LASER Based Security System Using Wireless Sensor Network and GPRS/GSM Technology For Inland Aquaculture in Bangladesh

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311615300_LASER_based_security_system_using_wireless_sensor_network_and_GPRSGSM_technology_for_inland_aquaculture_in_Bangladesh>

LASER-BASED SECURITY SYSTEM FOR HOME

<https://www.irjet.net/archives/V5/i1/IRJET-V5I1163.pdf>

LASER SECURITY SYSTEM

<https://www.ijser.org/researchpaper/LASER-SECURITY-SYSTEM-Suman.pdf>

**Laser Projection System**

After core laser light show projectors take one or more laser diode send that beam to some optical path to create a field in the air or on the wall at their core laser lightshow projector take one or more laser diodes and send that beam through some optical path to create a beam in the air or on the wall. You can even make your own laser projector based on the same principles using a few moving mirrors. These mirrors are mounted on tiny high-speed precision motors called galvanometers; these galvanometers move this single beam through space quickly enough that to the eye. Their main function is to interpret the from your lighting console or computer into something the laser diodes and scanners can use to create patterns in this next section. As a laser diode module, this projector is the most common configuration of red, green, and blue. While others reflect allowing us to combine multiple laser diodes into a single beam path this single beam path then goes to set of what most people need a street call Calvo’s, or a Galvo set Gallo’s are a set of galvanometer motors and a block with high-efficiency mirrors mounted on their shafts in this configuration the laser beam hits the lower mirror first which then control the X-axis movement of the output. If we had a sine wave to the Y-axis, then this is times sine wave on the X-axis, but it had 90 degrees offset. Which is making across the circle the circles being drawn in an array of once per second or 1Hertz. The exact same principles applied column regulation the most commonly used control signal for laser diode drivers is zero to 5 volts per colours for zero to 100% power for each colours If we then drop the green voltage to zero. The laser goes through the middle of the X-axis and prints.