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A comparison of some near cross cylinder targets with variation of illumination

Abstract

The purpose of this thesis is to compare the results of different cross cylinder targets as shown below to the standard cross cylinder target used at Pacific University, and also to discover if a variation in illumination on one of the cross cylinder targets will have any effects on the results.

Degree Type

Thesis

Degree Name

Master of Science in Vision Science

Committee Chair Subject Categories Optometry

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A COMPANISON OF SOME NEAR CROSS CYLINDER TARGETS WITH VARIATION OF ILLUMINATION

A thesis presented to the College of Optometry Pacific University

By

Roy K. Hirokawa

Robert Pinder

May, 1963

APPARATUS:

Phoropter

Standard Cross Grid target

Chevron Cross Orid target

Variable Color Cross Grid Target

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this thesis is to compare the results of different cross cylinder targets as shown below to the standard cross cylinder target used at Pacific University, and also to discover if a variation in illumination on one of the cross cylinder targets will have any effects on the results.







PHOCEDURE:

Each subject's name and age were recorded. The interpupillary distance measurements were taken to align the phoropter
properly. Next, a near cylinder check was taken to neutralize
any existing astigmatism. The amount of cylinder found in each
patient was placed in the phoropter preceding the near cross
cylinder tests.

Step 1. To determine the amount of near cylinder a gress grid of 90 and 180 degrees was placed at 16 inches. The subject is praviously placed at the blur out - recovery point at near monocularly. He is asked which lines are darkest- horizontal or vertical. If the horizontal and vertical lines appear to have the same darkness to him, then absence of any astigmatism is assumed. But if one set of lines appear darker, minus cylinder is inserted, axis 20 from the darkest line until both sets of lines appear to have the same darkness. The oblique cross grid is then presented and the subject is asked which set of lines is darkest - up and to the right or up and to the left. The cylinder axis is turned until the opposite set of lines are darkest. The evlinder is rocked back and forth until a definite reversal range is determined. The midpoint of the range is taken as the cylinder axis and the power is then rechecked in the usual menner,

Step 2. With the amount of cylinder in place, the illuminais dismed to the recommended level of approximately & foot candles, or the everhead lamp facing the wall in the refracting room at Pacific U. clinic. Plus is added, approximately to the 20/30 Shellen acuity level which was previously determined. The cross cylinder was placed in the position with the axis at 90. The subject is asked " which set of lines are darkest". When it is confirmed that the vertical lines are darker using the alternate occlusion method, plus is reduced in .25 diopter steps until a neutrality is reached. If neutrality is impossible, the recorded reading is the last vertical response before a reversal occurs.

Still under the reduced illumination, an associate phoria is taken with the gross findings in place. Following the alternate occlusion method a binocular cross cylinder finding is taken with the aniso of the #14A. The latter is taken from the minus side (increasing plus) until a neutrality is obtained. Using a reduced Smellen chart with illumination increased to normal, the binocular cross cylinder phoria is taken.

Step 3. The procedure is the same as step 2 except that a chevron card is used instead of the cross grid card. Also when #14A is taken the cross cylinders are placed at axes 135 and when the #14B is taken the cross cylinders are placed at axes 45.

Step 4. Same as Step 3 except that the room is illuminated with 10 foot candles with the overhanging light half way between the wall and the card.

Step 5. Same as Step 3 except that the room is illuminated

with 20 foot candles with the overhanging light 2/3 of the way between the wall and the card.

Step 6. Same as Step 2 except that the Variable color card is used instead of the standard cross grid. The illumination is the same as those of the cross grid illumination.

TABLE A

Chevron Card Stand. Illum.	Chevron Card 10' Candles		Chevron Card 20' Candles	
0.D. 0.S.	0.D. 0.3.	40.D. A0.S.	0.D. 0.S.	0.D. O.S.
Subj. 1 14A .50 .50 14B .25 .25 15A 6xo 15B 4xo	*.25 *.25 Pl. Pl. 3xo 3xo	2525 2525		2550 2550
Subj. 2 14A 1.25 1.25 14B 1.75 .75 15A 5x0 15B 3x0	7.75 .75 .50 .50 <u>4mo</u> 2.5mo	5050 25 +.25	1.00 1.00 .50 .50 3x0 1x0	
Subj. 3 14A7575 14B2525 15A 6xo 15B 5xo	50 1.00 50 Pl. 	25 .25 75 ∞.25		2525 2526
Subj. 4 14A 1.60 1.50 14B .25 .25 15A 21xo 15B 16xo	25 25 50 50 20x0 19x0	*•25 *•25 •25 •25	1.25 1.25 .75 .75 20x0 19x0	
Subj. 5 14A-1.25 -1.25 14B-1.75 -1.75 15A 11RG 15B 7xg	-1.50 -1.00 -1.75 -1.25 8x0 6x0		7525 -1.50 -1.00 5x0 6x0	.50 .50 .25 .75
Subj. 6 144 1.25 1.75 148 1.00 1.50 154 2x0 158 9	75 1.75 .50 .50 286	50 -1.00 50 -1.00		5075 5050
Subj. 7 14A .1.00 1.50 14B .50 1.00 15A 5xo 15B 5xo	1.75 1.25 .25 .75 <u>6xo</u> 3xo	2575 2528	*50 2.00 P1. *50 5xe 2xe	5050 5050
3ubj. 8 14A 1.0075 14B .50 .25 15A 9x0 15B 6x0	25 .25 10xo 6xo	=.5025 25 0	*50 +50 •25 •25 8xo 4xo	5025 25 0

Chevron Card Stand. Illum.	Chevron Card 10' Candles		Chevron Card 20' Candles	
0.D. 0.S.	0.D. 0.S.	40.D. 40.	S. O.D. O.S.	40 .D. 50.S.
Subj. 9 14A +1.50 +1.50 14B + .75 + .75 15A 7xo 15B 5xo	7.75 1.25 P1 +.50 11so 3xo	75 75	25 - 25 - 75 25 - 25 + 25 7x0 4x0	
Subj. 10 14A 1.25 +1.75 14B 1.00 +1.50 15A 6xo 15B 6xo	1.50 +1.75 +.75 +1.00 7x0 3x0		0 -1.25 -2.00 50 -1.25 -1.00 8x0 1x0	
3ubj. 11 1487525 148-1.2575 15A 9xo 15B 7xo			75 -1.25 -1.50 75 -1.75 -2.00 520 330	
Subj. 12 14A 1.00 1.25 14B +.50 *.75 15A 12xo 15B 5xo	75 1.00 P1 7.25 10xo 4xo	=+25 +-50	25 +.80 +1.00 5050 P1 7x0 2x0	5028 -1.0075
Subj. 13 14A Pl25 14B5075 15A 5xo 15B 3xo	f. 25 Pl 5075 5xo 5xo		25 †.25 Pl 02550 5x0 4x0	25 +.25 2525
Subj. 14 14A 1.25 1.00 14B 1.75 1.50 15A 8xo 15B 6xo	7.75 7.75 7.50 7.50 8xo 5xo		25 *1.00 *1.00 0 Pl Pl 6x0 5x0	25 0 7550
Subj. 15 14A5050 14B-1.00 -1.00 15A 3x0 15E 3x0	-1.25 -1.25 -2.50 -2.50 2x0 3x0	75 -1.50 -1.	75 -2.75 -3.50 60 -2.50 -3.25 180	-2.25 -3.00 -1.50 -2.25
6ubj 16 14A 1.25 1.50 14B .50 .75 15A 10x0 15B 9x0	7.50 .50 Pl Pl 12xo 10xo	75 -1.0 50		-1.25 -1.50 75 -1.00
Subj. 17 14A 1.50 1.50 14B 1.25 1.25 15A 5xo 15B 2xo	25 50 150 280	25 ~. 75 ~.		5050 -1.00 -1.00

Table A (cont.)

Chevron Card Standard Illum.	Chevron Card 10 Candles		Chevron Card 20' Oandles	
0.D. 0.8. Subj. 18	0.D. 0.S.	ao.a. d.s.	0.D. 0.S.	20.D. 10.S.
14A 1.50 1.50 14B *.50 +.50 15A 21xo 15B 18xo	1.75 1.75 1.00 1.00 18xo 16xo	+.25 +.25 5050	1.50 +1.50 +.75 -75 19x0 18x0	0 0 .25
14A 1.00 1.25 14B 1.25 .50 15B 5xo	*1.25 -1.25 ± P1 P1 4x0	*.25 0 2550	1.75 1.75 1.75 2.75 <u>4xo</u> 3xo	1.50 .25
Subj. 20 14A-1.00 1.25 14B +75 1.00 15A 10x0 16B 11x0	1.25 4.25 2525 14xo 6xo			7550 -1.25 -1.00
Subj. 21 14A 8.50 2.50 14B 2.25 2.25 15A 10xo 15B 8xo	12.25 12.00 1.50 1.25 11xo 7xo	2550 75 -1.00		

Standard Cross Grid	Chveron Care Stand. Illu		Variable Golor Card	
0.D. 0.8.	0.D. 0.S.	40.D. 40.8.	0.0. 0.3.	10.DO.S.
Subj. 1 14A 7.75 7.50 14B 7.50 7.25 15A 11xo 15B 6xo	-r.45050 -r.45525 -6x0 -4x0		+.50 Pl Pl50 1xo	
3ubj. 3 144-1.50 41.50 148-1.00 1.00 15A 6xo 15B 4xo			+1.00 -1.00 +.5050 1.5xo 4xo	
Subj. 3 14A 1.25 1.25 14B .50 1.60 15A 11xo 15B 6xo			-1.00 -1.00 2525 4x0 1x0	
Subj. 4 14A-1.75 1.25 14B 1.50 Pl 15A 20x0 15B 20x0	71.50 /1.50 7.25 7.25 21xo 16xo	25 +.25 25 +.25	1.75 -1.75 -25 -25 -22x0 17x0	0 .50 25 .25
Subj. 5 14A25 P1 14B7550 15A 15xo 15B 8xo	-1.25 -1.25 -1.75 -1.75 11x0 7x0			
Subj. 6 14A 1.25 72.25 14B 1.00 2.00 15A 10x0 18B 2x0	1.25 1.75 1.00 1.50 2x0	050	1.25 1.75 1.60 1.50 Exa	050 050
Subj. 7 14A*1.25 *1.50 14B .75 *1.00 15A 10 xo 15B 7xo	1.00 11.50 .50 1.00 5xo 5xo	25 0 25 0	25 7.75 Pl 7.50 e 4x0	-1.0075 7550
\$45.8 144 1.00 .50 148 7.50 Pl 158 7x0	1.00 75 .50 .85 9xo 6xo	0 .21		~.50 0 °
8ubj. 9 14A 2.00 1.75 14B 1.00 7.75 15A 14x0 15B 6x0	*1.50 *1.50 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75		5 †2.00 †2.00 1 11.25 †1.25 9xo 6xo	0 .25 -25 .50

Standard Cross	Chevron Card	Variable Color Card	
0.14 0.5. 0.5.		. 40.S. O.D. 10.S.	b. 0.s.
3ubj, 10 14A 1.25 8.50	1.25 -1.75 0	75 -1.75 +2.25 F1 +1.00 +1.50	-5025
Subj. 11 14A7525 14B-1.0060 15A 8xo 15B 7xo	7525 0 -1.2521 9x0 7x0	0 -1.50 -1.00 525 -2.00 -1.50 5xo	-1.00 -1.00
Subj. 19 14A 1.00 1.50 14B .75 1.28 15A 8xo 15B 10xe	1.00 -1.25 0 .50 .7629	25 1.25 1.50 50 .50 .75 10xo 8xc	2550
Subj. 13 144 1.2575 148 .50 F1 15A 10ke 15B 8mo	P125 -1.25 5075 -1.0 5xo	25 -1.00 Pl25 0075-1.50 -1.75 4x0 1x0	-1.25 -1.00 -2.00 -1.75
Subj. 14 14A 1.25 -1.25 14B .75 .75 15A 10xo 15B 8xo	1.25 1.00 0 .75 .50 0	25 1.00 1.00 25 .50 +.50 7x0 4x0	2525 2525
Subj. 15 14A5075 14B5075 15A 4xo 16B 3xo	5050 -1.00 -1.00 -1.0050 	2 -1.2575 -1.25 2575 -1.25 5x0 2x0	-1.25 -2.00 2550
Subj. 16 14A 1.25 1.50 14B 1.00 1.25 15A 12xo 155 10xo	*1.25 1.50 0 .50 .7550 11xo 9xo	05075 5050 5x0 7x0	7575 7575
Subj. 17 14A 2.00 2.00 14B 1.25 1.25 15A 2 15B 2xo	1.50 1.50 -,50 1.25 1.25 0	50 1.00 1.00 0 .75 .75 2so 1so	-1.00 -1.00 5050
Subj. 18 14A 1.50 [1.50 14B 1.25 1.25 15A 21xo 15B 22xo	*1.50 1.50 0 .50 .5075 21xo 18xo	0 1.50 1.50 75 .75 18x0 17x0	0 0 -,50 -,50

TABLE B (cont.)

Standard Gross Grid	Chevron Card Stand. Illum.	Variable Color Card	1
0.D. 0.3. Subj. 19	0.D. 0.S. 40.D.	40.3. 0.D. 0.s.	AO.D. 20.8.
14A 1.50 1.50 14B 1.00 1.00 15A 8xo 15B 6xo		25 -1.25 +1.00 5025 + P1 6x0 \$80	2550 75 -1.00
Subj. 20 14A 1.75 1.75 14B 1.25 +1.25 15A 14x0 15B 14x0		50 *1.25 +1.25 25 *.75 +.75 \frac{11x0}{11x0}	5050 5050
Subj. 21 14A 1.75 1.78 14B 1.50 1.50 15A 770 15B 5x0	*2.50 *2.50 *.75 *2.25 *2.25 *.75 10xo 8xo	7.75 +2.00 +1.75 +.75 +1.00 +.75 9x0 6x0	+.25 Pl 8075

TABLE 1

Prequency distribution of #14A C.D. for Chevron card under standard illumination and Chevron card under 10' candles of illumination.

Let
$$+.05 D = 1$$
 then $+.25 D = 5$ $-.25 = -5$

Change in Diopters	Conver	sion	_£	X!	fX†	fX' 2	·
75	-15 -	19	3	4	12	48	
-+50	-10 -	14	4	3	18	36	
25	-5 -	9	8	2	16	32	
Pl	0 -	4	1	1	1	1	
4 488	+ 5 -	1	5	0	Ø		e de la con
			-		4-		

	21 41 117
TX = CE+x - Etx.	3" = 2 <u>X</u> *
2x = 647 - 154 - 2	_ ** /
Ext . EIII - Po Jos	J = 15.0
T x2 = 37 × 25	5 = 6.8
2 x2 = 425	10 Diophers & 6.8 x Ca
	= ± 34 D

Therefore the meen difference between 14% under standard illumination and #14% under 10 ft. candles illumination is -.25 D with a standard deviation of $\frac{1}{2}$.34 D .

TABLE 2

Frequency distribution of #14A 20.D. for Chevron card under standard illumination and Chevron card under 20 candles of illumination.

Let #05 D = 1

				-			
Change	in Diopters	Conversion	*	X;	271	tX1 S	
	-2.25 -2.00 -1.75 -1.50 -1.25	-40 - 44 -35 - 39 -30 - 34	10000	12 10 9 8	12 0 0 0 24	144 0 0 0 0	
(fix)	-1.00 75 50 25 25 25 30	-29 - 24 -15 - 19 -10 - 14 - 5 - 9 - 0 - 4	01652111	76543210	0 6 30 20 6 2	0 36 150 90 18 4 1	1
15 AV	12 x = 13 to		1		101	638	
1	Ex + 1630	- 19451		4	S ~ 5 5 = 5	177 35	
	£ x" + 5 //	-		4	5 = 2	12	
				3	180	214940	A - 14 2 8 - 65
Calcul	ation of mean	-45				,	= - = + 75 D
	a carrie of mean	-40 -35 -50 -25 -20 -15 -10 5 10 15		13	-15 -195	-15 x	.05 D ~ .75 D (mean)

Therefore the mean difference between 14A under standard illumination end #16A under 20' candles illumination is -.75 D with a standard deviation of $\frac{1}{2}$.78 D .

TABLE III

Frequency distribution of #14B = 0.D. for Chevron card and chevron card under 10' ft candle illumination.

Let +.05D = 1

Change in Diopters	Conversion		X [‡]	fX!	EX12		
-1.50 -1.25 -1.00 75 50	-35 - 39 -30 - 34 -25 - 29 -20 - 24 -15 - 19 -10 - 14	101437	876543N-	8 0 6 20 12 21 6	64 0 36 100 48 63 12		
- pl 25 + .50	-5-9 +0-(-4) +5-4	4	1 0	6	12		
	_17-20	21		74	324		
* - * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *							
Calculation of mean	-35 -30		3	. 9	ya Fr.	1.5 8 = 900 3	H ^{er}
	-30 -25 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10		و سيخم م	<u>-</u> -1	F 2		** d = 1

Mean difference between 14B under standard illumination and 14B under 10 ft candles of illumination is -.58D and standard deviat is $\overset{+}{-}.44D$

TABLE IV

Frequency distribution of 14B &O.D. Chevron card under standard illumination and Chevron card under 20° candle illumination.

Let +.05D = 1

Change in Diopters	Conversion	£	X1	fX1	tx.5	
-1.50 -1.25 -1.00 75 50	-30 - 34 -25 - 29 -20 - 24 -15 - 19 -10 - 14	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	87654321	8 14 18 10 12 18 0	64 98 108 50 48 108 0	
+.25 + .50	6 + 5 + 1 +10 * 6	3	2	0.30	30	
5 x 4 2 5 5 5 1	- (Fr. 1)	21		83 ≾ - ≠	479 3525	
4 7 9 -		*	4	5	20	
3 x = 1 434 -	338 335		_	± 13	-	
Calculation of mean	-30 -25 -20 -15		**************************************	an d	optic.	5 6 6 7 J. 2
	-10 - 00 + 10 - 90	4 /T	10	/	0 7 63	

Mean difference between 14B under standard illumination and 14B and 20° candles using the Chevron card is -,50D with standard deviation of ±,66D

TABLE 5

Frequency distribution of #14A C.O.D. for Chevron card under standard illumination and Standard Cross grid under standard illumination.

Let .05 D = 1

Change in Diopters	Conversion		χŧ	fXi	TX, 2		
-1.25	-25 - 29	1	8	8	64		
-1.00	-20 - 24	1	7	7	49		
75	-15 - 19	1	6	6	36		
50	-10 - 14	4	5	20	100		
25	- 5 - 9	4 5 8	4	20	90		
P1	0 - 4	0	3	24	72		
.50	10 - 6	ŏ	ĩ	ŏ	ŏ		
* 7.	+ 18 - 11	ĭ	ē	<u> 0</u>	Ů.	*5°7 + 6	
		3 23		76	411		
4 4-M	SECT !			45.7			
44.			1.7	355			
118/28/20 - 4	625 1			28.1			
THE PARTY OF THE P	-	.3.4	1 - 15	at 10 pt			
	D. 100 TO			- Tangangan			
	25		- 75	Company and			
= 0 La.		3	7	16. 1 de 15.			
2 గాగా మెక్కోర్							
		- T	15	1			
		5	- 37	N. Car	= 1/2	p. 1	
Calculation of mean:	-25	-	\$0.0	Dev Ins			0.02
ANTON TO OT OIL DIAGRAS	-20				- 1	20 0	
	-15						
	-10	- 5					
		9 -45		-6 x .()5	.25	
	Ġ.						
	5						
	10 15						
	-45						

Therefore the mean difference between #14A under standard illumination and the #14A using the Chevron card with standard illumination is -.25 D and the standard deviation is $\frac{1}{.00}$ Diopters .

TABLE VI

Frequency distribution of 14A A0.D. between Standard Cross Grid and variable color card.

Let .05D = 1

Change in Diopters -1.25 -1.007550252525 +.50	Conversion -25 - 29 -20 - 24 -15 - 19 -10 - 14 - 5 - 9 0 - 4 + 5 + 1 +10 + 6	* MUNUTATO	21 12 10 12 12 8 2	147 72 50 48 36 16 2	
Calculation of mean	-25 -20 -15 -10		300		

Mean difference for 14A is -.375 and the Standard Deviation is -.5675 for Standard Cross Grid and Variable Color Card.

TABLE VII

Frequency distribution of 14B 0,D, for Chevron card and standard cross grid.

Let .050 = 1 for conversion

Change in Diopters	Conversion	<u> </u>	X;	tī.	£X12	
-1.00 - 75 - 50 - 25	-20 - 24 -15 - 19 -10 - 14 - 5 - 9	NNMONTO	このちょうれての	14 15 312 20 0	98 72 45 128 36	
+ .25 + .50 + .75	+ 5 + 4 +10 + 6 +15 + 11	01	72110	2 0	00	ire.
Str Estar.	(EFE)	-		87 5 ==	363 5 75	
12 - 1 (A) 3 m	7567 724		-	3 = i	20	
27- = = 383 - 3	66 7 25			1.7	\$ 25	
2 1 = 575				5 = = 5 m d	hophers	2 267 9
Calculation of mean	-105050505050505050505050505050505050505	8	(- 1 8			03 = - 125°

Mean is -.125 for distribution of 148 .D. for Chevron card and standard cross gird, the Standard Deviation is -.2680

TABLE VIII

Frequency distribution of 14B $^{\triangle}$ 0.D. for Standard Cross Grid and variable color card.

Let .05D = 1 for conversion

Change in Diopters -2.00 -1.75 -1.50 -1.25 -1.007550255025502550	Conversion -+0 = +4 -35 - 39 -30 - 34 -25 - 29 -20 - 24 -15 - 19 -10 - 14 - 5 - 9 - 0 - 4 + 10 + 9	1000014743210	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8 12 2 2	100 00 36 196 196	
* .50 Z	186 x 1 2 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		5 = 14 5 = 14 5 in d	4225 20 21 2 -	= 14.52 x == = = 7.500

Mean difference is -.75 for 14B $^{\Delta}$ 0.D. between Standard Cross Grid and variable color card.

DISCUSSION

This thesis attempts to show the difference in the results obtained from twenty-one different subjects on testing with the Standard Exam Grid, the Chevron Card and Variable Color Card. Also the Chevron Card results were obtained under Standard illumination, 10 ft. candle illumination and 20 ft. candle illumination.

A comparison is made on the basis of the dioptric difference obtained from data on the twenty-one subjects. Table A shows the change in diopters of #14A and # 14B between Chevron Card under standard illumination and Chevron Card under 10 ft. and 20 ft. candle illumination. Table B shows the change in diopters of #14A and #14B between the Standard Cross Grid the Chevron card and the Variable Color Card.

From these table it is seen that the aniso change from 0.D. to 0.S. is practically the same in all tests therefore all calculations are made using only the 0.D.

Table's #1 through #8 show a frequency distribution of the dioptric difference obtained on the twenty-one different subjects. From these tables a standard deviation and mean is calculated using the conversion factor of .05 diopters equal to 1. Therefore #.25 D is equal to -5. The formula for standard deviation were obtained from Allen L. Edward's text of Statistical Analysis.

The phoria data is included but no calculations have been done for the change in phoria in this thesis.

CONCLUSION

From this thesis it can be concluded that when #14A and #14B are taken with high illumination as compared to #14A and #14B with standard illumination there is a definite sign of more minus in the mean dioptric difference. When the #14A and #14B are taken using the Variable Color card the mean dioptric difference showed more minus than when the Chevron card was used. Both of these cards were compared to the Standard Cross Grid.

The selected group for this thesis were made up of all oriental and Hawaiian students which were all non-observers for these different tests. We were not able to make any direct relationship in this thesis because of the race or nationality.