

1933

A New Apparatus for Cinematography in Pupillary Reflex Studies

Warren Gardner
State University of Iowa

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

Copyright ©1933 Iowa Academy of Science, Inc.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias>

Recommended Citation

Gardner, Warren (1933) "A New Apparatus for Cinematography in Pupillary Reflex Studies," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*, 40(1), 194-194.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol40/iss1/114>

This Research is brought to you for free and open access by the Iowa Academy of Science at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uni.edu.

subjects was: Blue, 16.34 loss; Red, 10.04 loss; Green, 4.36 gain. The number of times there was a change in the visual color fields was: Blue, 21 losses, 3 gains; Red, 18 losses, 6 gains; Green, 14 losses, 9 gains, one no change. This gives a total for all fields of 53 losses, 18 gains, and one no change. Assuming that fatigue might have been a factor in determining this inability to see colors in as large a part of the total visual field in the evening as the morning, it may be that the relative size of the color fields will afford us another objective test of fatigue.

GRINNELL COLLEGE.

GRINNELL, IOWA.

A NEW APPARATUS FOR CINEMATOGRAPHY IN PUPILLARY REFLEX STUDIES

WARREN GARDNER

In conjunction with a telescopic cine-kodak two lights are used: one, a white light for a light stimulus and the other a purple-violet light for photography. With the latter it is possible to photograph the pupil in rest and in dilatation following discontinuance of light stimulation. Excepting the lights, the whole apparatus is enclosed in a semi-sound-proof box fastened to a base adjustable in three directions. Both lights are controlled by rheostats to give certain intensities determined by a photometer. This technique may be used to isolate both the sphincter and dilatator reflexes in connection with psycho-physiological studies.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

SOME GALVANIC RESPONSES OF PSYCHOPATHIC INDIVIDUALS

D. U. GREENWALD

This study grew out of one previously made in the laboratories of the State University of Iowa in regard to the effect of motion pictures upon children as measured by their galvanic responses. A similar technique was applied to psychopathic individuals of the general classes, schizophrenia, manic-depressive psychosis, *organic* disorder, and psychoneurosis. Records were taken on an improved