

REAL TIME APPLICATIONS IN HOLOGRAPHIC PROJECTION

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Abstract:

The hologram, which is defined as an advanced technology of photography, is being renovated for the digital world in the form of a virtual, three-dimensional projection of an object. These three-dimensional images are

created through the interference of light beams, which preserves the depth, parallax, and the additional properties of an actual object. This innovation allows the objects to float in the air or stand on a nearby surface, allowing a user to move around the display

and present a realistic looking image. Business, education, telemedicine, and other sectors use hologram technology. The application of holograms in the fields of art, science, and technology creates illusion effects that gives the impression of a real object to the naked eye. This paper explores the working model of holography and the real-time applications of holography.

Keywords: 3D, Hologram, Realistic Hologram, Stereotypical Hologram.

1. INTRODUCTION

Holographic projection era has superior in current years and its programs in entertainment, medicine, research, and business such as visual studies, scientific visualization, and virtual presentations are endless. In 1948, Dr. Dennis Gabor developed the holography theory to improve the resolving power of the electron microscope. Today, computer-generated holography is a new way of making holograms. That are synthesised by a digital computer without the physical presence of an object. A precise description of the object wave is entered into a computer and processed to control the output of a plotter or displays made of holograms.

2. BACKGROUND OF HOLOGRAPHY

The word hologram originated from the combination of two Greek words: "holos" meaning "whole" and "gramma" meaning "message" that form a complete message or image. Unlike ordinary photography, a hologram is a three-dimensional image. There

are several different holographic methods that use light, often lasers, to create different effects. A mirror in the corner splits the laser beam into two separate beams to create these holograms.

A holographic image appears to be three-dimensional because it gives the observer an idea of depth. This is due to the reconstruction of the entire light field, which is separate from the object. The observer can wander around, examining the object from multiple angles, perhaps even peeking behind the object in front of him. On the other hand, a 2D snapshot can only show the scene from the viewpoint selected at the time of recording.

Holograms may be created in ways: computer generated holograms for augmented reality glasses and actual holograms for visible displays. Depending at the usage, there are sorts of holograms along with cliché and realistic. Users can use the app to import models from other vendors or build 3D objects from scratch. This is a completely unique imaging approach wherein 3-D items are captured with a laser after which reconstructed as intently as feasible to healthy the at first recorded object. In laser lighting, holograms can create a genuine 3-D identical to an item and mimic its features. The two light waves must be synchronized in motion for the hologram to be correctly imaged at a detailed location in space.

3. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

Holography is the next step after photography and conventional film, and its three-dimensionality opens up a completely new application, such as product display. A 3D hologram is a three-dimensional image of products and animated series that allow real objects or animations to float freely in space. Unlike a regular movie on a regular screen, a 3D hologram can be viewed from all angles, allowing the viewer to walk around the hologram and create an extremely realistic looking image.

The main research objectives of this work are:

RO1: Discuss the important advances in holography.

RO2: Explore the main applications of holography.

4. DEVELOPMENT PROCESS OF HOLOGRAPHY

Holographic image development involves several step-by-step procedures to perform transformations for holographic applications. A hologram is a digital 3-D photograph created via way of means of the interference of light rays replicated off an actual object. Holograms hold the depth, parallax, and different properties of the unique object. Ideal for offering complicated technical ideas or offering visually attractive products.

Hologram: Simply put, a hologram is a three-dimensional photograph created with the aid of using interfering light rays that replicate off an actual physical object. Unlike conventional 3-D projection, holograms are seen to the bare eye. There are two methods to create holograms. A computer-based method (the use of augmented truth glasses) and a physical method (for visible display). There are two sorts of holograms, stereotypical and realistic, relying at the approach use.

1) *Stereotypical Holograms:*

Microsoft HoloLens is the maximum not unusual place instance of a stereotypical hologram. At first, Microsoft introduce the HoloLens holographic glasses in 2015. Later, the generation is broadly used to create augmented reality. One can use HoloLens to create complicated digital objects. In turn, those items are superimposed at the imagery of the encompassing international thru the usage of digital truth glasses. The end result is a photo that looks very just like Pokemon Go. The best distinction is that during HoloLens, in place of seeing fantastical dinosaurs, you are deploying a digital workspace, an academic office, or a digital convention with colleagues. HoloLens makes this viable through linking AR gadgets with conventional laptop packages for paintings and entertainment.

2) *Realistic Holograms:*

In 1947, Dennis Gabor, a Hungarian-British physicist advanced today's cutting-edge hologram principle even as operating on

an electron microscope. However, optical holography failed to in reality enhance till the appearance of the laser in 1960. A laser emits a powerful burst of light that simplest lasts some nanoseconds. This makes it feasible to acquire holograms of high-speed events, inclusive of an arrow or bullet in flight. The first laser based totally human hologram turned into created in 1967, which paved the manner for different programs of holographic technology.

Figure1 shows the process of hologram formation. It is the combination process of recording (construction) and reconstruction. In the recording process, the object image is recorded by illuminating the object with the help of coherence light source on a photo plate. It involves the interference of the object wave and reference wave. Reconstruction of the virtual image is done with the converging and diverging waves by hologram.

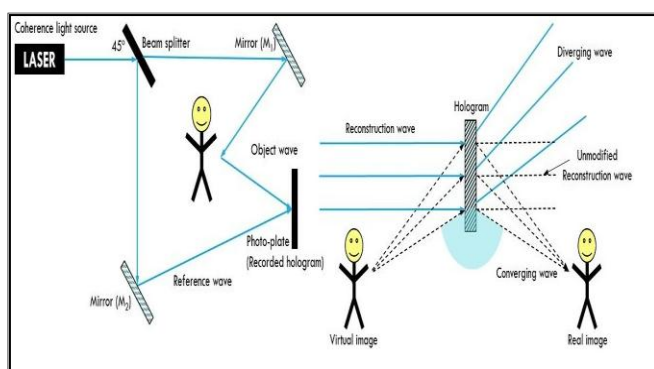


Figure 1: Formation of Hologram (Construction and Reconstruction)

5. FUTURE OF HOLOGRAPHY

- The destiny of holography lies on the intersection of synthetic intelligence, virtual human technology, and voice cloning. Steady increases in global computing power are enabling the creation of digital human models that are rendered at a faster pace, making them increasingly difficult to distinguish from real-life models.
- Second, the improvement of holographic era will cause accelerated availability and portability. Imagine in the future holographic content material can be as on hand as streaming content material. Holographic cinema, holographic theatre and music shows.
- Augmented reality now not calls for unique glasses, however is at once included into landscape objects. We already recognize how holographic crosswalks and holographic advertising work. But we are able to most effective consider how our cities and our lives will alternate because the pace of technological evolution continues to accelerate.

6. APPLICATIONS OF HOLOGRAPHY

The main applications of holography are holographic microscopy, holography interferometry, data storage, cinematography and security.

- **Telecommunications:** In 2017, Verizon (US) and Korea Telecom (South Korea) made the primary holographic calls the use of 5G technology. Two holograms were formed to enable the call. Both can flawlessly bring the user's feelings and gestures.
- **Education:** In 2015, Nobel Laureate and Stanford University physics professor Carl Wiemann spoke at Nanyang Technological University (Singapore) without leaving the United States (virtual meeting). In 2013, St. George's University in London delivered holograms which could represent the functional organs of the human body. The presentation featured 3-D photos of kidneys, skulls, and different frame elements four meters long.
- **Spatial Navigation:** In 2017, scientists on the Technical University of Munich evolved a technique to attain a 3-D hologram using a WiFi router. The approach defined in this study allows us to create copies of buildings by presenting objects around them. This technology can be used to discover and rescue victims trapped in avalanches or collapsed buildings.
- **Manufacturing Industry:** In the manufacturing industry holography technique is used to enhance creative as well as efficient manufacturing technique, to detect design faults, and accelerate the product design process.
- **Marketing and Direct Sales:** Product holograms are a brand-new advertising method to seize your customers' attention. With the assistance of holograms, 3-D copies of products may be magnified and seen from all sides. It is beneficial for clients who need to recognise the information in their purchase wishes. In 2017, Barbie added a holographic robot doll that responds to voice commands. This toy can answer the questions to the weather report and different topics.
- **Music Program:** In 2017, a hologram of Eric Prydz's face capped off his EPIC 5.0 show in London. In addition to the overall performance of the famous French DJ, there has been an outstanding laser show. At the cease of the night, over three hundred lasers shaped a stereoscopic hologram of the DJ's head. Since then, the DJ's indicates have usually used holograms to create a completely unique atmosphere.
- **Return of Historical Persons:** In 2012, Digital Domain Studio, which specializes in anti-aging VFX for Hollywood stars, brought Tupac Shakur back to life as his extraordinary 3D hologram. Actors and frame doubles had been used to create a sensible animation of Tupac's virtual avatar. In 2014, Tupac executed as a virtual human at Coachella. As with

Tupac and different academic projects, for example, creating a virtual history museum, requires additional planning and coordination to create holograms.

First, those holograms are primarily based totally on the usage of specific virtual avatars of human beings who've lengthy seeing that left us. Creating 3-D models, animating motion, and synthesizing true voices isn't easy task. In the latter case, respeecher can extensively lessen the cost and time required to imitate actual voices. This way that now no longer most effective are we able to carry again Tupac's voice from the past, however we also can create new, proper content material simply as though the singer has been nevertheless with us.

7. CONCLUSION

3D holographic projection technology is ubiquitous as visual high-tech and has become very popular in recent years. Stereoscopic images (holograms) reconstructed by holographic technology help preserve precious works of art in collections. Computer-generated holograms can also add unprecedented visual effects to the designs of engineers and designers. The quality of light sources, optical holographic discs, and holographic images has improved significantly. In the future, holographic screens will replace all current screens in all sizes, from small screen to large projection. The potential for future development of holograms is enormous.

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