

HUMANIZING THE DIGITAL EXPERIENCE

TDK Developers Conference 2018













Sonion Voice Pick Up (VPU) Sensor

Finds your voice in the noise

Paul Clemens, head of product management, Sonion

TDK Developers Conference September 17-18, 2018 Santa Clara Marriott



Agenda

- Introduction
- Basic Principle & Product Specifications
- Use-case Examples
- Application Guidelines
- Summary







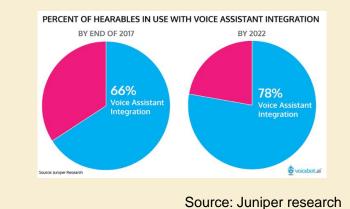


Megatrends in earphones/hearables

| | Best Audio Sound |
|-------------------------|---|
| | Enhanced user ex |
| Lifestyle | Best calling expe |
| | etc. |
| | Ease of use for en |
| | |
| | Basic fitness use c |
| | Accuracy of fitness |
| Health care | HR, Blood pressur |
| | Smart connectivity |
| | Alerts from fall, po |
| | |
| | Self driven devices |
| | |
| Artificial intelligence | Ability to use voi |

- quality for Music
- perience (music, reading, gaming, etc.)
- erience, no background, smart voice recognition,
- nd users
- cases and compatibility with other devices
- ss, data analytics and cloud/security sync's
- re, Diabetes, Cholesterol, Allergies, etc. etc.
- y and data analytics with hosts (clinic or self)
- ollution and or pings from host
- es per end user habits and pre settings
- ice command in most accurate and smart ways
- Read/write emails, voice calendar, instant language translation
- Environment alerts, personal security, self charging

We expect two-thirds (66%) of hearables to have voice assistants integrated to be in use at the end of 2017, rising to 78% by 2022. This is at the moment driven by Siri's integration into AirPods, but we expect a more diverse ecosystem to emerge over time.





Finds your voice in the noise

Finds your voice in the wind

Finds your voice in the music

Basic Principle & Specifications

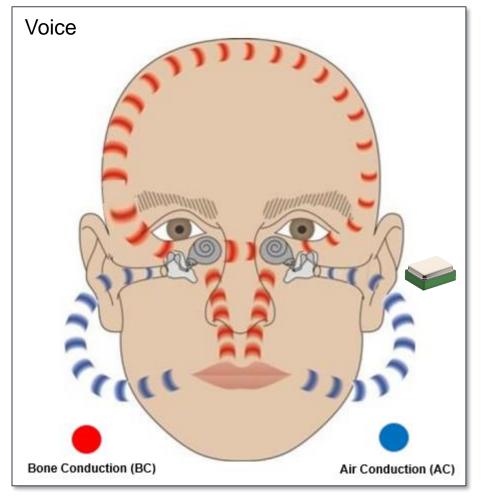


Always finds your voice





Using Bone Conduction Sensor for Voice Pick Up

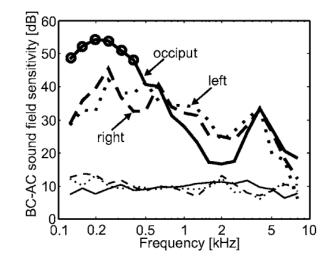


Sabine Reinfeldt et al. 2009

ΜТDК

Some considerations when using bone conduction:

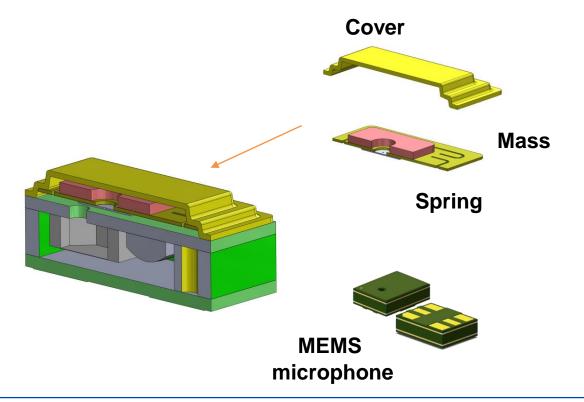
- Bone conducted voice is never influenced by background noise
- Human skin attenuates the high frequencies above 4 kHz in bone conduction voice
- It has variations in humans:
 - Anatomy of the skull
 - Speech production





Basic Principle

- Uses a top-port MEMS mic from INVN (ICS-40619) in low power mode (1.8V/55uA)
- Mass-spring on top of the sound port
- Movements of mass/spring create (sound) pressure
- Which is measured by the MEMS microphone





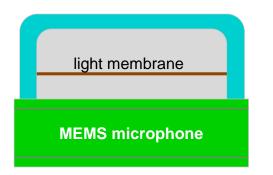
公TDK



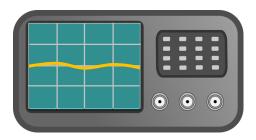


Basic Principle

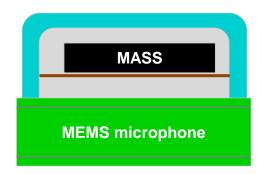
System without Mass



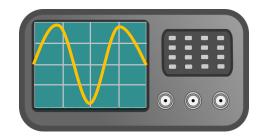
Due to low mass Measurable pressure change is very low



System with Mass



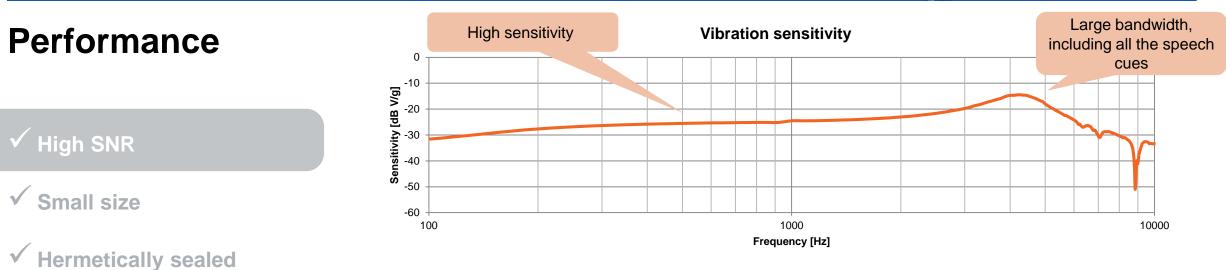
Due to additional mass Significant measurable pressure change



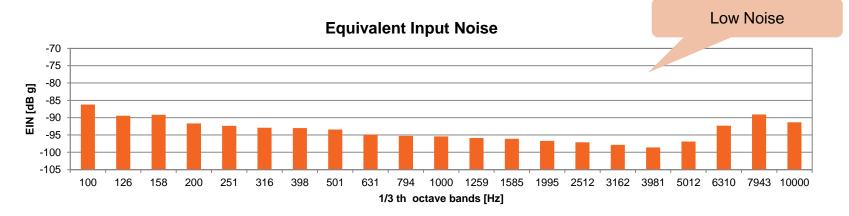


SONI









Noise density:

- 3.4 µg/ √Hz at 250Hz 1.2 µg/ √Hz at 1kHz ٠

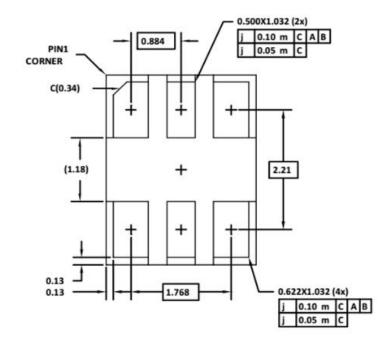
The combination of high bandwidth and low noise does not exist in the market yet.





Performance





PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS



Figure 2. Pin Configuration (Top View, Terminal Side Down)

TABLE 4. PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 1 | GND | Ground | | |
| 2 | GND | Ground | | |
| 3 | OUTPUT- | Analog Output Signal- | | |
| 4 | OUTPUT+ | Analog Output Signal+ | | |
| 5 | GND | Ground | | |
| 6 | VDD | Power Supply | | |



With a size of 3.5 x 2.65 x 1.5 mm (only 14 mm³), it will fit inside the ear canal.



Performance

✓ High SNR

✓ Small size

✓ Hermetically sealed





The VPU is hermetically sealed and qualified with IP67 rating. This results in a very reliable component, under all conditions.



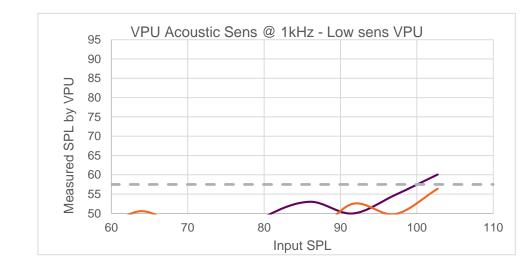


Performance

✓ High SNR

✓ Small size

✓ Hermetically sealed



Not sensitive for acoustics: will only pick up own voice

Maximized design freedom: No need to have sound inlet to the outside







Finds your voice in the noise



Use-cases

- Voice pick up in noisy situation
- Voice Detection
- Tap detection
- ¬ Barge-in
- Voice ID

Use cases (in background noise)

| Sensors | Voice Activity Detection | Voice recognition | Voice pickup | Barge-in | Tapping | Ear wax proof |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|----------|---------------|
| VPU | ~ | Image: A second s | × | Image: A second s | × | ✓ |
| Ear canal mic | × | × | × | × | ~ | × |
| Accelerometer | ~ | X | × | × | ~ | ✓ |





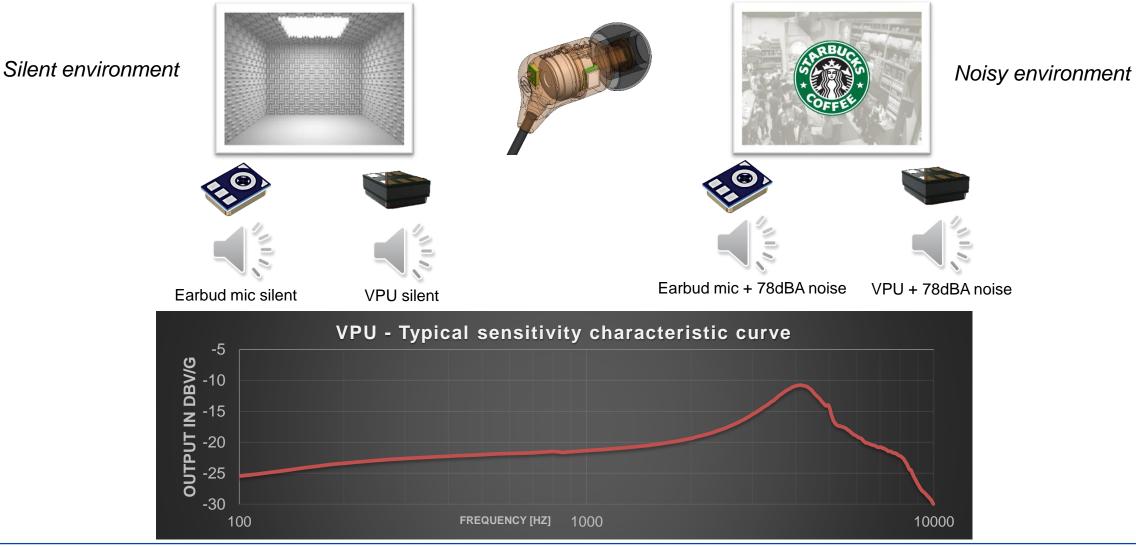
Voice Pick Up in windy conditions







Voice Pick Up in noisy environment



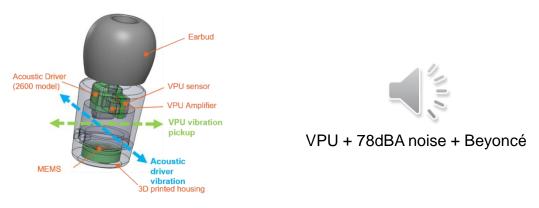




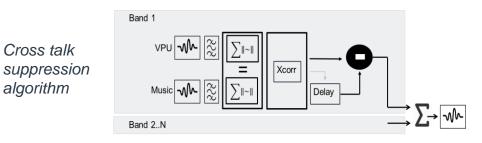
Barge In Functionality

Description

- Earbud with Balanced Armature receiver
- VPU mounted in next to the receiver
- The receiver is playing loud music

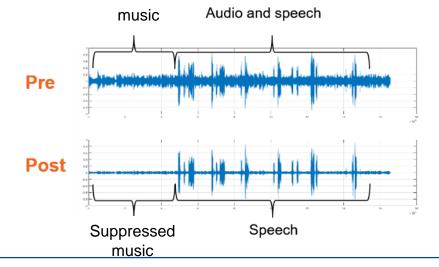


Optionally: apply feedback suppression algorithm



Conclusions

- The VPU is always able to pick up own voice, even when playing music
- VPU can be used to give voice commands to google, Siri or other voice recognition systems
- The signal levels of a casual voice is well above the receiver crosstalk signal level
- The receiver crosstalk can be suppressed relatively easy by signal processing





Tap Detection

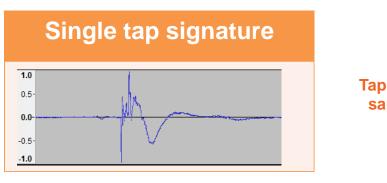
Description

- Tapping detection has widely integrated in the modern digital products (smart phone, wearables, hearables, etc).
- Tapping can provide the user an interactive way to control the device by gestures
- Sonion VPU has been used in an in-ear device for single and double tap detection.

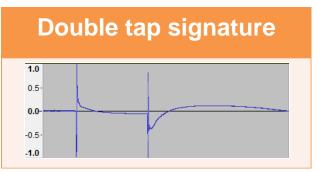


Conclusions

• By designing a software (algorithm) VPU detects single and double tapping signatures.



Tap signature at sampling rate 44100Hz



Tap signature at sampling rate 44100Hz





Use-cases - summary

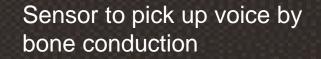
- Voice pick up in noisy situation
- Voice Detection
- Tap detection
- ¬ Barge-in
- Voice ID

Use cases (in background noise)

| Sensors | Voice Activity Detection | Voice recognition | Voice pickup | Barge-in | Tapping | Ear wax proof |
|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|----------|--|---------------|
| VPU | ~ | ✓ | Image: A second s | × | × | ✓ |
| Ear canal mic | × | X | × | × | ~ | × |
| Accelerometer | ~ | × | × | X | Image: A second s | ✓ |



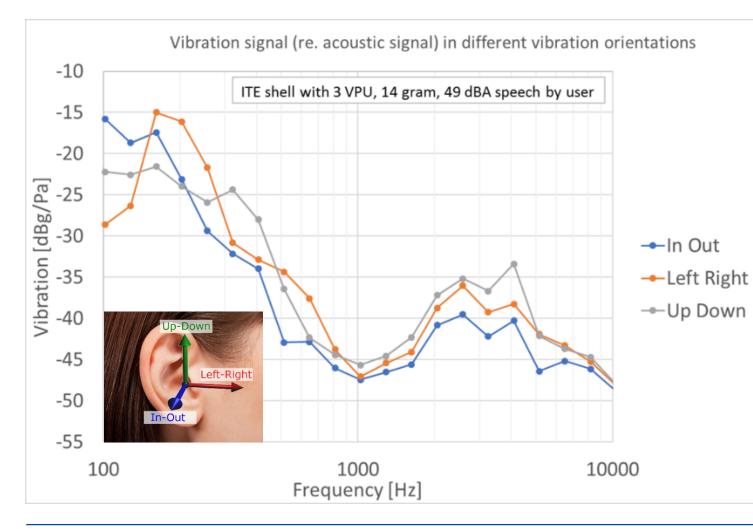
Application Guidelines

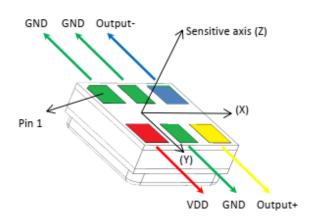


Finds your voice in the noise



How to mount the VPU sensor in the earbud ?





Sensor Orientation

- VPU works in all three directions
- If you have the design freedom: in-out is slightly worse.



SONI



How to mount the VPU sensor in the earbud?

Mounting the VPU on PCB

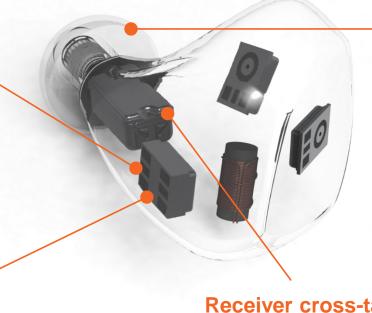
- The Sonion VPU is designed to be reflow soldered directly onto a printed circuit board
- There is no need for a hole in the PCB, as the VPU is completely sealed sensor and does not require a sound inlet

Mounting the VPU in the housing

- The VPU should be mounted in a location inside the housing/shell where it contacts the ear canal
- The VPU should be secured using some type of permanent adhesive/glue.

Wired Applications

When using wires, running them over the ear reduces vibration noise





Use-cases successfully proven in all key designs !

Effect of dome hardness

- At low vibration levels (casual conversation) the hardness of the domes does not have a big influence on the vibration transmission
- At high vibration levels (loud conversation) ٠ a softer dome does not provide adequate transmission of the own voice at frequencies above 1kHz. This results in a lower sensitivity for soft domes
- For optimum voice pickup we recommend using the hardest dome available for the application

Receiver cross-talk

- Mount the VPU orthogonal to the driver's membrane helps reduce crosstalk
- X and Y are the least sensitive axis. Keeping the membrane's displacement in the (XY) plane helps with crosstalk





Electrical connections

The VPU can be used with 4-wire (differential) and 3-wire (single-ended)

Differential output

- The VPU has an analog differential output
- A ceramic capacitor could be placed close to the power supply pad of the VPU, to adequately decouple the VPU from any power supply noise.
- A DC blocking capacitor is required at the output of the VPU, and the resistor and capacitor values can be chosen based on the required cut-off frequencies.

Single ended

- In 3-wire application, only one of the outputs of the VPU is used: the result is 6dB loss in sensitivity and possibly higher EMI noise
- The unused output can be left open, or be grounded via a 1Mohm resistor
- A DC blocking capacitor is required at the output of the VPU, and the resistor and capacitor values can be chosen based on the required cut-off frequencies.





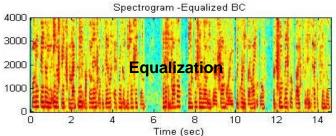
Combining Microphone signal and VPU will enhance own voice pick-up even further

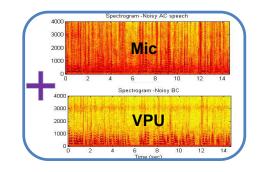
Combining microphone and VPU Sensor signals:

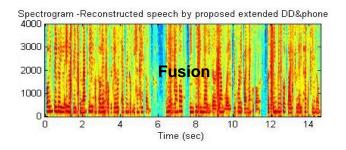
- VPU sensor: has no noise but speech has relatively low frequency content
- Microphone: picks up ambient noise, but has high frequency speech content

Two ways to combine the signals

- Equalization offline apply a clean microphone filter to the VPU signal. This method needs algorithm to be trained and needs a calibration phase.
- Fusion real-time intelligently fuse the microphone signal with VPU signal in real-time









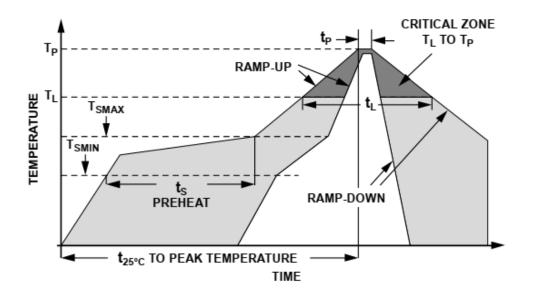




Soldering profile



Same as any MEMS microphone



| PROFILE FEATURE | | Sn63/Pb37 | Pb-Free | |
|--|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| Average Ramp Rate (T_L to T_P) | | 1.25°C/sec max | 1.25°C/sec max | |
| Preheat | Minimum Temperature (T _{SMIN}) | 100°C | 100°C | |
| | Minimum Temperature (T _{SMIN}) | 150°C | 200°C | |
| | Time (T _{SMIN} to T _{SMAX}), t _S | 60 sec to 75 sec | 60 sec to 75 sec | |
| Ramp-Up Rate | e (T _{SMAX} to T _L) | 1.25°C/sec | 1.25°C/sec | |
| Time Maintai | ned Above Liquidous (t _L) | 45 sec to 75 sec | ~50 sec | |
| Liquidous Ten | nperature (T∟) | 183°C | 217°C | |
| Peak Temperature (T _P) | | 215°C +3°C/-3°C | 260°C +0°C/-5°C | |
| Time Within +5°C of Actual Peak Temperature (t _P) | | 20 sec to 30 sec | 20 sec to 30 sec | |
| Ramp-Down Rate | | 3°C/sec max | 3°C/sec max | |
| Time +25°C (t_{25°C}) to Peak Temperature | | 5 min max | 5 min max | |





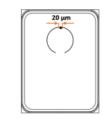
Sealing the vent hole

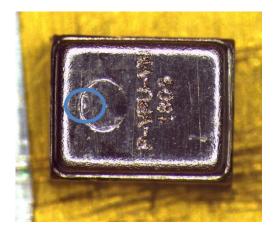
- After assembly into the application, the small vent hole should be sealed by lacquer or glue
- Sealing the vent hole ensures there is no acoustic leakage and makes the VPU IP67 compliant
- Please do not seal this vent hole before the reflow process, as there is a risk that the trapped air inside the VPU will expand and cause damage to the sensor
- Recommended glues/lacquer

| Туре | Description | Curing | Potlife | Layer thickness |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| Loctite 3921 | UV acrylic | 2-5 sec 100 mW/cm² @ 365 nm | - | 0.03 mm |
| Epotek 360 | 2c Epoxy | 1hour@80°C | 6 hours | 0.03 mm |
| HI-VEE Lacquer 0652 | Clear varnish based on acrylic resin dissolved in white spirits | 1-2 hrs@ 20°C 30 mn@100°C | - | 0.05 mm |

*Note, cyanoacrylate or low viscosity glue/lacquers should not be used

Location of vent hole





Open vent hole

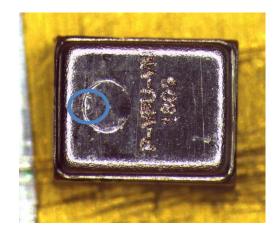


Closed vent hole





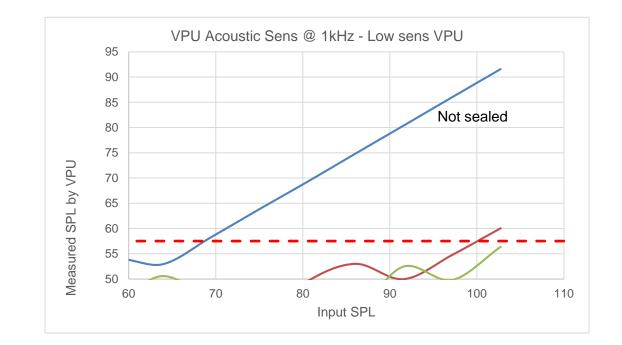
Sealing the vent hole



Open vent hole

Acoustical Sensitivity

- VPU is virtually insensitive to acoustic signals when sealed (whether by tape / putty /...)
- If properly sealed, the VPU will not pick-up acoustic signals by itself





Closed vent hole



VPU demo instruction - Speech in background noise





Humanizing the Digital Experience: TDK Developers Conference 2018

Summary

Sensor to pick up voice by bone conduction

Finds your voice in the noise

Mass Production Q4 2018





Summary



Use-cases

Application

- Low Noise
- High bandwidth
- Small Size
- Water & Dust proof
- Not sensitive for acoustics

- Voice Pick Up
- Voice Detection
- Barge In
- Tap Detection

- Mounting guidelines
- Electrical connections
- Sealing the vent hole
- VPU demo









Questions ?



Paul Clemens Head of Product Management Sonion

pcl@sonion.com

Questions?



Thank You!