

# PRACTICAL-4- STUDY ABOUT INPUT DEVICES

## Mouse



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# Mouse

A mouse is something you push along your desktop to make a cursor (pointing device) move on your screen.

There are two main kinds of mice:

- Rolling rubber ball (in a ball-type mouse)
- Bouncing a light off your desk (in an optical mouse).

## Advantages

- Easy to use
- Not very expensive
- Moves the cursor faster than the arrow keys of the keyboard.



# Types of Mice

- Mechanical Mouse
- Optical Mouse
- Wireless Mouse
- Trackball Mouse
- gstick

# Mechanical Mouse (Ball Mouse)

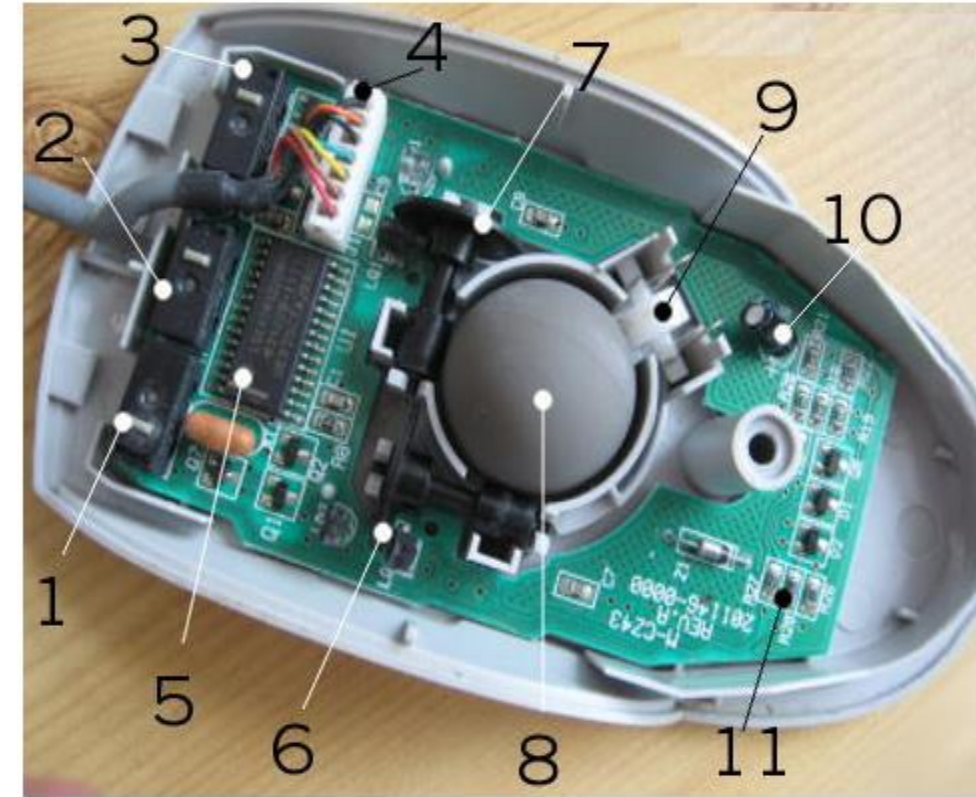
- In 1972, Bill English (builder of Engelbart's original mouse) invented the ball mouse
- Integrated with an internal metal or rubber ball
- The ball in the mechanical mouse spins when it comes in contact with surface



# Mechanical Mouse (Ball Mouse)

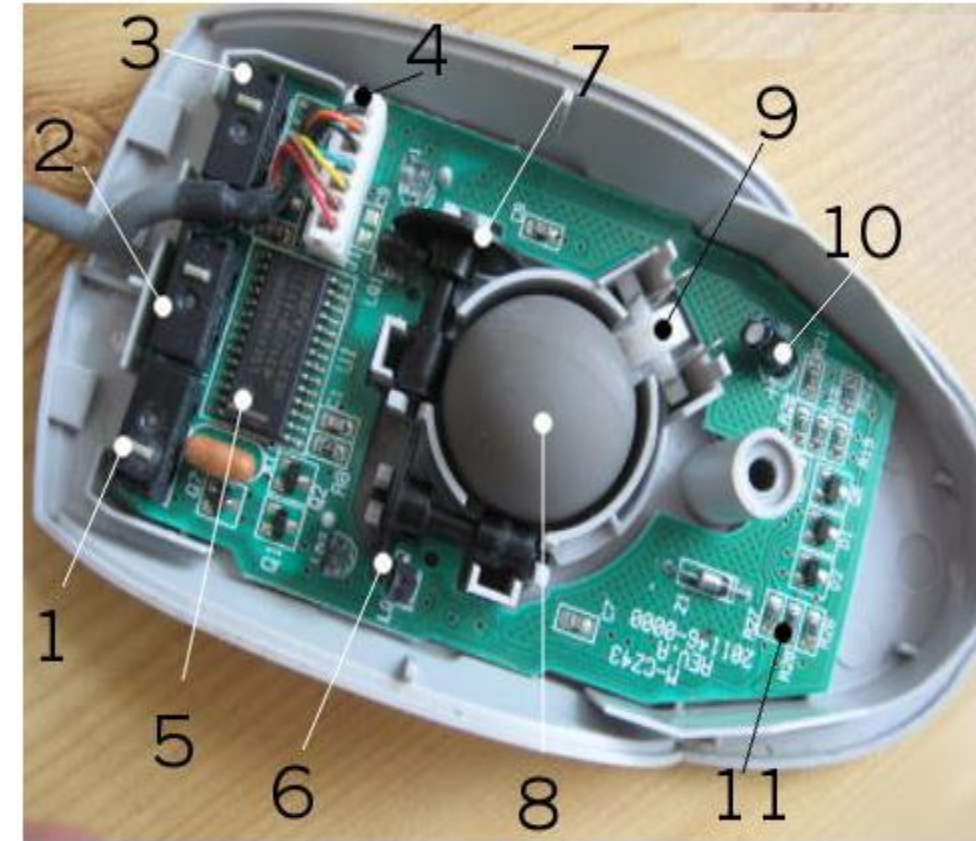
Working of different components of a Mechanical Mouse:

1. Switch detects clicks of left mouse button.
2. Switch for middle button.
3. Switch for right button.
4. Old-style connection to PS/2 socket on computer.
5. Chip turns back-and-forth (analog) mouse movements into numeric (digital) signals computer can understand.



# Mechanical Mouse (Ball Mouse)

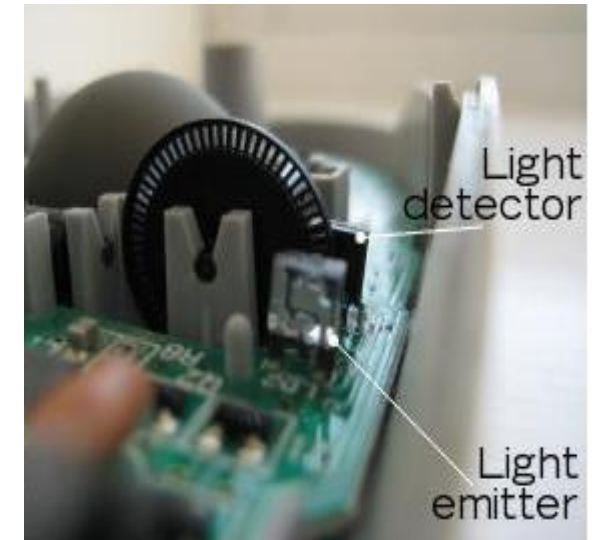
- 6. X-axis wheel turns when you move mouse left and right.
- 7. Y-axis wheel turns when you move mouse up and down.
- 8. Heavy rubber wheel.
- 9. Spring presses rubber ball firmly against X- and Y-axis wheels so they register movements properly.
- 10. Electrolytic capacitor
- 11. Resistors.



# Mechanical Mouse (Ball Mouse)

Working of Mechanical Mouse:

- The ball rolls under its own weight
- pushes against two plastic rollers connected to thin wheels
- One wheel detects up-and - down movements
- The other detects side-to - side movements
- Every wheel is made up of plastic spokes





# Optical Mouse

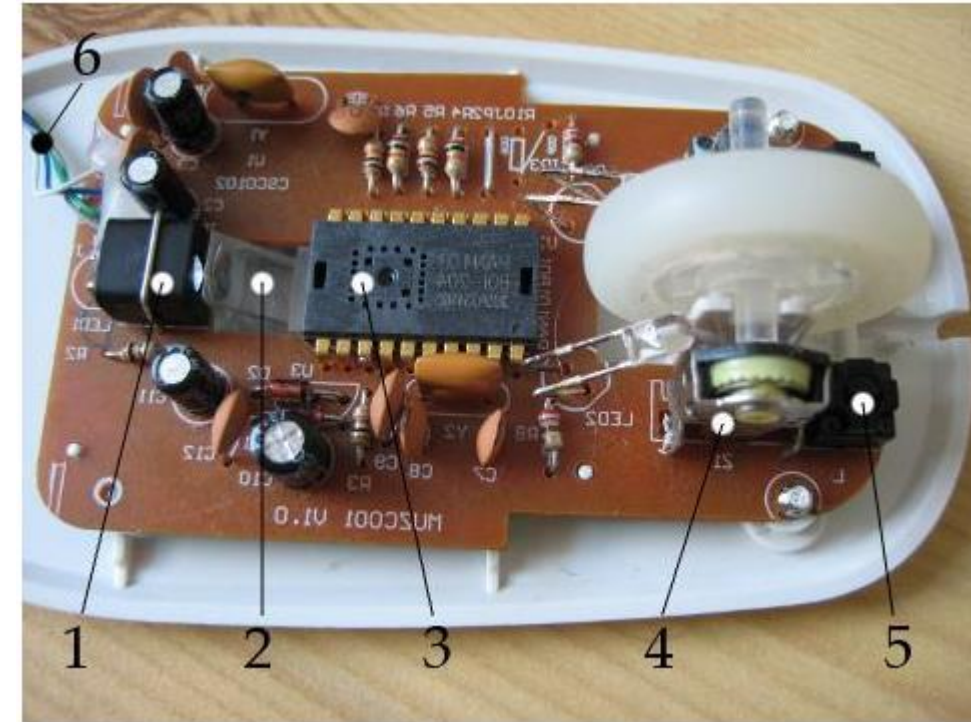
- It shines a bright light on desk
- The light bounces straight back up off the desk into a photocell (photoelectric cell), also mounted under the mouse, a short distance from the LED.
- The photocell has a lens in front of it that magnifies the reflected light





# Optical Mouse

1. An LED at the back generates red light and shines it horizontally, from the back of the mouse toward the front
2. A plastic light guide channels the light from the LED at an angle, down onto the desk.
3. A light-detector chip measures light reflected back up from the desk
4. The scroll wheel at the front of the mouse is mounted on a switch mechanism.
5. A micro switch detects when you press the right mouse button.
6. The USB cable connection carries digital information from the mouse to your computer.



# Wireless Mouse

The Mouse without wire or cord is called wireless mouse or cordless mouse

use radiofrequency (RF) technology to communicate

RF devices require two main components:

1. A transmitter
2. A receiver



# A Trackball Mouse

- A 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.



# gstick Mouse

- Gordon Stewart designed the stick to add a more authentic and natural feel to artistic manipulations on both Macs and PCs
- These mice are Wireless and pocket-sized
- Used for web browsing
- Office work



# Thank You