

**EX PARTE  
REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE  
ISSUED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 307**

THE PATENT IS HEREBY AMENDED AS  
INDICATED BELOW.

**Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appeared in the patent, but has been deleted and is no longer a part of the patent; matter printed in italics indicates additions made to the patent.**

AS A RESULT OF REEXAMINATION, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT:

Claim 2 is cancelled.

Claims 1 and 3-7 are determined to be patentable as amended.

New claim 8 is added and determined to be patentable.

1. Intraocular lens that includes an optical lens body defined by a plane and haptics extending outwardly from said optical lens body the improvement comprising that when said haptics are not under compression they extend at about a zero degree of angulation with respect to said plane of the lens body and that at least one of said haptics has at least one segment which is formed so that upon compression of the haptics under conditions similar to implantation said at least one segment will convert said compression to a torque which causes the lens to vault in only one predetermined direction and to a predetermined angulation greater than zero, *wherein said at least one segment has a non-symmetrical cross-section and wherein said at least one haptic has a proximal end and a distal end, the proximal end attached to the lens body and each haptic extending from the lens body such that the distal end of each haptic is not attached to the lens body.*

3. An intraocular lens according to claim [2] 1 wherein said segment has a triangular cross-section.

4. An intraocular lens according to claim [2] 1 wherein said segment has a L-shaped cross-section.

5. An intraocular lens according to claim [2] 1 wherein said segment has a cross-section corresponding to a quarter-circle.

5 6. [An intraocular] *Intraocular* lens [according to claim 1] that includes an optical lens body defined by a plane and haptics extending outwardly from said optical lens body the improvement comprising that when said haptics are not under compression they extend at about a zero degree of angulation with respect to said plane of the lens body and that at least one of said haptics has at least one segment which is formed so that upon compression of the haptics under conditions similar to implantation said at least one segment will convert said compression to a torque which causes the lens to vault in only one predetermined direction and to a predetermined angulation greater than zero and wherein said segment is composed of two materials having different stiffness.

20 7. An intraocular lens that includes an optical body and at least two haptics *being each attached to the body only at one end of each haptic*, for fixation of the lens in the eye wherein at least one of said haptics comprises a connecting member to the lens having a rectangular cross-section, an adjoining section in which the cross-section gradually changes from rectangular to triangular, a next adjoining section of triangular cross-section and a next adjoining section in which the triangular cross-section gradually changes to a rectangular cross-section that evolves into a rounded form at the end of the haptic, *so that upon compression of the haptics under conditions similar to implantation said at least one haptic will convert said compression to a torque which causes the lens to vault in only one predetermined direction and to a predetermined angulation greater than zero.*

35 8. An intraocular lens according to claim 1, wherein the at least one segment has a cross section and wherein the cross section has an anterior surface width and a posterior surface width along the same cross section, said cross section taken generally along a plane parallel to the optic axis of the lens, the anterior surface width and the posterior surface width are unequal.

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