(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Bureau





(10) International Publication Number WO 2014/052479 A3

(43) International Publication Date 3 April 2014 (03.04.2014)

- (51) International Patent Classification: *A61B 3/13* (2006.01)
- (21) International Application Number:

PCT/US2013/061729

(22) International Filing Date:

25 September 2013 (25.09.2013)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

61/706,630 27 September 2012 (27.09.2012) US 13/797,702 12 March 2013 (12.03.2013) US

- (71) Applicant: WAVETEC VISION SYSTEMS, INC [US/US]; 66 Argonaut, Suite 170, Aliso Viejo, CA 92656 (US)
- (72) Inventors: MICHAELS, Richard, J.; 4 Meadowgrass, Irvine, CA 92604 (US). PLUMLEY, Aric, K.; 6061 Kelsey Circle, Huntington Beach, CA 92647 (US).
- (74) Agent: ALTMAN, Daniel, E.; Knobbe Martens Olson & Bear, LLP, 2040 Main Street, 14th Floor, Irvine, CA 92614 (US).
- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME,

MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Declarations under Rule 4.17:

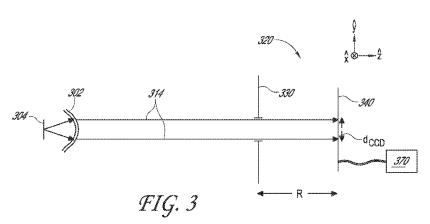
- as to applicant's entitlement to apply for and be granted a patent (Rule 4.17(ii))
- as to the applicant's entitlement to claim the priority of the earlier application (Rule 4.17(iii))

Published:

- with international search report (Art. 21(3))
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments (Rule 48.2(h))
- (88) Date of publication of the international search report:

 19 June 2014

(54) Title: GEOMETRIC OPTICAL POWER MEASUREMENT DEVICE



(57) Abstract: An ophthalmic optical power measurement device (e.g., 320, 420, 720, 820, 920) can include a light source (e.g., 910) configured to direct an input beam of light into the eye of a patient. The ophthalmic optical power measurement device can also include an aperture (e.g., 330, 430, 730, 830, 930) configured to receive an output beam that consists of light from the input beam that scatters from a location on the retina of the eye and exits through the pupil of the eye. The ophthalmic optical power measurement device can also include a detector (e.g., 340, 440, 740, 840, 940) configured to receive the output beam after it has passed through the aperture. A processor (e.g., 370, 470, 770, 870, 970) can be configured to determine the size of a spot created by the output beam on the detector, and to determine the optical power of the eye based upon the size of the spot.



2014/052479 A3

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US 13/61729

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(8) - A61B 3/13 (2014.01) USPC - 351/205 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC			
B. FIELDS SEARCHED			
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) USPC: 351/205 IPC(8) - A61B 3/13 (2014.01)			
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched USPC: 623/6.11,6.12; 351/200,205,210,212; 382/117; 396/18 (keyword limited; terms below)			
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) PatBase; Google Patents; Google Scholar Keywords: ophthalmic or eye, power measurement device, light source, input beam, aperture, detector, retina, pupil, processor, spot, optical power, width of the spot, spherical and cylindrical power, axis, aperture, microscope, cataract, handheld, surgery, diopter, aphakic			
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X US 2005/0068497 A1 (HANEBUCHI et al.) 31 March 2005 (31.03.2005), entire docur especially; para [0004], [0007], [0017]-[0019], [0027]-[0031], [0035], [0036], [0046], [0			1-12, 20, 21
Υ	especially, para [0004], [0007], [0017]-[0013], [0027]-[0031], [0033], [0030], [0040], [0043]		13-19, 22
Y	US 2010/0152847 A1 (PADRICK et al.) 17 June 2010 (17.06.2010), entire document, especially; para [0011], [0012], [0038], [0042], [0062], [0063], [0066], [0067]		13, 14, 16-19, 22
Y	US 2005/0110949 A1 (GOLDFAIN et al.) 26 May 2005 (26.05.2005), entire document, especially; para [0006], [0012]		15
Α	US 2011/0013141 A1 (HOLLADAY et al.) 20 January 2011 (20.01.2011), entire document, especially; para [0022]		18
Α	US 6,736,510 B1 (VAN HEUGTEN) 18 May 2004 (18.05.2004), entire document		1-22
Α	US 5,777,719 A (WILLIAMS et al.) 07 July 1998 (07.07.1998), entire document		1-22
		.•	
,			
•	·		
Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.			
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered date and			ation but cited to understand
to be of particular relevance "E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date		"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone	
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)		"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be	
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		considered to involve an inventive s combined with one or more other such of being obvious to a person skilled in the	locuments, such combination
SEPTE A SECRET AND		·	
• • •		Date of mailing of the international search report 2 2 APR 2014	
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US		Authorized officer:	
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US, Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450		Lee W. Young	
Facsimile No. 571-273-3201		PCT Helpdesk: 571-272-4300 PCT OSP: 571-272-7774	<u> </u>

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US 13/61729

Box No. II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)			
This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:			
Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:			
·			
2. Claims Nos.			
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:			
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).			
Box No. III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)			
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows: This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be examined, the appropriate additional examination fees must be paid.			
Group I: claims 1-22: drawn to a device for making opthalmic optical power measurements which includes a light source, an aperture, a detector and a processor which is configured to determining the size of a spot created by the output beam on the detector and to determine the optical power of the eye based upon the size of the spot.			
Group II: claims 23-37: drawn to a method for making opthalmic optical power measurement which includes the steps of inputting a beam of light into the eye which produces and output beam through the pupil of the eye and determining the angular size of the output beam and determining the optical power of the eye based on the angular size of the output beam.			
see extra sheet			
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.			
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying additional fees, this Authority did not invite payment of			
additional fees.			
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:			
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.: 1-22			
Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.			
The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.			
No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.			

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US 13/61729

Continuatuion of Box No. III - Observations where unity of invention is lacking

The inventions listed as Groups I and II do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

Groups I-II are related as an apparatus (Group I) and a method for use thereof (Group II) and share the technical features of an opthalmic optical power measurement device comprising a light source for directing an input beam of light into a patient's eye such that the input beam scatters from a location on the retina, creating an output beam that exits through the pupil of the eye; an aperture configured to receive the output beam; a detector configured to receive the output beam after it has passed through the aperture; and a processor for determining the optical power of the eye based on a measurement of the output beam. However, these shared technical features do not represent a contribution over prior art, because the shared technical features are disclosed by US 2005/0068497 A1 to Hanebuchi et al. (hereinafter 'Hanebuchi'). Hanebuchi discloses an ophthalmic optical power measurement device comprising a light source configured to direct an input beam of light into the eye of a patient (para [0017]); the output beam of light comprising light from the input beam that scatters from a location on the retina of the eye and exits through the pupil of the eye (para [0004], [0007], [0019], [0028]); an aperture configured to receive the output beam (abstract; para [0019]-[0020]); a detector configured to receive the output beam after it has passed through the aperture (abstract, para [0018]); and a processor configured to determine the size of a spot created by the output beam on the detector, and to determine the optical power of the eye (para [0018], image processing part, [0049], a ring image of the size corresponding to an error of the spherical refractive component).

As the technical features were known in the art at the time of the invention, they cannot be considered special technical features that would otherwise unify the groups.

Additionally, Group I requires determining the optical power of the eye based on the size of a spot created by the output beam on the detector, not required by Group II; while Group II requires determining the optical power of the eye based on the angular size of the output beam, not required by Group I.

Groups I and II therefore lack unity under PCT Rule 13 because they do not share a same or corresponding special technical feature.