about 1.5 to 2.0 mm, a second zone comprising means for the provision of near vision, surrounding the central zone, with an inside diameter of about 1.5 to 2.0 mm and an outside diameter of about 2.8 to 3.5 mm, and a third zone comprising means for the provision of distance vision, which extends from the outer diameter of the second zone to the edge of the optic, the radius of curvature of the third zone differing from that of the central zone to correct for spherical aberration such that images formed by the central and third zones are coincident in aqueous.

2. The lens of claim **1** wherein the central zone has a diameter of 1.8 mm and the second zone has an inside diameter of 1.8 mm and an outside diameter of 3.0 mm.

3. The lens of claim **2** wherein the second zone provides for a 2.0–5.0 diopter power increase over the central and third zones.

4. The lens of claim **2** wherein the optic portion is PMMA and the radius of curvature of the central zone is about 28.5 mm, the radius of curvature of the second zone is about 14.9 mm–20.9 mm, and the radius of curvature of the third zone is about 30.0 mm.

5. The lens of claim **4** wherein the radius of curvature of the second zone is about 17.4 mm.

6. The lens of claim **4** wherein the radius of curvature of the second zone is about 15.7 mm.

7. The lens of claim **1** wherein the second zone provides for a 2.0–5.0 diopter power increase over the central and third zones.

8. The lens of claim **7** wherein the diopter power increase is 3.5–4.5.

9. The lens of claim **1** wherein the optic portion is PMMA and the central zone has a diameter of 1.8 mm and the second zone has an inside diameter of 1.8 mm and an outside diameter of 3.0 mm.

10. The lens of claim **1** wherein the optic is biconvex.

11. The lens of claim **1** wherein the optic is comprised of a material with a refractive index of 1.40 to 1.60.

12. The lens of claim **11** wherein the optic comprises PMMA.

13. The lens of claim **11** herein the optic comprises soft acrylates.

14. A method for providing bifocal vision which comprises, selecting an intraocular lens having an optic portion with a zone surface and a non-zone surface, the zone surface comprising a central zone comprising means for the provision of distance vision, having a diameter of about 1.5 to 2.0 mm, a second zone comprising means for the provision of near vision, surrounding the central zone, with an inside diameter of about 1.5 to 2.0 mm and an outside diameter of about 2.8 to 3.5 mm, and a third zone comprising means for the provision of distance vision, which extends from the outer diameter of the second zone to the edge of the optic, the radius of curvature of the third zone differing from that of the central zone to correct for spherical aberration such that images formed by the central and third zones are coincident in aqueous, and implanting said lens into the eye of a patient.

15. The method of claim **14** wherein said selecting step includes selecting a lens wherein the central zone has a diameter of 1.8 mm, and the second zone has an inside diameter of 1.8 mm and an outside diameter of 3.0 mm.

16. The method of claim **15** wherein said selecting step includes selecting a lens wherein the radius of curvature of the central zone is about 28.5 mm, the radius of curvature of the second zones is about 14.9 mm–20.9 mm, and the radius of curvature of the third zone is about 30.0 mm.

17. The method of claim **16** wherein said selecting step includes selecting a lens wherein the radius of curvature of the second zone is about 17.4 mm.

18. The method of claim **14** wherein said selecting step includes selecting a lens wherein the second zone has a 2.0–5.0 diopter power increase over the central and third zones.

19. The method of claim **18** wherein said selecting step includes selecting a lens wherein the diopter power increase is 3.5–4.5.

20. The method of claim **14** wherein said selecting step includes selecting a lens wherein the optic portion is PMMA and the radius of curvature of the central zone is about 28.5 mm, the radius of curvature of the second zone is about 14.9 mm–20.9 mm, and the radius of curvature of the third zone is about 30.0 mm.

21. The method of claim **20** wherein said selecting step includes selecting a lens wherein the radius of curvature of the second zone is about 17.4 mm.

22. The method of claim **14** wherein said selecting step includes selecting a lens wherein the lens is biconvex.

23. The method of claim **14** wherein said selecting step includes selecting a lens wherein the optic is comprised of a material with a refractive index of 1.40–1.60.

24. The method of claim **14** wherein said selecting step includes selecting a lens wherein the lens is comprised of a soft acrylate.

25. An intraocular lens having an optic portion with a zone surface and a non-zone surface, the zone surface comprising a central zone with a radius of curvature of about 28.5 mm, a second zone having a radius of curvature of about 14.9 mm–20.9 mm, and a third zone having a radius of curvature of about 30.0 mm.

26. The lens of claim **25** having a biconvex optic portion.

27. The lens of claim **25** wherein the optic portion is PMMA.

28. A soft acrylate intraocular lens having an optic portion with a zone surface and a non-zone surface, the zone surface comprising a central zone comprising means for the provision of distance vision, having a diameter of about 1.5 to 2.0 mm, a second zone comprising means for the provision of near vision, surrounding the central zone, with an inside diameter of about 1.5 to 2.0 mm and an outside diameter of about 2.8 to 3.5 mm, and a third zone comprising means for the provision of distance vision, which extends from the outer diameter of the second zone to the edge of the optic, the radius of curvature of the third zone differing from that of the central zone to correct for spherical aberration such that images formed by the central and third zones are coincident in aqueous.

29. The lens of claim **28** wherein the central zone has a diameter of 1.8 mm and the second zone has an inside diameter of 1.8 mm and an outside diameter of 3.0 mm.

30. The bifocal lens of claim **28** wherein the optic portion comprises about 65 wt. % PEA, 30 wt. % PEMA, 3.2 wt. % BDDA, and 1.8 wt. % 2-(3'methallyl-2'hydroxy-5'-methyl phenyl)benzotriazole.

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