Claims

1. A contact lens comprising an optic zone, a lens periphery and first and second thick regions each defining an arcuate stabilization zone located in the lens periphery, the radial thickness of each stabilization zone along the horizontal axis (or meridian) of the lens, including at least one point of inflection to provide improved stabilization relative to a nominal stabilized design and wherein the moments of momentum are balanced.

2. The contact lens as claimed in claim 1, wherein a stabilization zone has the bulk of its length lying beneath the horizontal axis of the lens.

3. The contact lens as claimed in claim 1, wherein a stabilization zone has a differing gradient (from the peak of the stabilzation zone) in one direction relative to the other.

4. The contact lens as claimed in claim 1, wherein a stabilization zone has a different height profile above the horizontal axis than it does below the horizontal axis.

5. The contact lens as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein each stabilization zone includes two points of inflection.

Claims

1. A contact lens comprising an optic zone, a lens periphery and first and second thick regions each defining an arcuate stabilization zone located in the lens periphery, the radial thickness of each stabilization zone along the horizontal axis (or meridian) of the lens, including at least one point of inflection to provide improved stabilization relative to a nominal stabilized design ~~and~~ wherein the moments of momentum are balanced and wherein each stabilization zone includes two points of inflection.

2. The contact lens as claimed in claim 1, wherein a stabilization zone has the bulk of its length lying beneath the horizontal axis of the lens.

3. The contact lens as claimed in claim 1, wherein a stabilization zone has a differing gradient (from the peak of the stabilzation zone) in one direction relative to the other.

4. The contact lens as claimed in claim 1, wherein a stabilization zone has a different height profile above the horizontal axis than it does below the horizontal axis.