Chapter 22. Meeting 22, Discussion and Workshop

22.1. Announcements

- Sonic System Project Report due Thursday, 3 December
- Quiz this Thursday
- Download fresh martingale now:

http://code.google.com/p/martingale

• Download this audio file:

http://bit.ly/7ZkobO

22.2. Listening: Ariza

- An exploration in rhythm, time, and texture
- Christopher Ariza: onomatopoeticized

22.3. The Vocoder: Concept

- Extending the concept of envelope following
- Analyze a signal with a narrow-band filter
- Smooth the energy in that filter to get a control signal proportional to the amplitude (envelope following)
- Use that control signal as an envelope
- Use the envelope to shape a simple sound source (sine or noise) at the analysis frequency
- Can remap energy from one frequency range to another

22.4. The Vocoder: History

- 1928: invented at Bell Labs by Homer Dudley
- 1935: Vocoder patented
- 1940s: SIGSALY (secure speech communication) system used Dudley's vocoder
 Voice signal first vocoded into 10 bands to reduce information, then encrypted



Image: Public domain, U.S. NSA.

• 1977: EMS Vocoder 3000

16 bands each with independent level control



Vocoder 3000

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• 1979: Moog 16 channel Vocoder released

16 bands from 50 to 5080 Hz



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• 1978-1982: Korg VC-10 Vocoder

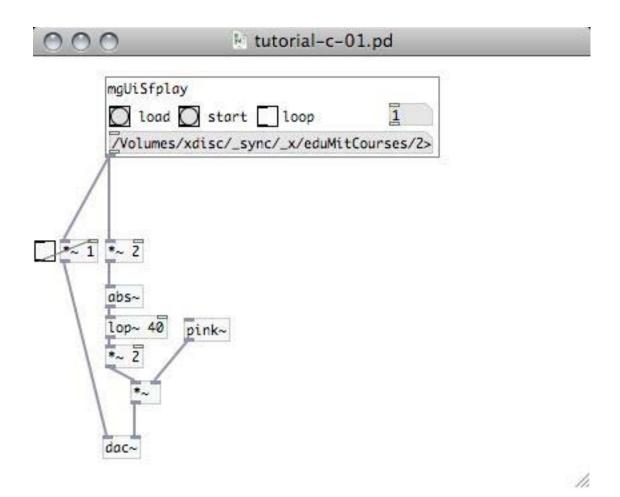
20 bands



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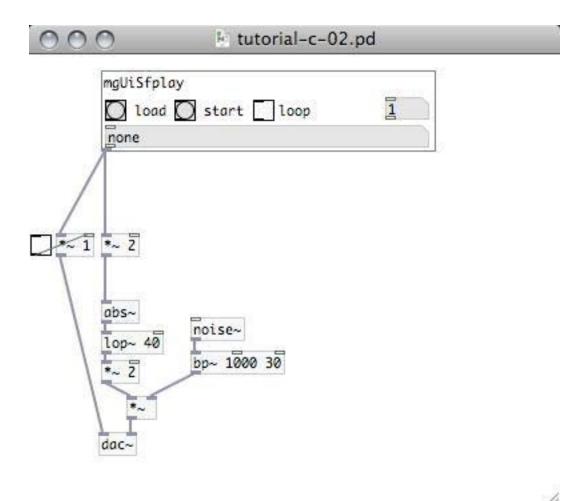
- 1980s: robot voices, Transformers (Soundwave), Cylons (Battlestar Galactica), et cetera
- Soundwave (the original)

	Image removed due to copyright restrictions.	
	"Soundwave" Transformers toy.	
YouTube (http://youtube.com/watch?v=OWb43IB3W-c)		
22.5. Workshop: A Vocoder: Envelope Following		
• Smoothing a bipolar signal by taking the absolute value and low-pass filtering into a control signal; apply this control signal to the amplitude of pink noise		



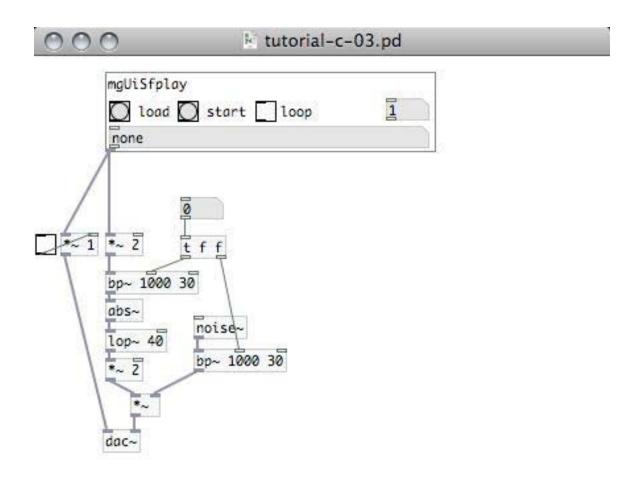
22.6. Workshop: A Vocoder: Controlling Band-Filtered Noise

• Applying the control signal to band-pass filtered white noise



22.7. Workshop: A Vocoder: Analyzing and Generating a Signal

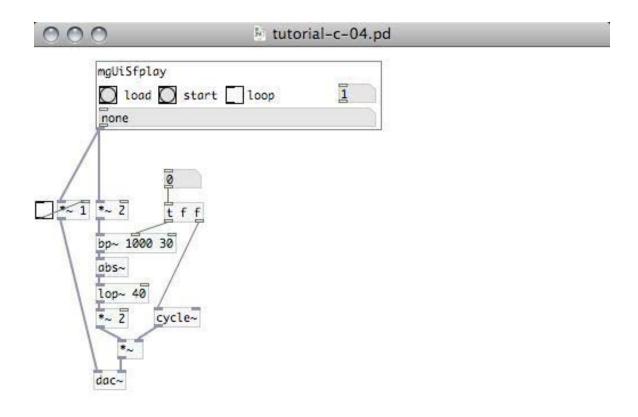
• A narrow frequency region is analyzed with a band-pass filter; filtered noise, tuned to the same frequency, is used for generation



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22.8. Workshop: A Vocoder: Sine Wave Generation

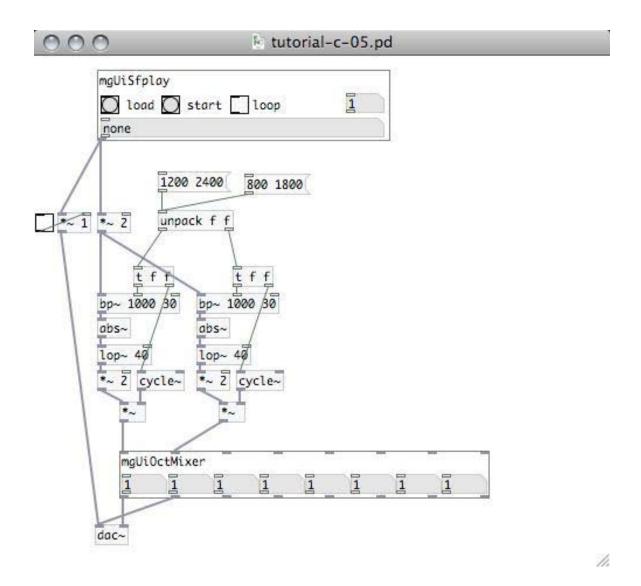
• Instead of filtered noise, the generated sound can be a sine tone tuned to the same frequency



22.9. Workshop: A Vocoder: Two Bands with Sine Wave Generation

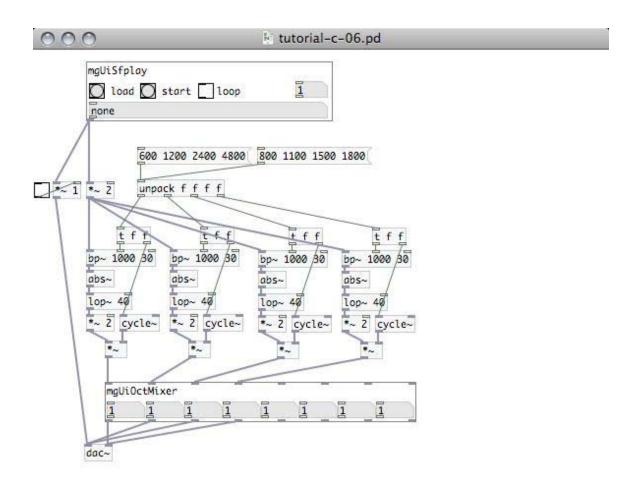
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• Tune simultaneous bands to different frequencies; mix on output



22.10. Workshop: A Vocoder: Four Bands

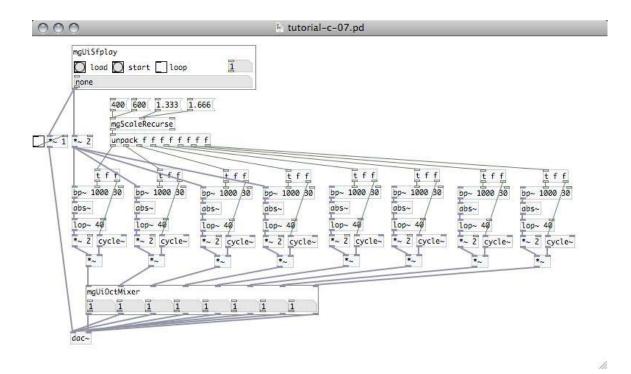
• Tuning for four simultaneous bands



11.

22.11. Workshop: A Vocoder: Eight Bands

• Eight simultaneous bands with automatic frequency value generation



• Connecting different analysis envelopes to different generation signals permits creative remapping of spectral energy

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