

NAL® - NATURAL ACCOMMODATION LENS



Fitting & Dispensing Guide





ADJUST THE FRAME

Pantoscopic tilt is the key!

Please note:

- For optimum optical performance on all modern freeform | multifocal lenses, both PAL and NAL®
 the pantoscopic tilt of 10° to 12°+ is recommended.
- The pantoscopic angle of the frame does not always translate to the recommended pantoscopic tilt as worn. Please assure that the frame pantoscopic tilt is adjusted to recommended value prior to taking the fitting measurements.



ONE REVOLUTIONARY MUTIFOCAL LENS CONCEPT

WITH FOUR VERSIONS DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE ALL YOUR PROFESSIONAL NEEDS





Our lens design software Ai decides on the vertical decentration. There is no need for fitting height however, tracing is required.

Same as Omnilux® Ai but it is a task specific lens design for extensive intermediate to near visual needs.

FITTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Minimum B mensurment is 32mm, however for optimum visual performance B of 34mm or more is recommended





Dispensing optician decides on the vertical decentration.

Therefor the fitting height is required and tracing is NOT needed.

FITTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Minimum fitting height 19mm

FITTING RECOMMENDATIONS

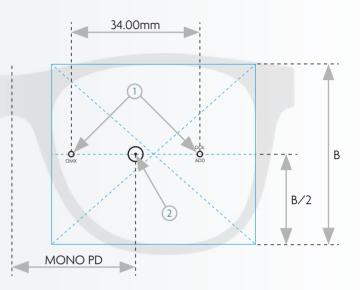
Minimum fitting height
16mm



ENGRAVING INDEX

DESCRIPTION	ENGRAVING
Omnilux [®] NAL [®]	OMX
Addition Power	ADD

- (1) Engraving marks
- ERP Engraving Reference Point (= Power Verification Point and Prism Reference Point)

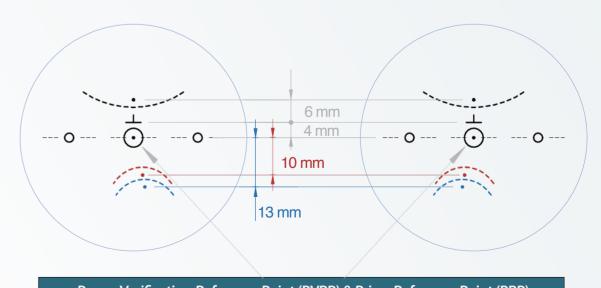


VERIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Dot lenses directly in the middle between engraving marks and measure the distance to the center of the bridge for the correct monocular PD.
- Verify LMS (Lab Management System) calculated power value and prism at the ERP (Engraving Reference Point).

Omnilux® and Omnilux® Short

Omnilux®: minimum firring height 19 mm
Omnilux® Short: minimum fitting height 16 mm



Power Verification Reference Point (PVRP) & Prism Reference Point (PRP)

DISPENSING & TROUBLESHOOTING

- Place the frame on the patient's face. Make sure the pantoscopic tilt is 10° to 12°.
- With the Distance PD marked verify that the PD is in the center of the patient's pupil.
- Have the patient validate they can see well.

VISION ISSUE	RESOLUTION
Patient has narrow reading area:	Verify PD Measurements Add pantoscopic tilt and decrease vertex distance
Peripheral vision blurs and moves:	Adjust frame to decrease vertex distance and to increase facial wrap Verify panto tilt is between 10° and 12° Spread nose pads or lower the frame
Patient lifts head or glasses to read:	Lenses are too low: · Adjust frame to sit higher on patient's face · Adjust nose pads closer together · Increase pantoscopic tilt to 10-12° and have patient confirm the change corrected the issue
Patient lowers head or glasses to read at a distance:	Lenses are too high: · Adjust frame to sit lower on the patient's face · Lower frame by widening nose pads · Increase pantoscopic tilt and have patient confirm the change corrected the issue
Patient moves reading material off to side for better focus:	PD is off or lenses are mounted incorrectly: · Verify monocular PD measurement · Mark the Distance PD measurements in the frame · Mark the PD on the frame (midway between the engraving marks) and verify the PD is in front of the patient's iris · Have lenses remade with correct PD measurements
Distance vision is slightly blurry:	 Increase pantoscopic tilt Distance vision is slightly blurry: Verify lens power New RX/old RX comparison