

# Active Control of a Vibrating String



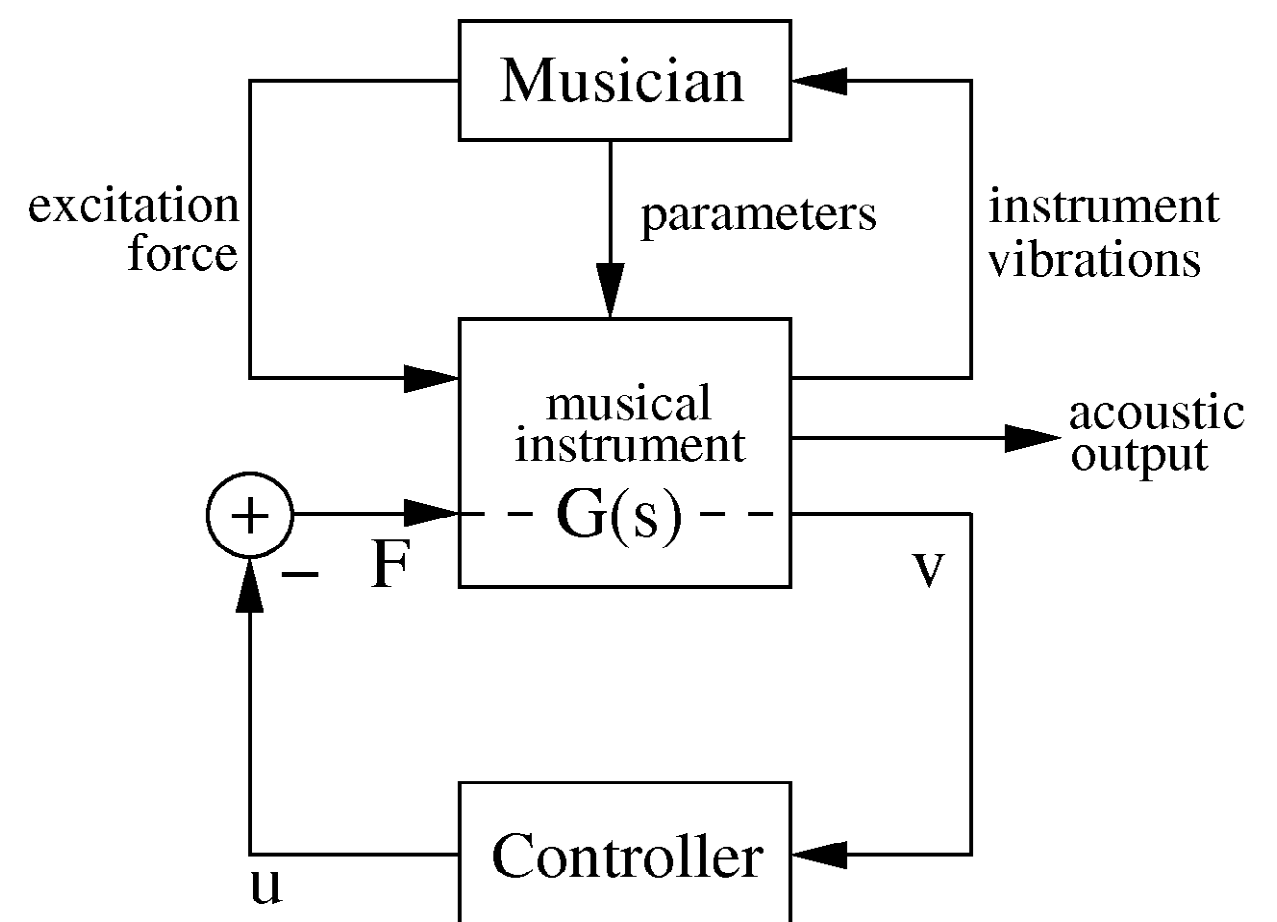
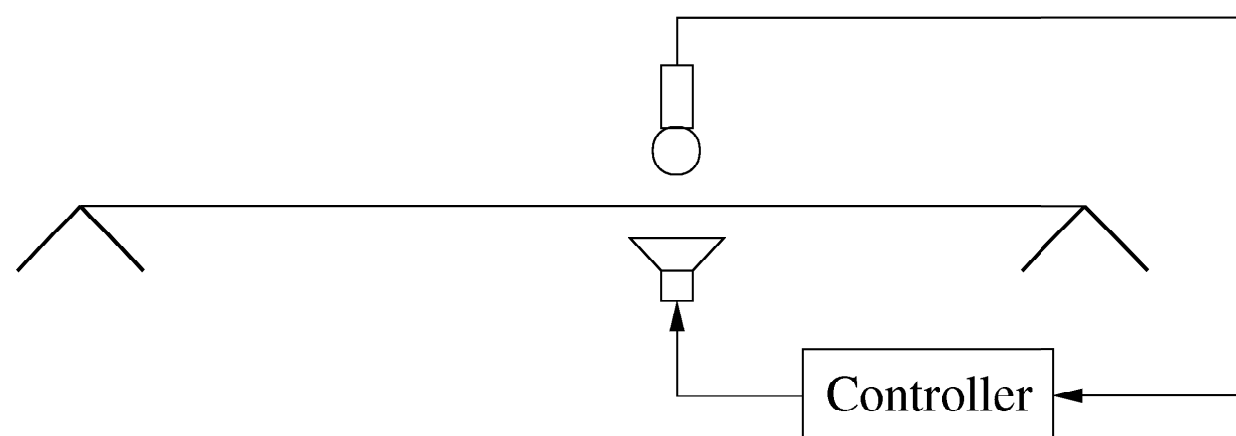
Edgar Berdahl, Günter Niemeyer, and Julius O. Smith III

CCRMA, Stanford University

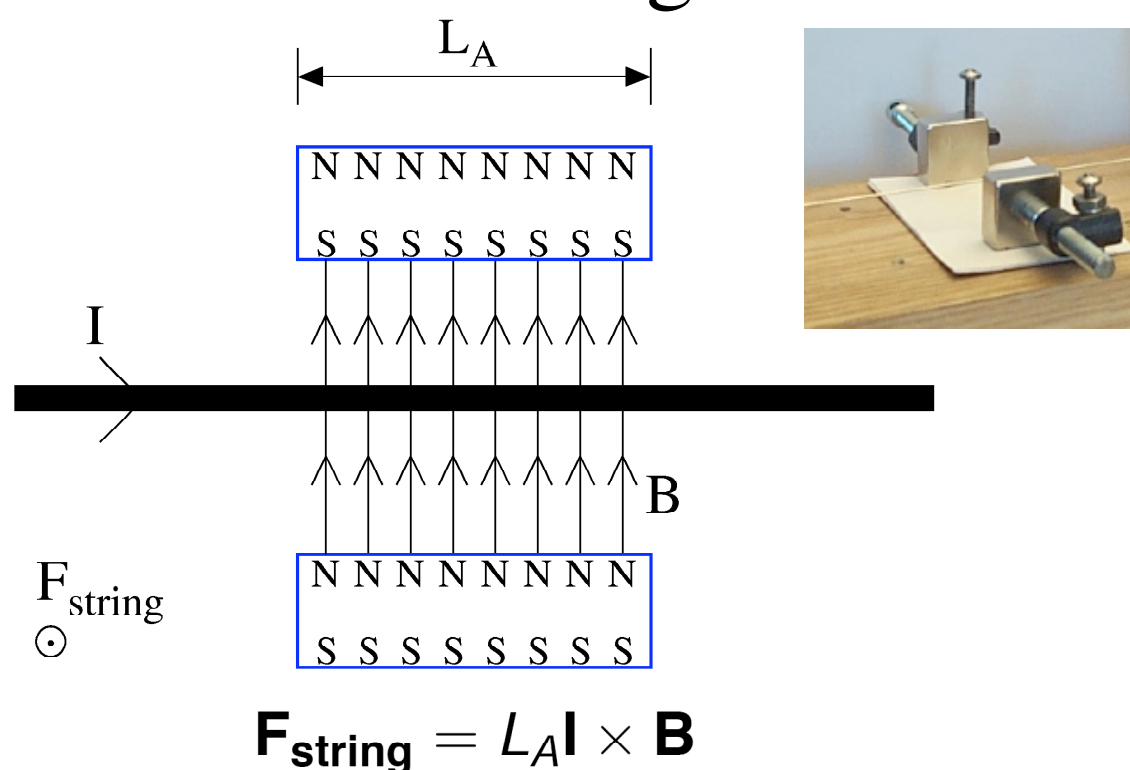


Example sounds available at <http://ccrma.stanford.edu/~eberdahl/Projects/PassiveControl>

## Concept



## Lorentz Force String Actuator

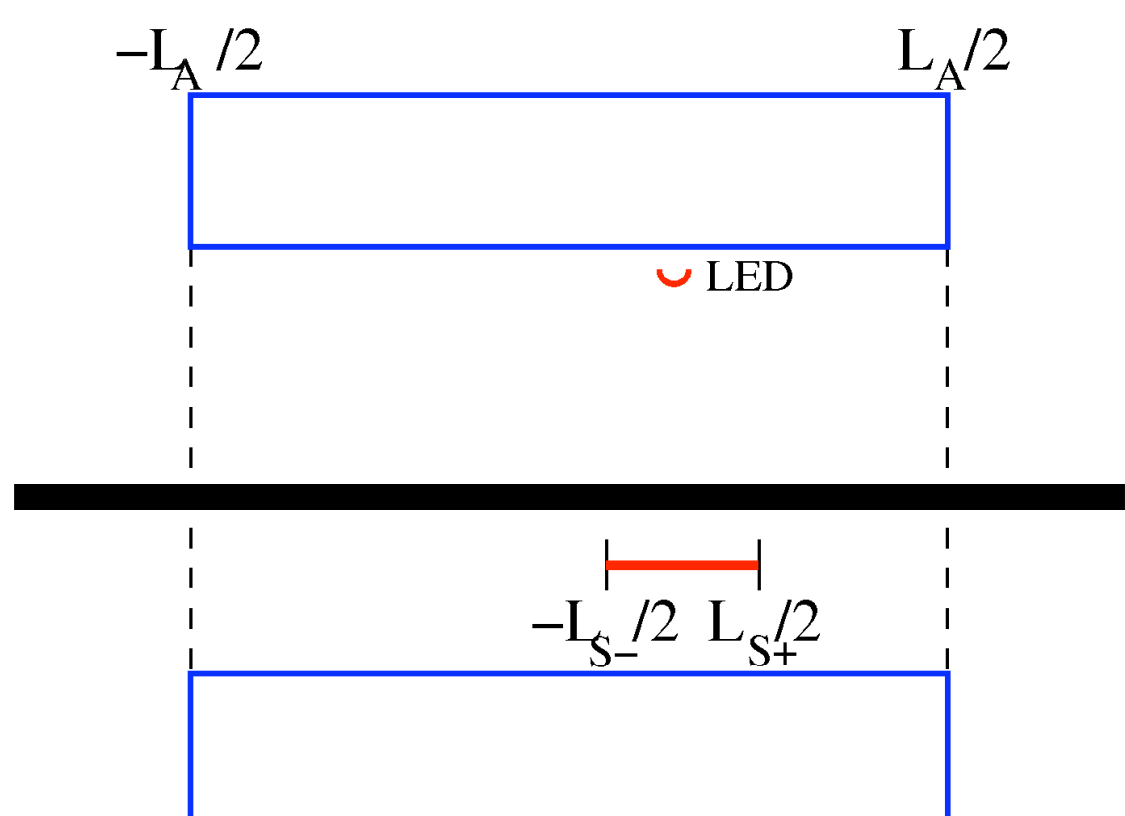


## Optical Displacement Sensor



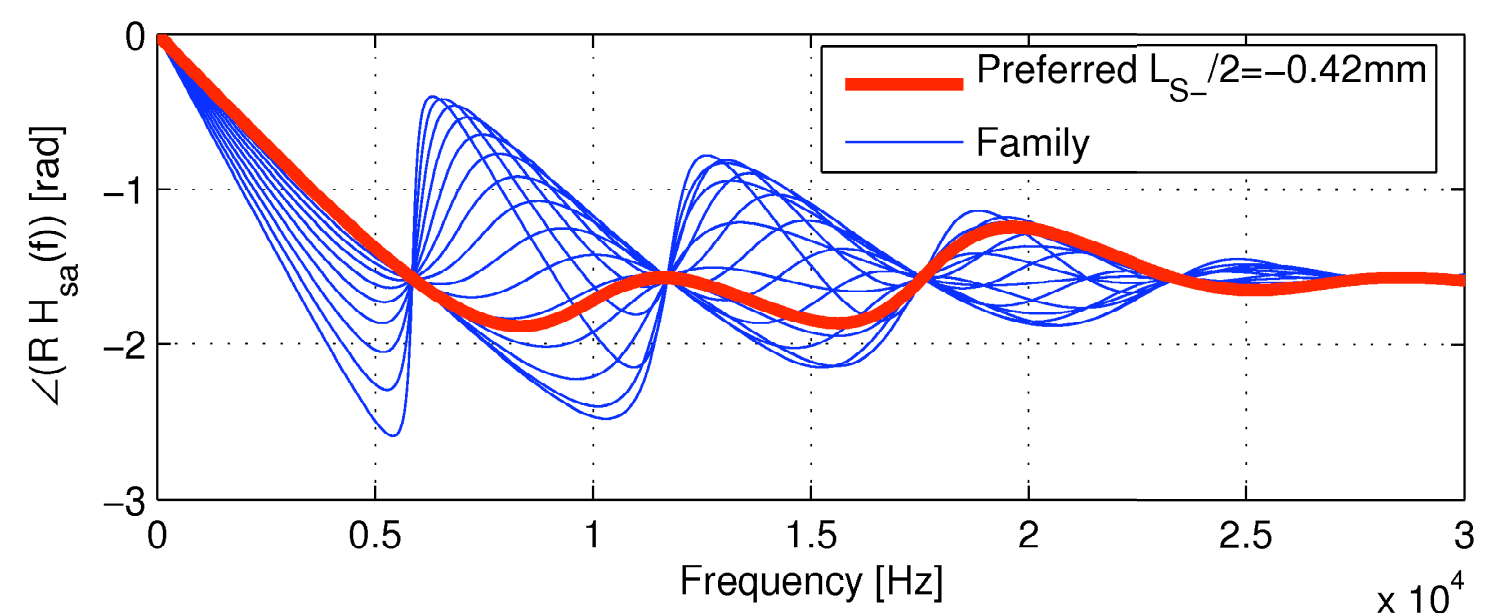
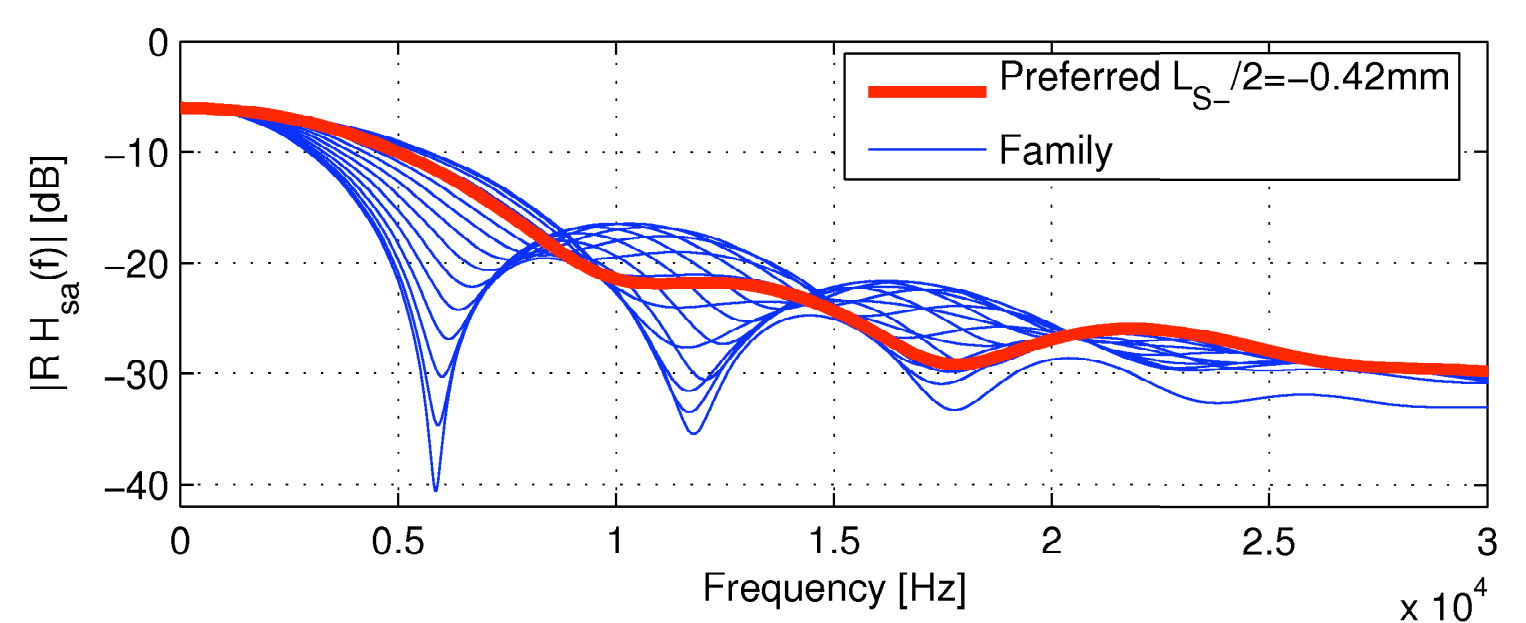
There is an affine relationship between the amount of light occluded by the string and the *vertical* string displacement.

## Preferred Sensor Position



$$V_{\text{sens}}(f) = \frac{1}{2R_0} \int_{w=-\frac{L_{S-}}{2}}^{\frac{L_{S+}}{2}} \int_{u=-\frac{L_A}{2}}^{\frac{L_A}{2}} \frac{1}{L_A L_S} F(f) e^{-j2\pi f \frac{|w-u|}{c}} du dw$$

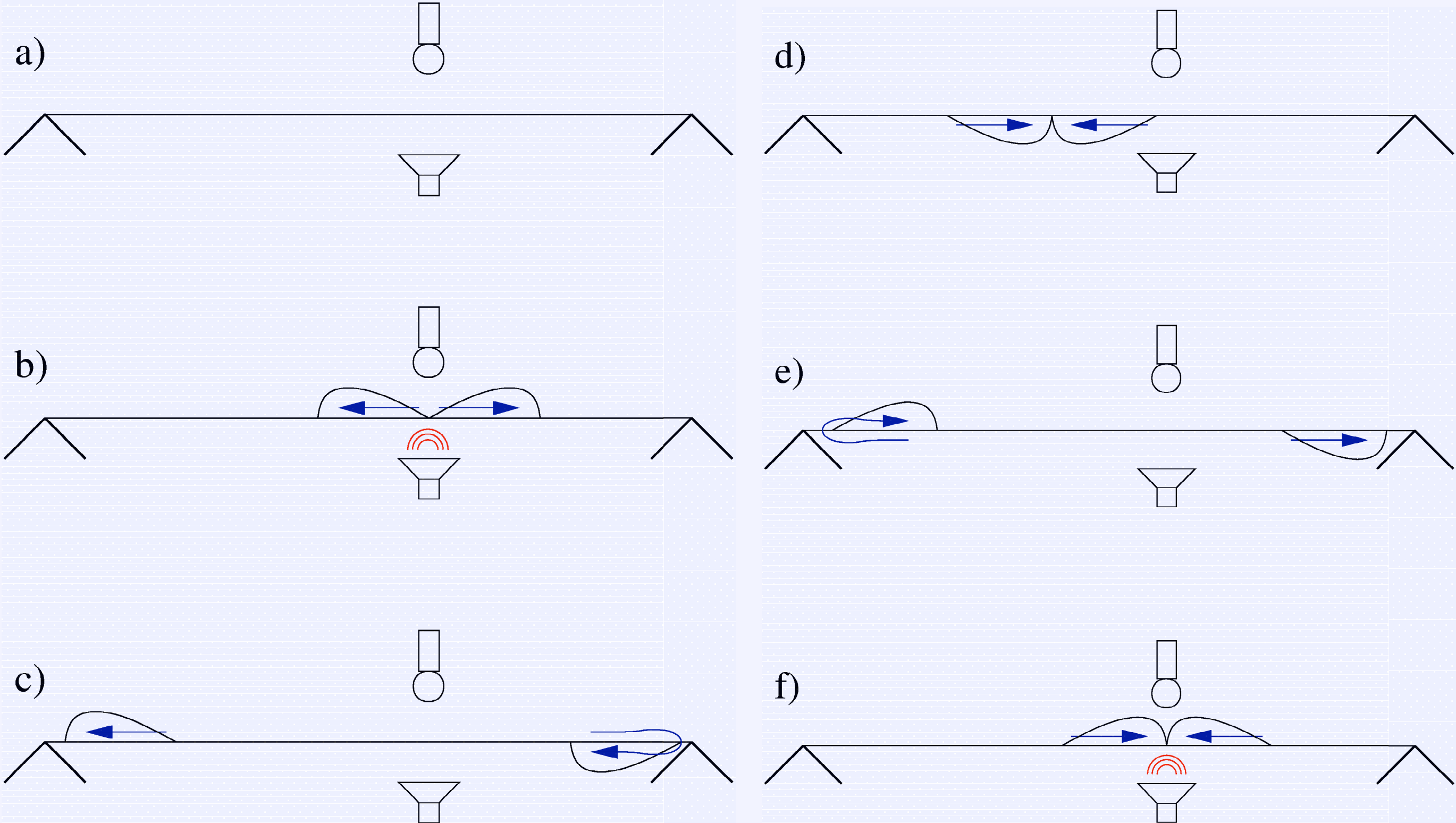
To the right, we plot the generalized mobility  $R_0 V_{\text{sens}}(f)/F(f)$  in blue for  $L_S$  in  $[L_S - 3L_A/4, L_S]$  with  $L_A=19\text{mm}$  and  $L_S=4\text{mm}$ .



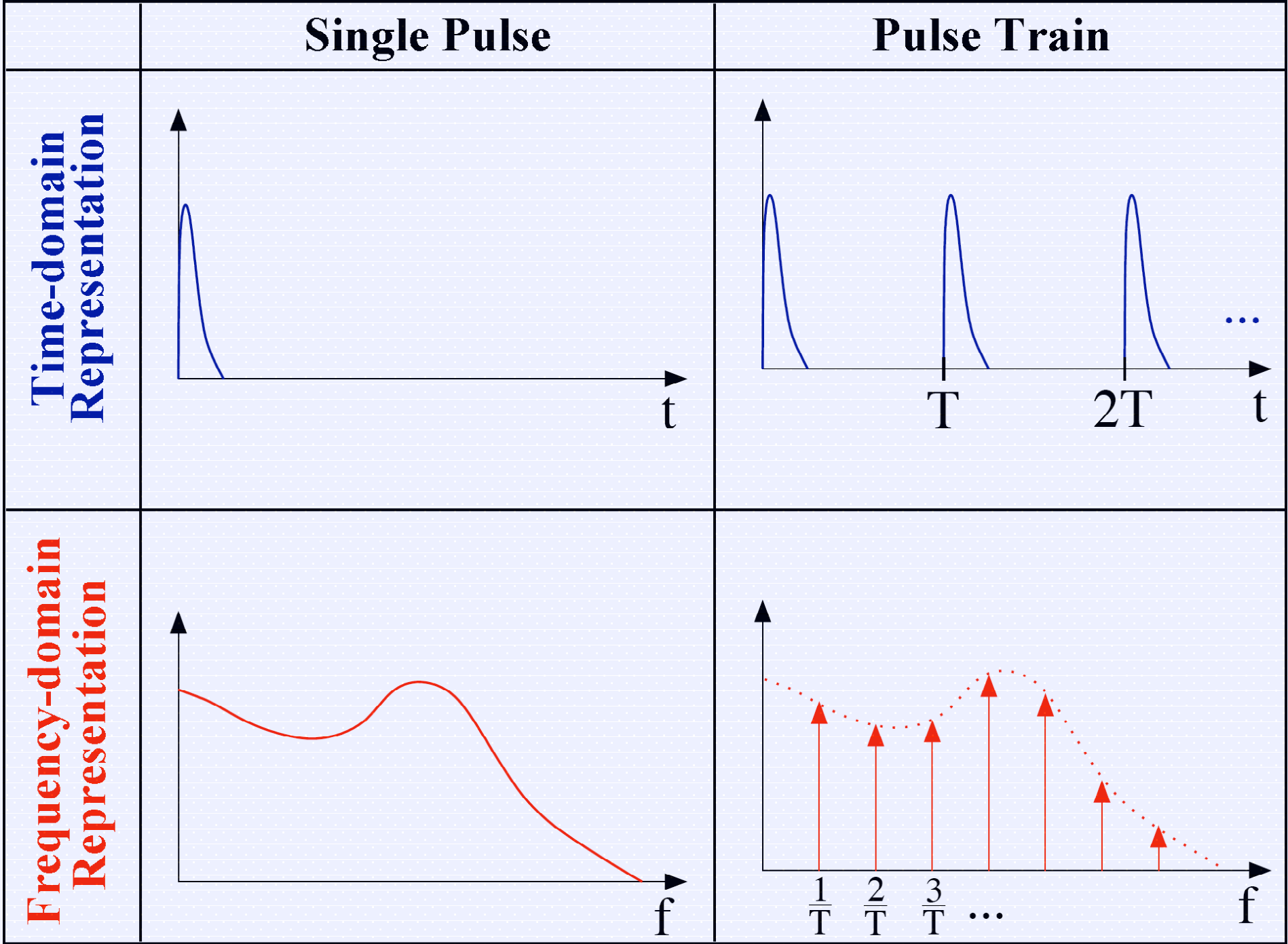
# Event-Based Control Algorithm

for obtaining generalized bowed string behavior

- Repeat the following indefinitely:
1. Wait until an event is detected (e.g. Helmholtz corner arrives).
  2. Actuate the system with a predetermined pulse.

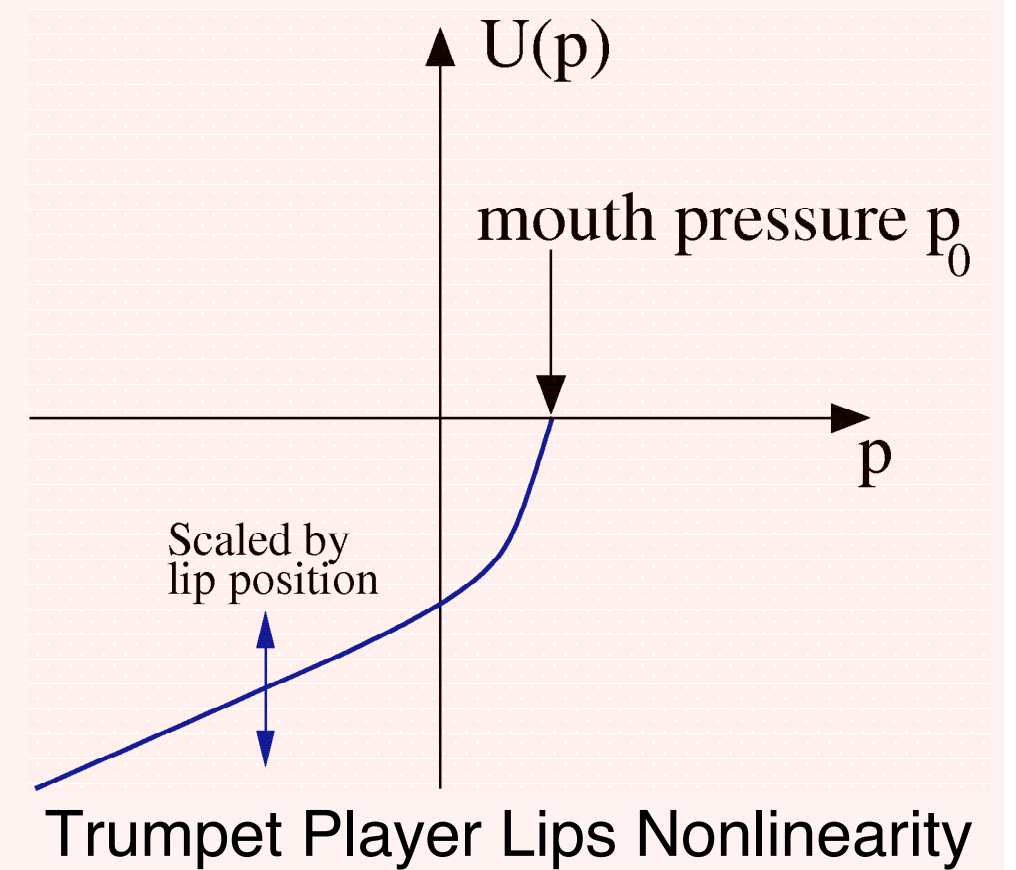
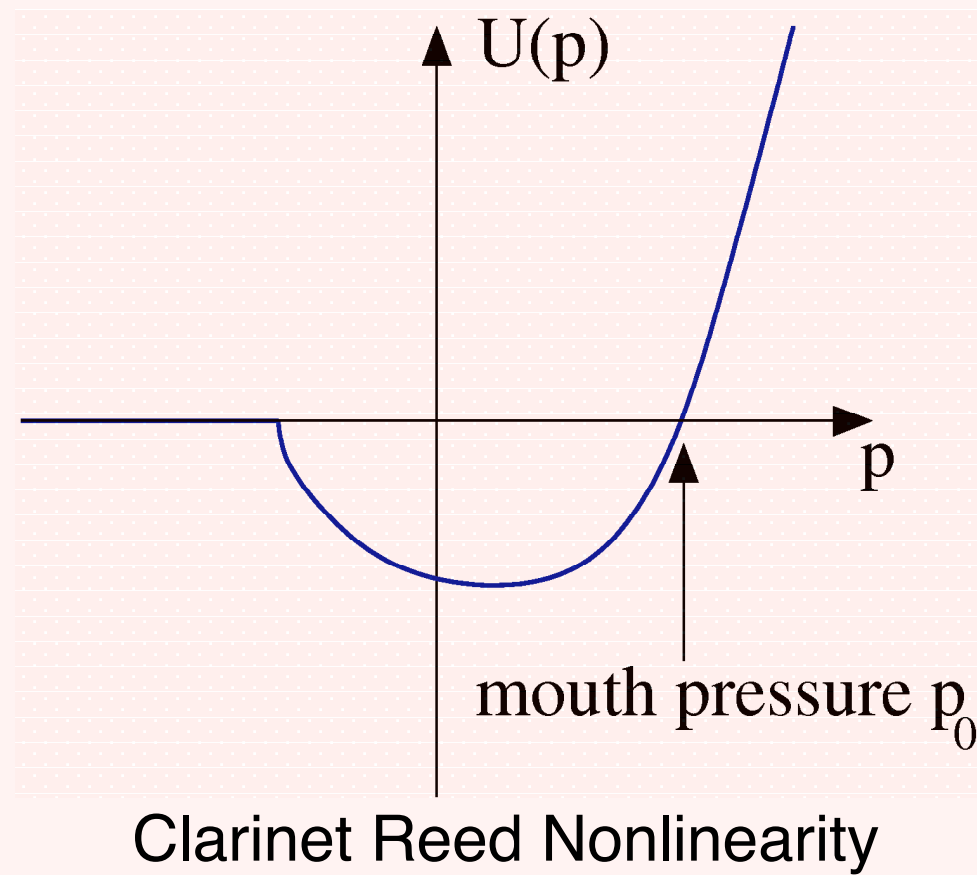
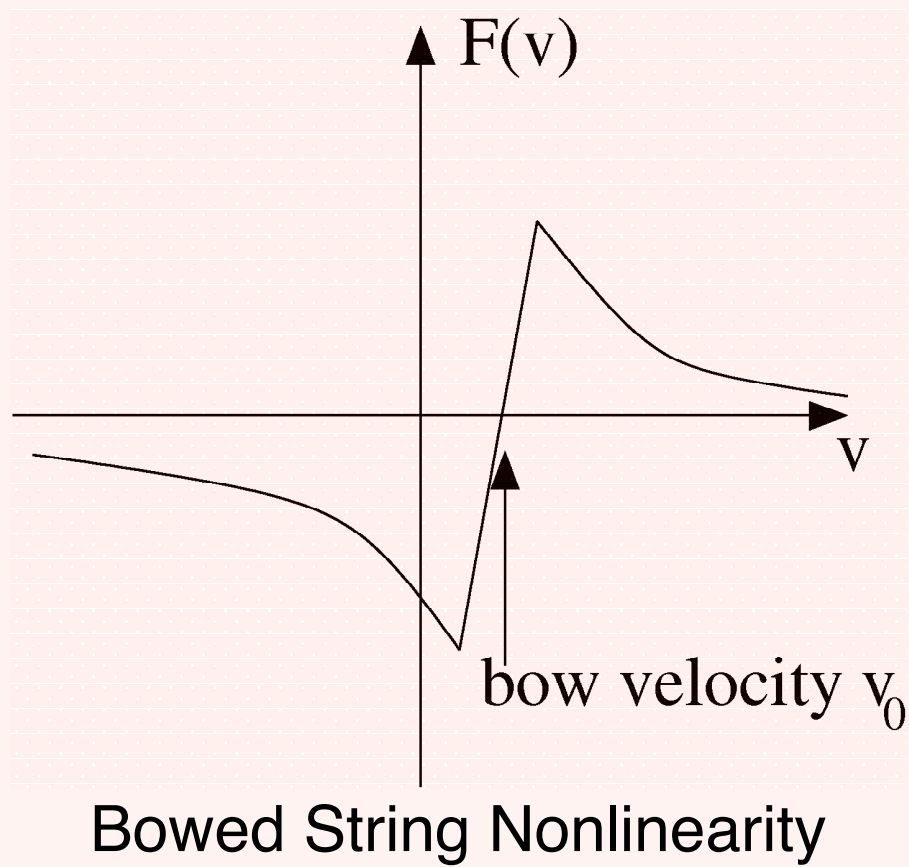
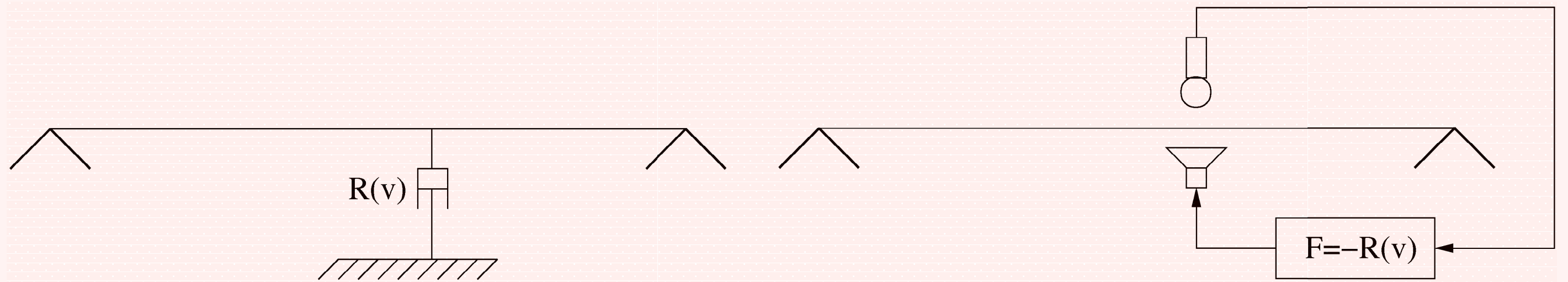


Event-Based Control Allows Control Of Spectral Envelope





# Nonlinear Damper Control



## Real Musical Instrument Implementation



To mitigate noncollocation effects for the higher modes we apply the bowing function to a low-pass signal approximately in phase with the velocity—a leaky integration of the displacement:

$$-\alpha \int_0^{\infty} x(t - \tau) e^{-\alpha \tau} d\tau$$

See also: E. Berdahl, N. Lee, G. Niemeyer, J. Smith III, *Practical implementation of low-latency DSP for feedback control of sound in research contexts*, Paper presentation #1842, SA06 - Active Noise Control: New Strategies and Innovative Concepts, Room 253, Friday July 4<sup>th</sup> 2008, 15:00.