

Team 1: 3-D Audio Optimization Tool

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Motivation

- Audio is mastered in a “perfect” setting
- Audio is configured by professional audio engineering and technicians
- Home audio systems have imperfections in their room’s frequency response
- Simple and straightforward implementation to fix this issue
- Should work with all speaker systems

Previous Work

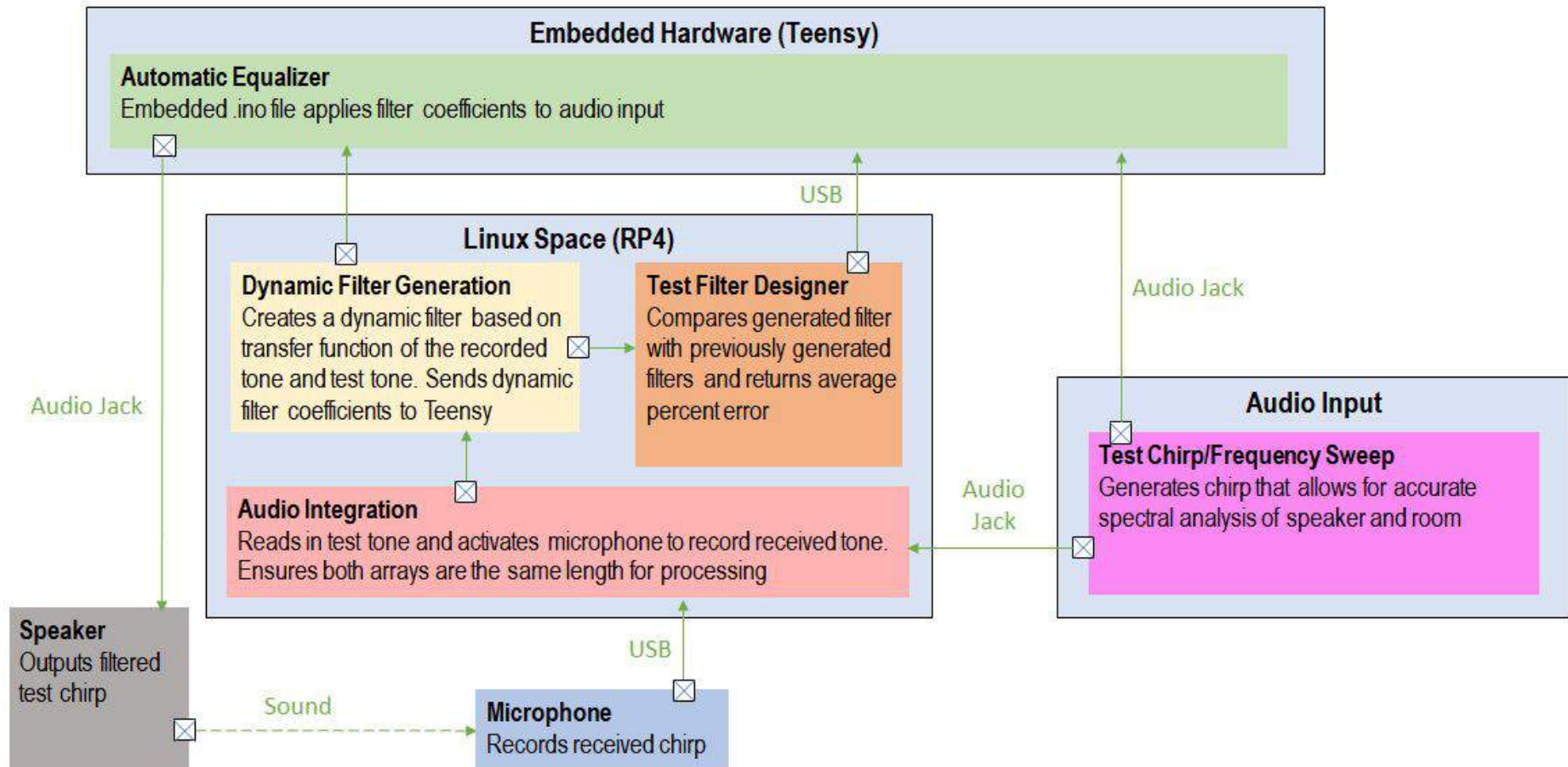
- Audyssey
- THX Tune Up
- Multichannel Acoustic Calibration (MCACC)
- Digital Cinema Auto Calibration (DCAC)
- Yamaha Parametric Room Acoustic Optimizer (YPAO)

Project Description

- Dynamic digital filter creation
- Filters speaker output to match input
- Corrects variations due to environment and speaker characteristics
- Creates an approximation of the original signal
- Tested with 5.1 Surround Sound Audio System
 - 5 speakers, 1 subwoofer

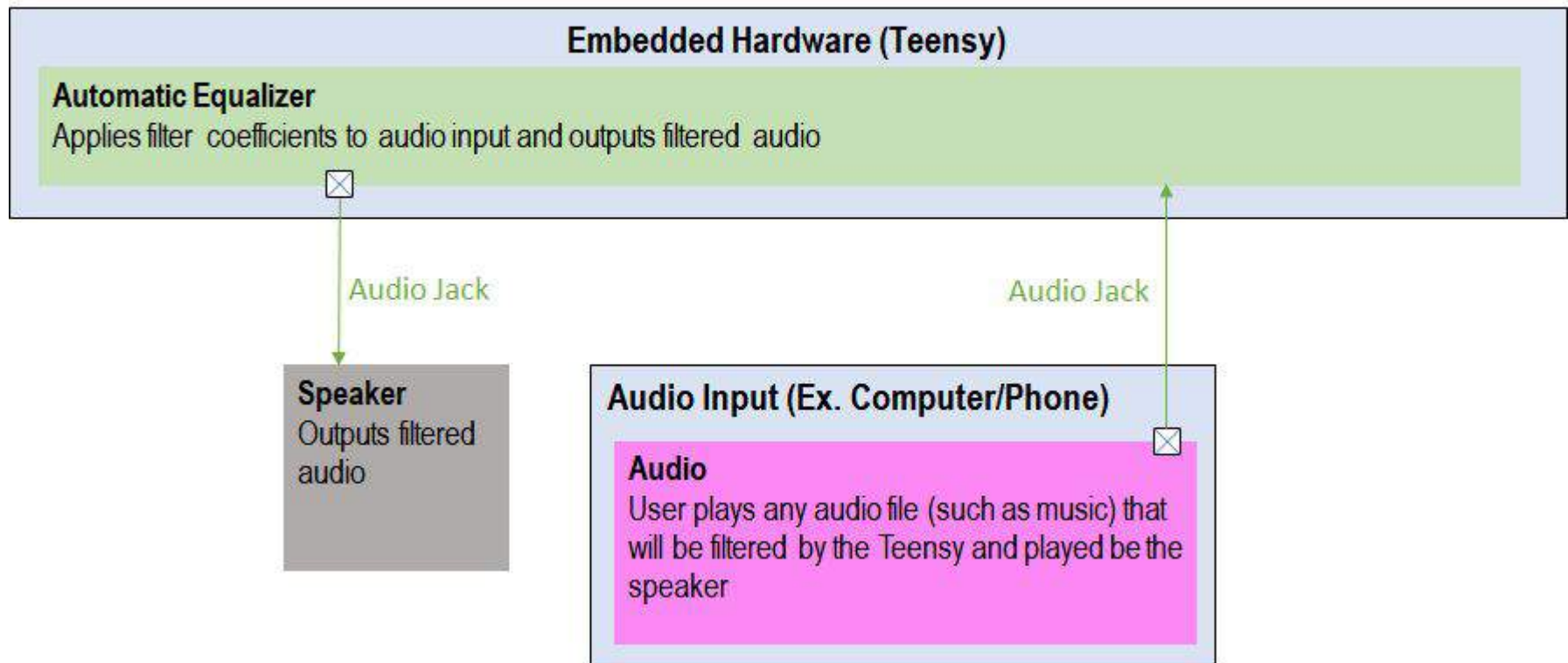
Testing Block Diagram

Architecture of 3-D Optimization Tool System (v3.0)



Deliverable Block Diagram

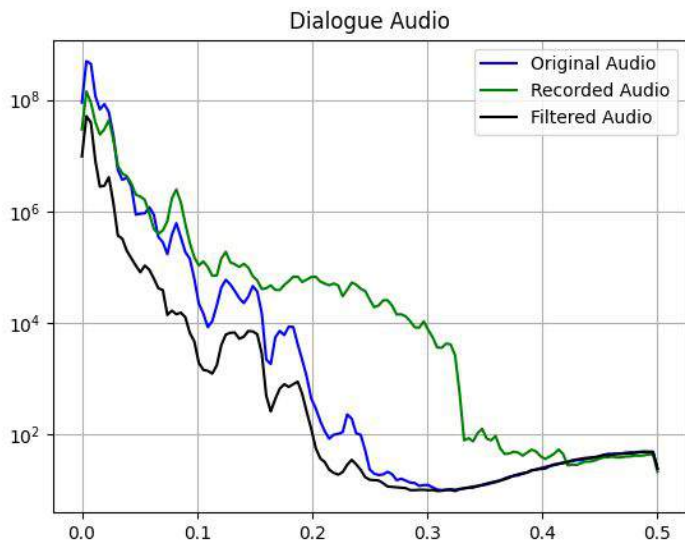
Architecture of 3-D Optimization Tool Deliverable (v3.0)



Filter Generation Signals & Test Tones

- Key component is developing proper test signals
- Need to cover the right frequency ranges
 - Three types of speakers in 5.1 system: center, left/right, subwoofers
- Different types of signals used and combined
 - White noise
 - Pink noise
 - Chirps
 - More complex signals
- Shorter filter generation signals vs. Longer speaker test tone signals

Iterative Dynamic Filter Generation



- Building a filter based on a received input and a known desired output
- Shape of signal is most important factor
- $y(t) = x(t) \oplus h(t)$
- Convert signals into frequency domain
- $Y(\omega) = X(\omega)H(\omega)$
- $H(\omega) = Y(\omega) / X(\omega)$
 - $X(\omega)$: recorded signal
 - $Y(\omega)$: original signal
 - $H(\omega)$: generated filter
- Apply filter to signal and record new signal
- Process repeated until original and recorded are within tolerance

Teensy and Raspberry Pi 4 Integration

- Sending filter coefficients from Raspberry Pi 4 to Teensy
- Teensy receives coefficients and creates a new filter using them
- This filter is applied to the audio signal on the Teensy
- The filtered audio is then played out onto the speaker
- Teensy is now portable digital filter

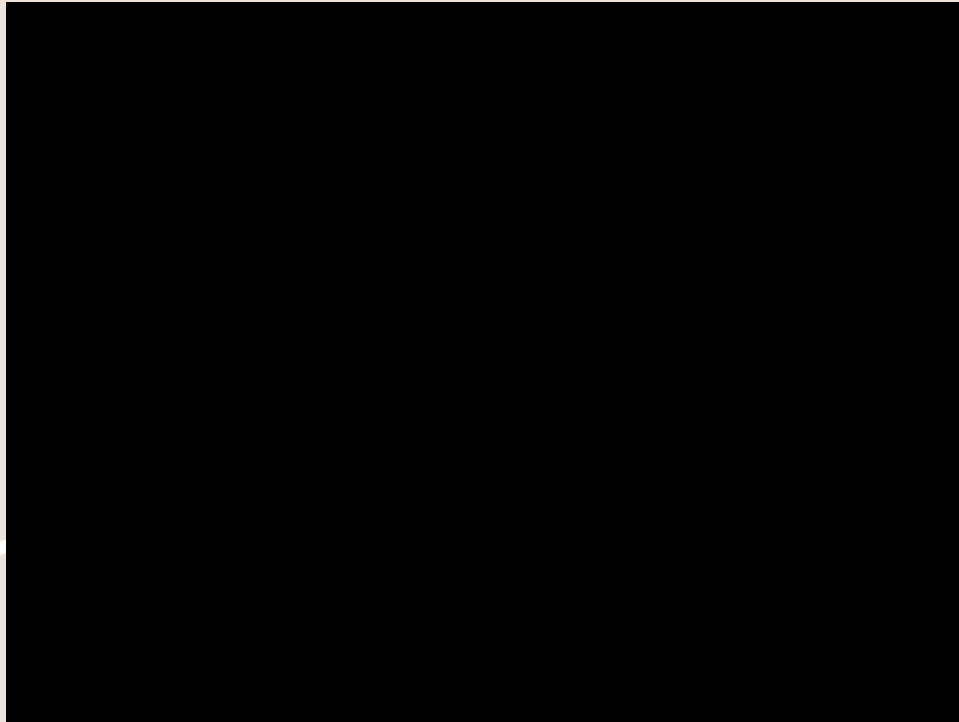
Class Concepts Used

- FIR filter generation
 - Coefficient generation through transfer functions
- Microcontroller Implementation
 - Live audio signal filtering
- Serial Communication
 - UART Byte Transfer

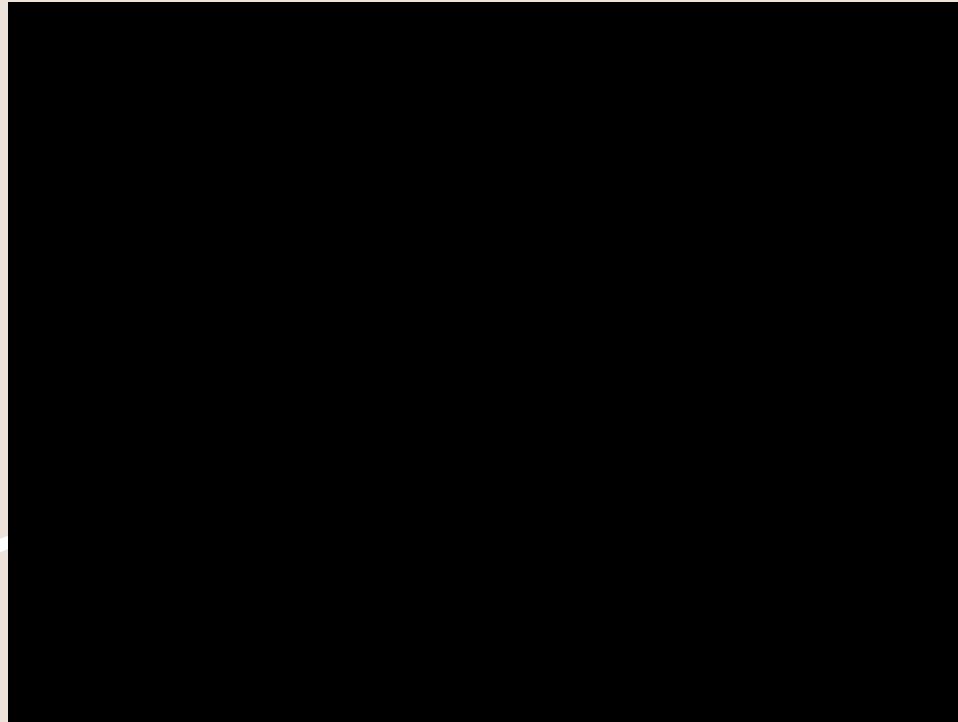
Final Product

- 3D Audio Optimization Tool
 - Filter generation software
 - Run with .wav files
- Portable digital audio filter (Teensy)
 - Works with any analog audio source
 - Phone, laptop, TV, etc...

Filtering Demo



Portable Teensy Demo



Reflections

- Syncing up audio signal is a non-trivial challenge
- Filtering creates significant delay
 - Current implementation is audio only
- Smaller filters would allow audio/visual sync
 - Very short filter generation tones (10-20 ms)
 - Filter truncation (order of 4800-9600)
- Read serial inputs was not easy to format
- High quality microphone is important

Q/A

3-D Audio Optimization Tool

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Motivation

- Audio is tested in a “perfect” setting
- Audio is configured by professional audio engineering and technicians
- Home audio systems have imperfections in their room’s frequency response
- Straightforward implementation to fix this issue
- Should work with all speaker systems

Deliverable

- 3-D Audio Optimization Tool
- Generates dynamic FIR filter
- Portable digital audio filter (Teensy)
- Works with any analog audio source

Materials and Methods

- RP4 plays audio and generates filter
- Microphone records speaker output
- Teensy applies filter to live audio signal
- Tested with 5.1 Surround Sound Audio System
 - 5 speakers, 1 subwoofer

Reflection

- Syncing up audio signal a non-trivial challenge
- Filtering creates significant delay
 - Current implementation is audio only
- Faster filtering would allow audio/visual sync
 - Very short filter generation tones (10-20 ms)
 - Filter truncation (order of 4800-9600)
- High quality microphone is important

High-Level Block Diagram

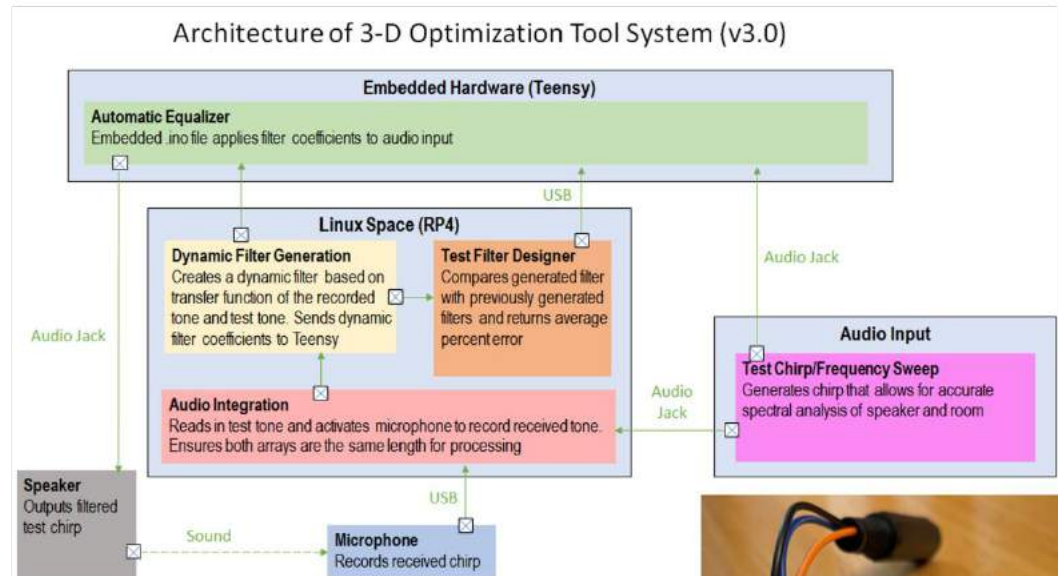


Figure 1: Block diagram of the system

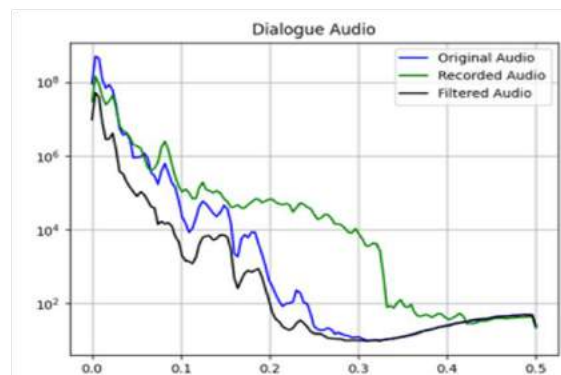


Figure 2: Dialogue Audio



Figure 3: Final Deliverable