A New 3D Display Utilizing Occlusion Effect by Frames, Gap and Bend of Side-by-Side 2D Displays over Moving Stimuli

* Rune Oyama¹, Shirou Suyama¹, Haruki Mizushina¹ (1. Tokushima University (Japan))

Keywords: occlusion effect, changing display arrangement, perceived depth

Separating two side-by-side displays with frames and gap can improve virtual perceived depth of moving stimuli behind frames and/or gap by occlusion effect, rather than displays fastening together without them. Horizontal bend and/or vertical inclination in two 2D displays and curved moving stimuli can significantly enlarge virtual perceived depth.