

Interactive Electro-acoustic Music



硬核之声

Hack without Acoustic

Audio Analyzer

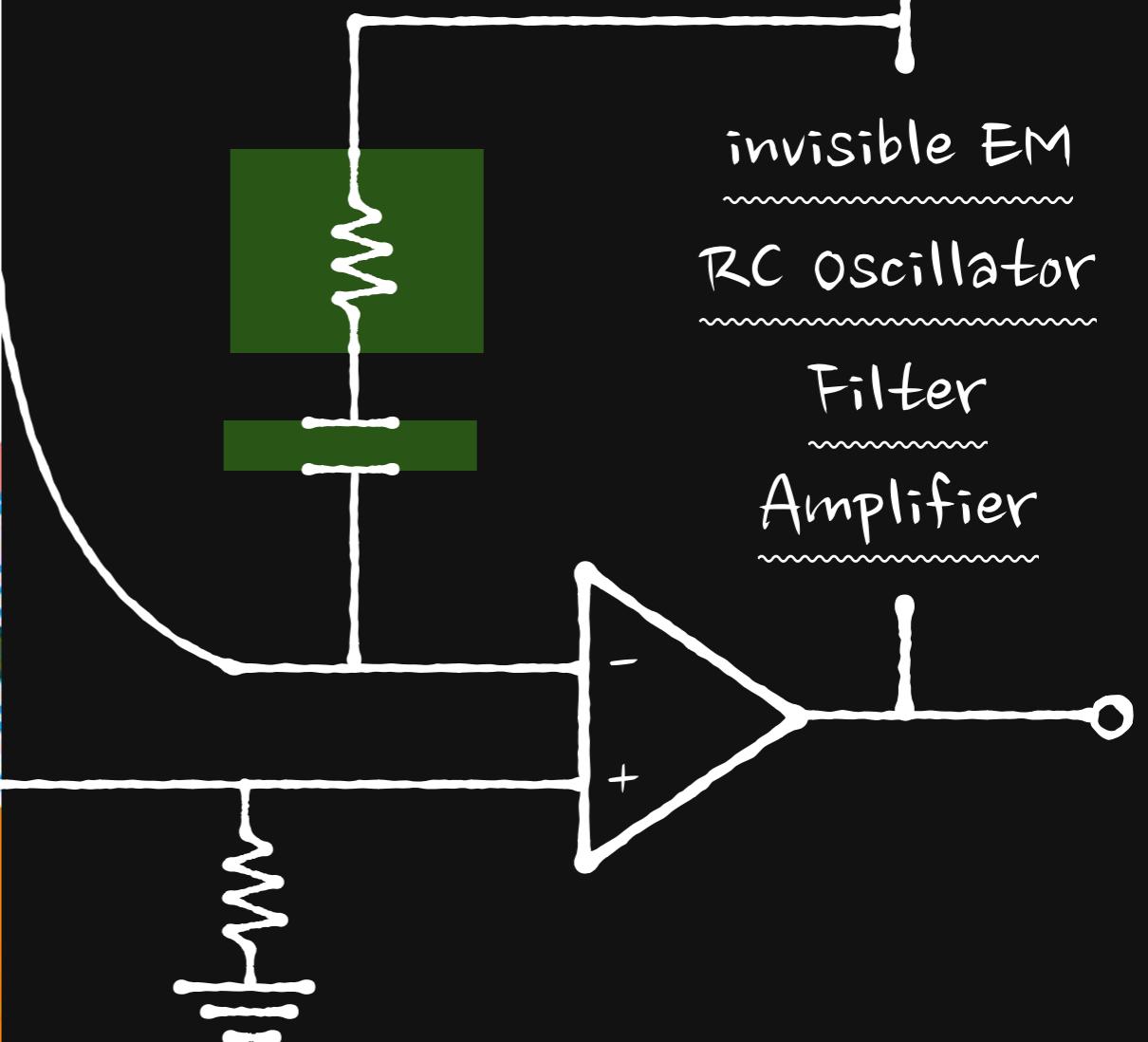
Voice Recognition

MP3 Shield

Invisible EM Field

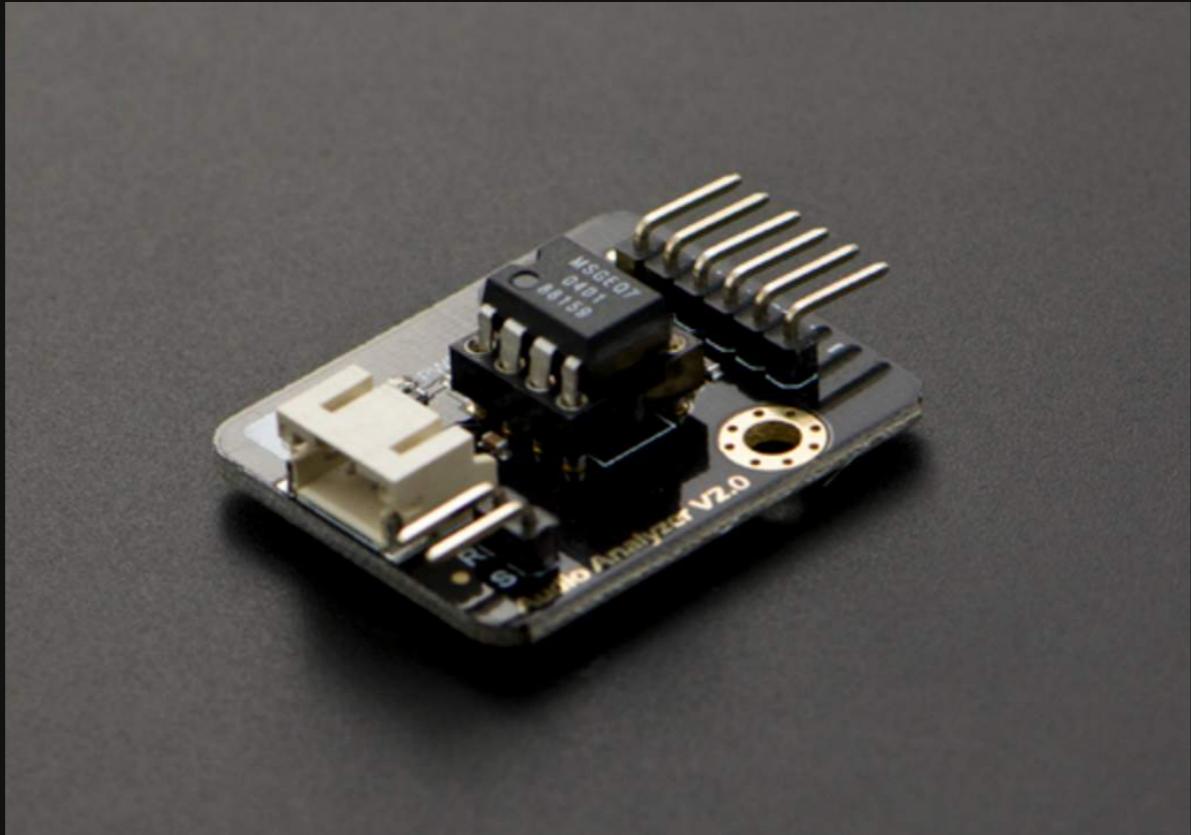


ACOUSTIC WITHOUT HACK



Audio Analyzer

声音分析器



音频信号通过该模块会被过滤成7个波段，
并且能够输出每一个频段的幅值

这七个频段分别是：63Hz, 160Hz,
400Hz, 1KHz, 2.5kHz, 6.25kHz 和
16kHz

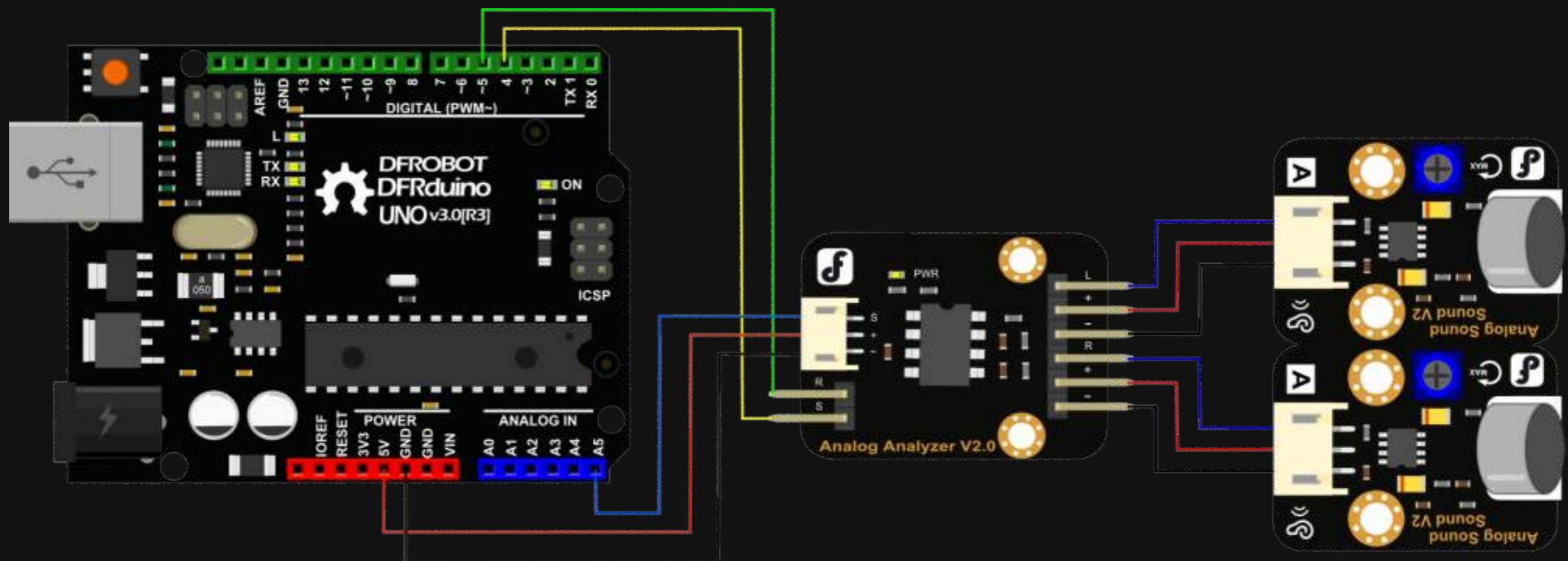
追踪音乐的频率信息让你的 Arduino 和音乐
一起互动

和模拟声音传感器配套使用，完成与
Arduino 的音频采集

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Audio Analyzer



Arduino IDE 样例代码

参考 DF Wiki

样例代码

```
#include <AudioAnalyzer.h>
Analyzer Audio = Analyzer(4,5,5); //Strobe pin ->4 RST pin ->5 Analog Pin ->5
//Analyzer Audio = Analyzer(); //Strobe->4 RST->5 Analog->5
int FreqVal[7]; // define an array containing 7 values
int pitch;
int amplitude;
int velocity = 100;
int noteON = 144;
int cr = 13;
void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600); //Init the baudrate
    Audio.Init(); //Init module
    delay(8000);
}
void loop()
{
    Audio.ReadFreq(FreqVal); //return 7 value of 7 bands pass filiter Frequency(Hz):63 160 400 1K 2.5K 6.25K 16K FreqVal[]: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
    for(int i=0;i<7;i++)
    {
        amplitude = max((FreqVal[i]-100),0);
        pitch = map(amplitude,0,1024,0,127);
        MIDImessage(noteON, pitch, velocity);
        delay(50);
    }
    delay(200);
}
//send MIDI message
void MIDImessage(int command, int MIDInote, int MIDIVelocity) {
    Serial.write(command);//send note on or note off command
    Serial.write(MIDInote);//send pitch data
    Serial.write(MIDIVelocity);//send velocity data
}
```

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Audio Analyzer

Audio Analyzer

Highlight

DF Wiki 下载
.h 文件

```
#include <AudioAnalyzer.h>
```

导入库文件 放在 arduino/libraries

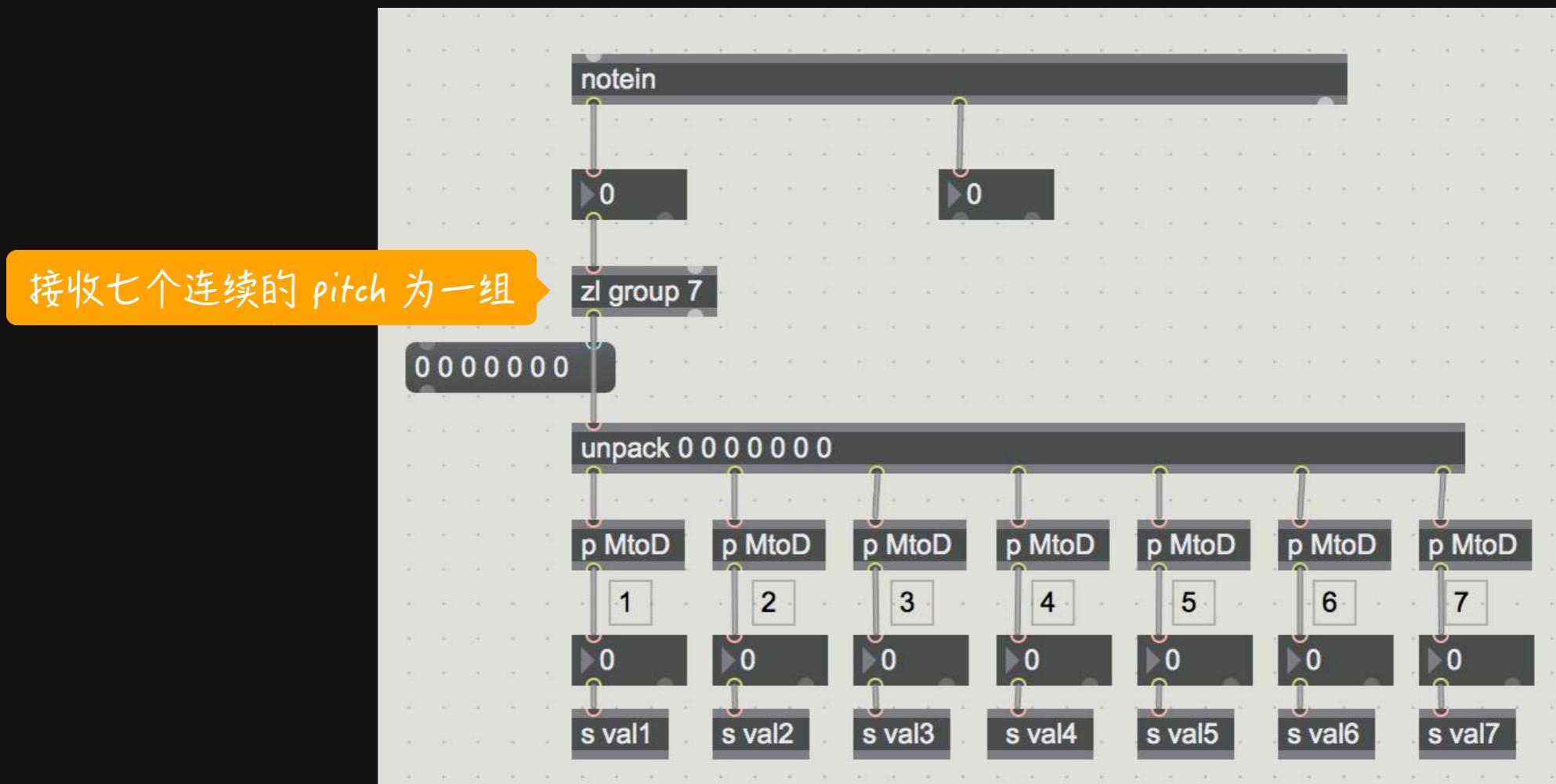
```
amplitude = max((FreqVal[i]-100),0);
```

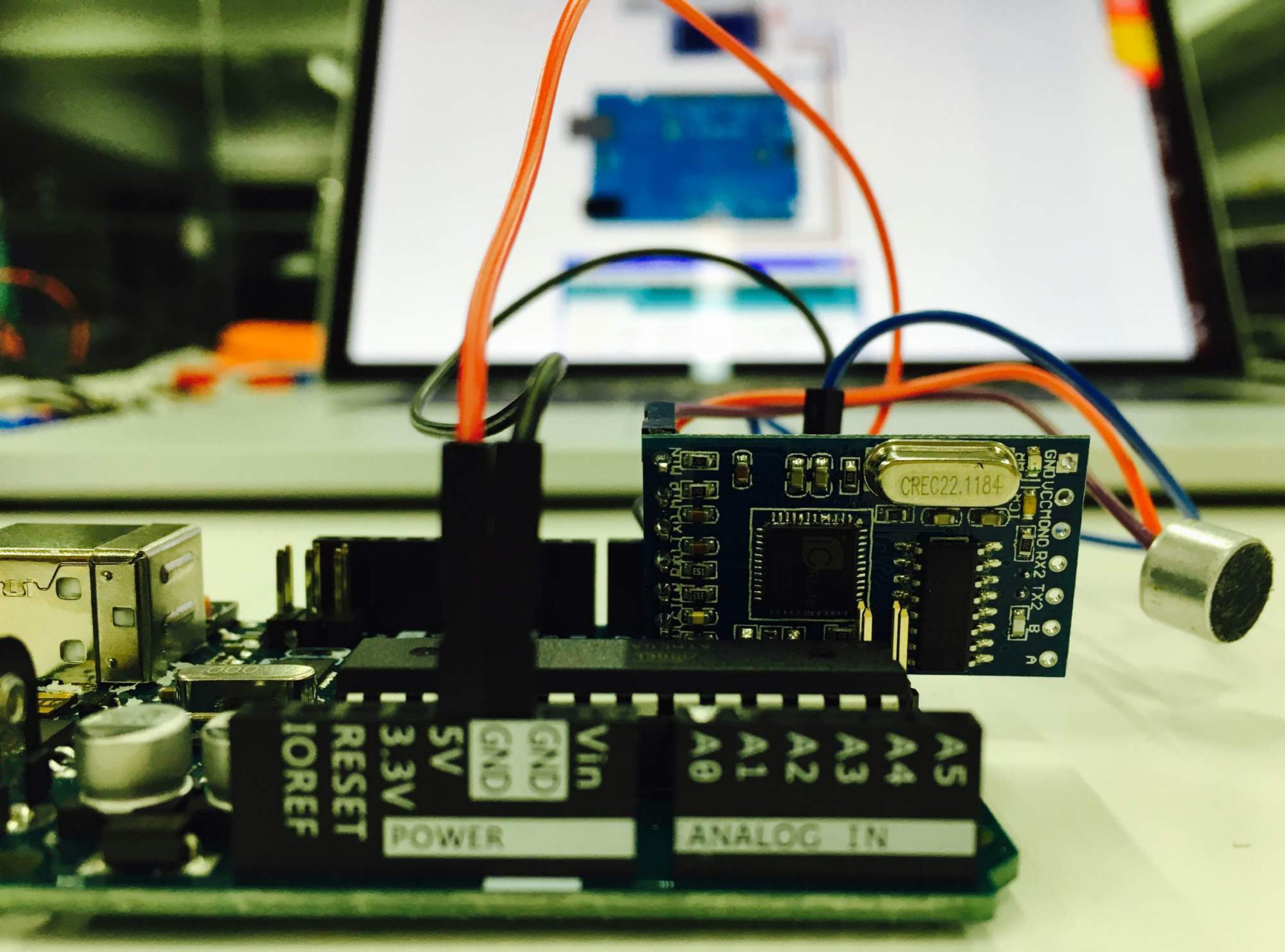
读出对应频率的幅度值

```
pitch = map(amplitude,0,1024,0,127);
```

把范围缩小的 MIDI 的 range

Max Patch

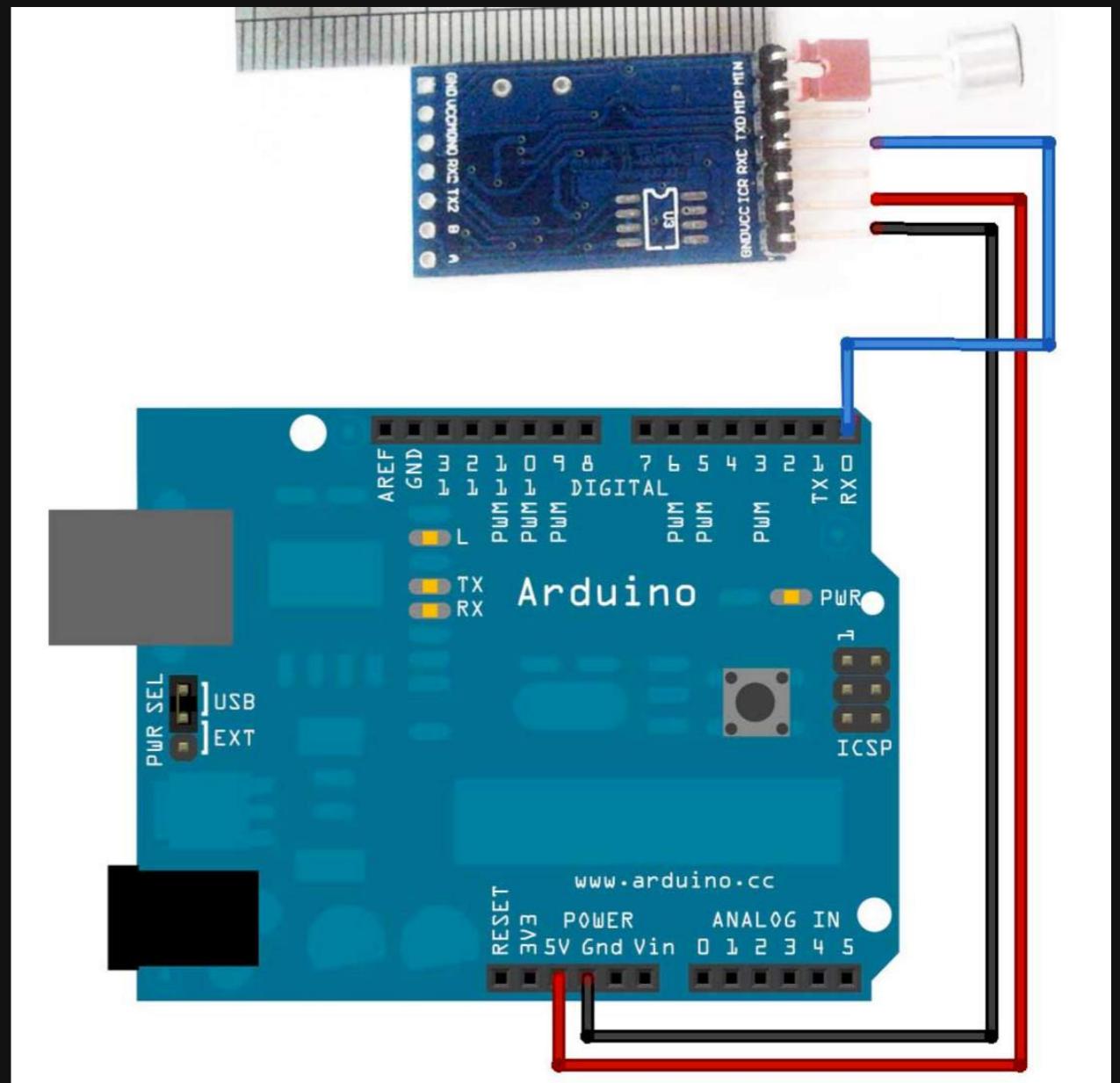




Voice Recognition

语音识别模块

兼容 Arduino
非特定人语音识别
自定义识别内容



样例代码

```
void setup() {  
    Serial.begin(9600); //初始化串口0， 用来连接上位机串口助手程序观察识别结果  
    Serial1.begin(9600); //初始化串口1， 用来连接LD3320模块用来接收识别结果  
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT); //定义IO13用来连接LED灯， 产生开关灯效果  
}  
  
void loop() {
```

```
    //从串口1接收LD3320的识别结果， 再发送到串口0  
    if (Serial1.available()) {  
        int inByte = Serial1.read();  
        switch(inByte)  
        {  
            case 0x00: //对LD3320模块说：“左转”时， 模块返回0x00  
                digitalWrite(13, HIGH); //点亮LED灯  
                break;  
            case 0x01: //对LD3320模块说：“右转”时， 模块返回0x01  
                digitalWrite(13, LOW); //熄灭LED灯  
                break;  
        }  
        Serial.write(inByte); //把接收到的识别结果传给上位机串口助手程序  
    }  
}
```

Hack without Acoustic

Audio Analyzer

Highlight

```
switch(inByte) { case 0x00:
```

多条件判断，相当于多个 if 判断

```
digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
```

控制行为，可修改为自己想要的行为

```
upload 代码必须把模块与 Arduino 断开
```

模块运行时不要用手触碰模块，离 mic 20cm

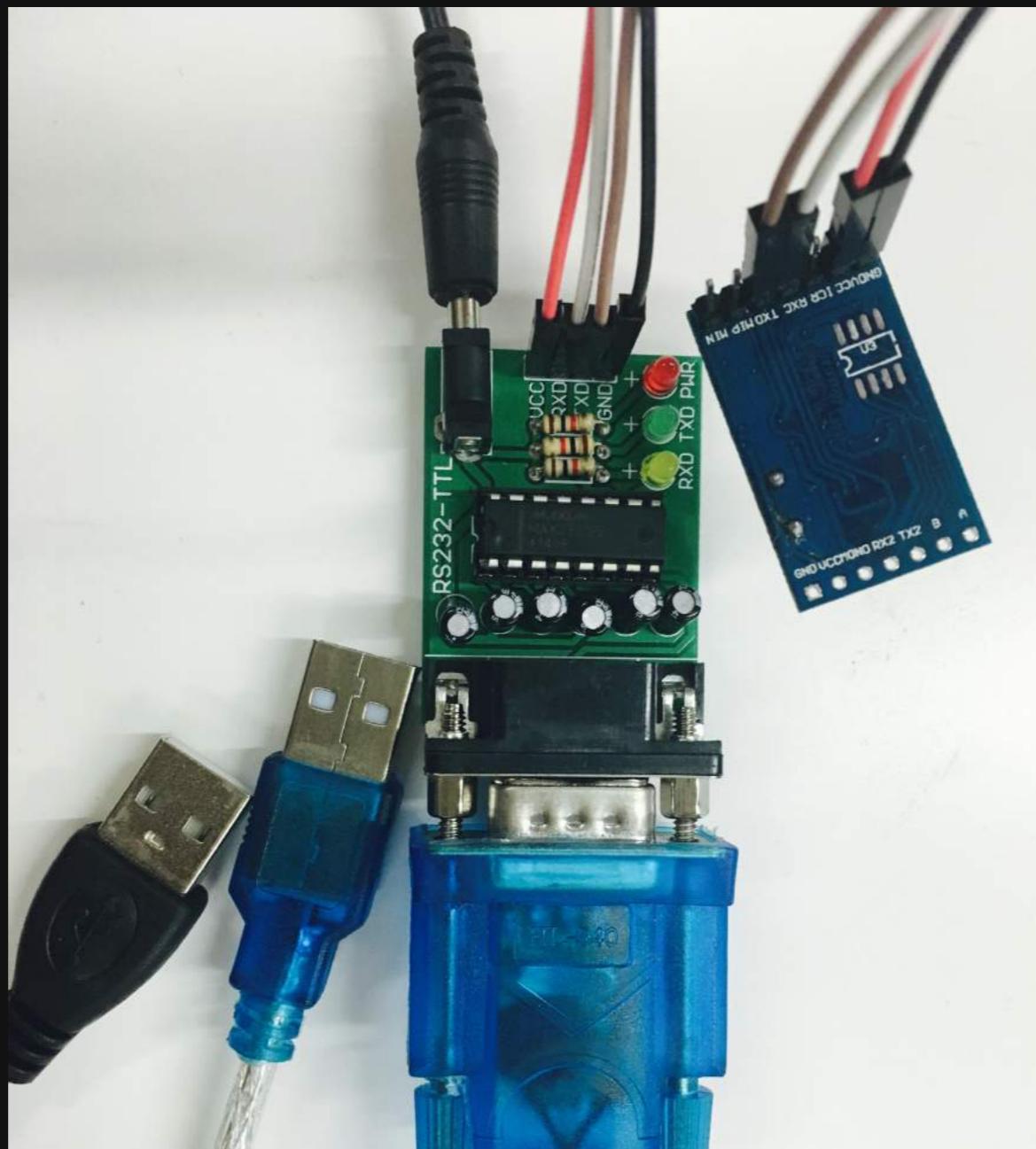
Audio Analyzer

Interactive Electro-acoustic Music

Hack without Acoustic

Audio Analyzer

自定义语音指令



参考链接

MP3 Shield

连接 Arduino Board

最多可播放 9 首 MP3

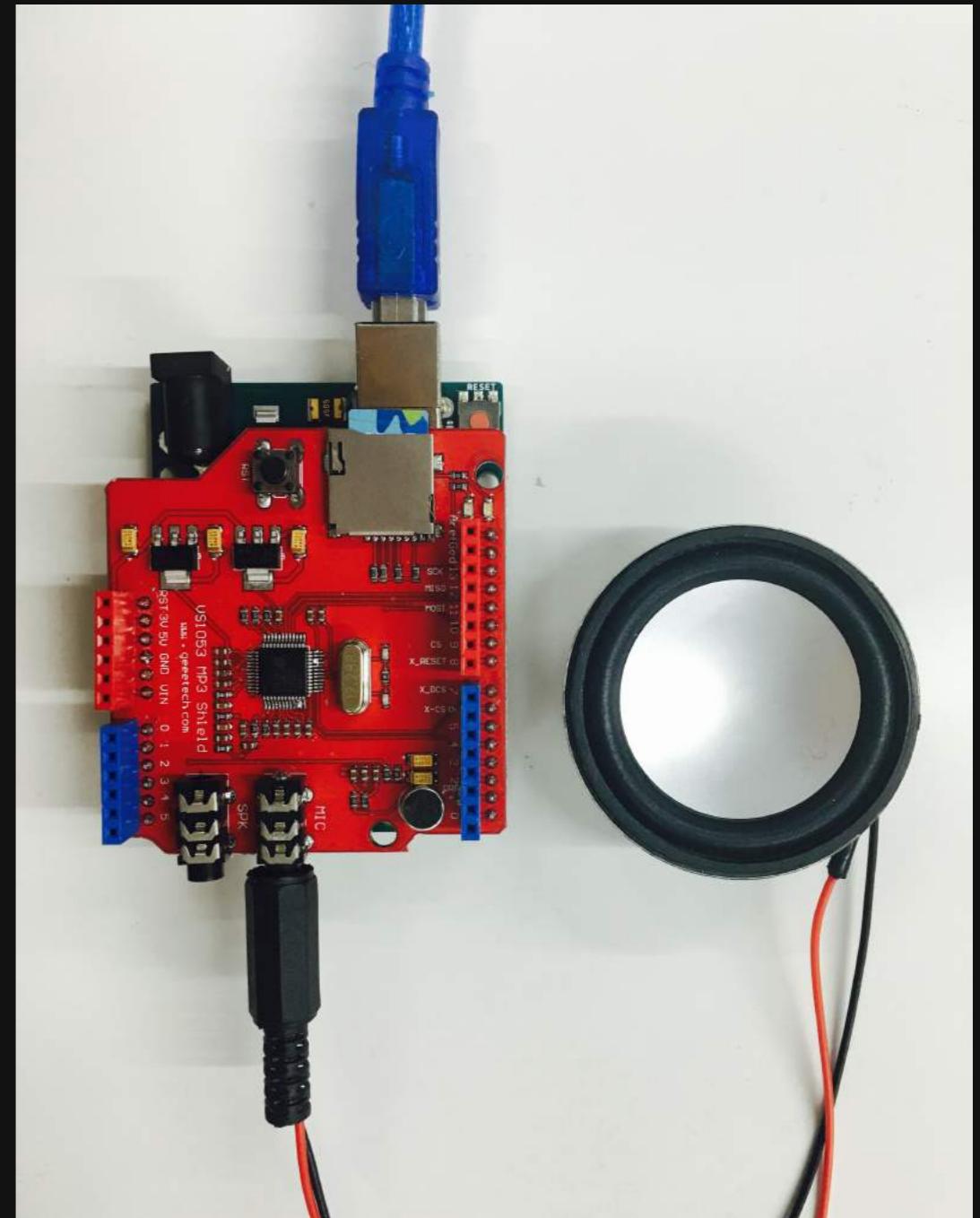
可外接喇叭和麦克风

MP3 文件存储在 TF 卡

需要使用读卡器

MP3 文件命名为
track00x.mp3

详细方法请参考《VS1053 MP3 模块使用说明》



样例代码

// libraries 库文件都放在 Arduino / libraries 下

```
#include <SPI.h>
#include <SdFat.h>
#include <SdFatUtil.h>
#include <SFEMP3Shield.h>

SFEMP3Shield MP3player;
int8_t current_track = 4; // filename of "track00x.mp3" for track004.mp3

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    MP3player.begin();
    MP3player.setVolume(2,2); // 设定双声道的音量
}
void loop() {
    MP3player.available();
    MP3player.playTrack(current_track); //播放某个 mp3 文件
    MP3player.stopTrack(); //停止播放
    MP3player.pauseMusic(); //暂停
    MP3player.resumeMusic(); //继续
    MP3player.setPlaySpeed(playspeed); //设定播放速度
}
```

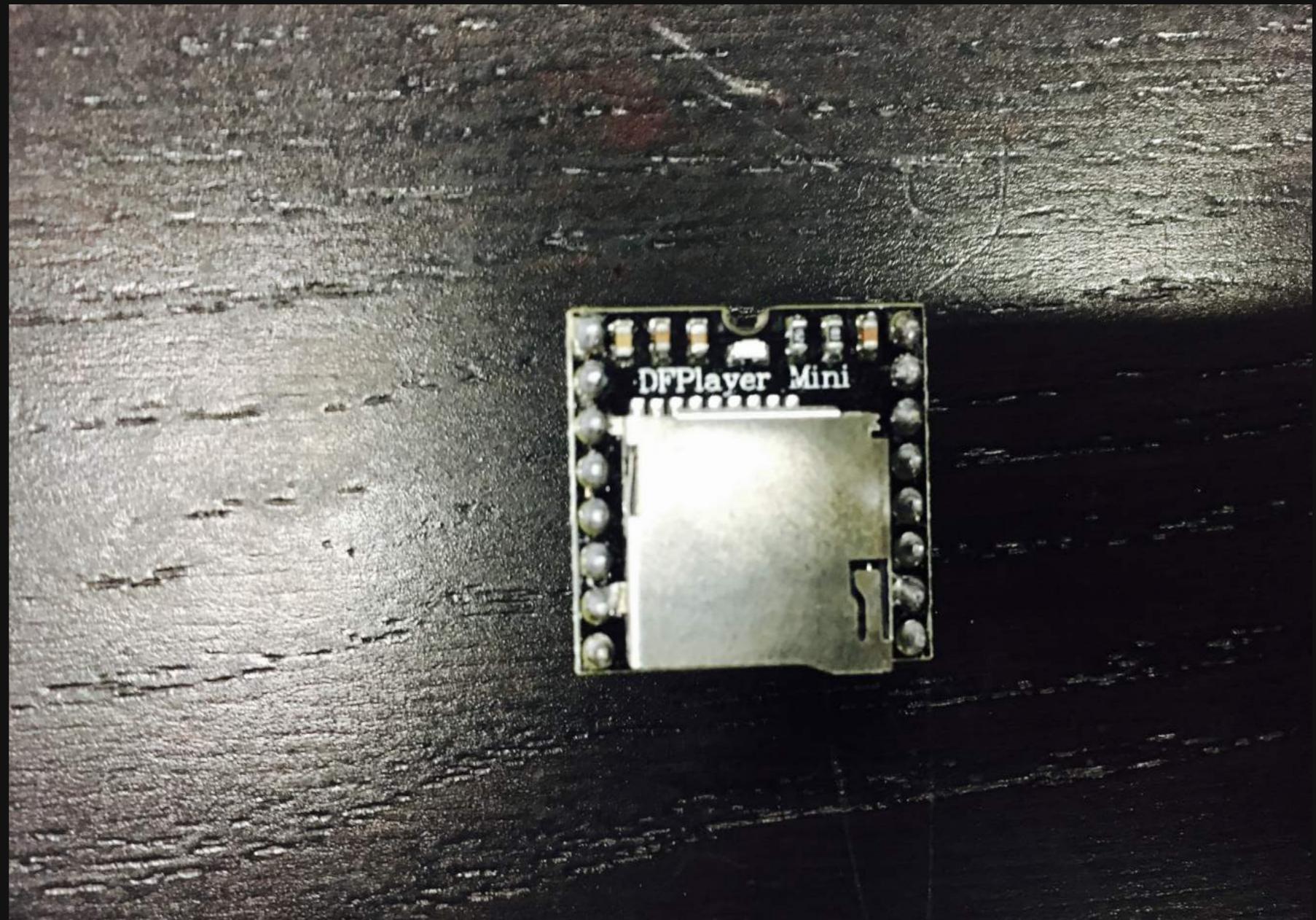
Audio Analyzer

Interactive Electro-acoustic Music

Hack without Acoustic

MINI MP3 Player

详细方法请参考 <http://www.dfrobot.com.cn/goods-891.html>



Interactive Electro-acoustic Music

Hack without Acoustic

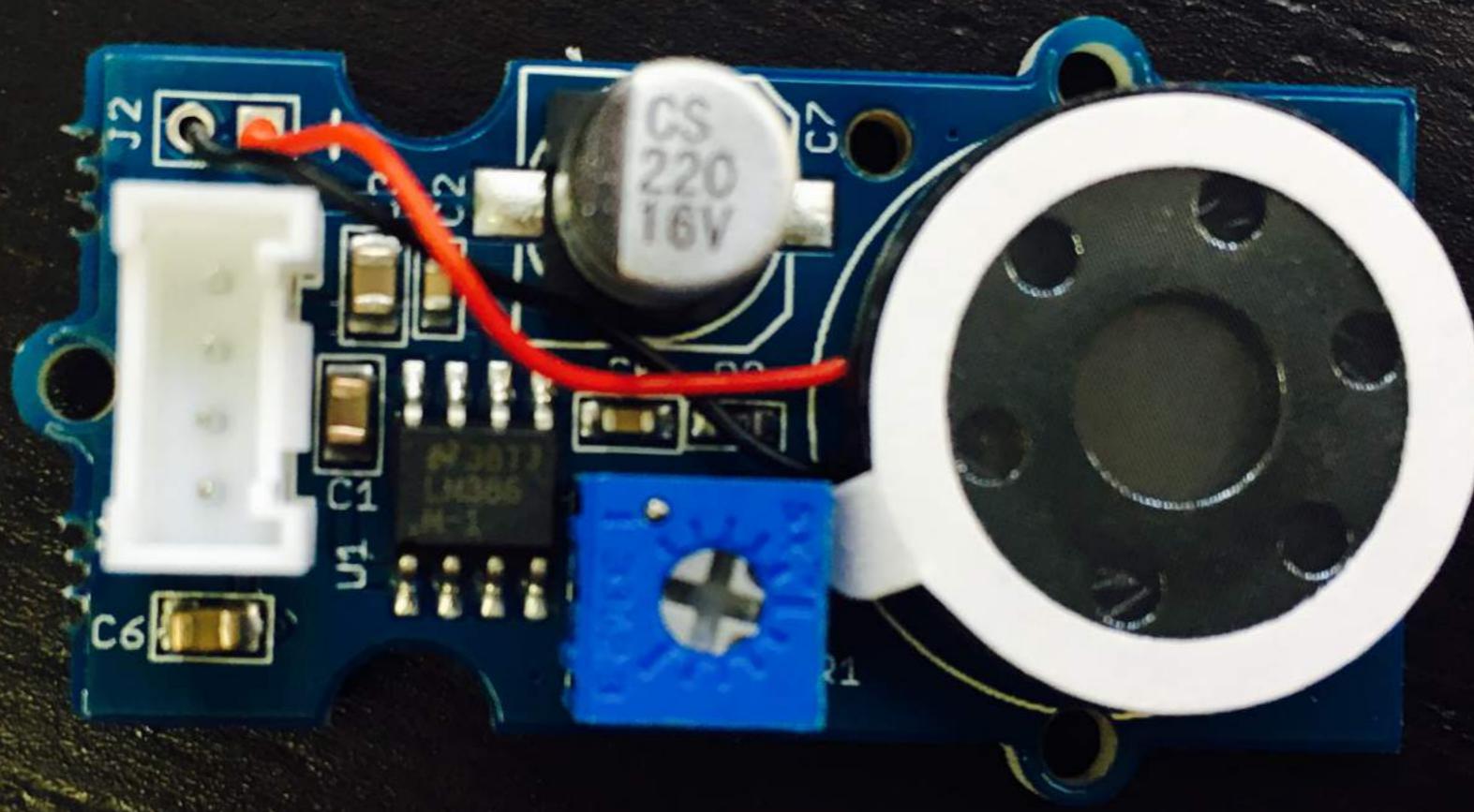
Speech Recognition and Synthesis

详细方法请参考 <https://pan.baidu.com/s/1cojcsu#list/path=%2F>

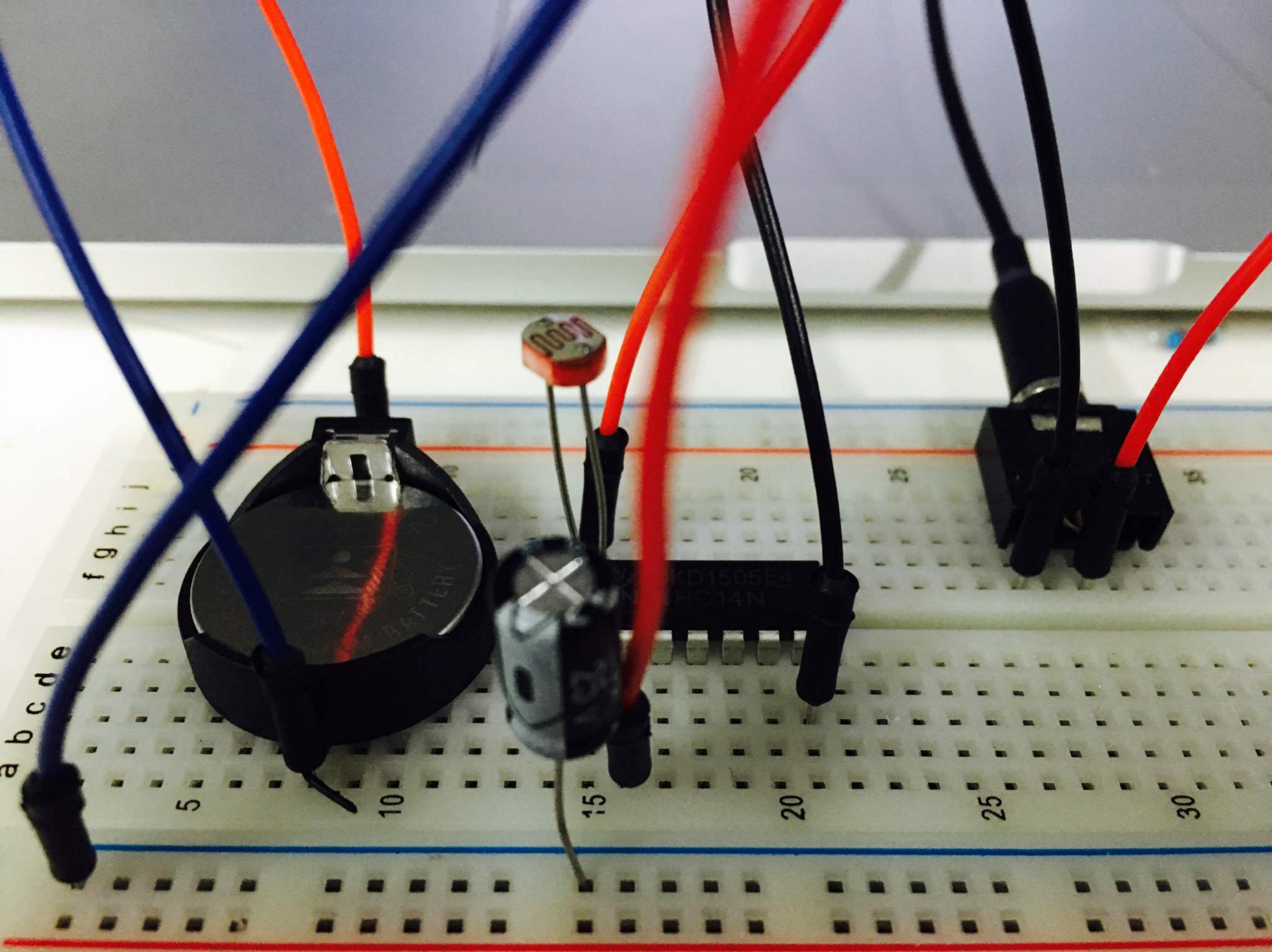




Recorder

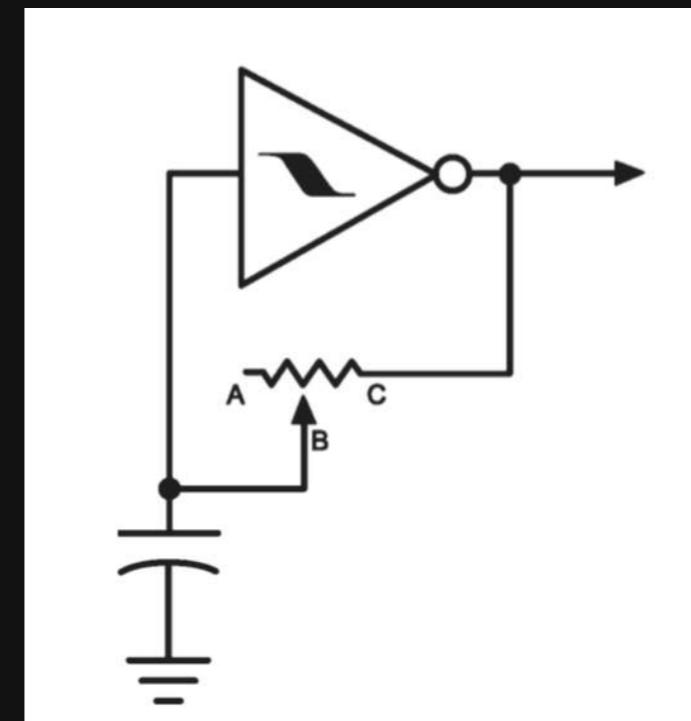
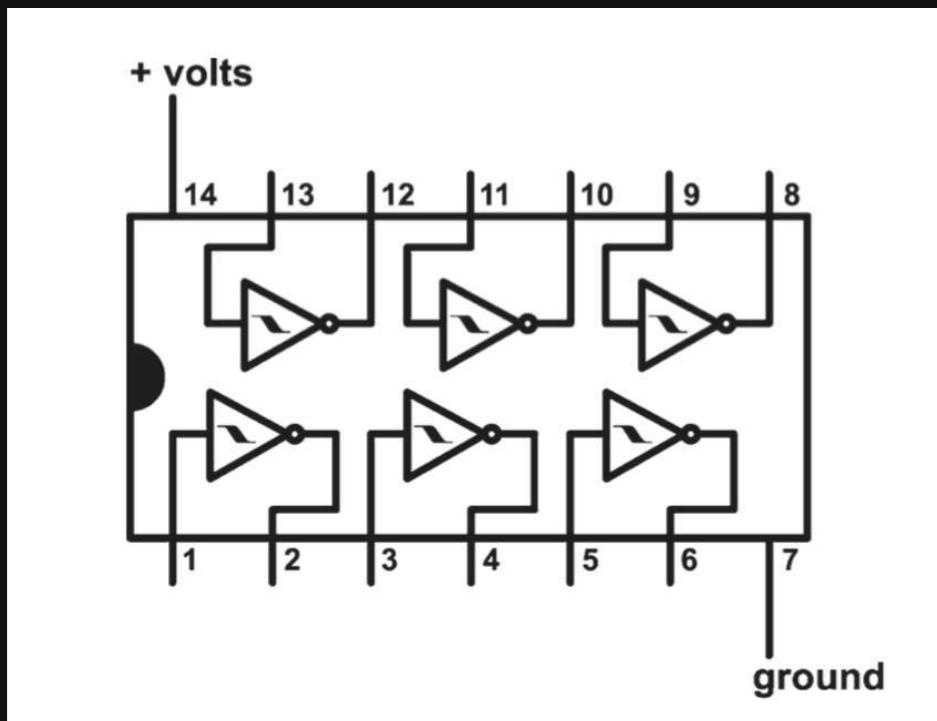


Player



Invisible EM Field

THE WORLD'S SIMPLEST RC OSCILLATOR



SN74HC14 反相施密特触发器

电容

电阻/光敏电阻

3V 纽扣电池

3.5mm 母头

3.5mm 公公头

吉他放大音箱

Invisible EM Field

吉他拾音器 / Guitar Pick Up

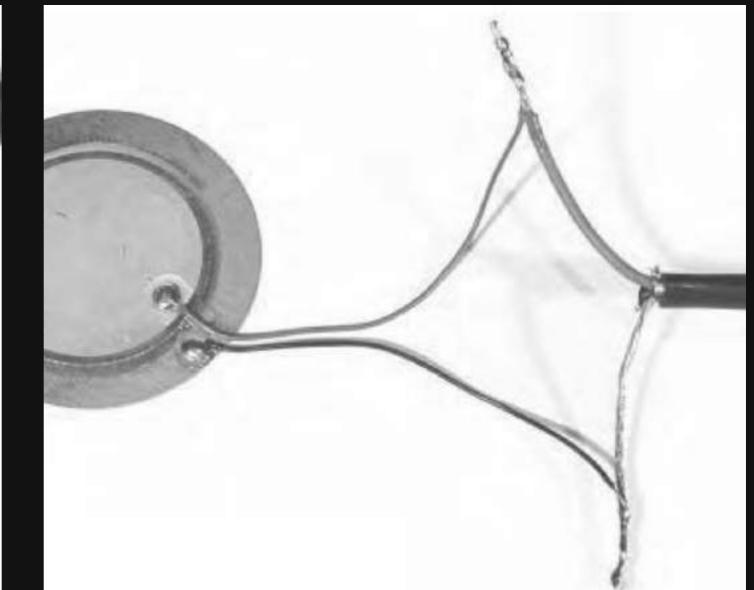


磁铁和线圈可以感应电磁场，并将电磁反应通过放大电路发声

试着将连着放大音箱接近各种正在运行的电器，聆听隐藏于电磁感应中的声音

Invisible EM Field

接触式麦克风 / Contact Mike



接触式麦克是放大微小声音的利器，和震动的物体接触可以听到隐藏的声音

Interactive Electro-acoustic Music EXAMPLE



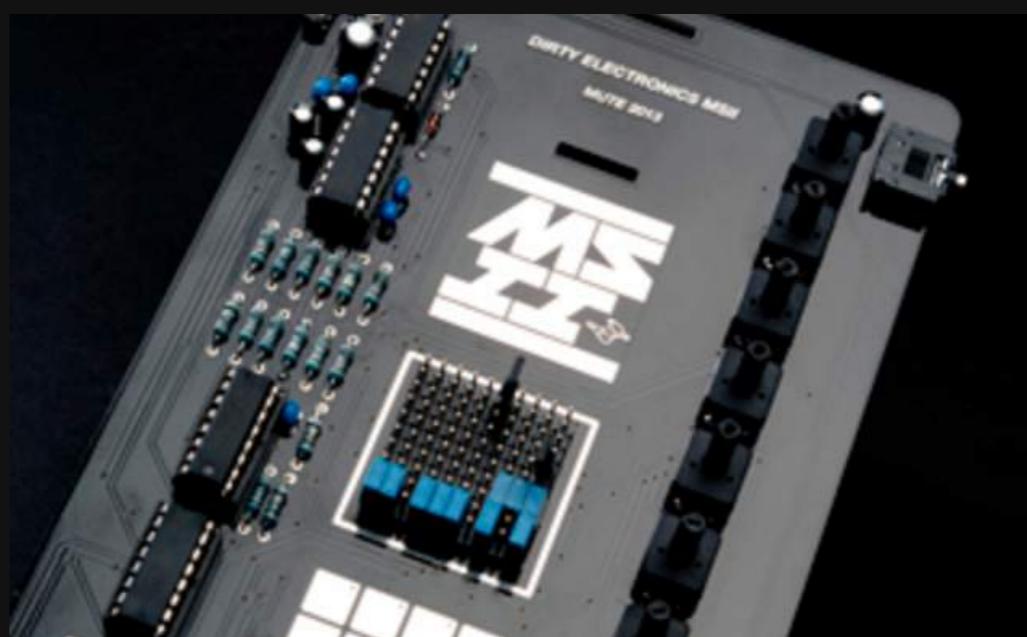
Mute Synth II

Analog circuit + Synthesizer



Mute Synth II is a hand-held synth and sequencer. At the core of the instrument is a versatile mini patchbay that encourages a particular interaction with the instrument and playfulness.

[VIDEO](#)



◀ Arduino + Sensor + MSP + Speaker

It is an interactive project with the help of a few simple materials : a mirror, some water, and a speaker. Deformations of water are physically created by a speaker that is alive with low-frequency sounds.

[VIDEO](#)