

# **SPECTACLE LENS AND FRAME GLASSES**

## **ABSTRACT**

A spectacle lens includes an optical zone (10) and a functional zone (20). The optical zone (10) can play a corrective role for vision of a patient with an ametropia. The optical zone (10) forms a base surface (S) of the spectacle lens (1) and has a refractive power according to an eyeball prescription. The functional zone (20) surrounds a central optical zone (11) of the spectacle lens (1) and includes a plurality of functional sub-elements (U) fitting with one another. Each of the functional sub-elements (U) includes a first lens (21) located in a central position and a plurality of second lenses (22) around the first lens. Each of the second lenses (22) has a surface shape of a regular polygon, the respective second lenses of at least a part of the plurality of functional sub-elements are in surface contact with one another via a surface where sides of the regular polygons are located, and the plurality of functional sub-elements (U) are configured such that wavefronts formed thereby can be superimposed on a working focal plane of the optical zone (10) to form a uniform defussion circle that can form a blurred peripheral vision image. The spectacle lens (1) can perform deep modulation for the imaging quality of the image plane on the retina.

FIG. 3