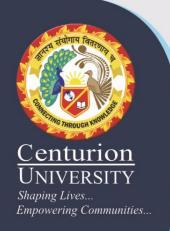
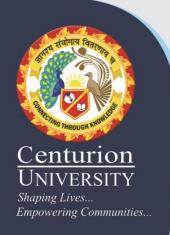


Electronic low vision devices



Contents

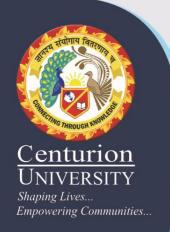
SI no	Topic	Slide no
1	Introduction	3
2	Categories	4 – 10
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Introduction

• Electronic optical system is to make the <u>object</u> <u>appear larger</u>

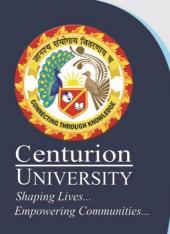
• Principle used is projection magnification.



Categories

They two types:

- 1.Closed circuit television.
- 2.Head mounted system.



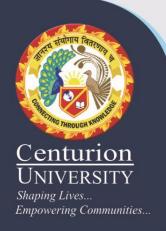
Closed circuit television

This consists of two major components:

- 1.Camera
- 2.Monitor

Types of CCTV:

- 1.Camera mouse CCTV.
- 2.CCTV with movable platform.
- 3.Portable CCTV.

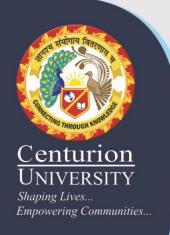


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Fig no 1:CCTV

Fig no 2:ACROBAT



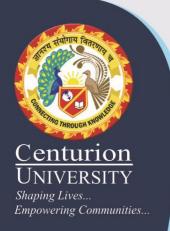
Advantages

- 1) Adjustable projection magnification levels.
- 2) Reading distance is more flexible than most others.
- 3) Contrast can be adjusted.
- 4) Variable field of vision.
- 5) Illumination system is available.



Disadvantages

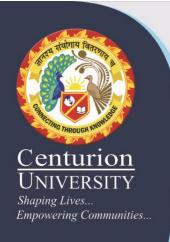
- Expensive.
- Not easily available.
- Needs more training.



Head mounted systems

Two types

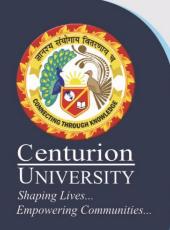
- 1. Low vision enhancement system.
- 2. V- Max.



Continue...

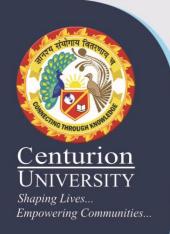


Fig no 3: V MAX



Conclusion

- They enlarge the image size.
- Camera with a zoom lens transmits the image on to the monitor.



REFERENCE

Essentials of low vision practice .Butterworth Heinemann. Richard L Brilliant 1999.chapter no :14, pg no 107 to 109.