

13

surfaces of said lens to increase, thereby increasing the volume of said lens which in turn reduces the pressure in the interior of said lens, thereby increasing the concave shape of at least one of said refractive surfaces in such a manner as to increase the positive power of said lens.

8. A lens as described in claim 1 in which both of said refractive surfaces are resilient.

9. A lens as described in claim 1 in which both of said refractive surfaces consist of transparent flexible membranes, the membranes having a thickness relative to one another which causes the relative curvature of said membranes to obtain a shape factor that will minimize aberrations.

10. A lens as described in claim 1 in which both of said refractive surfaces are transparent flexible membranes, the membranes having a rigidity relative to one another which causes the relative curvature of said membranes to obtain a shape factor that will minimize aberrations.

11. A lens as described in claim 1 in which both of said refractive surfaces are transparent flexible membranes, the membranes having a rigidity relative to one another that

14

creates a shape factor appropriate for obtaining minimal aberrations, said shape factor being maintained over a range of lens powers.

12. A lens as described in claim 1 in which said fluid medium filling said lens is a gas.

13. A lens as described in claim 1 with haptics equipped with hooks which fit around a lens capsule of the eye.

14. A lens as described in claim 1 in which said at least one membrane is of uneven thickness in such a manner that the thickness makes the surfaces take on aspherical profiles so as to overcome aberrations.

15. A biconcave lens for implantation in the human eye, said lens having two refractive surfaces being filled with a material with refractive index smaller than that of aqueous of the eye thereby giving said lens positive power, said lens being equipped with means whereby changes in tension of the ciliary muscle can alter the shape of at least one of the refracting surfaces of said lens.

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