

muscle in response to input stimuli from the mind contracts so as to cause (a) arm 224 to flex outwardly to the right as seen in FIG. 5 and (b) arm 230 to flex outwardly to the left as seen in FIG. 5. This flexure draws the higher focal power portions of progressive power lenses 100 and 102 into the center of the aperture of ciliary muscle 40 until the object appears in focus.

It is to be appreciated that with the first embodiment shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, lens 50 could be formed so that a progressive power surface is formed on both surface 52 and 54, with the higher power of one surface being coaxial along the viewing axis with the higher power of the other surface. A similar construction could be applied to each of the lenses 200 and 202 of the third embodiment of FIGS. 5 and 6.

Since certain changes may be made in the above apparatus without departing from the scope of the invention herein involved, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted in an illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What is claimed is:

1. An adjustable-power intraocular lens comprising: lens means adapted for implantation in an eye, for causing light rays entering the eye to converge at a selected focal point or plane, the location of which varies along a first axis in analog fashion between first and second locations with movement of said lens means along a selected axis between first and second positions on said selected axis wherein said selected axis extends substantially perpendicular to said first axis; and adjustment means connected to said lens means and couplable to the ciliary muscle of said eye for causing said lens means to move along said selected axis between said first and second positions in response to contraction and relaxation of said ciliary muscle.
2. An adjustable-power intraocular lens according to claim 1 wherein said lens means comprises a progressive power lens.
3. An adjustable-power intraocular lens according to claim 2 wherein said progressive power lens comprises a progressive power surface and a base power surface, said progressive power surface having a plurality of different radii of curvature arranged so that the radii of curvature increase continuously from a first side of said progressive power surface to a second diametrically opposed side of said progressive power surface.
4. An adjustable-power intraocular lens according to claim 1 wherein said adjustment means causes said lens means to move (1) toward said first position when said ciliary muscle relaxes and (2) toward said second position when said ciliary muscle contracts.
5. An adjustable-power intraocular lens according to claim 3, said adjustment means comprising at least two flexible support members coupled to selected portions of said progressive power lens and couplable to said ciliary muscle, each of said at least two support members having selectively defined points of flexure, said selected portions of said progressive power lens and said selectively defined flexure points of said at least two support arms being chosen so that (a) when said ciliary muscle contracts said at least two support members flex so as to cause said progressive power lens to move along said selected axis away from said first position and toward said second position and (b) when said ciliary muscle relaxes said at least two support members flex so as to cause said progressive power lens to move

along said selected axis away from said second position and toward said first position.

6. An adjustable-power intraocular lens according to claim 5, wherein said second side of said progressive power surface is substantially centered in the aperture of said ciliary muscle, as measured along said selected axis, when said progressive power lens is in said first position and said first side of said progressive power surface is substantially centered in the aperture of said ciliary muscle when said progressive power lens is in said second position.

7. An adjustable-power intraocular lens according to claim 5 wherein said at least two flexible support members comprise three elongate arms secured together so as to define a triangularly-shaped structure, one of said elongate arms being more flexible along its length than the other two elongate arms.

8. An adjustable-power intraocular lens according to claim 7, wherein said one elongate arm is flexurally biased so that when a compressive force is applied to the ends of said one elongate arm a mid-length portion thereof will flex in the direction said progressive power lens moves when the latter is caused to move along said selected axis from said first position to said second position.

9. An adjustable-power intraocular lens according to claim 1, wherein said lens means comprises first and second progressive power lenses positioned adjacent one another so that the center axes thereof (1) extend substantially in parallel, and (2) lie substantially along a plane which lies along said selected axis.

10. An adjustable-power intraocular lens according to claim 9, wherein said first and second progressive power lenses each have a progressive power surface and a base power surface, said progressive power surfaces each having a plurality of different radii of curvature arranged so that the radii of curvature increase continuously from a first side to a second side of said progressive power surfaces.

11. An adjustable-power intraocular lens according to claim 10, wherein said first and second progressive power lenses are positioned so that said first side of said first progressive lens is diametrically opposed to said first side of said second progressive lens.

12. An adjustable-power intraocular lens according to claim 9 further wherein:

- (a) when said lens assembly is in said first position, said first progressive power lens is in a first position and said second progressive power lens is in a second position; and
- (b) when said lens assembly is in said second position, said first progressive power lens is in a second position and said second progressive power lens is in a first position.

13. An adjustable-power intraocular lens according to claim 12, wherein said adjustment means comprises:

- (a) at least two flexible support members coupled to selected portions of said first progressive power lens and couplable to said ciliary muscle, each of said at least two support members having selectively defined points of flexure, said selected portions of said first progressive power lens and said selectively defined flexure points of said at least two support arms being chosen so that (a) when said ciliary muscle contracts said at least two support members flex so as to cause said progressive power lens to move along said selected axis away from said first position and toward said second