





Zepter presents: GLASSES with fullerene





TESLA LIGHT WEAR



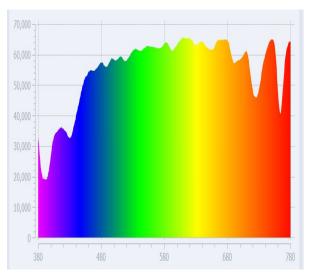






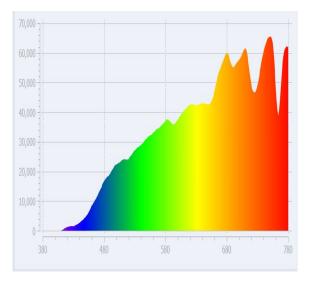
Sunny day

Spectra of sunny day



Specific energy density (mW/cm ²)	
VIS 380-780 nm	UV/VIS/IR (320-14.000 nm)
1.680	5.220

Spectra of sunny day + Tesla LightWear

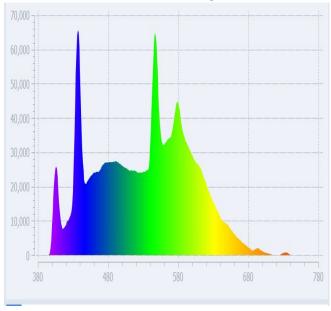


Specific energy density (mW/cm²)	
VIS 380-780 nm	UV/VIS/IR (320-14.000 nm)
870	3.690



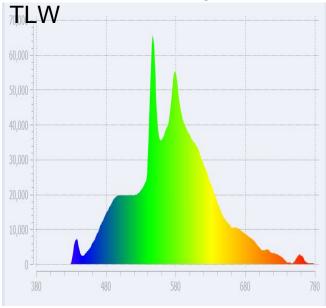


Spectra of **neon** light



Specific energy density (mW/cm²)	
VIS 380-780 nm	UV/VIS/IR (320-14.000 nm)
3,06	5,81

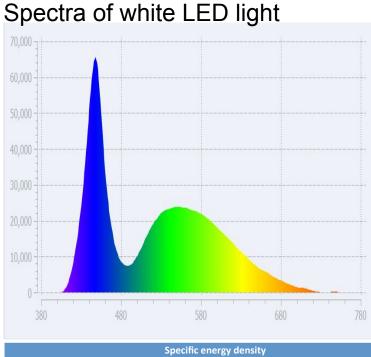
Spectra of **neon** light +



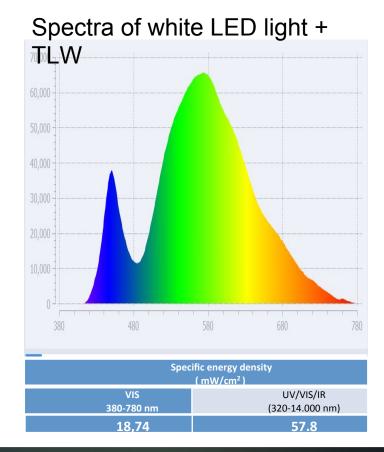
Specific energy density (mW/cm²)	
VIS 380-780 nm	UV/VIS/IR (320-14.000 nm)
1,12	2,42





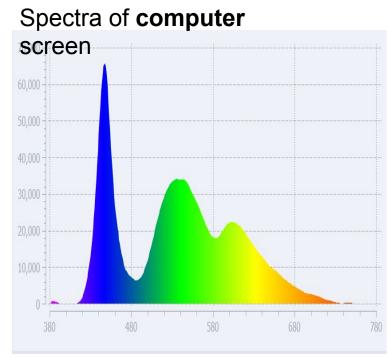


Specific energy density (mW/cm ²)	
VIS 380-780 nm	UV/VIS/IR (320-14.000 nm)
50,30	84,22



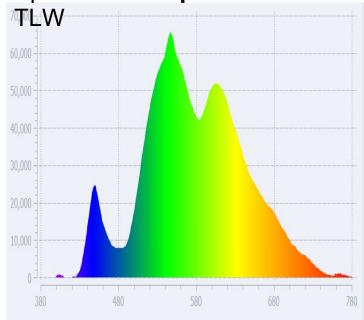






Specific energy density (mW/cm ²)	
VIS	UV/VIS/IR
380-780 nm	(320-14.000 nm)
1,97	5,82

Spectra of computer screen +

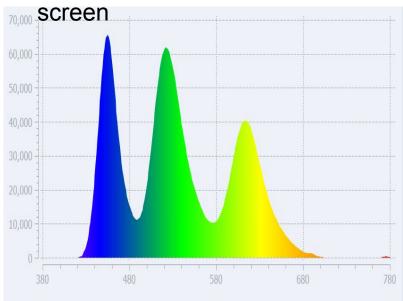


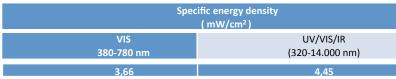
Specific energy density (mW/cm²)	
VIS	UV/VIS/IR
380-780 nm	(320-14.000 nm)
0,67	2,57





Spectra of mobile phone





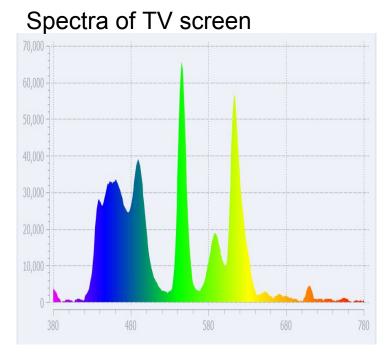
70 LW 40,000 480

Spectra of mobile phone screen +

Specific energy density (mW/cm²)	
VIS 380-780 nm	UV/VIS/IR (320-14.000 nm)
1,46	1,58

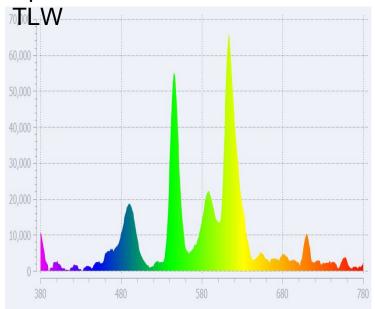






Specific energy density (mW/cm²)	
VIS	UV/VIS/IR
380-780 nm	(320-14.000 nm)
0.34	0.86

Spectra of TV screen +



Specific energy density (mW/cm²)	
VIS	UV/VIS/IR
<u>380-780 nm</u>	(320-14.000 nm)
0.07	0.62





How smartphone light affects the brain and the body

By disturbing melatonin levels, smartphone light disrupts the sleep schedule. This in turn leads to a variety of health issues:



In the long run, sleep deprivation can lead to the accumulation of neurotoxins, which makes it even harder to have a good night's sleep.



Poor quality of sleep caused by smartphone light leads to learning difficulties.

Disrupting the sleep schedule may cause disorientation and impair the efficiency of memory function on the following day.



(* . *) | | | By disturbing the level of melatonin/ sleep, smartphone light can also negatively impact the levels hormones that regulate hunger, thus potentially increasing the risk of developing obesity.





There is a correlation between the exposure to light at night and the consequent sleep disturbance, and the increased risk of breast and prostate cancer.



Scientists are researching into whether blue light can lead to cataracts.

Individuals with lowered levels of melatonin and not following their biological clock due to the exposure to light are more prone to depression.



There is evidence that blue light can damage our eyesight by gradually heating up the retina – it requires more detailed research, however.



SOURCE: Nature Neuroscience, Harvard Health Publications; ACS, Sleep Med Rev, American Macular



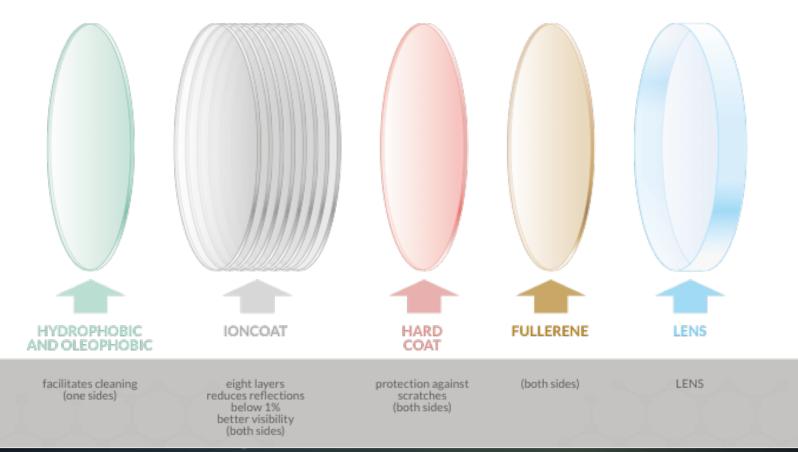


Nanophoton glasses

- Made of PMMA (polymethylmethacrylate) with an addition of the C60 molecule.
- Block UV radiation. As they block high-energy blue light, they are recommended as a preventive measure to be used by children older than 3, and to be worn when working with a computer screen
- Provide a sense of brighter vision through the glass
- Help to harmonise brain function (EEG signals)
- Can be used as part of a depression treatment
- Affect the daily rhythm













IONCOAT

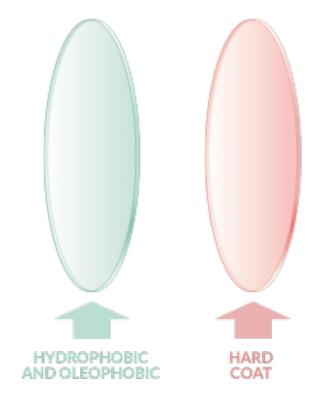
eight layers reduces reflections below 1% better visibility (both sides)

Effects of the IONcoatFC layer

IONcoatFC – an anti-reflective blue layer that eliminates harmful blue light. The layer is extremely resistant to scratching, it is easy to clean, and reflects dirt particles.







BLUEcut filter – a multilayer surface coat that reduces the impact of blue light on our eyesight. It stops more than 25% of blue light. It reflects light at wavelengths between 380 and 500 nm, in the blue part of the spectrum. At the same time, it protects the transmission from 99% in the remaining visible part of

the spectrum.

It consists of a hard layer that protects the susceptible surface of the plastic lens, a multi-layered structure that reflects blue light, and a super-hydrophobic component that speeds up the deflection of water droplets, dust particles, and other impurities away from the lens surface





AR 350 - 750 (2018.12.12 CENTRAL EUROPE STANDARD TIME) 89 80 70 60 Laptops %T 20 10 -0 -2 350 400 700 750 nm **Fullerene mirror Zepter glasses**

The glasses block the harmful light spectrum





Protect your eyes

against harmful blue spectrum emitted by LCD and LED screens



Smartphones

Tablets

Laptops

TVs







Application of fullerene layer

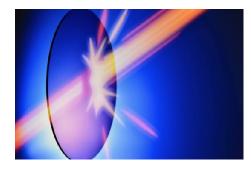
Fullerene filter – enables hyperpolarisation of light. Patented Bioptron nanophoton lens. Harmonises the light over time.

Enables the benefits of HPL hyperpolarised light









Protect your eyes

Basing on our patented technology and initial pilot studies, we recommend wearing Bioptron glasses with an addition of fullerene

as a replacement for sunglasses, as they:

- block UV radiation
- block high-energy blue sunlight.
- protect against harmful blue spectrum emitted by LCD and LED screens
- · stimulate intellectual potential and offer stress relief

We recommend the glasses due to their possible relaxing effect and improved decision making.





Study



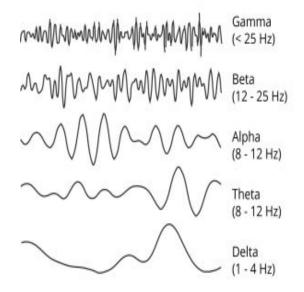
- During tests with volunteers EEG signals were recorded for 10 minutes before putting on the glasses, and a graph with mean values was plotted.
- In the same conditions the test subjects wore nanophoton glasses, and their EEG signals were recorded for 10 minutes. The mean values were once again plotted as a graph.
- The analysis of the graph revealed that wearing glasses affected the EEG signals in all the subjects.
- Harmonised light therefore interacted, via visual cortex, with CLATHRIN a protein whose structure is identical with that of the light.





Nanophoton glasses were made for the purpose of the study.

- 1.5mm thick glass was coated with a thin 100nm film of C60 molecules. The film was covered with a 1mm layer of glass.
- The results revealed that harmonised light affects brain function – it regulates the secretion of neurotransmitters at synapses.
- Such impact of light on the central nervous system can be used in the treatment of all diseases, both those with organic causes and psychosomatic ones (e.g. psoriasis).







Scientific research

A pilot study of the EEG activity of the brain demonstrated that glasses equipped with nanophotonic lenses with an addition of fullerene fostered the activation of the posterior cortex in the brain, which points to the improvement in inter-regional interactions related to the coordination of visual information, attention, assessment of body position, inhibition of irrelevant information, and optimisation of decision-making processes, thus leading to the increase in the speed of central information processing.



Compared to glasses with a monochrome filter (neutral density filter, control sample), the focus shifted from image processing to decision making. Future research will focus on possible faster reactions.









Hyper LightWear

