

Multifunction Intelligent Headphone System

ENSC 305/440 Final Project Presentation Simon Fraser University

Presented by:

Leo Jiang Simranjit Sidhu Afrin Chowdhury XiaoPeng He Frank Zhu



Agenda

- Introduction
- System Overview
- Hardware
- Software
- Business & Marketing
- Project Specific
- Conclusion
- Future Work
- Question



INTRODUCTION

- Sound Tech Inc.
- Team Members
- Motivation
- Sound Tech Solution



Introduction

Sound Tech Inc.

- work on products related to music and sound
- products are based on market research and analysis

Team Members

- 5 senior engineering students with varying backgrounds in software, hardware, mechanical systems, and project management
 - Leo Jiang CEO, System Major
 - Simranjit Sidu CTO, Biomedical Major
 - Ray He COO, Electronics Major
 - Afrin Chowdhury CFO, Electronics Major
 - Frank Zhu CIO, System Major

Motivation







The New Trend

- Enjoy music where ever they go
- Long lives music!
- Safety is a Concern!
 - You are blinded by the headphone
 - What is around you?
- Pardon Me!
 - SCREAMMMM!!!
 - Couldn't hear ya!



Motivation

Podestrians (that's pedestrians with iPods) trigger rise in road accidents by failing to hear cars

By RAY MASSEY

Last updated at 1:59 AM on 8th October 2008

Comments (0) Share 77 0

Beware. There is a new danger on the streets. And you might not spot it until it's too late.

Pedestrians with iPod or MP3 music player headphones glued to their ears have a habit of stepping out into busy roads oblivious to the traffic.

Accidents involving 'podestrians', as they have been called, now account for nearly one in ten minor accidents involving sudden braking and shunts, according to figures from an insurance company.

Well over half of the culprits are described as young people, teenagers or children.

'In many accounts of minor accidents on insurance claim forms, we have seen a significant increase in drivers citing such individuals as having been a factor in the incident,' a spokesman for the company said.

The most common scenario involves a 'podestrian' stepping into the road without looking properly and failing to hear an oncoming vehicle.

This can force the approaching driver to brake suddenly, subsequently being hit by the car behind.



Risk; iPod listeners account for one in 10 of minor accidents involving sudden breaking and shunts

Headphone-Wearing Pedestrians Causing More Traffic Accidents

by Lee Bains on October 9, 2008 at 07:06 AM

FILED UNDER:





An unnamed insurance company recently stated that one in ten minor accidents are caused by headphone-wearing pedestrians, the Daily Mail reports.

Since headphones and earbuds have become louder and increasingly capable of blocking out external noise (especially those new-fangled in-ear buds), the folks who don them on the streets are frequently unable to hear traffic noise. This can result in a listener stepping into a crosswalk, oblivious to the oncoming truck forced to slam on its brakes. Not surprisingly, collisions are on the rise.

Although we haven't heard any such reports yet, we're confident that sometime soon, some iPod-listening jaywalker is going to be taken to the bank. [From: Daily Mail]

á S b

Solution



Provide you great music quality!



Controls your headphone with your voice command!



Warns you there is danger around you!





Warns you if there Fire Engine is nearby!



Cancels out unwanted ambient noises!



Notify you when someone is calling your name or talking to you!

Solution

Word Recognition

- Detects keywords and perform actions
- "VOUME UP", "VOLUME DOWN", "MUTE VOLUME", "MAX VOLUME"

Sound Recognition

- Warn the user when danger is lurking
- "AMBLUANCE", "POLICE", "FIRE ENGINE"

Voice Recognition

Inform the user who is calling their name

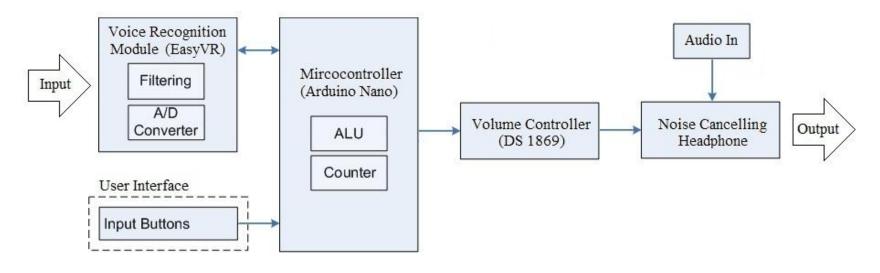


System Overview

- System Block Diagram
- High Level Hardware
- Prototype Design



System Block Diagram



(High Level Block Diagram of MIHS)



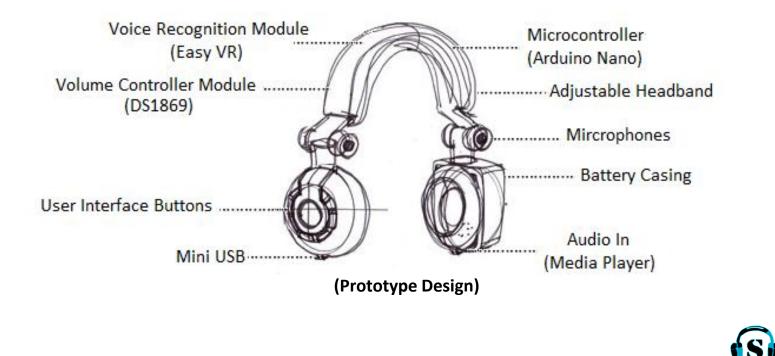
High Level Hardware

High Level Hardware shows the interaction of the different components used for MIHS





The prototype design shows the placement of the hardware and user interactive features for MIHS



Hardware

- Arduino Nano
- EasyVR
- Headphones
- **DS 1869**

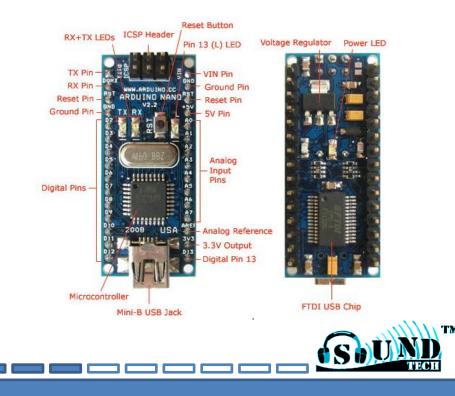


Arduino Nano

Arduino Nano is a small, complete, and breadboard-friendly microcontroller board based on the ATmega328.

Why Arduino Nano?

- Checks the mode of operation
- Main part of arithmetic operations
- Controls the digital potentiometer
- Flash memory 32KB
- Cheap Price and smallest size

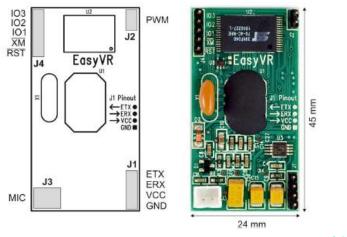


EasyVR

EasyVR is a multi-purpose speech recognition module designed to add versatile, robust and cost effective speech and voice recognition capabilities.

Why EasyVR?

- Captures sounds, performs noise filtering
- convert the analog signal to digital signal
- Communicate with Arduino Nano
- Simple graphical user interface
- Appropriate size
- Excellent Price



Headphones

Why normal headphone in prototype?

- Cheap price
- Easy to perform adjustment and lower risk to take
- Feedback from the market survey show that most people do not want to spend more than \$ 100 on a headphone

Why noise cancelling headphone in proposal?

- Great quality of audio output
- Avoid the interfere from external noise
- Itigh powered digital amplifier for decreasing distortion

DS1869

- The DS1869 is a digital rheostat or potentiometer, this device provides
 64 possible uniform tap points over the entire resistive range.
- Why DS1869?
 - Read pulse signal from Arduino Nano and adjust the resistance of potentiometer
 - Controls the volume of headphone
 - Replaces mechanical variable resistors
 - Integrated digital circuit and higher precision
 - Save space, reduces heat



5 🗌 V-

(R_L) 4

Software

- Software Design
- Arduino Software
- EasyVR Commander



Software Design

There are two software modules for MIHS

For Developer:

- the central software, it is the control software of MIHS.
- For Users:
 - for the user is for training words, sounds, or voice for MHIS.



Arduino Software



uint32_t reset_easyvr = 0; //To train new cmd set it. //BUT IT GIVE ERRORS, we can use easyvr commander uint32_t train_new_cmd = 0;

111

int8_t group = 0; uint32 t mask = 0;

Arduino software

- Central control
- Sets up communication channels

Setup()

- • • ×

Arduino Nano w/ ATmega328 on COM5

ø

•

- Bridge mode communication channel
- Pulse mode communication channel
- Serial mode communication channel

Loop()

- Continuous check status of EasyVR
- Control Volume

EasyVR Commander

Edit	- 100 Lini	ielp			G		0 🗟	1 📾	- 1
List	CIVID.		4 74 1			mand List		1	mand List
Index	Description	Commands				Label		•••••••••••	Label
0	Trigger	0			0	VOLUME UP	0	0	POLICE
1	Group	6		Ó	1	VOLUME DOWN	Ó	1	AMBULANCE
2	Group	4		0.0.0.0	2	MUTE VOLUME	Ó	2	WORD CONTROL
3	Group	7		Ó	3	MAX VOLUME	Ó	3	VOICE CONTROL
4	Group	0		Ó	4	SOUND CONTROL	-		
5	Group	0		Ó	5	VOICE CONTROL			
6	Group	0		1					10.7
7	Group	0					Grou	p 3 Com	mand List
8	Group	0						Index	Label
9	Group	0	=				0	0	LEO
10	Group	0					Ó	1	SAM
11	Group	0					000000	2	RAY
12	Group	0					Ó	3	AFRIN
13	Group	0					Ó	4	FRANK
14	Group	0					Ó	5	WORD_CONTROL
15	Group	0					Ó	6	SOUND_CONTROL
16	Password	0							
1	Wordset	8							
2	Wordset	6	- 20						
3	Wordset	11							

EasyVR commander

- Front End
- Train new commands



User Interface

- Hardware Interface: hardware interface includes any component of the MIHS where they come in contact with the user
 - Power switch
 - Reset switch
- Voice Interface: voice interface does not have physical contact with the user, it only requires sound
 - Commands
- Visual Interface: visual interface does not have physical contact with the user, it's main purpose indicate to the user the different modes
 - Red & Green LEDs



Business & Marketing

- Market Research
- Headphone Price Analysis
- MIHS Cost
- Unit Cost vs. Mass Production
- MIHS Survey



Market Research

According to The NPD Group

- the Sales of headphones over \$100 are growing
- Headphones cost \$100 or more went from around 2 percent of the headphone market in 2009 to 3.5 percent of the market in 2010
- Average consumers buy a new pair of headphones every 14 months, but teenagers buying new ones even more frequently

Features	Premium (\$100+) Headphone Purchasers			
Brand	84%			
Sound quality	76%			
Noise cancelling	47%			
Length of cord	27%			
Water/sweat				
resistant	22%			
Playback/volume				
controls	21%			
Cordless	15%			
Microphone	10%			
Color	8%			

Noise Cancelling Headphone Price Analysis

Noise Cancelling Headphone	Price	Comfort
Able Planet Clear Harmony	\$350	Good
Audio-Technical ATH-ANC7	\$220	Excellent
Bose Quiet Comfort 2	\$299	Excellent
Bose Quiet Comfort 3	\$349	Excellent
Jabra C820s	\$199	Good
Logitech NCH	\$150	Excellent
Outside The Box Solitude	\$250	Fair
Panasonic RP-HC500	\$200	Good
Sennheiser PXC 450	\$450	Good

(S)

MIHS Cost

Stage	Cost
Projected Cost (includes NCH)	\$650
Actual Cost (without NC)	\$572
Actual Prototype Cost (1unit) (without NC)	\$232

• For the prototype cost, noise cancelling headphone is not included



Product Unit Cost vs. Mass Production

Component	MIHS	S Unit	MIHS Mass Production		
	Cost	Retail Price	Cost	Retail Price	
Micro-controller	\$50		\$15		
Voice Recognition Module	\$50		\$15		
Noise Cancelling Headphone	\$150		\$50		
Debugging Chip	\$15		\$2		
Miscellaneous Electrical Components	\$20		\$2		
Power Supply and Batteries	\$5		\$1		
Total Product Cost	\$290		\$85		
Labour (1 Junior engineer)	\$875*		\$50**		
Total Cost	\$1,165	\$1,700	\$135	\$250	

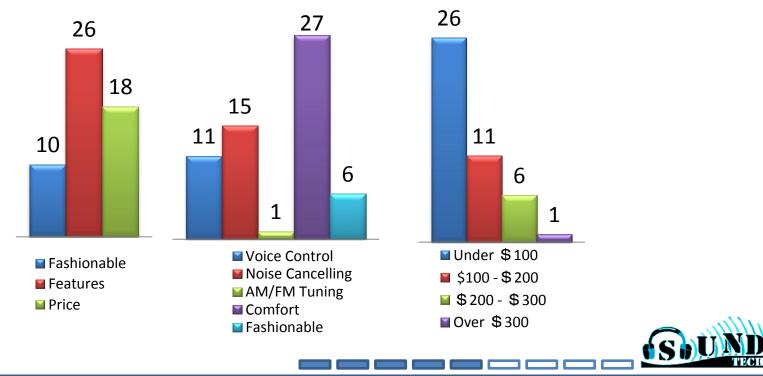
One Junior Engineer:

* Labour for an unit: 35hours/week X \$25/Hour = **\$875**

** Labour for Mass Production: 2 hours/week X \$25/Hour = **\$50**



- Purpose: to understand what consumer wants and how much they are willing to spend for a Headphone?
- **Number of people participated in this survey:** ~ 50



Project Specific

- Budget
- Safety & Sustainability
- Documentation Timeline
- Development Timeline
- Lesson Learned



Budget

COMPONENT	PROPOSED PRICE	ACTUAL PRICE	DEVIATION	PROTO- TYPE	MODULE	TESTING / EXTRA
Micro-controller	\$150	\$97	\$53	\$49	\$48	\$1
Voice Recognition Module	\$150	\$218	-\$68	\$49	\$67	\$102
Headphone	\$150	\$100	\$50	\$100	\$0	\$0
Debugging Chip	\$100	\$103	-\$3	\$13	\$14	\$77
Miscellaneous Electrical Components	\$50	\$51	-\$1	\$19	\$15	\$19
Power Supply and Batteries	\$50	\$3	\$47	\$3	\$0	\$0
Total	\$650	\$572	\$78	\$233	\$144	\$199

• We received **\$500** fund from ESSEF for MIHS

ŚSÌ

Safety & Sustainability

Safety

- All electrical components enclosed inside the MIHS
- Electrical components should not cause any harmful interference

Sustainability

- Use of recycled materials
 - Computer parts (jumpers, sockets, connectors, LED and switches)
 - Audio Jacks
 - Reused Electronic components



Timeline for the Documentation

Summary of Task	Spring 2012						
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY		MARCH	APRIL		
DOCUMENTATION AND DELIVERABLES					05/04/12	5/04/12	
ESSEF Funding Presentation	11/01/12 11/01/12						
ProjectProposal	16/01/12 16/01/12						
Functional Specification		06/02/12 06/02/12					
Oral Progress Report			23/02/12 23/02/12				
Design Specification			05/03/ 05/03/	12 12			
Written Progress Report				19/03/12			
Presentation and Demonstration					05/04/12	5/04/12	
Post-Mortem					05/04/12	5/04/12	

Actual Timeline
 Estimated Timeline



Timeline for Designing & Development

Summary of Task	Spring 2012						
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL			
COMPONENT SELECTION	x I	25/02/12					
ComponentResearch		15/02/12	14/03/12				
Finalize Part Selection and Order Parts		25/02	13/03/12				
ComponentTesting		25/02	14/03/12				
PROJECT DESIGN	A		A	02/04/12 28/03/12			
System Design			06/03/12				
Hardware Design			07/03/12 07/03/12				
Software Design				02/04/12			
PROTOTYPE CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING			31/03/12				
Proto-Headphone Construction			25/0				
Software Testing				31/03/12			
INTEGRATION AND COMPLETION			A	05/04/12 15/04/12			
PCB and Hardware Integration				05/04/12 01/04/12			
Software Calibration				05/04/12 10/04/12			
Project Completion				05/04/12			

Lessons Learned

Team Dynamics

- Scheduling conflict need to be resolved
- Well defined roles and responsibilities are important
- Efficient teamwork is critical
- Communication is crucial

Project Development

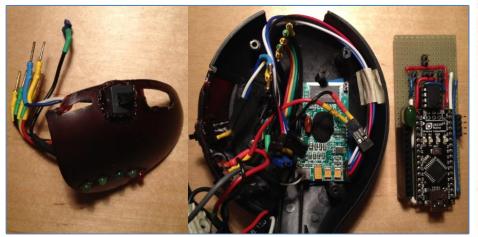
- Order parts early, purchase in bulk and extra
- Create test plan, run tests that are likely to create errors first
- Test individual parts before putting all together
- Test entire system integration first, even if subsystems are not in their final versions.

Conclusion

- Prototype built on time and within the specified budget
- Future works needed to make it more robust
- Fully functioning prototype has designed and built
 - Word Recognition Mode
 - Sound Recognition Mode
 - Voice Recognition Mode
- Future works needed to make it more robust
- Great experience for all team members!



Conclusion







Future Work

Hardware

- Microphones noise cancelling
- Audio Amplification match all headphones
- Digital Potentiometer more precise control
- Power Supply rechargeable, power indicator

Software

- Combine software, train commands using Arduino
- Voice Independent Commands











ΓM