Case Western Reserve University

The Ocular Motor System

A Quantitative Evaluation

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***Abstract—* The abstract goes here.**

1. Introduction

The intro goes here

1. Methods

Using a collection of equipment including computer-based high-speed digital video eye tracker, rotating chair with head stabilization, laser aimed at a 2-D mirror galvanometer system, amplifiers, and the LabVIEW data acquisition system, we conducted a series of tests of the ocular motor subsystems described in the introduction. These test were divided among four experiments and two subjects.

*Experiment I. Smooth pursuit performance.* One

*Experiment II. Visual gain and ocular motor control.* Two

*Experiment III. Saccadic performance.* Three

*Experiment IV. Vestibular-ocular reflex performance and control.* Four

1. Results

The results go here

1. Discussion

The discussion goes here

1. Conclusion

The conclusion goes here

Acknowledgement

I would like to take a moment to thank Dr. Jacobs for the opportunity to participate in such a fascinating experiment! Being allowed to use the *state-of-the-art* equipment in the Daroff-Dell’Osso Ocular Motility Laboratory (OMLAB) was especially fun and memorable.

References

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| [2] | J. A. SHARPE and T. O. SYLVESTER, "Effect of aging on horizontal smooth pursuit," *Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science,* vol. 17, no. 5, pp. 465-480, May 1978. |