What is claimed is:

1. An optical stack comprising a first optical film comprising a plurality of structures comprising an optically active portion designed primarily to provide optical gain and optionally an optically in-active bonding portion disposed on a first surface bonded to a second optical film with a light-transmissive adhesive layer such that a portion of the structures penetrate the adhesive layer and a separation is provided between the adhesive layer and the first surface, wherein the adhesive layer comprises an interpenetrating network of the reaction product of a polyacrylate component and a polymerizable monomer having functional groups and a molecular weight less than 150 g/mole per functional group, the peel strength of the optical stack is at least 50 grams force/inch and the stack exhibits a decrease in optical gain of no greater than 5% when the optical stack is conditioned at 65°C and 95% relative humidity for 200 hours.

2. ~~An~~ The optical stack of claim 1 wherein ~~comprising a first optical film comprising a plurality of structures disposed on a first surface bonded to a second optical film with a light-transmissive adhesive layer such that a portion of~~ the structures that penetrate the adhesive layer ~~defining~~ define an average penetration that ~~and a separation is provided between the adhesive layer and the first surface, wherein the peel strength of the optical stack is at least 50 g/inch and the average penetration~~ increases by no more than 50% when the optical stack is conditioned at 65°C and 95% relative humidity for 200 hours.

3. ~~An~~ The optical stack of claim 1 wherein ~~comprising a first optical film comprising a plurality of structures disposed on a first surface bonded to a second optical film with a light-transmissive adhesive layer such that a portion of the structures penetrate the adhesive layer providing a separation between the adhesive layer and the first surface, wherein the adhesive layer comprises an interpenetrating network of the reaction product of a polyacrylate component and a polymerizable monomer and~~ the adhesive layer has an elastic modulus ranging from 100 to 2000 MPa at 25°C.

~~4. The optical stack of claims 2-3 wherein the structures comprise an optically active portion designed primarily to provide optical gain.~~

~~5~~4. The optical stack of ~~claims 1-4~~ claim 1 wherein at least a portion of the first optical film or structures comprise a bonding portion that penetrates the adhesive layer.

~~6~~5. The optical stack of claim ~~5~~ 4 wherein optically active portions of the structures do not penetrate the adhesive layer.

~~7~~6. The optical stack of ~~claims 1-6~~ claim 1 wherein the structures comprise prism microstructures.

~~8~~7. The optical stack of claim ~~7~~ 6 wherein at least a portion of the prisms comprise a post extending from an apex of the prisms that functions as an optically non-active bonding portion.

~~9~~8. The optical stack of the previous claims wherein the optical stack has an optical gain of at least 2.1.

~~10~~9. The optical stack of ~~the previous claims~~ claim 1 wherein the separation between the adhesive layer and the first surface provides an air interface.

~~11. The optical stack of claims 1-10 and dependent claims thereof wherein the adhesive layer comprises a cured adhesive composition.~~

~~12. The optical stack of claim 11 wherein the cured adhesive layer comprises an interpenetrating polymer network (IPN).~~

~~13~~10. A method of making an optical construction comprising:
providing a protruding structure on a first light-transmissive surface;
applying a layer of an adhesive composition to a substrate wherein the adhesive composition comprises a polyacrylate and a polymerizable monomer having functional groups and a molecular weight less than 150 g/mole per functional group;
contacting the protruding structure with the substrate such that the structure partially penetrates the adhesive forming a separation between the adhesive layer and the first surface; and
curing the adhesive composition thereby forming an interpenetrating polymer network.

~~14~~11. The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate is an optical film or a release liner.

~~15. An optically assembly comprising a protruding structure on a first surface wherein a portion of the structure comprises an adhesive layer comprising an intepentrating network of the reaction product of a polyacrylate and a polymerizable monomer and the adhesive layer has an elastic modulus ranging from 100 to 2000 MPa at 25°C.~~

~~16~~12. The optical film~~, method, or optical assembly of the previous claims~~ of claim 1 wherein the adhesive comprises about 35 wt-% to about 75 wt-% polyacrylate.

~~17~~13. The optical film~~, method, or optical assembly of the previous claims~~ of claim 1 wherein the polyacrylate is a pressure sensitive adhesive comprising monomeric repeat units comprising branched C4-C12 alkyl groups.

~~18. The optical film, method, or optical assembly of claim 17 wherein the polyacrylate comprises monomeric repeat units comprising branched C4-C12 alkyl groups.~~

~~19. The optical film, method, or optical assembly of claim 18 wherein the polyacrylate comprises isooctyl repeat units.~~

~~20. The optical film, method, or optical assembly of claim 18 wherein the polyacrylate comprises repeat units derived from acrylic acid.~~

~~21~~14. The optical film~~, method, or optical assembly of the previous claims~~ of claim 1 wherein the polymerizable monomer is an epoxy component and the adhesive composition further comprises a photoactivated cationic initiator.

~~22. The optical film, method, or optical assembly of claim 19 wherein the cured adhesive is an inter-reacted interpenetrating polymer network.~~

~~23~~15. The optical film~~, method, or optical assembly of the previous claims~~ of claim 1 wherein the polymerizable monomer comprises at least three (meth)acrylate groups and the adhesive composition further comprises a free-radical photoinitiator.

~~24~~16. The optical film~~, method, or optical assembly of the previous claims~~ of claim 1 wherein the adhesive further comprises a light transmissive filler.

~~25. The optical film, method, or optical element of claim 24 wherein the filler comprises polymethyl methacrylate spherical beads.~~

~~26. The optical film, method, or optical element of claims 24-25 wherein the adhesive has a haze ranging from about 2% to 30%.~~

17. The method of claim 13 wherein the adhesive comprises about 35 wt-% to about 75 wt-% polyacrylate.

18. The method of claim 13 wherein the polyacrylate is a pressure sensitive adhesive comprising monomeric repeat units comprising branched C4-C12 alkyl groups.

19. The method of claim 13 wherein the polymerizable monomer is an epoxy component and the adhesive composition further comprises a photoactivated cationic initiator.

20. The method of claim 13 wherein the polymerizable monomer comprises at least three (meth)acrylate groups and the adhesive composition further comprises a free-radical photoinitiator.

21. The method of claim 13 wherein the adhesive further comprises a light transmissive filler.