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Dynamic audio system can be simplified as five measure blocks, each serving it's own application in order to provide

Depth estimation unit

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Micro-processor

Micro-processors acts as middleware between DAC and the hardware to control speakers. In this project we are using

First we find depth, deviation and height of the listener's face from the reference point using opencv's frontal face detection

Above process provides us three real-time variables,

Depth of the listener's face from the reference point.

Deviation of the listener's face from center of the axis.

Height of the center point of listener's face from the origin (reference point).

Further using this real-time variables, and some constants (room dimensions and speaker positionings), using custom

Using panning and tilting angles we can rotate the servos to the required angles to direct the sound field towards the

Mechanical Unit

As discussed in methodology, as the speakers propagate sound in oval. Hence shape we need to align the major axis

Mechanical units assemble with, two servo motors for each speaker (channel) one for panning and second for tilting.

Servos are connected to hardware PWM pins of the RPi and controlled in real time using feedback of the angle along

Audio Processing Unit

Usually an surround sound system contains two or more speakers in order to generate sound effect of moving objects

Even if we direct the speakers towards listener's direction, it is necessary to adjust the sound levels of each speaker

To generate best surround sound effect, this Audio processor unit assemble with 4 class AB audio amplifiers driven

Audio amplifier

Basically, audio amplifier is a circuitry which is designed to increase magnitude of applied signal in order to power

Sound signals are applied to non-inverting terminal of an amplifier through a voltage divider circuitry (potential

For this application we are using LM386N-1 as our amplifier.

Digital potentiometer

Digital potentiometers mimic the analog functions of a mechanical potentiometer. Where the resistance is controlled

As we discussed, to adjust the sound output of the audio amplifier we adjust the input voltage given to the non-inverting

For this application we are using SPI compatible MCP42010 Digital POT,

Speakers

Speakers serve the 4 channeled dynamically adjusted surround sound to the listener. Usually they are mounted on