

# Mini-projector for smartphones

May 10 2012

---



The LED projector consists of an array of hundreds of tiny microprojectors. © Fraunhofer IOF

Their very small displays sometimes make smartphones difficult to operate. In the future, a projector will help: if the cell phone is standing on a table, for instance, it can project a large-format display onto the table surface. The user will have the option of operating the smartphone via the projection function or from the display screen itself.

It's convenient to be able to show people vacation snapshots on a [smartphone](#). But picture details are often hard to make out – the display is simply too small. A new LED [projector](#) could help: You position the smartphone in a small cradle on a coffee table, for instance, and it projects the image onto the table top: crisp, bright and DIN A4 size. If a user wants to zoom in on a portion of the picture, they can swipe the projection with their finger the same way they would swipe a display screen – the projected image can be controlled using the same principle

as the display itself.



In future users will have the option of operating the smartphone via the projection function or from the display screen itself. © Fraunhofer IOF

### **Modeled after compound eyes in insects**

The special thing about the LED projector: the entire image displayed, such as a vacation snapshot, is crisp and clear – even if projected at a very flat angle with the beams striking the table surface at a diagonal. Usually, this would distort the picture and make it blurry in places.

The researchers who developed the projector at the Fraunhofer Institute for Applied Optics and Precision Engineering IOF in Jena were able to

solve this problem, though: “Our projector consists of hundreds of tiny microprojectors in an array, each of which generates a complete image,” explains Marcel Sieler, a scientist at IOF. “This technology, known as 'array projection,' is modeled on nature – on the compound eye found in some insects – and with it for the first time we can create very thin and bright LED projection systems with tremendous imaging properties.” In the simplest case of vertical projection onto a level surface, each of these tiny projectors casts the same image onto the viewing surface. Hundreds of individual images overlap to create a sharp and bright overall picture. But if the device is positioned at an angle to the “screen,” each little projector shines a slightly different image. Just how these individual images will have to look in order to create a sharp overall picture is a function of the angle at which the image is projected, and of the geometry of the “screen” itself. This is because each projector in the array has a slightly different perspective of the overall scene. The large depth of focus of the micro lenses enables these key features: even free-form screen geometries such as curved surfaces can be used. The experts refer to this as the projector’s “tailored focus” capability. Each of the individual images is computed using software the researchers have developed: the position sensor and the smartphone’s camera could deliver the geometric information, which the software uses to perform its calculations and compute the individual images along with their focus setting.

The optics were manufactured on wafers containing around 300 chips, each in turn housing 200 lenses for the microprojectors. “The manufacturing process is suitable for mass production, and that makes the devices economical to make,” Sieler points out. The sensors that tell the smartphone whether and how the user has used the projection as a control field are already state-of-the-art technology: “The image is overlaid with infrared lines invisible to the user. If the user’s finger breaks one of these lines with a swipe motion, for instance, the sensor registers this and advances to the next image,” Sieler explains. It will still

be another three or four years before the projectors appear on the market: the new projection technology requires a high pixel density on the part of the digital imaging system.

The researchers will premiere their prototype of the new LED projector at the Optatec trade fair being held May 22-25 in Frankfurt; the prototype is suitable for initial use on static images. The device itself measures just 2 x 2 cm in size.

Provided by Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft

Citation: Mini-projector for smartphones (2012, May 10) retrieved 20 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2012-05-mini-projector-smartphones.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.