

TABLE I-continued

EXAMPLE	COMPONENT	MOLE RATIO	MONOMER USED	GRAMS	GPC $M_n$	GPC $M_z$	DISPERSITY
n = 11	D <sub>1</sub>	115/1864	Me <sub>2</sub> SiCl <sub>2</sub>	53.72	7609	102,096	3.92
m = 0	D <sub>2</sub>	1725/1864	(Me <sub>2</sub> SiO) <sub>4</sub>	414.9			
x = 80	M	131/1864	Me <sub>3</sub> SiCl	5.12			
Si = 1864	T	11/1864	ViSiCl <sub>3</sub>	6.33			
			Acid Clay	3 g			
10 <sup>2</sup>	D <sub>1</sub>	430/8690	Me <sub>2</sub> SiCl <sub>2</sub>	43.122			Very viscous polymer similar in character to Examples 5, 6, and 10
n = 45	D <sub>2</sub>	8170/8690	(Me <sub>2</sub> SiO) <sub>4</sub>	469.99			
m = 0	M	46/8690	Me <sub>3</sub> SiCl	3.887			
x = 945	T <sub>1</sub>	8/8690	ViSiCl <sub>3</sub>	1.004			
Si = 8690	T <sub>2</sub>	36/8690	MeSiCl <sub>3</sub>	4.184			
			Acid Clay	10.0 g			
11 <sup>2</sup>	D <sub>1</sub>	2000/20,000	Me <sub>2</sub> SiCl <sub>2</sub>	87.010	14,808	2,225,400	—
n = 201	D <sub>2</sub>	17598/20,000	(Me <sub>2</sub> SiO) <sub>4</sub>	439.80			
m = 0	M	202/20,000	Me <sub>3</sub> SiCl	7.397			
x = 48.6	T <sub>1</sub>	40/20,000	ViSiCl <sub>3</sub>	2.178			
Si = 20,000	T <sub>2</sub>	160/20,000	MeSiCl <sub>3</sub>	8.063			
			Acid Clay	10.0 g			
12 <sup>2</sup>	D	4892/5000	(Me <sub>2</sub> SiO) <sub>4</sub>	469.54	19736	3,634,070	14.15
n = 44	M	55/5000	5cs silicone fluid	26.36			
m = 0	T <sub>1</sub>	10/5000	ViSi(OAc) <sub>3</sub>	3.01			
x = 50	T <sub>2</sub>	43/5000	(MeHSiO) <sub>n</sub>	3.39			
Si = 5000							
13	D	1840/1864	(Me <sub>2</sub> SiO) <sub>4</sub>	480.28	50754	4,980,280	7.88
n = 11	M	13/1864	5cs silicone fluid 16.97				
m = 0	T <sub>1</sub>	3.7/1864	ViSi(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	3.05			
x = 80	T <sub>2</sub>	7.3/1864	MeSi(OAc) <sub>3</sub>	5.65			
Si = 1864							
14	D	1837.1/1864	(Me <sub>2</sub> SiO) <sub>4</sub>	479.1	21724	5,887,520	20.11
n = 11	D <sub>2</sub>	2.9/1864	(MeViSiO) <sub>4</sub>	0.88			
m = 0	M	13/1864	5cs silicone fluid	16.92			
x = 80	T	11/1864	MeSi(OAc) <sub>3</sub>	8.53			
Si = 1564							
15	D	5150/5253	Me <sub>2</sub> SiO	467.87			A viscous polymer was obtained
n = 21	M	63/5253	5cs silicone fluid	28.617			
m = 20	T	21/5253	ViS(OAc) <sub>3</sub>	5.989			
x = 50	Q	20/5253	SiO(Ac) <sub>4</sub>	6.482			
Si = 5253							

<sup>1</sup>In Example 9 the chlorosilanes were first dissolved in 65 g 1,1,1-Trichloroethane. 10 g H<sub>2</sub>O in 22 g acetone was added slowly to hydrolyze the chlorosilane. The hydrolyzate was then condensed with acid clay (3 g) over 16 hrs. @ 80-115° C. with a N<sub>2</sub> purge.

<sup>2</sup>Process similar to Example 9.

#### I claim:

1. A method of replacing the lens in the eye of a human being or other animal in vivo which comprises: 40  
introducing into the lens capsule, from which the natural lens has been removed, a curable liquid polymer composition comprising crosslinkable polymer and crosslinker through a needle inserted into a hole in the lens capsule; 45  
sealing the hole in the lens capsule by curing the polymer composition that is in the vicinity of the hole to an extent sufficient to prevent loss of said

composition from the lens capsule prior to withdrawing the needle from the hole; and curing said composition to form in situ a clear, synthetic lens.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the sealing step includes heating the composition in the vicinity of the hole to effect localized curing of the composition.

3. The method of claim 1, in which the sealing step further includes cauterizing the hole.

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