CLAIMS

1. A lens element intended to be worn in front of an eye of a wearer comprising:
- a refraction area having a refractive power based on a prescription for said eye of the wearer; and
- a plurality of at least two optical elements having an optical function of not focusing an image on the retina of the eye of the wearer, the at least two optical elements being contiguous,
wherein the optical elements have one of an optical function of focusing an image on a position other than the retina in standard wearing conditions or a non-focused optical function in standard wearing conditions,
wherein the refraction area comprises a plurality of respectively independent island-shaped areas, the refraction area is formed as the area other than the optical elements and each refraction island shape area is within one optical element.

2. The lens element according to claim 1, wherein at least part of the optical elements have an annular shape around a refraction area.

3. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the optical elements have a contour shape being inscribable in a circle having a diameter greater than or equal to 0.8 mm and smaller than or equal to 3.0 mm.

4. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the optical elements are positioned on a structured mesh being a squared mesh or a hexagonal mesh or a triangle mesh or an octagonal mesh.

5. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least one, for example all, of the optical elements has a cylindrical power.

6. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, where the optical elements are configured so that along at least one section of the lens the mean sphere of optical elements varies from a point of said section towards the peripheral part of said section.

7. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the optical elements are configured so that along at least one section of the lens the cylinder of optical elements varies from a point of said section towards the peripheral part of said section.

8. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least part, for example all, of the optical elements are located on the front surface of the lens element.

9. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least part, for example all, of the optical elements are located between the front and the back surfaces of the ophthalmic lens.

10. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the sphere of at least part, for example all, of the optical elements increases within said optical element with eccentricity.

11. A mold for obtaining a lens element according to claim 1 comprising a plurality of optical elements having a targeted optical function, comprising:

- a first molding element having a first surface, the first surface having a first curvature and comprising a plurality of first surfacic elements having a curvature substantially identical to the first curvature and a plurality of second surfacic elements having at least a second curvature that differs from the first, the first surfacic elements being respectively independent island-shaped elements,
- a second molding element having a second surface,
- a gasket having an inner and an outer surface,

wherein the first surface of the first molding element, the second surface of the second element and the inner surface of the gasket form a molding cavity in which a molding material is to be filled.

12. A mold according to claim 11, wherein each first surfacic element is within one second surfacic element.

13. A method of machining a lens element according to claim 1 and intended to be worn in front of an eye of a wearer, wherein the method comprises:

- providing an initial lens element comprising at least one support surface comprising a plurality of at least two optical elements having an optical function of not focusing an image on the retina of the eye of the wearer,

- machining at least part of the plurality of optical elements so as to have over part of the optical elements surfaces a surface parallel to the support surface.