United States Patent [19]

Nasca

[11] **Patent Number: 4,601,673**

[45] **Date of Patent: Jul. 22, 1986**

[54] **ARTIFICIAL EYE**

[76] Inventor: **Gayle L. Nasca**, 1060 Rossmore Ave., Baton Rouge, La. 70810

[21] Appl. No.: **623,516**

[22] Filed: **Jun. 22, 1984**

[51] **Int. Cl.**[4] **A63H 3/38**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **446/389**; 446/392; 623/4

[58] **Field of Search** 446/389, 392, 27, 219; 3/13; 623/4, 5

[56] **References Cited**

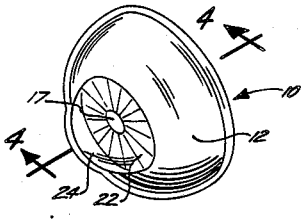
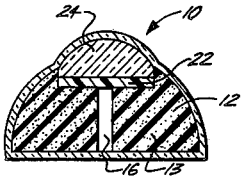
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

1,037,473	9/1912	Gruenberger	446/27
1,253,888	1/1918	Rosser .	
1,763,312	6/1930	Marcus	446/389
1,782,818	11/1930	Grubman	446/389
1,993,121	3/1935	Travers	3/13
2,161,878	6/1939	Marcus	446/389
2,394,400	2/1946	Noles	3/13
2,466,278	4/1949	Rupert	46/165
2,903,816	9/1959	Fox	46/1
2,991,588	7/1961	Williams	46/165
3,846,199	11/1974	Cappelli	3/13 X
4,324,066	4/1982	Smith et al.	46/165
4,393,619	7/1983	Murch	446/392

Primary Examiner—Mickey Yu

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Pravel, Gambrell, Hewitt & Kimball

[57] **ABSTRACT**

An artificial eye including a sclera for insertion into an eye socket, the sclera having a cavity therein for forming the pupil of the eye, the sclera being made from a soft, elastic material, and a transparent cornea connected to the sclera. The sclera and cornea are encapsulated by a transparent, resilient and elastic coating to define an integral unit.

17 Claims, 11 Drawing Figures