

Figure 5.2. Mouse actions

MECHANICAL MOUSE: is a device integrated with an internal metal or rubber ball, which can spin in all directions (left, right, up and down). Thus, the display cursor moves as the mouse detects the direction. The ball in the mechanical mouse spins when it comes in contact with surface on which it is placed.

TRACKBALL MOUSE: is a pointing device. It consists of a ball held by a socket containing sensors to detect a rotation of the ball. The user rolls the ball with the thumb, fingers, or the palm of the hand to move a pointer.

OPTICAL MOUSE: is a computer pointing device that uses a light-emitting diode, an optical sensor, and digital signal processing (DSP). This mouse doesn't have a mouse ball and electromechanical transducer. Movement is detected by sensing changes in reflected light, instead of interpreting the motion of a rolling sphere.

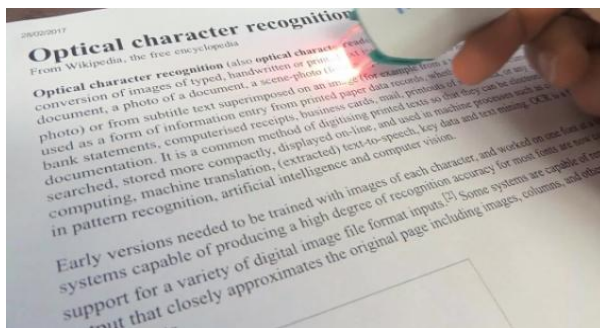
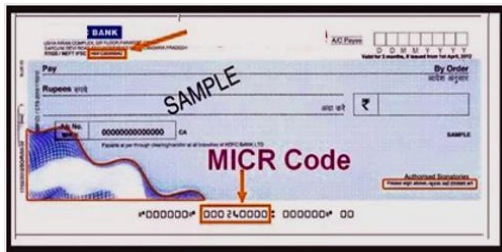
GSTICK MOUSE: These mice are wireless and pocket-sized. It looks like a pencil. A gStick mouse is like a pencil. It can be used for web browsing, office work or whatever you do with your traditional mouse, with more comfort. It also features a scroll wheel that can be manipulated with a finger or thumb, a button on either side of the wheel.

WIRELESS MOUSE: The mouse without wire or cord is called a wireless mouse or cordless mouse. Most wireless mice use radiofrequency (RF) technology to communicate information to your computer.



optical





OCR Software Converts Scanned Image Into Text For Editing

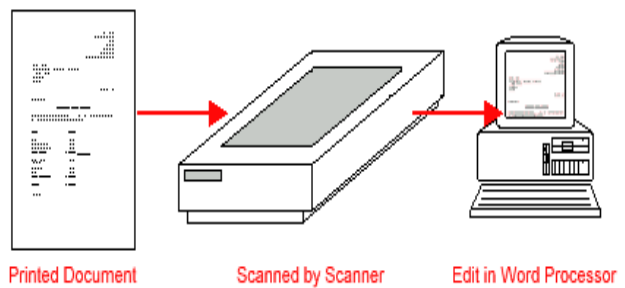


Fig: OMR Machine



SPEAKER



MONITOR



HEADPHONE



Output Devices of Computer

PLOTTER



PROJECTOR



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PRINTER



- Monitor - A **monitor** is an electronic visual computer display that includes a screen, circuitry and the case in which that circuitry is enclosed. Older computer **monitors** made use of cathode ray tubes (CRT), which made them large, heavy and inefficient. ... A **monitor** is also known as a screen or a visual display unit (VDU).



CRT (cathode ray tube) monitors

These monitors employ CRT technology, which was used most commonly in the manufacturing of television screens. With these monitors, a stream of intense high energy electrons is used to form images on a fluorescent screen. A cathode ray tube is basically a vacuum tube containing an electron gun at one end and a fluorescent screen at another end.

While CRT monitors can still be found in some organizations, many offices have stopped using them largely because they are heavy, bulky, and costly to replace should they break. While they are still in use, it would be a good idea to phase these monitors out for cheaper, lighter, and more reliable monitors.

LCD (liquid crystal display) monitors

The LCD monitor incorporates one of the most advanced technologies available today. Typically, it consists of a layer of color or monochrome pixels arranged schematically between a couple of transparent

electrodes and two polarizing filters. Optical effect is made possible by polarizing the light in varied amounts and making it pass through the liquid crystal layer.

TFT generates better picture quality and is more secure and reliable. Passive matrix, on the other hand, has a slow response time and is slowly becoming outdated.

The advantages of LCD monitors include their compact size which makes them lightweight. They also don't consume much electricity as CRT monitors, and can be run off of batteries which makes them ideal for laptops.

LED (light-emitting diodes) monitors

LED monitors are the latest types of monitors on the market today. These are flat panel, or slightly curved displays which make use of light-emitting diodes for back-lighting. LED monitors are said to use much lesser power than CRT and LCD and are considered far more environmentally friendly.

The advantages of LED monitors are that they produce images with higher contrast, have less negative environmental impact when disposed, are more durable than CRT or LCD monitors, and features a very thin design. They also don't produce much heat while running. The only downside is that they can be more expensive,

