clockwise and see differences of vision at two positions. If vision on one position is better than that on another position, the axis of cylindrical lens can be slightly turned in the direction of position mark of the better one, then test again by the used above, until difference of vision at two positions can hardly be distinguished, thus proving that the cylindrical lens is the correct position.

Manufactured in China for:
Reichert, Inc.
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TS75

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CONCAVE(-) SPHERE				CONVEX(+) SPHERE				CONCAVE(-) CYLINDER		CONVEX(+) CYLINDER		PRISM		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	0.50	2	Pin hole	2
0.25	2	6.50	2	0.25	2	6.50	2	0.25	2	0.25	2	1.00	2	Occluder	1
0.50	2	7.00	2	0.50	2	7.00	2	0.50	2	0.50	2	2.00	2	Slit	1
0.75	2	7.50	2	0.75	2	7.50	2	0.75	2	0.75	2	3.00	1	Red filter lens	1
1.00	2	8.00	2	1.00	2	8.00	2	1.00	2	1.00	2	4.00	1	Green filter lens	1
1.25	2	9.00	2	1.25	2	9.00	2	1.25	2	1.25	2	5.00	1	Cross Cylinder	2
1.50	2	10.00	2	1.50	2	10.00	2	1.50	2	1.50	2	6.00	1		
1.75	2	11.00	2	1.75	2	11.00	2	1.75	2	1.75	2	7.00	1		
2.00	2	12.00	2	2.00	2	12.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	2	8.00	1		
2.25	2	13.00	2	2.25	2	13.00	2	2.25	2	2.25	2				
2.50	2	14.00	2	2.50	2	14.00	2	2.50	2	2.50	2				
2.75	2	15.00	2	2.75	2	15.00	2	3.00	2	3.00	2				
3.00	2	16.00	2	3.00	2	16.00	2	3.50	2	3.50	2				
3.25	2	18.00	2	3.25	2	18.00	2	4.00	2	4.00	2				
3.50	2	20.00	2	3.50	2	20.00	2	4.50	2	4.50	2				
3.75	2			3.75	2			5.00	2	5.00	2				
4.00	2			4.00	2			6.00	2	6.00	2				
4.50	2			4.50	2										
5.00	2			5.00	2										
5.50	2			5.50	2										