Scientists create a biological eye, the day the blind see light is not far away

This eye has the same shape and function as the real human eye.

Scientists from the US and Hong Kong have developed a synthetic eye that works almost like the real eye. With sensors that mimic photoreceptors in the human eye, in the near future, this new biological eye can be used to restore vision to people who no longer see the light.

Called the "biomedical eye" by the team, this device is a combination of modern technology and the design of nature. It consists of a hemispherical artificial retina and a series of sensors capable of capturing and forwarding a visual image. And how does it communicate with the human brain? That problem . is a bit complicated!

Modern medicine has indeed achieved unimaginable achievements. For years, scientists and doctors have come up with ways to replace some of the essential components of the human body with artificial versions, with the goal of restoring the quality of life. a person's life, or even save them from the scythe of death.

However, the eye is a rather special component, and the way they communicate with the brain makes the design of an artificial version, and then implant, not just "plug and play" like other components. In order for this device to interact with the human brain is a major barrier that needs further research.

The biggest challenge the researchers overcame was putting technology into a sphere that would later be used for transplants. They actually haven't tested the device on a living creature, but that will sooner or later take place.

According to the Daily Mail, researchers are now ready to test on animals and humans. However, much remains to be done, and the scientists emphasize that the device in its current state is only the beginning of other viable

things that will appear in the next few years.

In its current state, the ability of the biological eye to render is not at its best. It produces a low-resolution image, suitable for rendering letters in the alphabet, but more complex images will require a higher density of sensors. It sounds like a difficult problem, but the researchers say that as technology evolves, the density of sensors and resolution of images will be able to defeat the real human eye.

Synthetic eyes are also being considered for applications in the robotics industry. You may think that a robot with artificial intelligence walking around, looking at things with eyes is more sophisticated than its creators is actually a bit . creepy, but that's the story of the future .