

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) An apparatus for controlling a three-dimensional optical field, comprising:

a light-emission device emitting a light for projecting a light shape; and

a set of zoom elements disposed in front of the light-emission device, and focusing the light emitted from the light-emission device and passing therethrough to project the light onto an external object, wherein the light-emission device has a plurality of portions, each of which corresponds to a single one of the set of zoom elements, the set of zoom elements comprise a plurality of first zoom elements, ~~and~~ each of the set of zoom elements includes a liquid lens, the external object has an uneven surface, and the light passing through the set of zoom elements is projected onto the uneven surface and maintains the light shape on the uneven surface.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently amended) An apparatus as claimed in Claim 1, further comprising a plurality of second zoom ~~element~~ elements respectively disposed in front of the ~~set~~ plurality of first zoom elements.

4. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the light-emission device is one of a plane light source and a set of light-emission units.

5. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in Claim 4, wherein each of the light-emission units comprises one selected from a group consisting of an LED, an incandescent lamp, a mercury lamp, a halogen lamp and a tritium light.

6. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in Claim 4, wherein the set of zoom elements have a portion corresponding to a single one of the set of light-emission units.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously presented) An apparatus as claimed in Claim 1, wherein each of the set of zoom elements further includes a solid lens.

9. (Currently amended) An apparatus for controlling a three-dimensional optical field, the apparatus comprising ~~a set of zoom light sources, wherein the set of zoom light sources include:~~

~~a plurality of first zoom light unit units, each of which includes a light-emission unit and including a first zoom element disposed in front of the light-emission unit, and a first light-emission unit, wherein the first light-emission unit emits a first light for projecting a first shape and passing through the first zoom element includes a liquid lens, the first light passing through the first zoom element is projected along a light axis and onto a first external plane, and forms a first projected shape on the first external plane, and the first zoom element and the first external plane are separated by a first distance;~~

a second zoom light unit including a second zoom element and a second light-emission unit, wherein the second light-emission unit emits a second light for projecting a second light shape and passing through the second zoom element, the second light passing through the second zoom element is projected along the light axis and onto a second external plane, and forms a second projected shape on the second external plane, the second zoom element and the second external plane are separated by a second distance different from the first distance, the first and the second light shapes form a first combined light shape, the first and the second projected light shapes form a second combined light shape when observed from the light axis, and the second combined light shape is essentially identical to the first combined light shape.

10. (Currently amended) An apparatus as claimed in Claim 9, wherein ~~the first zoom element further includes a solid lens~~ the first and the second external planes are disposed on a target object, and the first and the second zoom elements are disposed on a defined vertical plane parallel to the first and the second planes.

11. (Currently amended) An apparatus as claimed in Claim 9, wherein each of the first and the second light-emission unit-units comprises one selected from a group consisting of an LED, an incandescent lamp, a mercury lamp, a halogen lamp and a tritium light.

12. (Currently amended) An apparatus as claimed in Claim 9, wherein ~~each of the zoom light units comprises a plurality of light emission units, and the first zoom element is a single zoom element~~ the first and the second zoom elements have a first focal length and a second focal length, respectively, and the first and the second focal lengths are different from each other.

13. (Currently amended) An apparatus as claimed in Claim [[9]]12, wherein ~~the first zoom element further comprises a plurality of zoom elements, and the light emission unit is a single unit~~ the first distance is less than the second distance, and the first focal length is less than the second focal length.

14. (Currently amended) An apparatus as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the first zoom light unit has a first additional lens further comprising a second zoom element disposed in front of the first zoom element, the second zoom light unit has a second additional lens disposed in front of the second zoom element, and each of the first and the second zoom elements is one of a solid lens and a liquid lens.

15. – 20. (Cancelled)

21. (New) A method of controlling a three-dimensional optical field, comprising steps of:

providing a first and a second zoom light units including a first lens having a first focal length and a second lens having a second focal length respectively;

providing a target object having a first and a second portions, wherein the first lens and the first portion are separated by a first distance, the second lens and the second portion are separated by a second distance, and the first distance is less than the second distance;

emitting a first light of a first initial projected light shape through the first lens to project a first final projected light shape onto the first portion; and

emitting a second light of a second initial projected light shape through the second lens to project a second final projected light shape onto the second portion, wherein the first and the second initial projected light shapes form a first combined

light shape, the first and the second final projected light shapes form a second combined light shape on the target object, and the first focal length is less than the second focal length so that the first combined light shape is essentially identical to the second combined light shape.

22. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the first light has a first original intensity prior to passing through the first lens, the second light has a second original intensity prior to passing through the second lens, the first light projected onto the first portion and the second light projected onto the second portion have a first and a second projected intensities respectively, and the second original intensity is stronger than the first original intensity so as to make the second projected intensity equal the first projected intensity.

23. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the first and the second lenses are disposed on a defined vertical plane, the target object has a first and a second plane surfaces, the first and the second portions are the first and the second plane surfaces respectively, and the defined vertical plane and the first and the second plane surfaces are parallel.

24. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the first and the second combined light shapes have a first and a second sizes respectively, and the first and the second sizes are identical.

25. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 21, wherein at least one of the first and the second focal lengths is adjustable.

26. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the first and the second lights are emitted from the first and the second zoom light units respectively.