

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a three-dimensional image display capable of presenting stereoscopic display in a true sense not only for a still image but also for a dynamic image without any need for a dedicated eyeglass or coherent light.

A multiplicity of screen dots (11) formed by LCDs which allows simple changes of the contents of an image are arranged on a three-dimensional display screen (10), and object images formed by the LCDs are projected in a space to form a multiplicity of point light source images (P) that form a three-dimensional image (R) to be displayed. A viewer (Q) can view the same as a stereoscopic image.