



Analog or Digital

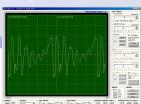
- Analog: representation on a scale being proportional to the physical amounts
- Digital: quantized representation of physical quantities
- Physical world consisting of atoms
- Digital world consisting of bits

ex.

- Analog amplifier vs. Digital amplifier
- Books vs. E-books
- Analog thinking vs. ...

Analog..

- Physical quantity in nature
 - Music coming from speakers
 - Temperature, length, electrical voltage, etc.
- Application of electricity..
 - Microphone:
Replaces sound pressure wave in nature with homothetic electrical voltage wave..
 - Analog value as sequential waveforms
 - Impossible to measure and represent real value in finite digits
 - Using values in finite digits as approximate quantities



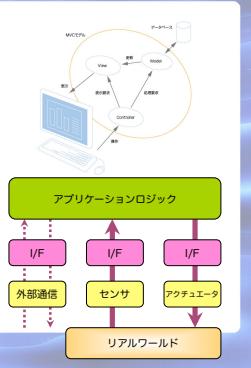
Digital..

- Contingency in analog values
 - Incompatible with computers
 - Fuzziness of value for true or false
- Digital
 - Derived from the Latin "Digitus"
 - Discrete value with clear threshold
 - Robust over noise and damping
 - Very compatible with 0/1 world in computers

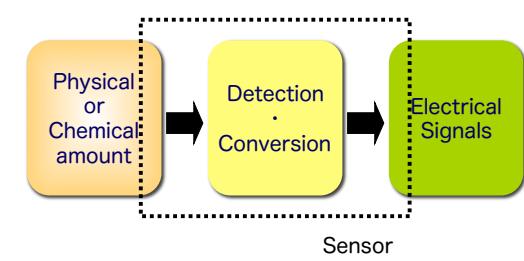


Artifacts these days..

- Basic construction
 - Application logic
 - Sensors
 - Actuators
 - Communication modules
 - Interfaces for external world
- How to implement them?
 - Hardware?
 - Software?
 - with Analog?
 - with Digital?

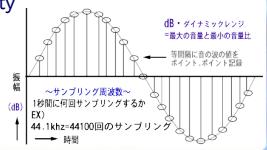


Sensors..



Analog to Digital (A/D Converting)

- Sampling
 - Decide temporal and spatial sampling point, then measure signal intensity
 - Temporally sampling → Sampling Frequency
 - Sampling error
- Quantizing
 - Approximate the signal intensity by finite discrete values
 - Quantization bit rate
 - Quantization error



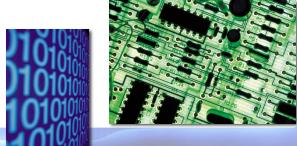
Analog and Digital.. again

- Sensory information (five senses) is analog
 - Light intensity as eyesight
 - Pressure and temperature as touch
 - Chemical amount as taste, etc.
- All information digitally processed must be converted to analog in final phase.. (D/A converting)
 - When?
 - ex. digital amplifier outputs and speakers

Analog and Digital.. again

Microscopic view of digital computers..

- Integration of logic circuits (digital circuits)
- Principles of digital circuits are the application of electronic circuits..
- That is,, the basic is Analog!!



Today's Target..

- Noise-cancelling headphone



BOSE QuietComfort2

Disassembling..



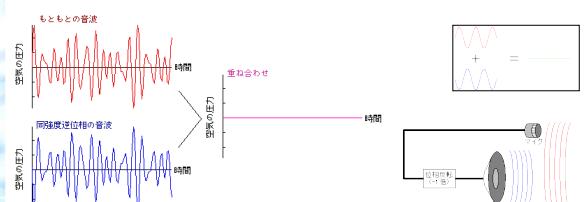
<http://ka10.net/blog/archives/date/2005/02/>

- Active noise-cancelling..
- High-density implementation..

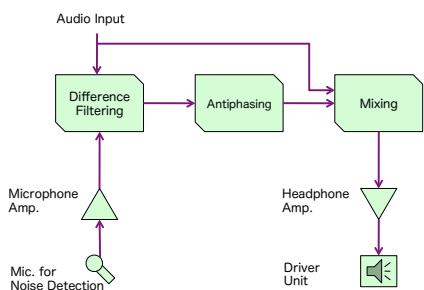
BOSE QuietComfort2 の内部構造 (BOSEサイトより)

Principles

- Very simple..
 - Sounds are waves..
 - Original waves and antiphase oscillations..



Block Diagram



Light Experimentation

- How to verify the principles?

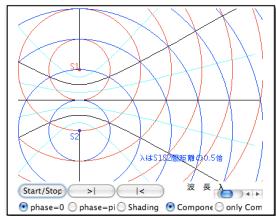
- Tools

- Sine wave oscillator (PC)
- Oscilloscope (PC)
- Speaker x 2 (Active type)
- Microphone



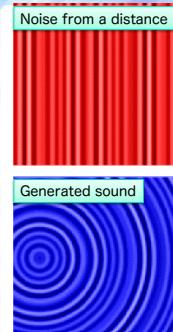
上手くいきそだが..

- 音源を離すと明らかに消音効果が薄れる
- なぜ？



<http://www.ne.jp/asahi/tokyo/nkgw/gakusyu/hadou/kyumenha/enkeisha-new.html>

Results



- Going well where both waves cancel each other.. but,
- Counterproductive in other area..

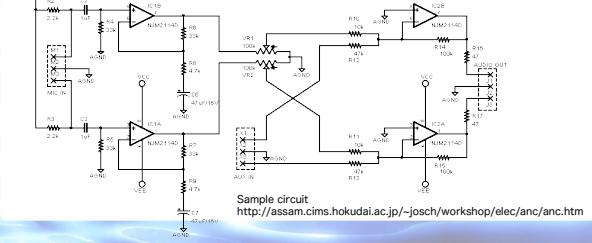
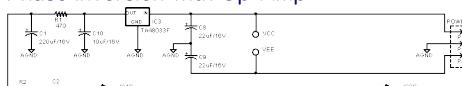
DIY of Noise Cancelling Headphone

- <http://assam.cims.hokudai.ac.jp/~josch/workshop/elec/anc.htm>
- http://www.headwize.com/projects/noise_prj.htm



Phase Inverter Circuit

- Phase inversion with Op-Amp



今日の課題

1. オシロがあったら自然界の何を観察してみたい？
 2. ハンディ・オシロスコープもしくは類似のソフトをインストール（オプション）
 - 内蔵のマイクで音を拾ってみる
 - ない場合はヘッドフォンをマイク端子に..
 - 使ってみた感想（「なんじゃこりゃ？」もあり）
- 提出先：SFC-SFS 授業ページ
 - 期限：今日中（5/24 23:59）..