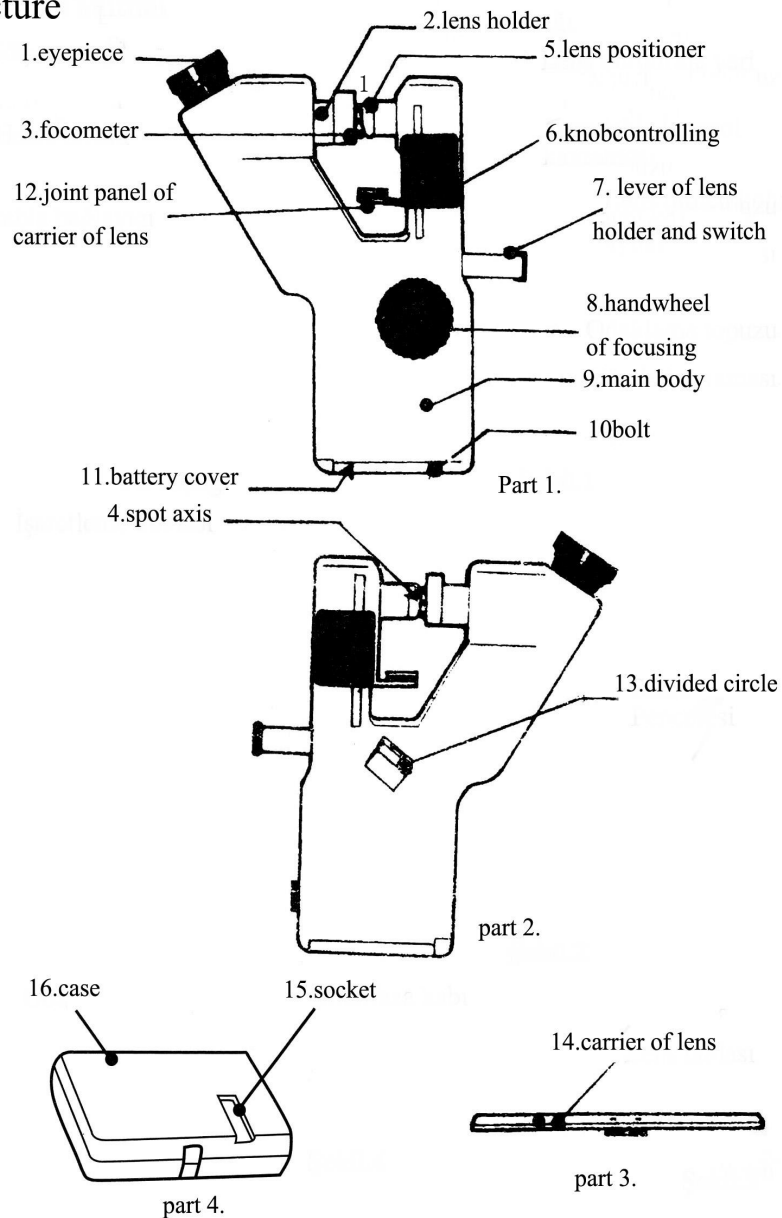


Portable Lens Meter



Manual

1. Structure



3. Specification

Vertex Power

Range	- 15.00 D to + 15.00 D
Step	0.125 D (0.00to +10.00 D) 0.25 D (over +10.00 D)

Cylindrical Axis

Range	0 to 180 degrees
Step	5 degrees

Prismatic Power

Range	4 prism diopters
Step	1 prism diopter

Maximum Lens Diameter

80 mm

Eyepiece Focusing

± 5.00 D or over

Power

DC 3 volts (2 AA size dry batteries)
50 MW

Size and Weight : Height 156mm

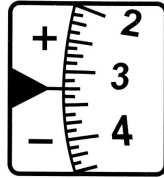
Width 26mm

Depth 118mm

Weight 360gr.

2.5 Spherical Lens Measurement

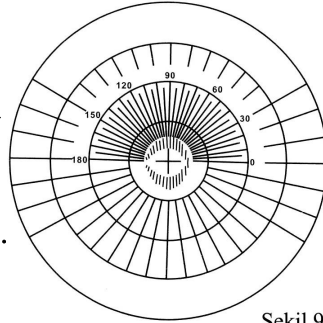
Rotate the focusing knob to get the sharpest image of the target and read the power of the lens through the scale window. The black scale indicates plus power and the red scale indicates minus power. For example. Fig.8 shows - 3.25 diopters.



Şekil.8

2.6 Cylindrical Lens Measurement

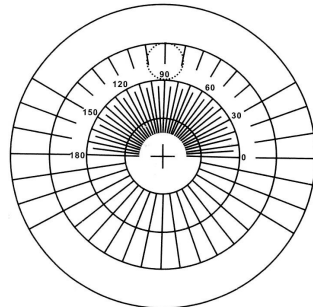
Rotate the focusing knob to get the sharpest image of the target for each meridian and read the power and axis for each meridian*Fig. 9 shows an example of cylindrical lens measurement.



Şekil.9

2.7 Prismatic Power Measurement

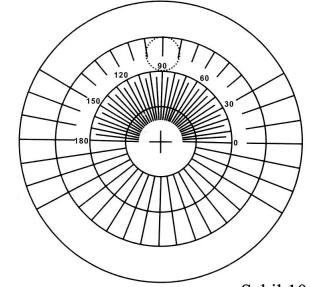
Get the best focus point of the target image and read the prismatic power. Each circle of the scale indicate one prism diopter. You can measure up to four prism diopters within the field. Since the size of the target image was designed to correspond to one prism diopter, you can find 0.5 prism diopter easily by using the center dot of the target image. Fig. 10 shows an example of 2.5 prism diopters towards 90 degrees.



Şekil.10

2.8 Cylindrical Lens With Prismatic Power Measurement

This kind of lens also can be measured with same procedure as 2.6 and 2.7. Fig.11 indicates 2 prism diopters towards 60 degrees with having cylindrical axis of 90 degrees.



Şekil.10

2.9 Contact Lens Measurement

Hard contact lenses can be measured by using a contact lens adapter which can be obtained separately.

2.10 Bifocal Lens Measurement

When you measure the addition of bifocal lens, contact the addition area to the lens stop and apply the same measuring method as 2.5 and 2.6.

2.11 Optical Center

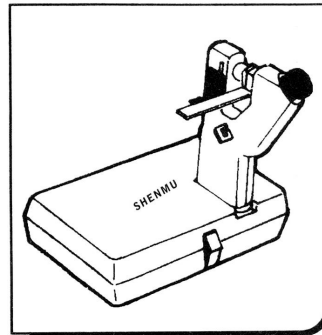
Optical center can be found by using marking unit. 2.11.

2.12 Pupil Distance

The pupil distance can be measured by using a marking point made by 2.11.

2.14 Table Type Application

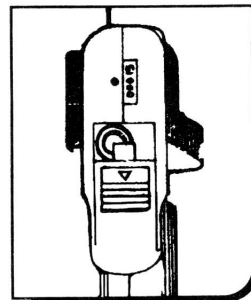
This lens meter may also be used as a table type lens meter. The foot is attached on the bottom of the body. This foot will be slid into the receptacle made on the case like Fig. 12. Especially when you use the lens meter on the table, this table type application is useful.



Şekil.12

2.15 Battery Change

Two AA size dry batteries are used as a power supply. To change batteries, open the battery compartment located at the bottom of the body and replace new batteries as indicated inside the compartment (Fig.13).

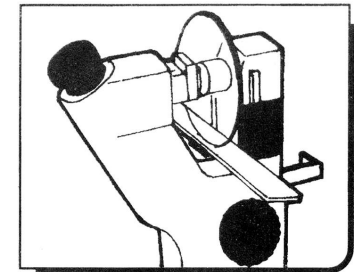


Şekil.13

2. Operation

2.1 Lens Table Setting

Insert the lens table into lens table connector and get a stable condition. The insertion can be done from either side of the body (Fig.5) To remove the lens table, you can just pull it out from either side.



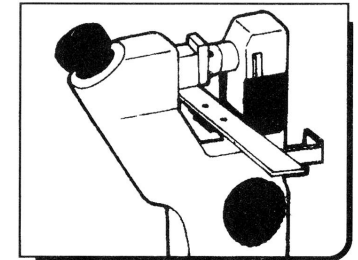
Şekil.5

2.2 Focusing Eyepiece

Rotate the focusing ring so that a Scale is focused sharply.

3 Lens Holder Lever and Lens Setting

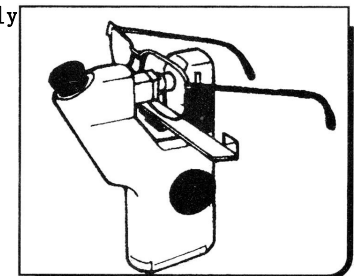
The lens holder lever has functions also as power switch. When you mount an examined lens, press the lens holder lever and mount the lens so that concave side of the lens attaches to the lens stop. Then release The lens holder lever slowly like Fig. 6 and7. Light source will turn on automatically when the examined lens. mounted.



Şekil.6

2.4 Lens Table

The lens table can be moved up and down by sliding the lens table control grip. This procedure should be done correctly before measuring axis and prismatic power of the lens.



Şekil.7