

- to the plane containing said shank portion and said neck portion.
- 2. A surgical instrument in accordance with claim 1 in which said neck portion forms a throat between said shank and said tip portions adapted to accommodate the iris of an eye therein.
- 3. A surgical instrument in accordance with claim 2 in which the width of said throat is about 0.030-0.070 inches.
- 4. A surgical instrument in accordance with claim 3 in which the depth of said throat is about 0.050-0.120 inches.
- 5. A surgical instrument in accordance with claim 4 in which said tip is pointed and the length of said tip is about 0.020-0.040 inches.
- 6. A surgical instrument in accordance with claim 1 in which said neck portion is curved.
- 7. A surgical instrument in accordance with claim 1 in which said shank portion and said hook portion have a bore extending therethrough and said tip portion has an opening communicating with said bore.
- 8. A surgical instrument in accordance with claim 1 in which said neck portion forms a throat between said tip portion and said shank portion and the size of said neck portion is such that when the instrument is positioned with its shank portion in the anterior chamber of the eye and its tip portion in the posterior chamber of the eye said tip portion will substantially reach to the ciliary sulcus.
- 9. A surgical instrument in accordance with claim 1 in which said shank portion extends in a first direction from the other end to said one end thereof and in which said neck portion has a first limb portion extending generally transversely to said shank portion and a second limb portion extending from the end of said first limb portion to said tip portion in a second direction generally opposite to said first direction of said shank portion a distance sufficient for said tip portion to reach substantially to the ciliary sulcus of an eye when said shank portion is substantially adjacent the anterior surface of the iris of the eye and said first limb portion extends through the dilated pupil of the eye without substantially distorting the pupil with said first limb portion.
- 10. A surgical instrument for seating an intraocular lens in the posterior chamber of an eye, comprising:
 - a longitudinally extending shank portion;

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- a hook portion at one end of said longitudinally extending shank portion having a neck portion and a tip portion;
- said neck portion having a first limb portion adapted to extend through the pupil, and a second limb portion connected to said first limb portion and adapted to extend along the posterior side of the iris;
- said second limb portion having an end adapted to extend into substantial proximity with an inner peripheral surface of the posterior chamber of the eye;
- said tip portion extending in cantilever relation from said end of said limb portion.
- 11. A method of seating an intraocular lens in the posterior chamber of an eye comprising:
 - inserting an intraocular lens into the eye and seating the lower haptic of the lens in the posterior chamber;
 - inserting a portion of an instrument having a longitudinally extending shank through an opening in the eye, said instrument having at one end of said longitudinally extending shank a hook portion having a neck and a tip at the end of said neck transverse to said neck;
 - moving the tip into engagement with the upper haptic of the lens still in the anterior chamber; and
 - moving the instrument substantially axially thereof to compress said haptics until the upper haptic fits through the pupil of the eye;
 - moving the instrument to move the upper haptic through the pupil into the posterior chamber;
 - moving the instrument in reverse substantially axial direction allowing the haptics to expand toward their undeformed condition, so as to at least substantially seat the upper haptic in the posterior chamber while embracing the iris in the neck of the instrument;
 - rotating the instrument about its axis to withdraw the tip from the upper haptic; and
 - moving the instrument in said first mentioned axial direction until the tip is in registry with the pupil so that it may be withdrawn through the pupil from the posterior chamber.
- 12. A method in accordance with claim 11 further comprising injecting a fluid through a bore in the instrument opening at the tip thereof, when said tip is in the posterior chamber of the eye, for temporarily pushing the iris in anterior direction so as to temporarily enlarge the posterior chamber during seating of the upper haptic.

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