ABSTRACT

A progressive multifocal lens used for correction of vision includes a progressive refractive surface positioned closest to the user's eye when the lens is worn by the user, and a second surface on an object side of the lens. Because the base curve of the second surface can be a constant spherical surface, it is possible to prevent variations in magnification due to shape factors. In addition, differences in magnification between a distance-vision region and a near-vision region of the progressive multifocal lens are reduced, and variations in the magnification of a progressive refractive region in the progressive multifocal lens can be suppressed. Accordingly, image jumping and warping due to differences in magnification are reduced, resulting in a comfortable visual field for the user. A progressive multifocal lens for correction of astigmatism includes a progressive refractive surface and a toric surface that are combined to form a composite surface positioned closest to the user's eye when the lens is worn by the user.