

Chapter 1 : Infrared Camera Makes Center of Picture Too Bright - € CCTV Forum

Call the doctor about vision problems if you: Have symptoms of retinal detachment such as floaters or flashes of light in your vision. You need immediate treatment to save vision in that eye.

At night the infrared leds make the center of the monitor too bright. All other areas of the picture are ok. The camera is viewing in complete darkness. Is there any way to fix this? Thanks Mon Nov 26, 5: Mon Nov 26, 5: R" According to the manual, it is "used to adjust video output level of DC driven auto iris lens or ELC mode, when the brightness control of the monitor does not operate correctly" Is this what I may need to adjust? Mon Nov 26, 9: This prevents reflection from the IR to bounce in to the camera. Getting a longer IR throw may resolve this kind of video. I am only guessing, but it sounds like the camera looks straight out in to darkness. There are no trees, or shrubs for the IR to bounce off of, and the camera does not have anything to look at. When it is dark go out, and stand in front of your camera. I believe the "IR ring" will go away while you are standing there. The camera has something to look at. When you walk away the ring will reappear. If that happens then reorient the camera to "look" at something, or get a longer distance IR camera. Let me know what you see. This may not apply in your case, but is it possible that the internal "shield" is not pressed forward against the glass? Thanks, but the camera does have evergreen trees about 30 feet away in its center eye thats mainly where I get the bright white ring. I would imagine it is like a spot light on the evergreen. I would relate that to a photograph where the photographer was to close to the person, and the flash just whitewashes their facial features. Is this more what you are seeing? What you want a nice even spread -and be able to vary the power of the IR to suit. The other problem is total white-out when something gets to close to the spot. People selling IR cams seem to boast on how far a camera can throw its IR light -this is BAD you need to be able to control the spread and power. External IR illumination always wins over internal -there are some exceptions like extreme and cantronics etc The internal IR led type [like bullet cams] pick up [flare-up] dust, rain, insects and fog that degrade a good picture. Either way IR on the cam sucks and this is directly related to that, if possible return the camera. Is it because the evergreen is to close, and you are shooting IR at 50 meters? Can I cover some leds up with black electrical tape? How about reorienting the camera enough to keep the view, and get the tree out of the IR "hotspot". What are you looking at a football field??? Actually this is what I use for alot of docks here in florida. The camera will be mounted to the dock, and the boat can be seen at night. The IR does not have anything to bounce off of so you really need some umf behind the IR. Just watch out that the camera is not angled down, and you get the IR in to the water. You may get a lot of hot flashes if the water is real choppy. No matter where I aim it will hit a tree or some other object. Mon Nov 26, Can you move the camera back away, and zoom in more? Window tint cuts down on light transmission while maintaing clarity, this will basically reduce the problem but not really improve the situation. This will scatter the light across the FOV rather then leaving a dimmer bright spot in the middle. Something like wax paper might be decent but it will impact transmittance too. Those are all designed to have a high transmittance and a low clarity for lighting as well as privacy. Also taking sandpaper to the area infront of the LEDs would probably scatter it well.

Chapter 2 : Types of Visual Problems and Anxiety

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Scheie Eye Institute, University of Pennsylvania Explore the latest research regarding bright lights and retina damage, and how to properly protect your eyes. Parents will often tell children not to stare at the sun. This is good advice, since permanent retinal damage occurs after staring for just a few minutes! This is called solar retinopathy. Lasers and very bright industrial lights can also damage the retina. Since very bright lights can damage the retina in a short period of time, can long-term exposure to moderately bright light cause retinal damage? The answer is maybe, and why not protect yourself against this possibility? Research Findings In the Chesapeake Bay Waterman Study, which analyzed fisherman exposed to bright light reflected off the water every day, blue light exposure was found to increase the risk of age-related macular degeneration AMD. This conclusion, while suggestive, is not definitive, since it is difficult to quantify light exposure in everyday life. In experimental mice, bright light does cause permanent retinal damage. If the light has the intensity of sunlight, short exposure times can cause damage. If the light is not quite so bright, chronic exposure over days to weeks can cause permanent damage. This is thought to be due to what is called photo-oxidative damage; the light reacts with the retina to produce molecules that are very reactive and cause damage to surrounding molecules. If light exposure is a risk factor for AMD, then it would be expected that people with lighter colored eyes, which let in more light, would have a higher risk. Some studies have suggested that people with blue eyes have the highest risk. Some experimental mice and even a particular breed of dog have genetic mutations that make their retinas extremely sensitive to light; permanent retinal damage can be caused by light levels that would not harm animals with normal retinas. Analogously, people with AMD, Stargardt disease, or retinitis pigmentosa may be more susceptible to retinal light damage than people with normal retinas. Protect Your Eyes The simplest way to protect against possible retinal light damage is to wear sunglasses and a hat. The sunglasses should have dark tint. If you hold the glasses up to a light, the light coming through the lenses should appear grey, brown, or yellowish brown—not blue, which is probably the most damaging light wavelength. If picking ready-made sunglasses in a store, choose the ones that transmit the least light but only wear them if you can still see well enough. If ordering custom sunglasses, ask the optician for a very dark tint. Polarization will also decrease the amount of light coming through sunglasses and helps reduce glare. UV protection helps protect the lens inside the eye against cataracts. Since UV light is blocked by the lens inside the eye it is the visible light that can harm the retina. Since it is thought that blue light can damage the retina, ophthalmologists can now offer blue-blocking lens implants when performing cataract surgery. While these may be helpful, the same effect can be achieved by wearing sunglasses. Indoor Lighting Could indoor lights be harmful? It is prudent to use the amount of light you need to read or perform activities of daily life, but there is no reason to exceed this amount with very bright lighting. Energy-efficient LED bulbs come in warm or full spectrum varieties. As with most things in life, light is good, in moderation.

Chapter 3 : Normal Vision Changes - VisionAware

Lasers and bright industrial lights can also cause retinal damage in a very short amount of time. Exposing your eyes to light that is too bright can have a negative impact on your vision, so taking the proper eye care measures is essential to your eye health.

Types of Visual Problems and Anxiety Medically reviewed by October 27, There are many types of vision problems that can be connected with anxiety. In situations where fear is called for, they can actually help you, which is one reason to feel less anxious about your visual problems. This article will discuss the various types of visual problems that can be associated with anxiety, why they occur, and how to prevent them. Visual Problems Associated With Anxiety If you experience any of these visual problems during your anxiety attacks, you are not alone. Many people experience visual problems when they suffer from profound anxiety.

Light Sensitivity - Light sensitivity can be caused by anxiety due to a temporary dilation, or enlargement, of the pupil. Pupil dilation occurs when the body believes it has a reason to be afraid, as part of its fight or flight response. This is one reason why scary movies often use special effects to give scary creatures or people eyes that are black, or all pupil: When your pupils dilate, they let more light in, improving your vision and helping you catch little visual details that may be useful to you in evading or combating the trigger. A short term fix for light sensitivity are sunglasses, and some eye drops that are designed to decrease light sensitivity in the short term. However, it may be easier just to wait until the symptom passes, as lying down in a dimly lit room will both be easy on your eyes and may help you to relax.

Blurry Vision - If the world seems to become blurry and you find that you are suddenly unable to see faces or read signs clearly, this can also be a symptom of anxiety. Blurred vision occurs because your system is being flooded with more oxygen than it needs, and is trying to alert you of an imbalance. It may also have to do with pupil dilation, the symptom mentioned above, which can lead to your eyes being overwhelmed with light and unable to focus. Avoid driving or operating heavy machinery while experiencing this symptom, as it is similar to a symptom of drunkenness and keeps you from getting all the visual information you need to operate safely.

Tunnel Vision When you are experiencing anxiety, "tunnel vision" - or the sense that you can only see whatever you are looking directly at with the peripheral part of your vision fading or disappearing entirely - can make you feel even more anxious. Remember, anxiety is the activation of your fight or flight system - a system for keeping you safe from danger. The only way to really cure tunnel vision if it is being temporarily caused by anxiety and not by a larger problem is to relax.

Visual Snow This is the common term for a visual effect that obscures your sight with what appears as snow, or an effect similar to the look of television static. If you experience visual snow exclusively as an accompaniment to anxiety, the best thing to do is to remember that it is a harmless side effect and not a sign of anything worse. If, however, you are experiencing persistent visual snow that does not often abate, talk to your doctor to be sure your eyes are healthy and there are no other underlying problems.

Seeing Flashes of Light - This symptom often accompanies light sensitivity, and can be your eyes attempting to adapt when they feel they are being exposed to too much light. When your body is being taxed, it will try and warn you that it is struggling and try to get you to relax so that it can adjust. Be considerate of your body and give it a moment to relax. It is best to sit down or lie down while the flashes last to encourage your heart rate to return to normal, and to avoid hurting yourself due to impaired vision. Fortunately, there are steps you can take to keep from experiencing the anxiety attacks that lead to these visual problems.

How to Prevent Visual Problems Caused By Anxiety Preventing visual problems caused by anxiety is usually a matter of preventing the anxiety itself. **Drink Lots of Water** Drinking water will help keep you hydrated and prevent your body from being additionally taxed by the anxiety attack. **Turn off the Lights** Too much visual stimulus can make the visual problems that accompany anxiety more severe. Helping your eyes calm down and stop overreacting will have the added benefit of helping you calm down. If you happen to be driving, this means pull over. Being in the middle of something when you get anxious can have the effect of making you more anxious about how it is affecting what you are doing, which can subsequently worsen your vision. Also, getting plenty of rest and relaxing or meditating in a sitting position once a day can make you calmer overall

and decrease the frequency of your anxiety attacks. No Caffeine Put down that soda or coffee you were working on, and if possible avoid caffeinated beverages altogether. Caffeine just increases your heart rate and puts additional pressure on your system. Do yourself a favor and stick to decaf coffee, sodas and teas. It can be hard to cope with visual problems when you are already experiencing the other mental and physical effects of anxiety, but knowing that you are not alone and taking preventative steps can help to stop visual problems before they start and make your anxiety more manageable.

Chapter 4 : too bright the vision | Download eBook PDF/EPUB

Too Bright by Samuel Miller - Goodreads A Lite Too Bright by Samuel Miller /5 Contemporary YA A Lite Too Bright is a coming of age story with some unique elements. The main character is the grandson of a famous writer who wrote a seminal novel in the seventies, think J.D. Salinger.

A man hell-bent on revenge for the death of his friend, in battle! Seeking revenge for the death of a friend ten long years ago, Major Jake Nanden has pursued his own personal demons with an almost religious fervour through life and through battle. He is a soldier so highly decorated that his fame reaches far beyond the desolate moon Io where he is stationed. His victories in the Jupiter Wars are hollow though, for he is a man scared of his own soul. His life seems to be a trap from which he cannot escape. His is the Replicant Company, and replicants are despised by all. Likened to a cross between Blade Runner and Paths of Glory, you simply must read this beautifully constructed, intensely dark and powerful Science Fiction tale-with-a-twist if you love Phillip K. Dick and Isaac Asimov. I have long had a soft-spot for noir films so I decided to write a noir science fiction novel. The result is Too Bright the Sun, which I am very proud of. Ultimately, I think it is a very beautiful story of one replicant struggle for identity and the surprising outcome. If you love character-driven science fiction, you will love the twist at the end. Worlds Like Dust will be published early in Categories: Not one day has gone by without the memories of that battle prowling my mind like a waking nightmare. Many times I have woken in a cold-sweat thinking about it. I will not rest, cannot rest, until Gary Enquine has been brought to justice and been forced to pay for his cowardice. Personal journal entry of Jake Nanden for , Feb 3. Then the little voice changed its tone for it was angry. A proper anger is the anger that desirable things lay beyond the portal of death. And so from that moment on his struggles to survive, to fight against the current, seemed improper to him and yet he could not help himself. Two of the Ionian Militia sat on top of Przeltski, ripping his helmet off, while another aimed his laser at his eyes. If he was not lucky, the dismemberment could go on and on for as long as they wanted. I struggled and struggled and then I was awake and knew it was the nightmare. The blurry horizon crystallised into the edge of the pillow as I realised where I was: Being a commander has its perks, one being your own private cabin, but it was small and cramped. I closed my eye, reached up for the ledge of the sill above me and hauled myself out of bed. A tube dispensed a sterilising solution onto my hands and the stream of water became hot air to dry them. Yawning enough for tears to clear my eyes, I took one step over to the n-gen, on the white work surface above the bed. The n-gen dinged and I opened the white door to reveal the plate of hot, fried food and a mug of black coffee. I looked at the food dubiously and lifted the dark blue mug to my lips. The caffeine rush to my head felt good. Putting my left hand on my hip, I arched my back and then looked down at the pallid skin stretched over my late-twenties belly. My buds tested the taste; it had that slight hint of mint or something metallic about it. I then pointed it at the panel, shaped like a window, on the narrow wall behind the pillow of the bed and it was filled with the image of the ground to the north of the command-post. Yellow and reddish sulphur stretched away between the rocky silicates, to a jagged horizon a few hundred yards above the level of the command-post and perhaps two miles away. In places the silicate rock was white and in others a beautiful emerald green. Taking bigger mouthfuls, with my nostrils closed to avoid the nasty after-taste, I downed the breakfast and alternated my gaze between the landscape on the wall and the contents of the room. I took in the half-finished bottle of vodka next to the empty glass on the narrow table across the gang-way from my bed and the open notepad next to it with a few scrawled lines at the top of a new page. I had finished the fried so I continued sipping black coffee and put on the Trion head-band, activating it by flicking a tiny black switch next to my left temple. Most hated doing it but at least you could choose what to record and I never gave the leaches anything of real interest. A red light flickered once on the com centre. On the heads-up display in front of my left eye scrolled the first of two messages: I might just be too busy this week to record anything for you too. My boss wants me to prepare a legal-briefing for our merger with a company which has connections with Riccard-Amtel! Can you believe it? The consequences could be so far-reaching. Tell me more about what you do Not during the day with the boyz and grrls but after. Are you still writing? Chloe misses u too. I think she

wants to do some shopping. You cannot stop her once hubby has been paid. The Gazette had a nice photo of you the other day which I have stuck in the photo album. The young boys talk of nothing else but the Iron Cross, I hear them when we go for picnics by the river. Office block I believe. One thing I was going to mention. A peculiar thing happened the other day I took two steps to the door and opened it. He was dressed only from the waist down. Seismic activity detected yards east of perimeter. About feet down. Pick four men and get packed. We can investigate if you want. I need the exercise. I was informal with my troops most of the time in combat situations, especially the officers and Stone in particular, who had been with me a long time. Gravity on Io was about one fifth of that on Earth or about the same as the Moon and without the S-Grav, the rocking motion of the lift as it took us down to the surface would throw us about. The hatch opened and I led the team out into the moonlit night. I could feel the crunch of sulphur and silicates under my boots but all I could hear was my breath and the steady beep, every two seconds of the uplink indicator. We used a two-step canter to move over the terrain in a defensive pattern of two columns of three, ten feet apart. It was enough distance to give covering fire in all directions without hitting each other if needed. What we were looking for was any sign of a drill rig at the indicated distance of yards. Our MCS was fitted with S-Grav Type 4 which was a lot more stable than the Type 3; its governor was accurate to Volts, which it had to be to keep the singularity weak enough to be safe but strong enough to work effectively. Their living conditions were already touch but falling iron prices led to smaller pay-rises and longer hours. They went on strike and in the long summer of Earth News bulletins were full of items about iron shortages and skirmishes between USAC troops and miners on IO. Led by Richard Ortega, the miners demanded some concessions, most prominent being that their families could live with them. This was granted but shortly after their families arrived, the miners were subjected to further pay-cuts and reductions in supply of essential equipment. This powerful union then began receiving equipment and other supplies directly from the Rebel Alliance on Earth, a move that was seen as highly provocative by the USAC forces, then in administrative control on Io and then attempted to block these supplies and suppress resistance using overpowering force. The force gradually grew in size and strength until, ten years later, they are a significant force on Io, controlling one half of its surface. Only a few mines remained loyal to USAC, raising Solar System prices of iron and putting an end to the building of the great J stations. By necessity it was located in the column only a few inches from the singularity and if it could be damaged by a small explosion, then there was a good chance the singularity would run away and if it grew rather than shrank, the result would be a massive explosion. Several MCSs had been knocked out this way. My vision was still a bit blurry and I blinked a few times and squeezed my lids shut to lubricate my eyes. My stubble itched on the fabric inside the helmet. I pointed to the Sergeant and two of the corporals in their tan-coloured combat suits and motioned for them to move south of the target location which appeared to be behind a slight bluff. I motioned to the other two officers to follow me north. I was sure Stone would spread his men out a little, standard procedure, and I did the same as we flanked the bluff. I crouched down and tapped the shoulder of the soldier in front of me. I pointed at the faint plume and he turned to face me and he nodded. We tried not to kick up any dust ourselves as we rounded the shoulder of the bluff and the soldier in front held up his hand and stopped. His gloved fingers counted down three, two, one and then he moved forward, aiming his X. As I emerged into the dip behind the bluff I saw what I had expected, a low wall of sulphur-dirt around a square dugout, perhaps ten feet along each side, with a cover slung over it to collect the dust. There was one helmet peering through the gap, straight at us. I saw the red beam from his A. But he was too slow. The corporal had already jumped, done a one-eighty and was coming down with his X. It split and little globules of red blood floated out from under the cover. Going in for a look. The rear guards stayed back as the leading four of us reached the entrance to the dugout, on its east-side and Stone poked his X. By now I could barely see the dugout entrance for yellow dust and we waited for the two miners to emerge from the cloud.

Chapter 5 : Eye Health: Anatomy of the Eye - VisionAware

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Questions to ask when you see an eye care specialist. Check out our Getting Started Kit for more ideas to help you live well with low vision. Sign up with VisionAware to receive free weekly email alerts for more helpful information and tips for everyday living with vision loss.

Aqueous Humor Aqueous humor is a clear, watery fluid, contained in two chambers behind the cornea, that helps to bring nutrients to the eye tissues. It is produced by the ciliary body, a ring of tissue that sits behind the iris. As it circulates, the aqueous fluid flows to the front part of the eye, where it is drained by the trabecular meshwork, a sponge-like filtering system located where the cornea and iris meet. After draining through the trabecular meshwork, the aqueous fluid then passes through a small duct, called the canal of Schlemm, and is absorbed into the bloodstream. The health of your eye depends upon a continuous process of production, flow, and drainage of this aqueous fluid. Any interruption of this process can lead to problems with increased pressure inside the eye, such as glaucoma.

The Sclera The sclera is a tough white outer coating of fibrous tissue that covers your entire eyeball all the way around except for the cornea. The muscles that move the eye are attached to the sclera. The name sclera comes from the Greek word "skleros," which means "hard. The iris contains muscles that allow the pupil to become larger open up or dilate and smaller close up or constrict. The iris regulates the amount of light that enters your eye by adjusting the size of the pupil opening. In bright light, the iris closes or constricts and makes the pupil opening smaller to restrict the amount of light that enters your eye. The iris in bright light In dim light, the iris opens or dilates and makes the pupil opening larger to increase the amount of light that enters your eye: The iris in dim light In addition, it is the iris that determines your eye color. People with brown eyes have heavily pigmented irises, while people with blue or lighter-colored eyes have irises with less pigment.

The Lens The lens is composed of transparent, flexible tissue and is located directly behind the iris and the pupil. It is the second part of your eye, after the cornea, that helps to focus light and images on your retina. Because the lens is flexible and elastic, it can change its curved shape to focus on objects and people that are either nearby or at a distance. The ciliary muscles, which are part of the ciliary body, are attached to the lens and contract or release to change the lens shape and curvature. The lens becomes more rounded to focus on near objects see Figure 1: A more rounded lens can focus on near objects. The lens becomes more elongated or stretched to focus on objects that are far away see Figure 2: This is called presbyopia and explains why people need reading glasses as they become older.

The Choroid The choroid is a dark brown membrane that is rich with blood vessels, located between the sclera and the retina. It supplies blood and nutrients to the retina and nourishes all of the other structures within the eye.

The Vitreous The vitreous is the jelly-like substance that fills the inside of the back part of the eye. Over time, the vitreous becomes more liquid and can detach from the back part of the eye, which can create floaters. If you notice new floaters or flashing lights, it is important to see your eye doctor, because a detached vitreous can cause a hole a condition called a macular hole to develop in the retina.

The Retina and Optic Nerve The retina is the light-sensitive tissue that lines the inside surface of the eye, much like wallpaper. Cells in the retina convert incoming light into electrical impulses. These electrical impulses are carried by the optic nerve which resembles your television cable to the brain, which finally interprets them as visual images. The macula is the small sensitive area in the center of the retina that provides clear central vision. The fovea is located in the center of the macula and provides the sharpest detail vision.

Some Facts about the Retina The retina is the light-sensitive tissue that lines the inside surface of the eye. The retina contains photoreceptor cells that convert or process incoming light into electrical impulses. There are two types of photoreceptors: **Rods** The specialized, highly light-sensitive retinal processing cells that are able to function in low light levels. They are less sensitive to color perception. A normal retina contains approximately million rods, primarily in the peripheral, or outer, retina. Rods provide scotopic vision which refers to eyesight in low light conditions. **Cones** The specialized retinal processing cells that function in bright light levels and provide central or straight-ahead vision, along

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with sharp visual acuity, detail, and color vision. They require bright light to function and are not sensitive to lower light levels. A normal retina contains approximately million cones, primarily in the macula, the small area in the center of the retina that provides clear central vision. Cones are the most concentrated in the fovea, which is located in the center of the macula and provides the sharpest detail vision. Cones provide photopic vision, which refers to eyesight in daylight conditions. Additional Eye Diagrams You can get a closer look at different parts of eye with this interactive eye diagram from the National Eye Institute. More Information You can learn more about the parts of the eye and refractive errors, including myopia nearsightedness , hyperopia farsightedness , and astigmatism both near and far blurriness at Refractive Error and Astigmatism and A Guide to Eye Conditions.

Chapter 6 : Nightvision too bright

In experimental mice, bright light does cause permanent retinal damage. If the light has the intensity of sunlight, short exposure times can cause damage. If the light is not quite so bright, chronic exposure over days to weeks can cause permanent damage.

Chapter 7 : [BUG] New Night Vision too bright during nighttime : Planetside

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Chapter 8 : Suddenly lights are too bright - Eye Care - MedHelp

There are many types of vision problems that can be connected with anxiety. If you find it difficult to see clearly, notice flashes or visual snow, or feel like lights become too bright when you are anxious, it doesn't necessarily mean there is something wrong with your eyes: these can be part of.

Chapter 9 : Lights are too bright!! Please read - Eye & Vision Message Board - HealthBoards

Glare can sometimes hurt your vision. Light scatters inside your eye, and you can't see sharp images. With disabling glare, the loss of contrast is often worse in dim, not bright, environments.