

ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVE RESISTANT GLASSES

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of The Invention:

5 The present invention relates to
electromagnetic wave resistant glasses and
particularly to glasses, which are embedded with high
magnetic metal chips at nosepieces and bent end
pieces thereof to absorb electromagnetic wave and can
10 form magnetic fields to resist electromagnetic wave.

2. Description of Related Art:

 Usually, glasses are used for correcting defects
of vision such as near-sight, presbyopia and
astigmatism, or for isolating foreign harmful light
15 such as ultraviolet rays. Generally, design for
glasses is mostly emphasized on profiling or
components of the glasses to enhance visual aesthetic
feeling and wearing comfort. Two rims for fixing lens
at the inner sides thereof have a pair of nosepieces
20 and at the outer sides thereof have a pair of pivotal
temples extending rearward with a bent end piece
respectively so that the entire glasses can be
supported with nose and ears to constitute four-point
locating. Hence, both pairs of nosepieces and bent
25 end pieces are indispensable components for glasses.

 Nevertheless, when a mobile phone is used,
incoming signals are received with an ear and
outgoing signals are sent with the mouth and it is
significant that electromagnetic waves, which are
30 harmful to our health according a medical experiment,



may emit during signals being received by or sent out from the mobile phone. In order to prevent from the harm of electromagnetic waves, a strict safety code has been regulated for the computer so that medical
5 experts have taken note to the electromagnetic waves resulting from the mobile phones and appealed for prevention.

It is known that there are two ways, grounding and resisting or so-called screening, have been done
10 for eliminating electromagnetic waves. When the mobile phone is used in a car, the electric socket with cigarette lighter provided in the car can be utilized for grounding. But, it is very hard for the user to conduct the grounding while the mobile phone
15 is carried about with the user in a moving situation instead of sitting in the car. Especially, pursuing lightness, thinness, smallness and shortness is a trend of mobile phone design so that it makes the electromagnetic wave elimination by way of grounding almost impossible. Hence, it is why mostly used way
20 for prevention of harm from the electromagnetic waves emitted via the mobile phone is screening.

A method of the conventional screening is to place the mobile phone in a leather case with a metal
25 inner layer so as to block the electromagnetic wave from passing through the leather case such that an effect of screening can be obtained. Another method of the conventional screening is to adhere a ceramic piece sintered with far infrared ceramic powder such
30 that wavelength of far infrared can resist the

electromagnetic wave. However, it is possible for the ceramic piece to lower the capabilities of signal receiving and sending and the electromagnetic wave from any other electromagnetic wave source such as computer display is not blocked effectively.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The crux of the present invention is to overcome the inconvenience resulting from the foregoing conventional ways of screening electromagnetic wave from a single article and to allow the head of a human body being capable of keeping off the electromagnetic wave.

Accordingly, electromagnetic wave resistant glasses according to the present invention includes chips, which are high magnetic pieces, and a nest, which is provided at the nosepieces and bent end pieces respectively, so that the chips are embedded in the nests before the nests are sealed to absorb electromagnetic waves and a space surrounding the respective chip forma a magnetic field to resist the electromagnetic waves.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention can be more fully understood by reference to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of electromagnetic wave resistant glasses according to the present invention showing chips being in a state of being

disassembled;

Fig. 2A is a fragmentary perspective view of a temple shown in Fig. 1 illustrating a chip being associated with the temple;

5 Fig. 2B is a fragmentary perspective view of a nosepiece shown in Fig. 1 illustrating a chip being associated with the nosepiece; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the electromagnetic wave resistant glasses according to the present invention illustrating the chips having been inserted into the glasses.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

15 With reference to Figs. 1 to 3, basically electromagnetic wave resistant glasses according to the present invention include glasses 1 and a plurality of chips 2.

Wherein, the glasses 1 are conventional, that is, two rims 11 at inner sides thereof have a nosepiece 12 respectively and at outer sides thereof have a pivotal temple 13 with a bent end piece 14 respectively. These are conventional parts and no detail will be explained further. The electromagnetic wave resistant glasses of the present invention are different from the conventional glasses in that each nosepiece 12 and the bent end piece 14 of each temple 13 are embedded a chip 2 respectively to produce an anti-electromagnetic wave effect. It is noted that "embedded" here means each of the nosepieces 12 and each of the bent end piece 14 are provided with a

nest 15 for receiving and locating one of the chips 2.

5 The chips 2 are high magnetic metal pieces and, as the foregoing, they are inserted into the nosepieces 12 and the bent end pieces 14 respectively. After that, conventional sealing way such as gluing is used for sealing the nest 15 such that the chips 2 can be retained in the nosepieces 12 and the bent end pieces 14. The chips 2 actually are
10 made of sintered permanent magnet powder so that strong magnetism are provided in the chips 2. Further, in order to have a function of far infrared, far infrared ceramic powder can be mixed with the high magnetic powder during making the chips 2 so
15 that the far infrared can be sintered with the high magnetic powder into an integral piece. In this way, the chips 2 can provide the function of emitting far infrared in addition to the high magnetism.

20 The principle of the electromagnetic wave resistance done by the glasses of the present invention is explained hereinafter. Because the nosepieces 12 and the bent end pieces 14 are embedded with the chips 2 at the nests 15 thereof, a magnetic field can be formed due to the negative magnetic pole
25 facing the wearer's body at the areas such as the nose and the ear, which contact with the glasses such that the electromagnetic wave is deviated by the magnetic field so as to be resisted from hurting the human body. In the meantime, due to the chips 2 being
30 made of metal, the electromagnetic wave can be

absorbed by way of electric screening or field
cleaned effect to reduce influence affected by the
electromagnetic wave to the least. In case of the
chips 2 having the function of far infrared, the
5 effect for resisting the electromagnetic wave can be
enhanced effectively.

The electromagnetic wave resistant glasses of
the present invention have been tested by SGS and
data shown in the test report EM/2002/80112 has
10 verified the glasses of the present invention are
capable of resisting the electromagnetic wave. Hence,
it can be sure from the preceding test that the
electromagnetic wave around the head of the wearer
can be reduced substantially to avoid unpredictable
15 harm. Further, the electromagnetic wave can be
lowered significantly to prevent the body from all
possible hurts regardless the wearer is in a state of
receiving a phone call or watching display screen.

Besides, each of the chips 2 at the surface
20 thereof can be provided with a coil or circuit 21,
which is stored with personal or manufacturer data
for identification recognition or reading
manufacturer related information through a scanner.
Furthermore, due to the chips 2 being provided with
25 strong magnetism and far infrared, the glasses of the
present invention can have some curativeness. For
instance, the far infrared is able to generate an
effect of producing a little heat and it is possible
to accelerate blood circulation at the nose or head
30 so that discomfort caused by a stuffy nose or

headache can be soothed. The magnetism can perform magnetic massage to activate muscles and bones so that it is possible for the wearer to obtain effects of illness prevention and health care.

5 In addition, the chips 2 also can be provided as micro processed reaction type chips to carry out functions of micro organic chemical reaction, biochemical reaction or enzyme reaction so that physiological changes of human body such as body
10 temperature, high blood pressure and diabetes mellitus can be detected or warned for specific pursuits. Meanwhile, the chips at the bent end pieces 14 can be fixedly attached with a light emitting diode (LED) respectively by way of surface mount
15 technology (SMT) so that light can be emitted as a warning signal while the electromagnetic wave is received by the LED.

 Moreover, the nosepieces 12 and the bent end pieces 14 further can be embedded with tourmaline or
20 can be mingled with far infrared powder before being formed with injection molding. In this way, the glasses of the present invention are effective to release negative ions.

 It is appreciated that glasses of the present
25 invention provide chips, which can resist and absorb electromagnetic wave, at nosepieces and bent end pieces thereof to keep reducing electromagnetic wave at all times so as to achieve the purpose of health care.

30 While the invention has been described with

reference to a preferred embodiment thereof, it is to be understood that modifications or variations may be easily made without departing from the spirit of this invention, which is defined by the appended claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 5 1. An electromagnetic wave resistant glasses,
 comprising:
 a plurality of chips, being made of high
 magnetic
sheet;
 two nosepieces, being provided with a nest
10 respectively for being embedded with one of the
 chips;
 two bent end pieces, being provided with
 another nest respectively for being embedded with
 another one of the chips;
15 wherein, the nests are sealed and the chips
 can absorb electromagnetic wave and a space
 surrounding the respective chip can form a magnetic
 field to resist the electromagnetic wave.
- 20 2. The electromagnetic wave resistant glasses as
 defined in claim 1, wherein the chips are formed with
 sintered permanent magnet powder.
- 25 3. The electromagnetic wave resistant glasses
 as defined in claim 2, wherein the chips further
 include sintered far infrared ceramic powder.
- 30 4. The electromagnetic wave resistant glasses as
 defined in claim 1, wherein the chips are provided
 with a coil or circuit for data storage.

5. The electromagnetic wave resistant glasses as defined in claim 1, wherein each of the chips has a negative pole facing a body of a wearer.

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6. The electromagnetic wave resistant glasses as defined in claim 1, wherein the chips can be provided as micro processed reaction type chips.

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7. The electromagnetic wave resistant glasses as defined in claim 1, wherein the chips at the bent end pieces can be fixedly attached with LED by way of SMT.