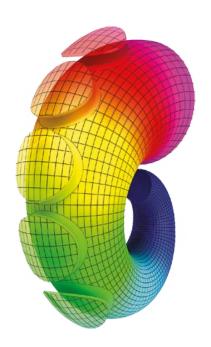


TVICE Individual progressive lens with distributed progression on both surfaces

Twice is the new individual progressive lens that exponentially increases visual acuity in all fields of vision. The individual processing of all the parameters detected by the prescription (vertex distance, pantoscopic angle, frame design and wrap angle),

combined with the data of the material and of the chosen lens index, allows the realization of a completely customized lens, in order to drastically reduce the difficulties of adaptation encountered in the use of a progressive lens.

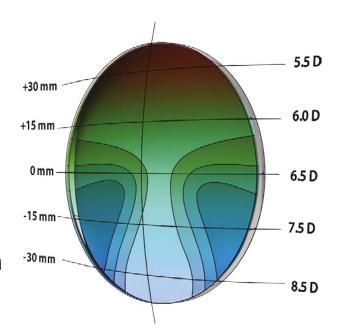


How does Twice technology work?

Twice combines complex curves on both surfaces of the lens to provide optimal correction.

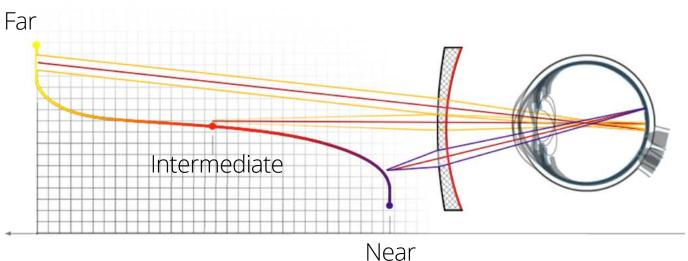
Complex curves on both surfaces.

Twice is the result of the combination of the variable front curve and the progressive rear design.



The back surface is calculated in combination with the exclusive front surface, compensating the

astigmatisms generated by oblique observations and by the inclination of the lens from the main plane.

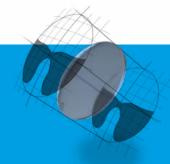


More than 3 meters

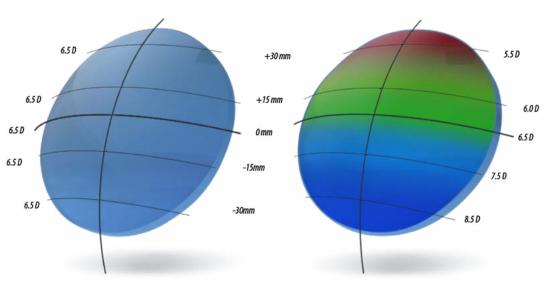
1,5 meters

0,3-0,9 meters





Twice is characterized by a variable base curve, an innovative front surface that provides the optically ideal geometry in all viewing areas. Thanks to the distribution of power on both surfaces, Twice offers an extremely clear peripheral vision.



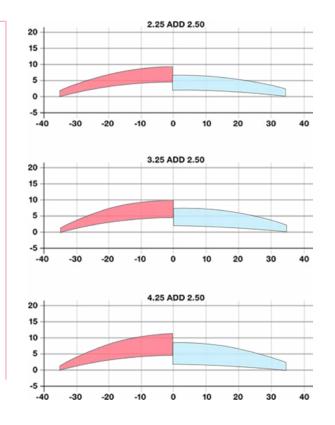
Standard front surface: same radius of curvature on all its surface

Twice front surface: increases the curvature going down from top to bottom

The outer surface has an increase curve from top to bottom: less power in the area for far, more in the reading area.

The particularly flat external surface also guarantees excellent results from an aesthetic point of view.

Cross section of a standard lens

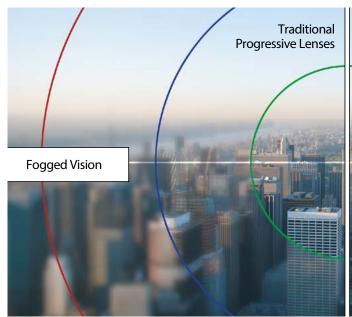


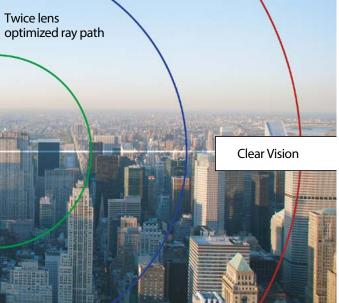
Twice cross section



Total optimization of visual rays

The path of the visual rays is optimized not only in the central part but also in the peripheral areas of the lens, eliminating distortions and aberrations.







- Maximum optimization and individualization
- Easy detection of the reading area, thanks to the larger surface
- · Better vision in the reading area, a typically neglected area of the lens
- Easier adaptation for most users
- Recalculation of power over the entire surface
- Personalized progression

- Maximum reduction of lateral aberrations
- Progression channels with 1 mm steps from 12 to 18
- Wide range of choice of frame, even with high bases
- More attractive front surface from an aesthetic point of view
- Available in the indixes 1.5 - 1.6 - 1.67 - 1.53 Trilogy® clear and Transitions®





