

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A multifocal lens having a long distance vision correction on its upper portion, a near vision correction on the vertical meridian of the lower portion, and intermediate vision corrections on the diverging meridians between the long distance and near vision corrections, the power being the same at all points in a meridian, and the power in the successive meridians varying from near vision to long distance vision in accordance with any mathematical law of variations.
2. An ophthalmic lens having a multiplicity of foci, the curvatures of said foci being arranged on meridional lines diverging from a common point of tangency, said curvatures varying gradually from long distance to near vision correction, the power perpendicular to each meridian at any point being equal to the power along the meridian.
3. An ophthalmic lens having a spherical curve on a portion of one of its surfaces, a symmetrical multiple osculating spherical

curve on the remainder of said surface, and a suitable curve on the opposite side to combine optically therewith.

4. An ophthalmic lens having a spherical curve on a portion of one of its surfaces, a symmetrical multiple osculating spherical curve tangent therewith, and a suitable surface on the opposite side to combine optically therewith.

5. A multifocal lens having an upper distance portion and a near vision correction on the vertical meridian of the lower portion and intermediate vision corrections on meridians diverging from the point of tangency of the upper and lower vertical meridians, and the power in each meridian equals the power at right angles to that meridian.

6. A multifocal ophthalmic lens surface with constant power along any one radial surface line diverging from a vertex and having the tangential surface powers at any point equivalent to the radial surface power at that point.

A. ESTELLE GLANCY.