## LensGeo.Dat

## Description

The geometric base data, reference points, centration lines and near portions are defined in the LensGeo.Dat file.

## Table structure

| No. | Field name | Pos | Length | Format | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1* | Man. code base lens | 1 | 6 | T6 |  |
| 2* | Diameter of base lens | 7 | 4 | 9999 | 9999 or 99 with 2 blanks <br> 00 with 2 blanks = geometry applies to all not separately listed centric diameters <br> $0000=$ geometry applies to all not separately listed non-centric diameters |
| 3* | Elliptic | 11 | 1 | T1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { blank=round } \\ & \text { "E"=elliptic } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4* | Strongest principal meridian from | 12 | 5 | +9999 | $\begin{aligned} & +99.99 \mathrm{D} \\ & \text { Empty = geometry applies to all delivery } \\ & \text { ranges not specified } \end{aligned}$ |
| 5* | Strongest principal meridian to | 17 | 5 | +9999 | $\begin{aligned} & +99.99 \mathrm{D} \\ & \text { Empty = geometry applies to all delivery } \\ & \text { ranges not specified } \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | Exact diameter in the vertical semiaxis | 22 | 4 | 9999 | 99,99mm <br> Empty if value " 0000 " is indicated under Pos. 2, "Diameter of base lens". |
| 7 | Exact diameter in the horizontal semiaxis | 26 | 4 | 9999 | 99,99mm <br> Empty if value " 0000 " is indicated under Pos. 2, "Diameter of base lens". |
| 8 | Near portion type | 30 | 1 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 0=C \\ & 1=S \\ & 2=\text { Panto } \\ & 3=\text { round } \\ & 4=\text { Executive } \end{aligned}$ |
| 9 | Vertical distance to distance reference point (Room reference point for office lenses) | 31 | 5 | +9999 | $+99.99 \mathrm{~mm}:$ <br> vertical distance from the geometric center of the base lens to the distance reference point. <br> Superior positive |
| 10 | Max. horizontal distance to distance reference point (Room reference point for office lenses) | 36 | 5 | +9999 | $+99.99 \mathrm{~mm}:$ <br> horizontal distance from the geometric center of the base lens to the distance reference point. <br> Nasal positive |


| No. | Field name | Pos | Length | Format | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Vertical distance to dividing edge (Bifo / Trifo) | 41 | 5 | +9999 | $+99.99 \mathrm{~mm}:$ <br> Vertical distance from the geometric center of the base lens to extreme point T of the near portion Inferior positive. |
| 12 | Horizontal distance to dividing edge (Bifo / Trifo) | 46 | 5 | +9999 | $+99.99 \mathrm{~mm}:$ <br> Horizontal distance from the geometric center of the base lens to extreme point $T$ of the near portion. <br> Nasal positive |
| 13 | Vertical distance to the near portion center (Bifo / Trifo) | 51 | 5 | +9999 | Vertical distance from the geometric center of the base lens to the center of the circle describing the lower radius of the near portion. Inferior positiv. |
| 14 | Lower radius of near portion | 56 | 4 | 9999 | $\begin{aligned} & 99.99 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { for bifocals /trifocals } \end{aligned}$ |
| 15 | Upper radius of near portion | 60 | 4 | 9999 | 99.99 mm <br> for bifocals/trifocals |
| 16 | Width of near portion | 64 | 4 | 9999 | $\begin{aligned} & 99.99 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { for bifocals /trifocals } \end{aligned}$ |
| 17 | Height of near portion | 68 | 4 | 9999 | $\begin{aligned} & 99.99 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { for bifocals /trifocals } \end{aligned}$ |
| 18 | Height of intermediate portion | 72 | 4 | 9999 | $\begin{aligned} & 99.99 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { for trifocals } \end{aligned}$ |
| 19 | Max. vertical distance to distance centering cross (progressive lens) | 76 | 4 | 9999 | 99.99 mm vertical distance from the geometric center of the base lens to the distance centering cross. <br> Superior positive. |
| 20 | Centering to zero gaze direction or principal visual direction (progressive lens) | 80 | 1 | 9 | $0=$ zero gaze direction $1=$ principal visual direction |
| 21* | Maximum vertical distance to near reference point (progressive lens) | 81 | 4 | 9999 | 99.99 mm vertical distance from the geometric center of the base lens to the near reference point. Inferior positive |
| 22* | Minimum vertical distance to near reference point (progressive lens) | 85 | 4 | 9999 | 99.99 mm minimum vertical distance from the geometric center of the base lens to the near reference point. Inferior positive |
| 23* | Maximum horizontal distance to near reference point (progressive lens) | 89 | 4 | 9999 | 99.99 mm maximum horizontal distance from the geometric center of the base lens to the near reference point. <br> Nasal positive |


| No. | Field name | Pos | Length | Format | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $24 *$ | Minimum horizontal distance to <br> near reference point <br> (progressive lens) | 93 | 4 | 9999 | 99.99mm <br> minimum horizontal distance from the <br> geometric center of the base lens to the <br> near reference point. <br> Nasal positive |
| 25 | Variable decentration. <br> Smallest decentration | 97 | 2 | 99 | 0= No variable decentration <br> Value= smallest optical diameter. <br> See LensRange.Dat file description |
| 26 | Min. horizontal distance to <br> distance reference point (Room <br> reference point for office <br> lenses) | 99 | 5 | +9999 | +99.99mm: horizontal distance from the <br> geometric center of the base lens to the <br> distance reference point. Nasal positive <br> (see also field 10) |
| 27 | Min. vertical distance to <br> distance centering cross <br> (progressive) | 104 | 4 | 9999 | 99.99mm vertical distance from the <br> geometric center of the base lens to the <br> distance centering cross. <br> Superior positive |

## Notes

If the diameter (Field 2 ) is specified with " 0000 " or " 00 " and is therefore applicable to all diameters, the values for "Exact diameter" (Field 6/7) are not used or are also filled with "0000".

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