

PatBase - Search results 07 December 2015

Search query (2): [SP]: 1. a method of providing to a customer of an eyeglass a rating of the eyeglass with respect to protection provided by the eyeglass against uv hazard, the rating based on an index value, which quantifies a reduction in a total uv amount impinging onto an eye for a wearer of the eyeglass with respect to uv exposure without the eyeglass, the method comprising the steps of: measuring uv intensity with a photometer for light reflecting from a back face of the eyeglass providing a value of uv transmission for the eyeglass providing a value of uv reflection on a back face of the eyeglass combining both values of the uv transmission and the uv reflection of the eyeglass using an addition formula with non-zero positive factors respectively for the uv transmission and uv reflection and calculating the index value from a non-zero base number divided by a result obtained in the combining step, the index value being based in part on measurements obtained in the measuring step and accounting for incident light that reaches an eye of the wearer from the back face of the eyeglass and providing to a customer the rating for the eyeglass. 2. the method according to claim 1, wherein the index value calculated in the calculating step is equal to the base number divided by the result obtained in the combining step for the combining of the uv transmission and uv reflection values of the eyeglass using the addition formula. 3. the method according to claim 1, wherein a result of the addition formula is one when replacing, in the addition formula, the value of the uv transmission of the eyeglass with a maximum value due to a scale used for the uv transmission, and also replacing the value of the uv reflection of the eyeglass with zero, and wherein the result of the addition formula when using the uv transmission and the uv reflection values of the eyeglass equals a reduction factor for the total uv eye exposure when a user is wearing the eyeglass compared with a user not wearing the eyeglass. 4. the method according to claim 1, wherein quantifying an intensity for each wavelength value in the step of providing the value of uv transmission and in the step of providing the value of uv reflection includes using values of solar spectral irradiance as a factor within a weighting function for the spectral transmission and spectral reflection values of the eyeglass. 5. the method according to claim 1, wherein the uv transmission is provided in the step of providing the value of uv transmission for a first value of an incidence angle of uv rays onto the eyeglass less than 30 degrees, and the uv reflection is provided in the step of providing the value of uv reflection for a second value of incidence angle of uv rays onto the back face of the eyeglass between 135 degrees and 160 degrees, the incidence angles being measured from a forward-oriented reference direction of the eyeglass. 6. the method according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of the factor for the uv transmission of the eyeglass used in the combining step to the base number is in a range of from 0.01 to 1. 7. the method according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of the factor for the uv reflection on the back face of the eyeglass used in the combining step to the base number is in a range of from 0.01 to 1. 8. the method according to claim 1, wherein the factors for the uv transmission and the uv reflection are used in the combining step for the eyeglass and are obtained from photometric measurements of the measuring step performed respectively for direct solar uv intensity impinging onto the wearer's eye and direct solar uv intensity impinging onto the back face of the eyeglass from a back side of a wearer's head, with reference values for one or more parameters including illumination parameters in day time, sizing, wearing parameters of a spectacle frame used with the eyeglass, and a base parameter of the eyeglass. 9. the method according to claim 8, wherein the factors for the uv transmission and the uv reflection used in the combining step for the eyeglass are obtained from averaged measurement results performed with varying one or more of the illumination parameters including a solar time, an azimuth direction of the wearer's head, an inclination of the wearer's head, a season, a date within a year, and a latitude on the earth. 10. the method according to claim 1, wherein the addition formula used in the combining step is $aruv + \beta \cdot tuv + \gamma$, wherein: tuv and ruv are, respectively, the values of the uv transmission and the uv reflection of the eyeglass, α and β are the factors, respectively, for the uv reflection and the uv transmission of the eyeglass, and γ is a constant value. 11. the method according to claim 10, wherein the factors of the uv reflection and the uv transmission values of the eyeglass in the addition formula are both equal to one, and the constant value is zero. 12. the method according to claim 10, wherein the constant value is nonzero and is obtained from measurements performed with reference conditions in day time, of a uv intensity amount including solar uv radiation diffused before entering into the wearer's eye. 13. the method according to claim 12, wherein the uv intensity amount measured for obtaining the constant value further includes direct solar uv radiation with incidence direction such that the direct solar uv radiation enters into the wearer's eye after passing outside a peripheral edge of a frame used with the eyeglass when the wearer is equipped with the eyeglass. 14. the method according to claim 1, wherein a result of the addition formula is obtained directly from measurements performed during the measuring step with the eyeglass using a bench photometer configured to simulate outside illumination conditions in day time. 15. the method according to claim 1, wherein the determined uv wavelength range used in the step of providing the value of uv transmission and in the step of providing the value of uv reflection is selected from a group of ranges including a first range from 280 nm to 380 nm, a second range from 280 nm to 400 nm, a third range from 315 nm to 380 nm, and a fourth range from 280 nm to 315 nm. 16. a method of sorting a set of eyeglasses with respect to protection provided by each of the eyeglasses against uv hazard, comprising: for each one of the eyeglasses, calculating a respective index value by implementing a rating method according to claim 1 and comparing with each other the index values obtained respectively for the eyeglasses. 17. the method according to claim 1, wherein the uv intensity is measured on the back face of the eyeglass. 18. the method according to claim 1, wherein the value of uv transmission for the eyeglass is obtained by integrating spectral transmission values weighted for quantifying hazard and intensity for each wavelength value, over a determined uv wavelength range. 19. the method according to claim 1, wherein the value of the uv reflection is obtained by integrating spectral reflection values relating to the back face of the eyeglass, the spectral reflection values being weighted for quantifying the hazard and intensity for each wavelength value, over the determined uv wavelength range. 20. an eyeglass rated for quantifying an amount of uv light exposure on eyes of a wearer, the eyeglass comprising: a front face that transmits light a back face that reflects light and an indication of a visual rating associated with the eyeglass whereby the wearer is informed, the rating including an index value that quantifies a reduced uv light exposure amount to the eyes of the wearer, the index value being based on an amount of uv light transmitted through the front face of the eyeglass, and an amount of uv light reflected from the back face of the eyeglass. 21. an eyeglass lens according to claim 20, wherein the index value is calculated by: combining both amounts of uv light transmitted from the front face of the eyeglass and uv light reflected from the back face of the eyeglass using an addition formula with non-zero positive factors, respectively for the transmitted uv light and the reflected uv light, and calculating the index value from a non-zero base number divided by a result obtained in said combining step. 22. the eyeglass lens according to claim 21, wherein a ratio of the non-zero positive factor for uv transmitted light used in the combining step to the non-zero base number is in the range of from 0.01 to 1. 23. the eyeglass lens according to claim 22, wherein a ratio of the non-zero positive factor for uv transmitted light used in the combining step to the base number is 1. 24. the eyeglass lens according to claim 21, wherein a ratio of the non-zero positive factor for uv reflected light used in the combining step to the base number is in the range of from 0.01 to 1. 25. the eyeglass lens according to claim 24, wherein a ratio of the factor for uv reflected light transmitted light used in the combining step to the base number is 1. 26. a method of rating an eyeglass with respect to protection provided by the eyeglass against uv hazard, whereby an index value is calculated, which quantifies a reduction in a total uv amount impinging onto an eye for a wearer of the eyeglass with respect to uv exposure without the eyeglass, the method comprising the steps of: measuring uv intensit

Results: 17

Miguel

Search history

Search PN=(WO2013092377) (Results 1)

1:

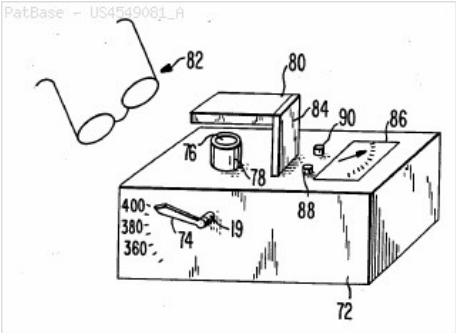
Search [SP]: 1. a method of providing to a customer of an eyeglass a rating of the eyeglass with respect to protection provided by the eyeglass against uv hazard, the rating based on an index value, which quantifies a reduction in a total uv amount impinging onto an eye for a wearer of the eyeglass with respect to uv exposure without the eyeglass, the method comprising the steps of: measuring uv intensity with a photometer for light reflecting from a back face of the eyeglass providing a value of uv transmission for the eyeglass providing a value of uv reflection on a back face of the eyeglass combining both values of the uv transmission and the uv reflection of the eyeglass using an addition formula with non-zero positive factors respectively for the uv transmission and uv reflection and calculating the index value from a non-zero base number divided by a result obtained in the combining step, the index value being based in part on measurements obtained in the measuring step and accounting for incident light that reaches an eye of the wearer from the back face of the eyeglass and providing to a customer the rating for the eyeglass. 2. the method according to claim 1, wherein the index value calculated in the calculating step is equal to the base number divided by the result obtained in the combining step for the combining of the uv transmission and uv reflection values of the eyeglass using the addition formula. 3. the method according to claim 1, wherein a result of the addition formula is one when replacing, in the addition formula, the value of the uv transmission of the eyeglass with a maximum value due to a scale used for the uv transmission, and also replacing the value of the uv reflection of the eyeglass with zero, and wherein the result of the addition formula when using the uv transmission and the uv reflection values of the eyeglass equals a reduction factor for the total uv eye exposure when a user is wearing the eyeglass compared with a user not wearing the eyeglass. 4. the method according to claim 1, wherein quantifying an intensity for each wavelength value in the step of providing the value of uv transmission and in the step of providing the value of uv reflection includes using values of solar spectral irradiance as a factor within a weighting function for the spectral transmission and spectral reflection values of the eyeglass. 5. the method according to claim 1, wherein the uv transmission is provided in the step of providing the value of uv transmission for a first value of an incidence angle of uv rays onto the eyeglass less than 30 degrees, and the uv reflection is provided in the step of providing the value of uv reflection for a second value of incidence angle of uv rays onto the back face of the eyeglass between 135 degrees and 160 degrees, the incidence angles being measured from a forward-oriented reference direction of the eyeglass. 6. the method according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of the factor for the uv transmission of the eyeglass used in the combining step to the base number is in a range of from 0.01 to 1. 7. the method according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of the factor for the uv reflection on the back face of the eyeglass used in the combining step to the base number is in a range of from 0.01 to 1. 8. the method according to claim 1, wherein the factors for the uv transmission and the uv reflection are used in the combining step for the eyeglass and are obtained from photometric measurements of the measuring step performed respectively for direct solar uv intensity impinging onto the wearer's eye and direct solar uv intensity impinging onto the back face of the eyeglass from a back side of a wearer's head, with reference values for one or more parameters including illumination parameters in day time, sizing, wearing parameters of a spectacle frame used with the eyeglass, and a base parameter of the eyeglass. 9. the method according to claim 8, wherein the factors for the uv transmission and the uv reflection used in the combining step for the eyeglass are obtained from averaged measurement results performed with varying one or more of the illumination parameters including a solar time, an azimuth direction of the wearer's head, an inclination of the wearer's head, a season, a date within a year, and a latitude on the earth. 10. the method according to claim 1, wherein the addition formula used in the combining step is $aruv + \beta \cdot tuv + \gamma$, wherein: tuv and ruv are, respectively, the values of the uv transmission and the uv reflection of the eyeglass, α and β are the factors, respectively, for the uv reflection and the uv transmission of the eyeglass, and γ is a constant value. 11. the method according to claim 10, wherein the factors of the uv reflection and the uv transmission values of the eyeglass in the addition formula are both equal to one, and the constant value is zero. 12. the method according to claim 10, wherein the constant value is nonzero and is obtained from measurements performed with reference conditions in day time, of a uv intensity amount including solar uv radiation diffused before entering into the wearer's eye. 13. the method according to claim 12, wherein the uv intensity amount measured for obtaining the constant value further includes direct solar uv radiation with incidence direction such that the direct solar uv radiation enters into the wearer's eye after passing outside a peripheral edge of a frame used with the eyeglass when the wearer is equipped with the eyeglass. 14. the method according to claim 1, wherein a result of the addition formula is obtained directly from measurements performed during the measuring step with the eyeglass using a bench photometer configured to simulate outside illumination conditions in day time. 15. the method according to claim 1, wherein the determined uv wavelength range used in the step of providing the value of uv transmission and in the step of providing the value of uv reflection is selected from a group of ranges including a first range from 280 nm to 380 nm, a second range from 280 nm to 400 nm, a third range from 315 nm to 380 nm, and a fourth range from 280 nm to 315 nm. 16. a method of sorting a set of eyeglasses with respect to protection provided by each of the eyeglasses against uv hazard, comprising: for each one of the eyeglasses, calculating a respective index value by implementing a rating method according to claim 1 and comparing with each other the index values obtained respectively for the eyeglasses. 17. the method according to claim 1, wherein the uv intensity is measured on the back face of the eyeglass. 18. the method according to claim 1, wherein the value of uv transmission for the eyeglass is obtained by integrating spectral transmission values weighted for quantifying hazard and intensity for each wavelength value, over a determined uv wavelength range. 19. the method according to claim 1, wherein the value of the uv reflection is obtained by integrating spectral reflection values

relating to the back face of the eyeglass, the spectral reflection values being weighted for quantifying the hazard and intensity for each wavelength value, over the determined uv wavelength range. 20. an eyeglass rated for quantifying an amount of uv light exposure on eyes of a wearer, the eyeglass comprising: a front face that transmits light a back face that reflects light and an indication of a visual rating associated with the eyeglass whereby the wearer is informed, the rating including an index value that quantifies a reduced uv light exposure amount to the eyes of the wearer, the index value being based on an amount of uv light transmitted through the front face of the eyeglass, and an amount of uv light reflected from the back face of the eyeglass. 21. an eyeglass lens according to claim 20, wherein the index value is calculated by: combining both amounts of uv light transmitted from the front face of the eyeglass and uv light reflected from the back face of the eyeglass using an addition formula with non-zero positive factors, respectively for the transmitted uv light and the reflected uv light, and calculating the index value from a non-zero base number divided by a result obtained in said combining step. 22. the eyeglass lens according to claim 21, wherein a ratio of the non-zero positive factor for uv transmitted light used in the combining step to the non-zero base number is in the range of from 0.01 to 1. 23. the eyeglass lens according to claim 22, wherein a ratio of the non-zero positive factor for uv transmitted light used in the combining step to the base number is 1. 24. the eyeglass lens according to claim 21, wherein a ratio of the non-zero positive factor for uv reflected light used in the combining step to the base number is in the range of from 0.01 to 1. 25. the eyeglass lens according to claim 24, wherein a ratio of the factor for uv reflected light transmitted light used in the combining step to the base number is 1. 26. a method of rating an eyeglass with respect to protection provided by the eyeglass against uv hazard, whereby an index value is calculated, which quantifies a reduction in a total uv amount impinging onto an eye for a wearer of the eyeglass with respect to uv exposure without the eyeglass, the method comprising the steps of: measuring uv intensit (Results 17)

Title: Spectrophotometer for measuring absorption characteristics of a complex lens

Abstract: Source: US4549081A A method and apparatus for measuring the absorption characteristics of complex lenses to light from a selected band of wavelengths, preferably wavelengths in the ultraviolet range, is disclosed. Light from an incandescent light source is passed through a tunable interference filter, which passes light having only wavelengths from the selected band of wavelengths, and is directed toward a first side of a lens to be tested. An integrating light detector, preferably a selenium solar cell is placed in close proximity to the second side of the lens to be tested, and senses substantially the total amount of light flux passing through the lens, regardless of the lens' complexity and light diverging characteristics. The output of the detector is fed through amplifier circuitry to a suitable indicating meter. A light impervious housing structure may be provided to prevent ambient light from impinging on the detector. The device utilizes inexpensive elements, is very accurate, may be hand held, and is simple to use.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G01N21/33 (Advanced/Invention);
G01J3/12 (Advanced/Non-invention);
G01N21/31 (Core/Invention);
G01J3/12 (Core/Non-invention)
International (IPC 1-7): G01J1/42
CPC: G01N21/33 G01J2003/1226 G01N2201/0646
European: G01N21/33 S01J3/12F S01N201/064C
US: 250/372 356/124 356/419



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US4549081 A	19851022	US19840589801	19840315

Priority:

US19840589801 19840315

Probable Assignee: ACE SOPHISTICATES INC
Assignee(s): (std): ACE SOPHISTICATES INC
Inventor(s): (std): ACE RONALD

Title: Method and apparatus for measuring ultraviolet protection effectiveness

Abstract: Source: US5500533A Provisions are made so that an SPF value having high correlation with an in vivo SPF value can be calculated in vitro using a common calculation equation regardless of the material type used. Transmitted UV intensities $I(\lambda)$ are corrected by respective erythral effectiveness coefficients $EE(\lambda)$ to calculate an erythema-inducing UV intensity EUI, and the elements of $I(\lambda)$ from $\lambda = 320$ to 400 nm are summed to calculate a transmitted UV-A intensity; then, from the ratio UV-A/EUI, a theoretical value α_{TH} is calculated for the base alpha of a photoaugmentative effectiveness alpha UVA, and using EUIx alpha THUVA, an ultimate theoretical value EUIUL of EUI is calculated. When EUIUL is larger than 75, the SPF value is calculated from $1350/EUIUL$; otherwise, the SPF value is calculated using an empirical equation.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61N5/06 G01J1/42 G01N21/33 G01N33/00 G01N33/15 (Advanced/Invention);

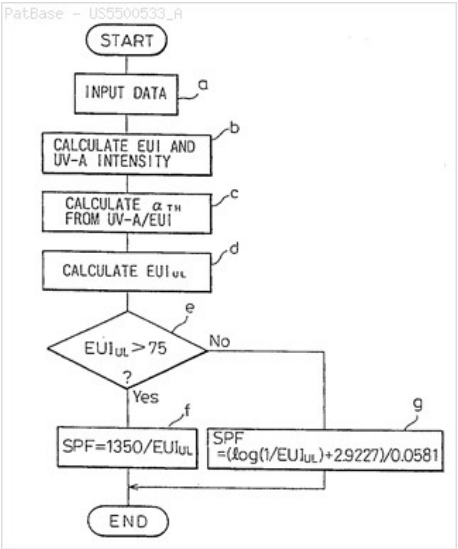
G01N21/31 G01N33/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61B5/14 A61B6/00 G01N21/33 G01N21/59 G01N33/00 G01N33/15

CPC: A61N5/06 G01J1/429

European: A61N5/06 A61N5/06C4C G01J1/42V G01N33/15

US: 250/372



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU199474256 A1	19950406	AU19940074256	19940927
AU675347 B2	19970130	AU19940074256	19940927
DE4434495 A1	19950330	DE19944434495	19940927
JP3337832 B2	20021028	JP19940229930	19940926
JP7167781 A2	19950704	JP19940229930	19940926
US5500533 A	19960319	US19940313460	19940927

Priority:

JP19930239875 19930927 JP19940229930 19940926

Probable Assignee: SHISEIDO CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): SHISEIDO CO LTD

Assignee(s): SHISEIDO CO LTD TOKIO TOKYO JP ; SHISEIDO COMPANY LTD

Inventor(s): (std): KUMAGAI SHIGENORI ; ODAGIRI HARUMI ; OGAWA KATSUKI ; OGAWA KATSUMOTO

Inventor(s): SHIGENORI KUMAGAI ; OGAWA KATSUKI YOKOHAMA KANAGAWA JP ; ODAGIRI HARUMI YOKOHAMA KANAGAWA JP ; KUMAGAI SHIGENORI YOKOHAMA KANAGAWA JP ; HARUMI ODAGIRI ; KATSUKI OGAWA

Agent(s): DAVIES COLLISON CAVE

Title: Protective rating system for eyewear

Abstract: Source: US5949535A The present invention is a method of rating eyewear according to their solar radiation protective capabilities. Measured ultraviolet (UV), blue light (BLUE), and reflective and blocking properties (STYLE) of eyewear are transformed into a substantially linear numerical value. The ultraviolet and blue light values provide information about the absorptive properties of eyewear lenses. The UV and BLUE values provide information about the absorptive properties of the lenses while style provides information about the light blocking properties of the frames. These values are then placed upon rated eyewear, thus allowing consumers the ability to make more informed decisions when shopping for protective eyewear.

Classifications:

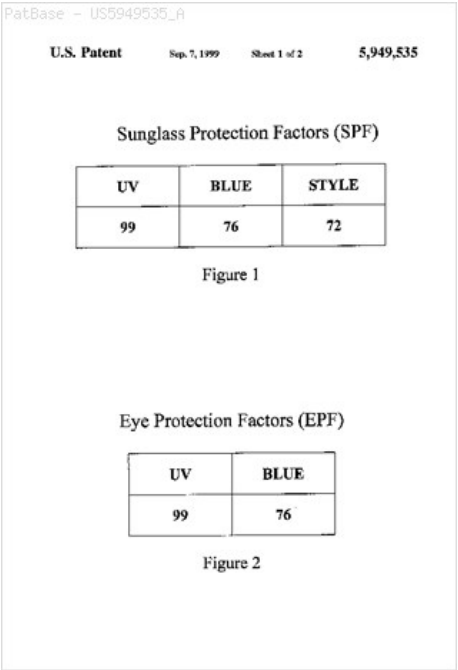
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International (IPC 1-7): A61F9/02 G01B9/00 G02C7/04

CPC: G01J1/429 G02C7/10

European: G01J1/42V G02C7/10

US: 351/44 356/124



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU199931955 A1	19991018	AU19990031955	19990326
US5949535 A	19990907	US19980048406	19980326
WO9949276 A1	19990930	WO1999US06130	19990326

Priority:

US19980048406 19980326 WO1999US06130 19990326

Probable Assignee: ROXY DEVELOPMENT LLC

Assignee(s): (std): GARY HALL ; HALL GARY

Assignee(s): HALL GARY W ; ROXY DEVELOPMENT LLC

Inventor(s): (std): HALL GARY ; HALL GARY W

Inventor(s): GARY HALL

Designated states: AU CA DE FR GB JP

Title: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR QUANTIFYING AN INTEGRATED INDEX OF A MATERIAL MEDIUM

Abstract: Source: US2003095256A An apparatus for and method of calculating an integrated index of a transparent, translucent or opaque material for a desired wavelength range, the method comprising measuring a filtered value of the material as a function of wavelength within the desired wavelength range and calculating a protection index from the measured filtered value. The integrated index is used to quantify the ultraviolet, infra-red, erythema or aphakic exposure properties of the material. In addition, the integrated index is used to quantify the photopic and/or scotopic response capabilities of the material. Further, the integrated index is used to quantify the differential or mean color indices of the material in comparison to the color spectrum or another material. Moreover, the integrated index is used to quantify the heat flux absorbed by the material.

Classifications:

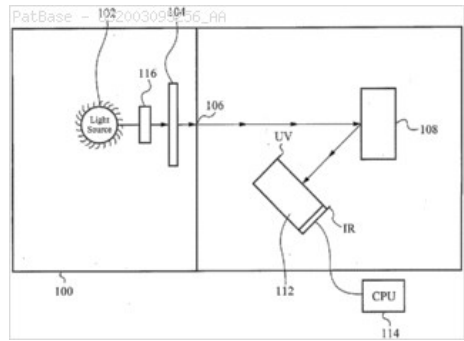
International (IPC 8-9): G01N21/31 G01N21/55 G01N21/59 (Advanced/Invention); G01N21/31 G01N21/33 G01N21/35 (Advanced/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): G01J1/42 G01J3/00 G01J3/28 G01N

CPC: G01N21/3563 G01N21/31 G01N21/33 G01N21/35 G01N21/55 G01N21/59

European: G01N21/31 G01N21/55 G01N21/59 S01N21/31 S01N21/33 S01N21/35

US: 356/300 356/328 356/328P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2002360296 AA	20030428	AU20020360296	20021018
AU2002360296 BB	20070222	AU20020360296	20021018
US2003095256 AA	20030522	US20020274330	20021018
US6963399 BB	20051108	US20020274330	20021018
WO03034032 A2	20030424	WO2002US33727	20021018
WO03034032 A3	20031113	WO2002US33727	20021018

Priority:

US20010346915P 20011018	US20010346915P 20011018	WO2002US33727 20021018
WO2002US33727 20021018	US20020274330 20021018	

Probable Assignee: CARGILL ROBERT L

Assignee(s): (std): CARGILL ROBERT L ; ZANELLI CLAUDIO I

Inventor(s): (std): CARGILL ROBERT L ; ZANELLI CLAUDIO I

Agent(s): DAVIES COLLISON CAVE

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NE NL NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: Quickly measuring method and device for lens transmittivity

Abstract: Source: CN1311230C The invention relates to a new method and device form measuring spectrum transmissivity by using fixed grating and CCD charge coupled device, the spectrum emission uses xenon flash lamp of D 65 light source accordant to international standard, it solves the heating problem of the light source, and it reduces the power of the whole machine; the receiving of the spectrum is realized by combining the integrating sphere, narrow slot, concave mirror, fixed grating and linear array CCD tightly, it can receive the whole spectrum in the measured waveband instantly, realizes the measuring function quickly. The measuring method accords with ISO standard, it has a high measuring precision and accurate measuring result.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G01M11/02 (Advanced/Invention);
G01M11/02 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): G01M11/02

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN1311230 C	20070418	CN200410016961	20040312
CN1560585 A	20050105	CN200410016961	20040312

Priority:
CN200410016961 20040312

Probable Assignee: NINGBO NO 2 LIGHT IND RES AND DE

Assignee(s): (std): NINGBO NO 2 LIGHT IND RES AND DE ; NINGBO NO 2 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DESIGN I

Assignee(s): NINGBO NO 2 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DESIGN INST ; NINGBO NO2 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND ; NINGBO NO2 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DESIGN IN

Inventor(s): (std): CEN ZHAOFENG ; LI XIAOTONG ; MA MENGHONG ; MA MENGHONG CEN ; MENGHONG MA ; XIAOTONG LI ; ZHAOFENG CEN

Inventor(s): MENGHONG CEN MA

Title: OPTICAL ARTICLE COVERED WITH A VISIBLE-ABSORBING, MULTI-LAYER ANTI-REFLECTIVE COATING, AND PRODUCTION METHOD THEREOF

Abstract: Source: US2007178315A The invention relates to an optical article comprising a transparent substrate which is made from organic or mineral glass and which has front and rear main faces, at least one of said faces being equipped with a multi-layer anti-reflective coating. The invention is characterised in that the anti-reflective coating consists of at least two layers which absorb in the visible region and which comprise a substoichiometric titanium oxide, said visible-absorbing layers being such that the visible light transmission factor T_v is reduced by more than 10 percent in relation to the same article without the visible-absorbing layers.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B05D5/06 B32B15/00 B32B17/06 B32B19/04 C03C17/34 C23C14/06 C23C14/08 C23C14/10 C23C14/30 G02B1/11 G02B5/20 G02C7/10 (Advanced/Invention);

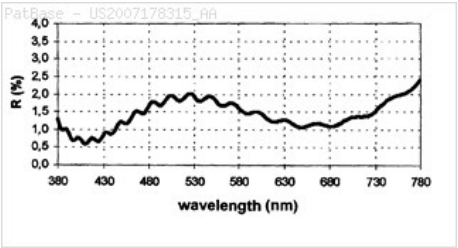
B05D5/06 B32B15/00 B32B17/06 B32B19/00 C03C17/34 C23C14/06 C23C14/08 C23C14/10 C23C14/28 G02B1/10 G02B5/20 G02C7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): G02B1/04 G02B1/11 G02C7/10

CPC: G02C7/108 G02B5/205 G02B1/115 Y10T428/31507

European: G02B1/11D2 G02B5/20N G02C7/10

US: 427/162 428/412 428/426 428/432 428/701 428/702



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT422060 E	20090215	AT20040816569T	20041216
DE602004019300 D1	20090319	DE200460019300T	20041216
EP1697770 A1	20060906	EP20040816569	20041216
EP1697770 B1	20090128	EP20040816569	20041216
ES2319538 T3	20090508	ES20040816569T	20041216
FR2864250 A1	20050624	FR20030051097	20031217
FR2864251 A1	20050624	FR20040050042	20040107
FR2864251 B1	20060428	FR20040050042	20040107
JP2007520738 T2	20070726	JP20060544527T	20041216
JP4795969 B2	20111019	JP20060544527T	20041216
US2007178315 AA	20070802	US20040596574	20041216
US7736742 BB	20100615	US20040596574	20041216
WO05059603 A1	20050630	WO2004FR50716	20041216

Priority:

FR20030051097 20031217 FR20040050042 20040107 WO2004FR50716 20041216

Probable Assignee: ESSLOR INT COMP GENERALE D OPTIQUE

Assignee(s): (std): ARNAL ALAIN ; ESSLOR INT ; THOMAS MICHELE ; HELMSTETTER YVON

Assignee(s): ESSLOR INTERNATIONAL COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; ESSLOR INT COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; ESSLOR INT COMP GEN D OPTIQUE ; ESSLOR INT COMP GENERALE D OPTIQU ; ESSLOR INT COMP GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; ESSLOR INT COMP GENERALE D'OPTIQUE

Inventor(s): (std): ARNAL ALAIN ; HELMSTETTER YVON ; THOMAS MICHELE

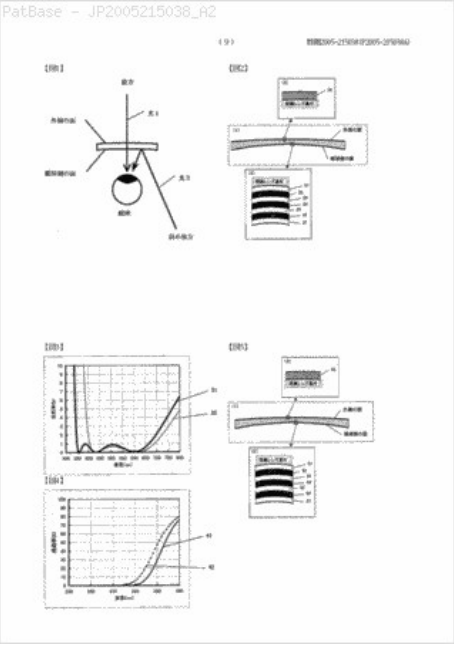
Agent(s): CATHERINE ALAIN ET AL; FULBRIGHT AND JAWORSKI LLP

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NA NE NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: SPECTACLE LENS

Abstract: Source: JP2005215038A PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a spectacle lens for reducing the amount entering the inside of eyeball, by transmitting the spectacle lens by a near-ultraviolet from forward, by allowing the near-ultraviolet rays from oblique rearward, when wearing the spectacle to be reflected on a face of an eyeball side of the spectacle lens to reduce an amount entering the inside of the eyeball. SOLUTION: In a coat formed on the face of the eyeball side of the spectacle lens, comprising a transparent base substance and the surface of an outside face, on the spectacle lens a coat which reflects or absorbs wavelength range near-ultraviolet of 350 nm-400 nm on the outside face of the spectacle lens, and forms an antireflection film transmitting the near-ultraviolet on the face of the eyeball side of the spectacle lens.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G02B1/11 G02B5/22 G02C7/02 (Advanced/Invention);
G02B1/10 G02B5/22 G02C7/02 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): G02B1/11 G02B5/22 G02C7/02



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2005215038 A2	20050811	JP20040018408	20040127

Priority:

JP20040018408 20040127

Probable Assignee: SEIKO EPSON CORP

Assignee(s): (std): SEIKO EPSON CORP

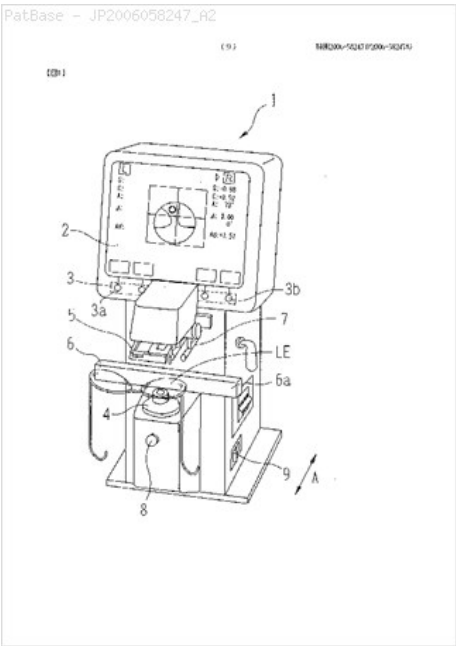
Inventor(s): (std): KANAI TOSHIHITO

Title: MEASUREMENT DEVICE FOR SPECTACLE LENS

Abstract: Source: JP2006058247A PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a measurement device for spectacle lens which can show intelligibly the difference of the transmittance of the ultraviolet rays between spectacle lenses. SOLUTION: The measurement device comprises: the ultraviolet ray transmittance measurement means for measuring the transmittance of the ultraviolet ray of an object lens by projecting the ultraviolet rays on the object lens; and a control means for displaying the results of the measurement of the transmittance of the ultraviolet ray first object lens and the second object lens on the same screen of the display comparably.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G01M11/00 G01M11/02 G02C13/00 (Advanced/Invention);
G01M11/02 (Advanced/Non-invention);
G01M11/00 G01M11/02 G02C13/00 (Core/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2006058247 A2	20060302	JP20040242945	20040823
JP4609840 B2	20110112	JP20040242945	20040823
KR101213993 B1	20121220	KR20050076648	20050822
KR20060053200 A	20060519	KR20050076648	20050822

Priority:

JP20040242945 20040823

Probable Assignee: NIDEK KK

Assignee(s): (std): NIDEK KK

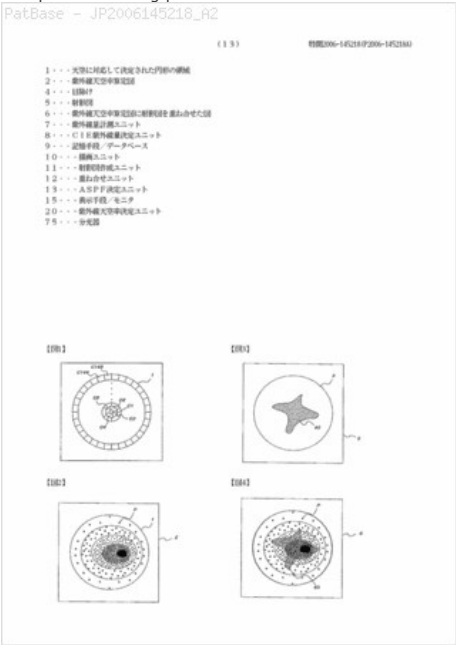
Assignee(s): NIDEK CO LTD

Inventor(s): (std): KAJINO TADASHI ; OMORI YUTAKA ; TADASHI KAJINO ; YUTAKA OHMORI

Title: METHOD AND SYSTEM OF MEASURING ULTRAVIOLET RAYS PREVENTION EFFECT

Abstract: Source: JP2006145218A PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method and system for measuring the ultraviolet rays prevention effect capable of evaluating the ultraviolet rays prevention effect quantitatively, and to provide an apparatus used for it. SOLUTION: The measuring method comprises a process of measuring an ultraviolet sky factor calculation drawing that has a circular region 1 determined correspondingly to the sky, has drawn plots of the number proportional to the numerical value per unit area of the ultraviolet ray amount, and can measure the number of the plots, a process of obtaining a projection drawing seen from the downward region of an object that has a circular region determined correspondingly to the sky and of which ultraviolet rays prevention effect must be evaluated quantitatively, a process of superimposing the ultraviolet sky factor calculation drawing and the projection drawing, a number-of-plots measuring process of measuring the total number of plots existing in a region other than the region indicating the object of the projection drawing of the ultraviolet sky factor calculation drawing, and a process of quantitatively evaluating the ultraviolet prevention effect on the basis of the total number of plots in the ultraviolet sky factor calculation drawing and the number of plots measured in the number-of-plot measuring process.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G01J1/02 (Advanced/Invention);
G01J1/02 (Core/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2006145218 A2	20060608	JP20040331581	20041116
JP4524428 B2	20100818	JP20040331581	20041116

Priority:

JP20040331581 20041116

Probable Assignee: UNIV NIHON

Assignee(s): (std): UNIV NIHON

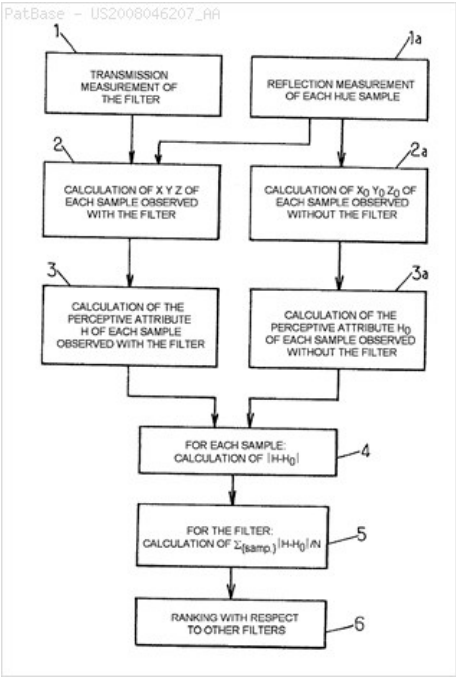
Assignee(s): NIHON UNIV ; NIHON UNIVERSITY

Inventor(s): (std): KATO TAKESHI ; KAWANISHI TOSHIMASA ; KONNO MASAYA ; SAITO HIROMI

Title: QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION OF A COLOR FILTER

Abstract: Source: US2008046207A A quantitative evaluation of a color filter (10) in accordance with the capacity of said filter to restore hues comprises the use of a numerical color appearance model. Values of a perceptive attribute are calculated for hue samples (20), by simulating the observation of each of the samples through the filter (10) and without a filter. The values of the perceptive attribute correspond to the visual perception of the samples by an observer (40), and a deviation between the values with and without filter constitutes the result of the evaluation of the filter. Such a method makes it possible to quantitatively rank several color filters, and the ranking obtained corresponds to that which would be established by real observers evaluating the filters.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G01J3/46 G01J3/50 G01J3/51 G01M11/02 G01N21/25 G01N21/29 G02B5/20 G02B5/22 G02C7/10 G06F19/00 (Advanced/Invention); G01J3/46 G01J3/50 G01J3/51 G01M11/02 G01N21/25 G02B5/22 G02C7/00 G06F19/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: G01J3/46 G01J3/463 G01J3/465 G01N21/276
European: G01J3/46 G01J3/46D G01J3/46E S01N21/27E2
US: 356/406 702/81 702/81P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2007207863 AA	20080306	AU20070207863	20070816
AU2007207863 BB	20121004	AU20070207863	20070816
EP1890121 A1	20080220	EP20070114074	20070809
FR2905007 A1	20080222	FR20060007323	20060816
FR2905007 B1	20081031	FR20060007323	20060816
JP2008134220 A2	20080612	JP20070211231	20070814
JP5112785 B2	20130109	JP20070211231	20070814
US2008046207 AA	20080221	US20070839099	20070815
US7659982 BB	20100209	US20070839099	20070815

Priority:

FR20060007323 20060816

Probable Assignee: CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE CNRS

Assignee(s): (std): CENTRE NAT RECH SCIENT ; ESSILOR INT ; ESSILOR INTERNATL CO GENERALE

Assignee(s): ESSILOR INT (COMPAGNIE GENERALE D'OPTIQUE) ; ESSILOR INT COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; ESSILOR INTERNATIONAL COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE SOCIETE ANONYME ; ESSILOR INTERNATL (CO GENERALE D'OPTIQUE) ; ESSILOR INT COMP GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; ESSILOR INTERNATIONAL (COMPAGNIE GENERALE... ; ESSILOR INTERNATIONAL COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; ESSILOR INTERNATL CO GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE ; CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE C N R S ; CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE CNRS

Inventor(s): (std): BAILLET GILLES ; BOURDONCLE BERNARD ; HARRAR MARGALITH ; VIENOT FRANCOISE

Inventor(s): MARGALITH HARRAR ; FRANCOISE VIENOT ; GILLES BAILLET ; BERNARD BOURDONCLE

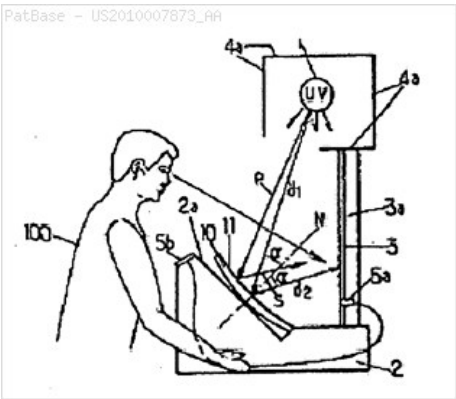
Agent(s): FREEHILLS PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS; FREEHILLS PATENT ATTORNEYS; HERBERT SMITH FREEHILLS; CABINET PLASSERAUD; OCCHIUTI ROHLICEK AND TSAO LLP

Designated states: AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR YU

Title: VISUALIZATION OF THE ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION REFLECTING POWER OF A GLASSES LENS

Abstract: Source: US2010007873A According to the invention, in order to visualise the ultraviolet radiation reflection power of a glasses lens (10), a face of said lens is exposed to an ultraviolet radiation in order to reflect a portion of said radiation. The portion of the reflected radiation then activates a developer surface (3) having a visual appearance that changes under the influence of the received ultraviolet radiation. The developer surface is watched in real time by an observer (100). Such a visualisation is particularly quick, simple and demonstrative, and can be used in an optician's shop to help a client chose a glasses lens.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G01B9/00 G01J1/58 G01J3/00 G01M11/02 G02B27/02 G02C7/10 (Advanced/Invention); G01J1/00 G01J3/00 G01M11/02 G02B27/02 G02C7/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: G01M11/02 G01M11/0207
European: G01M11/02 G01M11/02A
US: 356/124 356/124S 356/51 356/51P 434/271 434/356 434/367



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
EP2082206 A2	20090729	EP20070858600	20071016
FR2907548 A1	20080425	FR20060009137	20061018
FR2907548 B1	20090116	FR20060009137	20061018
US2010007873 AA	20100114	US20070446359	20071016
US8379195 BB	20130219	US20070446359	20071016
WO08047045 A2	20080424	WO2007FR52174	20071016
WO08047045 A3	20080626	WO2007FR52174	20071016

Priority:
FR20060009137 20061018 WO2007FR52174 20071016
Probable Assignee: ESSILOR INT COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE
Assignee(s): (std): CADO HERVE ; ESSILOR INT

Assignee(s): ESSILOR INT (COMPAGNIE GENERALE D'OPTIQUE) ; ESSILOR INT COMP GENERALE D OPTIQE ; ESSILOR INT COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQE ; ESSILOR INTERNATIONAL (COMPAGNIE GENERALE... ; ESSILOR INTERNATIONAL COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; ESSILOR INT COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; ESSILOR INTERNATIONAL COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; ESSILOR INTERNATIONAL COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE SOCIETE ANONYME

Inventor(s): (std): CADO HERVE
Agent(s): CABINET PLASSERAUD; OCCHIUTI ROHLICEK AND TSAO LLP; CABINET PLASSERAUD ET AL

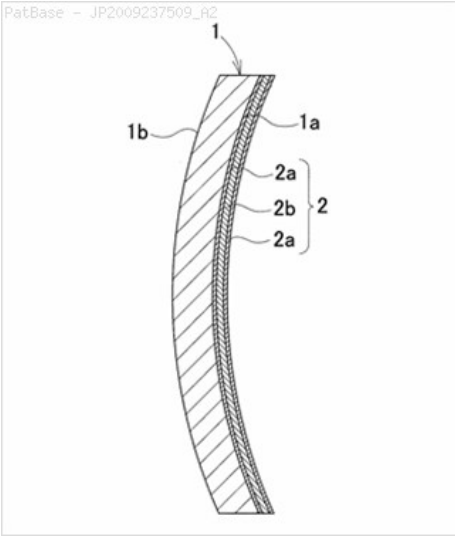
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Title: LENS FOR EYEGLASSES

Abstract: Source: JP2009237509A PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a lens for eyeglasses which reduces ultraviolet rays to intrude from behind the lens and peripheral spaces and to be reflected on an inner surface of the lens so as to come in user's eyes when the user puts on the eyeglasses. SOLUTION: An anti-reflection film 2 having $\lambda=250$ to 410 nm as a center wavelength is formed on an inner surface 1a of a lens base material 1.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G02B1/10 G02B1/11 G02C7/00
G02C7/10 (Advanced/Invention);
G02B1/10 G02C7/00 (Core/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2009237509 A2	20091015	JP20080087018	20080328

Priority:

JP20080087018 20080328

Probable Assignee: KANAZAWA MEDICAL UNIV

Assignee(s): (std): KANAZAWA MEDICAL UNIV ; KURAMOTO SEISAKUSHO CO LTD ; YAMAMOTO KOGAKU

Assignee(s): YAMAMOTO KOGAKU CO LTD

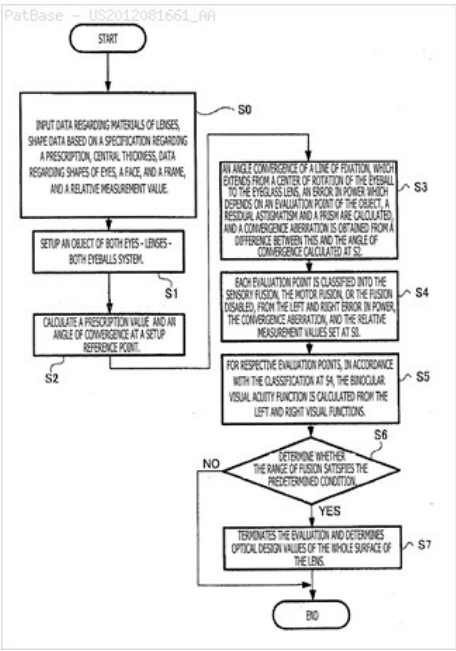
Inventor(s): (std): ISHIBA YOSHIHISA ; ISHIBASHI FUMIO ; IWATA HIROSHI ; KAWAGISHI TAKUYA ; KOBUCHI NOBUYUKI ; KOJIMA MASAMI ; SASAKI HIROSHI ; SASAKI KAZUYUKI

Title: EYEGLASS LENS EVALUATION METHOD, EYEGLASS LENS DESIGN METHOD, EYEGLASS LENS MANUFACTURING METHOD, EYEGLASS LENS MANUFACTURING SYSTEM, AND EYEGLASS LENS

Abstract: Source: US2012081661A With respect to the evaluation of custom-made eyeglass lenses using a binocular visual acuity function, a measurnet value including essentially at least one of or both of a positive relative convergence or a negative relative convergence of the positive relative convergence, the negative relative convergence, a positive relative accommodation, a negative relative accommodation and a vertical fusional vergence is provided as a factor.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G01M11/02 G02C13/00 G02C7/02 G02C7/06 G06F17/50 (Advanced/Invention);
G01M11/02 G02C13/00 G02C7/02 (Core/Invention)
CPC: G01M11/0257 G02C7/027 G02C7/061 G02C2202/06
European: G01M11/02D4 G02C7/02D4
US: 351/159.01 351/159.010S 351/159.76 351/159.760P 703/1 703/1S



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN102369476 A	20120307	CN201080015505	20100129
CN102369476 B	20140430	CN201080015505	20100129
EP2395386 A1	20111214	EP20100738478	20100129
EP2395386 A4	20150902	EP20100738478	20100129
IN06268CN2011 A	20121123	IN2011CN06268	20110830
JP5369121 B1	20131218	JP20100549452	20100129
JP5369121 B2	20131218	JP20100549452T	20100129
RU2011136700 A	20130310	RU20110136700	20100129
RU2511706 C2	20140410	RU20110136700	20100129
US2012081661 AA	20120405	US20110197346	20110803
WO10090144 A1	20100812	WO2010JP51267	20100129

Priority:
JP20090024890 20090205 WO2010JP51267 20100129 JP20100549452 20100129

Probable Assignee: HOYA CORP
Assignee(s): (std): HOYA CORP ; KHOJA CORP ; YAMAKAJI TETSUMA
Assignee(s): KHOJA KORPOREJSHN
Inventor(s): (std): JAMAKADZI TETSUMA ; TETSUMA YAMAKAJI ; YAMAKAJI TETSUMA
Agent(s): BETTEN AND RESCH; MATSUOKA SHUHEI ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PE PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: PROTECTION FACTOR RATING SYSTEM FOR PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR

Abstract: Source: US2012200847A A method of rating eyewear includes providing eyewear to be rated, measuring a physical property of the eyewear selected from a group that includes ultraviolet radiation absorption, blue light radiation absorption, infrared radiation absorption, and light blocking capability, transforming the physical property into a rating value, and informing a prospective consumer of the rating value.

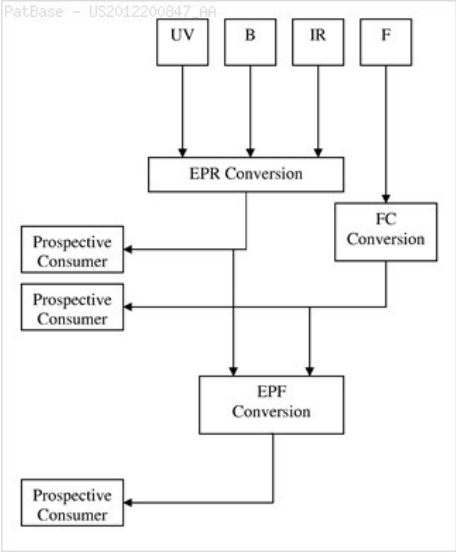
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G01B9/00 G01M11/02 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: G01M11/0285 G01M11/02

European: G01M11/02

US: 356/124 356/124.5 356/124P 356/126



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2012200847 AA	20120809	US20110024073	20110209
US8542352 BA	20130924	US20130746681	20130122
US9001314 BA	20150407	US20130027030	20130913

Priority:

US20110024073 20110209 US20130746681 20130122 US20130027030 20130913

Probable Assignee: ROXY DEV LLC

Assignee(s): (std): HALL GARY W ; ROXY DEV LLC

Assignee(s): ROXY DEVELOPMENT LLC

Inventor(s): (std): HALL GARY W

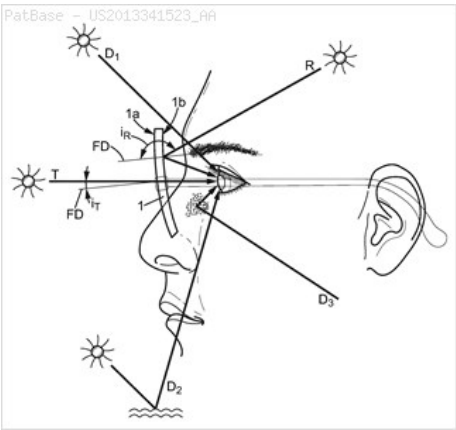
Agent(s): MICHAEL W; ROBERT A; PARSONS AND GOLTRY; PERKINS COIE LLP

Title: EYEGLASS RATING WITH RESPECT TO PROTECTION AGAINST UV HAZARD

Abstract: Source: US2013341523A An index value is calculated for rating an eyeglass with respect to protection against UV hazard. The index value is based on an integrated UV transmission value through the eyeglass and an integrated UV reflection value related to a back face of the eyeglass. Thus, the index value takes into account actual wearing conditions where UV eye exposure is due either to transmission through the eyeglass or reflection on the eyeglass back face. Respective index values obtained for a set of eyeglasses allow easy sorting of the eyeglasses with respect to UV protection efficiency.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61F9/02 B07C5/342 G01J1/42 G01M11/00 G01M11/02 G01N G01N21/33 G01N21/55 G01N21/59 G01N21/958 G02C13/00 G02C7/00 G02C7/02 G02C7/10 G1J1/42 G1M11/02 G1N21/33 (Advanced/Invention); A61F9/02 G01N21/55 G01N21/59 (Advanced/Non-invention); G01N (Subclass/Invention)
CPC: G01M11/0285 G01N21/59 A61F9/02 B07C5/342 G01J1/429 G01N21/33 G01N21/55 G01N2021/558 G01N2201/0616 G02C7/028 G02C7/10
US: 250/372



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2012358073 AA	20130627	AU20120358073	20121213
CA2859774 AA	20140618	CA20122859774	20121213
CN104011532 A	20140827	CN201280063449	20121213
CO6990677 A2	20140710	CO20140134044	20140620
EA201400626 A1	20140930	EA20140000626	20121213
EP2607884 A1	20130626	EP20110306764	20111223
EP2684030 A1	20140115	EP20120809193	20121213
EP2684030 B1	20150506	EP20120809193	20121213
ES2544846 T3	20150904	ES20120809193T	20121213
IL233222 A0	20140831	IL20140233222	20140618
JP2014513818 T2	20140605	JP20140510837T	20121213
JP2015163879 A2	20150910	JP20150065147	20150326
JP5723066 B2	20150527	JP20140510837T	20121213
KR20140107307 A	20140904	KR20147017165	20121213
MX2014007745 A1	20140801	MX20140007745	20140623
PT2684030 T	20150923	PT20120809193T	20121213
US2013341523 AA	20131226	US20120003159	20121213
US2014008543 AA	20140109	US20130023864	20130911
US9000390 BB	20150407	US20130023864	20130911
WO13092377 A1	20130627	WO2012EP75406	20121213

Priority:
EP20110306764 20111223 WO2012EP75406 20121213 US20130003159 20130904
EP20120809193 20121213 US20130023864 20130911 JP20140510837 20121213

Probable Assignee: ESSILOR INT

Assignee(s): (std): ESSILOR INT ; ESSILOR INT CIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE

Assignee(s): ESSILOR INTERNATIONAL COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; KEITA GABRIEL ; BAILLET GILLES ; CITEK KARL ; DE AYGUAVIVES FRANCISCO ; ESSILOR INT COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; ESSILOR INT (COMPAGNIE GENERALE D'OPTIQUE) ; ESSILOR INT COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; ESSILOR INT COMP GENERALE D OPTIQUE ; ESSILOR INT COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE147 RUE DE PARIS94220CHARENTON LE PONTFR ; ESSILOR INT COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE147 RUE DE PARISF-94220CHARENTON-LE-PONTFR ; ESSILOR INT COMPAGNIE GENERALE DOPTIQUE

Inventor(s): (std): AYGUAVIVES FRANCISCO DE ; BAILLET GILLES ; CITEK KARL ; DE AYGUAVIVES FRANCISCO ; KEITA GABRIEL

Inventor(s): KEITA GABRIELUS ; DE AYGUAVIVES FRANCISCOFR ; CITEK KARLUS ; BAILLET GILLESFR ; FRANCISCO DE AYGUAVIVES ; GABRIEL KEITA ; GILLES BAILLET ; KARL CITEK

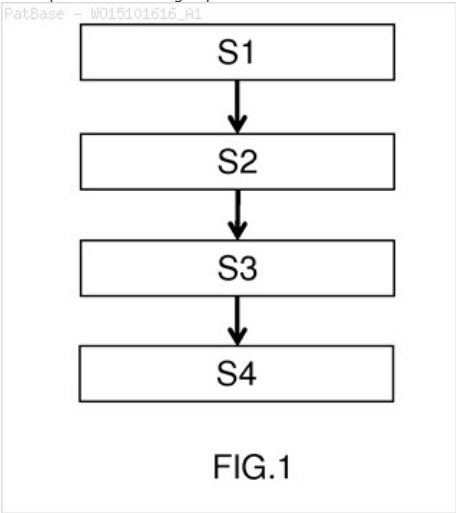
Agent(s): FREEHILLS PATENT ATTORNEYS; NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT CANADA LLP SENCRL SRL; LUZ CLEMENCIA DE PAEZ; CABINET PLASSERAUD; LEHMANN MARIA ISABEL; OBLON MCCLELLAND MAIER AND NEUSTADT LLP; BOIRE PHILIPPE ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: METHOD FOR DETERMINING AN OPTICAL EQUIPMENT COMPRISING AT LEAST ONE OPTICAL LENS AND A SPECTACLE FRAME

Abstract: Method implemented by computer means for determining an optical equipment comprising at least one optical lens and a spectacle frame, the optical lens being adapted to be mounted in the spectacle frame in front of a wearer eye, the method comprising: - a wearer data providing step, during which wearer data relating at least to the wearer's optical requirements, to a wearer's face morphology and to the optical equipment position in respect with the wearer face when said optical equipment is worn by said wearer are provided, - an optical cost function providing step, during which an optical cost function is provided, the optical cost function being related to an optical function of the at least one optical lens when said optical equipment is worn by said wearer, - a light protection cost function providing step, during which a light protection cost function is provided, the light protection cost function being related to at least a spectral irradiance estimation over the wearer eye and/or wearer skin in a peri-orbital zone of the wearer eye under at least a given condition when said optical equipment is worn by said wearer, - an optical equipment determining step, during which the optical equipment that minimizes the difference between a global cost function and a target value of the global cost function is determined, the global cost function being a function of the optical and the light protection cost functions.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G02C13/00 G02C7/02 G02C7/10 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: G02C13/003 G02C7/024 G02C13/005 G02C2202/06



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO15101616 A1	20150709	WO2014EP79416	20141230

Priority:

EP20140305005 20140103

Probable Assignee: ESSILOR INT

Assignee(s): (std): ESSILOR INT

Assignee(s): ESSILOR INT COMPAGNIE GENERALE D OPTIQUE

Inventor(s): (std): BEGON CEDRIC ; TESSIERES MELANIE

Agent(s): HUISMAN AURELIEN

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW