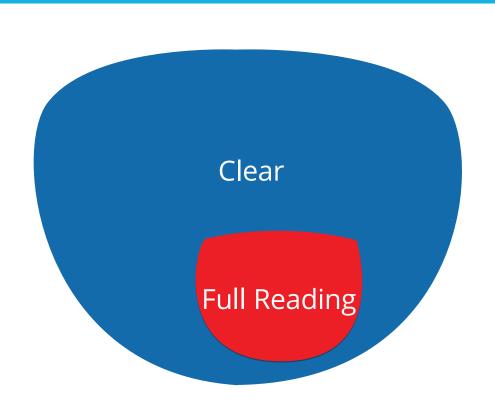


TYPES OF BIFOCALS

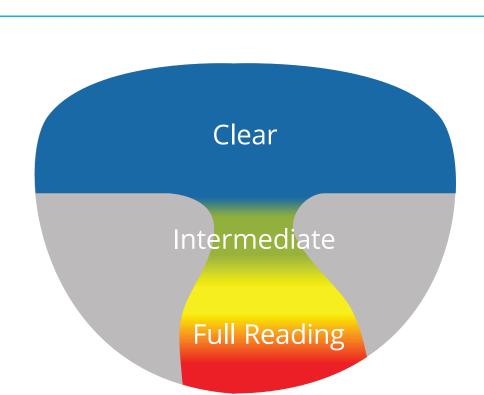
TRADITIONAL BIFOCAL

- Most of the lens remains clear and magnification—free
- Small crescent at the base of the lens makes it easy to read small text



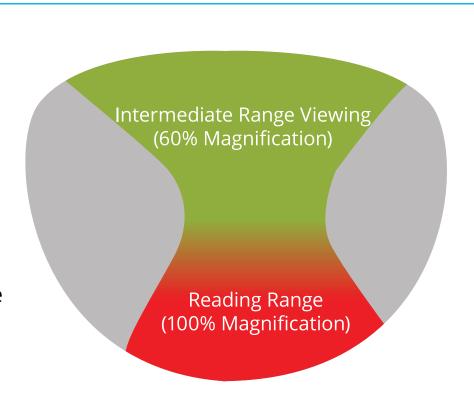
PROGRESSIVE NO-LINE BIFOCAL

- Top of the lens remains clear
- Strength of magnification gradually increases, giving you multiple focus points
- No-line design makes them ideal for sunglasses



COMPUTER BIFOCAL

- Top of the lens provides partial magnification, ideal for viewing text on a computer monitor
- Bottom of lens offers full magnification for reading small text
- Special anti-reflective coating helps limit the glare and additional strain artificial lights can put on your vision



HISTORY OF BIFOCALS

- Benjamin Franklin is credited for inventing bifocals in 1784.
- In the 19th century, Louis de Wecker, a French ophthalmologist, helped to improve the original model by fusing the upper and lower sections.
- Peter Williams, who is credited with the invention of trifocal lenses, is credited with coining the term "bifocals" although he credited Benjamin Franklin for the invention.
- Today, modern bifocals haven't changed in design since Benjamin Franklin's time. Better materials, manufacturing methods, and better lens technology have evolved to make the bifocal lens more advanced and more usable. However, its tried-and-true design of two distinct powers remain the same.

All eyewear mentioned above are non-prescription lenses and intended for generic use only.

SHOP BIFOCALS AT READINGGLASSES.COM

