

creating the aperture area 54 which creates an aperture to increase the depth of field.

ALTERNATIVE EMBODIMENT

FIG. 7 illustrates a top view of an accommodating lens 80 including a lens optic 82, and loops 84 and 86.

FIG. 8 illustrates a bottom view of FIG. 7 where all numerals correspond to those elements previously described including a length of monofilament material 88 with starting point 90 and ending at 92, creating an aperture 94.

FIG. 9 illustrates a side view of FIGS. 7 and 8 where all numerals correspond to those elements previously described.

FIG. 10 illustrates a cross-sectional view of FIG. 8 taken along line 10—10, where all numerals correspond to those elements previously described.

MODE OF OPERATION

The lens 80 of FIGS. 7-10 corresponds in like operation to the accommodating lens of FIGS. 1-3 and FIGS. 4-6.

I claim:

- 1. An intraocular lens comprising:
 - a. an optic composed of two rigid, transparent elements having different indices of refraction which provide an aperture difference for increasing the depth of field of said optic, one element is the lens itself and the other element is a length of monofilament spirally wound on the surface of the lens to create an aperture; and,
 - b. a plurality of loops extending outwardly from said optic.
- 2. The lens of claim 1 in which the elements are concentric cylinders.
- 3. The lens of claim 2 in which the elements are of different colors.
- 4. A lens according to anyone of the preceding claims composed of PMMA.

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