

PASSION FOR PRECISION SPECTACLE LENSES - MADE IN GERMANY



A VISUAL EXPERIENCE WITHOUT LIMITS



Existing progressive lens designs

Hard and soft designs

Two fundamentally different design philosophies have emerged over the years. These are often described as hard or soft, or European and Asian.

Hard designs



The hard, or European, design approach is to provide as wide a stable distance range as possible, whilst accepting stronger astigmatisms in the peripheral area and, most notably, a rapid increase in them.

Soft designs



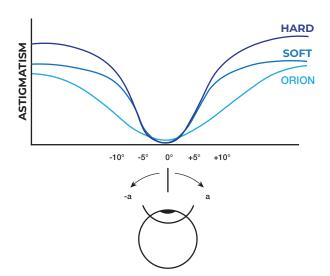
Soft, or Asian, designs spread the progression increase over as long a distance as possible. This reduces both the width of the far range and that of the lower stable near range in favour of a small increase in thickness per mm of progression channel that can be tolerated.



A visual experience without limits

Orion - hard or soft design?

We say: Neither, nor! The Orion is a completely new design for quality-conscious varifocal wearers that is focused on an extremely fast acclimatisation time. Accepting narrower ranges of exact vision allows for a much slower slide into high astigmatisms and a minimisation of their maximum value.



Brief information Orion

- ESH 14-20mm, in 1-mm increments
- Very high spontaneous tolerance
- Wide visual ranges at all distances
- Sharp vision at any distance
- Minimal edge distortions
- Consideration of individual parameters
- Maximum aesthetics / lightness
- Ergonomically optimised close-up range
- Variable inset

Hard design

With a hard design, the slide into the astigmatisms tends to be exponential - i.e. if the wearer's eye movement deviates from the surfaces with the exact power, he or she enters the areas of high astigmatisms faster and more strongly.

Orion design

With the Orion design, the slide into the astigmatisms is more linear - i.e. if the wearer's gaze moves away from the areas with the exact strength, they slide more slowly and gently, or more evenly, into the areas where there are less pronounced astigmatisms in total.

Hard design



With a hard, or European varifocal design, the near vision zone is slightly wider than it is with the Orion design. However, the almost exponential drop into peripheral astigmatisms ensures that when you move your gaze in a different way, you perceive a "hard" transition to the peripheral distortions outside the range with the exact strengths, which can limit your visual comfort.

Orion Design



With the Orion design, the near vision zone is slightly narrower than with a hard design. However, the linear, even and slower drop into peripheral astigmatisms when you move your gaze in a different way ensures that outside the range with the exact strengths, you'll notice a very smooth transition to the peripheral distortions (or, in the best case, you won't notice them at all), which massively increases the visual comfort. This means that outside the near vision zone, you benefit from significantly optimised vision compared to a hard design.

Details in comparison



Conventional European design



Orion design





Maximum visual comfort & expanded use of the lens surface

How does the transition to astigmatism affect the perception of visual acuity?

Even though the area with the exact visual acuity is somewhat smaller with the Orion than with a hard design, the wearer can use a significantly larger part of the lens - thus avoiding the typical "swimming effect", or slipping into the out-of-focus areas. If the direction of vision differs, the wearer does not get directly into high peripheral distortions, which increases the visual comfort enormously, makes them much more comfortable to wear and optimises spontaneous tolerance.



Orion design



About the technology

Binocular balance design

Based on the data, the corridor lengths are optimally matched to the wearer. The result is ideal binocular vision with a perfect 3-dimensional impression.

Clear View design

When ordered with a tracing shape, the exact shape of the lens is used to deliberately shift distortions to the peripheral area to be ground away later, using the Clear View calculation method, and to achieve a stable field of vision throughout the lens.

Responsive Vision design

The requirements for progression have changed a lot over the last few years. While the intermediate ranges used to be more important, today the close-up ranges often dominate due to intensive smartphone use. The Responsive Vision design represents a completely new progression-increase concept, which on the one hand ensures pleasant intermediate ranges and on the other a very stable, balanced and distortion-free close-up range.

Individual fitting of the lens

For the wearer, non-optimised lenses are limited in the periphery. The image deteriorates as soon as you look through a lens at an angle, because conventional lenses have not been optimised for the wearer at every point. The wearer's eye movement is simulated based on the frame shape and the individual parameters collected. In this way, every point of the lens is adapted to the wearer's situation.

Recommended individual parameters

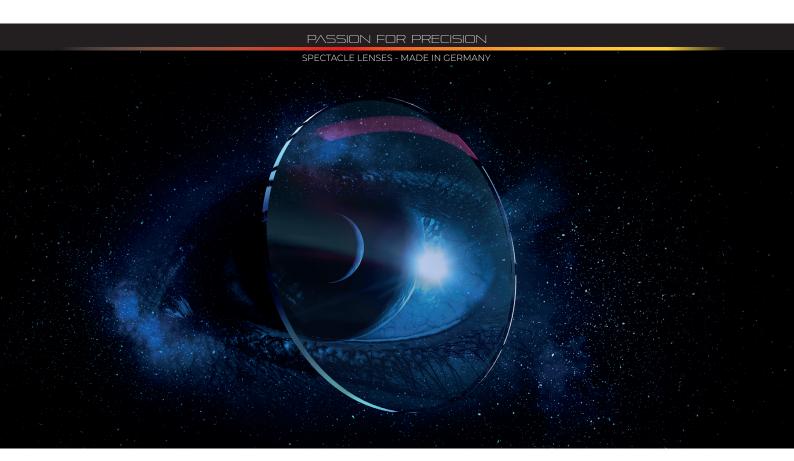
- Fitting height*
- Frame data (disc width and height, bridge width)*.
- PD (close-up-PD also possible soon)*
- Desired progression length (14-20mm in 1mm increments)*.
- Rim angle
- HSA
- Inclination angle
- Lens shape (tracer data)

Who is the Orion suitable for?

- Varifocal customers who have not been enthusiastic about varifocals or who have had negative experiences with varifocals (intolerance).
- Classically myopic "varifocal late starters" who get their first varifocal lenses with an addition of 2.00dpt
- Wearers who do not move the head when moving their eyes
- · Wearers who have worn soft designs up until now







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