

Nano-magnets produce 3-D images

April 19 2016

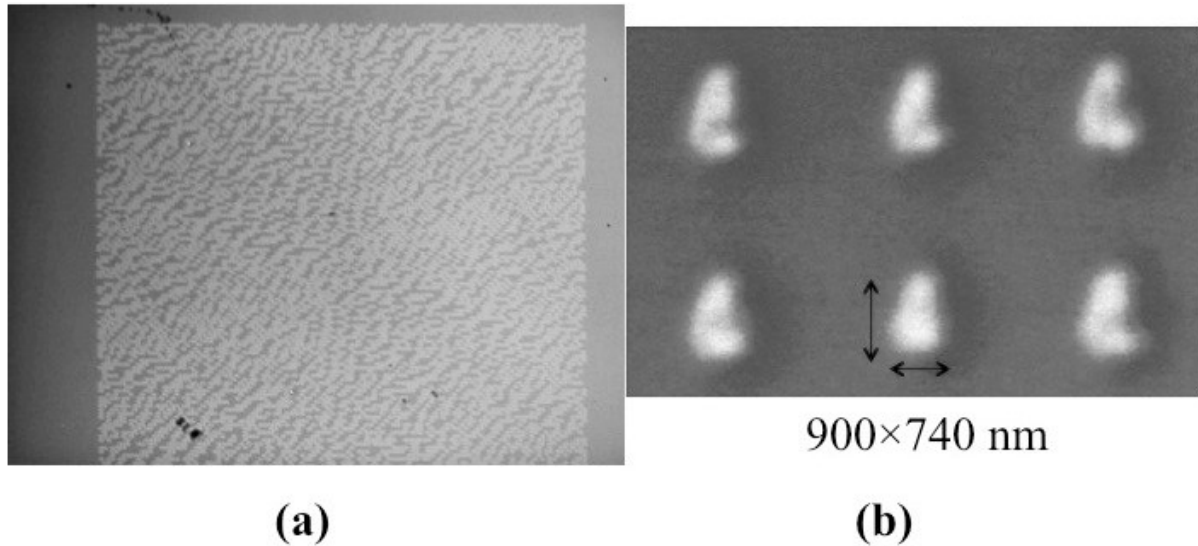


Image composed of nano-magnetic pixels. (a) A 256×256-pixel 1 micrometer-pitch image obtained via polarization microscopy and (b) a 3×2-pixel 2.5-μm-pitch image obtained via magnetic force microscopy. Credit: (c) Toyohashi University Of Technology

Conventional 3D displays, such as stereo displays with glasses and glass-free autostereoscopic displays, show two-dimensional images for each eye. Therefore, users experience incongruity and eyestrain owing to these pseudo-3D images. A holographic display produces an exact copy of the wave front of scattered light from an object, and hence, a realistic 3D display is expected. Holographic displays can reconstruct realistic 3D images, thereby eliminating the need for special glasses.

However, construction of holographic displays is difficult, as nano-sized pixels are required for reconstructing 3D images with a wide [viewing-angle](#). Conventional holographic displays have a viewing angle of

Citation: Nano-magnets produce 3-D images (2016, April 19) retrieved 20 March 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2016-04-nano-magnets-d-images.html>

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