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A study of the effect of lenses and prisms on vertical ductions at 16 inches

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A study of the effect of lenses and prisms on vertical ductions at 16 inches

Abstract

A study of the effect of lenses and prisms on vertical ductions at 16 inches

Degree Type

Thesis

Degree Name

Master of Science in Vision Science

Committee Chair

Subject Categories

Optometry

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A STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF LENSES
AND PRISMS ON VERTICAL DUCTIONS
AT 16 INCHES

- 0 -

Original Research presented to the faculty of the College
of Optometry, Pacific University, in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree Doctor of Optometry

By

Charles M. O'Conner
William E. Preston
and
Paul W. Priest

January 15, 1958

A STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF PLUS AND MINUS LENSES BI BO PRISM
ON VERTICAL DUCTIONS AT 16 INCHES

INTRODUCTION

This study was organized to observe the effect of medial dioptic and binocular vergence stimuli variability on vertical ductions at 16 inches.

APPARATUS

The equipment used in this experiment was an A.O. 590 Phoropter and an A.O. Rotochart target consisting of a single 20/20 horizontal line of letters. The rotary prisms used were 2.75 inches from the eye and 13.25 inches from the target.

PROCEDURE

Instructions - Vertical Ductions.

"Tell me when the line doubles and tell me when it is single."

Testing Vertical Ductions - Base down to B/R then Base up to B/R.

Through # 7A measured OD then OS.

Through # 7A / 1.00 measured OD then OS.

Through # 7A ⊙ 6 BI measured OD then OS.

Through # 7A - 1.00 measured OD then OS.

Through # 7A ⊙ 6 BO measured OD then OS.

Instructions - Vertical Phoria.

"While reading the stationary single line of letters tell me when one line of letters is even with the other line of letters."

Testing Vertical Phoria -

Measuring Prism OD Base up to Base down direction.

Disassociating Prism OS Base in direction. Then same procedure with OD disassociating and OS measuring Prism.

Controls for Usable Findings -

1. Vertical Phoria not showing more than $\frac{1}{2}^{\Delta}$.
2. Supra & Infra Ductions as measured on OD in agreement with Supra & Infra Ductions as measured on OS.

DUCTIONS THROUGH # 7A

SUPRADUCTION INFRADUCTION

B R B R

Mean = 2.416 1.150 2.100 1.250

	<u>Break for Supraduction</u>				<u>Break for Infraduction</u>			
	f	d	fd	fd ²	f	d	fd	fd ²
3.90-4.00	2	14	28	392				
3.70-3.80		13	0					
3.50-3.60	1	12	12	144	2	12	24	288
3.30-3.40		11	0			11	0	
3.10-3.20		10	0			10	0	
2.90-3.00	7	9	63	567	3	9	36	243
2.70-2.80	1	8	8	64		8	0	
2.50-2.60	3	7	21	147	3	7	21	147
2.30-2.40		6	0		1	6	6	36
2.10-2.20	1	5	5	25		5	0	
1.90-2.00	9	4	36	144	13	4	52	208
1.70-1.80	3	3	9	27	2	3	6	18
1.50-1.60	1	2	2	4	4	2	8	16
1.30-1.40	0	1	0			1	0	
1.10-1.20	2	0	0		2	0	0	
.90-1.00			<u>184</u>	<u>1514</u>			<u>153</u>	<u>956</u>
.70-.80	N = 30							

	<u>Recovery for Supraduction</u>				<u>Recovery for Infraduction</u>			
	f	d	fd	fd ²	f	d	fd	fd ²
2.85-3.00					2	7	14	98
2.55-2.70						6	0	
2.25-2.40						5	15	75
1.95-2.10	7	7	49	343	3	4	4	16
1.65-1.80	1	6	6	36	1	3	12	36
1.35-1.50	3	5	15	75	4	2	36	72
1.05-1.20	13	4	52	208	18	1	0	
.75-.90		3	0			0	0	
.45-.60	2	2	4	8	2	0	0	
.15-.30	2	1	2	2				
0	2	0	0					
	N = 30		<u>127</u>	<u>672</u>			<u>81</u>	<u>297</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR DUCTIONS THROUGH # 7A

Sigma for Supraduction Break

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma fd^2 - (\Sigma fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{30(1514) - (184)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.10}{30} \sqrt{11564}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.10}{30} \times 1025$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.35 \Delta$$

Sigma for Infraduction Break

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma fd^2 - (\Sigma fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{30(956) - (153)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{5271}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.10}{30} \times 727$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.23 \Delta$$

Sigma for Supraduction Recovery

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma fd^2 - (\Sigma fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{30(672) - (127)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{4931}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \times 64$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.32 \Delta$$

Sigma for Infraduction Recovery

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma fd^2 - (\Sigma fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{30(297) - (81)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{2349}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \times 48$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.24 \Delta$$

DUCTIONS THROUGH # 7A C +1.00

SUPRADUCTION INFRADUCTION

B R B R

Mean = 2.066 1.183 1.891 1.066

Break for Supraduction

Break for Infraduction

	f	d	fd	fd ²	f	d	fd	fd ²
3.90-4.00								
3.70-3.80								
3.50-3.60								
3.30-3.40								
3.10-3.20								
2.90-3.00	3	10	30	300	2	10	20	200
2.70-2.80		9	0			9	0	
2.50-2.60	5	8	40	320	2	8	16	128
2.30-2.40		7	0			7	0	
2.10-2.20		6	0		1	6	6	36
1.90-2.00	13	5	65	325	12	5	60	300
1.70-1.80		4	0			4	0	
1.50-1.60	3	3	9	27	6	3	16	54
1.30-1.40	2	2	4	8		2	0	
1.10-1.20	2	1	2	2	5	1	5	5
.90-1.00	2	0	0					
			<u>150</u>	<u>982</u>			<u>125</u>	<u>723</u>

N = 30

Recovery for Supraduction

Recovery for Infraduction

2.85-3.00								
2.55-2.70								
2.25-2.40								
1.85-2.10	7	5	35	175	6	7	42	294
1.65-1.80		4	0		1	6	6	36
1.35-1.50	2	3	6	18	3	5	15	75
1.05-1.20	15	2	30	60	12	4	48	192
.75-.90	3	1	3	3	1	3	3	9
.45-.60	3	0	0		3	2	6	12
.15-.30					2	1	2	2
			<u>74</u>	<u>256</u>	2	0	<u>0</u>	<u>620</u>

N = 30

CALCULATIONS FOR DUCTIONS THROUGH # 7A / 1.00

Sigma for Supraduction Break

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma fd^2 - (\Sigma fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{30(982) - (150)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{6960}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \times 83.5$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.27^{\Delta}$$

Sigma for Infraduction Break

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma fd^2 - (\Sigma fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{30(723) - (125)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{6065}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \times 78$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.24^{\Delta}$$

Sigma for Supraduction Recovery

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma fd^2 - (\Sigma fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{30(256) - (74)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{1204}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \times 34.5$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.17^{\Delta}$$

Sigma for Infraduction Recovery

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma fd^2 - (\Sigma fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{30(620) - (122)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{3716}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \times 61$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.30^{\Delta}$$

DUCTIONS THROUGH # 7A06 BI

SUPRADUCTION INFRADUCTION

Mean = $\frac{B}{R}$ $\frac{B}{R}$ $\frac{B}{R}$ $\frac{B}{R}$
 Mean = $\frac{2.100}{1.300}$ $\frac{1.491}{0.958}$

	<u>Break for Supraduction</u>				<u>Break for Infraduction</u>			
	f	d	fd	fd ²	f	d	fd	fd ²
3.90-4.00								
3.70-3.80								
3.50-3.60								
3.30-3.40								
3.10-3.20								
2.90-3.00	3	9	27	243				
2.70-2.80		8	0					
2.50-2.60	5	7	35	245	1	7	7	49
2.30-2.40		6	0			6	0	
2.10-2.20	1	5	5	25		5	0	
1.90-2.00	14	4	56	224	5	4	20	90
1.70-1.80	1	3	3	9	4	3	12	36
1.50-1.60	3	2	6	12	10	2	20	40
1.30-1.40		1	0		2	1	2	2
1.10-1.20	3	0	0		8	0	0	
.90-1.00								
.70-.80								
N = 30			<u>132</u>	<u>758</u>			<u>41</u>	<u>217</u>

	<u>Recovery for Supraduction</u>				<u>Recovery for Infraduction</u>			
	f	d	fd	fd ²	f	d	fd	fd ²
2.85-3.00								
2.55-2.70								
2.25-2.40								
1.95-2.10	7	7	49	343	3	7	21	147
1.65-1.80	3	6	18	108		6	0	
1.35-1.50	4	5	20	100	3	5	15	75
1.05-1.20	10	4	40	160	9	4	36	144
.75-.90	1	3	3	9	1	3	3	9
.45-.60	3	2	6	12	9	2	18	36
.15-.30		1	0		2	1	2	2
0	2	0	0		3	0	0	
N = 30			<u>136</u>	<u>732</u>			<u>95</u>	<u>413</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR DUCTIONS THROUGH # 7A-6 BI

Sigma for Supraduction Break

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma fd^2 - (\Sigma fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{30(758) - (132)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.10}{30} \sqrt{5316}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.10}{30} \times 73$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.24 \Delta$$

Sigma for Infraduction Break

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma fd^2 - (\Sigma fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{30(217) - (61)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.10}{30} \sqrt{2789}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.10}{30} \times 52.5$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.17 \Delta$$

Sigma for Supraduction Recovery

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma fd^2 - (\Sigma fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{30(732) - (136)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{3164}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \times 59$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.29 \Delta$$

Sigma for Infraduction Recovery

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma fd^2 - (\Sigma fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{30(413) - (95)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{3365}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \times 58$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.29 \Delta$$

DUCTIONS THROUGH 7A C - 1.00

SUPFRADUCTION INFRADUCTION

B R B R

Mean = 1.975 1.083 1.791 0.783

Break for Supraduction

Break for Infraduction

	f	d	fd	fd ²	f	d	fd	fd ²
3.90-4.00								
3.70-3.80								
3.50-3.60								
3.30-3.40								
3.10-3.20	1	10	10	100				
2.90-3.00	2	9	18	162	3	9	27	243
2.70-2.80		8	0			8	0	
2.50-2.60	2	7	14	98	1	7	7	49
2.30-2.40		6	0			6	0	
2.10-2.20		5	0		2	5	10	50
1.90-2.00	16	4	64	256	9	4	36	144
1.70-1.80	3	3	9	27	2	3	6	18
1.50-1.60	3	2	6	12	8	8	16	512
1.30-1.40		1	0		1	1	1	1
1.10-1.20	3	0	0		4	0	0	
.90-1.00								
.70-.80								
N = 30			<u>121</u>	<u>655</u>			<u>103</u>	<u>1017</u>

Recovery for Supraduction

Recovery for Infraduction

	f	d	fd	fd ²	f	d	fd	fd ²
2.85-3.00					2	8	16	128
2.55-2.70	2	9	18	162				
2.25-2.40		8	0					
1.95-2.10	2	7	14	98	2	7	14	98
1.65-1.80	3	6	18	108	1	6	6	36
1.35-1.50	7	5	35	175	6	5	30	150
1.05-1.20	6	4	24	64	12	4	48	192
.75-.90		3	0			3	0	
.45-.60	4	2	8	16	3	2	6	12
.15-.30	2	1	2	2		1	0	
0	4	0	0		4	0	0	
N = 30			<u>119</u>	<u>625</u>			<u>120</u>	<u>616</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR DUCTIONS THROUGH # 7A @ - 1.00

Sigma for Suproduction Break

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \sum fd^2 - (\sum fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{30(655) - (121)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{5009}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \times 71$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.23 \Delta$$

Sigma for Infraduction Break

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \sum fd^2 - (\sum fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{30(1017) - (103)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{19901}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \times 141$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.46 \Delta$$

Sigma for Suproduction Recovery

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \sum fd^2 - (\sum fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{30(625) - (119)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{4589}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \times 67.5$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.33 \Delta$$

Sigma for Infraduction Recovery

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \sum fd^2 - (\sum fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{30(616) - (120)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{4080}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \times 64$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.32 \Delta$$

DUCTIONS THROUGH # 7A c 6 BO

SUPRADUCTION INFRADUCTION

B R B R

Mean = 2.108 1.175 1.966 0.575

Break for Supraduction

Break for Infraduction

	f	d	fd	fd ²	f	d	fd	fd ²
3.90-4.00								
3.70-3.80								
3.50-3.60	1	10	10	100				
3.30-3.40		9	0					
3.10-3.20	1	8	8	64				
2.90-3.00	2	7	14	98				
2.70-2.80		6	0					
2.50-2.60	2	5	10	50	1	7	7	49
2.30-2.40		4	0			6	0	
2.10-2.20	2	3	6	18	2	5	10	50
1.90-2.00	16	2	32	64	4	4	16	64
1.70-1.80		1	0		5	3	15	45
1.50-1.60	6	0	0		6	2	12	24
1.30-1.40						1	0	
1.10-1.20					12	0	0	
.90-1.00								
.70- .80	N = 30							
			<u>80</u>	<u>394</u>			<u>60</u>	<u>232</u>

Recovery for Supraduction

Recovery for Infraduction

	f	d	fd	fd ²	f	d	fd	fd ²
2.85-3.00								
2.55-2.70	1	8	8	64				
2.25-2.40		7	0					
1.95-2.10	6	6	36	216				
1.65-1.80		5	0					
1.35-1.50	5	4	20	80	3	5	15	75
1.05-1.20	10	3	30	90	7	4	28	112
.75- .90	1	2	2	4	2	3	6	18
.45- .60	5	1	5	5	8	2	16	32
.15- .30	2	0	0		2	1	2	2
0					8	0	0	
			<u>101</u>	<u>459</u>			<u>67</u>	<u>239</u>
	N = 30							

CALCULATIONS FOR DUCTIONS TAKEN THROUGH # 7A C 6 B0

Sigma for Supraduction Break

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \sum fd^2 - (\sum fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{30(394) - (80)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{5420}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \times 74$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.24 \Delta$$

Sigma for Infraduction Break

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \sum fd^2 - (\sum fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{30(232) - (60)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \sqrt{3360}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.1}{30} \times 58$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.19 \Delta$$

Sigma for Supraduction Recovery

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \sum fd^2 - (\sum fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{30(459) - (101)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{3569}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \times 59.5$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.29 \Delta$$

Sigma for Infraduction Recovery

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{i}{N} \sqrt{N \sum fd^2 - (\sum fd)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{30(239) - (67)^2}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \sqrt{2681}$$

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{.15}{30} \times 51.8$$

$$\text{Sigma} = 0.25 \Delta$$

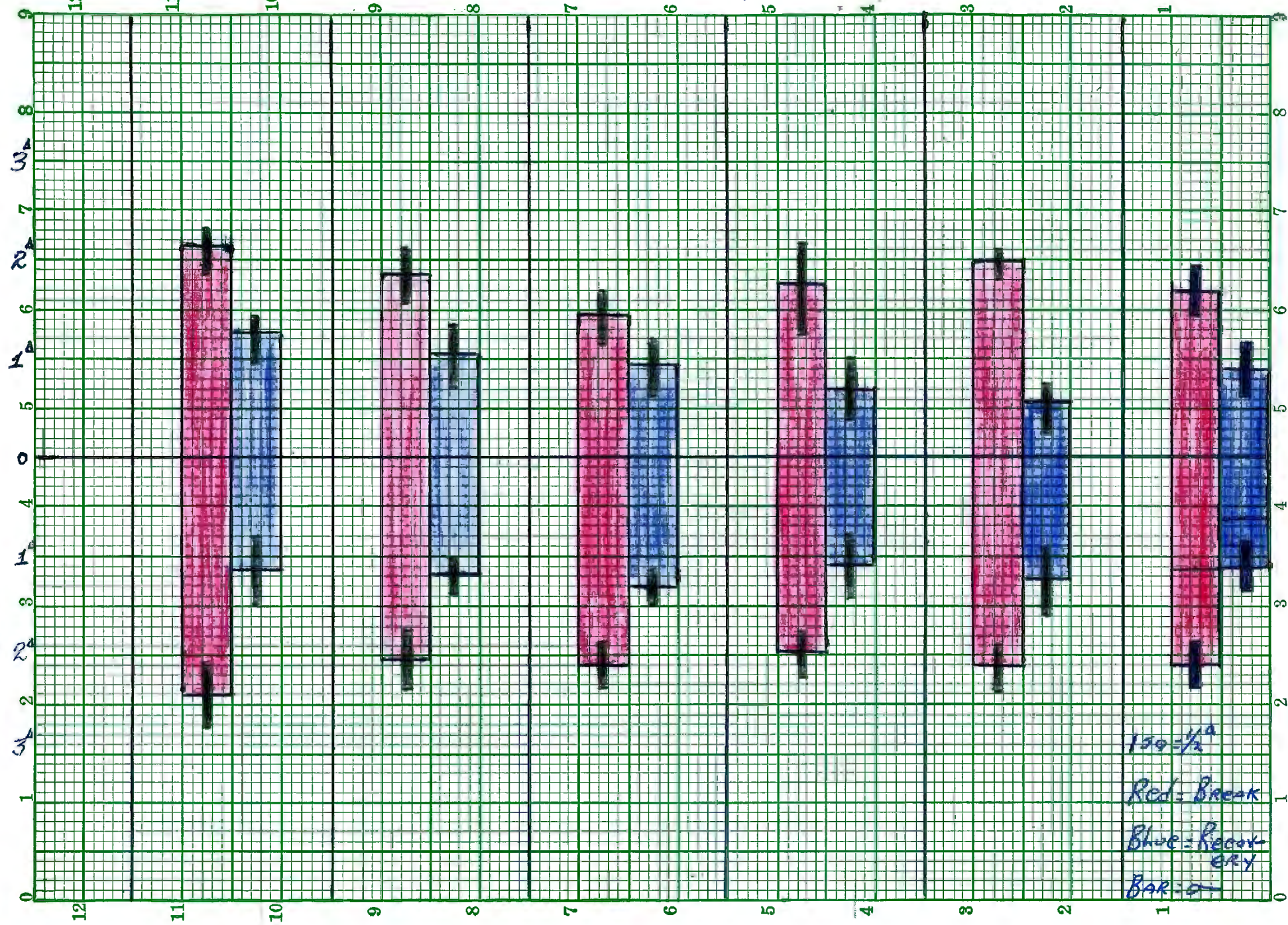
SUMMARY

This study indicated that the medial dioptic and binocular vergence stimuli variability had no effect on vertical ductions at 16 inches.

The variability shown in the data can be attributed to the gross calibration of the rotary prisms.

THROUGH 7A $7A = +1.00$ $7A = 6BI$ $7A = -1.00$ $7A = 6B.O.$ AVERAGE

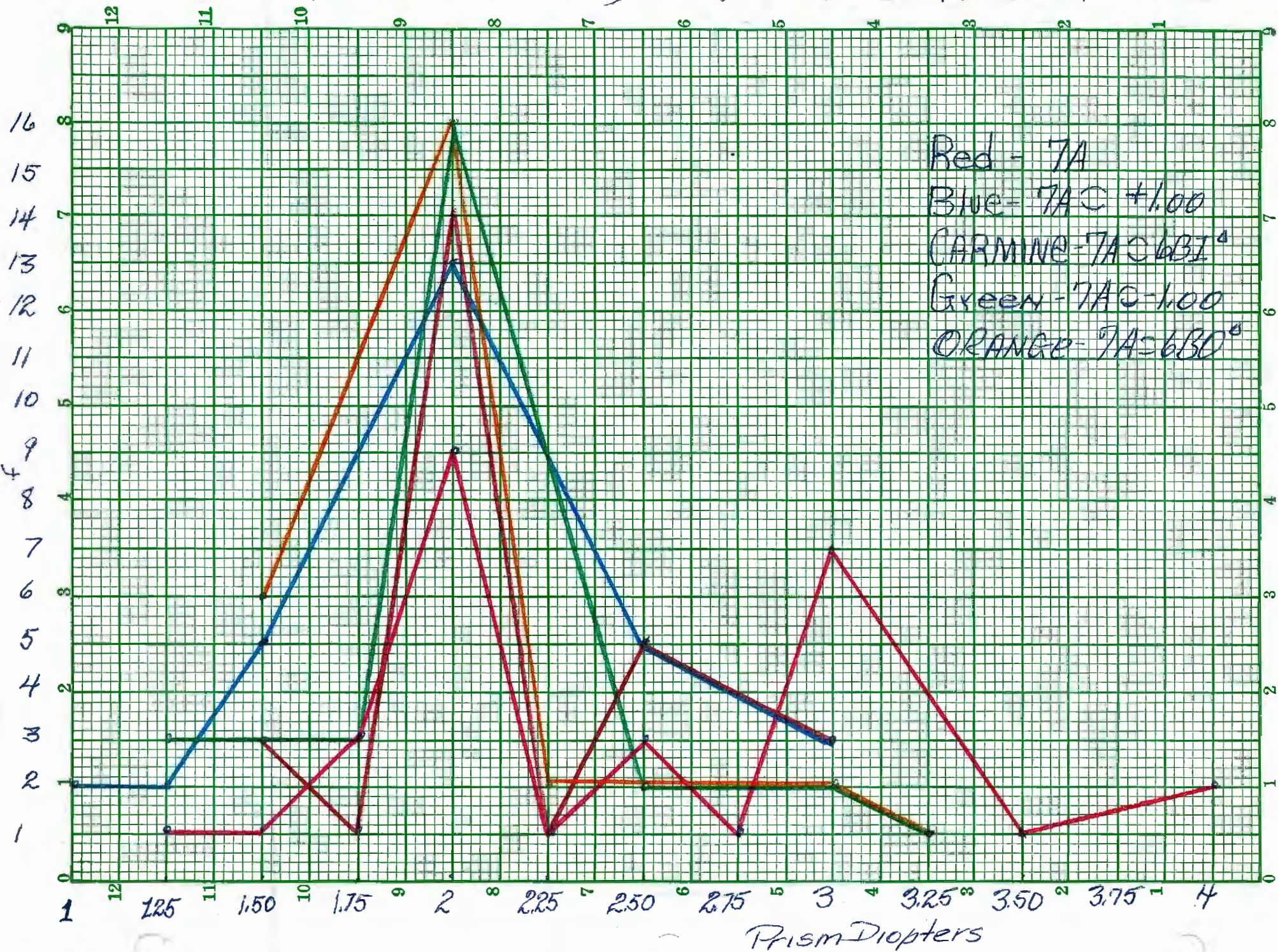
SUCCESS RATE



$150 = \frac{1}{2} A$
 Red = Break
 Blue = Recovery
 BAR = 0

BAR GRAPH OF MEANS AND SIGMAS

(SUPERDUCTION) Frequency Distribution of Breaks



(SUPRADUCTION) Frequency Distribution of Recoveries

