



Anatomy of a Bubble

Outer surface – Soap and water solution shell

Inner Containment – Air typically exhaled

Shape – Sphere unless in contact with other bubbles

Color – Dependent on Thickness of outer shell

Reflection – Orientation is variable

Bubble cluster – Multiple bubbles in contact with each other

Bubble spray – Mist produced after a bubble is popped





3

Size & Shape

Shape

- Typically, spherical
- Bigger bubbles deform
- Clusters form various 3D shapes
- $^{\circ}\,$ Deforms typical sphere shape into various cuboids, wedges, etc.

Size

- Varies Drastically from large to tiny
 - No two are the same size!
- Dependent on size of wand and breath used to create bubbles
- Often Consistent once bubble is produced
 - Bubbles conjoining or splitting







Number

Single

- Novel
- Attention grabbing

Few individuals

Comparisons

Dozens of individuals

- Peripheral stimulation
- Peripheral motion

Clusters

- Bubble interactions
- Size/shape changes



5

Motion

Contain greater percentage of CO2

- Float but fall faster than air
- Heat of breath vs. cold air causes float

Falling slower than gravity

- Heavier bubbles fall faster
- Bigger does not equal heavier

Falling/floating at different speeds

Various motions within a bubble shower



Breeze blown bubbles Coming towards you Moving away from you Falling down to you





Layers, Depth, & Periphery



Depth perception

- Reaching to pop near or distant bubbles
- Convergence/Divergence

Layers of bubbles

- Physiological Diplopia
- Parallax

Periphery

- · Bubble gun shower
- Movement on all sides in different speeds and directions with all different sizes

7

Color & Reflection Rainbow colored Dependent on Thickness of outer shell Thick the picture of back backbla). Bright was sitelisted.

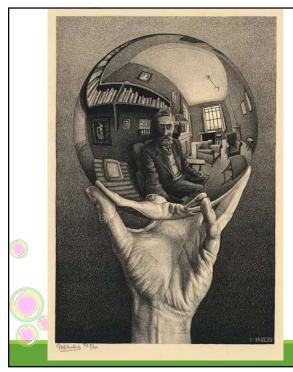
- Thick (typical fresh bubble): Rainbow, oil slick
- Thin (partially evaporated): Clear with white reflections
- $\,{}^{_{\odot}}$ Color change with length of time
- Super thin, almost invisible bubbles

Reflection

- Orientation Dependent on refraction
 - Right-side up vs. Up-side down
 - Size of the bubble
 - Distance from bubble







MC Escher -Hand with Reflecting Sphere



5



Coordination

Pop a bubble

- With a finger = Fine motor & Saccades
- With a tool
- Bubble spray neural feedback
- Instant disappearance = Change in vergence and accommodation

Catch a bubble

- With the wand = Aiming & Pursuits
- Multiple bubbles in a cluster = Balance
- Can't move too fast or they fall or pop

Keep a bubble floating

• with breath or fan





Ocular Motor

Pursuits

- Catch a bubble on the wand
- Watch this bubble fall
- Keep the bubble in the air

Saccades

Pop as many bubbles as you can with your fingers

Fixation

Hold bubble on wand, watch it wiggle





11

Bubble Conclusion

Visual discrimination

Form consistency

Figure-ground

Visual-spatial

Visual motor integration

Ocular motor control

Accommodation

Vergence

Depth Perception

Motion Relations

Neural feedback

Peripheral stimulation

Bilateral coordination

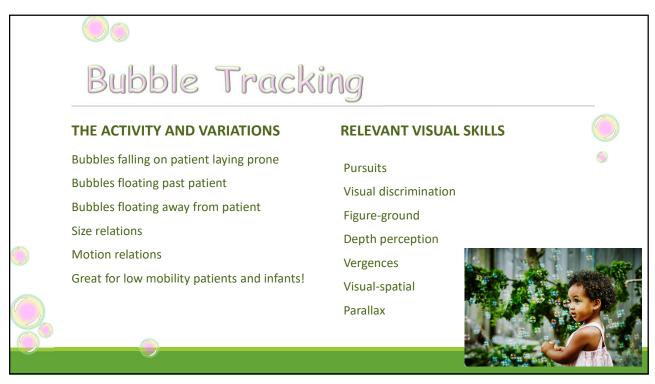
Fine motor control

Breath control

To name a few.....









Bubble Pop

THE ACTIVITY AND VARIATIONS

Pop bubbles with finger/tool

Pop with a pinch

Pop in a time limit

Pop in size order

Pop before they hit the ground

Pop to a metronome

Add a balance board

Keep your eyes converged at the point where the bubble popped

RELEVANT VISUAL SKILLS

Saccades

Pursuits

Visual discrimination

Figure-ground

Depth perception

Vergences

Coordination

Visual-spatial

Palmer reflex



15



Bubble Catch

THE ACTIVITY AND VARIATIONS

Catch single bubble on the wand

Catch multiple bubbles on the wand

Catch bubble in a cup



RELEVANT VISUAL SKILLS

Fixation

Pursuits

Visual discrimination

Figure-ground

Depth perception

Vergences

Coordination

Visual-spatial





Bubble Blow

THE ACTIVITY AND VARIATIONS

Fixation on the bubble wand

Blow many bubbles at once

Blow a big bubble

Blow a small bubble and increase the size of the next bubble

• Repeat in sequence

Blow bubbles into a goal

Blow bubbles in a pattern

• le: while turning in a circle

RELEVANT VISUAL SKILLS

Fixation

Pursuits

Visual discrimination

Depth perception

Vergences

Coordination

Visual-spatial

Rooting Reflex

Visual sequential memory





17

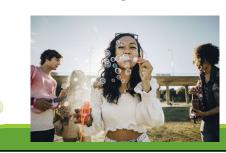
Bubble Float

THE ACTIVITY AND VARIATIONS

Keep a bubble floating by blowing on it

- How long can you go?
- Fan instead of breath

Move bubble into goal with breath/fan



RELEVANT VISUAL SKILLS

Fixation

Pursuits

Figure-ground

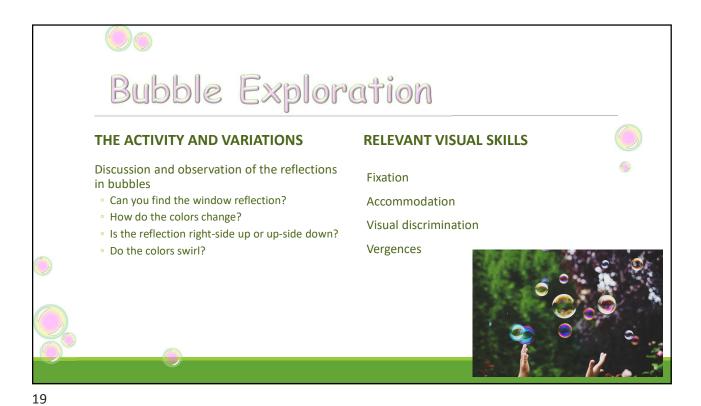
Vergences

Coordination

Visual-spatial

Rooting Reflex





00 So Why Bubbles? Amber Smith O.D. Stimulates so much of our vision One of the most visually complex objects in existence **Break Out Question** Bubbles are enjoyed by But above all... children and adults alike, from childlike screams of laughter to a simple smirk. Could this psychological effect of joy be stimulated by the visual complexity of bubbles? What may be the neurological pathway **Which Increases Patient Compliance!** for this stimulation?

