



US005522891A

United States Patent [19]

[11] **Patent Number:** **5,522,891**

Klaas

[45] **Date of Patent:** **Jun. 4, 1996**

[54] **INTRAOCULAR LENS**

4,888,016	12/1989	Langerman	623/6
4,892,543	1/1990	Turley	
4,932,966	6/1990	Christie et al.	
5,275,624	1/1994	Hara et al.	623/6

[76] **Inventor:** **Dieter W. Klaas**, Bahnhofstrasse 5,
86316 Friedberg, Germany

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

[21] **Appl. No.:** **319,002**

0337390	4/1989	European Pat. Off.	
4038088	6/1992	Germany	623/6
9305733	4/1993	WIPO	623/6

[22] **Filed:** **Oct. 6, 1994**

[30] Foreign Application Priority Data

Nov. 25, 1993 [DE] Germany 43 40 205.4

Primary Examiner—Mary Beth Jones
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Keck, Mahin & Cate

[51] **Int. Cl.⁶** **A61F 2/16**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **623/6**

[58] **Field of Search** 623/6

[57] **ABSTRACT**

An intraocular lens with an accommodation device which consists of a lens part **1**, which can be shifted when the optical axis **2** is placed at an incline with respect to the force of gravitation, where the refractive power of the lens is increased by the shift of the lens part **1** when the optical axis is at an incline

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,409,691	10/1983	Levy
4,435,856	3/1984	L'Esperance
4,512,040	4/1985	McClure
4,816,031	3/1989	Pfaff

10 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets

