

Re: Contious optical receiver

Source: <http://sci.tech--archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2007-08/msg00934.html>

- *From:* jonas.thornvall@xxxxxxxxxxxx
 - *Date:* Thu, 09 Aug 2007 13:36:20 -0700
-

On 9 Aug, 19:54, j...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx wrote:

jonas.thornv...@xxxxxxxxxxxx wrote:

On 9 Aug, 18:14, j...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx wrote:

jonas.thornv...@xxxxxxxxxxxx wrote:

On 9 Aug, 16:52, Sam Wormley
<sworml...@xxxxxxxx> wrote:

jonas.thornv...@xxxxxxxxxxxx
wrote:

Is it
possible to
blend light
frequencies
from
different
sources
through a
prism?

Certainly.

What differ a prism from a RGB mask?
I guess there must be somekind of relation
between the size of the
pixel unit and the receiver/receptor device
for the actual blending of
wavelength to take place. Given big enough
pixels no blending take
place.

Re: Contious optical receiver

There is no physical "blending" of light from an RGB mask,
rather
it is in how the eye and brain work leading to the perception
that
the individual colored dots blend into one of another color.

So you say the blending a CCD record is not physical?
So our brain create the RECORDED CCD result so when you print out the
picture from a recorded monitor or TV you still have the RGB
information "IDIOT"?

No, I said the human perception of a CRT's three discrete colored
dots as a single dot of another color is an optical illusion caused
by the way the brain and eye work.

You do know movies are a rapid series of still pictures the brain and
eye "blend" into what appears to be motion, don't you?

Same thing, sorta.

As far as CCD's go, they work like CRT's in reverse.

The sensor array has a color filter mask over it so each "pixel" is
actually three pixels of three different colors.

There is no mixing of light frequencies to produce light of a different
frequency in any of this.

That would require something that reacts none-linearly to light, which
don't exist either in the human body, CRT's or CCD's.

If you cared to read what i wrote...

Well if receptors and brain can do there sure have to be an algorithm
behind doing the blending of the three sources with different
luminance, and i see no problem with an electronic DEVICE LIKE A CCD
doing the same thing.

It doesn't matter if there are three filters picking up 3 different
wavelengths they are mixed down using an algorithm. The question is
there a way to bypass the computational effort "algorithm" mixing
using an optical device like a small lens or prism.

Ignorant twit.

IDIOT.....

Using three cathodes directed to respective filter of a single "PIXEL"

Re: Contious optical receiver

Re: Contious optical receiver

cell and downmixing the RGB through a prism would lead to blasing fast computation given a logic and aritmetic based on RGB and would not be limited to binary computations. It is fully possible to develop an aritmetic with base 4,8,16 or 24. Now you line up a grid of those babies and build an architecture around it, using devices as optical routers as feedback systems to the cathodes. You would preferably have to create a new kind of storage, so you get rid of the freaking AD/DA quantisers.

I am quite serious when i say that we will see such systems within 10 years, nonebinary computers without AD/DA binary quantisers. Computational systems not based in binary aritmetic and logic gates. Instead analog computational systems using multivalued aritmetic based on downmixing wavelenghts from ordinary cathodes and pixel shaders through a prism using optical routers as feedback systems.

J

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.– Dölj citerad text –

– Visa citerad text –

.