



Computer Mouse



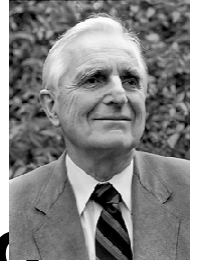
Why it is named as “mouse”???

- it looks like real mouse with the cord is the tail and the part we hold is the body.
- **One of the researchers helping the inventor with his creation called the tool a mouse, and presto! The new tool had a name!**

.

Who is the inventor of computer mouse?

- In 1968, a man named Douglas Engelbart created this special tool to help people control their computers. It was a small wooden block on wheels, and there was a long cable sticking out of the back like a tail!



Mechanical Mouse

- German company [Telefunken](#) published on their early ball mouse, called "Rollkugel" (German for "rolling ball"), on 2 October 1968.
- The ball mouse replaced the external wheels with a single ball that could rotate in any direction. Perpendicular [chopper wheels](#) housed inside the mouse's body chopped beams of light on the way to light sensors, thus detecting in their turn the motion of the





Optical and Laser Mouse

- Optical mice make use of one or more light-emitting diodes (LEDs) and an imaging array of photodiodes to detect movement relative to the underlying surface
- laser mouse is an optical mouse that uses coherent (laser) light





Inertial and gyroscopic mice

- Often called "air mice" since they do not require a surface to operate
- Inertial mice use a tuning fork or other [accelerometer](#) ([US Patent 4787051](#)) to detect rotary movement for every axis supported.
- The most common models (manufactured by Logitech and Gyratron) work using 2 degrees of rotational freedom and are insensitive to spatial translation.





- Usually cordless, they often have a switch to deactivate the movement circuitry between use, allowing the user freedom of movement without affecting the cursor position.
- increased sensitivity, re increased [ease-of-use](#)





3D Mouse

- Also known as bats, flying mice, or wands
- generally function through ultrasound and provide at least three degrees of freedom.
- A recent consumer 3D pointing device is the Wii Remote.





Tactile mouse

- contained a small actuator that made the mouse vibrate
- can augment user-interfaces with haptic feedback, such as giving feedback when crossing a window boundary
- To surf by touch requires the user to be able to feel depth or hardness; this ability was realized with the first electrorheological tactile mice but never marketed.



Our future Mouse!!!



Thank You!!!