



Aalto University
School of Electrical
Engineering

CS-E5530 Virtual Acoustics
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Audio Augmented Reality

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Augmented Reality vs. Virtual Reality

AUGMENTED REALITY (AR)

- An **enhanced version of reality** created by the use of technology to overlay digital information on an *image* of something being *viewed* through a device.



VIRTUAL REALITY (VR)

- An **artificial environment** which is experienced through sensory stimuli (such as sights and **sounds**) provided by a computer.

Augment: Make something greater by adding to it.

Augmented Reality vs. Virtual Reality

AUGMENTED REALITY



Terminator 2, 1991

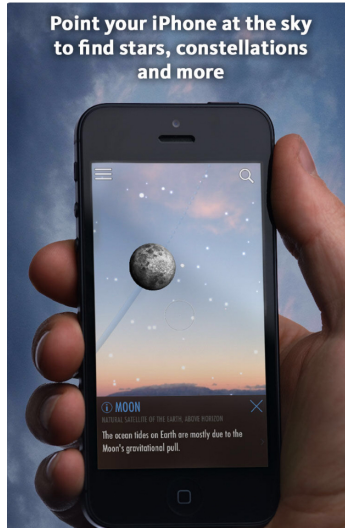
VIRTUAL REALITY



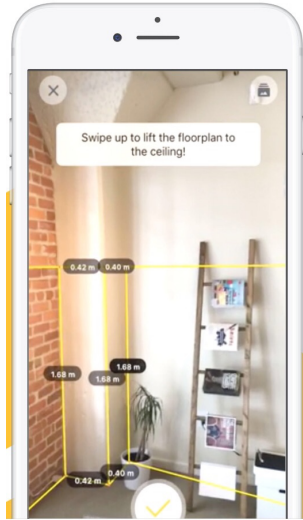
View Master, 1960s

Augmented Reality vs. Virtual Reality

AUGMENTED REALITY



SkyView



TapMeasure



Pokemon

VIRTUAL REALITY

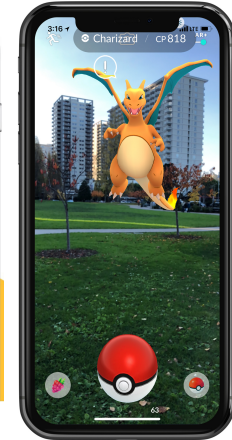
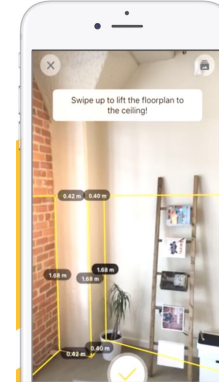
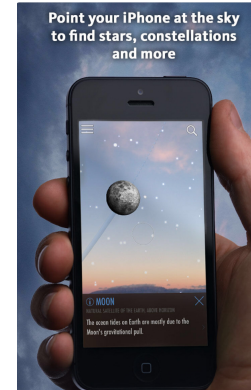


Oculus Rift

Augmented Reality

In screen-based AR applications, sound is rarely important

- In games, sound can change with the environment.
- When you get closer, sound gets louder
- Not what we mean by audio augmented reality (AAR)



Audio Augmented Reality (AAR)

AUGMENTED REALITY (AR)

- An **enhanced version of reality** created by the use of technology to overlay digital information on **a sound** of something being **listened to** through a device.

AUDIO AUGMENTED REALITY

- You need to hear the real sound environment around you!
 - *In real time*
 - *Perceptually unchanged*
- Add audio events on top of the real world sound environment

Audio Augmented Reality (AAR)

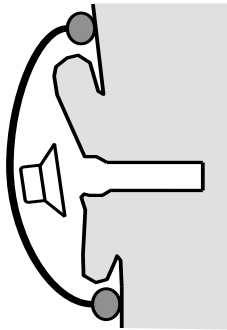
- Combines virtual sound sources with the real sound environment.
 - Sounds can be blended in or separated from the real world.
- Can be realized with a set of headphones containing binaural microphones.
 - Microphones capture the real world sounds.
 - *Also possible with bone-conducting headphones or with loudspeakers, no microphones needed.*
- Ideally, the headset should be **acoustically transparent**.
 - Surrounding environments should sound the same with and without headphones.



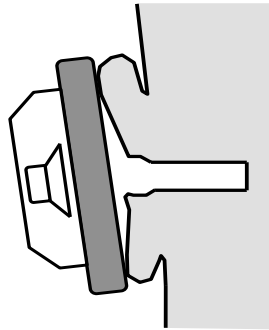
Headphones

Listening to headphones vs. listening to loudspeakers

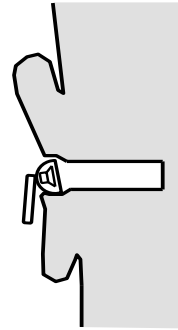
- Effects of the environment and the listener's body are lost,
- Almost perfect channel separation,
- Isolates the listener from their surroundings.
 - *More personal and less social*



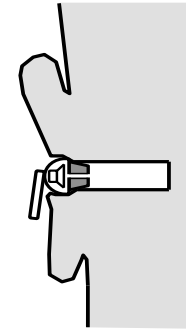
Circum-aural



Supra-aural



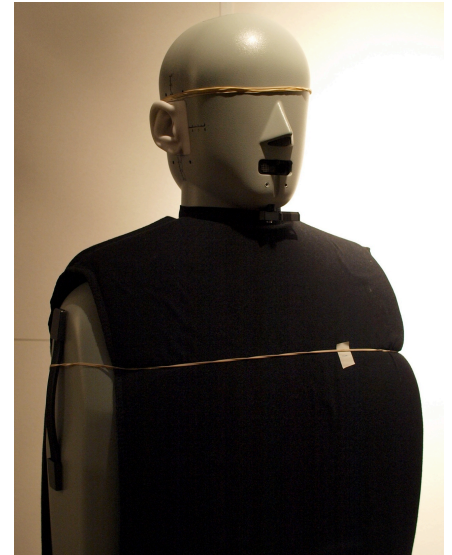
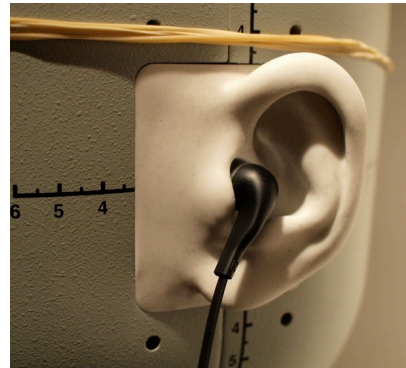
Intra-concha



In-ear

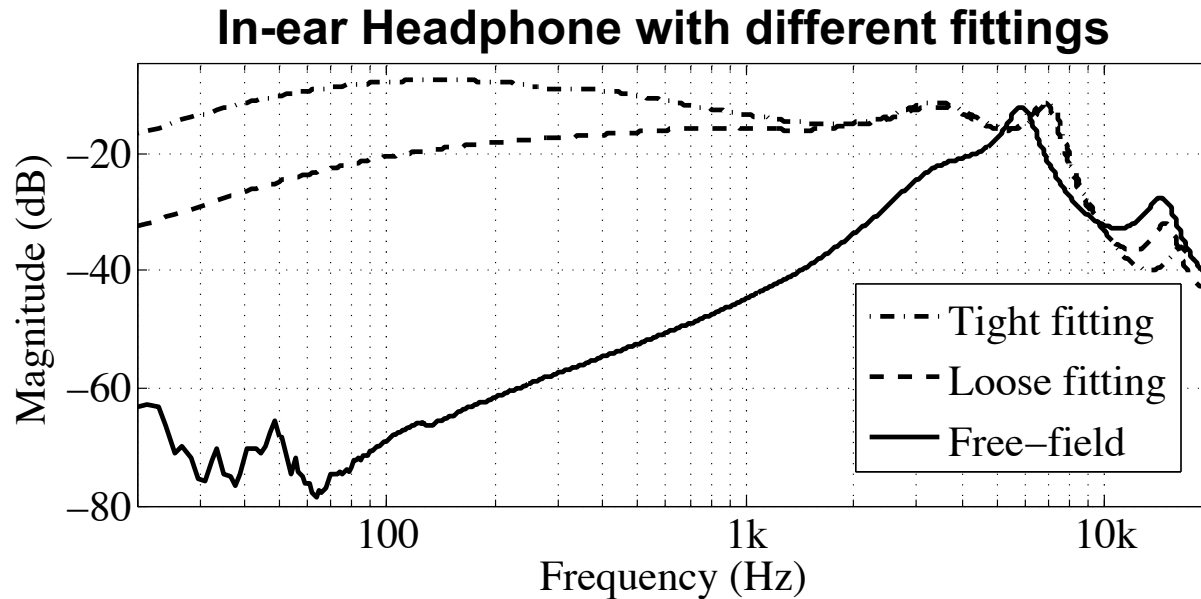
Measuring Headphones

- Headphones are measured using a coupler, such as a dummy head or an ear canal simulator
 - Simulates the acoustical properties of a real ear
 - Microphone at the ear drum position



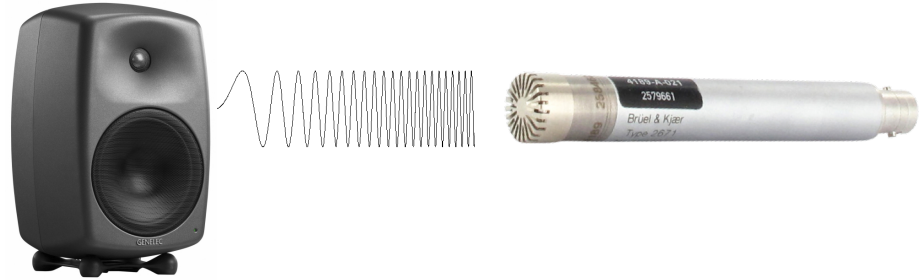
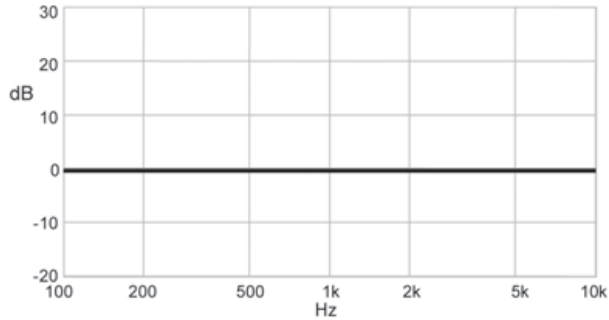
Measuring Headphones

- Correct fitting of the headphone is important.

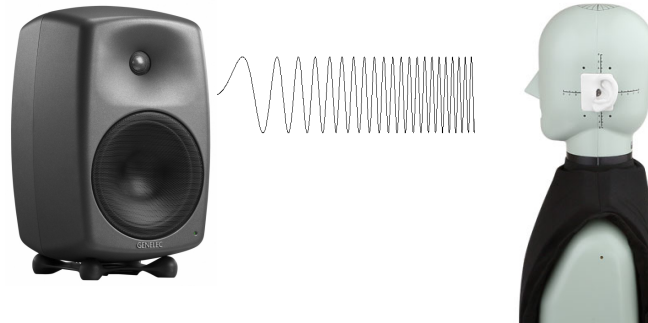
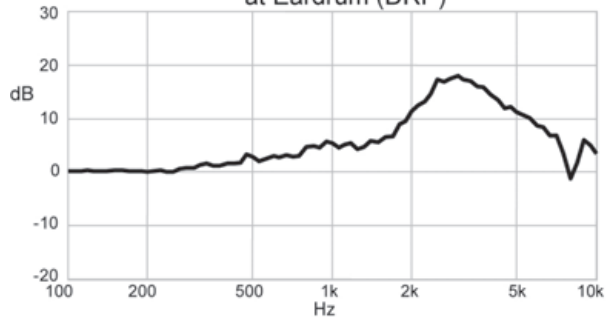


Headphones – Magnitude Response

a) Ideal Free Field Pressure Response of Loudspeaker
Measured on-axis with Microphone

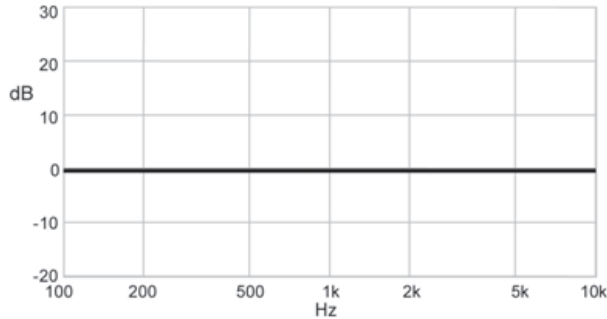


b) Response of Same Loudspeaker Measured
at Eardrum (DRP)



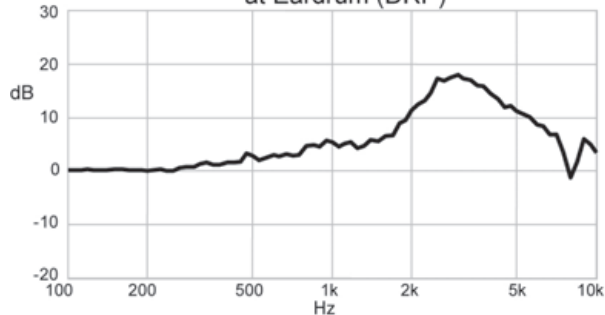
Headphones – Magnitude Response

a) Ideal Free Field Pressure Response of Loudspeaker
Measured on-axis with Microphone



- Ideal free field (anechoic) response of a loudspeaker is flat.
 - All frequencies are reproduced equally loud

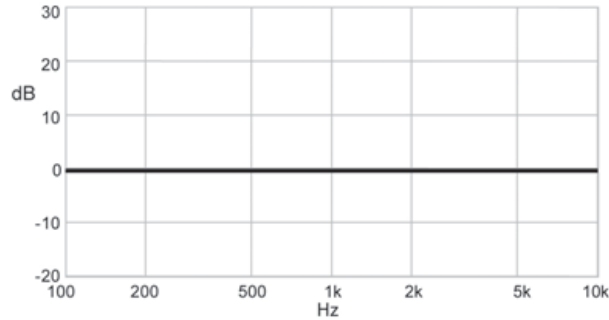
b) Response of Same Loudspeaker Measured at Eardrum (DRP)



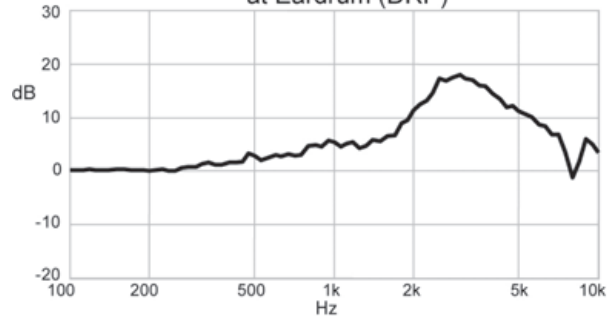
- Ideal loudspeaker response measured at the ear drum
 - Includes the effects of torso, head, pinna, and ear canal of a dummy head.

Headphones – Magnitude Response

a) Ideal Free Field Pressure Response of Loudspeaker
Measured on-axis with Microphone

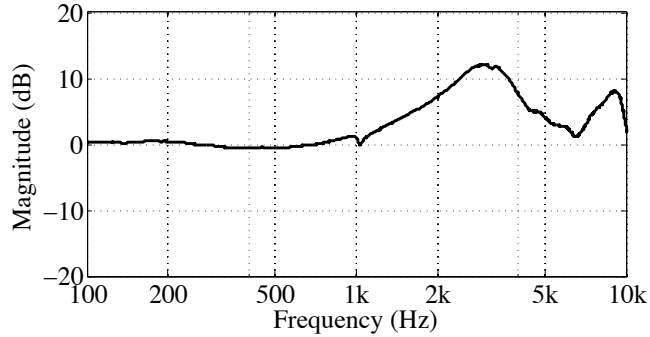


b) Response of Same Loudspeaker Measured
at Eardrum (DRP)



**In order for a headphone to sound like
an ideal loudspeaker,
the magnitude response at the ear
drum should look like Fig. b)**

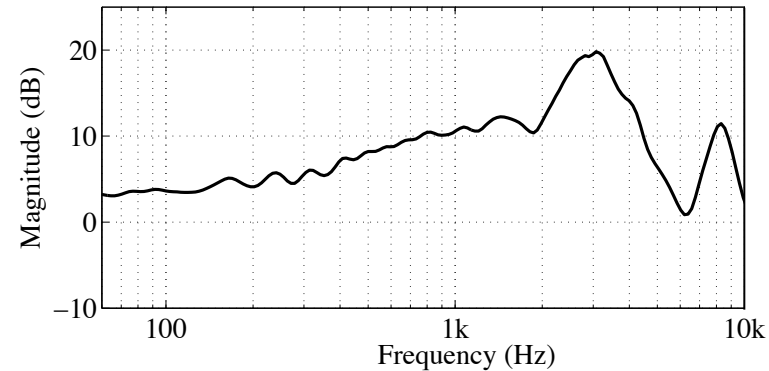
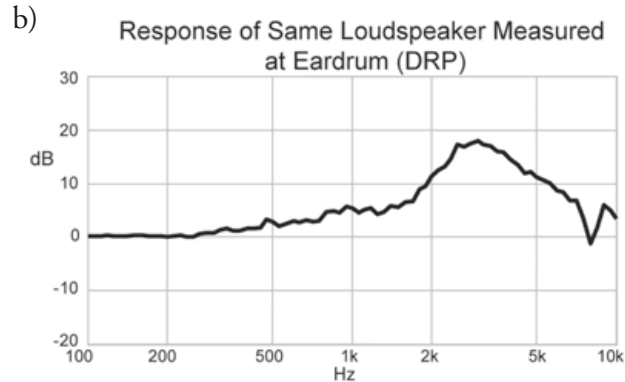
Headphones – Magnitude Response



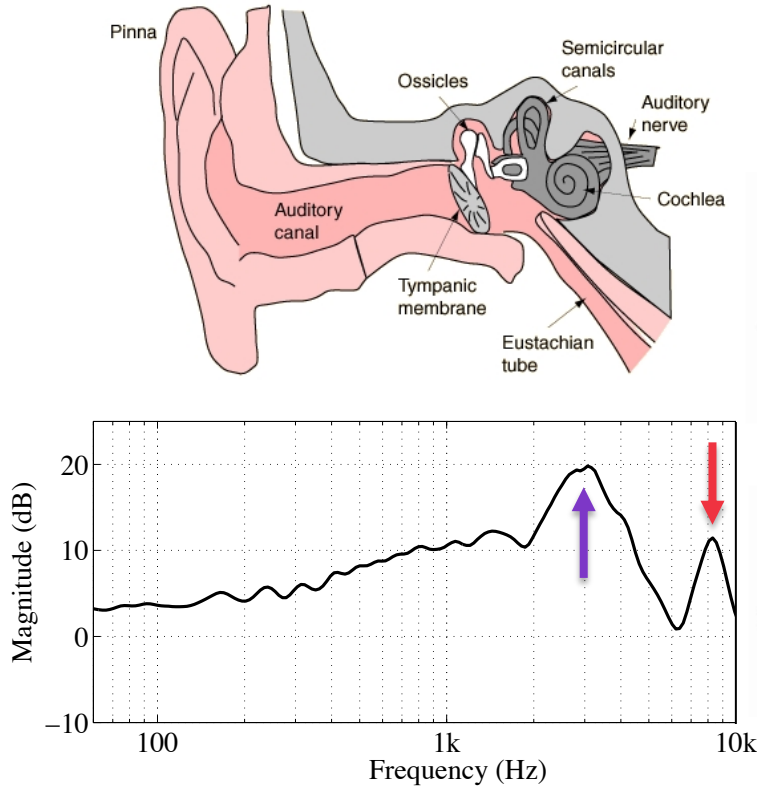
← Sennheiser HD 650
measured using a dummy head



'Ideal' loudspeaker measured
from inside my ear canal (1cm)

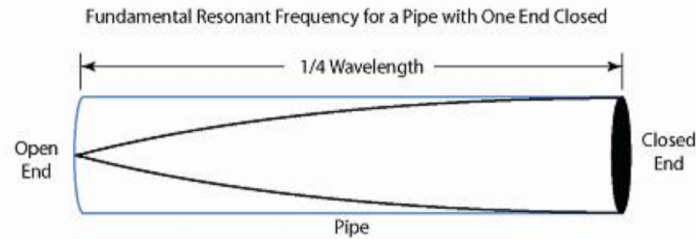


Headphones – Magnitude Response

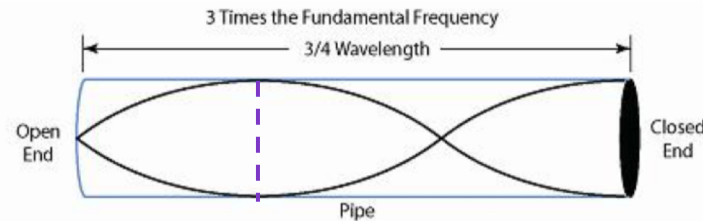


Ear canal

- Acts as a quarter-wavelength resonator

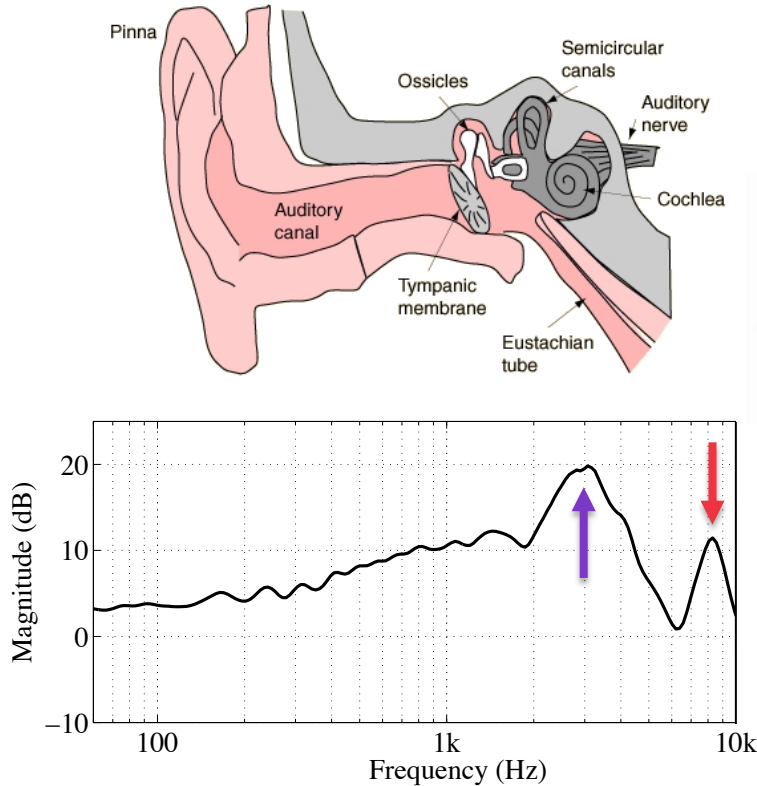


$$f = \frac{c}{4l}$$



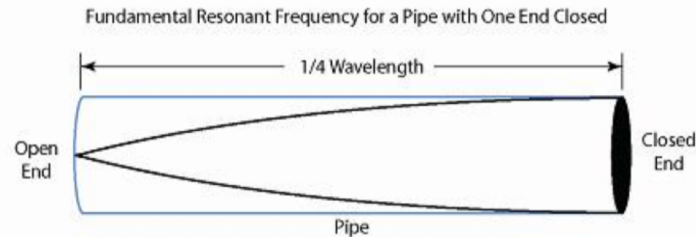
$$f = 3 \frac{c}{4l}$$

Headphones – Magnitude Response



Ear canal

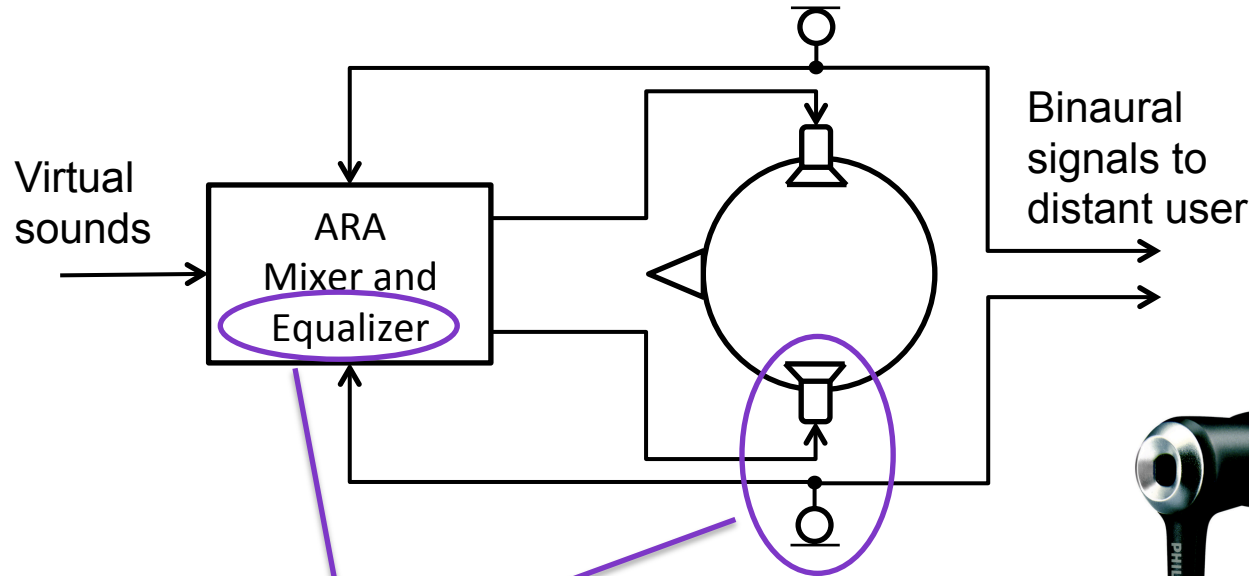
- Acts as a quarter-wavelength resonator



$$f = \frac{c}{4l}$$

$$l = \frac{c}{4f} = \frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{4 * 2900 \text{ Hz}} = 2.96 \text{ cm} \quad (\text{effective length})$$

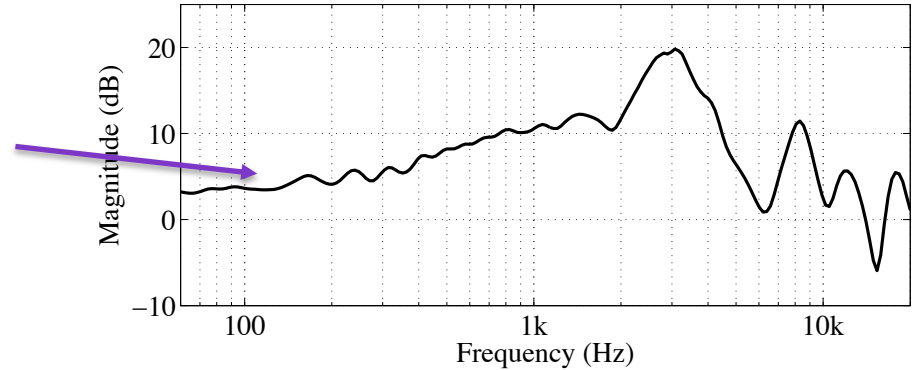
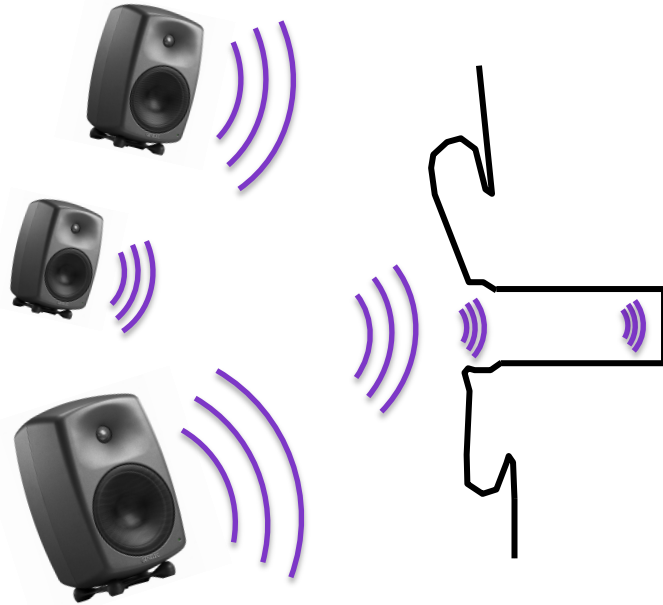
AAR System



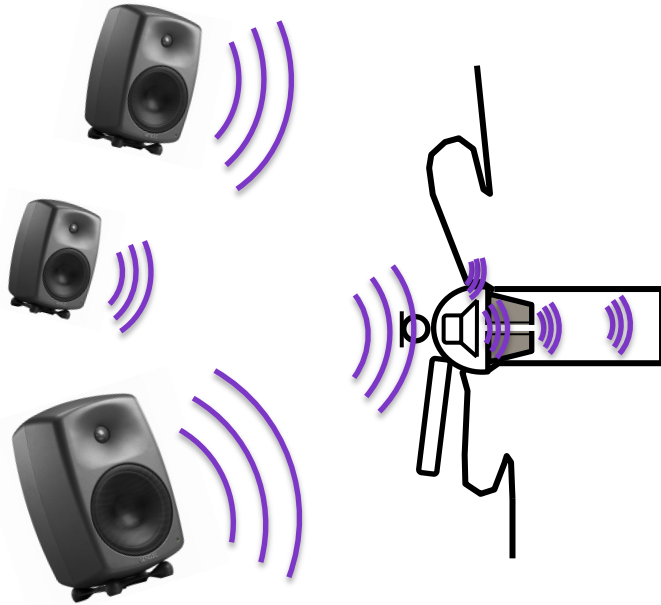
Hear-through headset

- Prerequisite for AAR system

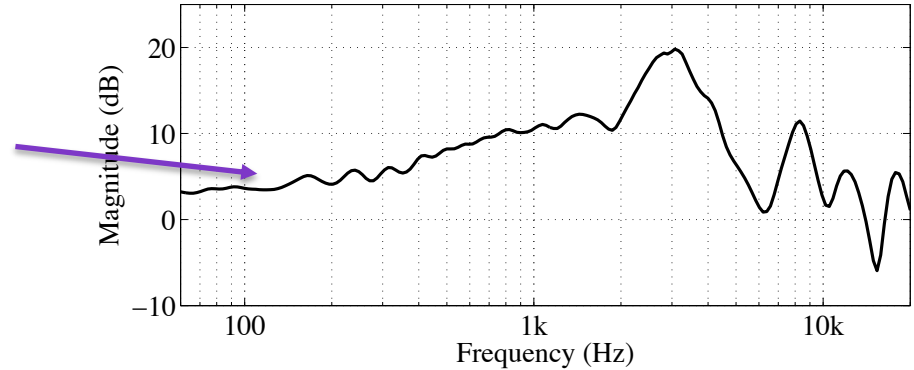
Hear-Through – Open Ear



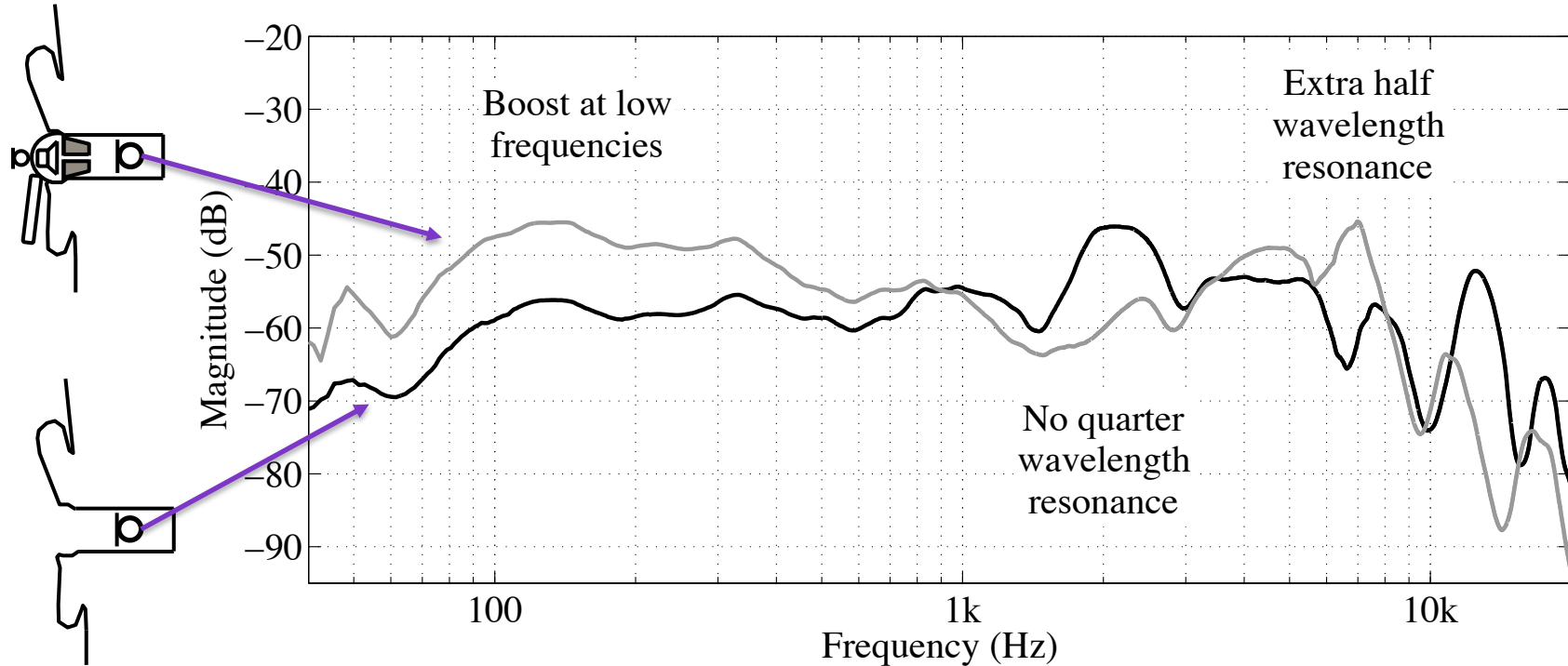
Hear-Through – Closed Ear



Ideally the same response



Open Ear vs. Closed Ear

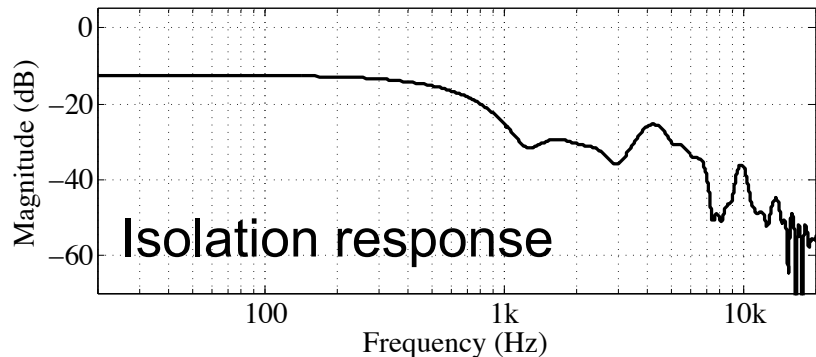
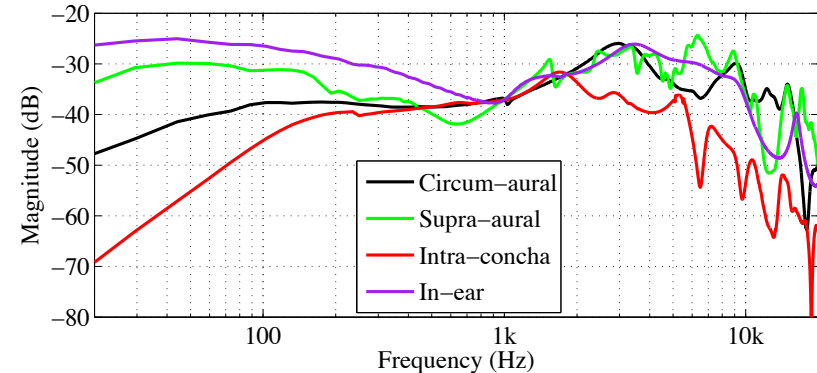


Open Ear vs. Closed Ear

Boost at low frequencies

- In-ear headphones often emphasize low frequencies
 - Pressure chamber principle
- Passive isolation is worst at low frequencies
 - Low-frequency sounds leak through the headphones

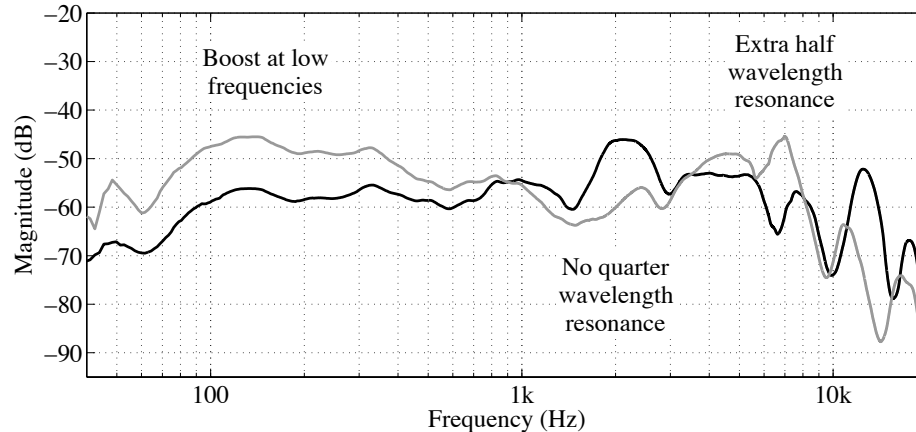
Magnitude response



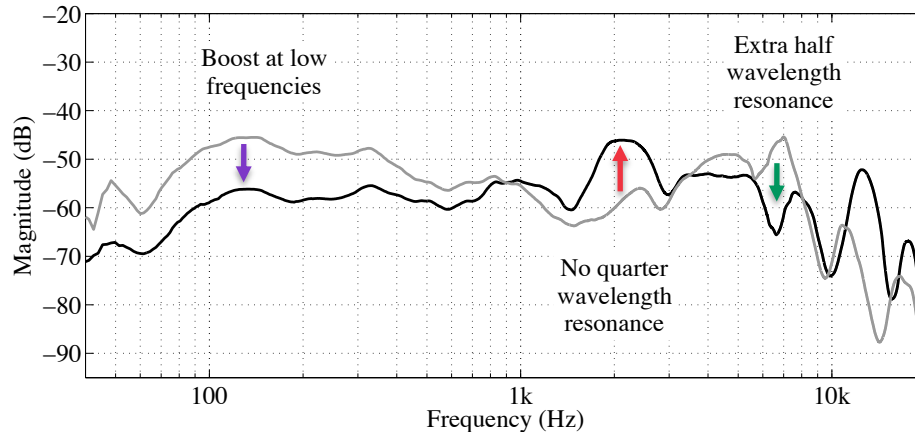
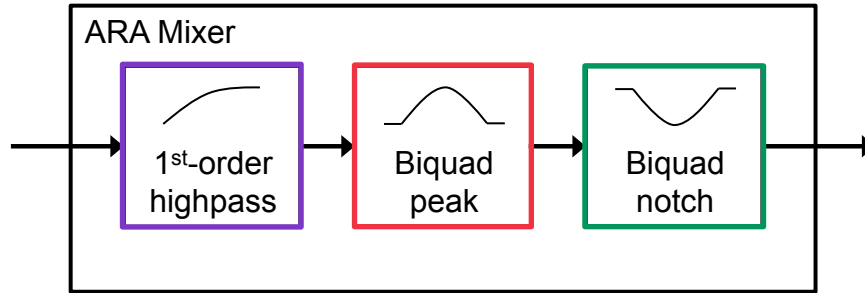
Open Ear vs. Closed Ear

Headphone blocks the open end of the ear canal

- Prevents the **quarter wavelength** resonance from occurring,
- Creates a **half wavelength** resonance.



Equalizer



1st-order highpass

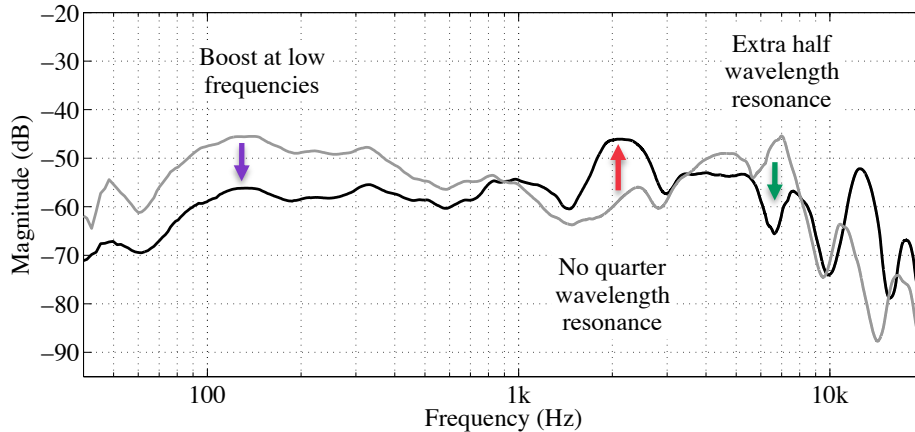
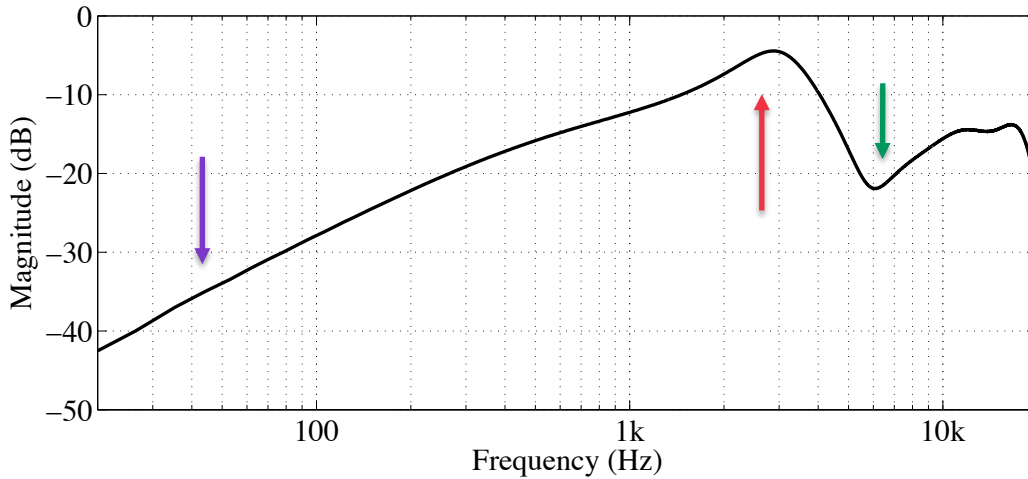
- Limit the bass reproduction

2nd-order biquad peak

- Create the missing quarter wavelength resonance

2nd-order biquad notch

- Remove the extra half wavelength resonance



1st-order highpass

- Limit the bass reproduction

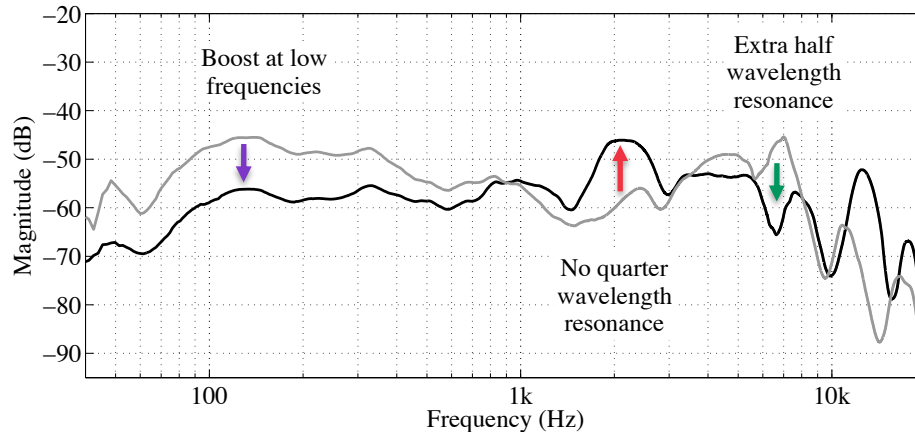
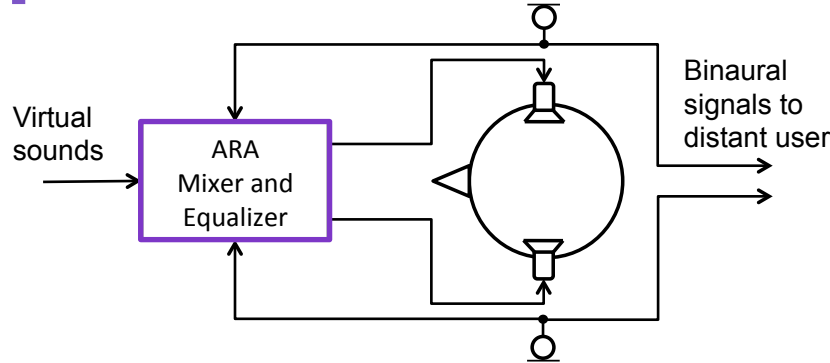
2nd-order biquad peak

- Create the missing quarter wavelength resonance

2nd-order biquad notch

- Remove the extra half wavelength resonance

Equalizer



1st-order highpass

- Limit the bass reproduction

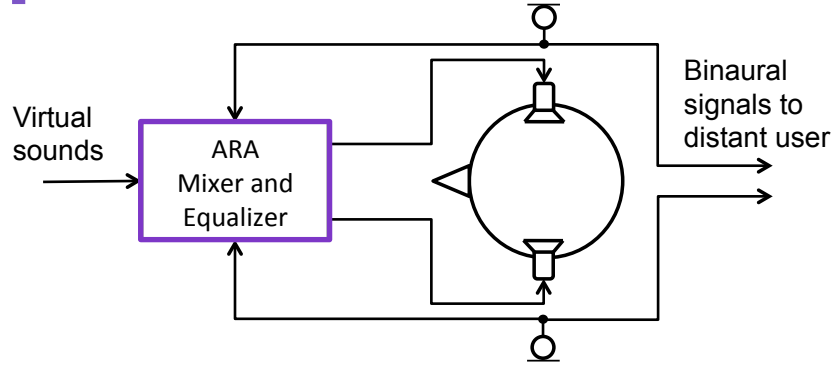
2nd-order biquad peak

- Create the missing quarter wavelength resonance

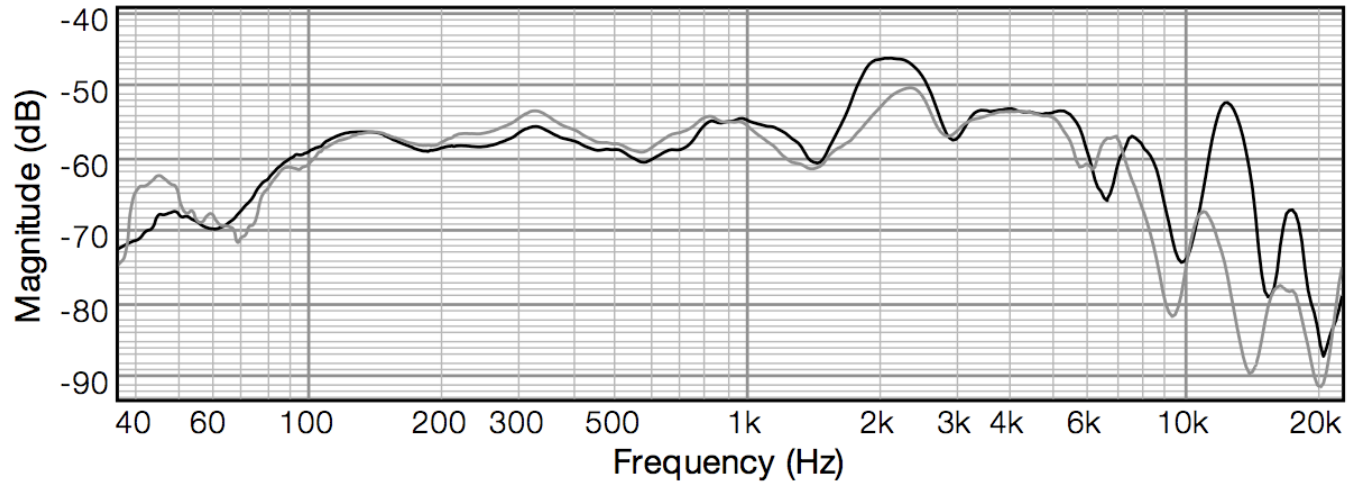
2nd-order biquad notch

- Remove the extra half wavelength resonance

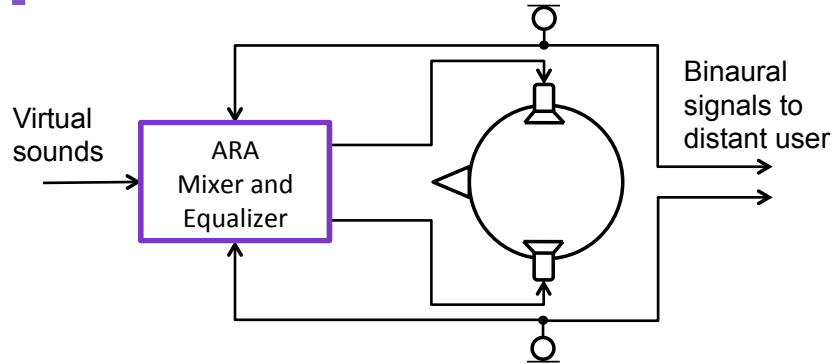
Equalizer



Equalized response

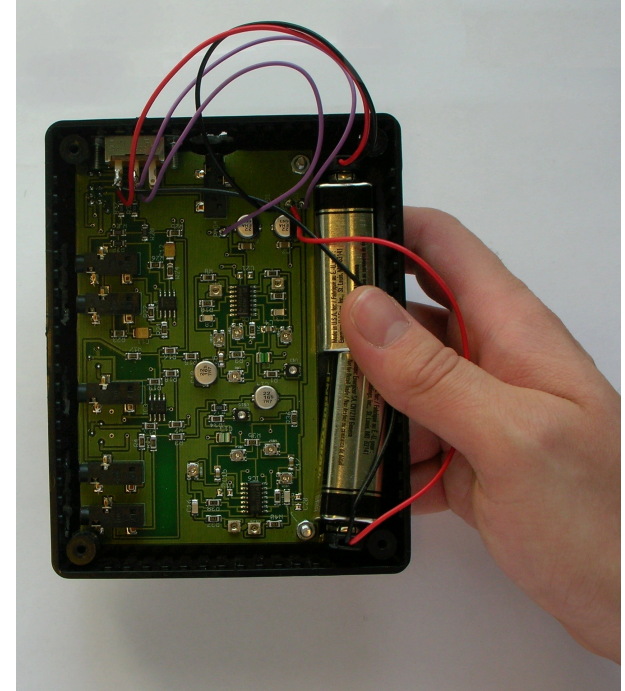


Equalizer

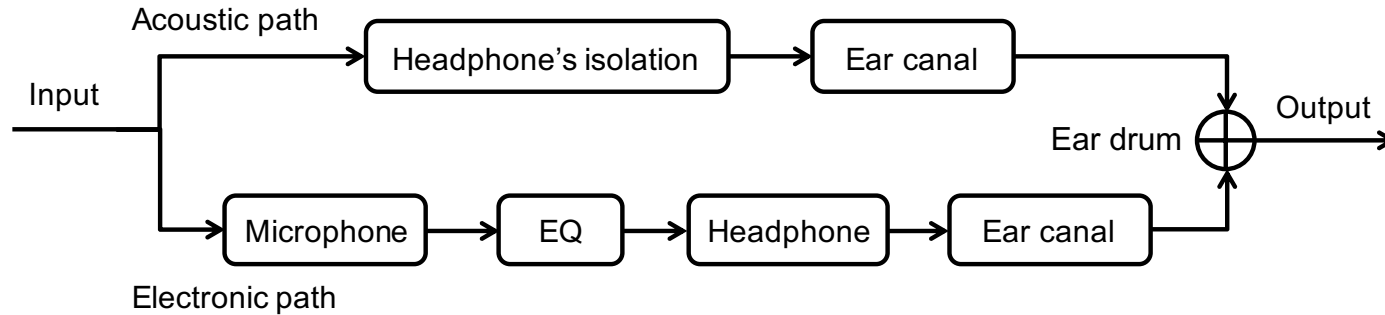


Analog implementation

- Low latency
 - Real time
 - To avoid comb filtering effect



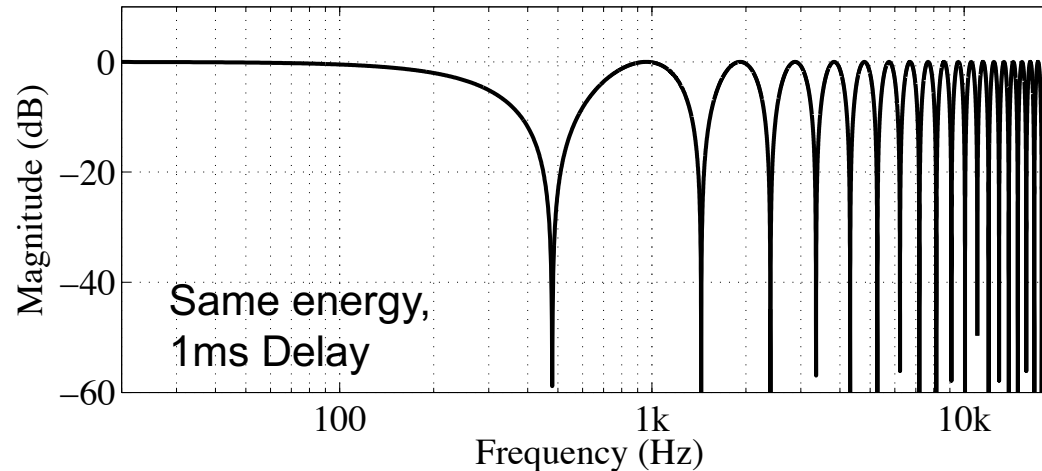
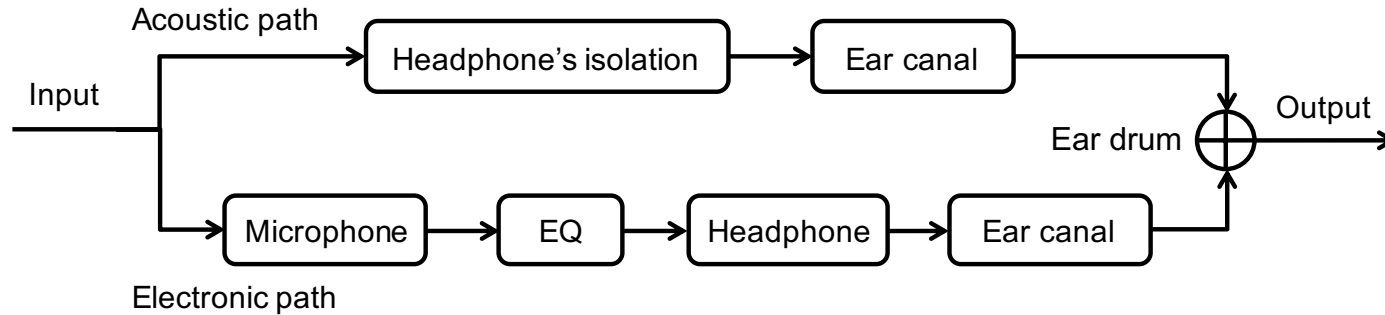
Comb Filtering Effect



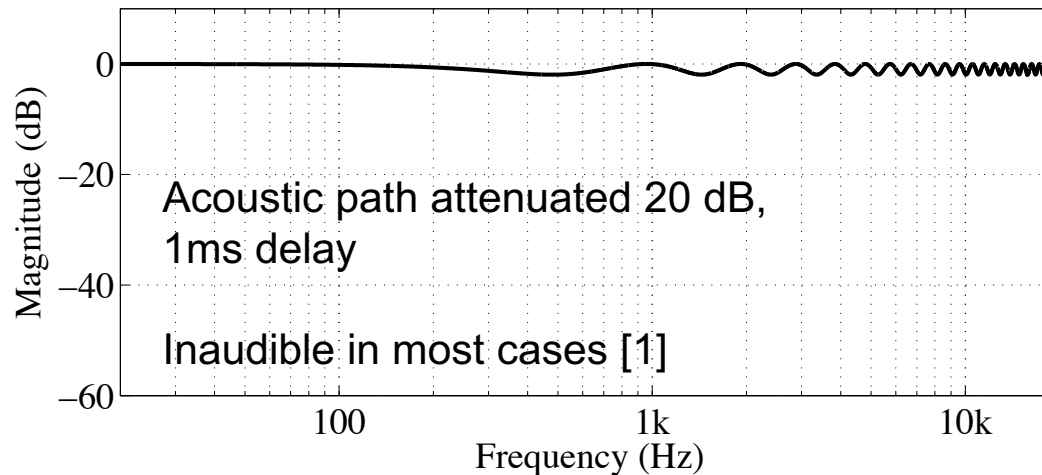
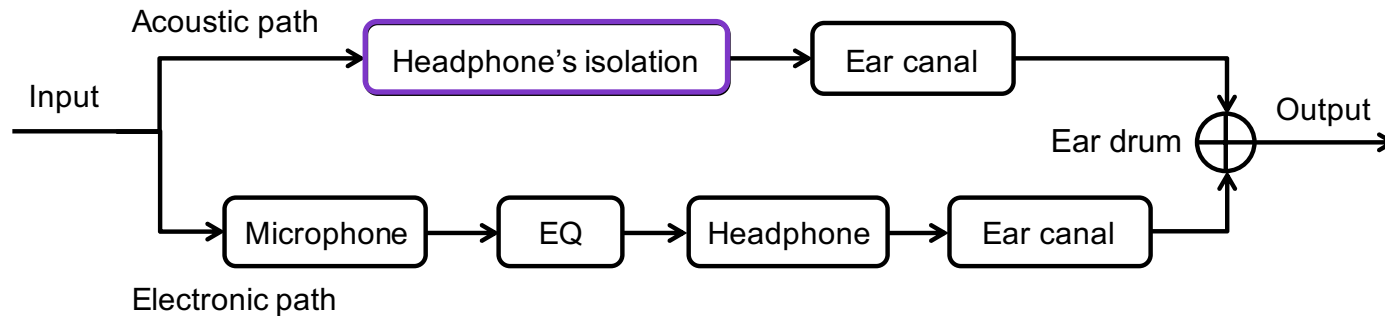
Adding a delayed copy of a signal to the signal itself causes comb filtering effect

- User hears a sum of the leaked sound (acoustic path) and the sound reproduced with the headphone (electronic path)

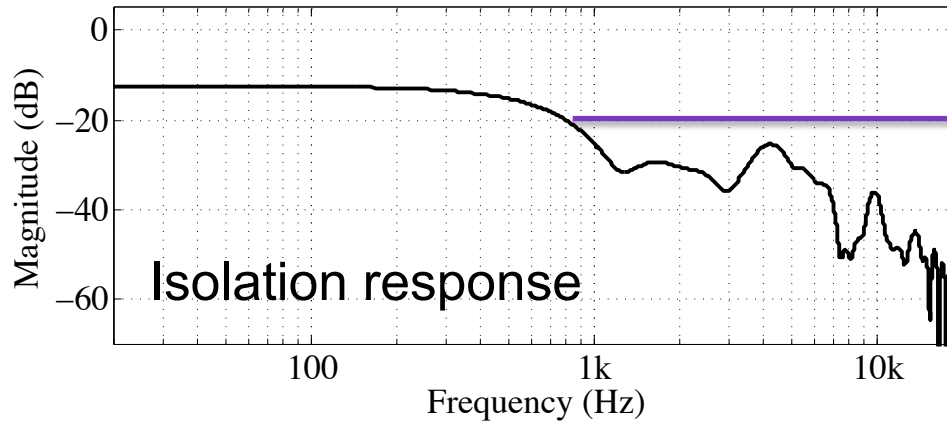
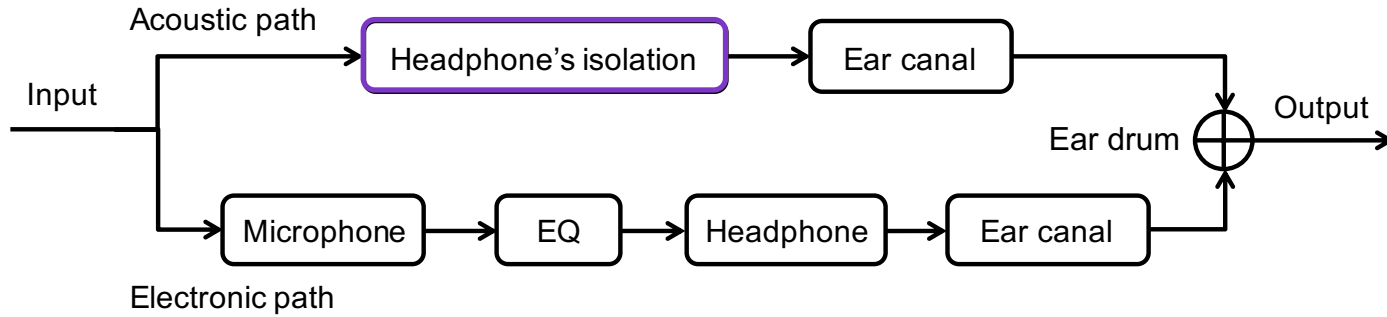
Comb Filtering Effect



Comb Filtering Effect



Comb Filtering Effect



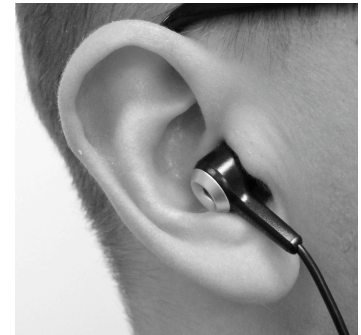
Application: Live EQ

- Captures ambient sounds around the user, equalizes the audio signal, and reproduces the sound with in-ear headphones
- The primary goals of LiveEQ:
 - *Protect the hearing of a user during a loud concert*
 - *Provide good, or even enhanced, sound quality during a concert with reduced loudness*
 - User-controllable
 - **Users may enjoy a live concert with better sound quality for longer periods of time within safe noise exposure levels**



Application: Live EQ

- Typical way to protect one's hearing during loud concerts is to use earplugs
 - *Earplugs typically attenuate the sound unevenly across frequencies, excluding musicians earplugs*
- LiveEQ uses the efficient passive isolation of in-ear headphones to provide attenuation
 - *Also frequency dependent attenuation*
 - *Can be corrected using the real-time LiveEQ processing*

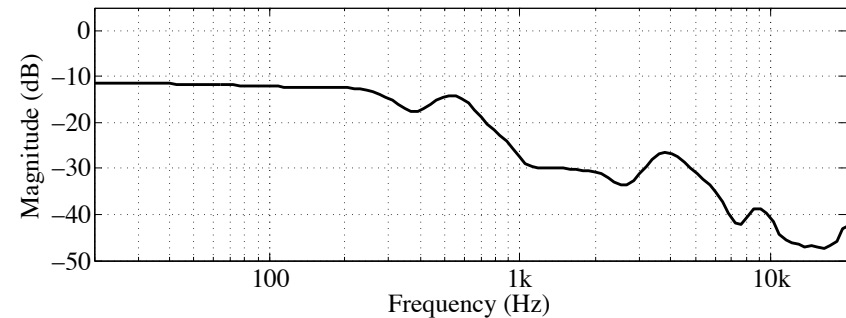


Application: Live EQ

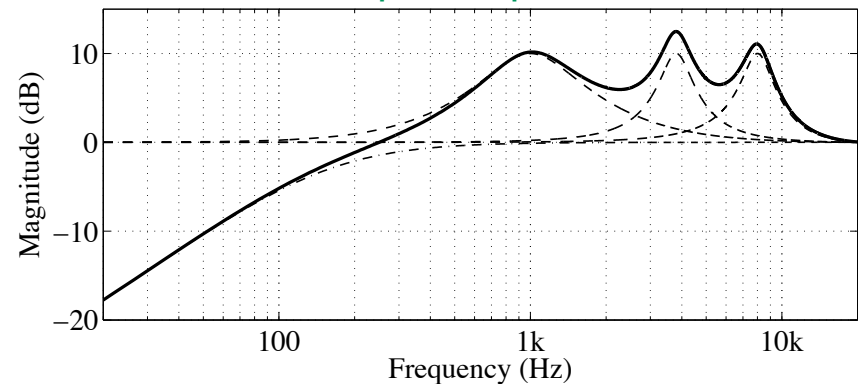
Equalizer

- Can be arbitrary
- We implemented a graphic equalizer
 - *First-order low shelving filter*
 - Limit bass sounds
 - *Three 2nd-order filters*
 - Midrange - Vocals/Lead (400-2600 Hz)
 - Upper midrange – Presence (2.6-5.6 kHz)
 - High end – Brilliance (5.2-10 kHz)
- A good starting point is to have a flat attenuation

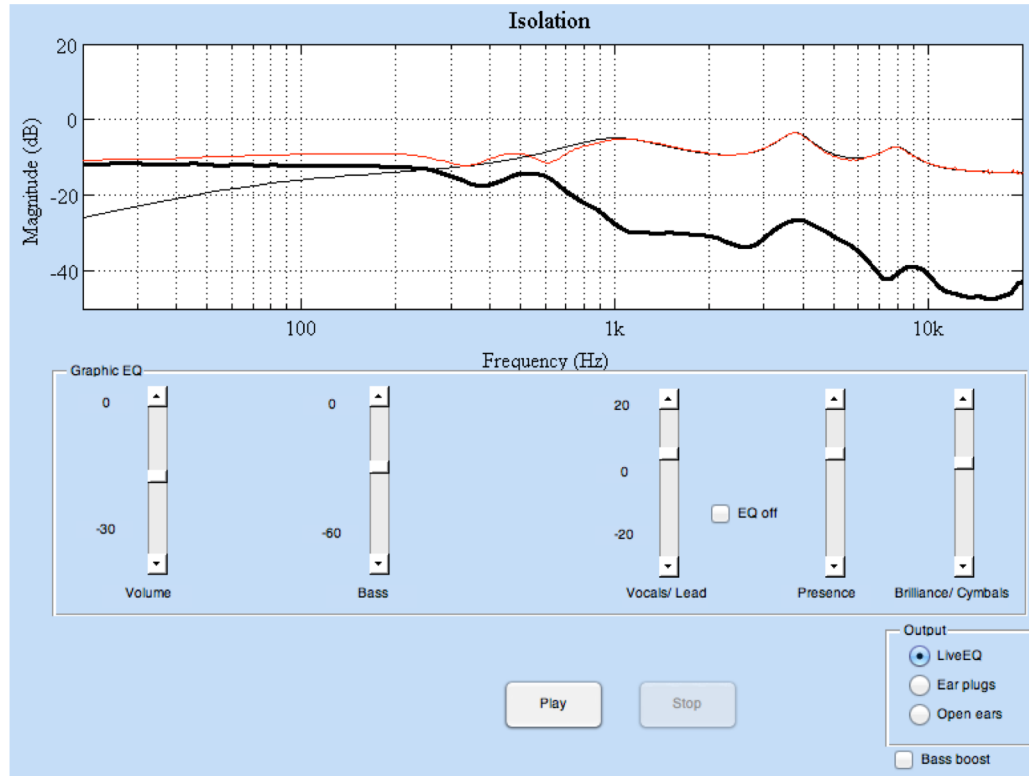
Headphone Isolation



Graphic Equalizer



Application: Live EQ



— Isolation of the headset
— Equalizer response
— Perceived LiveEQ sound



LiveEQ



Earplugs



Original

AAR in commercial products



↕
Real-World
Volume

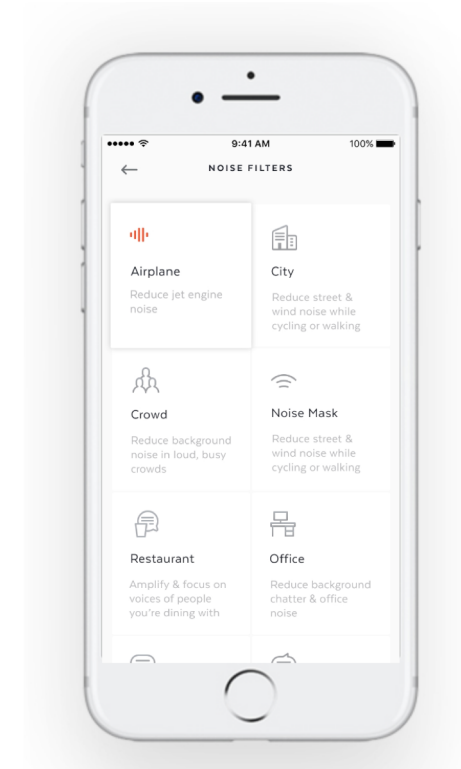
✈️
Smart Noise
Filters

👤
Listening
Profile

💬
Speech
Amplification

🎵
Music
Streaming

📞
Phone
Calls



<https://hereplus.me>

AAR in commercial products

(Not really)



Google Pixel Buds

- Real-time translation with Google Translate
- Google assistant



Bragi Dash Pro

"Audio Transparency" lets you mix music and your surroundings.



Beoplay E8

- Transparency mode
- Siri & Google assistant



SoundWear

Ears free – Hear your music and surroundings



Frames

Bose AR, the world's first audio-only augmented reality platform.
Coming soon...



TechHive:

Bose has announced collaborations with ASICS Studio, Strava, TripAdvisor, TuneIn, and Yelp.

- Think educational tutoring, gaming, fitness coaching, meditation, and more.

Bose won't reveal any details about the first wave of available apps until March, at the South by Southwest (SXSW) music/film/interactive media conference



https://www.techhive.com/article/3337530/headphones/bose-frames-review.html#tk.rss_all

References

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