Abstract

The purpose of this project is to design and implement a remote controlled persistence-of-vision (POV) display that will be able to display multiple patterns based on remote input. Persistence of vision (POV) refers to the phenomenon in which the human eye persist the image for 1/16th of a second even after the removal of image. A POV display exploits this phenomena by spinning a one dimensional row of LED's through a two dimensional space at such a high frequency that a two dimensional display is visible. The speed at which the LED's rotate is fast enough such that the human eye perceives a two dimensional image.
References

- Remote Controlled POV Display from http://people.ece.cornell.edu/land/courses/ece4760/FinalProjects/f2013/js2839_yc969/js2839_yc969/js2839_yc969/index.html
- Technical reference detailing the LED display array, RF interface and scanning circuit was included as part of the 1978 29th ISEF exhibition in Anaheim, CA.
- Limor's MiniPOV project [www.ladyada.net]

Index Terms

| Computer Science | Wireless |

Keywords

- Microcontroller
- Motor
- Rotor
- POVD display
- LED array
- Infrared Transmitter & Receiver