



PYRAMEX

THE PEAK OF SAFETY AND STYLE™

GOLIATH®

Goliath demonstrates strength with style and protection. Join a new realm of eyewear. Wear safety glasses designed for work or play.

::NEW::



Part # SW5620D
Description White Frame
Gray Lens

::NEW::



Part # SW5655D
Description White Frame
Sky Red
Mirror Lens

::NEW::



Part # SW5665D
Description White Frame
Ice Blue
Mirror Lens



Part # SB5610D
Description Black Frame
Clear Lens



Part # SB5620D
Description Black Frame
Gray Lens



Part # SB5645D
Description Black Frame
Ice Orange
Mirror Lens



Part # SB5665D
Description Black Frame
Ice Blue
Mirror Lens



Part # SB5670D
Description Black Frame
Silver Mirror
Lens



Part # SB5680D
Description Black Frame
I/O Mirror
Lens

**ELIMINATE GLARE & EYE FATIGUE
WITH POLARIZED LENSES**

**NOW
POLARIZED!**

Part # SB5621D
Description Black Frame
Polarized Gray Lens
SOLD INDIVIDUALLY



Comfort-fit, rubber temples prevent eyewear from slipping to provide maximum performance.

Wrap-around, sunglass style fits all facial sizes.

First class optical lens provides unrestricted vision.

Lightweight, contemporary frame is comfortable for both working environments and recreational activities.

www.pyramexsafety.com

Phone 800.736.8673 Fax 901.861.4967



THE PEAK OF SAFETY AND STYLE™

POLARIZED LENSES

What is glare or polarization?

Light has many interesting properties, especially when reflected from another surface. Normally, a light source produces waves which go in all directions. When light is bounced from a surface like glass, water or snow, the light waves polarize, meaning that they orient along an axis. Another explanation is that polarized light waves travel from "pole" to "pole" along an axis.

Why eliminate glare?

Glare distorts the true color of objects and makes them harder to distinguish. It also causes a mirror-effect on wet surfaces so that objects below the water's surface cannot be clearly distinguished. Glare can be uncomfortable causing eye fatigue from squinting.

What does a polarized lens do?

As light travels from its source, its waves are not restricted to one direction. As illustrated below, light from a single source can travel in the vertical plane, the horizontal plane and in any plane in between – all at the same time. However, upon passing through the polarizing filter, light is only allowed to pass through in one plane. The remaining light, manifested as glare, is absorbed by the filter.

Some people prefer to think of the polarization process as a Venetian blind process. To think of polarization in this way, think of the polarizing film as a Venetian blind oriented so that the vertical light rays (glare) are blocked. Another way to look at the Venetian blind process is these blinds block light that strikes them from certain angles, while allowing light from other angles to pass through.

Venetian Blind Principle of Polarization

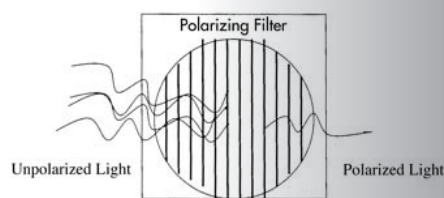


FIGURE 1A

How do you make a lens polarized?

To produce polarized lenses, a polarizing film is used to block or change the angle of glare so that it is not visible. The film is molded into the lens. This is done by suspending the thin polarizing sheet between two molds. Optical quality plastics are then poured around the film. As the plastic hardens around the film, it creates a solid material rather than a layered one. This means that the film will not peel away from the lens and can be cleaned again and again.