CLAIMS

1. A method of manufacturing a Viewing Set of Ophthalmic Devices for Three-dimensional Perception of stereoscopic media, the method comprising the steps of:

forming a first Ophthalmic Device for placement on or in a right eye of a user;

adding a first translation filter to the first Ophthalmic Device, wherein the first translation filter is capable of providing the right eye with a first filtered translation of a stereoscopic image;

forming a second Ophthalmic Device for placement on or in a left eye;

adding a second translation filter to the second Ophthalmic Device, wherein the second translation filter is capable of providing the left eye with a second filtered translation of the stereoscopic media, and wherein the first filtered translation and the second filtered translation, when viewed concurrently, comprise a Three-dimensional Perception.

2. The method of Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

encapsulating a first insert device within the first Ophthalmic Device;

encapsulating a second insert device within the second Ophthalmic Device.

3. The method of Claim 2, wherein the first insert device and the second insert device include active components.

4. The method of Claim 2, wherein:

the encapsulating of the first insert device comprises the adding of the first translation filter; and

and the encapsulating of the second insert device comprises the adding of the second translation filter.

5. The method of Claim 4, wherein:

the first translation filter comprises a first dichroic material, wherein the first dichroic material filters a first set of wavelength values;

the second translation filter comprises a second dichroic material, wherein the second dichroic material filters a second set of wavelength values; and

wherein a combination of the first and second set of wavelength values comprises a Three-dimensional Perception, when the first Ophthalmic Device and the second Ophthalmic Device are viewed concurrently.

6. The method of Claim 3, wherein the first and second insert device are thermoformed.

7. The method of Claim 4, wherein the first insert device includes the first translation filter through thermoforming, and wherein the second insert device includes the second translation filter through thermoformed.

8. The method of Claim 1, wherein the forming of one or both the first and second Ophthalmic Device further comprises the method steps of:

adding a biocompatible polymer to one or both the front curve mold part and the back curve mold part;

placing the back curve mold part proximate to the front curve mold part;

curing the biocompatible monomer to form one or both the first and second Ophthalmic-Device;

demolding one or both the first and second Ophthalmic Device from the front curve mold part and the back curve part; and

hydrating one or both the first and second Ophthalmic Device.

9. The method of Claim 1, wherein the first and second translation filters allow for non-Three-dimensional Perception, and wherein the first and second translation filters are imperceptible to the user during non-Three-dimensional Perception.

10. A method of forming a set of Media Inserts for inclusion in a Viewing Set of Ophthalmic Devices for Three-dimensional Perception of stereoscopic media, the method comprising the steps of:

incorporating a left power source and a left activation load in circuit, wherein the left load is capable of controlling a left active translation filter;

incorporating the right active translation filter in a left Optic Zone of the left Media Insert;

incorporating a right power source and a right activation load in circuit, wherein the right load is capable of controlling a right active translation filter; and

incorporating the right active translation filter in a right Optic Zone of the right Media Insert.

11. The method of Claim 10, further comprising the steps of:

incorporating a stereoscopic media sensor in one or both of the left and right Media Inserts, wherein the stereoscopic media sensor is in electrical communication with one or both of the left and right activation load, and wherein the stereoscopic media sensor is capable of detecting a need for Three-dimensional Perception.

12. The method of Claim 11, wherein the stereoscopic sensor is capable of detecting a refresh rate of the stereoscopic media, and wherein the stereoscopic media sensor is capable of triggering a change in activation frequency of the right and left Media Inserts.

13. The method of Claim 10, further comprising the steps of:

incorporating a left synchronizing load in the left Media Insert in electrical communication with the left activating load

incorporating a right synchronizing load in the right Media Insert in electrical communication with the right activating load

incorporating a synchronizing sensor in one or both the left and right Media Insert, wherein the synchronizing sensor is in electrical communication with the left activation load and is capable of detecting the activation of the right Media Insert.

CLAIMS

1. A method of manufacturing a viewing set of ophthalmic devices for three-dimensional perception of stereoscopic media, the method comprising the steps of:

   forming a first ophthalmic device for placement on or in a right eye of a user;

   forming a right media insert on a substrate wherein the right media insert comprises a right active translation filter, a right activation load capable of controlling the right active translation filter and a right power source in electrical communication with the right activation load;

   adding the right media insert to the first ophthalmic device; and

   forming a second ophthalmic device for placement on or in a left eye;

   forming a left media insert on a substrate wherein the left media insert comprises a left active translation filter, a left activation load capable of controlling the left active translation filter and a left power source in electrical communication with the left activation load; and

   adding the left media insert to the second ophthalmic device;

   wherein the first translation filter is capable of providing the right eye with a first filtered translation of a stereoscopic image and the second translation filter is capable of providing the left eye with a second filtered translation of a stereoscopic image;

   wherein one or both of the right media insert and left media insert comprises a stereoscopic media sensor to activate the active translation filers; and

   wherein the first filtered translation and the second filtered translation, when viewed concurrently, comprise a three-dimensional perception.

2. The method of Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

   encapsulating the right media insert within the first ophthalmic device; and

   encapsulating the left media insert within the second ophthalmic device.

3. The method of Claim 1, wherein:

   the first translation filter comprises a first dichroic material, wherein the first dichroic material filters a first set of wavelength values;

   the second translation filter comprises a second dichroic material, wherein the second dichroic material filters a second set of wavelength values; and

wherein a combination of the first and second set of wavelength values comprises a three-dimensional perception when the first ophthalmic device and the second ophthalmic device are viewed concurrently.

4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the right media insert and the left media insert are thermoformed.

5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the right media insert includes the right active translation filter through thermoforming, and wherein the left media insert includes the left active translation filter through thermoforming.

6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the forming of one or both of the first and second ophthalmic device further comprises the method steps of:

adding a biocompatible polymer to one or both of a front curve mold part and a back curve mold part;

placing the back curve mold part proximate to the front curve mold part;

curing the biocompatible polymer to form one or both of the first and second ophthalmic device;

demolding one or both of the first and second ophthalmic device from the front curve mold part and the back curve mold part; and

hydrating one or both of the first and second ophthalmic device.

7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the first and second active translation filters allow for non-Three-dimensional Perception, and wherein the first and second active translation filters are imperceptible to the user during non-three-dimensional perception.

8. A method of forming a set of left and right media inserts for inclusion in a viewing set of ophthalmic devices for three-dimensional perception of stereoscopic media, the method comprising the steps of:

forming a left media insert by incorporating a left power source and a left activation load in a circuit, wherein the left activation load is capable of controlling a left active translation filter; and

incorporating the left active translation filter in a left optic zone of the left media insert;

forming a right media insert by incorporating a right power source and a right activation load in a circuit, wherein the right activation load is capable of controlling a right active translation filter; and

incorporating the right active translation filter in a right optic zone of the right media insert.

9. The method of Claim 8, further comprising the step of:

incorporating a stereoscopic media sensor in one or both of the left and right media inserts, wherein the stereoscopic media sensor is in electrical communication with one or both of the left and right activation load, and wherein the stereoscopic media sensor is capable of detecting a need for three-dimensional perception.

10. The method of Claim 9, wherein the stereoscopic sensor is capable of detecting a refresh rate of the stereoscopic media, and wherein the stereoscopic media sensor is capable of triggering a change in activation frequency of the right and left media inserts.

11. The method of Claim 8, further comprising the steps of:

incorporating a left synchronizing load in the left media insert in electrical communication with the left activation load;

incorporating a right synchronizing load in the right media insert in electrical communication with the right activation load; and

incorporating a synchronizing sensor in one or both the left and right media insert;

wherein the synchronizing sensor is in electrical communication with the left activation load and is capable of detecting the activation of the right media insert.