Abstract

To provide an ocular lens capable of securing a stable image in a distance portion and a near portion, and suppressing a generation of blurring or ghosting of the image. A progressive multifocal far and near contact lens 10 is provided, having a distance portion 12 for aiding a far vision, a near portion 13 for aiding a near vision, and an intermediate portion 14 in which power is progressively changed between the distance portion and the near portion, and a power distribution of a lens optical region 11 along a direction of a vertical axis N of the lens optical region is set according to the following formula (1):

[Formula 1]

$$\text{PowerDist} = \text{P-Power} + \left(\frac{\text{Max-Add}}{\pi}\right)\left\{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\text{Wave}}{\text{Bnf}}\text{X} - \text{Wave}\right) + \tan^{-1}(\text{Wave})\right\} \quad \cdots\cdots (1)$$

wherein each symbol in the formula (1) is defined as follows:

PowerDist: power distribution (unit: D (diopter));

P-Power: power (unit: D) at one end point of the lens optical region;

Max-Add: power difference (unit: D) between one end point and the other end point of the lens optical region;

Bnf: distance (unit: mm) from one end point of the lens optical region to a boundary between a distance power of the distance portion and a near power of the near portion;

Wave: power variation coefficient (wave degree); and

x: distance (unit: mm) from one end point of the lens optical region.