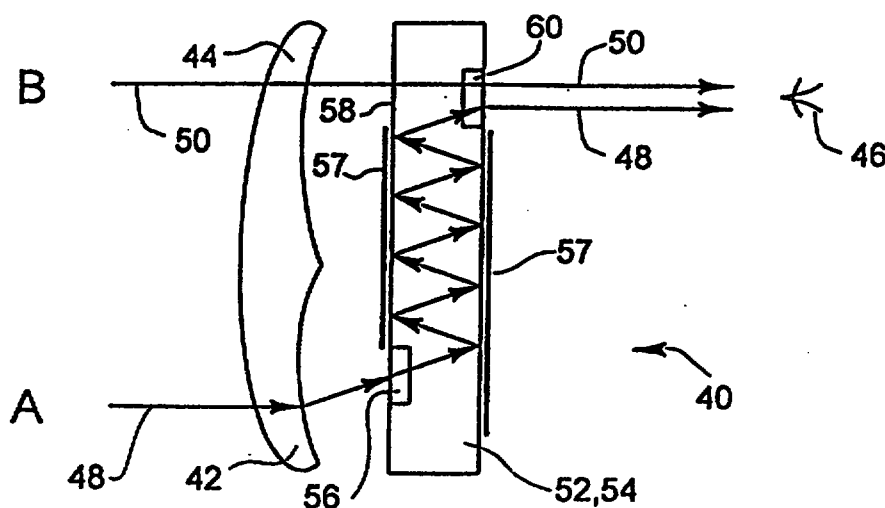




INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : G02B 5/32	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 98/21612 (43) International Publication Date: 22 May 1998 (22.05.98)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US97/20234 (22) International Filing Date: 10 November 1997 (10.11.97) (30) Priority Data: 08/746,526 12 November 1996 (12.11.96) US 08/753,126 20 November 1996 (20.11.96) US (71) Applicant (for TJ only): FRIEDMAN, Mark, M. [US/IL]; 1 Alharizi, 43406 Raanana (IL). (71)(72) Applicants and Inventors: DAVID, Yair [IL/IL]; 6 Ankor, 47229 Ramat Hasharon (IL). BEN-YEHUDA, Yariv [IL/IL]; 8 Bat Yiftach, 67732 Tel Aviv (IL). (74) Agent: FRIEDMAN, Mark, M.; c/o CASTORINA, Anthony, Suite 207, 2001 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202 (US).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>

(54) Title: **OPTICAL SYSTEM FOR ALTERNATIVE OR SIMULTANEOUS DIRECTION OF LIGHT ORIGINATING FROM TWO SCENES TO THE EYE OF A VIEWER**



(57) Abstract

An optical system for alternative or simultaneous direction of light from two scenes to the eye of a viewer comprising (a) a first lens (42) having a first focal length; (b) a second lens (44) having a second focal length, the first and second lenses being positioned aside one another in front of one of the eyes of the viewer, such that a single light beam from any of the scenes (48, 50) passes only through one of the first and second lenses; and (c) an optical arrangement for directing incident light originating from the first scene and passing through the first lens into the eye of the viewer, and at the same time, for directing incident light originating from the second scene and passing through the second lens into the eye of the viewer, the optical arrangement being positioned between the first and second lenses and the eye of the viewer.