CLAIMS:

1. An ophthalmic device comprising:

a contact lens requiring rotational stability on eye, the contact lens having a front curve surface, a back curve surface, an optical zone and a peripheral stabilization zone; and

one or more sub-zones incorporated into at least one of the front curve surface or the back curve surface of the contact lens in the optical zone, the one or more sub-zones having a different cylindrical axis from one another wherein the one or more sub-zones comprise a nominal axis meridian, a lower boundary axis meridian and an upper boundary axis meridian all defined by a continuous function which varies in amplitude from the center of the optical zone.

2. The ophthalmic device according to Claim 1, wherein the contact lens comprises a toric contact lens.

3. The ophthalmic device according to Claim 1, wherein the one or more sub-zones comprise a central-disc having refractive spherical and cylindrical powers at a nominal cylinder axis and a number of alternating concentric annual bands with refractive spherical and cylindrical powers at cylinder axes offset from that of the nominal cylinder axis.

4. The ophthalmic service according to Claim 3, wherein the one or more sub-zones comprises predetermined areas of the optical zone.

5. The ophthalmic device according to Claim 1, wherein the one or more sub-zones comprise predetermined areas of the optical zone.

6. The ophthalmic device according to Claim 1, wherein the peripheral stabilization zone comprises a means for orienting and rotationally stabilizing the contact lens on eye.

7. A method for making an ophthalmic device, the method comprising:

forming a contact lens requiring rotational stability on eye and having a front

curve surface, a back curve surface, an optical zone and a peripheral stabilization zone; and

incorporating one or more sub-zones into at least one of the front curve surface or the back curve surface of the contact lens in the optical zone, wherein the one or more sub-zones have a different cylindrical axis from one another wherein the step of incorporating one or more sub-zones into at least one of the front curve surface or the back curve surface comprises forming a nominal axis meridian, a lower boundary axis meridian and an upper boundary axis meridian all defined by a continuous function which varies in amplitude from the center of the optical zone.

8. The method for making an ophthalmic device according to Claim 7, wherein the step of incorporating one or more sub-zones into at least one of the front curve surface or the back curve surface comprises forming a central disc having refractive spherical and cylindrical powers at a nominal cylinder axis and a number of alternating annular bands with refractive and cylindrical powers at cylinder axes offset from that of the nominal cylindrical axis.

CLAIMS:

1. An ophthalmic device comprising:

a contact lens requiring rotational stability on eye, the contact lens having a front curve surface, a back curve surface, an optical zone and a peripheral stabilization zone; and

one or more sub-zones incorporated into at least one of the front curve surface or the back curve surface of the contact lens in the optical zone, the one or more sub-zones having a different cylindrical axis from one another wherein the one or more sub-zones comprise a nominal axis meridian, a lower boundary axis meridian and an upper boundary axis meridian all defined by a continuous function which varies in amplitude from the center of the optical zone.

2. The ophthalmic device according to Claim 1, wherein the contact lens comprises a toric contact lens.

3. The ophthalmic device according to Claim 1, wherein the one or more sub-zones comprise a central-disc having refractive spherical and cylindrical powers at a nominal cylinder axis and a number of alternating concentric annual bands with refractive spherical and cylindrical powers at cylinder axes offset from that of the nominal cylinder axis.

4. The ophthalmic device according to Claim 3, wherein the one or more sub-zones comprises predetermined areas of the optical zone.

5. The ophthalmic device according to Claim 1, wherein the one or more sub-zones comprise predetermined areas of the optical zone.

6. The ophthalmic device according to Claim 1, wherein the peripheral stabilization zone comprises a means for orienting and rotationally stabilizing the contact lens on eye.

7. A method for making an ophthalmic device, the method comprising:

forming a contact lens requiring rotational stability on eye and having a front

curve surface, a back curve surface, an optical zone and a peripheral stabilization zone; and

incorporating one or more sub-zones into at least one of the front curve surface or the back curve surface of the contact lens in the optical zone, wherein the one or more sub-zones have a different cylindrical axis from one another wherein the step of incorporating one or more sub-zones into at least one of the front curve surface or the back curve surface comprises forming a nominal axis meridian, a lower boundary axis meridian and an upper boundary axis meridian all defined by a continuous function which varies in amplitude from the center of the optical zone.

8. The method for making an ophthalmic device according to Claim 7, wherein the step of incorporating one or more sub-zones into at least one of the front curve surface or the back curve surface comprises forming a central disc having refractive spherical and cylindrical powers at a nominal cylinder axis and a number of alternating annular bands with refractive and cylindrical powers at cylinder axes offset from that of the nominal cylindrical axis.