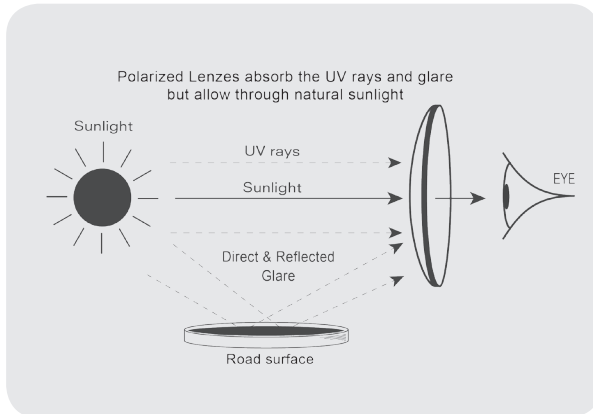




POLARISED SERIES.

SUNGLASSES WITH BENEFITS.



About Polarisation

When light is reflected from smooth surfaces such as water, vehicle windshields, concrete and asphalt it creates an intensity of light experienced as glare.

Why Polarised?

Polarised lenses eliminate harmful ultraviolet rays, reflective and blue light to increase comfort and prevent squinting while out and about on the water, snow or while driving. Polarised lenses also block light from different angles, enhancing colours, reducing eyestrain caused from squinting and sharpening your vision.

Lens coatings

The following coatings are standard features across the TAC, Nylon, Bifocal Nylon, Polycarbonate and Glass lens ranges.

Anti-scratch: The lens is treated on both sides with a hard coating to further strengthen and protect the lens, making it resistant to scratching and extending the life of the lens.

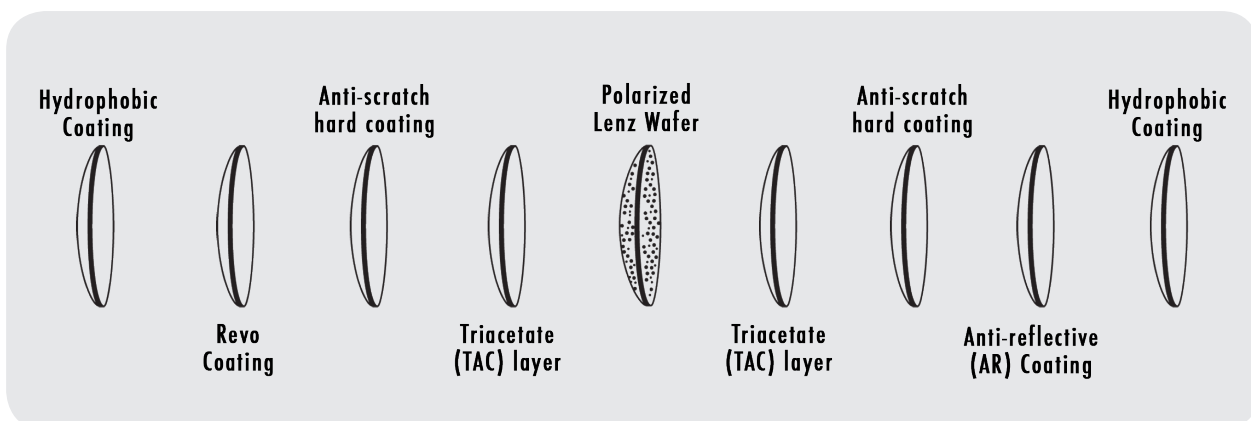
AR coating: This filters out any glare that may reflect back into the eye from angles that the sunglass cannot cover. It also eliminates reflections and ghost like images off the back surface of the polarised lens, further enhancing the polarisation process.

Revo Coating: An optional coating that's available with selected models. It acts as an additional layer to further reduce glare by reflecting it off the surface layer of the lens.

Hydrophobic: This is a multi-functional clear coating treatment that provides salt water resistance for up to 72 hours and acts as a dust, water and oil repellent, making it much easier to clean stains, dust, finger marks and smudges off the lens.

Lens components

TAC Lens — is a flexible yet tough material. The polarised wafer is chemically fused between two layers of TAC film creating a 1.0mm thick lens.

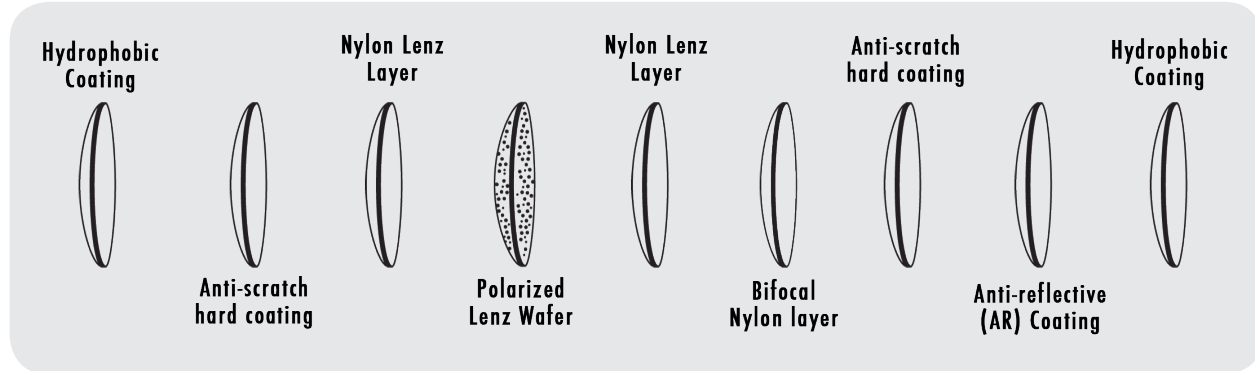




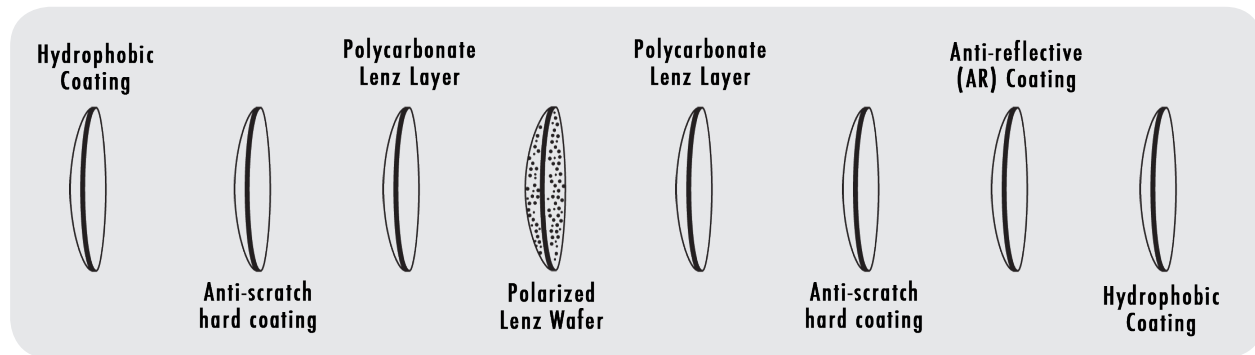
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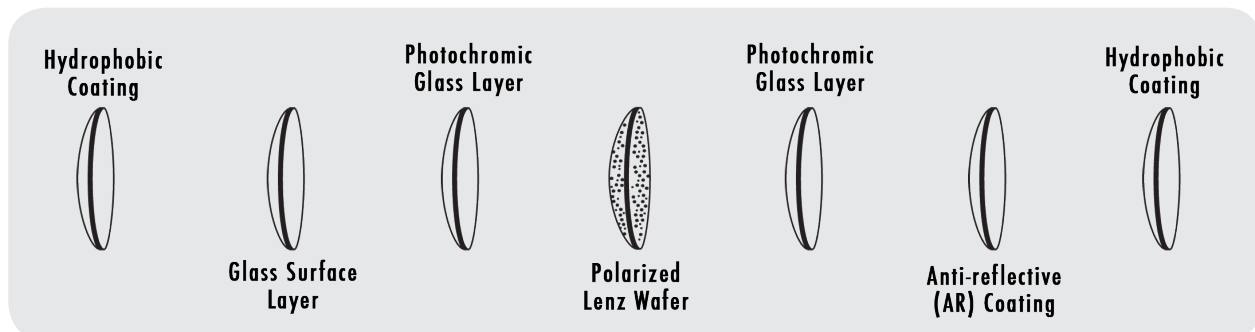
Bi focal Nylon and Nylon Lens — Nylon is an extremely tough and impact resistant material that is also quite flexible. The polarised wafer is chemically fused between two layers of Nylon fibre.



Polycarbonate Lens — Polycarbonate is the lightest and most impact resistant of all plastic lenses. It also offers superior optical clarity and extremely high polarising efficiency. The polarised wafer is chemically compressed between layers of polycarbonate fibre injection, creating a tough and high impact resistant lens.



Photochromatic Glass lens — blocks 100% of the sun's harmful UV rays, provides the greatest optical clarity and is a perfect medium for a photochromatic (transition) lens. A polarised wafer is chemically fused between two layers of glass fibre, through a complex casting method, ensuring the layers fuse together to become one solid inseparable layer. All edges of the glass lens are strengthened with a multi-layer glaze, sealing the edges to maximise its longevity. The high density of the glass lens makes them the most scratch resistant of all lens materials.



Category 3 >>> Category 2



Lens Darkens in Bright Light >>> Lens Lightens in Low Light