Abstract

In a multifocal lens for eyeglass provided with visual field areas having different refractive powers, being a distance-vision area and a near-vision area, a multifocal lens for eyeglass (10) is provided, in which the difference of the average surface power D11 of the distance-vision area (11) of the surface (2) on the side of the object and the average surface power D12 of the near-vision area (12) is made mathematically less than the addition power Add. Furthermore, a specific addition power Add is provided by adjusting the average surface power D21 of the distance-vision area of the surface (3) on the side of the eye and the average surface power D22 of the near-vision area. It becomes possible to adjust the average surface powers D11 and D12 of the surface (2) on the side of the object such that the difference of magnification of the distance-vision area and the near-vision area becomes little. Furthermore, it is also possible to make the difference of the average surface powers D11 and D12 of the surface (2) on the side of the object little. Consequently, a multifocal lens can be provided, whereby a comfortable visual field can be obtained, in which there is little jumping and warping of images due to the difference of magnification, and furthermore, the clear-vision area having improved astigmatic aberration is wide, and there is little jumping of images, and the like.

<word processor: please replace Japanese with corresponding English as indicated below>

Fig. 1
11 distance-vision area
12 near-vision area
Fig. 2
Fig. 3
Fig. 4
11 distance-vision area
12 near-vision area
Fig. 5
Fig. 6
11 distance-vision area
12 near-vision area
A toric surface added
Fig. 7
Fig. 8
A trend of aberration of main line of sight
B astigmatic aberration
C Y axis coordinates
Fig. 9
11 distance-vision area
12 near-vision area
Fig. 10
11 distance-vision area
12 near-vision area
Fig. 11
11 distance-vision area
12 near-vision area
A spherical surface
Fig. 12