

**Información del Plan Docente**

<b>Academic Year</b>	2017/18
<b>Faculty / School</b>	100 - Facultad de Ciencias
<b>Degree</b>	297 - Degree in Optics and Optometry
<b>ECTS</b>	12.0
<b>Year</b>	1
<b>Semester</b>	Annual
<b>Subject Type</b>	Basic Education
<b>Module</b>	---

**1.General information****1.1.Introduction****1.2.Recommendations to take this course****1.3.Context and importance of this course in the degree****1.4.Activities and key dates****2.Learning goals****2.1.Learning goals****2.2.Importance of learning goals****3.Aims of the course and competences****3.1.Aims of the course****3.2.Competences****4.Assessment (1st and 2nd call)****4.1.Assessment tasks (description of tasks, marking system and assessment criteria)****5.Methodology, learning tasks, syllabus and resources****5.1.Methodological overview**

The overall objective is to understand the functioning of the human eyeball as an optical imaging instrument, as a first important stage of visual perception, and study the quality of the images obtained with it.

To do this we develop, according to their anatomy, schematic eye models within the paraxial Geometrical Optics.

## **5.2.Learning tasks**

## **5.3.Syllabus**

### **Program**

0. Historical introduction.
1. Basic concepts and laws of geometrical optics.
2. Optical Representation.
3. Paraxial optics: cardinal elements in centered systems.
4. The human eye as an optical instrument.
5. Imaging in thin systems
6. Correspondence equations in centered systems.
7. Schematic eye models.
8. Imaging and refraction of the eye.
9. Retinal image of an emmetropic eye.
10. Accommodation.
11. Spherical ametropia.
12. Optical compensation of spherical ametropia.
13. Eye astigmatism.
14. Visual acuity.
15. Optical systems with flat surfaces.
16. Ray limitation: aperture and field stops.

### **Practical sessions**

1. Image formation with a positive lens.
2. Formation of image with negative lens.
3. Refraction through a regular astigmatic lens.
4. Compound systems. Characterization of an optically thick lens.
5. Simulation on an eye on a bench and with VOLT.
6. Simulation of real eye with VOLT.
7. Simulation of ametropies and compensations of a reduced eye on an optical bench.
8. Simulation of ametropies with a digital video camera.
9. Compensation of ametropies with a digital video camera.
10. Simulation of the process of accommodation with a digital video camera.

#### **5.4.Course planning and calendar**

#### **5.5.Bibliography and recommended resources**

<b>BB</b>	Aguilar, M. Óptica Fisiológica. Vol. 1 y 2 Universidad Politécnica de Valencia. 1994
<b>BB</b>	Goss, David A.. Introduction to the optics of the eye/ David A. Goss, Roger W. West Boston [etc] : Butterworth-Heinemann, cop. 2002
<b>BB</b>	Pons Moreno, Alvaro M.. Fundamentos de visión binocular / Álvaro M. Pons Moreno, Francisco M. Martínez Verdú . Alicante : Universitat d'Alacant, Valencia : Universitat de Valencia, 2004
<b>BB</b>	Romero, A. Curso Introductorio a la Óptica Fisiológica Comares. Grabada. 1996
<b>BB</b>	Viqueira Pérez, Valentín. Óptica fisiológica : modelo paraxial y compensación óptica del ojo / Valentín Viqueira Pérez, Francisco Miguel Martínez Verdú, Dolores de Fez Saiz . Alicante : Universidad, D.L.

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Atchison, David A.. Optics of the human eye / David A. Atchison, George Smith. - 1<sup>a</sup> ed., reimpr. Oxford [etc.] : Butterworth-Heinemann, 2002

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Tunnacliffe, Alan H.. Introduction to visual optics / Alan H. Tunnacliffe . - 4th ed., repr. Kent : ABDO Colleque, 2004