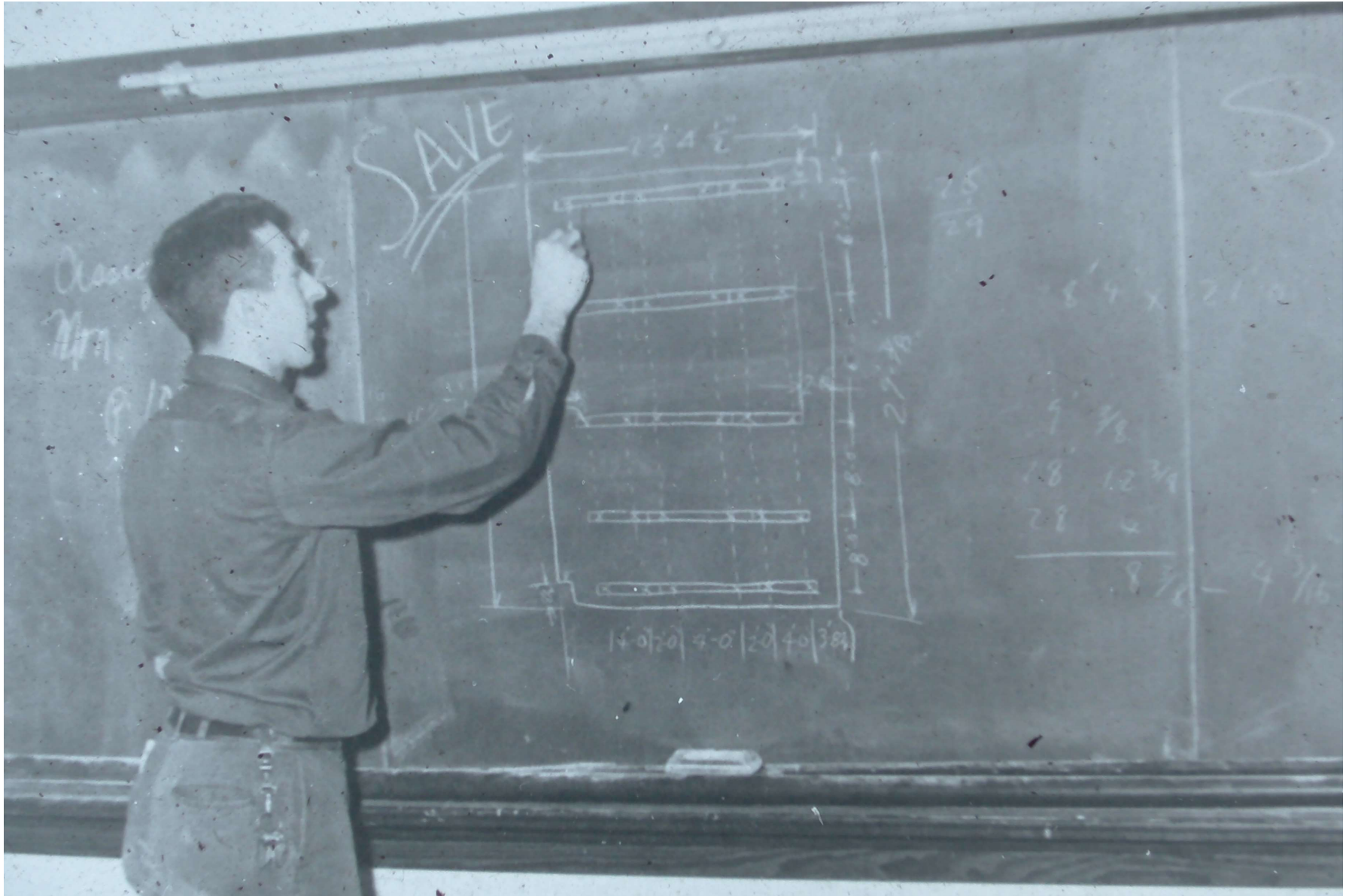


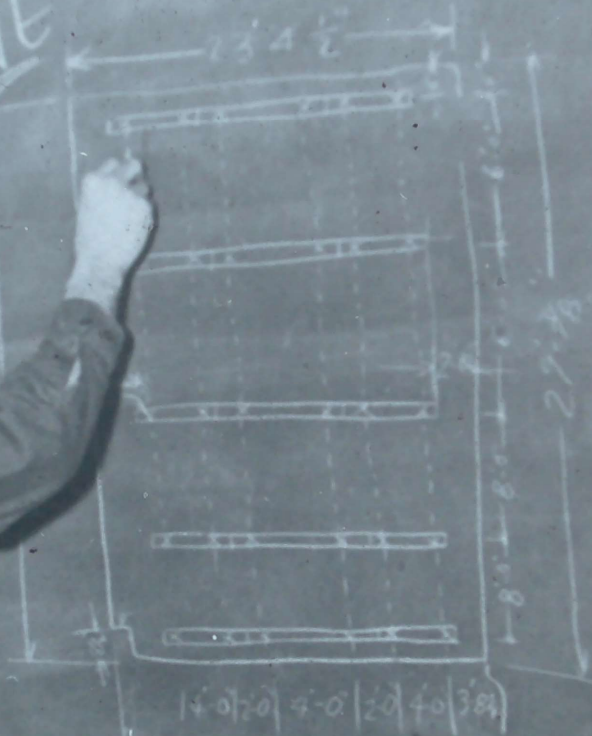
# Slides from Harmon

Thanks Jeffery!





SAVE



$$\frac{25}{29}$$

$$5'4" \times 21'0"$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \frac{3}{8} \\ 18 \quad 12 \frac{3}{4} \\ 28 \quad 4 \\ \hline 8 \frac{3}{8} \end{array}$$

$$4 \frac{3}{16}$$





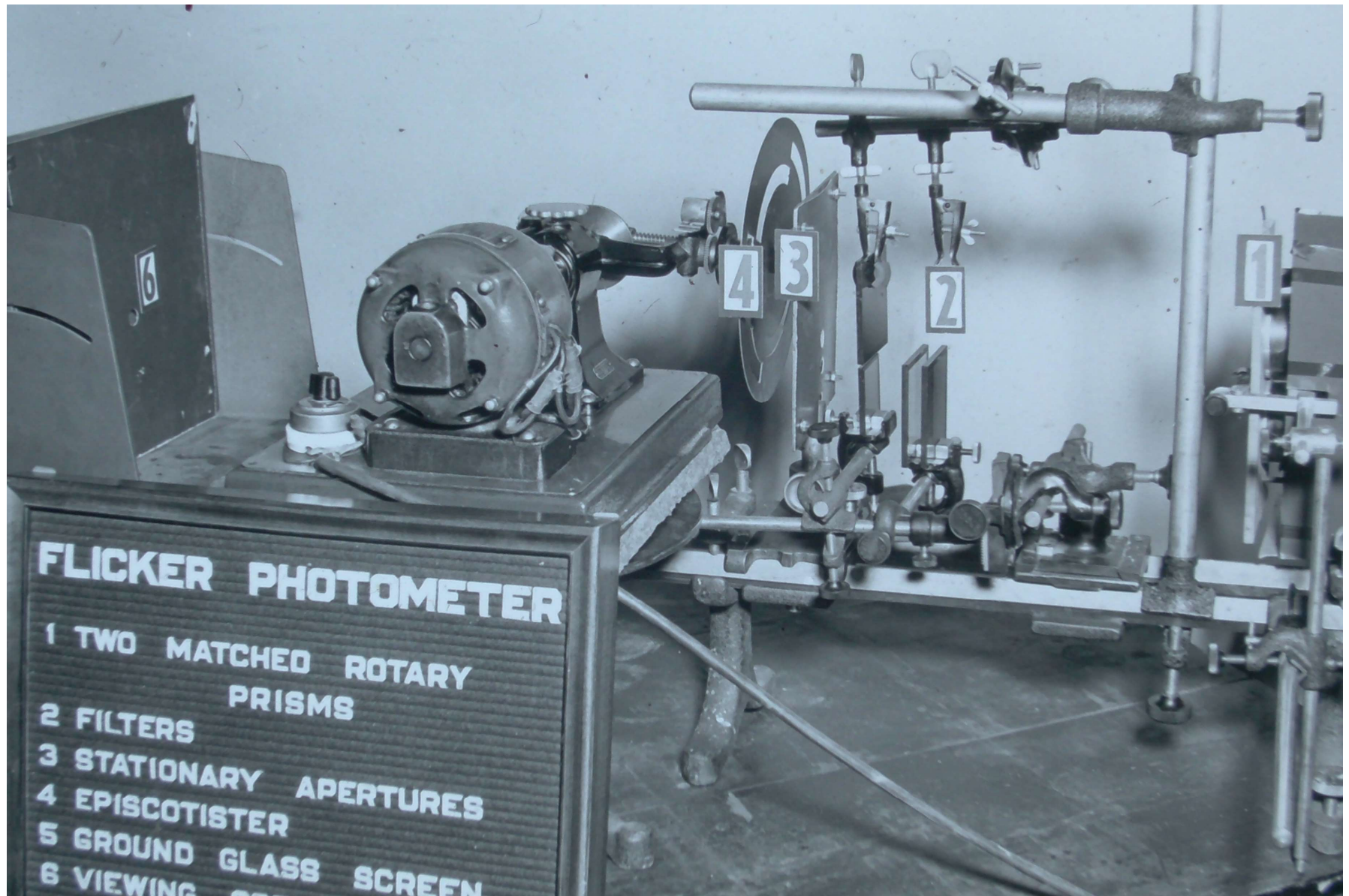


**INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS**  
1 NEUTRAL TINT FILTERS  
2 WRATTEN CHROMATIC FILTERS  
3 STEREO TRANSPARENCIES  
4 MACBETH ILLUMINOMETER  
5 M-R-H COLORIMETER  
6 PHOTOVOLT  
7 EASTMAN DENSITOMETER

0  
4  
5

7

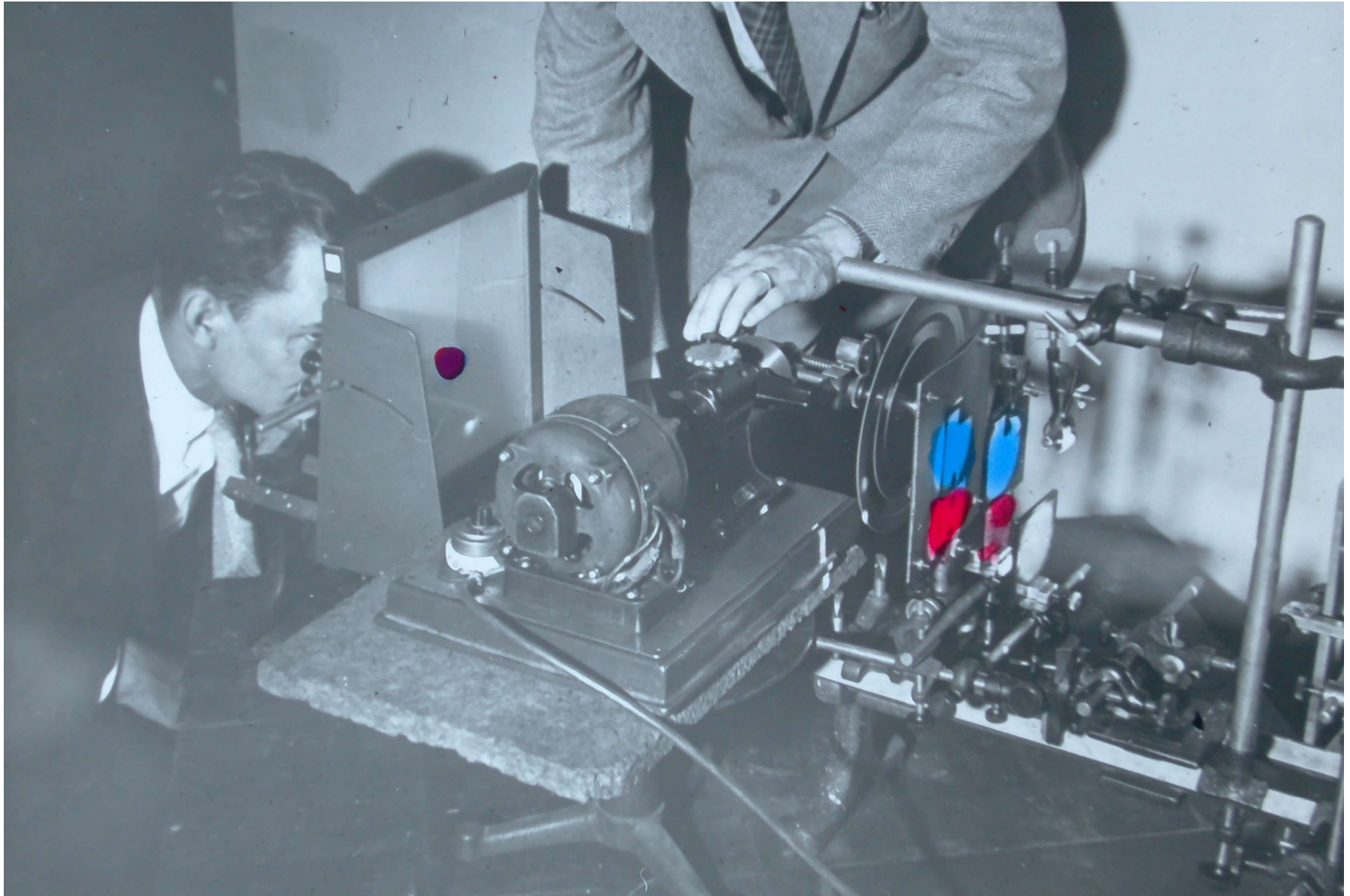


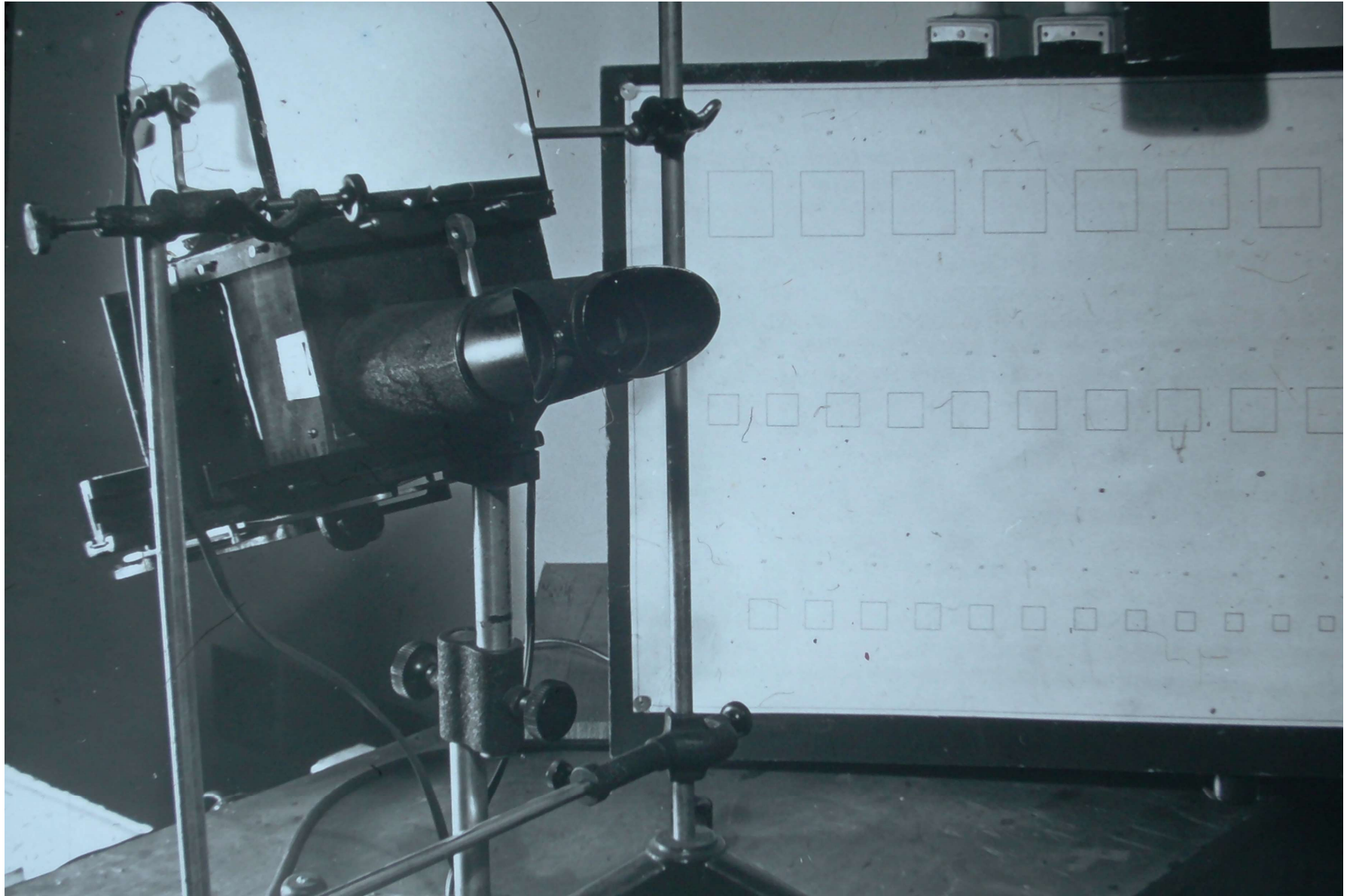


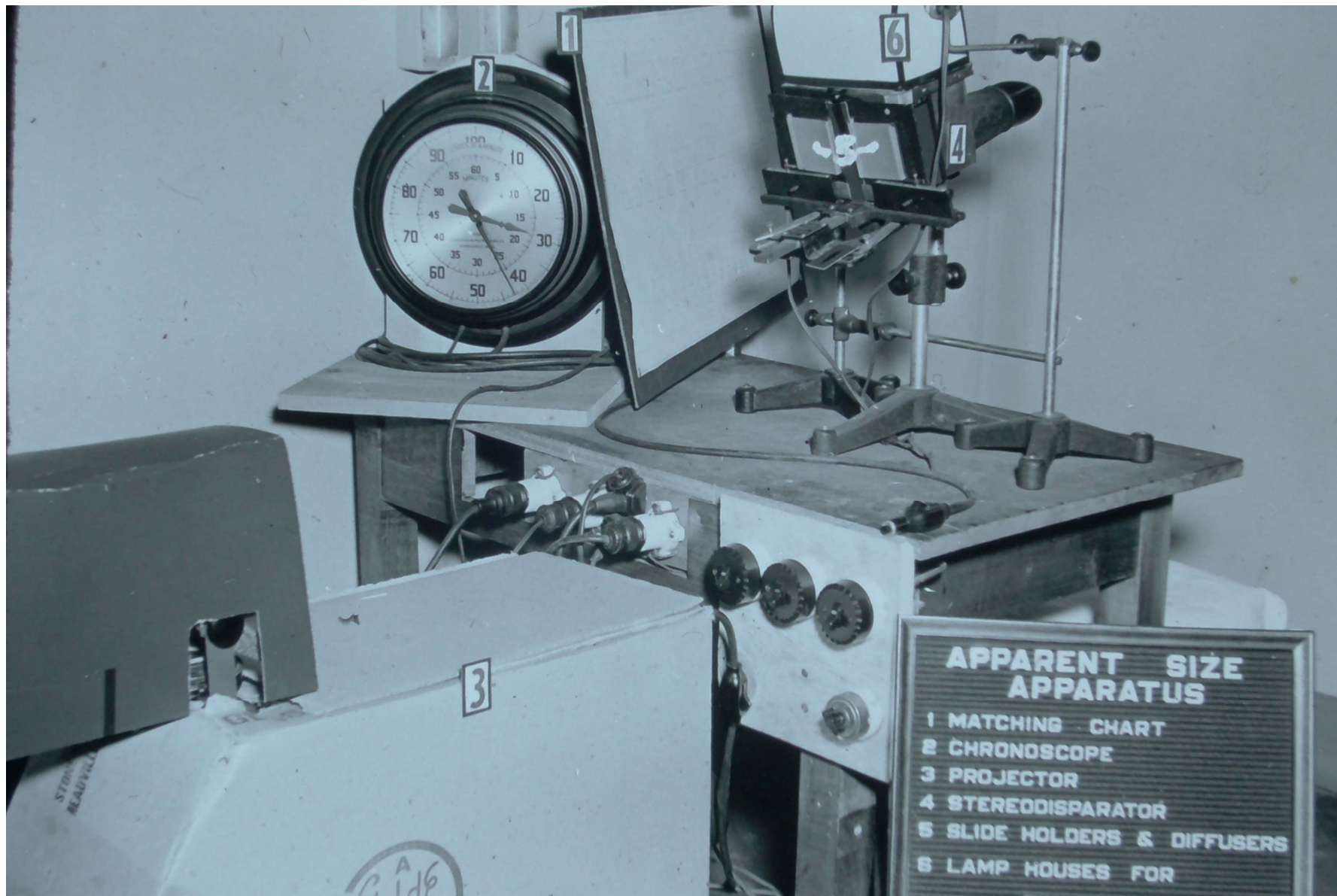
# FLICKER PHOTOMETER

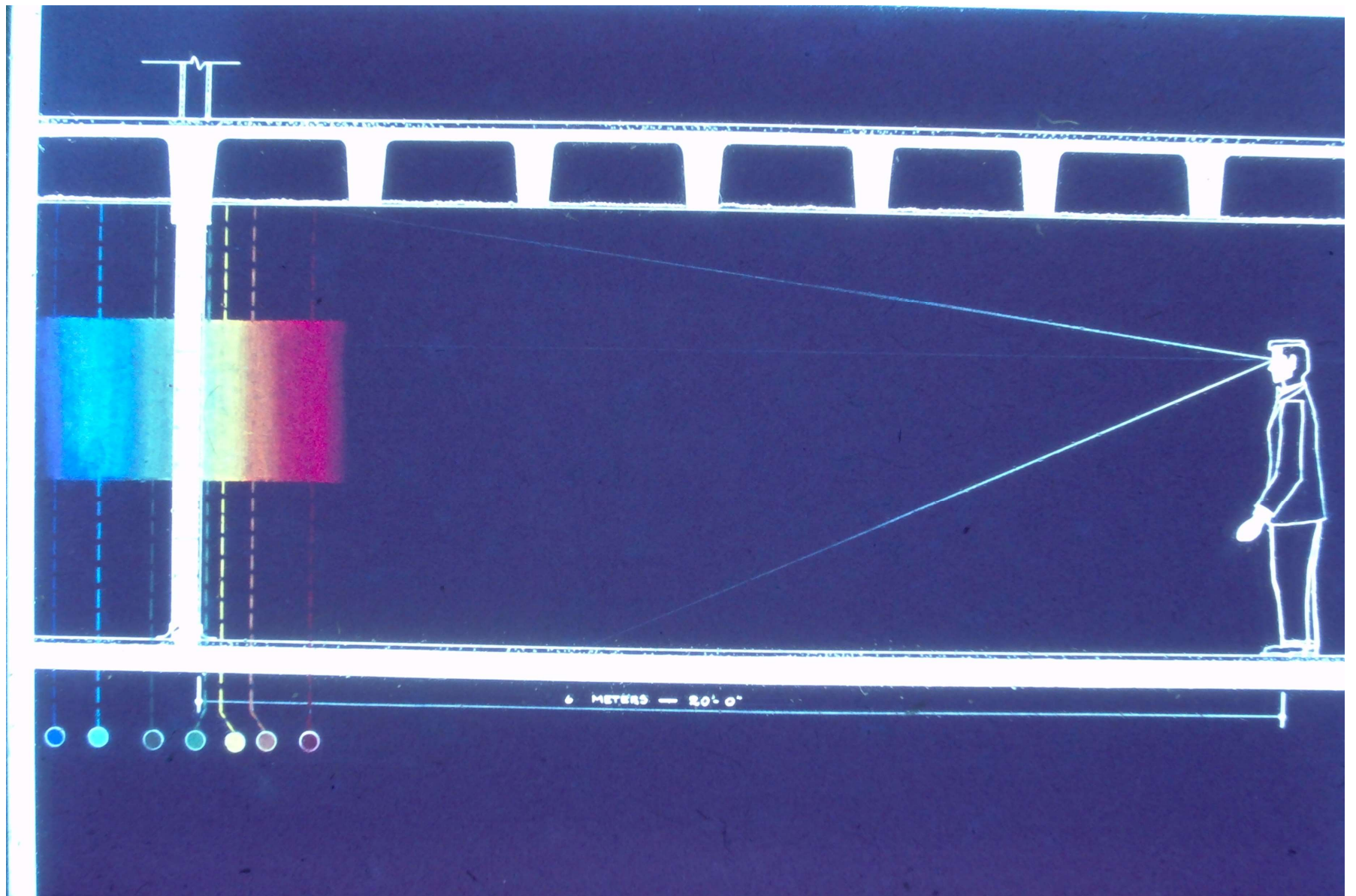
- 1 TWO MATCHED ROTARY PRISMS
- 2 FILTERS
- 3 STATIONARY APERTURES
- 4 EPISCOTISTER
- 5 GROUND GLASS SCREEN
- 6 VIEWING SCREEN





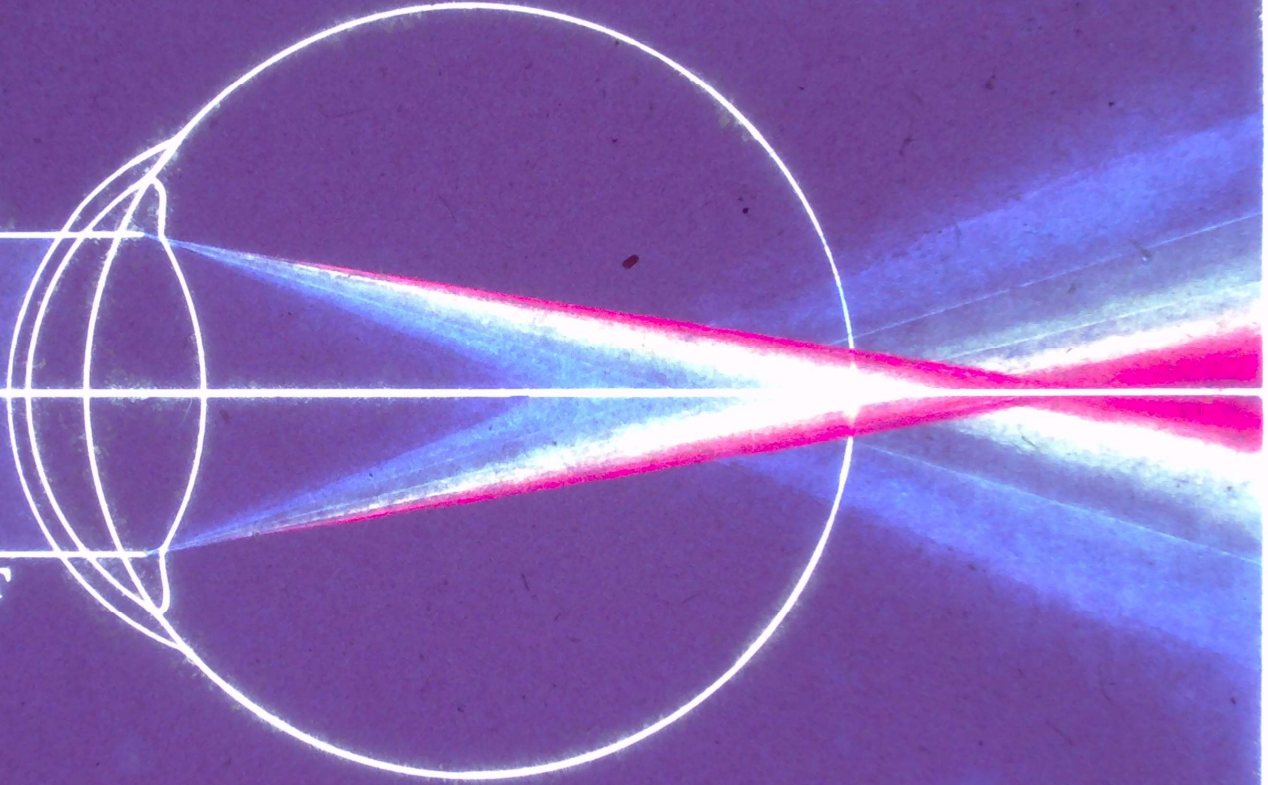


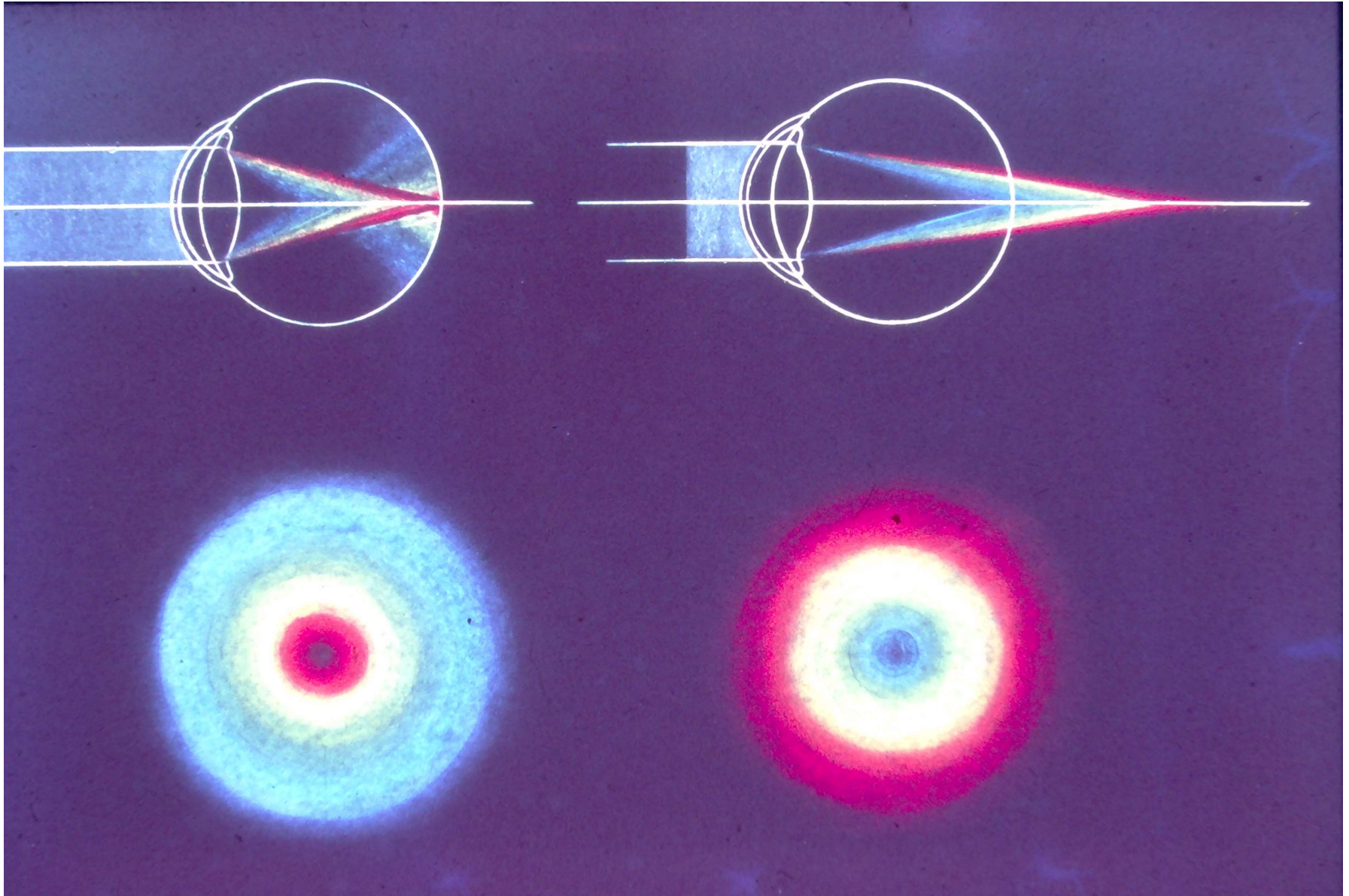


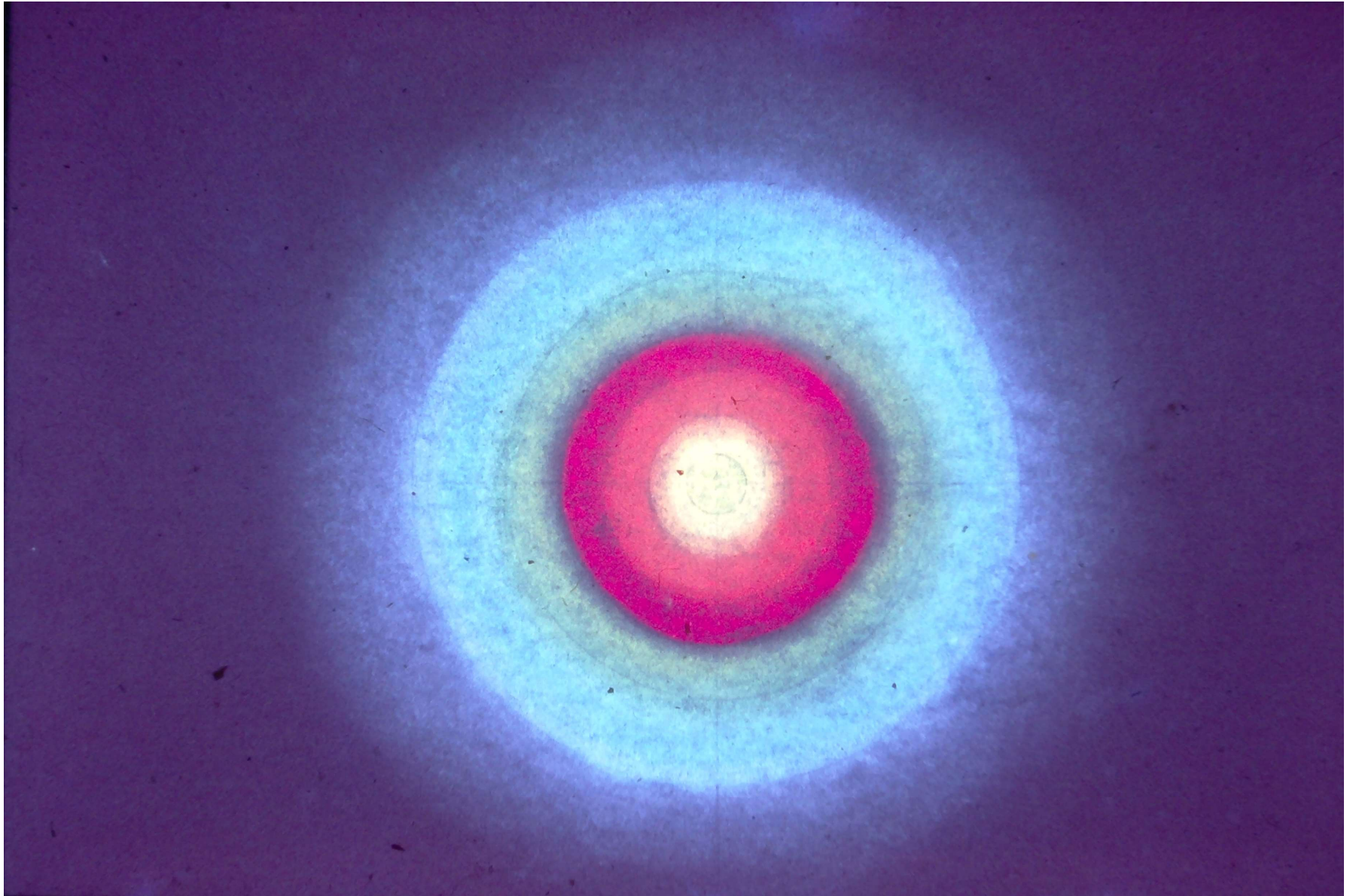


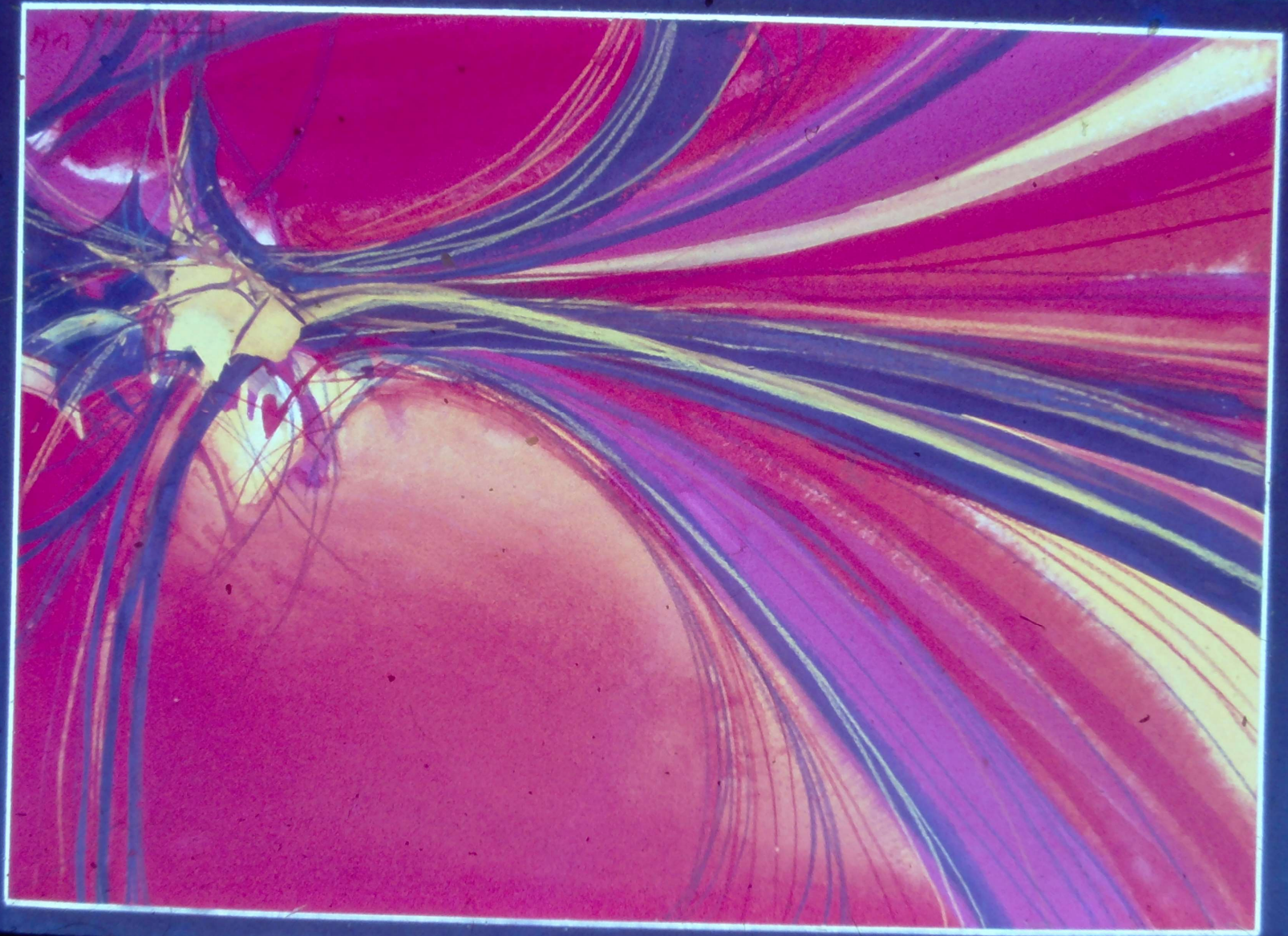
W H I T E

L I G H T

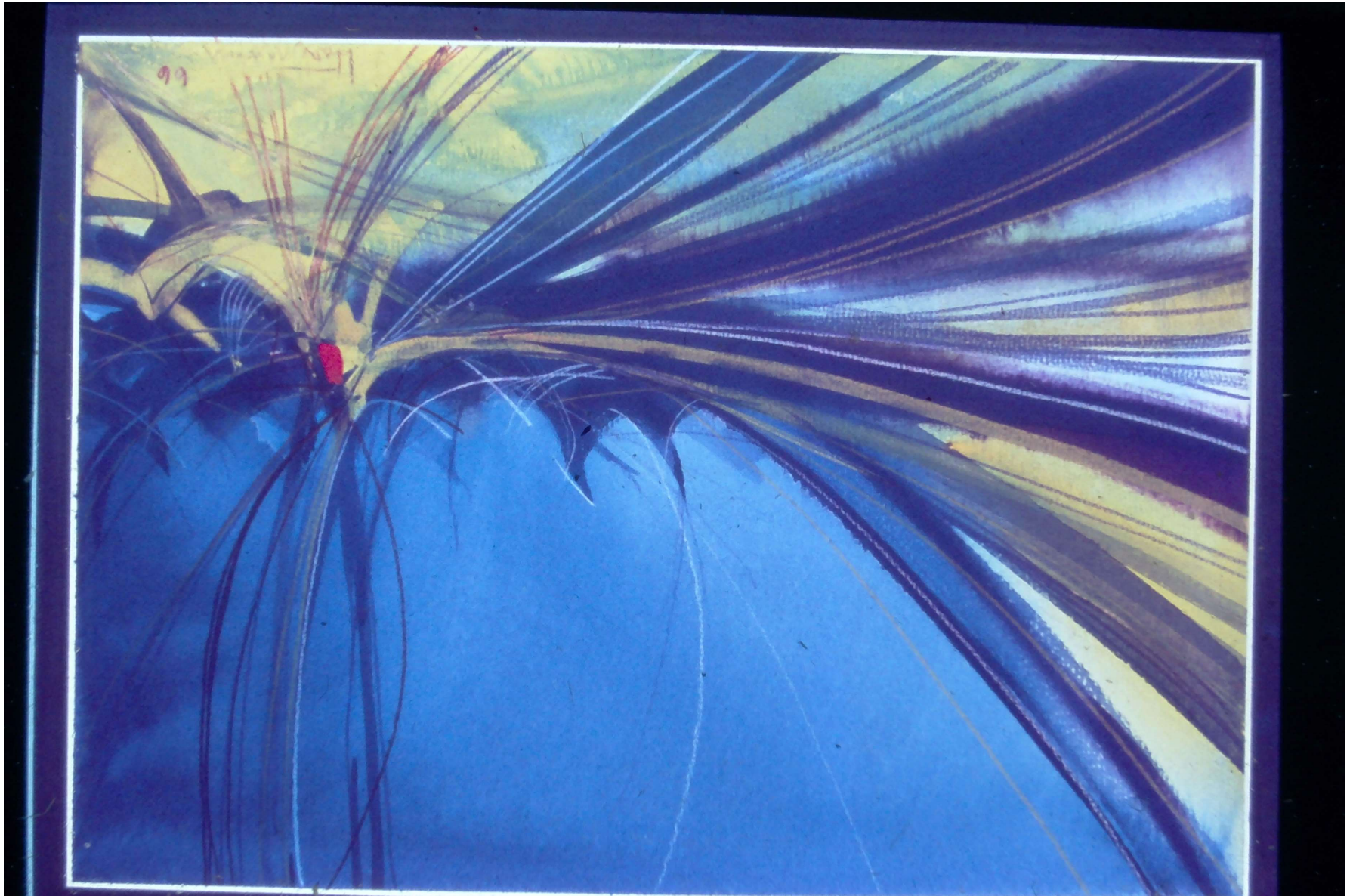


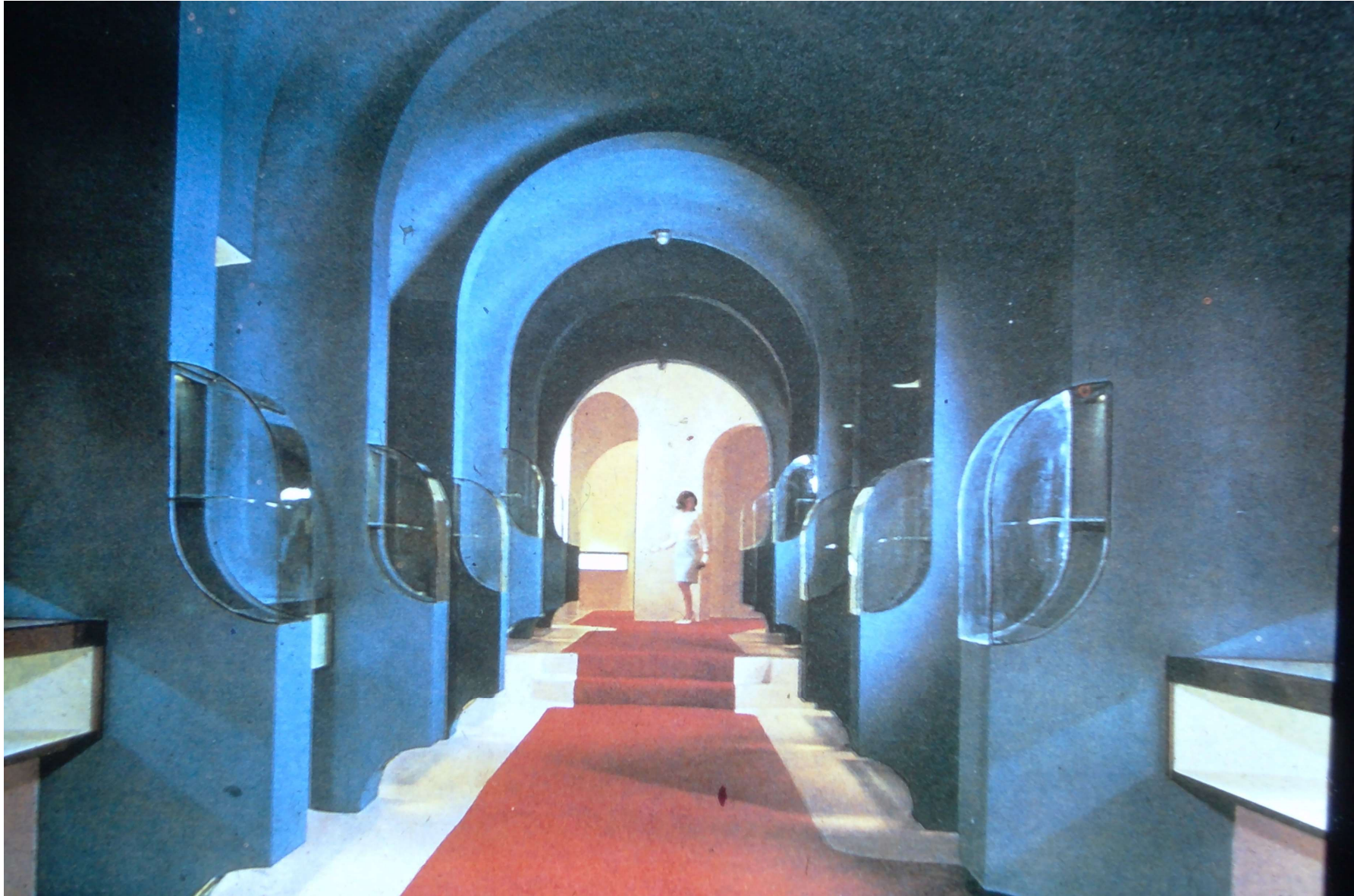


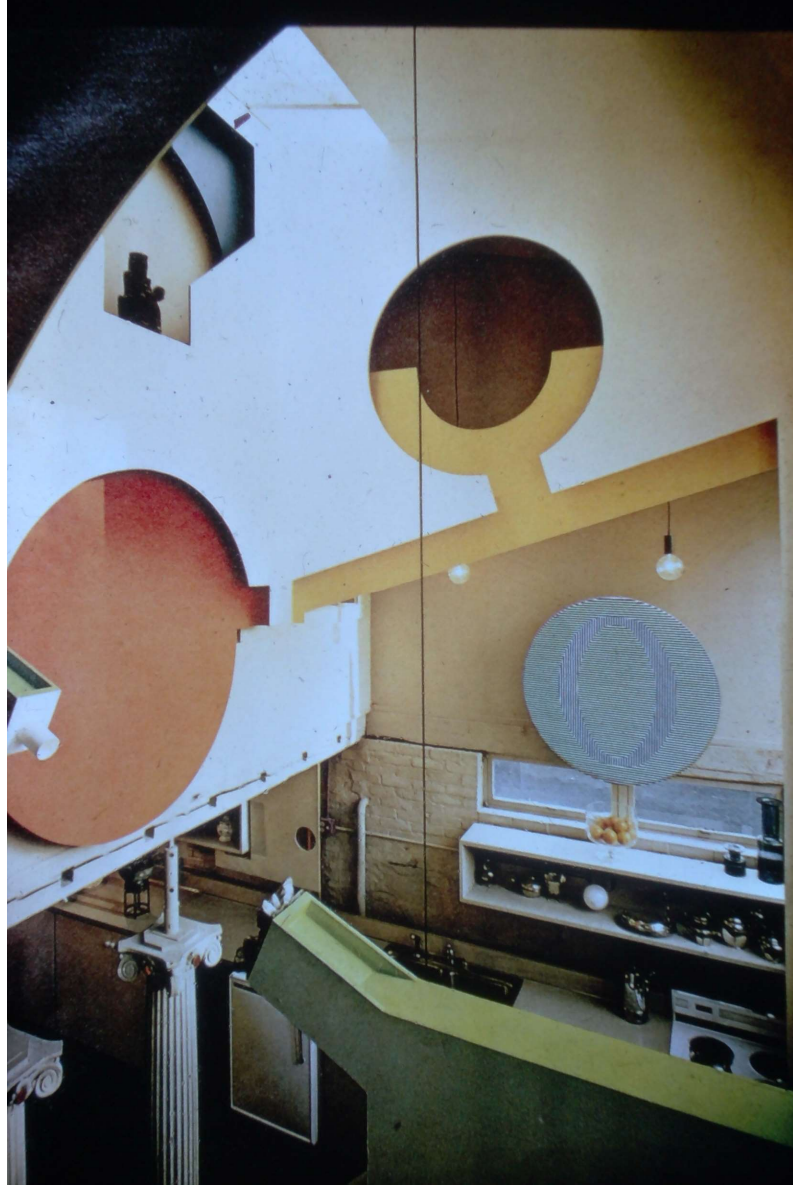




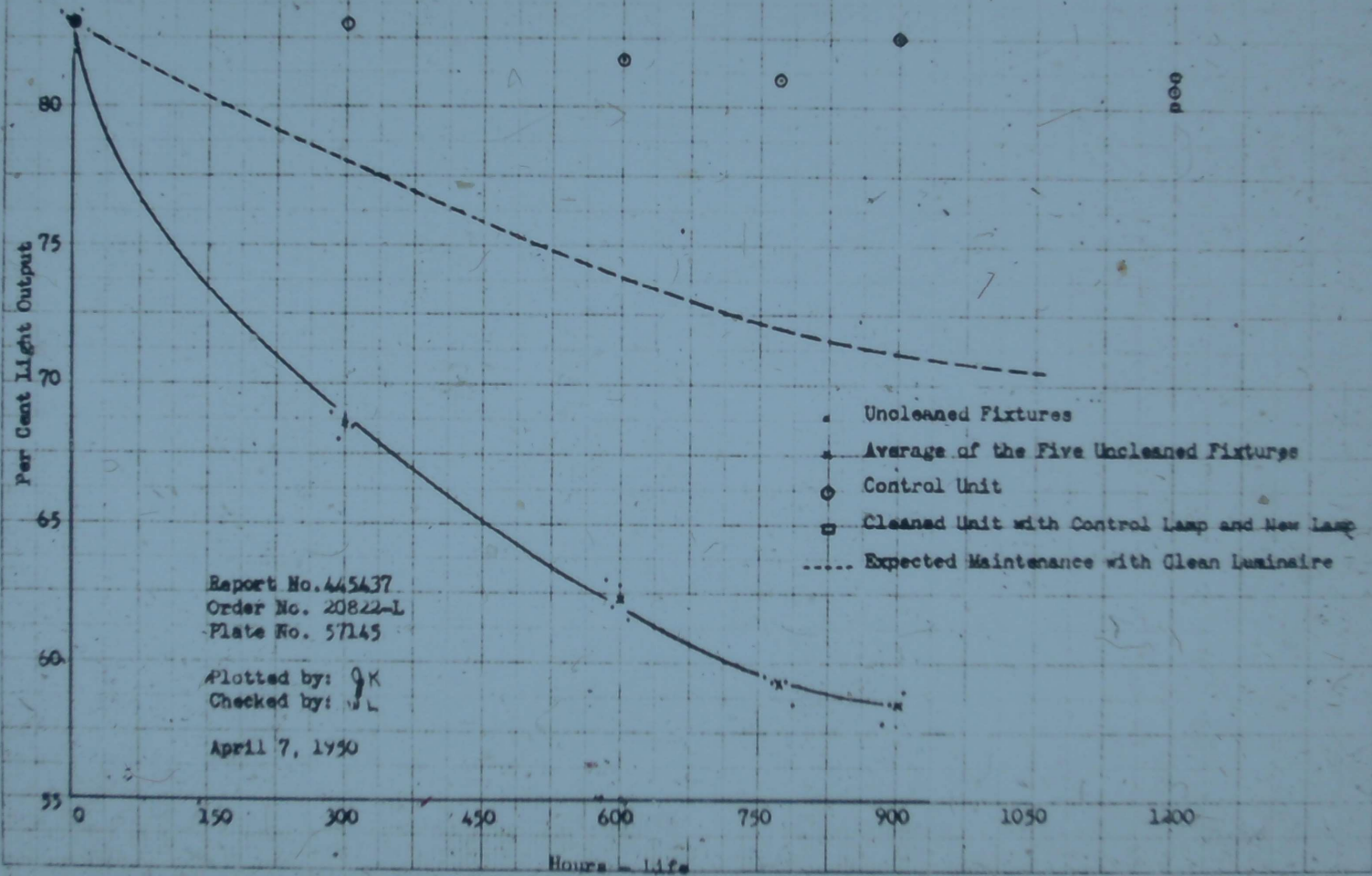








Maintenance of Light Output Under Actual Service Conditions Except Without Cleaning  
 Wakefield No. 369 Commodore Luminaire  
 With 500 Watt, PS-40, Inside Frosted Bulb Lamp  
 Rendered to The F. W. Wakefield Brass Company

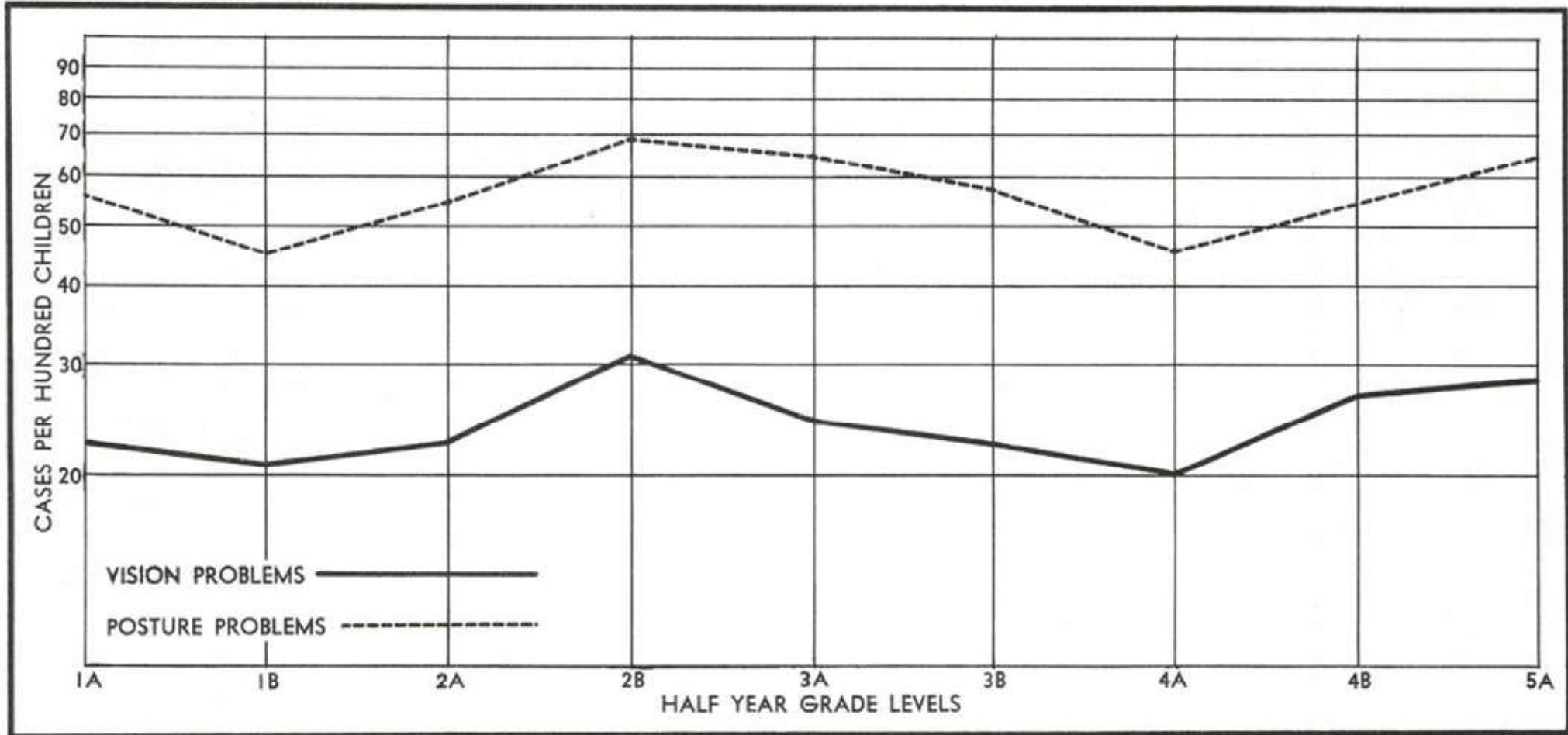


# Eye Preference, Certain Body Mechanics, and Visual Problems

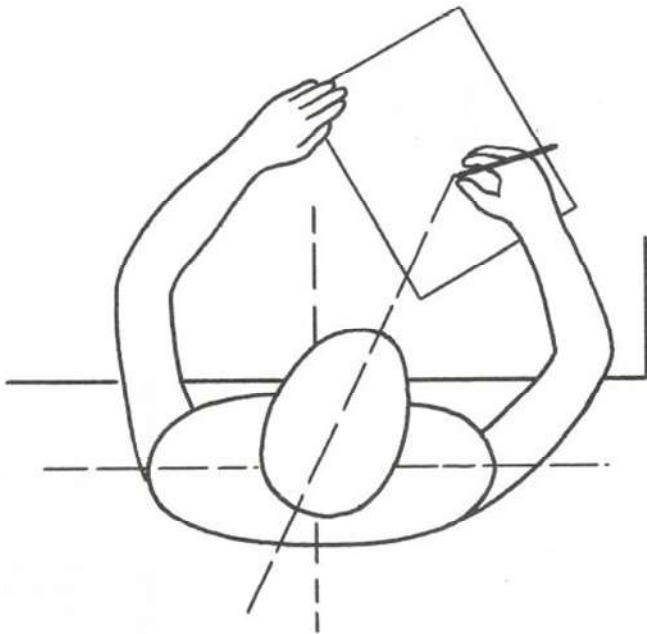
February 15, 1963

Not found on the internet in any search!

CC—LOGARITHMIC COMPARISON OF VISION AND POSTURE PROBLEMS, MAY, 1943



# Overhead Representations

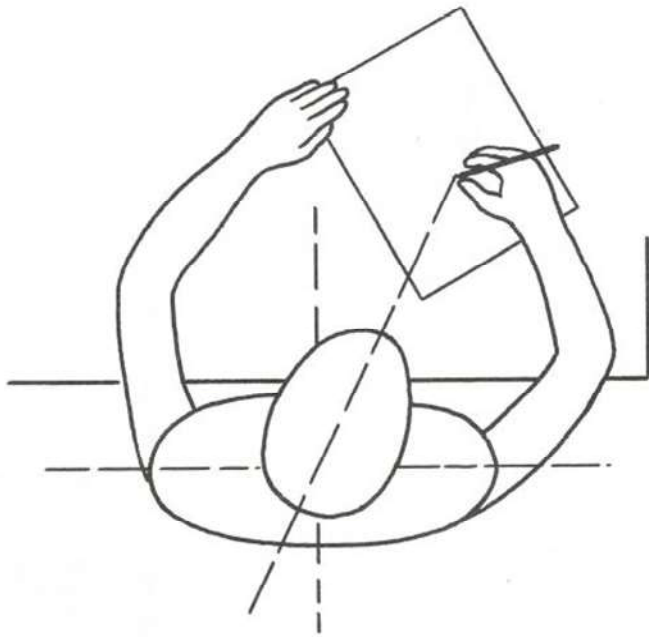


L

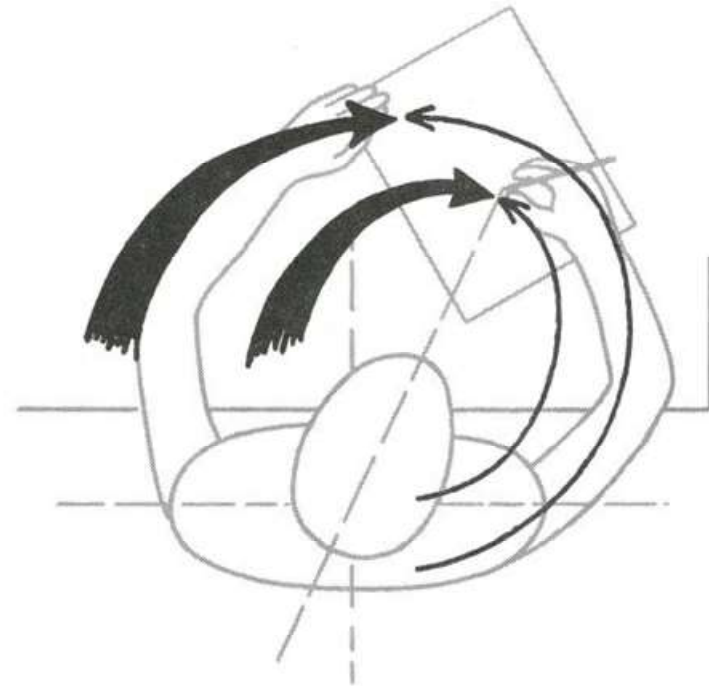


M

# Horizontal action & counter-thrust



L



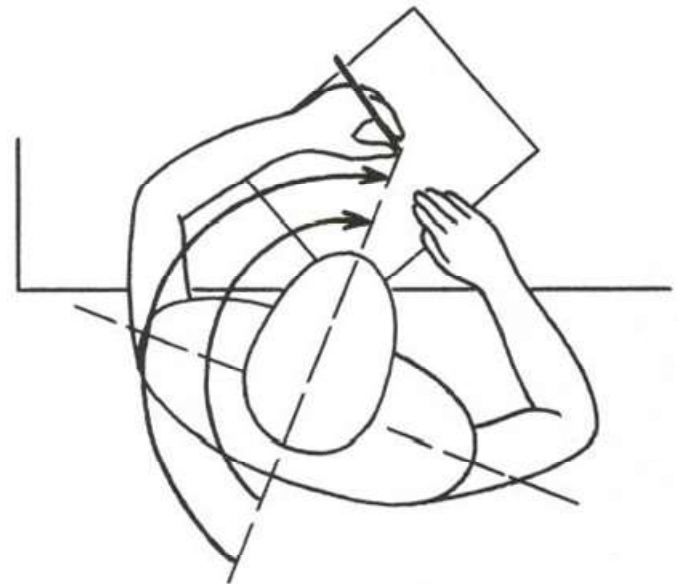
Z



# Matched eye and handedness



O RIGHT EYE — RIGHT HAND

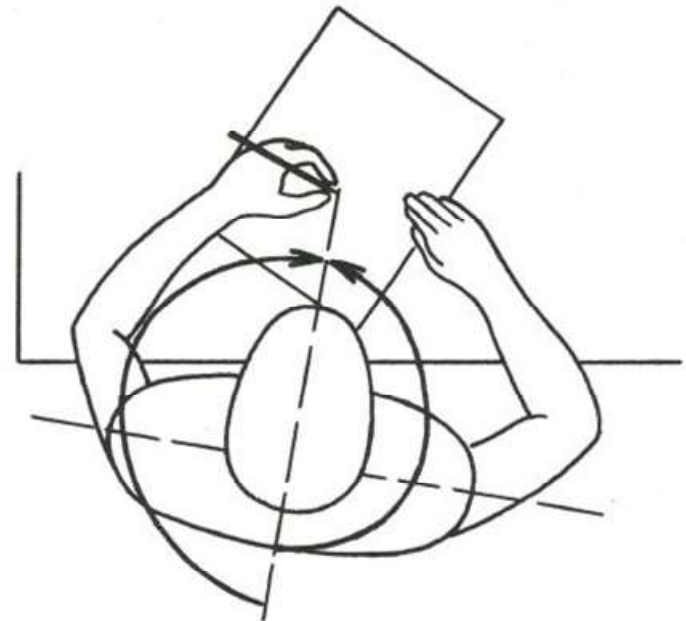


P LEFT EYE — LEFT HAND

# Crossed eye & handedness



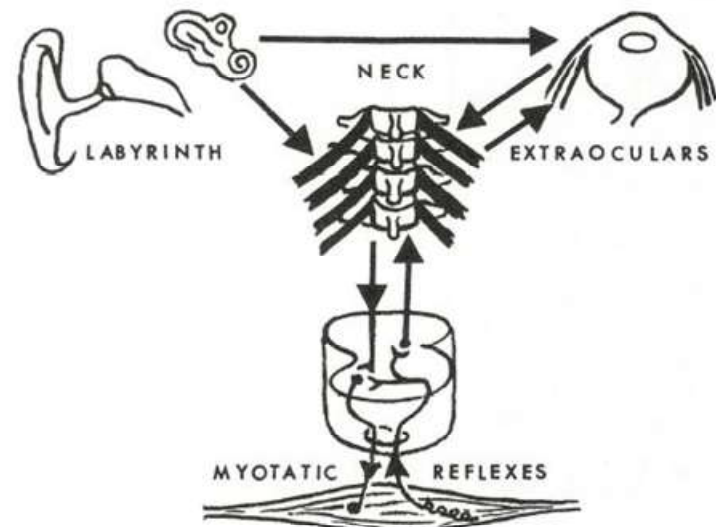
Q LEFT EYE — RIGHT HAND



R RIGHT EYE — LEFT HAND

# Everything is Connected

- “The labyrinths, extraoculars, muscles of the trunk, are potentially tied together so that each can directly or indirectly influence the others in gravitational balancing visually-centered performance. Malfunction in any segment can affect functioning in any other segment, and further increase the malfunction in the first segment.”



From: "Vision and Reading Posture" 1959 Film

# A Theoretical Equation

- The primary functions of the Preferred Eye are to:
  1. Instigate the turning of the head towards aligning the medial plane of the trunk
  2. To “trigger” needed ocular convergence on the task
  3. To permit or assist labyrinthian leveling of the head and
  4. To incite or aid in inciting needed tonus of attention

# Prediction based on Electro Myographs

- The head would tend to drift towards its initial “readiness” position after information was gained from, or identification was made of a visual target.
- If this were so, then the head would tilt laterally when a person was sighting under the conditions mentioned above, and the side of the downward tilt would be opposite the preferred eye.
- “S” = side opposite of the preferred eye; the side of the predicted tilt.

# Prediction based on Electro Myographs

- Because of the head tilt, the head should turn:
  - If the preferred eye instigates the rotation and leveling of the head toward alignment when stimulated by a visual target requiring attention, then the direction of this “readiness” turn and its direction are symbolized by “P” in the second position of the predicted equation.
- ...the probability will be high that the preferred eye will be elevated
- ...lastly, the majority of those having a lowered shoulder would have it on the side of the preferred eye, which would occur early in the school year.

# Canonic Expectation

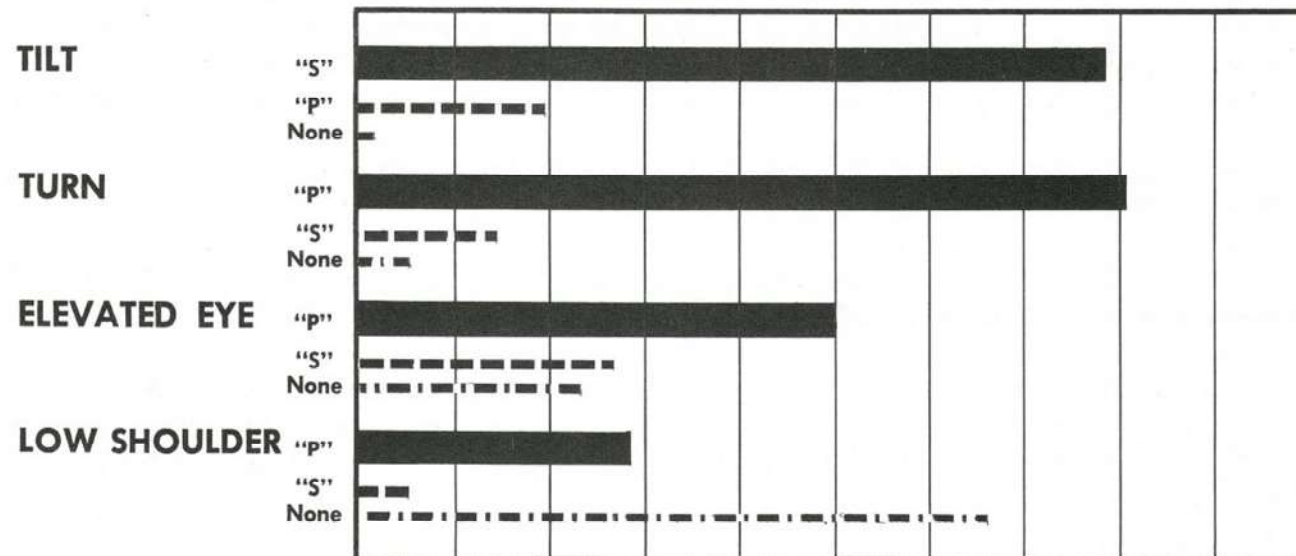
Preferred Eye	Head Tilt	Head Turn	Elevated Eye	Shoulder Tilt
Right (R)	L	R	R	R
Left (L)	R	L	L	L

Based on records from Robert Kraskin, OD

**PERCENT SATISFYING STEPS IN EQUATION S,P,P,P  
FOR TILT, TURN, ELEVATED EYE, AND DROPPED SHOULDER**

(Each Item Computed Separately)

I.—RIGHT EYE—RIGHT HAND PREFERENCES



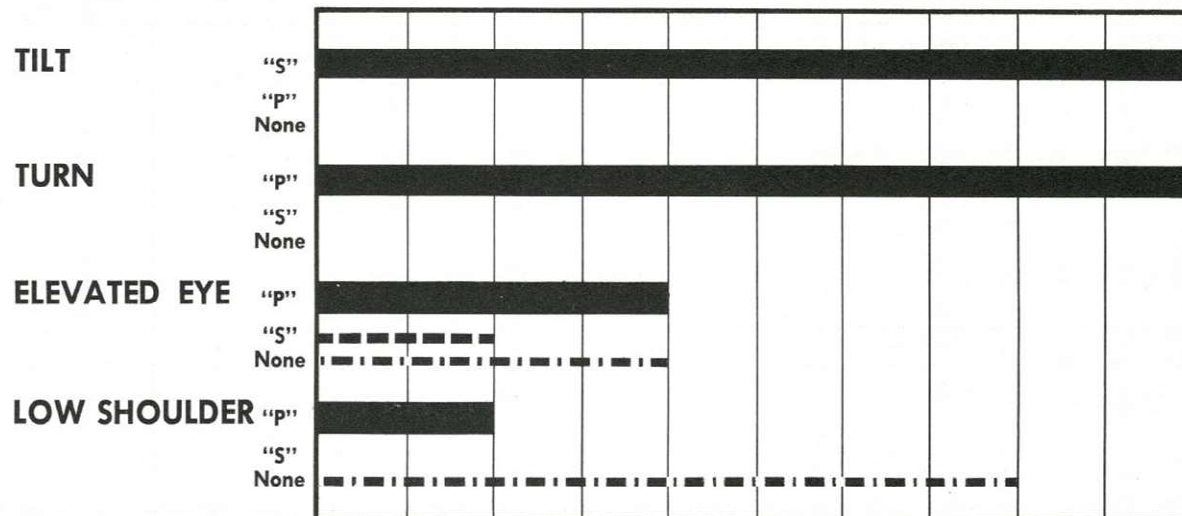


Based on records from Robert Kraskin, OD

**PERCENT SATISFYING STEPS IN EQUATION S,P,P,P  
FOR TILT, TURN, ELEVATED EYE, AND DROPPED SHOULDER**

(Each Item Computed Separately)

**IV.—RIGHT EYE—LEFT HAND PREFERENCES\***



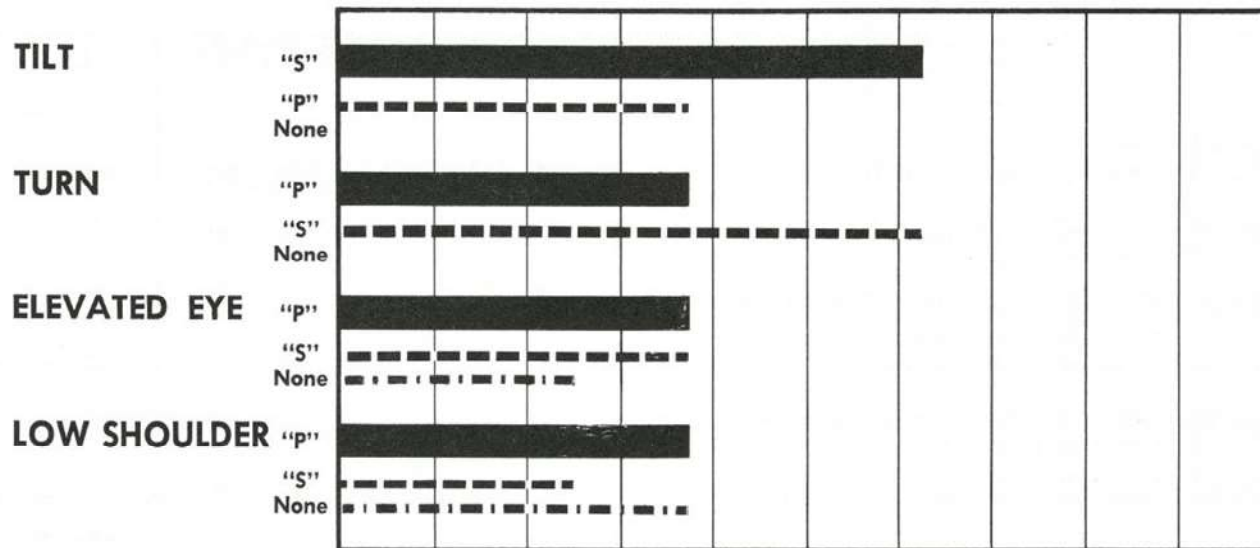
\*—Too Few Cases Available for Adequate Analysis

Based on records from Robert Kraskin, OD

**PERCENT SATISFYING STEPS IN EQUATION S,P,P,P  
FOR TILT, TURN, ELEVATED EYE, AND DROPPED SHOULDER**

(Each Item Computed Separately)

II.—LEFT EYE—LEFT HAND PREFERENCES\*



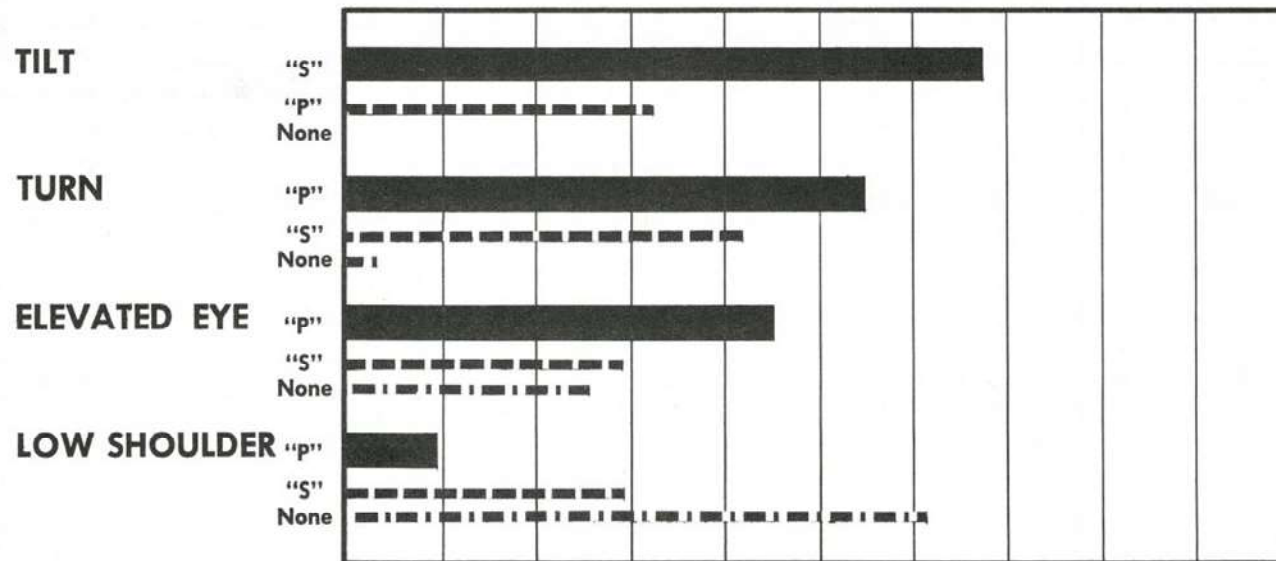
\*—Too Few Cases Available for Adequate Analysis

Based on records from Robert Kraskin, OD

**PERCENT SATISFYING STEPS IN EQUATION S,P,P,P  
FOR TILT, TURN, ELEVATED EYE, AND DROPPED SHOULDER**

(Each Item Computed Separately)

**III.—LEFT EYE—RIGHT HAND PREFERENCES**



# Astigmatism

	EYE - HAND PREFERENCE			
	Right Eye- Right Hand	Left Eye- Right Hand	Left Eye- Left Hand*	Right Eye Left Hand
<u>VERTICAL</u> (all cases)	<u>58.6%</u>	<u>37.5%</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
X90	41.8	12.5	0.0	0.0
X90 $\pm$ 15° or less	10.3	6.2	0.0	0.0
X90 + 15° to 40°	6.8	6.2	0.0	0.0
R = X90, L = X180 (all cases)	<u>17.2%</u>	<u>31.2%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>66.6%</u>
X90, X180	10.3	18.7	0.0	0.0
X90, X180 $\pm$ 15°	3.4	12.4	0.0	33.3
X90 $\pm$ 15°, X180 $\pm$ 20°	3.4	0.0	0.0	33.3
<u>HORIZONTAL</u> (all cases)	<u>24.1%</u>	<u>31.2%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>33.3%</u>
X180	20.6	18.7	100.0	33.3
X180 $\pm$ 15°	3.4	12.4	0.0	0.0

Thank you Jeffrey!!!

- And lots more to come!