



## Measurement values for optimum vision at any distance.

- Like all ZEISS progressive lens designs, **GT2 3D** is optimised for the correct wearing power. Although the wearer's vision is the central importance, to calculate the optimal design we take into consideration the mean "Position Of Wear" values for the frame.
- Using prescription optimisation, we ensure the correct wearing power for both the near and the distance zones.
- This accurate wearing power ensures balanced accommodation and therefore comfortable vision.
- All ZEISS lenses need to be measured on a vertometer using the provided position of wear prescription.

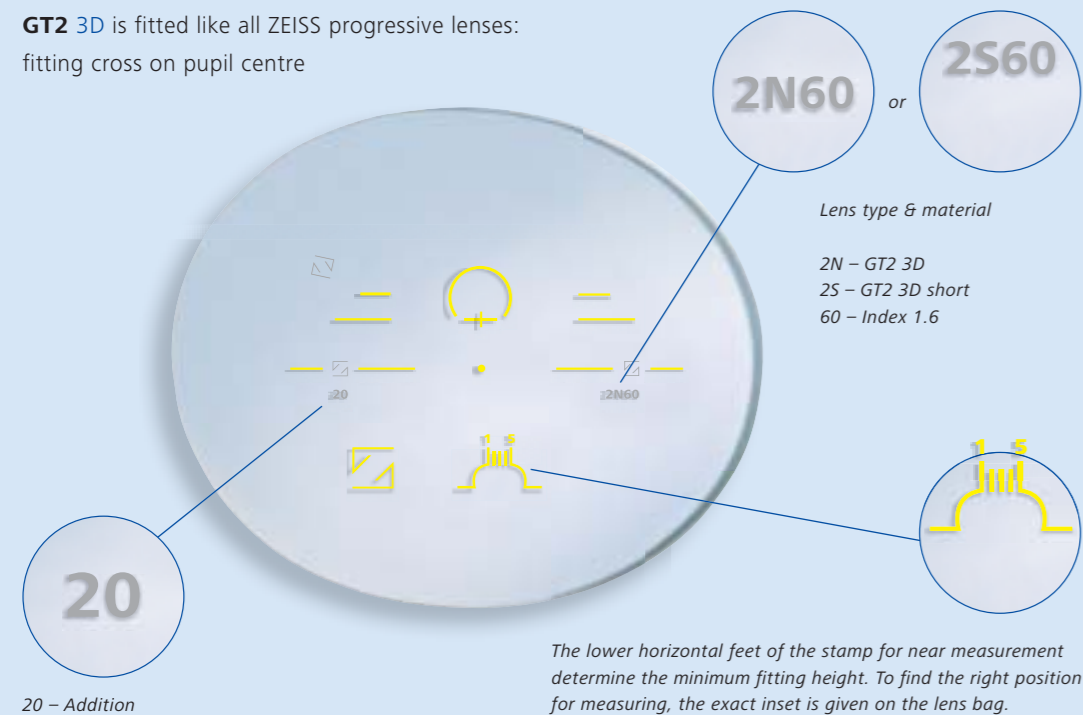


**Closing the gap  
between vision and reality.**



### The lens at a glance.

**GT2 3D** is fitted like all ZEISS progressive lenses: fitting cross on pupil centre



## GT2 3D Range Availability

LENS DESIGN MATERIAL	COATING	REFRACTIVE INDEX	DIAMETER	RX RANGE	ADD	CYL
<b>Local Availability</b>						
1.67 Clear & Transitions (Grey/Brown)	LotuTec	1.67	55 to 70mm	-10.00 to +6.50	+0.75 to +3.00	up to -4.00cyl
1.6 Clear & Transitions (Grey/Brown)	LotuTec	1.60	55 to 75mm	-6.00 to +6.00	+0.75 to +3.50	up to -4.00cyl
1.5 Clear & Transitions (Grey/Brown)	LotuTec or Hard Coat	1.50	55 to 75mm	-6.00 to +5.00	+0.75 to +3.00	up to -4.00cyl
<b>Extended Range Ex Germany*</b>						
1.67 Clear	LotuTec	1.67	55 to 70mm	-17.00 to +8.00	+0.75 to +3.00	up to -6.00cyl
1.6 Clear	LotuTec	1.60	55 to 75mm	-10.00 to +10.00	+0.75 to +3.50	up to -6.00cyl
1.5 Clear	LotuTec or Hard Coat	1.50	55 to 75mm	-6.00 to +6.00	+0.75 to +3.50	up to -6.00cyl

\* Extended range available Ex Germany early 2008. All powers stated are maximum combined sphere and cyl.

**Markings Legend** - 2 = GT2 3D, N = Normal, S = Short, 50 = 1.5 index, 60 = 1.6 index, 67 = 1.67 index

### Your customers can select a frame with a fitting height as low as 14mm.

Carl Zeiss Vision designed **GT2 3D** with two corridor lengths, so that virtually all the frame selections of your patients can be satisfied with one single progressive design choice:

<b>GT2 3D</b>	fitting height of 18 mm
<b>GT2 3D Short</b>	fitting height of 14 mm

**GT2 3D** is available in a broad range of materials.

**GT2 3D. A vision became reality.**

wdm18095

For more information please contact Carl Zeiss Vision customer service or your Carl Zeiss Vision Territory Manager.  
Customer Service Centre Australia 1800 882 041 New Zealand 0508 765 271 Email [czvacustomerservice@vision.zeiss.com](mailto:czvacustomerservice@vision.zeiss.com)

**GT2 3D**

The progressive lens that enhances your vision like never before.



## GT2 3D is closing the gap between vision and reality.

### Our Vision: a natural 3D experience with progressive lenses.

Carl Zeiss Vision has accepted the challenge to synchronise binocular vision so perfectly that it creates improved 3D vision. **GT2 3D** – a new

generation of ZEISS progressive lenses – ensures a natural 3D experience and a new dimension of spatial perception for your customers.

### The eyes, the brain – and GT2 3D.

The 3D image is created by our brain using the information provided by our eyes. Only the perfect interaction and synchronisation of both eyes can ensure a perfect 3D image and the best possible spatial perception. This spatial perception delivers depth, size and distance recognition that adds richness and accuracy to the vision experience.

The quality of this experience relies on an ideal eye path through the zones of the lens for every wearer in order to prevent unwanted astigmatic or prismatic aberrations. It is only once the design addresses the individual's eye path that a natural 3D image is formed. In this way, **GT2 3D** increases quality of life.

### GT2 3D – developed and designed for natural spatial perception.

**GT2 3D** progressive lenses give your customers outstanding depth perception and more natural vision than traditional progressive lenses – and therefore a

less stressful and more comfortable vision experience from their eyewear.

#### Good reasons for your customers.

##### ■ Natural spatial perception

– sharp 3D vision in all distances through perfect alignment of all zones

##### ■ Large viewing zones

– up to 40 % larger binocular zones than with traditional progressive lens design  
– large and clear distance zone  
– well-balanced intermediate zone according to physiological requirements, corridor length and peripheral astigmatism  
– large and clear near zone with correct power for the wearer's eye path

##### ■ High spontaneous acceptance

– rapid and easy adaptation  
– perfect synchronisation of the binocular 3D zones

#### Good reasons for you.

##### ■ The 3D story

easy to explain the natural benefits of the design

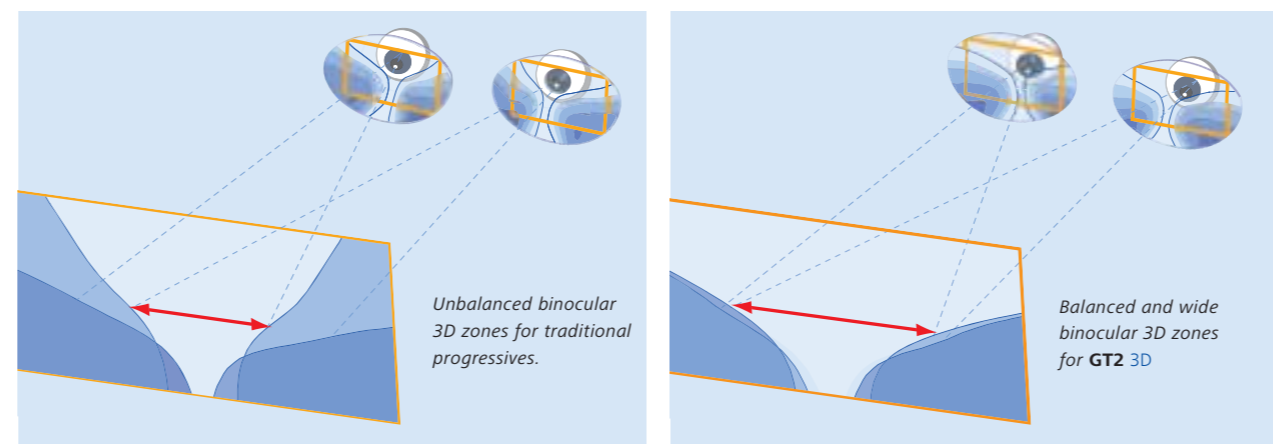
##### ■ Higher quality design

ensures a high level of customer satisfaction

##### ■ Ease of choice

– full material range - no need to mix designs based on Rx or fitting requirements  
– two corridor lengths - no need to mix designs based on frame choice

### To understand all about the viewing zones of your customer, we had a look at 250,000 others.



**GT2 3D** offers up to 40 % larger binocular fields of clear vision compared to traditional progressive lenses. As a result, the wearer experiences a natural spatial perception. Example: sph +3.0, cyl -1.5, A 135° Add 2.0

- To identify the ideal position of viewing zones for spatial perception Carl Zeiss Vision analysed the individual progressive designs and prescription combinations of more than 250,000 wearers.
- This delivers perfect alignment of the eye paths of both eyes.
- The eye path is the path the eyes follow, when moving through the different viewing zones of a progressive lens - from distance to the near. These are referred to as the 3D zones.
- If the progressive design supports this perfect alignment the wearer will experience the greatest spatial perception.
- ZEISS Optical Optimisation allows the ideal allocation of the 3D zones by defining the progressive surface at more than 40,000 different points.
- This makes sure that the eye path always follows the centre of the 3D zones.

### Optimised 3D vision.

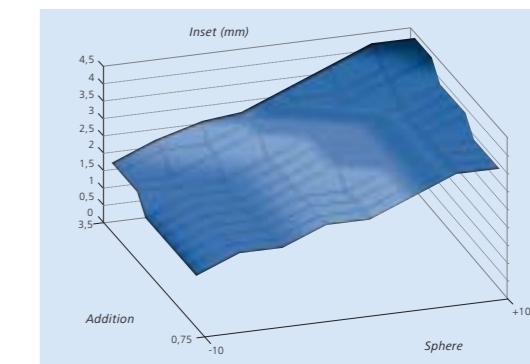
#### “Real time” prescription optimisation.

- Conventional progressives use the same progressive surface for a power range (base curve system). However, each base curve carries the optimal design for one, and only one prescription.
- Using the same progressive surface for varying prescriptions results in a different perception of the monocular images and therefore a changed spatial perception.

- The progressive surface of **GT2 3D** is designed in “real-time” for both eyes according to the exact prescription of the wearer.
- The perfect allocation of the 3D zones and prescription optimisation ensures the resulting binocular field of vision up to 40 % larger than with conventional progressives.

#### Ultra-fine variable inset.

A variable inset algorithm is incorporated in the prescription optimisation of **GT2 3D**. Thanks to freeform surfacing technology, the inset is controlled to an accuracy of less than 0.1 mm, ensuring an ideal alignment of intermediate and near 3D zones. The result is perfect fusion and a wide near zone for comfortable reading.



### We call it our design DNA. Our customers call it all-round perfection.

It is not only the innovative technological design which makes **GT2 3D** progressive lenses so superior: each and every lens bears the typical ZEISS DNA with all its proven properties which guarantees your customers fast, easy adaptation.

#### High order aberration control.

- The comprehensive ZEISS approach to lens design has consistently resulted in high-performance progressive lenses with exceptionally low levels of higher order wavefront aberrations.
- There is an even greater emphasis on the lower-order aberrations produced in the position of wear, including unwanted astigmatism and spherical defocus, which are actually more detrimental to vision quality.

#### Local optical refinement.

- An important part of ZEISS Optical Optimisation is an intensive, point-by-point refinement of the entire lens surface using computer ray-tracing and sophisticated optimisation routines.
- By adjusting the local optics of the design at individual points across the surface, Carl Zeiss Vision lens designers reduce power errors in the central viewing zones and minimise unwanted astigmatism in the periphery.

#### Horizontal symmetry.

- The horizontally symmetric design ensures a problem-free and undisturbed fusion of the monocular images.
- Achieved by reducing vertical prismatic differences when viewing through related visual points. It balances the optics between the right and left lenses for improved binocularity and a natural contrast sensitivity.
- The identical changes in the prismatic effects in both lenses are further important for normal depth perception.

#### Ergonomic management.

Carl Zeiss Vision has made extensive investments in vision research programmes with the emphasis on better understanding the role of human factors in lens design. Using sophisticated head-tracking technology to evaluate the physiological behaviour patterns of presbyopes, Carl Zeiss Vision scientists have measured the viewing geometry for literally thousands of spectacle wearers.

The smooth transition in power and highly accessible viewing zones deliver the perfect balance between comfort and utility.