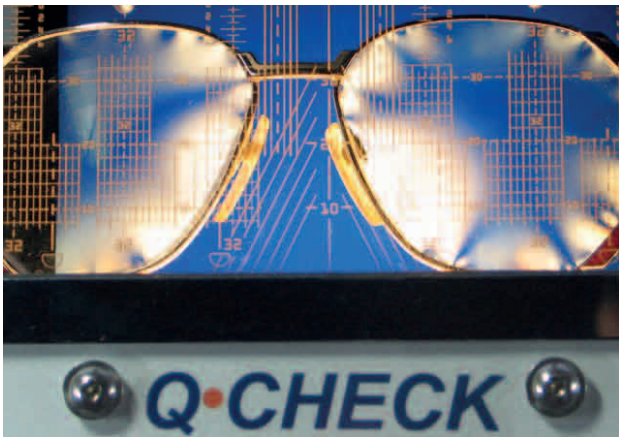


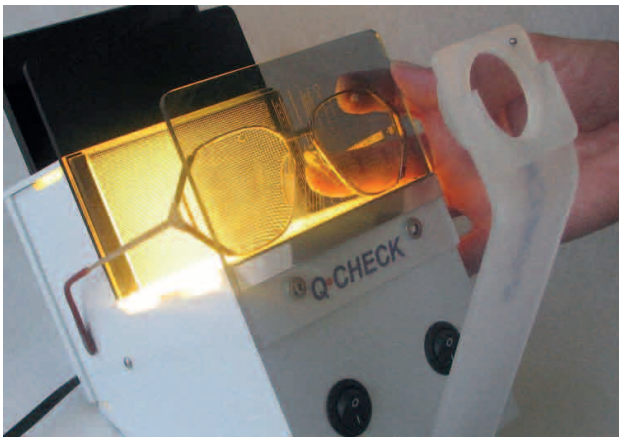
### **Screening of surface**

- Switch on the two heaters.
- Hold the glasses with its` temples turned up in front of the black contrast-plate.
- Twist the glasses up to 360°.



### **Inspection of tension**

- Place the polarisation-plate on the bearing surface.
- Hold the glasses between polarisation-plate and face-plate.



### **Discovering engravings**

#### ***Transmitted light***

- Illumination from behind
- Use contrast-plate 1.
- Use the magnifier.

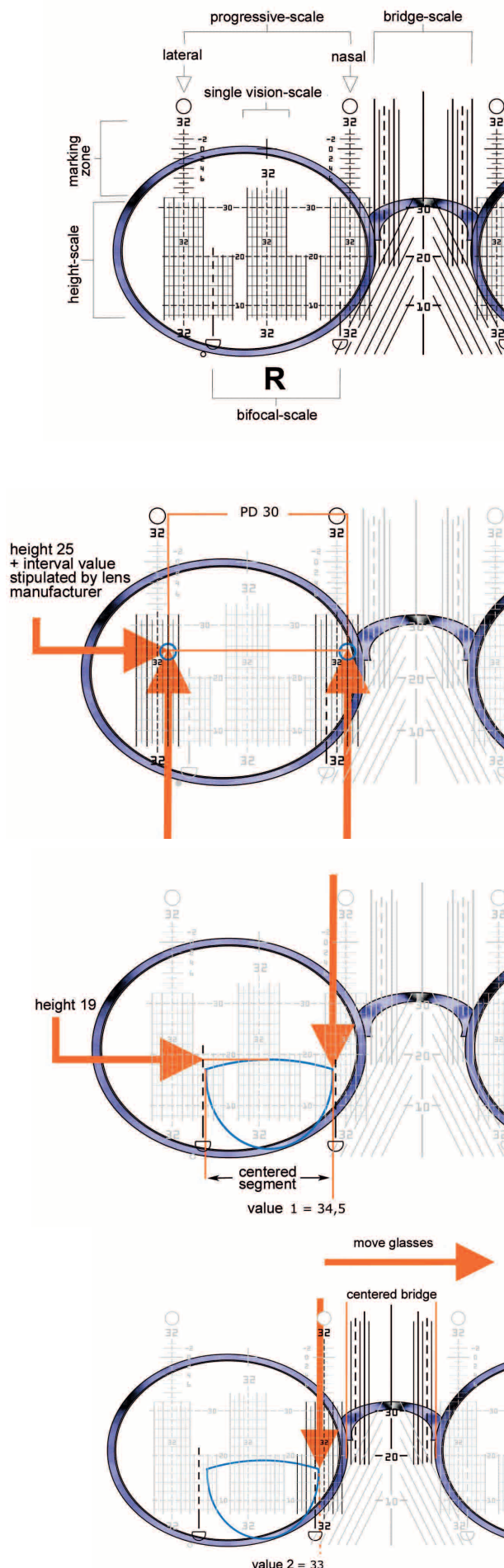
#### ***Illumination from below (without picture)***

- Illumination from below
- Use contrast-plate 2 (black).



#### ***Reflexion***

- Illumination from below / behind
- Hold the glasses in a way that light is directly reflected from the surface to the observer.



## Inspection of centering

The scale-plate consists of the following scales:

### **Bridge-Scale**

Helps to arrange the glasses.

### **Single Vision-Scale**

To determine the single PD of single-vision lenses.

### **Bifocal-Scale**

To determine the near PD. Nasal or lateral area can be used for measuring.

### **Progressive-Scale**

Both of the progressive scales are spaced at an interval of 34 mm. This enables the measurement at the nasal or lateral engraving.

### **Height-Scale**

On this scale the height of single-vision, bifocal- an progressive lenses can be measured.

### **Marking Zone** (optional for Q-Check002)

To mark the centration point of progressive lenses.

## Progressive lenses

1. Put contrast-plate 1 onto the transparent bearing surface.
2. Align glasses.
3. Use the magnifier.
4. The position of the engraving on one of the progressive-scale = PD/2
5. The height read off + interval value stipulated by the lens manufacturer engraving ↔ centering cross = height (regarding frame edge)

## Bifocal-lenses

### **The near PD**

1. Put the polarisation-plate onto the bearing surface.
2. Adjust the glasses in such a way that the segment is in centre of the bifocal-scale = value 1.
3. Move glasses until they are adjusted with the bridge in centre. Read off the value of the same segment = value 2.
4. Difference = value 1 – value 2
5. Near PD = 30 - difference

### **Height**

Read the height-scale.

### **Example**

Value 1 = 34,5

Value 2 = 33

Difference = 34,5 – 33 = 1,5

Near PD = 30 - 1,5 = 28,5

Height = 19