

United States Patent [19]

Ohkado et al.

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[54] **SOFT CONTACT COMPOSITION AND METHOD**

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Related U.S. Application Data

[60] Continuation of Ser. No. 274,735, Jun. 18, 1981, abandoned, which is a division of Ser. No. 190,820, Sep. 25, 1980, Pat. No. 4,347,198, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 940,318, Sep. 7, 1978, abandoned.

[30] Foreign Application Priority Data

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[51] Int. Cl.⁴ **C08L 33/14**

[52] U.S. Cl. **523/106; 523/108;**
524/173

[58] Field of Search 523/106, 108

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[57] ABSTRACT

A soft contact lens is provided by: pouring an excess amount of an original solution for producing a soft contact lens into a concave mold; placing a convex mold on said concave mold and overflowing the excess of said original solution to thereby uniformly fill said original solution in a space between said concave mold and said convex mold; gelling said original solution between the two molds to form therebetween a lens having a tensile strength of at least about 0.1 kgf/cm²; immersing said lens and said two molds in a liquid to peel said lens from said molds; and extracting the thus-peeled lens via an extraction treatment with water. The "original solution" contains:

a component A selected from the group consisting of monomers and hydrophilic polymers, wherein the monomers yield hydrophilic components when polymerized; a component B, which is a hydrophobic polymer having ethylenic double bonds in its side chains as post-cross-linkable groups, and a solvent C,

the weight ratio of A:B being from about 85:15 to about 55:45 and solvent C being about 5 to 95% by weight.

10 Claims, 3 Drawing Figures