Claims

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

a first ophthalmic device for placement on or in a first eye of a user, wherein the first ophthalmic device comprises a first translation filter capable of providing the first eye with a first filtered translation of a stereoscopic media, and including a first insert device comprising a first media insert capable of controlling a first variable optic region included in an optic zone of the first ophthalmic device;

a second ophthalmic device for placement on or in a second eye of the user, wherein the second ophthalmic device comprises a second translation filter capable of providing the second eye with a second filtered translation of the stereoscopic media, and including a second insert device comprising a second media insert capable of controlling a second variable optic region included in an optic zone of the second ophthalmic device;

wherein the first variable optic region comprises the first translation filter and the second variable optic region comprises the second translation filter; and

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

2. The viewing set of claim 1, wherein the first translation filter and the second translation filter comprise polarization elements.

3. The viewing set of claim 1, wherein the first translation filter and the second translation filter comprise dichroic filters.

4. The viewing set 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.

5. The viewing set of claim 1, wherein the first insert device comprises the first translation filter and the second insert device comprises the second translation filter.

6. The viewing set of claim 5, wherein the first translation filter and the second translation filter comprise polarization elements.

7. The viewing set of claim 5, wherein the first translation filter and the second translation filter comprise dichroic filters.

8. The viewing set of claim 5, wherein the first translation filter is included in the first insert device and the second translation filter is included in the second insert device through a thermoforming process.

9. The viewing set of claim 1, wherein:

the first variable optic region comprises a first liquid meniscus lens, wherein an energization of the first liquid meniscus lens is capable of altering a power of the first variable optic region;

the second variable optic region comprises a second liquid meniscus lens, wherein an energization of the second liquid meniscus lens is capable of altering a power of the second variable optic region.

10. The viewing set of claim 1, wherein:

the first and second variable optic regions comprise liquid crystal;

wherein an activation of the first variable optic region is capable of darkening the optic zone of the first insert device;

wherein an activation of the second variable optic region is capable darkening the optic zone of the second insert device;

and wherein an alternating activation of the first variable optic region and the second variable optic region comprise the three-dimensional perception of the stereoscopic media.

11. The viewing set of claim 10, wherein the first media insert further comprises:

a first sensor, wherein the first sensor is capable of recognizing a presence or an absence of stereoscopic media in a viewing range; and

a first activation load in electrical communication with the first sensor, wherein the first activation load is capable of initiating the alternating activation when stereoscopic media is present in the viewing range and terminating the alternating activation when the stereoscopic media is absent in the viewing range.

12. The viewing set of claim 11, wherein the first media insert further comprises:

a second sensor, wherein the second sensor is capable of recognizing a refresh rate of the stereoscopic media; and

a second activation load in electrical communication with the second sensor, wherein the second activation load is capable synchronizing the alternating activation of the first variable optic region and the second variable optic region with the refresh rate of the stereoscopic media.

13. The viewing set of claim 1, wherein the first and second translation filters are imperceptible when viewing non-stereoscopic media.

14. The viewing set of claim 13, wherein the first ophthalmic device and the second ophthalmic device further comprise a vision-correcting functionality.

15. The viewing set of claim 1, wherein:

the first ophthalmic device further comprises a first stabilizing feature, wherein the first stabilizing feature is capable of orienting the first ophthalmic device on the first eye;

and the second ophthalmic device further comprises a second stabilizing feature, wherein the second stabilizing feature is capable of orienting the second ophthalmic device on the second eye.

16. The viewing set of claim 15, wherein the first stabilizing feature comprises a first visual orientation cue to the user, and the second stabilizing feature comprises a second visual orientation cue to the user.

Claims

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

   a first ophthalmic device for placement on or in a first eye of a user, wherein the first ophthalmic device comprises a first translation filter capable of providing the first eye with a first filtered translation of a stereoscopic media, and including a first insert device comprising a first media insert capable of controlling a first variable optic region included in an optic zone of the first ophthalmic device;

   a second ophthalmic device for placement on or in a second eye of the user, wherein the second ophthalmic device comprises a second translation filter capable of providing the second eye with a second filtered translation of the stereoscopic media, and including a second insert device comprising a second media insert capable of controlling a second variable optic region included in an optic zone of the second ophthalmic device;

   a first sensor, wherein the first sensor is capable of recognizing a presence or absence of stereoscopic media, and

   a first activation load in electrical communication with the first sensor, wherein the first activation load is capable of activating the first variable optic region and the second variable optic region when stereoscopic media is present and terminating activation of said variable optic regions when stereoscopic media is absent;

   wherein the first variable optic region comprises the first translation filter and the second variable optic region comprises the second translation filter; and

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

2. The viewing set of Claim 1, wherein:

   the first and second variable optic regions comprise liquid crystal;

   wherein an activation of the first variable optic region is capable of darkening the optic zone of the first insert device;

   wherein an activation of the second variable optic region is capable darkening the optic zone of the second insert device;

and wherein an alternating activation of the first variable optic region and the second variable optic region comprise the three-dimensional perception of the stereoscopic media.

3. The viewing set of Claim 2, wherein the first media insert further comprises:
   a second sensor, wherein the second sensor is capable of recognizing a refresh rate of the stereoscopic media; and
   a second activation load in electrical communication with the second sensor, wherein the second activation load is capable of synchronizing the alternating activation of the first variable optic region and the second variable optic region with the refresh rate of the stereoscopic media.

4. The viewing set of Claim 1, wherein the first and second translation filters are imperceptible when viewing non-stereoscopic media.

5. The viewing set of Claim 4, wherein the first ophthalmic device and the second ophthalmic device further comprise a vision-correcting functionality.

6. The viewing set of Claim 1, wherein:
   the first ophthalmic device further comprises a first stabilizing feature, wherein the first stabilizing feature is capable of orienting the first ophthalmic device on the first eye;
   and the second ophthalmic device further comprises a second stabilizing feature, wherein the second stabilizing feature is capable of orienting the second ophthalmic device on the second eye.

7. The viewing set of Claim 6, wherein the first stabilizing feature comprises a first visual orientation cue to the user, and the second stabilizing feature comprises a second visual orientation cue to the user.