Abstract

A temple insert coupling is introduced in this invention for the purpose of securing a component to the frame temple. Prior arts involving attaching a component to the temple frame are based on chemical adhesion or mechanical locks. While this works well for substantially hard plastics, this does not work well on elastomeric materials in particular those that are relatively inert such as silicone. Said temple insert coupling is made out of substantially high friction material such that friction is the primary force used to secure the component. Said temple insert coupling may be moulded onto the frame temple during manufacturing or inserted over the temple after the frame has been assembled. For insertion over the temple after assembly, the temple insert coupling is made of a heat shrinking, high friction tube. Said component for assembly over the insert coupling may be a temple tip made of silicone material.

Figure 1