The Freeman Near-Vision Unit

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The Freeman near-vision unit is the other part of the Freeman subjective refraction unit. It consists of (1) a reading test in 5, 6, 8 and 10-point letters, to be read aloud from a distance of 40 cm.; (2) a near-vision table. This consists of two rows of Landolt rings, one above the other, varying in size according to Sneller's principle. This table is divided in two by polaroid filters. If the corresponding polaroid glasses are put on, the right eye reads the upper and the left eye the lower line; (3) the bichromatic reading test. This consists of a vertical table with Landolt rings divided in two; the right half appears on a red background, the left on a green one. The two colours are nearly monochromatic. This gives rise to the appearance of two images on the retina as a consequence of the different refraction indices. When the rings are seen equally distinctly on the red and on the green background, the correct monocular refraction at 40 cm is obtained; (4) the bichromatic equilibrium test with which the same examination is carried out in the two eyes. This test is composed of closed rings on a red and on a green background, and is supplied with polaroid filters. With the aid of the polaroid visor and of spectacles, the binocular accommodation equilibrium can be determined. This latter test is essentially new and is to be considered as a significant acquisition. The back shows an oblique tangent scale to establish heterophoria at 33 cm. The unit is manufactured in an extraordinarily handy shape and is, in my opinion, a valuable aid and a complementary device in the determination of subjective refraction in difficult cases.

The Electroretinogram in Anoxaemia.

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