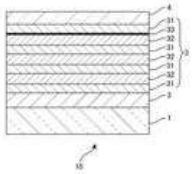
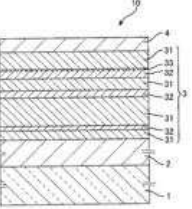


10 results for Forward and Backward citations - Collection: FAMPAT

#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	
1.	Electrically conductive anti-reflection coating	WO9641215	1995-06-07	SOLA INTERNATIONAL* SOLA OPTICAL U	100 %
An anti-reflection coating that is soil resistant and easy to maintain is provided on a transparent substrate (10). Optionally, an adhesion-promoting layer (10A) may be provided between the substrate and anti-reflection coating. The anti-reflection coating comprises a multilayer film (11, 12) having alternating layers of high and low refractive index materials that are transparent over a wavelength region near 550 nm. The multilayer film is formed by reacting metal with non-stoichiometric amounts of oxygen such that the coating has one or more layers of electrically conductive metal oxide material. The resultant conductivity prevents large static potentials from being developed on the coated substrate. The coating is particularly suited for ophthalmic applications.					
2.	Wear resistant thin film coating and combination	US5798182	1996-07-12	OPTICAL COATING LABORATORY*	70 %
A wear resistant, low reflectance optical thin films composite is suitable for high wear, stringent optical quality applications such as in xerographic copier platens. The optical thin film coating composite comprises relatively thick layers of aluminum oxide and silicon oxide and a relatively thin top layer of titanium nitride.					
3.	Antireflection optical coating with antistatic properties.	EP0145201	1984-10-25	OPTICAL COATING LABORATORY*	70 %
An antistatic antireflection optical coating (19) has a composite high index of refraction layer (19B) including a thin layer of a high index conductive material such as indium-tin oxide representing less than 25% of the optical thickness of the composite high index layer. This coating is useful in preventing static change effects on face panels of cathode ray tubes.					
4.	Optical article having a conductive anti-reflection coating	US4422721	1982-08-09	OPTICAL COATING LABORATORY*	70 %
Optical article having a substrate with first and second surfaces and with a conductive antireflection coating disposed on the first surface. The conductive antireflection coating is comprised of at least one layer of a low index material carried by said first surface and a thin transparent conducting layer of a material having a high index of refraction carried by the layer of material having a low index of refraction. The conducting layer provides an exposed surface to which the direct electrical contact can be made. The conducting layer has an optical thickness ranging from 1,0 to 30.0 nanometers. The layer of material having a low index of refraction has its design thickness reduced to compensate for the thickness of the conducting layer whereby the conducting layer does not seriously degrade the optical performance of the coating over that which could be obtained without the use of the conducting layer.					
5.	Optical filter with selective transmittance and reflectance	US20170102489	2016-10-13	INSIGHT EQUITY A P X DBA VISION EASE LENS VISION EASE*	69 %
An optical filter providing selective transmittance of target wavelengths of light and tunable, differential front and back surface reflectance.					
6.	Crazing resistant coating and method thereof	CA2980015	2016-03-18	INSIGHT EQUITY A P X DBA VISION EASE LENS VISION EASE*	69 %
An anti-reflective coating system configured to resist crazing resulting from applied compressive forces, and an optical article employing the anti-reflective coating system; and methods of forming the same. The present invention provides an anti-reflective coating system and method that effectively eliminates or has increased resistance to crazing and other forms of stress induced damage and, in particular, has increased resistance to crazing of anti-reflective coatings applied over UV cured hard-coatings.					
7.	Mirror-coated lens	WO2015137282	2015-03-09	HOYA LENS* HOYA LOCK	69 %
Provided is a mirror-coated lens having a high transmittance and capable of suppressing a flare phenomenon and a ghost phenomenon. The mirror-coated lens includes a lens base material, a functional film (C1) containing a low refractive index layer, a high refractive index layer, and a metal layer on a front surface of the lens base material, and a functional film (C2) containing a low refractive index layer and a high refractive index layer on a back surface of the lens base material. The luminous reflectance on the front surface side is from 3 to 30%, the transmittance of the eyeglass lens is from 55 to 80%, and the luminous reflectance on the back surface side is from 0.1 to 9%.					

8.	Optical article and manufacturing method of the same	JP2011232569	2010-04-28	EPS LENS PHILIPPINE INK*	69 %
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To inexpensively provide an optical article that includes a first layer with excellent anti-static performance and durability.SOLUTION: An optical article 10 includes a first layer 32 formed on an optical base 1 directly or via other layer. A surface layer 33 of the first layer 32 includes $\text{TiO}(0<x<2)$ and $\text{SiO}(0<y<2)$. A sample of the optical article 10 has sheet resistance smaller by about three figures to six figures (10-10) as compared to a conventional sample, and has excellent chemical resistance and moisture resistance without a significant increase in optical absorption loss.					
					
9.	Method of producing a plastic lens having an antistatic coating	US20110033635	2009-08-10	EHS LENS PHILIPPINES* HOYA LENS MANUFACTURING HOYA LENS MANUFACTURING PHILIPPINES INK SEIKO EPSON	69 %
A method for producing an optical article includes: forming a first layer that is light-transmissive on an optical substrate, either directly or with another layer in between; and depositing, by ion-assisted deposition, a composition comprising at least one of titanium, niobium, an oxide of titanium and an oxide of niobium onto at least a portion of the surface layer of the first layer in order to reduce the resistance of the surface layer.					
					
10.	Optical articles and cathode-ray tube using the same	JP2000162405	1999-04-28	NIPPON SHEET GLASS*	69 %
A face panel for a cathode-ray tube is coated with an antireflection film by forming, on the outer surface thereof in this order, a 44.9 nm-thick praseodymium titanate film as a first layer, a 4.9 nm-thick film of a nickel-iron alloy as a second layer, a 53.4 nm-thick praseodymium titanate film as a third layer, a 3.9 nm-thick film of a nickel-iron alloy as a fourth layer, a 20.6 nm-thick praseodymium titanate film as a fifth layer, and an 84.7 nm-thick magnesium fluoride film as a sixth layer. This coated face panel is free from the problem that conventional cathode-ray tube face panels coated on the outer surface with an antireflection film comprising superposed metal films and transparent dielectric films make the cathode-ray tubes exhibit double images although effective in diminishing the reflection of external light on the surface of the cathode-ray tubes and in enhancing display contrast. The cathode-ray tube using the face panel coated with the specific antireflection film does not exhibit double images, is prevented from suffering static buildup on its surface or from reflecting external light thereon, and can attain higher image contrast.					
					