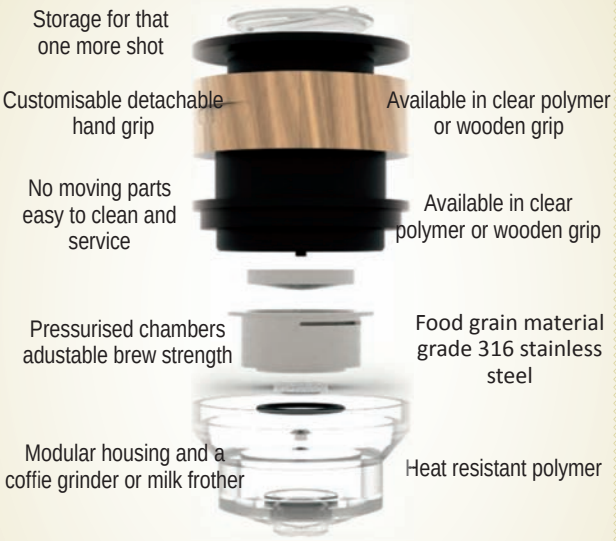
FUSE
MODULAR COFFEE PRESS



A perfect cup of joy, a new portable modular coffee press has been launched and is called the FUSE. FUSE is a modular coffee maker which is easy-to-use and portable. The modular design can be custom fitted to your precise coffee making needs and incorporates an assortment of various segments.

(www.indiegogo.com)

LOW-POWER ALWAYS-ON CAMERA

Analysts at Georgia Institute of Technology have built an always-on-camera. Designed with a mix of low-power equipment and energy efficient image processing software, the always-on-camera is fit for looking for specific sorts of movements without depleting batteries or lifting up the electricity bills.

The analysts modified the camera to track movement in a more generalised way while still safeguarding insights about what was being followed. It requires significantly less energy to handle than following individual pixels.

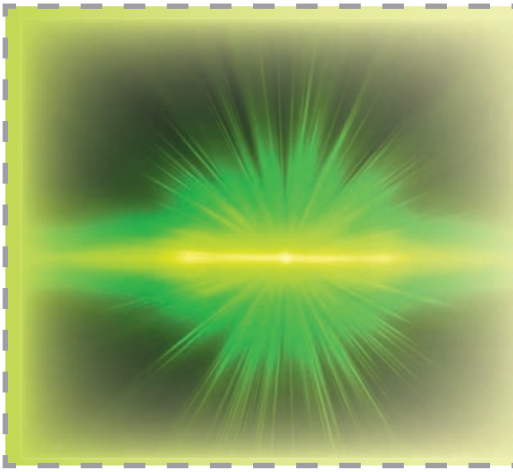
(http://phys.org/technology-news)

AUGMENTED REALITY CONTACT LENS

Researchers have built an inventive spherical curved LCD display, which can be implanted in contact focal points. The initial move toward completely pixilated contact lens displays, this accomplishment has potential across the board applications in medical and cosmetic domain.

By adapting the designing procedure of the conductive layer, this innovation empowers applications with a wide scope of pixel number and sizes – for example, a one pixel, completely secured contact lens acting as adaptable sunglasses, or a profoundly pixilated contact lens display.

(www.sciencedaily.com)



NEW LASER FROM FLUORESCENT PROTEINS OF JELLYFISH

Fluorescent proteins from jellyfish that were grown in bacteria have been utilized to make a laser for the first time, as indicated by a new study. The breakthrough is a noteworthy development in polariton lasers, the specialists said. These lasers can possibly be significantly more effective and compact than conventional ones and could open up research avenues in quantum physics and optical computing.

(www.livescience.com)