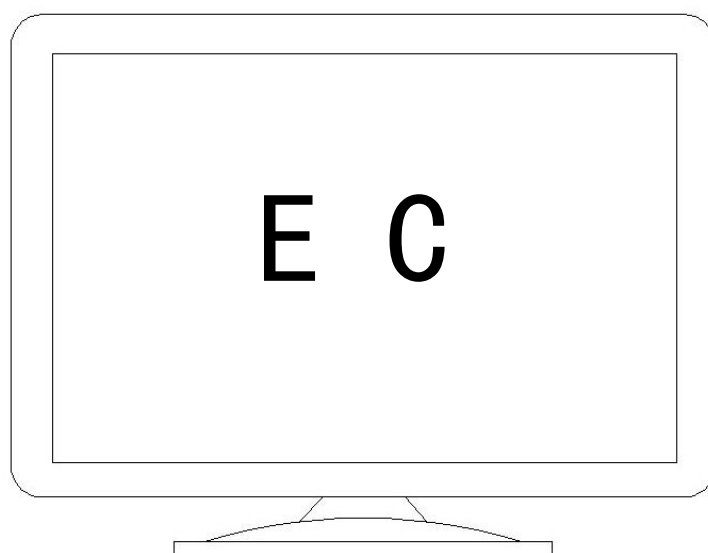


LCD VISUAL CHART



MANUAL

Instruction manual

Thanks for using LCD eye chart Projector, if this is the first time you use the machine , please set it according to instruction manual .

Press  key to enter into menu , and operate according to the menu press **“16”** (help) to read the manual .

Following is the explanation of the controller :


“0”-the switch of LCD, power off the LCD to turnoff the machine , only need 8seconds turnon.


“1” -The screensaver


“2” “3” -Visual training




1

“4”-  red & green cross around standard. This applies to the test of same visual function, red & green lenses when required, to test those who only see a single monocular color graphics. Measured by the observed the cross just in the ring center, indicating that there is no heterophoria were measured, vice versa.

“5”-  as the standard for co-involution: This standard is to check both eyes which is a special status as the standard range, which is divided into horizontal and vertical visual target for the co-involution . Detection of red & green lenses when required, so that one eye can only see a single measured by the color of the half-frame. If the box on the joint abnormalities, ranging from video to illustrate is not equivalent to his eyes. If the difference between the width of a box, equivalent to 7% of video is poor.

“6”-  Cross the fence standard. It's role is the quantitative detection and adjustment of a spherical mirror degree. Using this testing, need to use the +/-0.50D cross cylinder lens as a secondary lens.

“7”-  cross-fixation visual target detection, this detection also need red & green lenses, so that one eye can only see a single measured by the color line and the middle of a white solid point of view. The

0、1

2、3、4

5、6、7

8、9、10

11、12、13

14、15、16

17、18、19

20、21、22

23、24、25

26、27、28


29、30、31


32~51




2

sign by observed is for the cross which is uniform distribution graph on up, down, left and right of the solid point of view, shows the conner is on normal state. When measured by the errors of the cross when observed, indicating the existence of heterophoria.

“8”-  Markov pole standard, also known as point-like standard. Is used to detect hidden strabismus. Markov pole lenses is required to be used, when detect horizontal heterophoria, the Markov rod placed vertically; when detect vertical heterophoria, the Markov pole placed horizontally. Markov pole placed on the right eye will see a line, Markov pole of the left eye did not see the place is a point. The conner would see the point on line, indicating no heterophoria; see dotted lines separate, then show the conner with heterophoria. According to the status of the separation points and lines, can determine the type of heterophoria: point on the left of line, that is esotropia; the contrary is exotropia.


“9”-  honeycomb standard, is the quantitative detection and adjustment for cylindrical correction of the degree of axial and mirror for. With this test need to use the cross cylinder lens.




“10、11、12、13”-  scattered disc standard, this standard can check the qualitative and quantitative of astigmatism, If the conner can see the radiation with clarity no difference, indicating that there is no astigmatism were measured, if the conner can see some of the radiation more clearer than the others, then that line is the direction of the axis of astigmatism; after determine the axial direction, to add cylindrical mirror degree in the most vague where radiation direction indicated, until all the radiation with the same definition, then the sum of all added cylindrical lens degree is the degree of astigmatism cylindrical


“14”- color-blind standard “16”-Instruction manual

“15、17、19、21”- 


“18”-  Menu & confirm key


“20”-  isometry standard, also known as equidistant clusters standard. This is a test of amblyopia visual acuity chart. There is one characteristic of amblyopia, which is crowding. The so-called "crowding" is on the amblyopia eye visual resolution, the discriminating of densely arranged is lower than the sparse arrangement. especially will be lower than the individual. By the contrast of test result between equidistant visual acuity and conventional, it is an effective way for detecting and identifying the amblyopia eye. Thus, when the conner identify the same size of standard, the appearance of clustering visual acuity was significantly lower than normal one, it can be determined that the conner is visual impaired.


“22”-  red-green chromatically. Press   to switch as the vision standard size. And press 22 again to switch as the other vision standard


“23”-  level double color as the standard color and diamond double color as the standard. Balance for the detection of refractive eyes. For this test, the prism method commonly used to make eyes separation, low fog +0.75~1.00D, the same conditions for both eyes. If one eye seeing more clearly, then increase +0.25 DS for it, until his






eyes have seen the character definition same clear \eyes can see the same brightness, it shows the refractive eye has reached equilibrium.

“24”-  contrast view standard, this standard is under the brightness depending on different circumstances for testing visual acuity as the special eye chart. Target groups is the lens, vitreous there were scattered or diffused, such as cataract. The distinguish of conner is better on dark background then on bright background.





“25”-  field of vision as the standard for the field size, or macular degeneration.

“26”-  red & green inspection eye chart, using for simple eyeball lenses degree exact inspection, it's named red&green examination, also called double-color examination .

“27”-  Watts four points standard, also known as four-point test in the domestic. This test both eyes are under the same conditions, with red & green lenses used for testing. When testing, the right eye to see the red diamond and white point, the left eye to see the two green cross and two white points. if the conner can see four points, indicating the fusion of binocular visual function is normal; less than four, indicating that depression measured by the monocular system; If see five graphics to illustrate his eyes with visual disorders.

“28”-  solid eye chart, according to figure (a), the center dot is the focus dot, the deepness distinguish rate of the two group lines is 2' visual angle. Figure (b), the center dot is the focus dot, the farest distance is that the distance between the four signs “、、、”and the focus dot , the plane of these five points is the whole view's benchmark plane.

5

“29、30、31”- are seperated as "simple column", "single line", "single" .Press   to switch as the vision standard size.Press   to switch as the other vision standard. Or press 29、30、31 again to switch as the other vision standard

“32~51” the standards are: E letters (black white), E letters (white on black),

C letters (black white), C letters (white on black), number, letter, comparing vision standard,

children vision standard, total eight kinds of vision standard.

Counting method: Score Records Act, decimal Records Act, 5cent Records Act.

Detection distance: US- 1m, 1.5m, 2m, 2.5m, 3m, 3.5m, 4m, 4.5m, 5m

British - 6feet, 8feet, 10feet, 12feet, 14feet, 16feet, 18feet

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