

#### ENT600

### ENTREPRENEURSHIP TECHNOLOGY

**BLUEPRINT: SMART GLASSES** 

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#### 1.0 **Objectives**

Israk optical which is a smart glasses, is a product that is needed to be invented and introduced for consumers. This product was targeted to small and large scale customers such as travellers, workers and teenagers. Generally, smart glasses aim to provide life monitoring services, as well as creating a platform for taking more authentic photos and video clips. They can also be equipped with augmented reality technology, intended to assist you with your everyday home and business life. Smart glasses work through a combination of display, sensors and accelerometers, coupled with smart software and internet connectivity to make them really useful. They tend to come with touchpads and/or voice controls to help users navigate the software that powers them, which can be embedded into the glasses themselves or incorporated into a handset – or both.

For centuries, the primary purpose of eyeglasses has been to improve our vision to 20/20. So the obvious visual role of all glasses are seeing better. These models have incorporated liquid crystal technology to enable users to filter the level of brightness coming through their smart lenses, Controlling the amount of ambient light in their natural surroundings also helps users optimize the visual overlays of their smart glasses. Filtering brightness is a technological step forward from the photochromic or transitional lenses and could make sunglasses unnecessary.

Next the objective the smart glasses is designed specifically for professional use, especially in environments such as factories, warehouses and hospitals. In these settings, the glasses provide the benefit of saving time and money and increasing safety. Although most smart glasses were not initially targeted at healthcare, they have been

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already implemented in multiple different medical applications across different specialties.

Smart glasses can give the clinician information such as patients' data, vital signs or imaging studies results within their field of vision so the clinician can use it simultaneously with performing other tasks or procedures. This can be very helpful in all kinds of interventions when doctor or nurse needs to be focused on the procedure. It helps to avoid looking at different screens or stepping away from the patient in order to look for test results.

Other than that the aim of this study was to assess the tolerability and usability of a novel smart glasses system that has been designed as a social communication aid for children and adults with autism spectrum disorder (ASD). A prototype at-home wearable therapy tool may be effective at increasing social skills, facial affect recognition, and eye contact in children between the ages of 3 and 17 years who have autism. Smart glasses can deliver an augmented reality (AR) experience, where the user can see virtual objects overlaid on top of their real-world view as they look through the optical display. The positive impact of such technologies, yet many children and adults with ASD continue to have considerable unmet educational and health care needs. Interest has been growing in the use of AR as a teaching tool for children and adults with ASD, and understanding how people with ASD experience and are affected by head-mounted displays remain key questions that face the field.