



Active Noise Control : Study of the algorithm

Convergence speed, Latency time and Implementation on a board

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Marco Gallo – Personal Presentation

- Born in Asti 26/06/1984
- B.Sc & M.Sc. in Automotive Engineering at Politecnico di Torino, 2008
- Several projects during M.Sc:
 - Team member of Squadra Corse (2006-2008), Formula SAE team of Politecnico di Torino, as responsible of design and production of a dry sump system
 - Internship @ University of Surrey, Guildford, Uk
- Marie Curie fellowship from July 2009 in the frame SMART STRUCTURES for **LMS International** (12 months)
 - Main Research Topic: Active Car Noise Control
- Relational Skills: I enjoy team-working. I was 3 years responsible of the youth activities in San Damiano d'Asti, Asti, Italy. I played in many football team; my hobbies are football, reading, gardening, oenology.



Agenda

1

Introduction

2

Contr

xLM

1

Introduction

3

FxLM

4

Control Strategy – NEX LMS

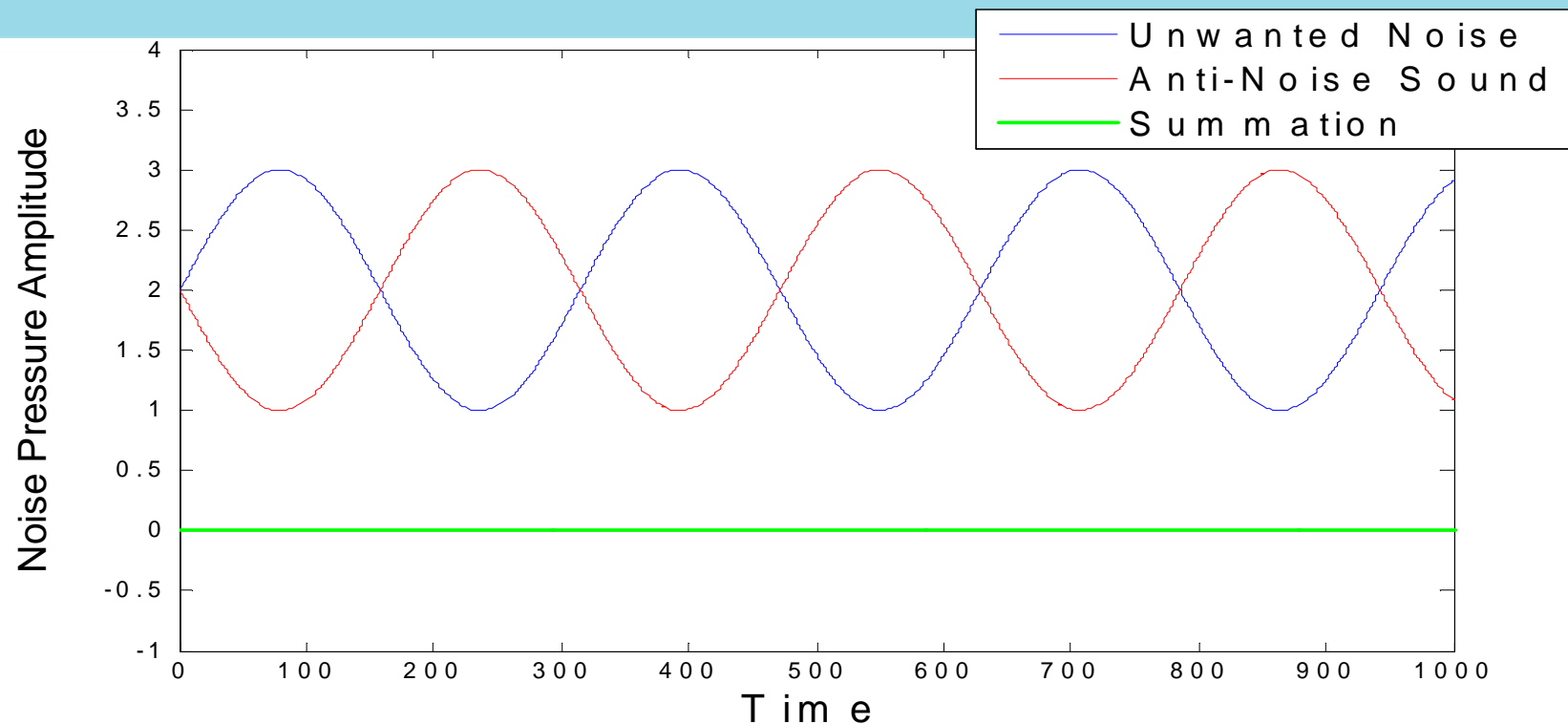
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NEX LMS - Results

6

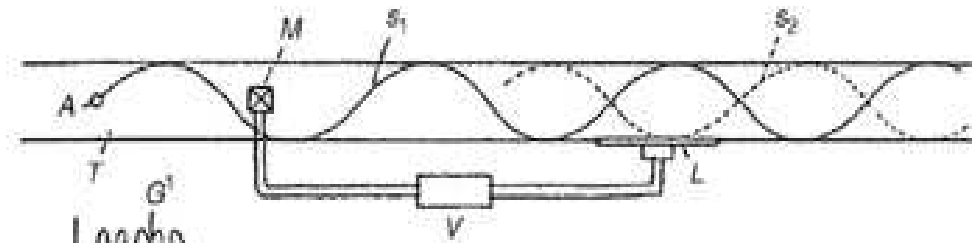
Board - Processor

Introduction – Young's Principle

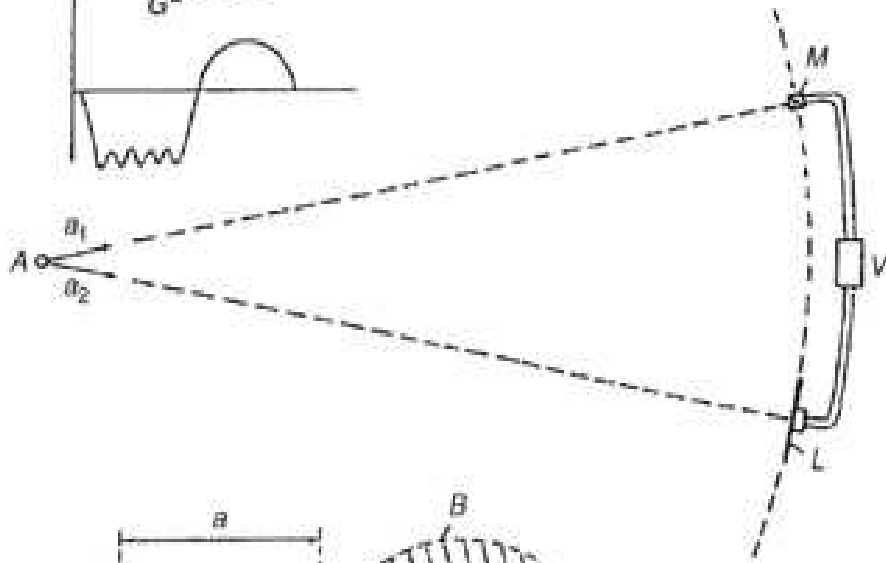


- Sound reduction with destructive interference (Young's principle)
- Obtained by the superposition of the original (primary) sound field with an artificially generated (secondary) sound field

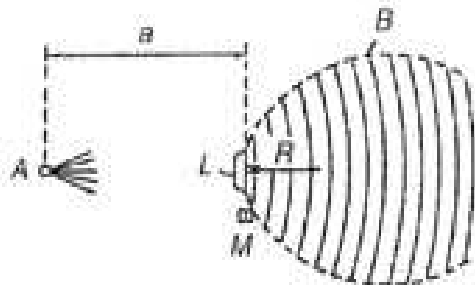
Introduction – Lueg Patent, 1936



Problem of cancelling sound in a duct



Problem of cancelling sound in an area



Noise attenuation in an open space

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1

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2

Contr

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3

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4

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5

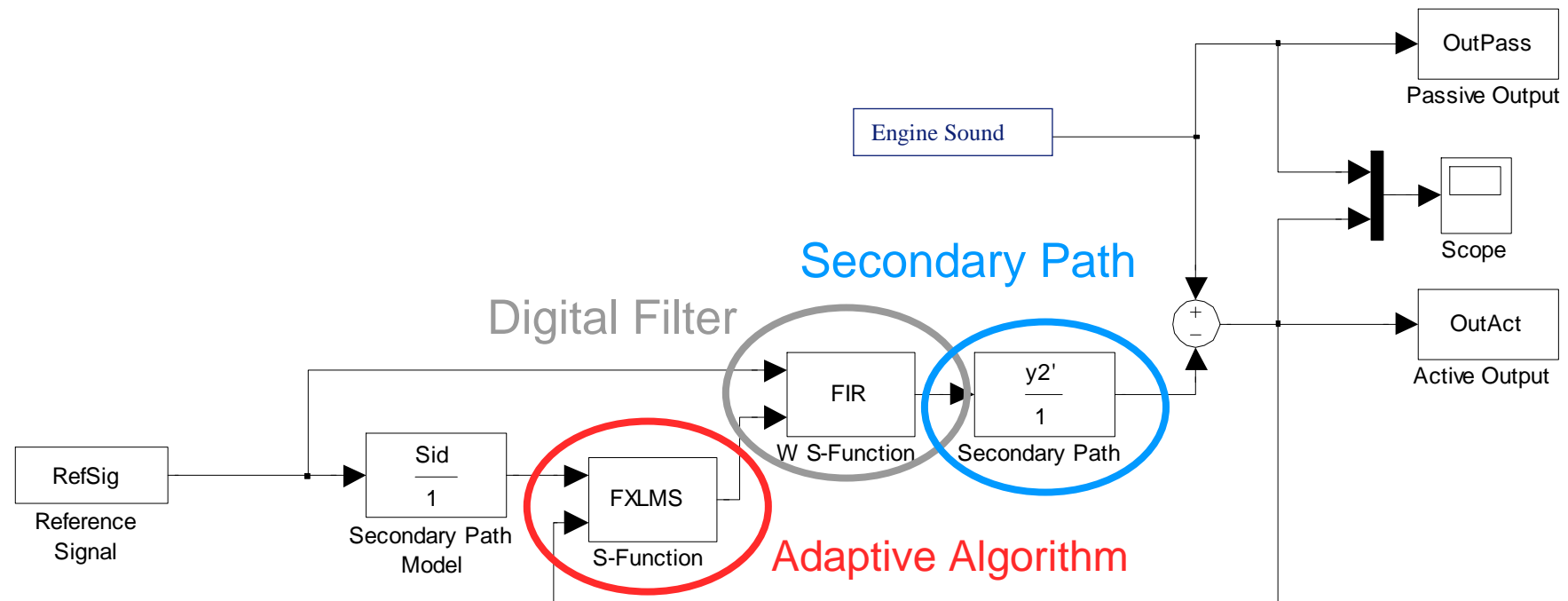
NEX LMS - Results

6

Board - Processor

Control Strategy - Algorithm

- Aim : Achieve a pre-defined order level vs RPM profile, achieve a desired sound quality
- Controller should work with varying engine speeds, disturbance
- Controller should have a fast convergence speed
- The adaptive algorithm adjust the coefficients of the digital filter
 $w(n) = [w_0(n) \ w_1(n) \dots \ w_{L-1}(n)]^T$
- Steepest descent method. to minimize a quadratic cost function



Control Strategy - Algorithm

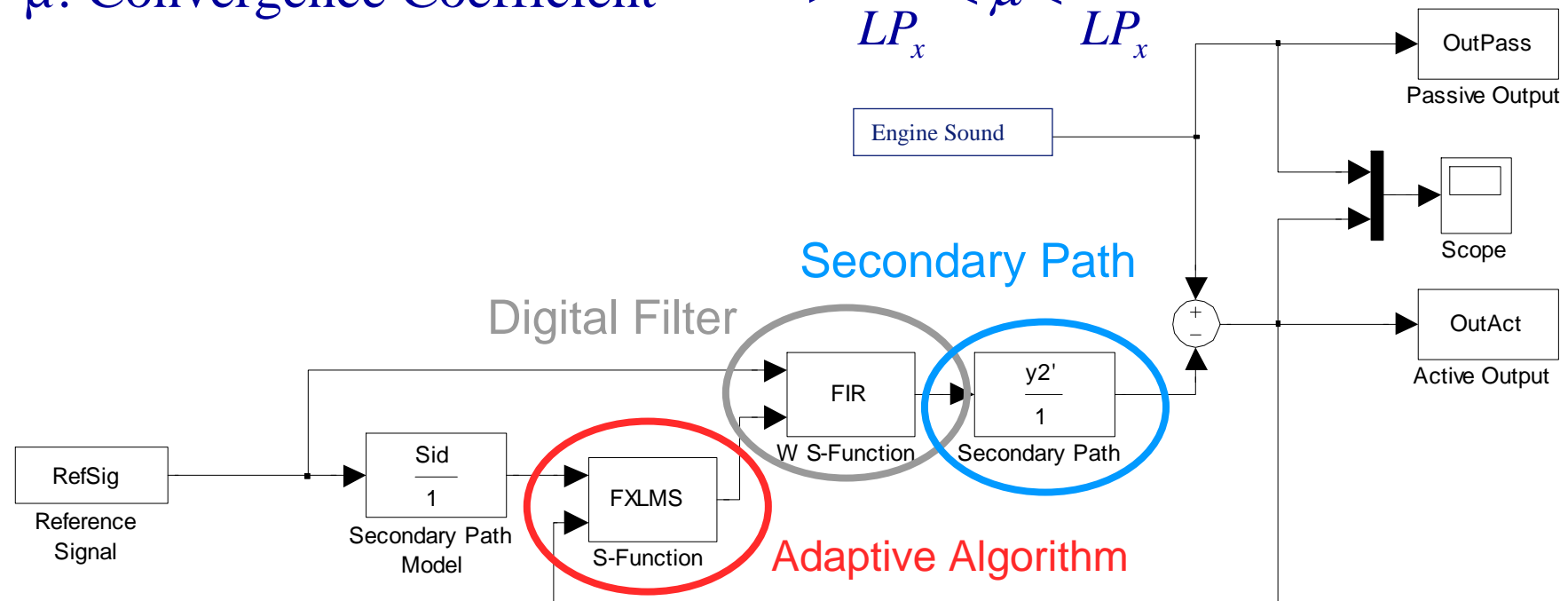
- LMS algorithm for updating the coefficients of W :

$$w(n+1) = w(n) + \mu \cdot x(n) \cdot e(n)$$

- $x(n)$: Reference Signal \longrightarrow RPM

- $e(n)$: Error Signal

- μ : Convergence Coefficient $\longrightarrow \frac{0.01}{LP_x} < \mu < \frac{0.1}{LP_x}$



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1

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2

Contr

xLM

3

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3

FxLM

4

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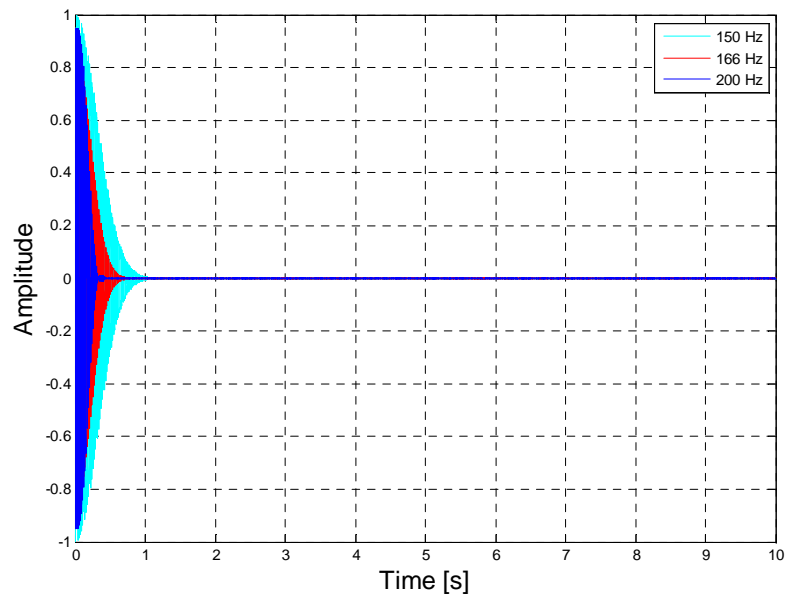
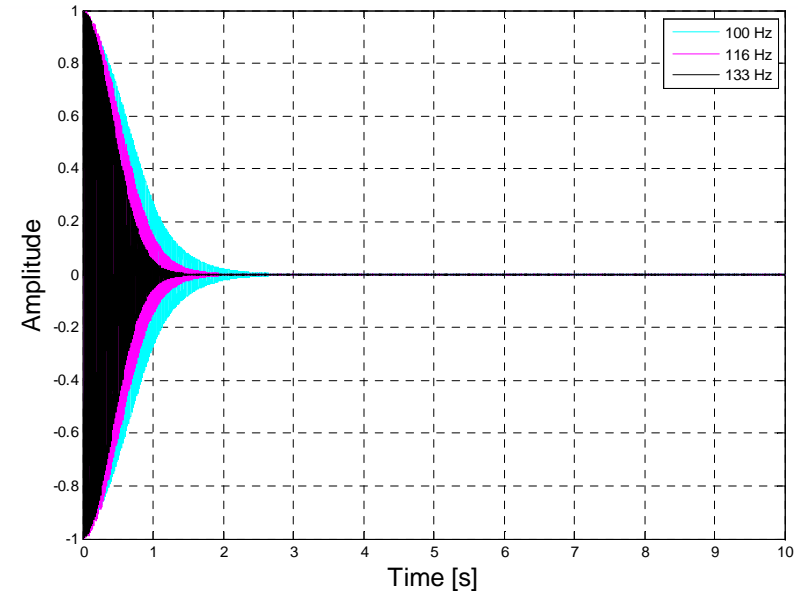
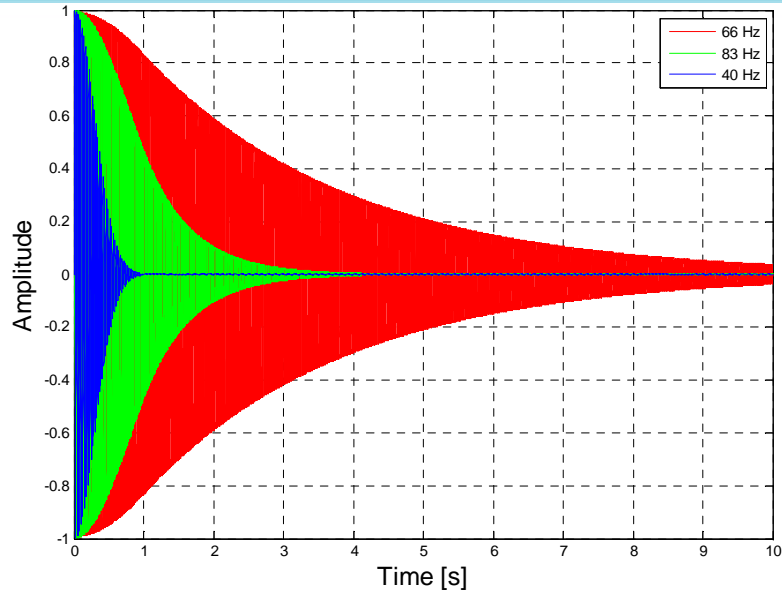
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NEX LMS - Results

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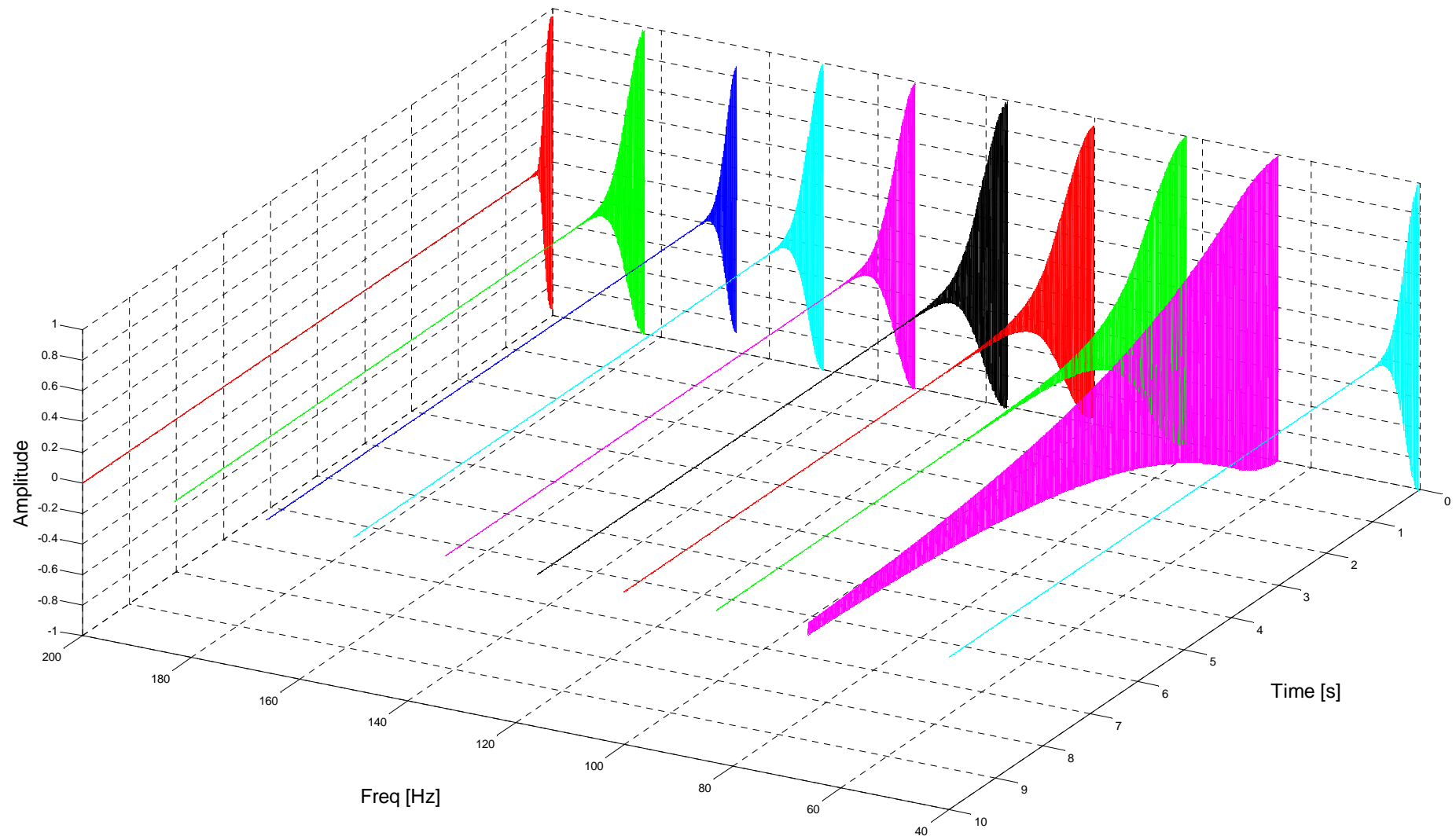
Board - Processor

FxLMS - Results



- Input: constant amplitude sinusoid
- Secondary path model : two poles
- Fast convergence near the secondary path resonances

FxLMS - Results



Agenda

1

Introduction

2

Contr

xLM

3

FxLM

4

Control Strategy – NEX LMS

4

Control Strategy – NEX LMS

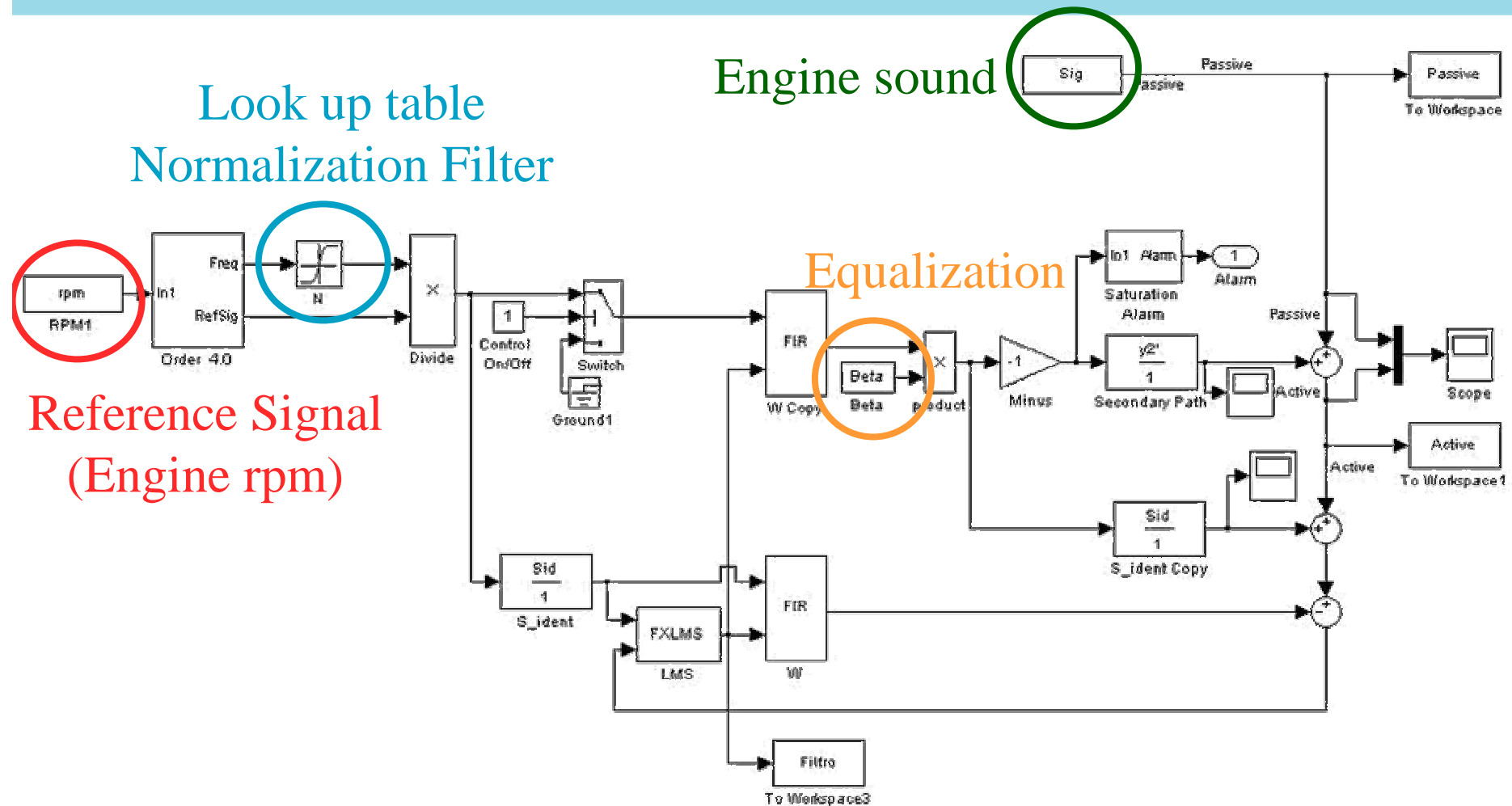
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NEX LMS - Results

6

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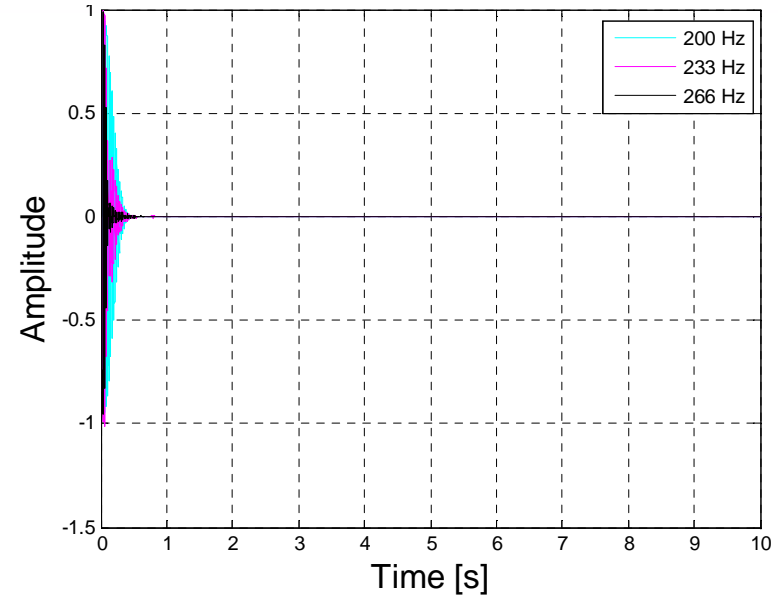
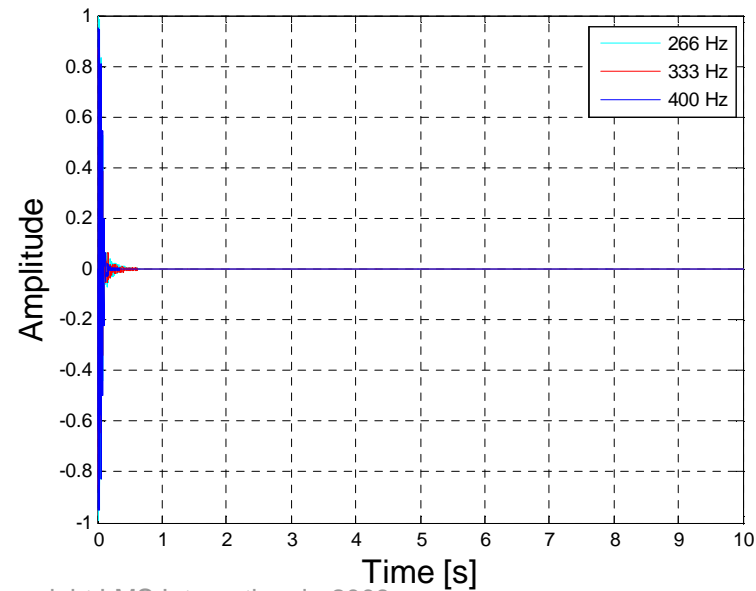
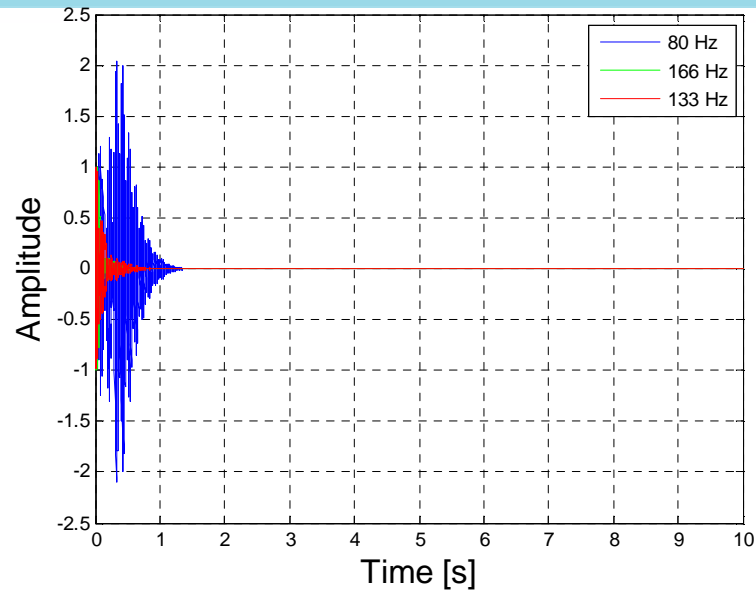
Control Strategy – NEX LMS



Agenda

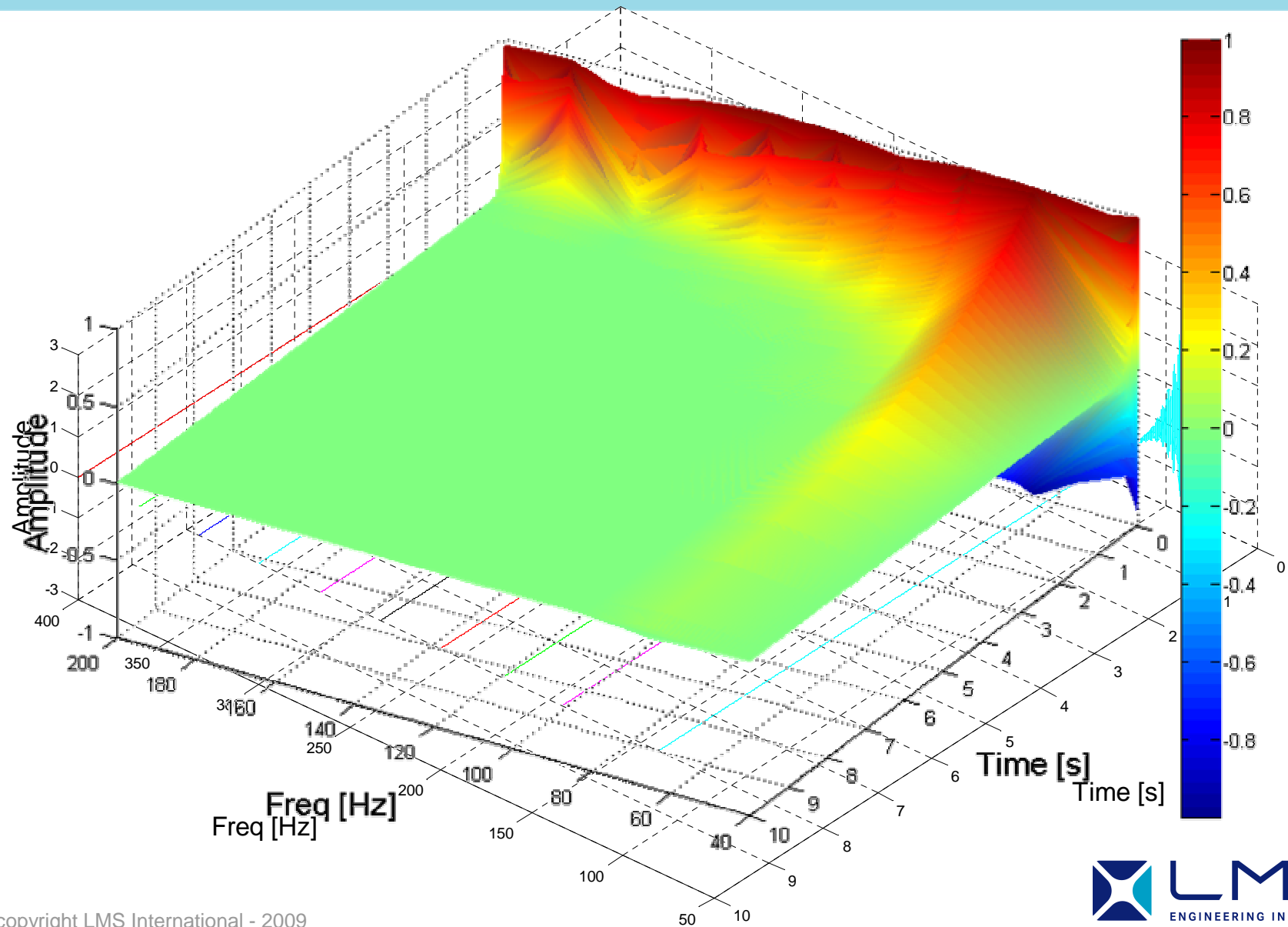
1	Introduction
2	Contr
3	FxLM
4	Control Strategy – NEX LMS
5	NEX LMS - Results
6	Board - Processor

NEX LMS - Results

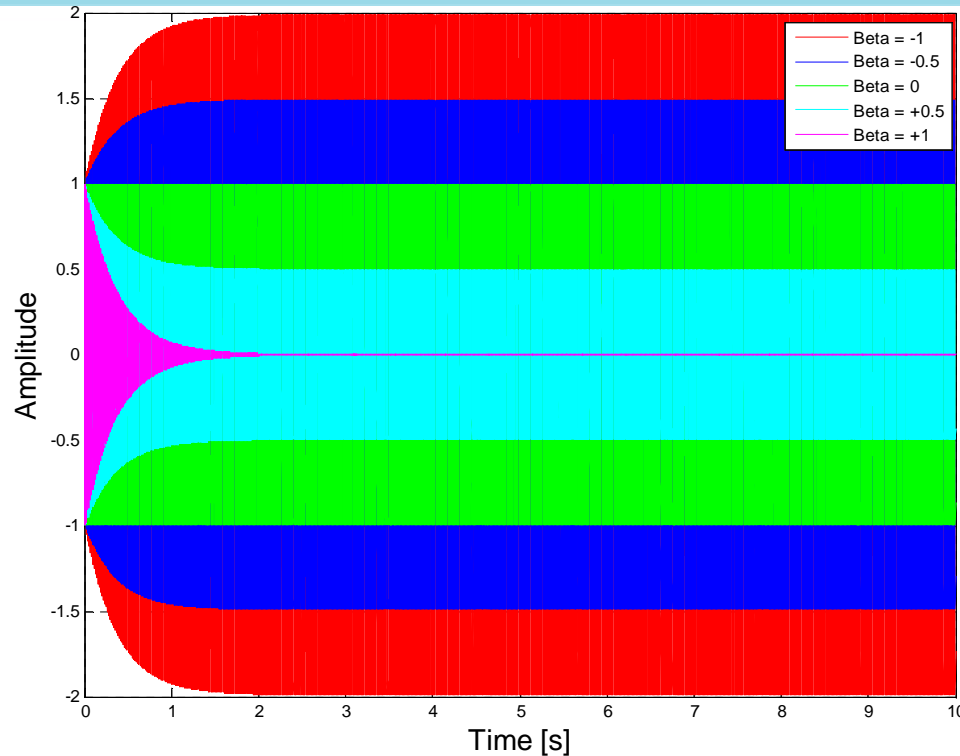


Fast convergence for each frequencies!!

NEX LMS - Results



NEX LMS - Results



- For $\beta=0$ the residual noise is the unchanged primary disturbance
- For $\beta=1$: maximum reduction
- For $\beta=+0.5$: half reduction
- For $\beta<0$ the system amplifies the original disturbance.

$$e(n) = d(n) - y^*(n) = d(n) - \beta y(n)$$

$$e(n) \approx (1 - \beta)d(n)$$

$$\beta(w) = \frac{d(w) - e_d(w)}{d(w) - e_r(w)}$$

$$\beta(w) \approx 1 - \frac{e_d(w)}{d(w)}$$

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6

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4

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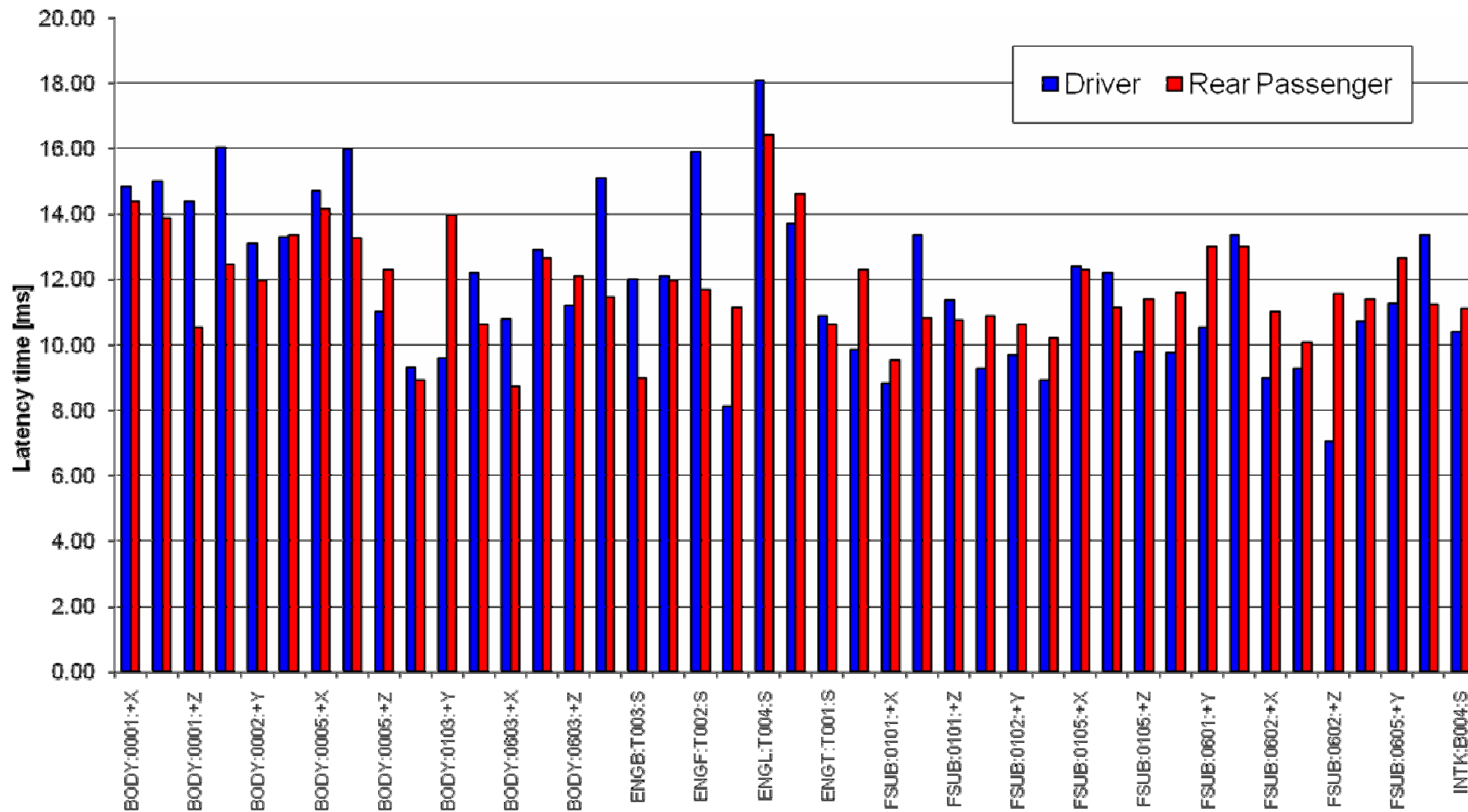
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NEX LMS - Results

6

Board - Processor

Latency time study



Latency time study

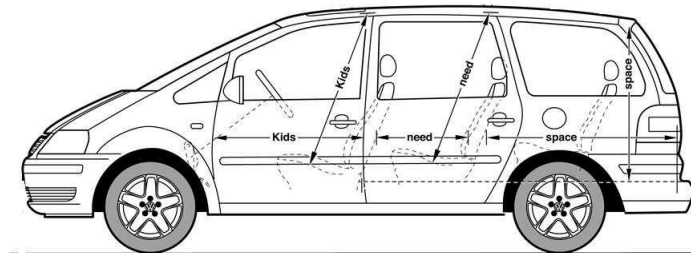
European Passenger Car

	Driver	Front Passenger
Average Latency [ms]	16.50	16.70
Max Value [ms]	21.52	21.98
Min Value [ms]	9.89	10.64



Monovolume Car

	Driver
Average Latency [ms]	12.64
Max Value [ms]	18.71
Min Value [ms]	9.17



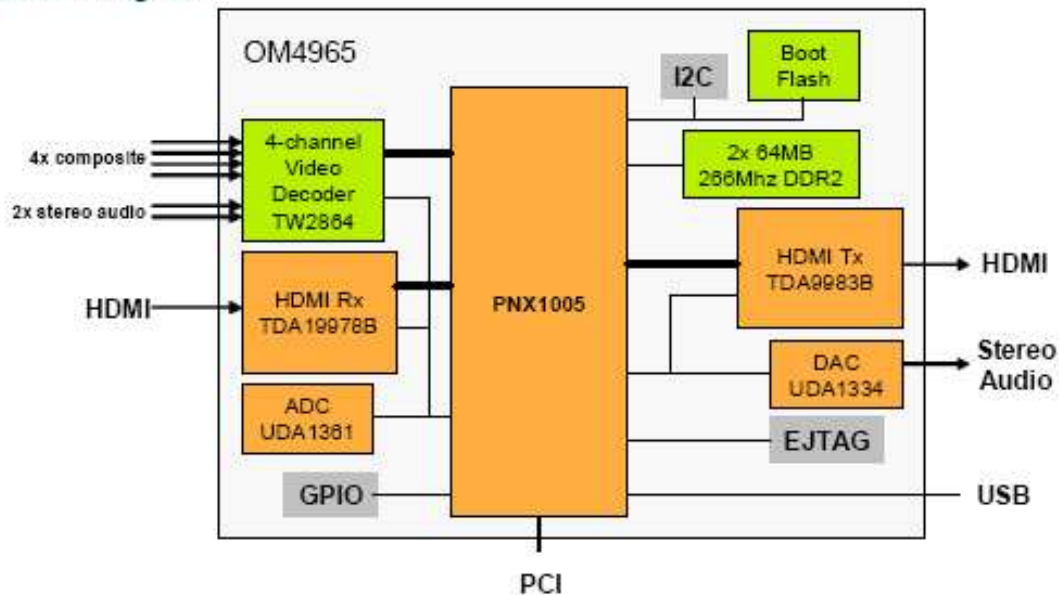
American Passenger Car

	Driver	Rear Passenger
Average Latency [ms]	11.87	11.79
Max Value [ms]	18.10	16.41
Min Value [ms]	7.05	8.73



Board for audio processing

Block diagram



Front and side view



PNX1005 Series

- power and cost optimized
- tm3282 350-400Mhz VLIW core
- integrated USB2.0 OTG
- 2x quad-multiplexed video input
- HD 1080p/60 video in and out



Applications

- 8 channel CIF H264 DVR
- 2xD1 H264 or 720p H264 encode
- H264 SD IP Camera with analytics
- Picture optimization

Next Step

- Implementation of the algorithm (WIP)
- Test in the LMS research car
- MIMO implementation
- Implement adaptive feedforward control system in VCS
- Secondment @ VTT, Finland

- Based on :
L. De Oliveira, 2009, “*Active sound quality control: design tools and automotive applications*”,
Ph.D. thesis, K.U. Leuven, Fac. Eng., Dept. Mechanical Eng.



Thank you

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