

Fitting Synchrony

1 Frame Selection: For best vision and appearance, encourage the patient to choose a frame in which the eyes are well centered and with a "B" dimension of 25 mm or larger. Nose pads are preferred to allow fine-tuning. Frames should be lightweight to reduce slipping.

2 Frame Adjustment: The frame must be adjusted correctly prior to taking any measurements. Ensure the following:



- 8 to 12° pantoscopic angle.
- Proper face form wrap.
- Close frame fit (i.e., short vertex distance), without touching skin or eyelashes.

3 Fitting Height: With the customer looking straight ahead into the distance, dot each lens at the center of the pupil. Measure fitting heights with a PD ruler.

Recommended minimum fitting height is 17 mm.

4 Pupillary Distances: Use a pupillometer to measure monocular distance PDs.

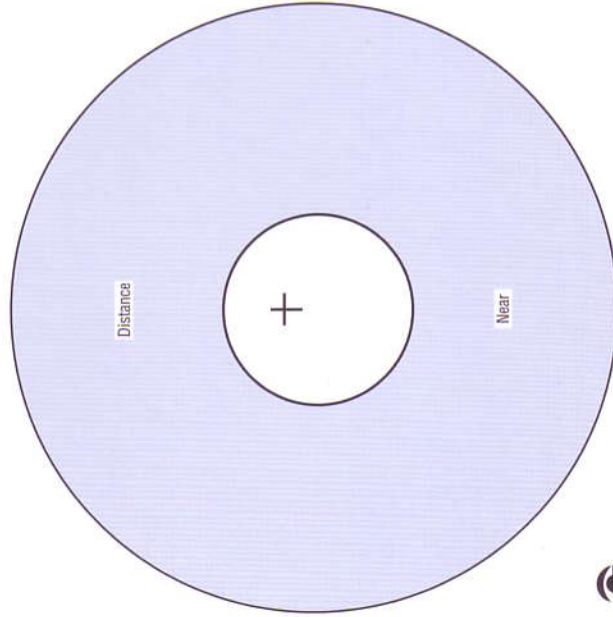
5 Frame Fitting Guide: Use Frame Guide to ensure lens fit. Place frame with pupil center dot over the fitting cross. Frame size is adequate if white circle fits inside frame.

6 Verify Cut Out: Place the right lens over the Lens Cut Out circle, aligning the pupil center dot over the fitting cross; repeat with left lens. **If frame falls outside of the lens diameter available (see Diameters & Base Curves on other side), lenses may not cut out.**

Helpful Hints for Fitting Progressives

- 1** Avoid aviator shape frames. They reduce the reading area and often will not cut out.
- 2** The frame should have an adequate face form wrap to follow the contour of the face and allow for maximum peripheral vision.
- 3** Fit the frame as close to the eyes as possible without touching the lashes.
- 4** Pantoscopic angle should be at least 8 to 12° to give the customer a maximum reading area.
- 5** While fitting, the customer's back should be straight; his/her eyes should be on the same level as yours to reduce parallax errors.
- 6** The fitting cross should intersect the **center** of the pupil.

Frame Fitting Guide



Lens Cut Out *

