[0097] <Example 1>

The following lens substrate was produced. Note that no other substance was laminated on the lens substrate. The prescription power was set to 0.00 D for S (spherical power) and 0.00 D for C (cylinder power).

Diameter of lens substrate in plan view: 100 mm

Type of lens substrate: PC (polycarbonate)

Refractive index of lens substrate: 1.589

Base curve of lens substrate: 3.00 D

Surface provided with substrate protruding portions: Object-side surface

Shape of substrate protruding portion in plan view: Perfect circle (diameter 1 mm)

Height of substrate protruding portion from substrate base portion: 0.8 μm

Arrangement of substrate protruding portions in plan view: Discrete arrangement in which centers of substrate protruding portions independently serve as vertexes of equilateral triangle (the center of each substrate protruding portion is located at the vertex of a honeycomb structure)

Range in which substrate protruding portions are provided: within circle with a radius of 17 mm from lens center

Pitch between substrate protruding portions (the distance between the centers of substrate protruding portions): 1.5 mm

[0098] A coating film was formed on both surfaces (the entirety of upper and lower surfaces) of this lens substrate using a dipping method. The immersion direction and pulling-up direction were set to the vertical direction. Various conditions for the coating film liquid and the dipping method were as follows.

Type of coating film liquid: Thermosetting coating agent

Temperature of coating film liquid: 10°C

Viscosity of coating film liquid: 10 mPa•s

Boiling point of solvent (methanol) for coating film liquid: 64.7°C

Immersion time: 3 minutes

Pulling-up speed: 60 mm/min

Drying method after pulling-up: Heating

Drying temperature after pulling-up: 110°C

CLAIMS

1. A method for manufacturing an eyeglass lens able to suppress progression of near-sightedness that includes a lens substrate having a plurality of substrate protruding portions that protrude from a substrate base portion on a surface of the lens substrate and a coating film provided so as to cover the plurality of substrate protruding portions, the outermost surface of the eyeglass lens having a plurality of convex portions and concave portions, the method comprising

in time of forming the coating film by immersing the lens substrate in a coating film liquid, pulling up the lens substrate while an immersion direction and pulling-up direction is set to the vertical direction or to be inclined relative to the vertical direction in the horizontal direction, and drying the coating film liquid on the lens substrate while or after the coating film liquid flows under its own weight,

when each substrate protruding portion is viewed in plan view, the coating film is thin in a region extending in a predetermined direction viewed from a geometric center of each of the substrate protruding portion in the surrounding region of the substrate protruding portion and a region extending in the opposite direction to the predetermined direction, and a portion with a thick coating film is present in a region extending in other directions,

a value obtained by dividing the smallest value of the thickness of a coating film extending over surrounding regions of substrate protruding portions by the largest value of the thickness of the coating film, wherein the smallest value/the largest value is in the range of 1/1.5 to 1/10.