

that several embodiments of the invention can be passed through a corneo-scleral incision that is the minimum size necessary to accommodate the lens body.

In view of the above it will be seen that the several objects of the invention are achieved and other advantageous results attained.

As various changes could be made in the above constructions without departing from the scope of the invention, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What is claimed is:

1. An intraocular insert suitable for use as an artificial lens implant in the anterior chamber of a human eye, said anterior chamber having a groove between the scleral spur and the iris of the eye circumferentially and at upper and lower portions of the eye when viewed in cross section, said insert having a medial light focusing lens body having a periphery and generally oppositely disposed first and second position fixation means engageable with said respective upper and lower groove portions to fix the position of the lens body with respect to the pupil of the eye, said upper and lower groove portions having respective interior peripheral surfaces, said first and second position fixation means being integrally joined to predetermined first and second peripheral portions respectively of said lens body and respectively extending generally radially outwardly of said lens body, said first and second position fixation means respectively having first and second outer seating edges, each said outer seating edge respectively having a pair of spaced contact portions for paired contact with a respective one of said interior peripheral surfaces of said groove and a concave portion between said pair of contact portions that is normally free from contact with said respective ones of said interior peripheral surfaces of said groove, at least one of the position fixation means having a first stem portion integrally joined to and extending from one of said peripheral portions of said lens body, and a first limb portion joined to and extending from said first stem portion and including at least one free end having one of said contact portions, said first limb portion having a first radially outermost peripheral edge that defines one of said outer seating edges and a first inner edge free from connection with said lens body from said first stem to said one of said contact portions, at least one of said first stem portion and said first limb portion being of a first predetermined width and thickness to permit movement of said one of said contact portions toward and away from said lens body in response to normal distortions of the eye.

2. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first and second peripheral portions of said lens body are opposite each other on said lens periphery.

3. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 1 wherein said other position fixation means has a second stem portion integrally joined to and extending from said other peripheral portion of said lens body, and a second limb portion joined to and extending from said second stem portion and including at least one free end having a second of said contact portions, said second limb por-

tion having a second radially outermost peripheral edge that defines the other said outer seating edge and a second inner edge free from connection with said lens body from said second stem to said second contact portion, at least one of said second stem portion and said second limb portion being of a second predetermined width and thickness to permit movement of said second contact portion toward and away from said lens body in response to normal distortions of the eye.

4. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 3 wherein said first and second stem portions are substantially parallel.

5. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 3 wherein said first and second stem portions are substantially skew.

6. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 3 wherein said first and second position fixation means are substantially symmetrical.

7. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 3 wherein said first and second position fixation means are of similar construction but asymmetrically arranged on said lens body.

8. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 3 wherein said first and second position fixation means are of dissimilar construction.

9. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 1 wherein said first stem portion is joined to one end of said first limb portion in cantilever arrangement.

10. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 1 wherein said first limb has a mid portion and said first stem portion is joined to the mid portion of said first limb portion whereby said first limb portion has opposite free ends.

11. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first and second position fixation means are arranged on said lens body to permit enclosure of said insert in a rectangle having a short side which is equal in dimension to the maximum crosswise dimension of said lens body and a long side which is equal in dimension to the distance between corresponding contact portions on said first and second outer seating edges.

12. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 11 wherein said lens body has a generally circular periphery and the short side of said rectangle is equal in dimension to the diameter of said lens body.

13. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 1 wherein said second position fixation means comprises a web portion extending from the second peripheral portion of said lens body, said web portion having opposite side edges defining opposite ends of said second outer seating edge.

14. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 3 wherein said first stem portion is joined to one end of said first limb portion in cantilever arrangement.

15. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 14 wherein said second stem portion is joined to one end of said second limb portion in cantilever arrangement.

16. An intraocular insert as claimed in claim 15 wherein said free ends of said first and second limb portions are located on the same side of said lens body.

\* \* \* \* \*