

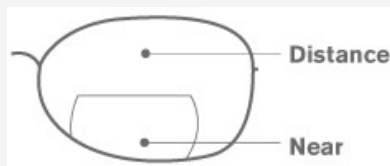
Introduction

Based on your prescription, the optician will choose from the following lens types: single-vision or a lens with two, three—or an infinite—range of powers.

A bifocal lens is equipped with two ranges of power—far and near. Bifocals are easily recognized by the line that separates the far range from the near range. For this reason, it is sometimes referred to as a line bifocal.

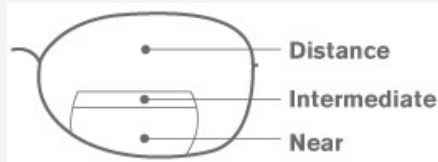
Source: <https://www.arlingtonoptical.com/lenses/>

Bifocal Lenses



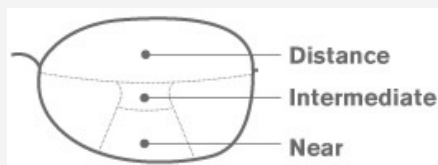
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Trifocal Lens



As the name implies, a trifocal lens has three, separate ranges of power—far, intermediate and near—marked by two, distinct lines. Like the bifocal, it's easy to see the lines that differentiate between the three ranges.

Lense Progressive



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Computer/Reading

Computer eyeglasses work much like reading glasses in that the lenses are used for a specific purpose. When you look at a computer screen, and who doesn't these days, the pixels of light cause a slow-down in your eye's ability to focus. As the eyes struggle to lock on to the computer screen, they get caught up in a vicious cycle between lagging and refocusing. This results in what is more commonly known as eyestrain.

Lens Design: Conventional

Conventional: This traditional lens is crafted using a semi-finished lens blank, which was originally molded using glass molds. The lens design, base curve and add power are molded onto the front surface of the lens, and the patient's prescription is then ground into the back surface of the lens blank. While this type of lens can correct nearsightedness, farsightedness, and/or astigmatism, high aberrations may still exist. Unfortunately, these aberrations can affect your vision. Lucky for you, there is an alternative..

Lens Design: Digital

Today's high-definition lenses can actually correct aberrations, offering the potential for sharper vision than their conventional counterpart. They are designed to provide sharper vision in all lighting conditions and provide wider progressive lens corridors. They keep the prescription optically true over a much wider zone in the lens and reduce glare for nighttime driving and other night vision tasks.

Digital Lens Surfacing

Digital lens surfacing is 6 times more accurate than conventional lens processing. Because new digital surfacing equipment requires less tooling and has direct contact with the lens, which translates to greater accuracy.

Lens Material

Polycarbonate: Although this material is impact-resistant, it still scratches easily. Truth is, it's an older industry lens material, and while still functional, it's not the best choice. It's worth noting that children's lenses should be made of polycarbonate or trivex for your child's safety.

Trivex: This material is both impact- and scratch-resistant. It's highly durable, Trivex is the preferred lens option for children's eyeglasses, rimless and semi-rimless frames, and frames designed for safety eyewear. Hands down, it's the most durable lens material available today.

Hi-Index: For people who want the lightest, thinnest specs with UV protection, hi-index lenses are the perfect solution. High on comfort and attractiveness, these lenses come in varying degrees of thinness, measured by an index that ranges from 1.6 – 1.67 – 1.70 – 1.74.



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