WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of centrifugally casting a lens, comprising:

providing a first rotatable tube having a first end and a second end connected by a longitudinal outside surface that defines an interior longitudinal cavity configured to receive at least one contact lens mold;

introducing at least one mold into the internal longitudinal cavity of the first rotatable tube, the at least one mold containing a polymerizable liquid;

at least partially curing the polymerizable liquid in the first rotatable tube via actinic radiation while rotating the tube;

wherein the first rotatable tube includes at least one portion defining at least one aperture, wherein the at least one aperture extends from the interior longitudinal cavity to the longitudinal outside surface of the first rotatable tube, and the at least one aperture is configured to permit the transmission of actinic radiation into the interior longitudinal cavity during rotation of the tube, said at least one portion being at least partially made of material that is opaque to actinic radiation.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising rotating the first rotatable tube such that the polymerizable liquid contained within the at least one mold forms a concave shape.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising exposing the polymerizable liquid to actinic radiation through the at least one aperture.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the first rotatable tube further comprises a first bearing mounting zone formed on the first end of the first rotatable tube and a second bearing mounting zone formed on the second end of the first rotatable tube; wherein the first bearing mounting zone and the second bearing mounting zone are each constructed of an opaque material configured to withstand high tensile stresses.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein at least partially curing the polymerizable liquid in the first rotatable tube while rotating the tube further comprises diffracting actinic radiation entering the first rotatable tube while rotating the tube.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein at least partially curing the polymerizable liquid in the first rotatable tube while rotating the tube further comprises reflecting actinic radiation entering the first rotatable tube while rotating the tube.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

removing the at least one mold from the first rotatable tube;

providing at least one second curing device;

introducing the at least one mold into the at least one second curing device; and

further curing of the polymerizable liquid in the at least one second curing device.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising partially curing the polymerizing liquid in the at least one mold until a shape and surface area of the lens is established.

9. A method of centrifugally casting a lens, comprising:

providing a first rotatable tube having a first end and a second end connected by a longitudinal outside surface that defines an interior longitudinal cavity configured to receive at least one contact lens mold;

introducing at least one mold into the internal longitudinal cavity of the first rotatable tube, the at least one mold containing a polymerizable liquid;

at least partially curing the polymerizable liquid in the first rotatable tube via actinic radiation while rotating the tube;

wherein the first rotatable tube includes at least one portion defining at least one aperture, wherein the at least one aperture extends from the interior longitudinal cavity to the longitudinal outside surface of the first rotatable tube, and the at least one aperture is

configured to permit the transmission of actinic radiation into the interior longitudinal cavity during rotation of the tube, said at least one portion being at least partially made of a metal.

10. The method of claim 9, further comprising rotating the first rotatable tube such that the polymerizable liquid contained within the at least one mold forms a concave shape.

11. The method of claim 9, further comprising exposing the polymerizable liquid to actinic radiation through the at least one aperture.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the first rotatable tube further comprises a first bearing mounting zone formed on the first end of the first rotatable tube and a second bearing mounting zone formed on the second end of the first rotatable tube; wherein the first bearing mounting zone and the second bearing mounting zone are each constructed of a metal configured to withstand high tensile stresses.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein at least partially curing the polymerizable liquid in the first rotatable tube while rotating the tube further comprises diffracting actinic radiation entering the first rotatable tube through the at least one aperture while rotating the tube.

14. The method of claim 9, wherein at least partially curing the polymerizable liquid in the first rotatable tube while rotating the tube further comprises reflecting actinic radiation entering the first rotatable tube through the at least one aperture while rotating the tube.

15. The method of claim 9, further comprising:
removing the at least one mold from the first rotatable tube;
providing at least one second curing device;
introducing the at least one mold into the at least one second curing device; and
further curing of the polymerizable liquid in the at least one second curing device.

16. The method of claim 15, further comprising partially curing the polymerizing liquid in the at least one mold until a shape and surface area of the lens is established.