



(43) International Publication Date
1 October 2015 (01.10.2015)

- (51) International Patent Classification:
H04S 7/00 (2006.01) *H04R 5/04* (2006.01)
H04R 3/12 (2006.01)
- (21) International Application Number:
PCT/SE2015/050353
- (22) International Filing Date:
24 March 2015 (24.03.2015)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
1450350-2 26 March 2014 (26.03.2014) SE
1451466-5 2 December 2014 (02.12.2014) SE
- (71) Applicant: SOUND DIMENSION AB [SE/SE]; Sommar-
gatan 101A, S-656 37 Karlstad (SE).
- (72) Inventor: GUNNARSSON, Fredrik; Ljusnäsgratan 2, S-
654 68 Karlstad (SE).
- (74) Agent: EHRNER & DELMAR PATENTBYRÅ AB;
P.O. Box 10316, 100 55 Stockholm (SE).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,
AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY,
BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM,
DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT,
HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR,
KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG,
MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC,
SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

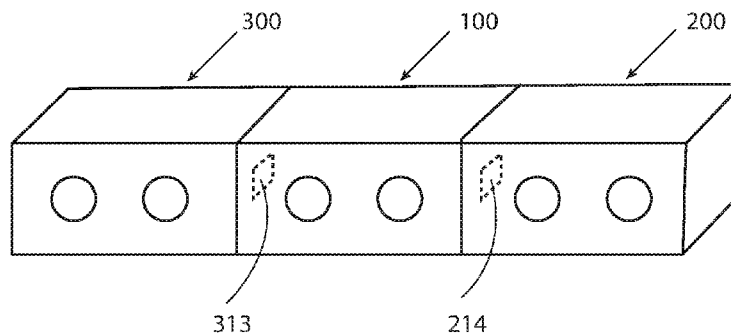
(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH,
GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ,
TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU,
TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE,
DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU,
LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK,
SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

(54) Title: DEVICE FOR REPRODUCING SOUND

Fig. 2



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a first device for reproducing sound, said first device having a housing and including:
- at least one loudspeaker element for reproducing sound, - first signal processing means for processing a first input signal, to provide a processed signal for reproduction by said least one loudspeaker element. The first device further includes: - means for, in use, detecting if there is a presence of at least one second device for reproducing sound, and, - said processing means being arranged to process said first input signal based on the result of said detection of presence, so as to provide a processed signal being dependent on said detection of presence to said at least one loudspeaker element. The invention also relates to a system for reproducing sound.

DEVICE FOR REPRODUCING SOUND**Field of the invention**

The present invention relates to sound reproduction systems, and in particular to sound a reproduction system comprising a device having at least one loudspeaker element for reproducing sound and signal processing means for providing a signal for reproduction by said least one loudspeaker element.

Background of the invention

There exist various kinds of sound reproduction systems, and sound reproduction systems are often designed for a specific purpose.

For example, the functionality of sound reproduction systems can rely on a configuration where a pair of spaced apart loudspeaker units are used to reproduce sound to be experienced by one or more listeners, where the sound to be reproduced emanates from an input signal, such as an audio stereo signal.

Systems of the above kind are often suitable for use e.g. in semi-permanent set-ups such as, for example, in living rooms or other suitable locations at a user's premises. Systems utilising two spaced apart loudspeaker units can also be of a design facilitating portability, but as is realized, use of systems comprising separate components inherently imposes inconvenience in regard of portability.

With specific regard to portable sound reproduction systems, these are often, e.g. for convenience in portability, designed as single units, and hence with e.g. left and right output channels being reproduced by separate loudspeaker elements

enclosed in common housing, thereby forming a single unit. These units are often limited in size to further enhance portability.

Summary of the invention

5 It is an object of the present invention to provide a device for reproducing sound that allows for sound reproducing configurations that can be adapted for different situations in a straight forward manner.

10 According to the present invention, it is provided a first device for reproducing sound, said first device having a housing and including:

- at least one loudspeaker element for reproducing sound,
- first signal processing means for processing a first input signal, to provide a processed signal for reproduction by said
- 15 least one loudspeaker element. The first device further includes:
- means for, in use, detecting if there is a presence of at least one second device for reproducing sound, and,
- said processing means being arranged to process said first
- 20 input signal based on the result of said detection of presence, so as to provide a processed signal being dependent on said detection of presence to said at least one loudspeaker element.

25 There exist a number of applications where it can be desirable to have customized speaker systems. For example, sound reproduction systems can, apart from the examples given above, be specifically designed for home theater systems, gaming systems and various other indoor and outdoor entertainment systems where demands imposes different demands.

Portable sound reproducing devices are often compact and lightweight, which inherently provides limitations with regard to the capabilities of reproducing sound. As a result portable sound reproduction systems in general do not provide a listening experience that can be compared with stationary high-end sound reproduction systems.

The present invention provides a modular sound reproduction system that is not only easy to install, but that is also easy to adapt to a variety of situations, needs and desires. This is accomplished by means of a device for reproducing sound that is provided with means for detecting presence of at least one second device for reproducing sound, and where a first input signal for being reproduced by said device is processed based on the result of the possible detection of presence of other devices.

If no other devices are detected, the device according to the present invention functions as a stand alone unit, whereas if one or more further devices are detected, the reproduction of sound is controlled such that the one or more further devices are taken into consideration. Similarly, the other devices can be arranged to do the same with regard to playback of sound, and as result the two or more devices can act in unison as a single unit, where different devices can be arranged to reproduce different signals, where the different signals still can stem from one and the same input signal, so as to in combination reproduce said input signal acting as a single unit.

The devices can be arranged to process said first input signal based on the relative location in relation to the one or more devices that a device is being stacked together with. For example, if a plurality of devices are being stacked together

to reproduce a first channel of a multi-channel signal, the devices can be arranged to reproduce said first channel signal in dependence of the presence of devices on top, below, to the right, or to the left of the device, respectively, where said
5 one or more other devices being present can also be arranged to reproduce said first channel signal.

Consequently, the present invention provides a system that allows a device according to the invention to be portable, while at the same time the device can form part of a system
10 including a number of devices, thereby forming a high-end system.

The devices can further be provided with means for automatically aligning when put together. For example, the device can be provided with corresponding engagement means
15 such as gripping means or other suitable means by the use of which automatic alignment is obtained. Automatic alignment can also be arranged to be accomplished, for example, by means of magnets. According to one embodiment, the device is arranged such that it detects presence of said at least one second
20 device only when said second device is aligned with said first device.

For example, sensors means, such as e.g. IR sensor means, can be used to detect presence of another device, where the sensor means can be arranged such that proper function is only
25 achieved when the devices are properly aligned. According to one embodiment two or more sensor means on a single surface, such as a top, bottom, front, back or side surface, are used to detect presence/ensure alignment, where two or more surfaces of the device can be provided with a plurality of
30 sensors.

According to one embodiment, the device is arranged such that presence of at least one second device is only detected when the devices contact each other, or when a distance between the device and said second device is within a first distance. This distance can, for example, be a distance in any one of the ranges: 0-100 mm, 0-50 mm, 0-20 mm, 0-10 mm.

Consequently, a system comprising a number of devices of the disclosed kind can be used, where a plurality of devices can be stacked together to reproduce a first channel of a multi-channel input signal. The devices being stacked together can be arranged to change reproduction of said first channel when a device of said devices is removed, or when a new device is added to the stack.

Further, a first plurality of devices according to the above can be arranged to reproduce a first channel of a multi-channel signal, and a second plurality of devices according to the above can be arranged to reproduce a second channel, being different from said first channel, of said multi-channel signal. Consequently, separate stacks of devices can be used for different channels of a multi-channel signal, where the stacks can be spaced apart from each other.

Further features of the present invention and advantages thereof will become clear from the following detailed description of illustrative embodiments and from the attached drawings.

Brief description of drawings

The invention will now be described in greater detail with reference to the drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 discloses a first exemplary embodiment of a device for reproducing sound according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 shows a plurality of devices according to the present invention acting together.

5 Fig. 3 shows another example of a plurality of devices according to the present invention acting together.

Figs. 4A-B shows further examples of a plurality of devices according to the present invention acting together.

Description of exemplary embodiments

10 As was mentioned above, the present invention relates to a modular sound reproducing system, where a plurality of sound reproducing devices can be combined to reproduce sound from an input signal as a single unit.

15 Fig. 1 discloses a first exemplary embodiment of a device 100 for reproducing sound according to the present invention. The device 100 is a sound reproducing unit having a housing including left loudspeaker element 101 and a right loudspeaker element 102 for, for example, reproducing a left channel audio-stereo sound and a right channel audio-stereo sound,
20 respectively. The device 100 further comprises a signal processor 103, which provides a left channel output signal 104 and a right channel output signal 105 by signal processing an input signal.

25 The signal processor 103 can be arranged to receive the input signal, such as e.g. an audio stereo signal by any suitable means, e.g. via a Bluetooth connection, a Wi-Fi connection or any other suitable wireless connection. For example, the device 100 can be arranged to receive the input signal from a

portable device such as a mobile phone, smart phone, tablet computer, laptop/notebook computer MP3 player or any other suitable device.

5 The device 100 can also be provided with physical connection means for connecting a sound signal source to the device 100 by means of a wire connection. Such physical connection means include HDMI interface, wired network connection, USB or other computer bus connection. The device 100 can also be provided with e.g. a memory card reader for receiving memory cards
10 having sound to be reproduced stored thereon. According to one embodiment, the device 100 includes a built-in sound signal source, such as, e.g., a radio receiver or a CD, DVD and/or BD disc player. As will be described below, the device 100 also includes further means for communicating a signal to be
15 reproduced.

The loudspeaker elements 101, 102 are, in the present example, arranged on a front surface 106 of the device 100 in a conventional manner. The housing of the device 100 further comprises, when put on a horizontal surface in a position for
20 use, a top surface 107, a bottom surface 108, a right side surface 109 and a left side surface 110. According to the disclosed embodiment, each of the top surface 107, bottom surface 108, right side surface 109 and left side surface 110 comprises a sensor 111-114, respectively. However, according
25 to one embodiment, only one of the said surfaces are provided with a sensor, and according to another embodiment only some of the said surfaces are provided with sensor means. The sensors 111-114 are used to detect presence of further sound reproducing devices. The sensors 111-114 can, for example,
30 consist of IR (infrared) sensors being able to communicate with corresponding IR-sensors of other devices.

This is illustrated in fig. 2. Fig. 2 shows the device 100 of fig. 1 as well as a device 200 arranged to the right of device 100 and a device 300 arranged to the left of device 100. The devices 200, 300 are provided with sensors in a similar manner as the device 100 and, in this example, sensor 113 of device 100 can be arranged to communicate with a corresponding sensor 214 of device 200, and sensor 114 of device 100 can be arranged to communicate with sensor 313 of device 300.

The signal processor 103 or, alternatively, other suitable processing means arranged in the device 100, communicates with each of the sensors 111-114 and controls communication using these sensors. For example, the sensors 111-114 can be arranged to perform transmissions at regular intervals to allow detection of the device 100, e.g. by devices 200, 300. The sensors of the devices 200, 300, and similarly the sensors of device 100, detect incoming IR signals, and when detecting an incoming IR signal, communication can be initiated to determine whether the detected signal stems from a compatible device.

For as long as other devices are not detected, the device 100 will act as if there is no other device present, and the signal processor 103 will process the input signal based on this situation, and thereby process the output signal for reproduction by elements 101, 102 only, i.e. the device 100 acts as a stand alone unit. In this mode, the unit 100 can function as any standard portable unit replaying e.g. the two channels of a left and right stereo signal.

If, on the other hand, e.g. sensor 113 receives a transmission from sensor 214 of device 200 in fig. 2, the signal processor 112 will, following suitable signaling/communication, obtain knowledge of the fact that there is second device present, and

also the location of device 200 in relation to device 300, established by the fact that the sensor 113 is performing the communication. Similarly, when sensor 114 receives a response from sensor 313 of device 300, the signal processor 103 will
5 receive knowledge of the presence, and relative location, of device 300. Similarly, further devices can be arranged e.g. below as well as on top of device 100. Further examples will be described below.

When the signal processor 103, by means of the sensors,
10 detects presence of one or further devices, the input signal will be processed on the basis of this presence, and the signals provided to loudspeaker elements 101, 102 will be dependent on the presence of other devices. Similarly, this will also be performed by other devices, e.g. devices 200,
15 300, in the configuration.

When signal processor 103 detects presence of one or more further devices it can be arranged to communicate with the one or more further devices to receive information regarding the "world" as seen from these devices. That is, the device will
20 communicate its status with regard to possible contact with further devices. In the present example, device 100 will communicate the detected presence of device 200 to device 300, and, conversely, the detected presence of device 300 to device 200 so that the devices 200, 300 will also be able to
25 determine the current device configuration.

In this way, each device of a particular configuration can be made aware of any other device in the configuration and its location. With regard to the present invention, it is contemplated that any number of devices are used, and
30 irrespective of the number of devices that are used the complete configuration of all devices can be deduced in a

straight forward manner by each device communicating detected presence of other devices, and the relative location of other devices, where this relative location can be determined by the position of the sensor communicating with another device.

5 Further, in a similar manner, it can be determined which of the devices that is provided with an input signal for being reproduced by the loudspeaker elements. If the input signal is received or present by a single device, such as e.g. device 100, this device can be arranged to communicate the input
10 signal that is to be reproduced by means of the communication interface that has been established by means of the sensors. With regard to the IR-interface, for example, such interfaces are capable of communicating high amounts of data, and e.g. CD quality sound can be communicated by means of an IR interface. Consequently, the IR interface is suitable e.g. for
15 communicating an audio-stereo signal to be reproduced by the other devices. The IR interface further has the advantage that the use of an IR interface is suitable also with regard to timing, that it is it can be ensured that the input signal to
20 be reproduced can be received simultaneously or substantially simultaneously by all devices without undesired delay, to be reproduced in a synchronized manner.

According to one embodiment, the input signal is communicated to all devices participating in the configuration whereby the
25 signal processor of each of the devices calculates suitable signals for its loudspeaker elements, respectively, to be reproduced. Since the signal processor of a particular device is aware of its position in the configuration, the signal processor can be arranged to use an algorithm taking the
30 position into account for calculating suitable signals to be reproduced based on its position in the configuration.

For example, device 300 can be arranged to reproduce a left channel signal and device 200 can be arranged to reproduce a right channel signal, while device 100 can be arranged to reproduce e.g. a centre channel signal or both a left and a right channel signal. Consequently, when being a stand alone device, a device can be arranged to reproduce a plurality of channels of a multi-channel input signal, such as the left and right signal of a two-channel stereo signal, while when forming part of a multi-device setup, the same device can be arranged to reproduce e.g. only one channel, or any other suitable channel reproduction.

As is realized, the algorithms can be considerably more advanced, and the signal processors can be arranged to calculate suitable signals for each loudspeaker element, respectively. According to one embodiment, the signal processors are provided with suitable parameters for use when calculating signals to be provided to the loudspeaker elements, where parameters can be stored for a large number of device configurations and where the device configurations can be arranged to include everything from e.g. a single device to, in principle, any number of devices.

The present invention, consequently, has the advantage that a single device can be used as a single unit with the limitations that are normally present with regard to relatively small devices. The same device can, however, be used also in larger configurations, such as e.g. a number of devices being stacked on top of each other to thereby act as a single unit, mimicking a considerable larger loudspeaker device. This means that e.g. a user of the system can be in possession of a number of devices which can form part of e.g. a high-end stereo reproduction system with high performance

due to the number of devices. At the same time one or more of these devices can be separated from the high end system e.g. to be brought when travelling to function as portable devices. As is realized, the present invention provides a high degree of freedom with regard to configuration, and the system allows that a configuration of suitable size can be obtained for any particular situation. Furthermore, a plurality of users can each be in the possession of one or more devices according to the present invention, and when gathering together the devices can be stacked together in any suitable configuration to automatically provide a very powerful system while at the same time little effort is required from each of the persons in the gathering.

As is realized, e.g. with regard to larger home systems, it can be desired to stack a number of units in separate stacks e.g. as a right channel stack and a left channel stack. This is illustrated in fig. 3, where two stacks 310, 320 each comprising four devices are shown. In such situations, the IR-interface will work perfectly fine for identifying devices in a single stack, such as devices of stack 310 or of stack 320, while this will not solve the problem of the stacks 310, 320 becoming aware of each other. For this reason, the devices can be further provided with suitable means for allowing wireless communication between the stacks and/or e.g. a wire for providing suitable connection to allow the stacks becoming aware of each other. In this case some further input may be required, e.g. to inform the stacks whether they are to be e.g. right channel speakers, left channel speakers, center channel speaker, rear channel speakers etc. In this case, further information can be required e.g. by manually setting a suitable switch or by wiring two devices together in a manner that automatically allows this to be determined.

For example, either the left channel or the right channel can be arranged to always be master, so that e.g. a line out from one of the devices of the master stack will automatically tell the other stack whether it is to play right channel or left channel. As is realized, it is only required that one of the devices of stack 310 is in communication with one of the devices of stack 320. The above also applies with regard to the signal that is to be reproduced, which consequently can either be communicated wirelessly or by means of wire.

According to one embodiment, the left channel stack and right channel stack are connected by intermediate devices, indicated by dashed line devices 331-333, in which case no further information is required, since all devices will be able to deduce their relative position in relation to the other devices.

With regard to the sensor means, the device 100 shown in fig. 1 has been provided with a single sensor on each side of the device. It is also contemplated that a plurality of sensors are arranged on each side so that a plurality of sensors can be used to determine that abutting devices are aligned to a suitable extent, e.g. to ensure front surfaces of the various devices being flush with each other, or aligned in another suitable way. In this case, it can be required that communication is established between two devices using at least two or more sensors in order to pair the devices.

Further, the sensing means can be arranged such that presence of another device is only detected if the distance between the devices is less than some suitable distance, such as, for example, a distance in the range 0-100 mm, 0-50mm, 0-20 mm, 0-10 mm. Also, the sensing means can be arranged such

that presence of another device is only detected if the devices are close enough to contact one another.

Alternatively, the devices can, for example, be provided with means for automatically aligning the devices to each other so that communication is made possible only when the devices are aligned to each other to a desired extent. The above distance requirements regarding the distance between aligned devices can still be arranged to be applied. Obviously, in general, the devices will be designed such that the devices physically contact each other. For example, the devices can be arranged to be provided with engagement means for mutual engagement with complementary engagement means of the second device. Such engagement means can consist of any known suitable means for fixing two devices together in a releasable manner. In this way, the devices can be automatically aligned by means of the engagement means.

Furthermore, so far the invention has been described for devices having similar size. It is also contemplated that devices of different sizes can be used. For example, a larger device can be arranged to mainly reproduce low frequencies, while smaller devices can be arranged to reproduce higher frequencies. For this reason, the communication between devices can, in addition, provide identification regarding the type of device that it represents. In this way, an accurate configuration can still be determined even if a large number of devices having varying sizes are used, and where sensor means can be used to establish the relative location of the devices in relation to each other. The devices can e.g. be provided with sizes being of different multiples of each other in various directions.

The present invention also allows for more complex configurations. For example, the side surfaces can be arranged at angles other than right angles with regard to the front surface to thereby allow configurations that are e.g. convex or concave in appearance. This is illustrated in figs. 4A-B for a three device set up with devices 401-403, and 404-406, respectively, where the devices are seen from above with loudspeaker elements schematically indicated.

Also, the devices can be designed for reproduction of different frequency ranges, for example, a device can be designed to reproduce low (bass) frequencies, e.g. constituting a single loudspeaker element. Similarly, different devices can be arranged to reproduce, with regard to sound reproduction, e.g. mid and/or high frequencies.

Furthermore, with regard to control of the reproduction of sound by the individual units this can, as mentioned above, be arranged to be controlled individually by each device using information of the position of the device in the configuration. Alternatively, one of the devices can be arranged to be a "master"-device which assigns tasks to the other devices e.g. to play left channel, right channel, bass etc. For example, the device to which the input signal is being made available can be arranged to be automatically selected as master. Alternatively, the device in any particular location of the configuration can be arranged to be selected as master or randomly or in any other suitable way.

If one of the devices is disconnected from the system this will immediately be known to the other devices so that recalculation of signals to be reproduced can be immediately performed. With regard to a number of devices being stacked in a vertical stack for reproducing e.g. left channel sound as in

fig. 3, some devices can be arranged to play high frequency signals, some to play mid frequency signals and some to play low frequency signals.

Further, according to one embodiment, the devices can be provided with sensor means for determining presence of further devices, and where communication between the devices is performed using other means. For example, communication between devices can be arranged to be performed using NFC (Near Field Communication), or other suitable wireless communication, while IR sensors or other sensors are used to determine presence of the further devices and also the relative location of further devices. Any kind of suitable sensors can be used, such as, e.g. magnetic sensors. One or more magnetic sensors can be arranged e.g. on one or more sides of the device, and these can be arranged to detect presence and relative location of other devices by detecting corresponding magnetic means of these other devices. The use of magnets can also be arranged to provide automatic alignment. For example, magnets can be arranged to attract corresponding magnets of a second device, such that the devices, when put together, will be "drawn" into position by means of the magnets to thereby be aligned. Any suitable number of magnets on a side of the device can be used, e.g. 1, 2, 3 or more. It is also possible to use e.g. magnetic sensors for determining relative location of devices, while communication is performed e.g. using IR.

Finally, it should be understood that the present invention is not limited to the embodiments described above, but relates to and incorporates all embodiments within the scope of the appended independent claims.

Claims

1. A first device (100,200,300;401-406) for reproducing sound, said first device (100,200,300;401-406) having a housing and including:
- 5 - at least one loudspeaker element for reproducing sound,
- first signal processing means for processing a first input signal, to provide a processed signal for reproduction by said least one loudspeaker element,
- 10 **characterized in** said first device (100,200,300;401-406) further including:
- means for, in use, detecting if there is a presence of at least one second device (100,200,300;401-406) for reproducing sound, and,
- 15 - said processing means being arranged to process said first input signal based on the result of said detection of presence, so as to provide a processed signal being dependent on said detection of presence to said at least one loudspeaker element.
- 20 2. A first device for reproducing sound according to claim 1, **characterized in** said first device (100,200,300;401-406) further including:
- means for, when detecting presence of at least one second device for reproducing sound, determining a
- 25 relative location of said at least one second device in relation to said first device (100,200,300;401-406).
- 30 3. A first device for reproducing sound according to claim 2, **characterized in** said means for determining a relative location of said at least one second device (100,200,300;401-406) in relation to said first device (100,200,300;401-406) constitute means for detecting

whether the position of said at least one second device is such that a surface of said second device is substantially aligned with a surface of said first device (100,200,300;401-406).

- 5 4. A first device for reproducing sound according to any one of claims 1-4, said first device being provided with means for automatically aligning with a second device provided with corresponding means for automatic alignment.
- 10 5. A first device for reproducing sound according to any one of the claims 1-4, said first device being arranged to detect presence of said at least one second device only when said second device is aligned with said first device.
- 15 6. A first device for reproducing sound according to any one of claims 2-5, **characterized in** said processing means being arranged to process said first input signal based on said relative location of said at least one second device in relation to said first device (100,200,300;401-406).
- 20 7. A first device for reproducing sound according to any one of the preceding claims, said device further including means for, when reproducing a first channel of a multi-channel input signal:
- reproducing said first channel differently when detecting presence of said second device in comparison to when a second device is not detected.
- 25 8. A first device according to any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in** said means for detecting presence of at least one second device (100,200,300;401-406) constituting sensor means.

9. A first device according to claim 8, **characterized in** said sensor means (111-114;214;313) being arranged on a surface of said first device (100,200,300;401-406).

10. A first device according to claim 8 or 9, **characterized in**, said sensor means (111-114;214;313) being arranged to allow communication with at least one second device (100,200,300;401-406).

11. A first device according to any one of the claims 8-10, **characterized in** said at least one sensor means being infrared IR sensor means (111-114;214;313) or magnetic sensor means.

12. A first device according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein:

- said means for detecting presence of at least one second device (100,200,300;401-406) being arranged to detect presence of a second device only when a distance between said first device (100,200,300;401-406) and said second device (100,200,300;401-406) is within a first distance.

13. Method according to claim 12, said first distance being a distance in any one of the ranges: 0-100 mm, 0-50 mm, 0-20 mm, 0-10 mm.

14. A first device according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein:

- said means for detecting presence of at least one second device (100,200,300;401-406) being arranged to detect presence of said second device when said second device (100,200,300;401-406) physically contacts said first device (100,200,300;401-406).

15. A first device according to any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in** said first device comprising means for,

- when detecting presence of at least one second device and a third device for reproducing sound,
- communicating information relating to said presence of said third device to said second device, and/or communicating information relating to said presence of said second device to said third device.

16. A first device according to claim 15, **characterized in** communicating information relating to said presence of said third device and relative location of said third device to said second device, and/or communicating information relating to said presence of said second device and relative location device to said third device.

17. A first device according to any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in** said device including means for:
- when communicating with at least one second device, receiving information relating to other devices with which said second device is communicating, if any.

18. A first device according to any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in** said device including means for:
- when receiving information relating to at least one further device, determining relative location of devices for which information is received.

19. A first device according to any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in** said housing at least comprising, when said first device is positioned on a horizontal surface in position intended for use, a top surface, a bottom surface, a front surface, a rear surface, and side

surfaces, respectively, wherein:

- one or more of said surfaces comprises sensor means for sensing presence of a second device.

20. A first device according to any one of the preceding
5 claims, **characterized in** said device being arranged to, when communicating with a second device, communicating information relating to the size of said first device to said second device.

21. A first device for reproducing sound according to any of
10 the preceding claims, **characterized in** said first device comprising a plurality of sensor means on at least one surface of said housing for detecting presence of at least one second device.

22. A first device for reproducing sound according to any of
15 the preceding claims, **characterized in** said first device (100,200,300;401-406) comprising engagement means for engaging corresponding engagement means of a second device, so as to, when engaged, releasably fix the position of said second device (100,200,300;401-406) in
20 relation to said first device (100,200,300;401-406).

23. System for reproducing sound, based on a first input signal, **characterized in** that said system comprises a plurality of devices for reproducing sound according to any of the claims 1-22.

24. System according to claim 23, **characterized in** that said
25 system comprises plurality of devices according to any of the claims 1-22, each of said devices comprises means for, when communicating with a first device of said plurality of devices:

- to said first device, communicating information relating to other devices with which said device is communicating.

25. System according to any one of the claims 23-24, each of said devices further including means for, when reproducing a first channel of a multi-channel input signal:

- reproducing said first channel differently when detecting presence of at least one other of said devices in comparison to when not detecting presence of at least one other of said devices.

26. System according to any one of the claims 23-24, each of said devices further including means for, when reproducing a channel of a multi-channel input signal:

- reproducing said channel differently when detecting presence of at least one other of said devices in comparison to when not detecting presence of at least one other of said devices.

27. System according to any one of the claims 23-26, further including:

- a first plurality of devices according to any of the claims 1-22 being arranged to reproduce a first channel of a multi-channel signal, and
- a second plurality of devices according to any of the claims 1-22 being arranged to reproduce a second channel, being different from said first channel, of said multi-channel signal.

1/3

Fig. 1

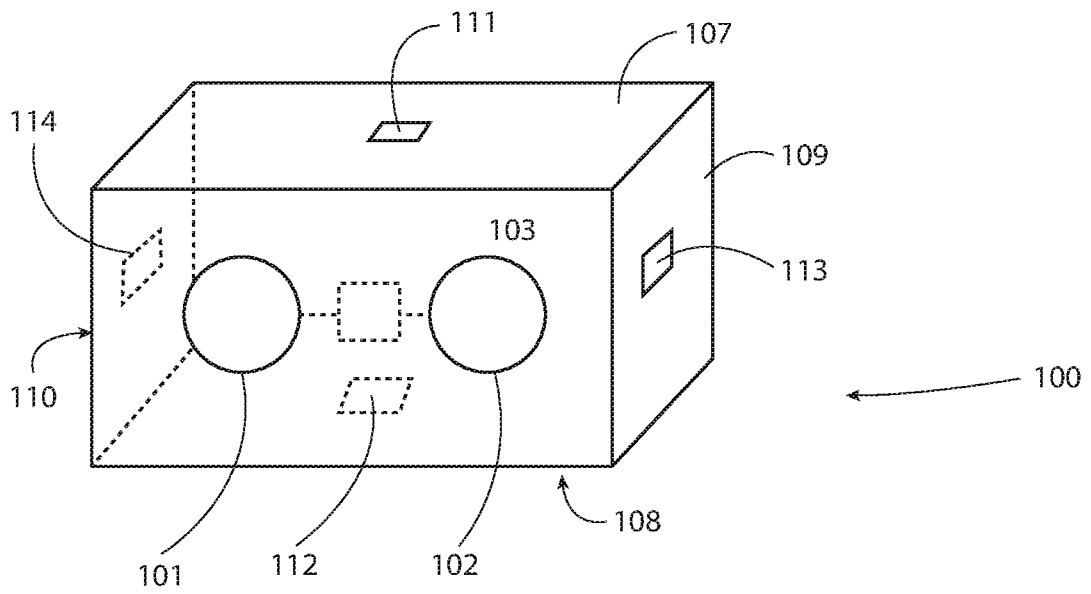


Fig. 2

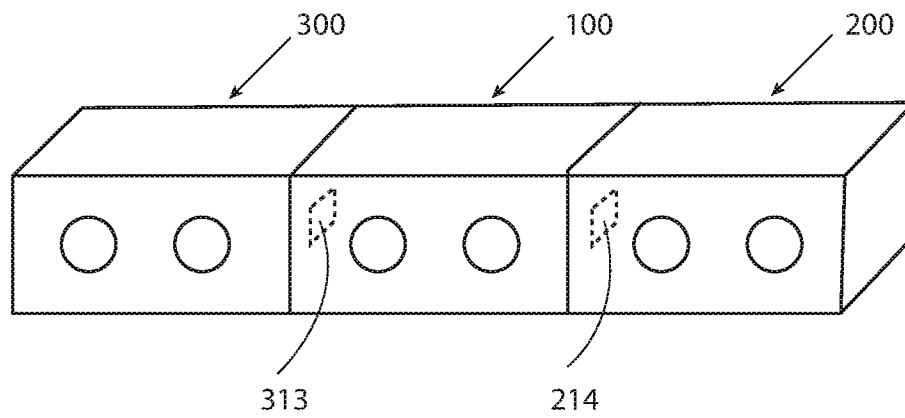
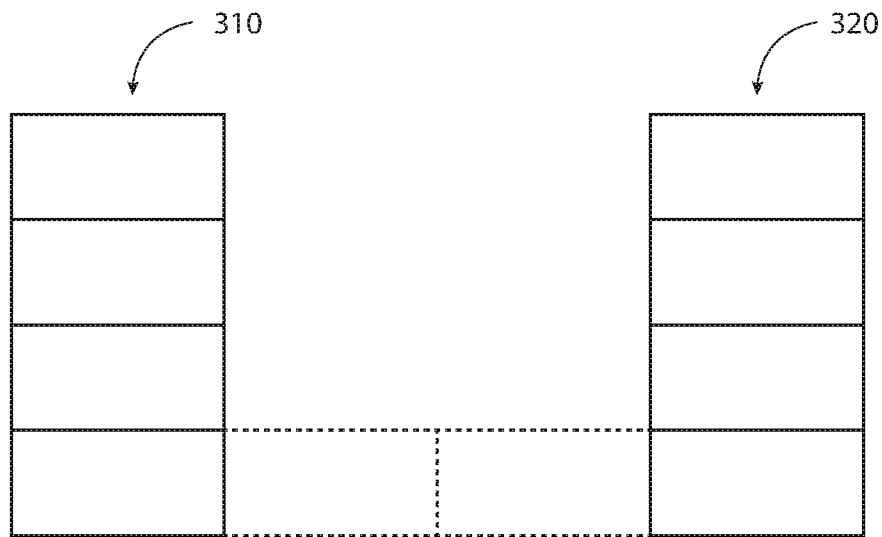


Fig. 3



3/3

Fig. 4A

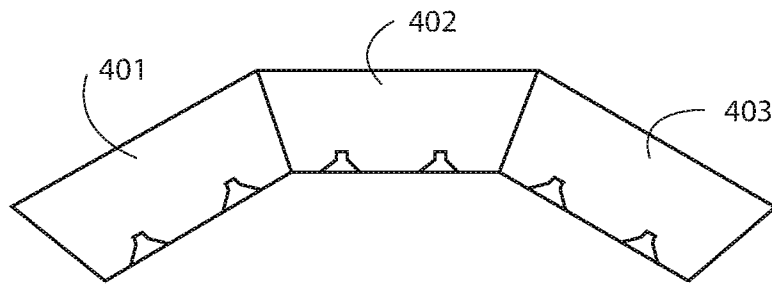
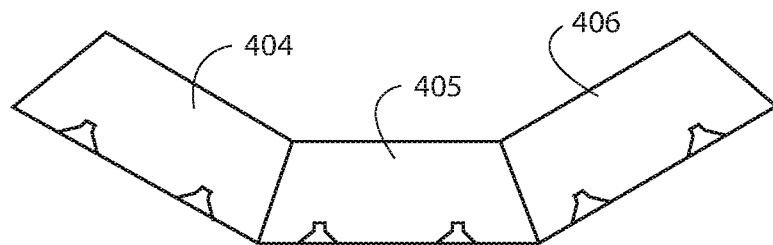


Fig. 4B



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/SE2015/050353

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC: see extra sheet

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC: H04R, H04S

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE, DK, FI, NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, PAJ, WPI data, COMPENDEX, INSPEC, IBM-TDB

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 20120002827 A1 (OSHITANI MASAKAZU), 5 January 2012 (2012-01-05); abstract; paragraphs [0049]-[0062]; claims 1-13 --	1-27
X	EP 1906707 A1 (YAMAHA CORP), 2 April 2008 (2008-04-02); abstract; paragraphs [0010]-[0015]; claims 1-4 --	1-27
X	US 20120250894 A1 (BOURGOIN GILLES ET AL), 4 October 2012 (2012-10-04); whole document --	1-27
X	US 20090245523 A1 (HARRIS SCOTT C), 1 October 2009 (2009-10-01); abstract; claim 9 --	1-27



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

“A” document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

“E” earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

“L” document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

“O” document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

“P” document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

“T” later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

“X” document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

“Y” document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

“&” document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

08-06-2015

Date of mailing of the international search report

08-06-2015

Name and mailing address of the ISA/SE

Patent- och registreringsverket
Box 5055
S-102 42 STOCKHOLM
Facsimile No. + 46 8 666 02 86

Authorized officer

Henrik Andersson

Telephone No. + 46 8 782 25 00

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/SE2015/050353

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 2008029478 A1 (FUJITSU LTD ET AL), 13 March 2008 (2008-03-13); abstract; claims 1-13 --	1-27
A	EP 1729541 A1 (PIONEER CORP), 6 December 2006 (2006-12-06); abstract; paragraphs [0024]-[0038]; claims 1-7 --	1-27
A	US 20070286436 A1 (ISOBE YASUHIKO ET AL), 13 December 2007 (2007-12-13); abstract; paragraphs [0008]-[0041], [0103]-[0104]; claims 1-30 --	1-27
P, A	WO 2014122550 A1 (KONINKL PHILIPS NV), 14 August 2014 (2014-08-14); whole document -- -----	1-27

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/SE2015/050353

US	20120002827 A1	05/01/2012	JP	2012015857 A	19/01/2012
EP	1906707 A1	02/04/2008	CN	101218853 A	09/07/2008
			JP	2007019907 A	25/01/2007
			US	8208664 B2	26/06/2012
			US	20090110212 A1	30/04/2009
			WO	2007007444 A1	18/01/2007
US	20120250894 A1	04/10/2012	CN	102656904 A	05/09/2012
			EP	2514219 B1	07/08/2013
			FR	2954510 B1	08/06/2012
			WO	2011072795 A1	23/06/2011
US	20090245523 A1	01/10/2009	US	20140294185 A1	02/10/2014
			US	20140140541 A1	22/05/2014
			US	20110222692 A9	15/09/2011
			US	20090252001 A1	08/10/2009
			US	20090252000 A1	08/10/2009
			US	20090245033 A1	01/10/2009
			US	20070094106 A1	26/04/2007
			US	20040213414 A1	28/10/2004
			US	8638647 B2	28/01/2014
			US	8363521 B2	29/01/2013
			US	8179755 B2	15/05/2012
			US	8064322 B2	22/11/2011
			US	7561697 B2	14/07/2009
			US	7154819 B2	26/12/2006
			US	6738318 B1	18/05/2004
WO	2008029478 A1	13/03/2008	NONE		
EP	1729541 A1	06/12/2006	JP	4150750 B2	17/09/2008
			US	20080240474 A1	02/10/2008
			WO	2005091679 A1	29/09/2005
US	20070286436 A1	13/12/2007	WO	2006064800 A1	22/06/2006
WO	2014122550 A1	14/08/2014	NONE		

Continuation of: second sheet

International Patent Classification (IPC)

H04S 7/00 (2006.01)

H04R 3/12 (2006.01)

H04R 5/04 (2006.01)