21. The optical lens of claim 3 additionally comprising a channel through one or both of the front curve lens and the back curve lens and a conductive material filling the channel.

22. The optical lens of claim 21 additionally comprising a terminal in electrical communication with the conductive material filling the channel.

23. The optical lens of claim 22 wherein application of an electrical charge to the terminal causes a change in the shape of the meniscus.

24. The optical lens of claim 3 additionally comprising an insulator coating along at least a portion of the interior surface of the front curve lens, wherein the insulator coating comprises an electrical insulator.

25. The optical lens of claim 24, wherein the insulator comprises one of Parylene C™ and Teflon AF™.

26. The optical lens of claim 24 wherein the insulator comprises a boundary area to maintain separation between the conductive coating and a saline solution contained in the cavity between the front curve lens and the back curve lens.

27. The optical lens of claim 3 wherein an angle of the conical frustum with at least a portion of the conical frustum concave toward the optical axis comprises between about 30° and 50°.

28. The optical lens of claim 27 additionally comprising a meniscus sharp adjacent to the meniscus wall, said sharp comprising a angular feature for containing the volume of saline solution and oil.

29. The optical lens of claim 27 wherein the sharp comprises a radial surface portion.

30. The optical lens of claim 28 wherein the radial surface portion comprises a radius in the range of 5 microns to 25 microns.

31. The optical lens of claim 1 wherein the meniscus wall is formed in one or both of the front curve lens and back curve lens and bordering the meniscus formed between the saline solution and oil.

21. The optical lens of claim 3 additionally comprising a channel through one or both of the front curve lens and the back curve lens and a conductive material filling the channel.

22. The optical lens of claim 21 additionally comprising a terminal in electrical communication with the conductive material filling the channel.

23. The optical lens of claim 22 wherein application of an electrical charge to the terminal causes a change in the shape of the meniscus.

24. The optical lens of claim 3 additionally comprising an insulator coating along at least a portion of the interior surface of the front curve lens, wherein the insulator coating comprises an electrical insulator.

25. The optical lens of claim 24, wherein the insulator comprises one of Parylene C™ and Teflon AF™.

26. The optical lens of claim 24 wherein the insulator comprises a boundary area to maintain separation between the conductive coating and a saline solution contained in the cavity between the front curve lens and the back curve lens.

27. The optical lens of claim 3 wherein an angle of the conical frustum with at least a portion of the conical frustum concave toward the optical axis comprises between about 30° and 50° with respect to the optical axis.

28. The optical lens of claim 27 additionally comprising a meniscus sharp adjacent to the meniscus wall, said sharp comprising a angular feature for containing movement of the meniscus between the volume of saline solution and oil.

29. The optical lens of claim 28 wherein the sharp comprises a radial surface portion.

30. The optical lens of claim 29 wherein the radial surface portion comprises a radius in the range of 5 microns to 25 microns.

31. The optical lens of claim 1 wherein the meniscus wall is formed in one or both of the front curve lens and back curve lens and bordering the meniscus formed between the saline solution and oil.