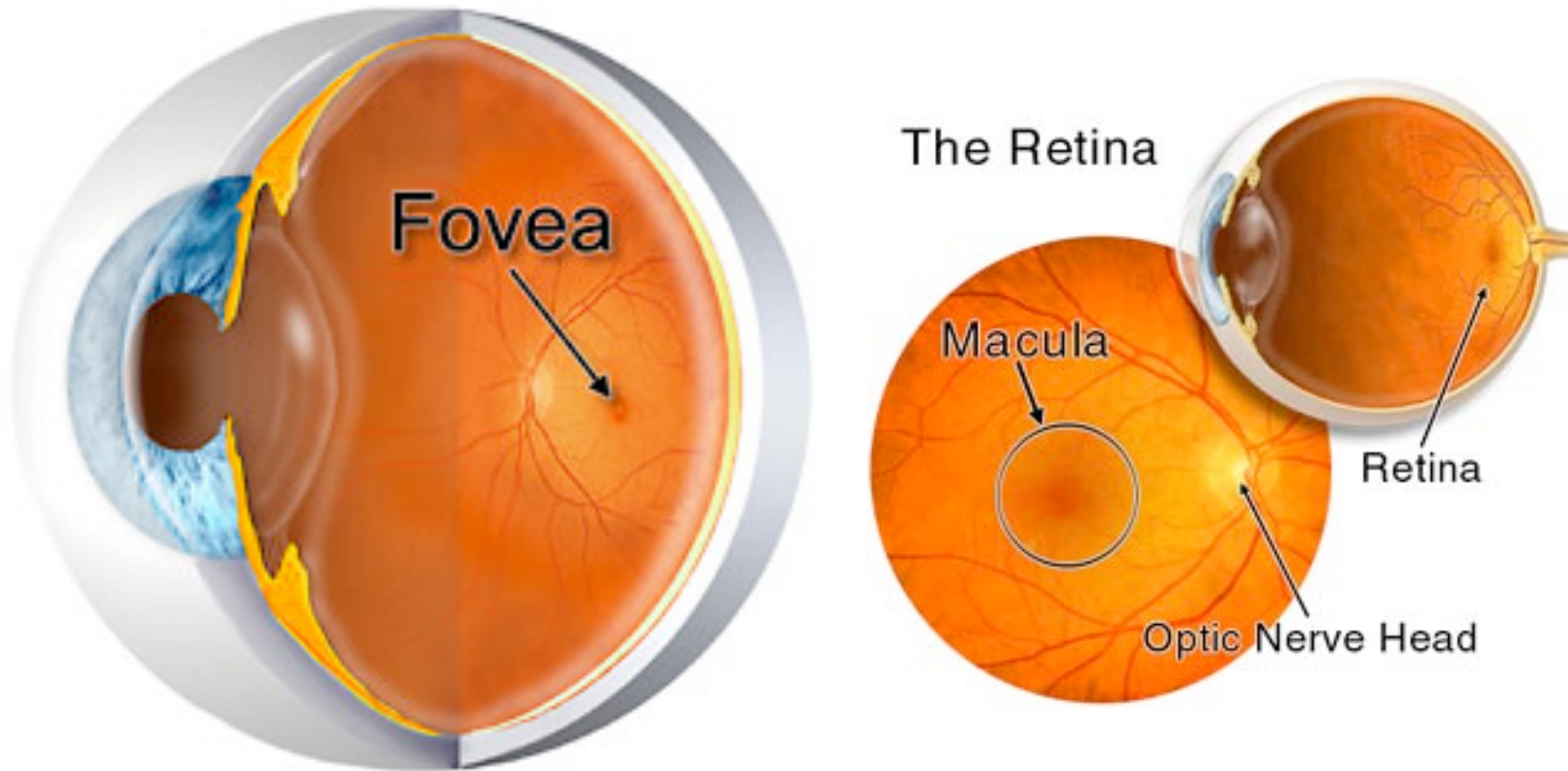
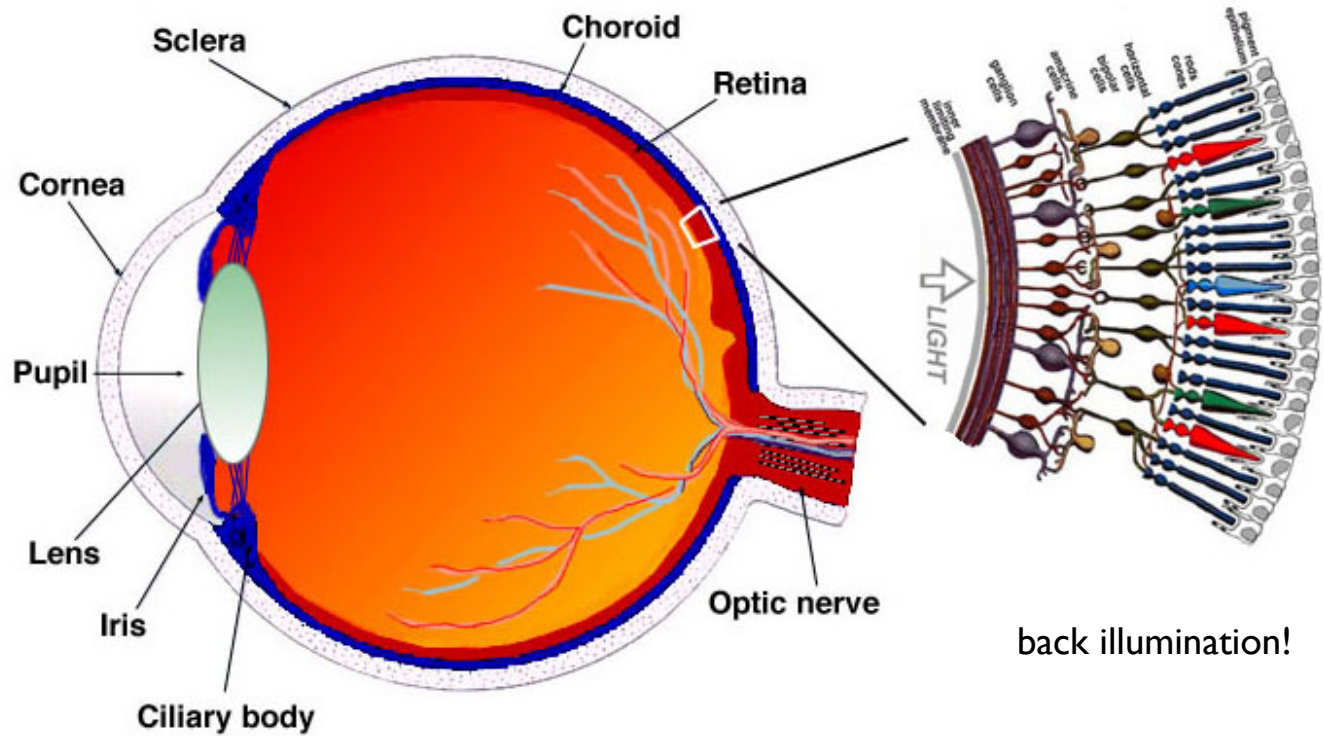


Das Auge

# Das Auge

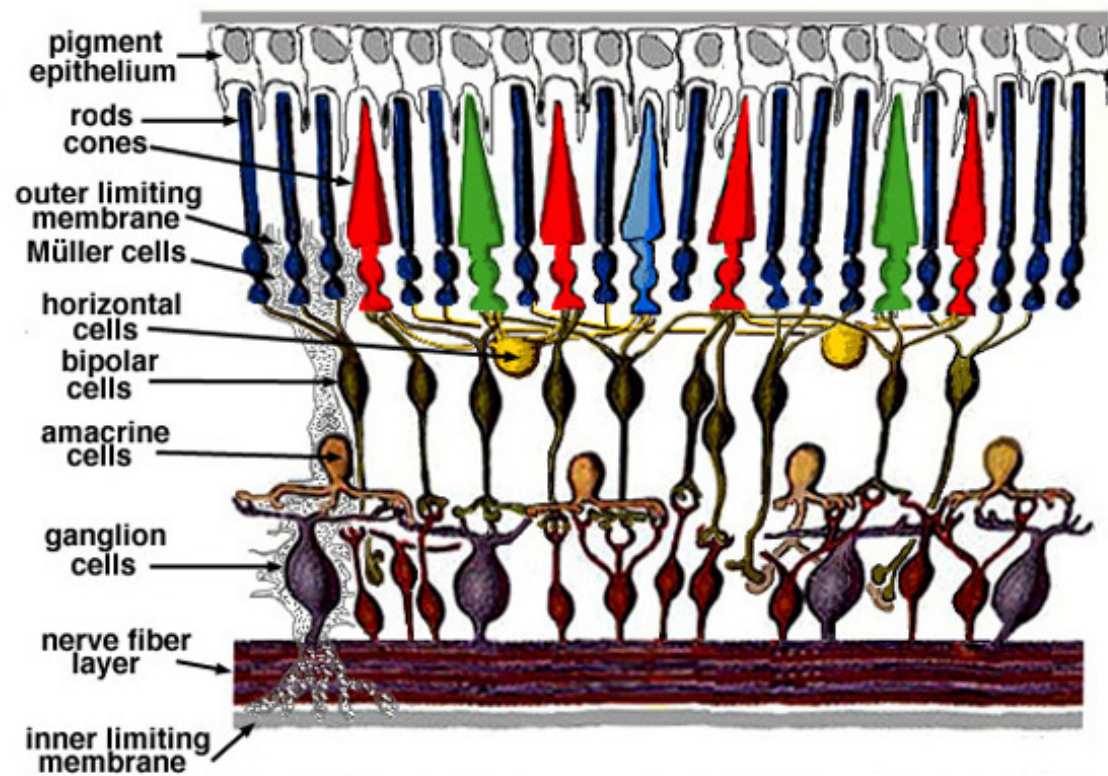


# Die Retina



**Fig. 1.1.** A drawing of a section through the human eye with a schematic enlargement of the retina.

# Die Retina



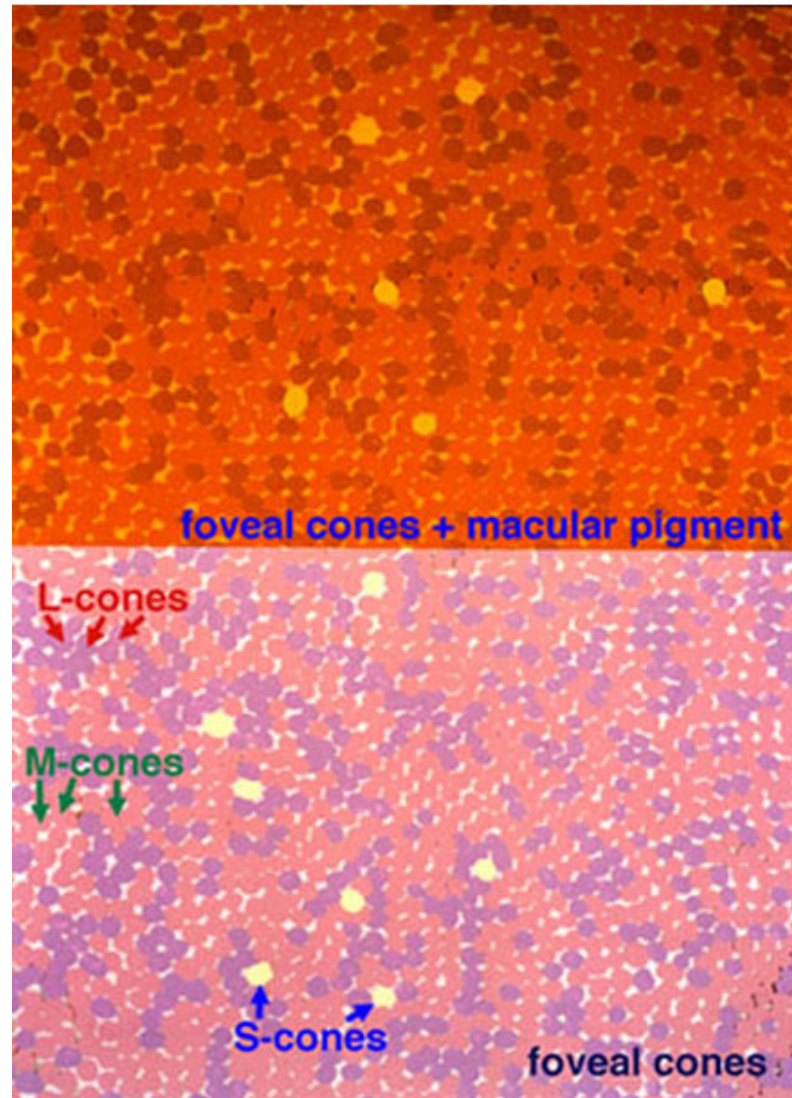
**Fig. 2. Simple diagram of the organization of the retina.**



*Fig1b. Scanning electron micrograph of the rods and cones of the primate retina. Image adapted from one by Ralph C. Eagle/Photo Researchers, Inc.*



# Retina



*Fig. 16. Appearance of the cone mosaic in the fovea with and without the yellow macular pigment.*

# Zäpfchen und Stäbchen

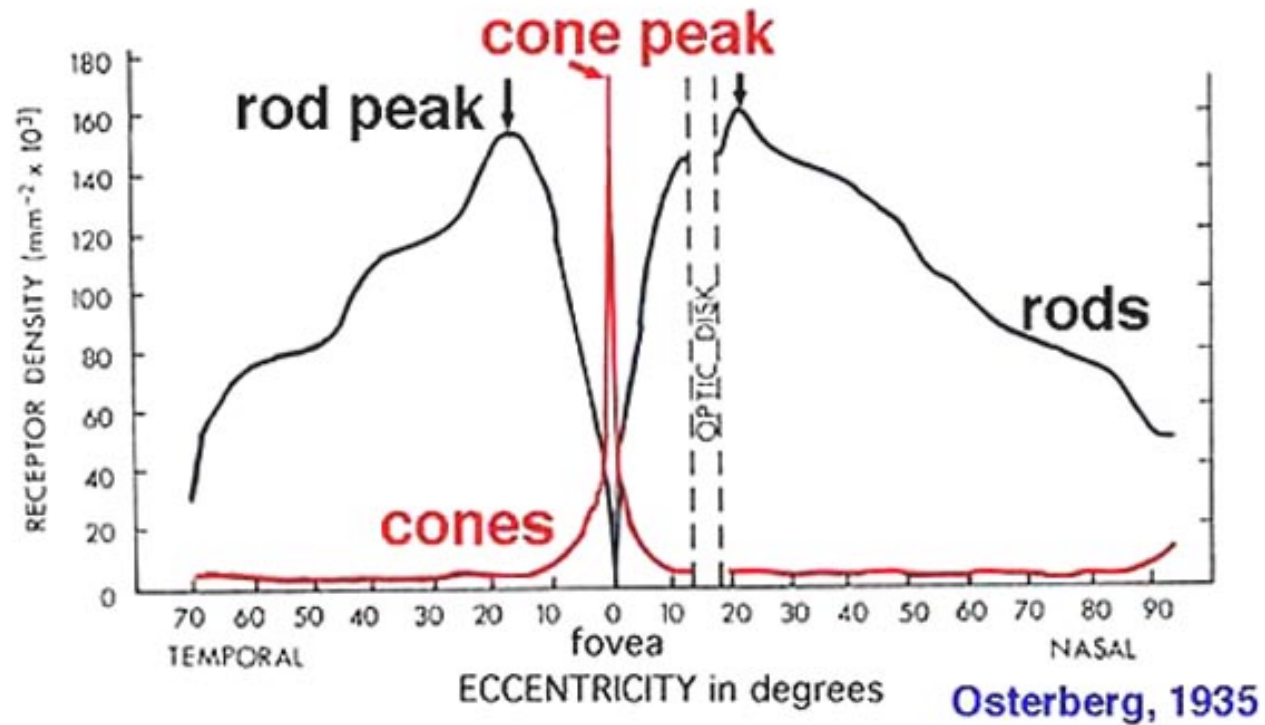


Fig. 20. Graph to show rod and cone densities along the horizontal meridian.

# Stäbchen

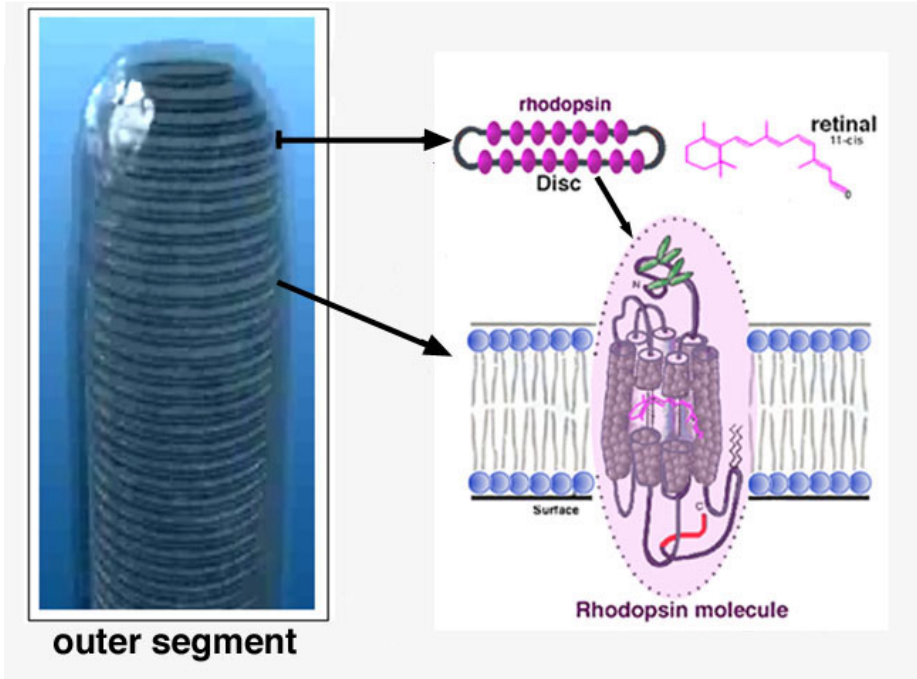


Fig 8. Schematic diagram of Rhodopsin in the outer segment discs.

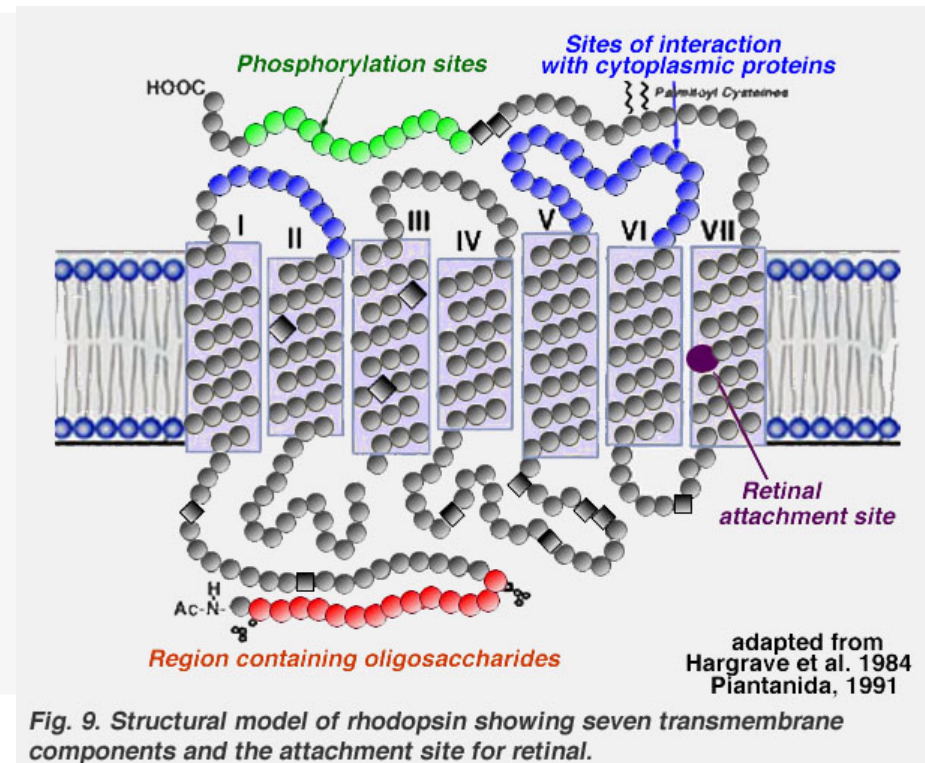
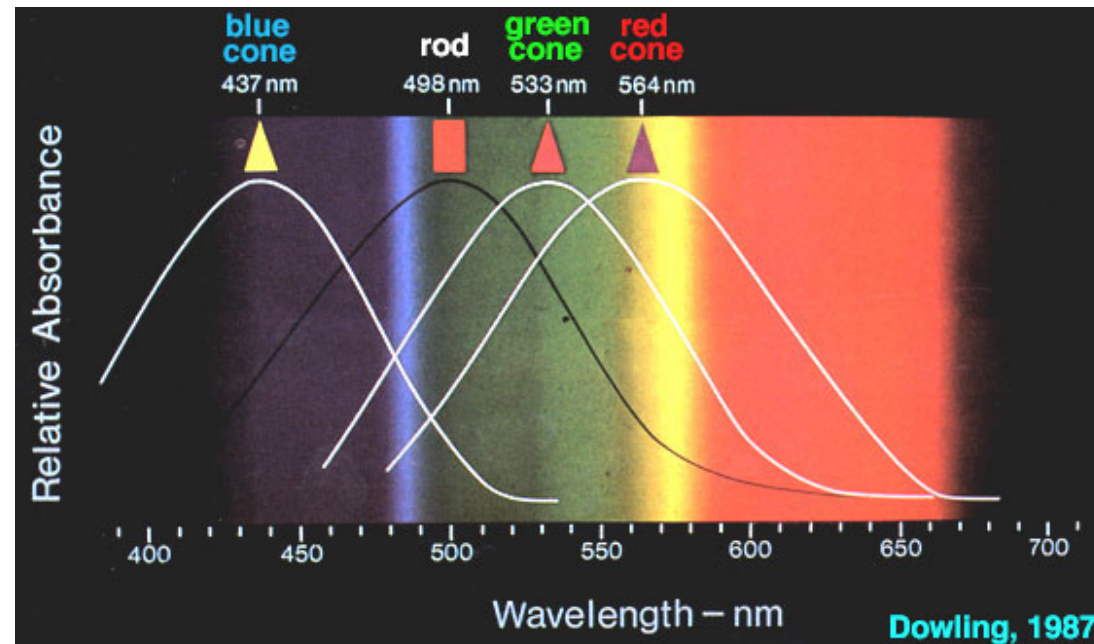


Fig. 9. Structural model of rhodopsin showing seven transmembrane components and the attachment site for retinal.

adapted from  
Hargrave et al. 1984  
Piantanida, 1991

# Spektrale Empfindlichkeit



*Fig. 14. The peak spectral sensitivities of the the 3 cone types and the the rods in the primate retina (Brown and Wald, 1963). From Dowling's book (1987).*



# Signalgebung

ganglion cells transform the chemical signals to electrical  
(digital)

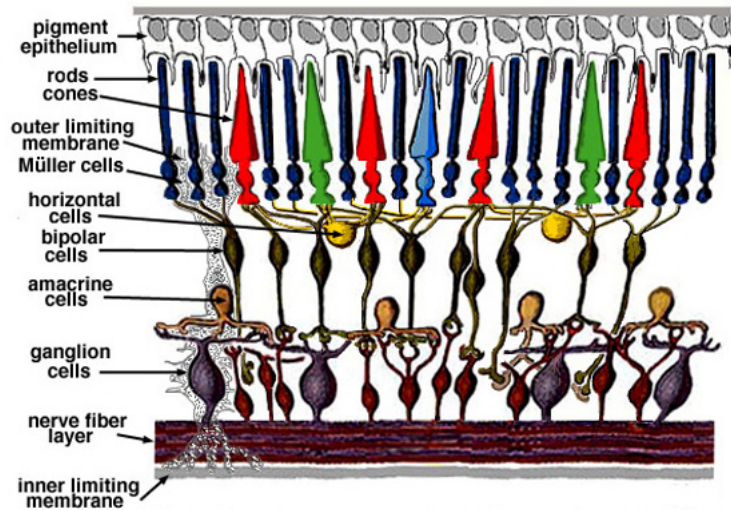


Fig. 2. Simple diagram of the organization of the retina.

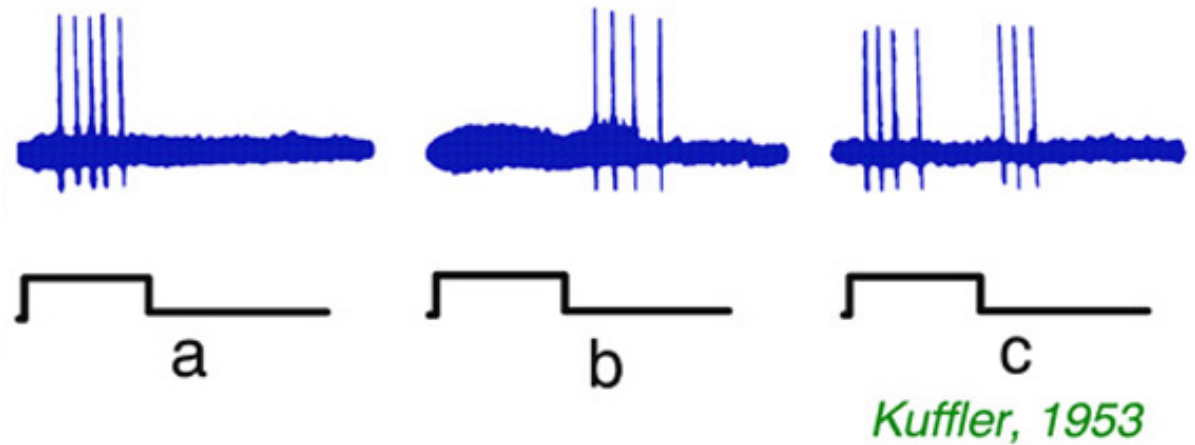
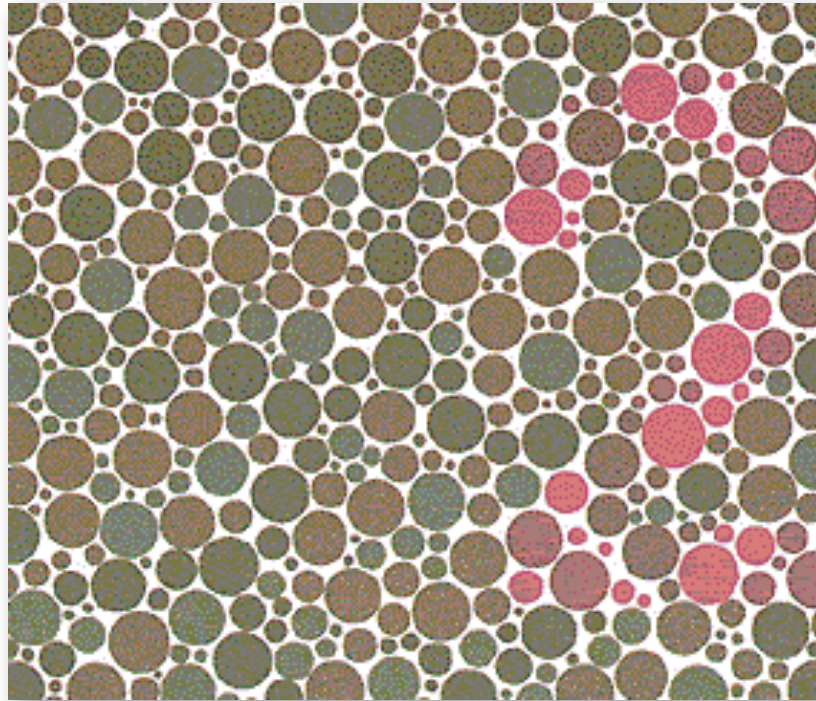


Fig. 6. Opposed center and surround responses in cat ganglion cell  
(Kuffler, 1953).

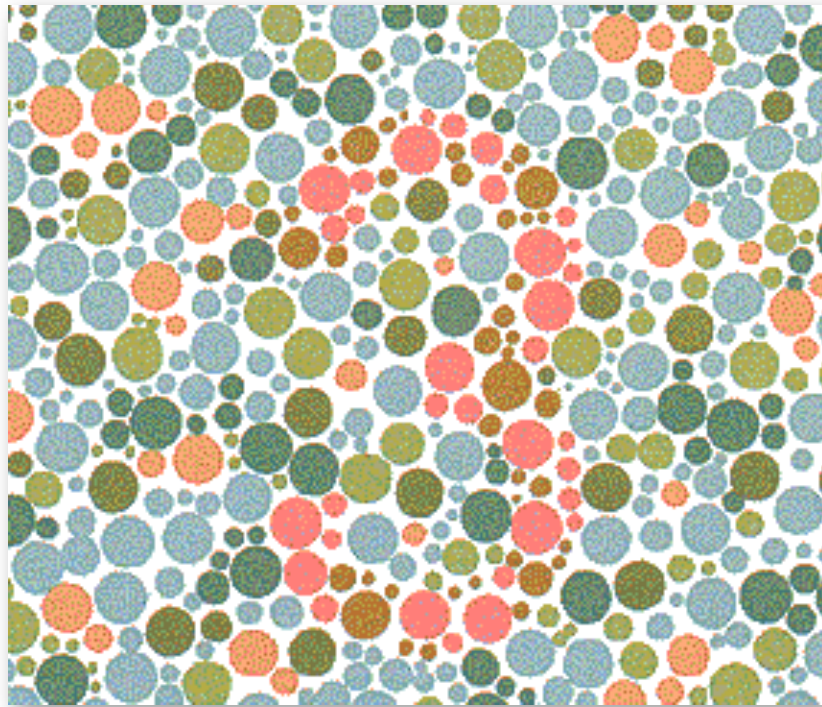
# Quelle

<http://webvision.med.utah.edu/>

# Sehtest

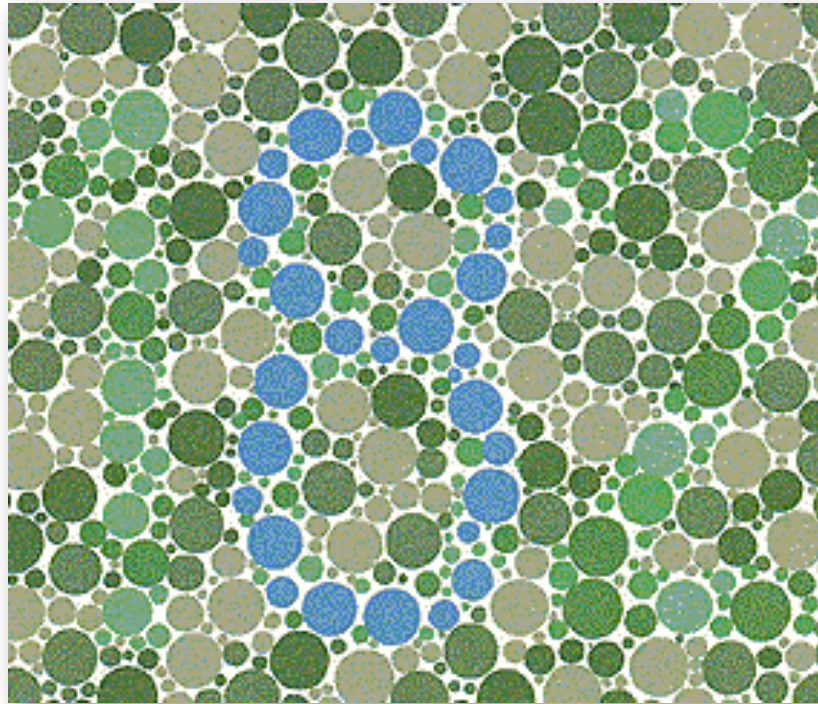


# Sehtest

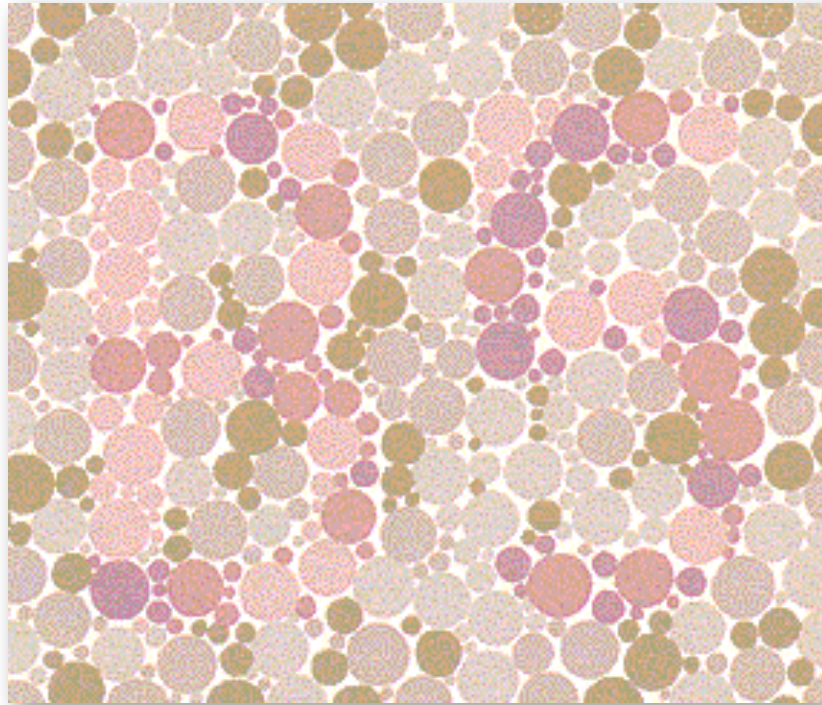




# Sehtest

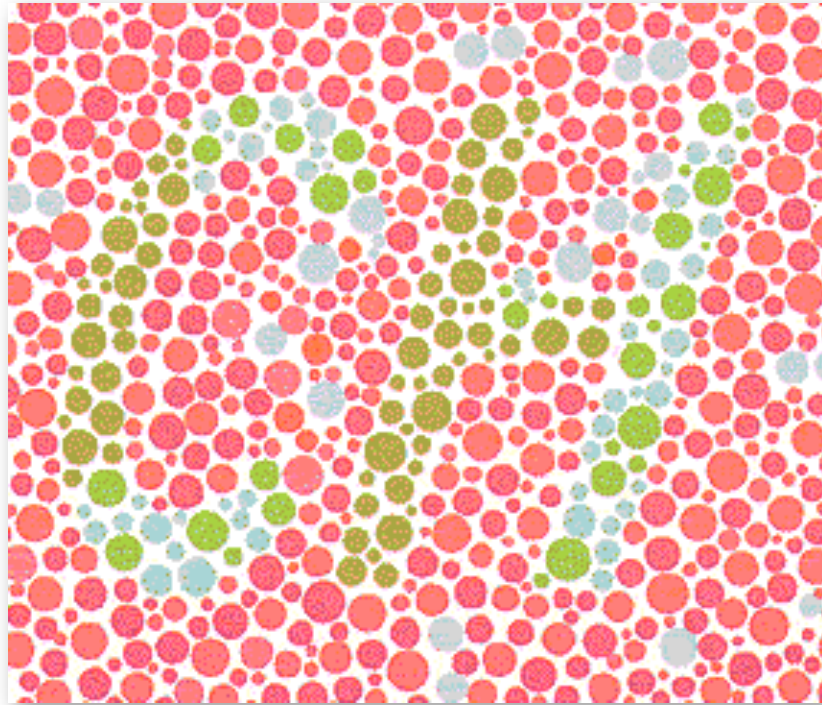


# Sehtest



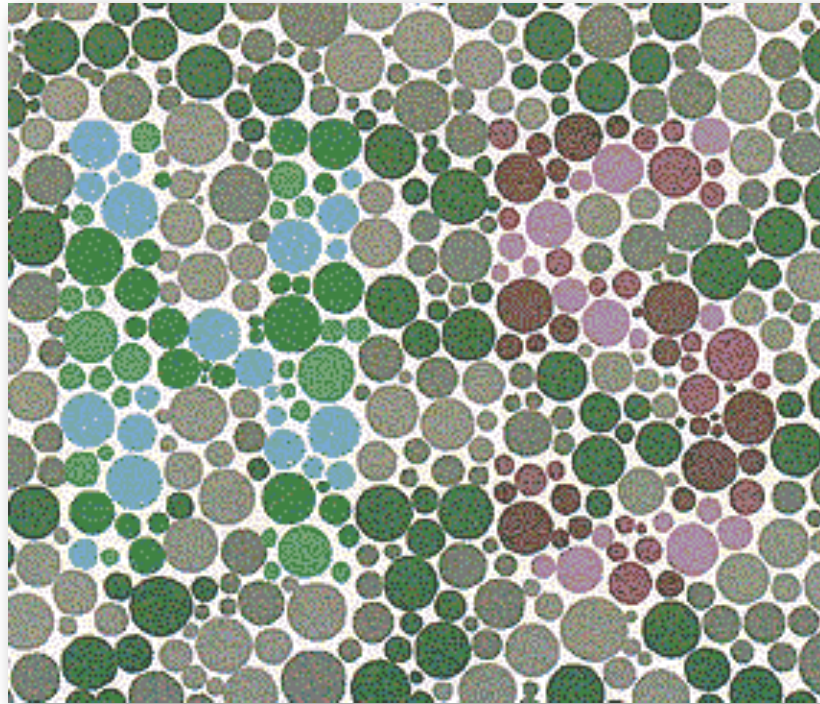
B5

# Sehtest



CH

# Sehtest



H5



# Sehtest für Farbenschwache

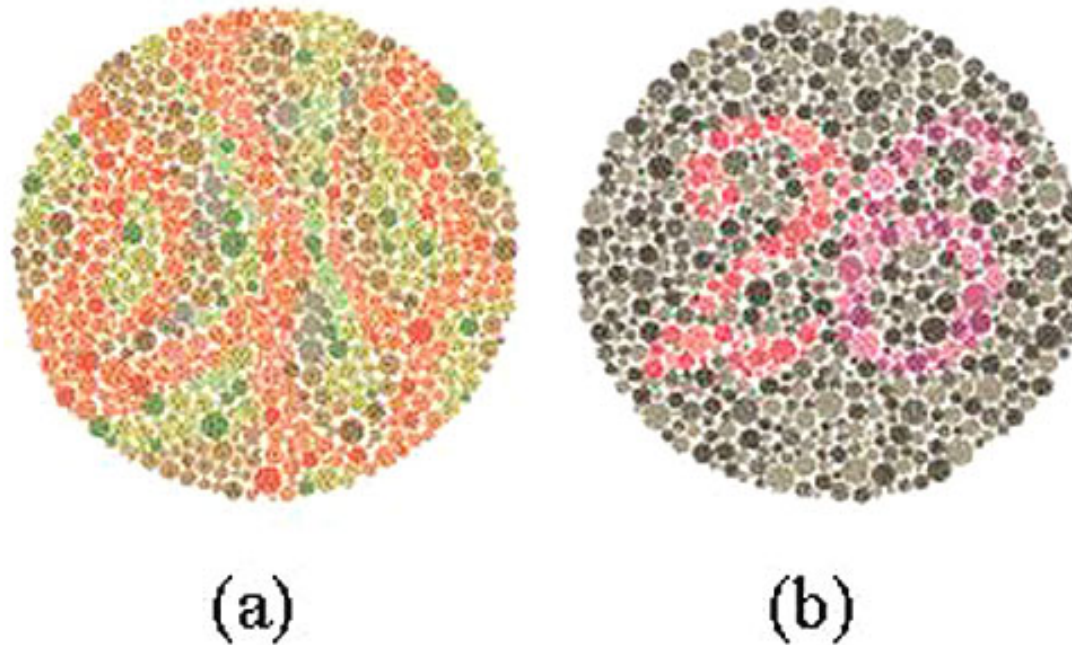
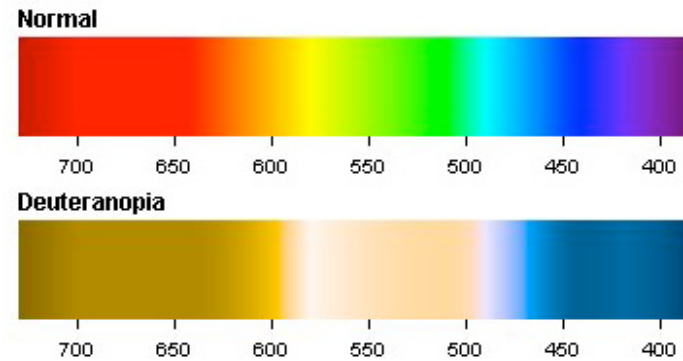


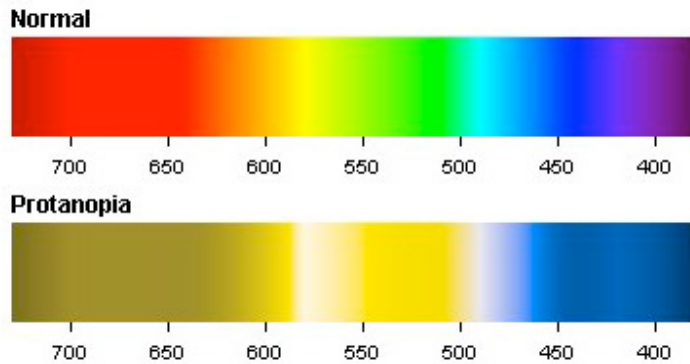
Figure 22. (a) The hidden-digit plate of the Ishihara. Normal should not see anything while a CVD person should see 5. (b) The diagnostic plate of the Ishihara. Normal should see both the 2 and the 6. Deutan type colour vision deficiency should see 2 more easily while a protan type colour vision deficiency should see the 6 more easily.

# Farbenschwäche

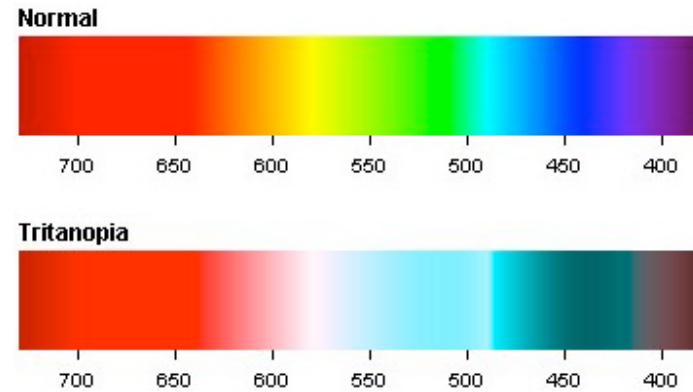
Deuteranopie (grün schwach)



Protanopie (rot schwach)



Tritanopie (blau schwach)



# result

Um eine verbindliche Auskunft über Ihr aktuelles Sehvermögen zu erhalten, suchen Sie bitte einen Augenarzt auf, oder besuchen Sie uns in einer unserer Niederlassungen.