

[54] BIFOCAL CONTACT LENS

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[58] Field of Search 351/160 H, 160 R, 161,
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[57] ABSTRACT

A bifocal contact lens having a curved anterior (outside) surface and a curved posterior (inside) surface is formed from a lens blank. The lens corrects for near vision, for example, of a presbyope, by a full-hemisphere spherical depression (seg) in the center of the posterior surface which becomes filled with tear liquid. The ring-like peripheral area, beyond the depression, at the posterior surface, has a curvature which matches the cornea of the wearer and permits a gap for tear liquid flow, the curvature of the peripheral area having a larger radius than the radius of the depression. The ring-like zone formed by the junction of the depression and the peripheral area is smoothed by a velveteen cloth polishing operation to form a transparent curved zone which permits near, far and intermediate distance viewing by the wearer through the center of the lens and without movement of the lens on the cornea.

5 Claims, 4 Drawing Figures

