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(74) Agent: **BEKKERS, Joost**; High Tech Campus 44,  
NL-5656 AE Eindhoven, (NL).

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(71) Applicant (*for all designated States except US*): **KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.** [NL/NL];  
Groenewoudseweg 1, NL-5621 BA Eindhoven (NL).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (*for US only*): **VAN DE SLUIS, Bartel, M.** [NL/NL]; c/o High Tech Campus 44, NL-5656 AE Eindhoven (NL). **AARTS, Ronaldus, M.** [NL/NL]; c/o High Tech Campus 44, NL-5656 AE Eindhoven (NL).

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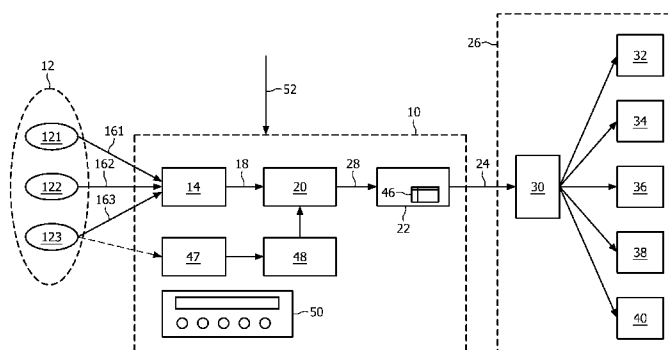


FIG. 1

(57) Abstract: The invention relates to the automatic creation of an atmosphere such as a lighting atmosphere combined with music, which is suited to social setting and mood in an environment such as a room. An embodiment of the invention provides a system (10) for automatically creating an atmosphere suited to social setting and mood in an environment (12), comprising - a sound receiving unit (14) being adapted for receiving sound (161, 162, 163) from the environment (12) and generating an audio signal (18) representing the received sound, - an audio signal processing unit (20) being adapted for receiving and analyzing the audio signal (18) for social setting and mood in the environment (12), and - an atmosphere creation unit (22) being adapted for automatically generating control signals (24) for an atmosphere creation system (26) for creating an atmosphere based on the result (28) of the analysis of the audio signal (18). This system allows a comfortable and automatic creation of an atmosphere, which is suited to social setting and mood in an environment, for example in a room.



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# SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AUTOMATICALLY CREATING AN ATMOSPHERE SUITED TO SOCIAL SETTING AND MOOD IN AN ENVIRONMENT

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## FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to the automatic creation of an atmosphere such as a lighting atmosphere combined with music, which is suited to social setting and mood in an environment such as a room.

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## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Future atmosphere creation systems will provide integral control of multiple atmosphere modalities including advanced lighting, audio playback, the content of electronic displays and possibly even smells, thus allowing creating complex atmospheres in an environment such as a home, retail or hospitality environment. Studies have shown that people have an increased need for scene setting and atmosphere creation. Especially for social events people appreciate a stimulating atmosphere, which fits the mood and state of the social setting at a particular moment. An important problem to be solved is how people can easily control an atmosphere creation system and can adjust the atmosphere to the current social setting, social activities and mood.

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## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide a novel system and method, which allow to automatically creating an atmosphere suited to social setting and mood in an environment.

The object is solved by the independent claims. Further embodiments are shown by the dependent claims.

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A basic idea of the invention is to automatically create an atmosphere with an atmosphere creation system based on audio analysis of sound in an environment.

Sound in an environment such as a bar, disco, shop etcetera may be an indicator for the current social setting and mood in the environment, for example laughing usually corresponds with a happy social setting and mood. Social setting and mood also comprises music in an environment, so that music may also influence the automatically created atmosphere according to the invention. For example, people usually expect a different lighting for popular music than for classical music. The invention provides the advantage that users must not take care of creating and adjusting an atmosphere, for example a lighting atmosphere automatically created with a complex lighting system, depending on the social setting and mood in an environment such as a shop, bar etcetera.

It should be noted that in the context of the present invention an atmosphere in an environment comprises different aspects such as lighting, sound, pictures, smells, and temperature. Thus, the automatic creation of an atmosphere according to the invention comprises the automatic control of all technical means for influencing the atmosphere in an environment such as a lighting system or light units, a sound creation system, smell generators, electronic picture displays, and climate control systems.

An embodiment of the invention provides a system for automatically creating an atmosphere suited to social setting and mood in an environment, comprising

- a sound receiving unit being adapted for receiving sound from the environment and generating an audio signal representing the received sound,
- an audio signal processing unit being adapted for receiving and analyzing the audio signal for social setting and mood in the environment, and
- an atmosphere creation unit being adapted for automatically generating control signals for an atmosphere creation system for creating an atmosphere based on the result of the analysis of the audio signal.

This system allows a comfortable and automatic creation of an atmosphere, which is suited to social setting and mood in an environment, for example in a room. It may not require any user interaction and, thus, may disburden users from the complex task of creating and adjusting a suitable atmosphere, which often requires expert knowledge. The system may be implemented for example as a module to be integrated in an atmosphere creation system or as a standalone unit, which may be

coupled with an atmosphere creation system, particularly with a control signal interface of the atmosphere creation system for receiving the generated control signals and processing them internally in order to create the atmosphere suited to social setting and mood in the environment.

5                   According to a further embodiment of the invention, the audio signal processing unit may comprise an audio content analysis and classification unit being adapted for analyzing the audio content contained in the received audio signal and for classifying the analyzed audio content. The classification of audio content, for example into music such as popular or classical music, noise or crowd noise, and silence may  
10   serve in most cases as a reliable and suitable basis for differing between various social settings and moods in the environment.

                  The audio content analysis and classification unit may comprise in a further embodiment of the invention a feature extraction and audio classification algorithm being adapted for classifying the audio content into at least one or more of the  
15   following general audio classes: popular music; classical music; speech; noise; crowd noise; silence; laughter. Such an algorithm may be implemented either in soft- or in hardware. The algorithm allows extracting features from the audio content, which are specific for different audio classes. The extracted features may then be processed to assign the audio content to a general audio class.

20                   In a further embodiment of the invention, the feature extraction and audio classification algorithm may be further adapted for refining a classification by further classifying a general audio class into subclasses. For example, the algorithm can perform a more specific analysis of audio content, which is classified in a first step as popular music, in order to determine whether the music is Jazz, Rock, Reggae, Folk, R&B  
25   etcetera. This may help to better adapt an automatically created atmosphere to the social setting and mood in an environment.

                  The audio content analysis and classification unit may be in an embodiment of the invention further adapted for analyzing the audio content for presence information and/or verbal expressions and to classify the social mood in the  
30   environment based on the analyzed presence information and/or verbal expressions. For

example, the audio content may be analyzed for laughter or speech or certain words such as control commands, spoken by a user. The latter allows to selectively create a certain atmosphere by a user, for example when the user speaks with a loud voice and uses a control command such as “cold atmosphere”, the system may receive and analyze this user spoken command and automatically create a “cold” atmosphere by for example controlling a lighting system to create a blue lighting, and an air conditioning system to cool down the temperature in a room.

According to a further embodiment, the atmosphere creation unit may be further adapted for mapping the classified social mood to an atmosphere, which fits the classified social mood, by means of a look-up table containing mood classes matched to atmosphere properties and atmosphere content, such as for example music, images, video. For example, the system may contain a complex look-up table in a storage, particularly in the form of a database. When the system classifies a social mood, it may then automatically perform a database query with the classified social mood as input parameter and receive from the database as output a set of control parameters for a lighting system in order to create a lighting atmosphere fitting the classified social mood. The look-up table may be created and updated by a user or automatically by for example downloading updates over a network, such as the internet.

In a further embodiment of the invention, the atmosphere creation unit may be further adapted for automatically creating an atmosphere by controlling one or more of the following systems: a lighting system for generating a lighting atmosphere; an audio rendering system for generating audio, for example playback of a soundscape, music track or playlist i.e. ordered set of music tracks; an electronic display system for displaying electronic pictures and videos; a smell generation system for generating artificial smells; a climate control system.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, the atmosphere creation unit may be further adapted for adapting an atmosphere to dynamics of the sound received with the sound receiving unit. This allows implementing the creation of a dynamic atmosphere in the environment. For example, the system may automatically change the created atmosphere when the loudness of talking in a room increases by

slightly increasing the lighting intensity. Also, the system may for example create specific colors depending on the persons, who are talking. This may be helpful for example during conferences, when different persons are speaking. In such an application, the system may automatically change for example the color of a spotlight highlighting a speaker, who actually speaks, so that listeners may more easily distinguish the different speakers.

According to a further embodiment of the invention,

- the sound receiving unit may be further adapted for receiving sounds from different locations in the environment and for generating audio signals representing the sounds received from the different locations,

- the audio signal processing unit may be further adapted for receiving and analyzing the audio signals for social settings at the different locations in the environment, and

- the atmosphere creation unit may be further adapted for automatically generating control signals for an atmosphere creation system for creating different atmospheres at the different locations in the environment based on the result of the analysis of the different audio signals representing the sounds received from the different locations.

This allows adapting the automatically created atmosphere better to different locations in the environment in contrast to the creation of one atmosphere for an environment, since the entire sound in the environment is received and processed. This embodiment enables the creation of localized atmospheres, for example a first atmosphere in a first location, where a first person speaks for which the first atmosphere is suitable, and a second atmosphere in a second location, where a second person speaks for which the second atmosphere is suitable.

The system may comprise according to a further embodiment of the invention

- a sensor for detecting human presence in a location of the environment and

- a sensor signal processing unit being adapted for determining a measure for human presence in the sensed location, wherein

- the atmosphere creation unit is further adapted for automatically generating control signals for an atmosphere creation system for creating the atmosphere based on the determined measure for human presence.

These additional sensor inputs to the system may help to improve the performance of the detection of social setting and mood, other sensors may provide supporting input. For instance, infra-red sensors and computer-vision enabled cameras may improve the detection of human presence, number of people and social setting.

10 According to a further embodiment of the invention, the system may further comprise

- an user interface being adapted for receiving an user input for enabling an automatic mode of the system in order to evoke an automatic atmosphere adjustment behavior of the system.

15 Thus a user can easily activate a mode of an atmosphere creation system automatic creation and adjustment of an atmosphere, which suits to the social setting and mood in the environment.

The user interface may be in a further embodiment of the invention adapted for receiving an user input for adjusting specific properties of the automatic atmosphere adjustment behavior of the system, such as the desired amount of variation (to what extent the atmosphere is adjusted to a social setting and mood) or the desired dynamics (from gradual changes over time to dynamically adjusting every minute).

The system may also be further adapted according to an embodiment of the invention for receiving a predefined input, for example via the user interface or as signal or as predefined sound, and selecting a predefined atmosphere corresponding to the received predefined input and for generating corresponding control signals for the atmosphere creation system in order to create the predefined atmosphere. This allows overruling the system's automatic, by some fixed settings, or personal preference settings. For example, a user may quickly select a predefined setting such as “dimmed warm lighting” in case of a lighting system by inputting the predefined input via the user

interface by pressing a “preference selection button”, by speaking out a specific command such as “user preferred settings” or by using a technical input means such as an electronic key, which sends out a specific code upon pressing a button of the key. Also, a characteristic sound may serve as predefined input, for example the sound of vacuum cleaning. Thus, a maid is cleaning a room, in which the system is installed for controlling a lighting system, the system may receive the sound of vacuum cleaning as predefined input and automatically select a predefined atmosphere “good light condition for cleaning”. Thus, the processing of the predefined input may be in case of sound also performed with the an audio signal processing unit. When the predefined input is received from the user interface or via a communication connection for example with an electronic key, it may be also processed by another input processing unit, which may directly control the atmosphere creation unit.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, the system may be further adapted for receiving signals from personal identification means such as tags, for example built into a wrist or a jewel, and for taking the received signals into consideration when creating the atmosphere. This allows to more precisely distinguish between persons, for example not only to detect a person, but also to detect who a detected person is, provided that the system either receives with the signals from the identification means information about the person or may identify a person by means of the received signals, for example when the signals contain an identification code of a person, the system may access a database containing information about people retrievable with the identification code.

Furthermore, an embodiment of the invention provides a method for automatically creating an atmosphere suited to social setting and mood in an environment, comprising

- receiving sound from the environment and generating an audio signal representing the received sound,
- receiving and analyzing the audio signal for social settings in the environment, and



- automatically generating control signals for an atmosphere creation system for creating an atmosphere based on the result of the analysis of the audio signal.

This method may be implemented as an algorithm, which may be for example stored in a memory and executed by a processor, for example a digital signal processor, which is programmed for audio signal analysis.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, a computer program may be provided, which is enabled to carry out the above method according to the invention when executed by a computer. Thus, the method according to the invention may be applied for example to existing atmosphere creation systems, particularly lighting systems, which may be extended with novel functionality and are adapted to execute computer programs, provided for example over a download connection or via a record carrier.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, a record carrier storing a computer program according to the invention may be provided, for example a CD-ROM, a DVD, a memory card, a diskette, or a similar data carrier suitable to store the computer program for electronic access.

Finally, an embodiment of the invention provides a computer programmed to perform a method according to the invention and comprising sound receiving means such as a microphone, connected to a sound card of the computer, and an interface for communication with an atmosphere creation system for creating an atmosphere. The computer may be for example a Personal Computer (PC) adapted to control a atmosphere creation system, to generate control signals in accordance with the automatically created atmosphere and to transmit the control signals over the interface to the atmosphere creation system.

These and other aspects of the invention will be apparent from and elucidated with reference to the embodiments described hereinafter.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will be described in more detail hereinafter with reference to exemplary embodiments. However, the invention is not limited to these exemplary embodiments.

- Fig. 1 shows an embodiment of a system for automatically creating an atmosphere suited to social setting and mood in an environment according to the invention; and
- Fig. 2 shows an embodiment of an audio signal processing unit of the system shown in Fig. 1;
- Fig. 3 shows an embodiment of an atmosphere creation unit of the system shown in Fig. 1; and
- Fig. 4 shows an embodiment of a look-up table implemented in the atmosphere creation unit shown in Fig. 3.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

In the following, functionally similar or identical elements may have the same reference numerals.

Fig. 1 shows an atmosphere creation system 26, which is able to automatically respond to specific social contexts and activities and adjust the atmosphere created in an environment 12 accordingly. A system 10 for automatically creating the atmosphere suited to social setting and mood in the environment 12 according to the invention controls the atmosphere creation system 26 by means of control signals 24, which may be transmitted from the system 10 to the atmosphere creation system 26 either by a wired or a wireless communication link.

The environment 12 may be for example a room in a building, in which the atmosphere creation system 26 is installed for creating a desired atmosphere in the room. In order to accomplish this, the atmosphere creation system 26 may comprise a lighting system 32, an audio rendering system 34, an electronic display system 36 for displaying electronic pictures and videos, a smell generation system 38 for generating artificial smells, and/or an air conditioning system 40. The lighting system 32 may be a complex lighting system comprising several solid state lighting units and adapted to

create lighting with different hues, saturations, and brightness at different locations 121, 122, 123 in the room 12. An example for such a lighting system is the LivingColors™ lamp of the applicant, which allows adjusting the hue, saturation and brightness of the created lighting atmosphere by means of a radio remote control unit. The audio rendering system 34 may be a multi channel audio system, which is able to create a surround music soundscape. The created soundscape may be loaded from a storage such as a hard disk, particularly over a network connection. The electronic display system 36 may comprise one or more flat panel displays such as LCD or Plasma display panels, which may be supplied from a video source such as a computer or video player with digital photo or video data. The smell generation system 38 may comprise multiple smells such as perfumes, which may be computer controlled dispersed. The air conditioning system 40 may be a computer controlled heating and ventilation system installed in the room 12. All systems 32 to 40 are controlled by a atmosphere creation controller 30, which may be implemented by a computer, which is configured to process control signals 24 received from the system 10 and to control the different systems 32 to 40 in such a way that the atmosphere in the room 12, as represented by the control signals, is created.

The system 10 comprises a sound receiving unit 14, which may comprise an array of microphones positioned at different locations 121, 122, 123 in the room 12 and an analog to digital converter unit for converting the analog electrical signals from the microphones into digital audio signals 18. The sound receiving unit 14 may also comprise some sound signal filtering and processing means, such as analog or digital filters and amplifiers, in order to cancel sound portions, which are not required for the further sound processing. The audio signals 18 are output to an audio signal processing unit 20 for further processing. The audio signal processing unit 20 analyzes the received audio signals for social setting and mood in the room 12, as will be described later in more detail. The result of the analysis is output as signal 28 to an atmosphere creation unit 22 of the system 10. The atmosphere creation unit 22 generates the control signals 24 for the atmosphere creation system 26 on the basis of the received signal 28 containing the analysis result. The process of generating the control signals 24 is also

described later in more detail. The system 10 further comprises a sensor 47, for example an infra-red sensor or a computer-vision enabled camera, which senses the human presence at the location 123 of the room 12 and may be positioned in or near the location 123. The signal from this sensor 47 is output to a sensor signal processing unit 5 48, which processes from the received signal a measure for the human presence in the sensed location 123. This measure is forward from the signal processing unit 48 to the audio signal processing unit 20 for further processing and improving the performance of detecting a social setting.

Fig. 2 shows the audio signal processing unit 20 in more detail. The unit 10 20 comprises an audio content analysis and classification unit 42 for analyzing and classifying the audio signal 18. Particularly two types of information can be gathered from the audio analysis, which allow assessing the social setting and mood in a room: presence information for detecting the social setting in the room, such as number and type of people present in the room, estimation of gender and age of the people talking; 15 verbal expressions for detecting the social mood in the room, such as the loudness of talking, speed of talking, way of talking (whisper, talk, scream, sing, hum), emotions (happy, angry, sad, etc). Additionally, (live) music, being played, may be detected and classified for creating and adjusting an atmosphere.

In order to perform the analysis and classification, the audio content 20 analysis and classification unit 42 executes a feature extraction and audio classification algorithm 44 on the audio signal 18. With the algorithm 44, the audio signal processing unit 20 extracts characteristic features from the audio content of each received audio signal 18, which are then used for classifying the audio content of each audio signal. The algorithm may execute a two-step analyzing and classification process. In a first step, an 25 audio content may be classified into one of general audio classes like popular music, classical music, speech, noise, crowd noise, silence, and laughter by extracting and analyzing features from the audio content, which are characteristic for the general audio classes. The first step allows to coarsely classifying the audio content. Then, in a second step the algorithm may refine the coarse classification by further extracting and analyzing 30 features from the audio content. For example, the algorithm may further analyze an

audio content, classified during the first step as popular music, by doing a more specific analysis of the audio content to determine whether the audio content is Jazz, Rock, Reggae, Folk, R&B etcetera. As result, the classification is output as signal 28 to the atmosphere creation unit 22.

5                   The audio signal processing unit 20 receives also an additional input from the sensor signal processing means 48, which may improve the detecting of the social setting in the room. For example, a social setting such as number and type of people in the room, detected through an analysis and classification of the audio content of the audio signal 18 may be verified by the received additional input from the sensor signal  
10   processing means 48, which is a measure for the number people, present in the room. Or the additional input may be used to detect the number and type of people at a certain location 121, 122, 123 in the room 12, which may be too time-consuming or costly in computing power, when this should be detected from the audio content.

                  Fig. 3 shows the atmosphere creation unit 22 in more detail. The  
15   atmosphere creation unit needs to have knowledge about what type atmosphere properties or atmosphere content ingredients fit a particular social mood. This knowledge is implemented in the atmosphere creation unit 22 by means of a translation unit 221 and an atmosphere content access unit 222. The translation unit 221 is adapted to translate a received classification result into atmosphere properties and comprises a  
20   look-up table 46 in which the mood classes are matched to colors, as shown exemplary in Fig. 4. The same can be done for musical content for which metadata (services) exist indicating the music genre, for instance, a quiet mood can be matched to classical music, and a girly mood with music from boy bands, refer to the third column of the exemplary look-up table of Fig. 4. The atmosphere properties are transmitted to the atmosphere  
25   content access unit 222, which acquires atmosphere content, particularly control sets for controlling the various systems 32 to 40 of the atmosphere creation system 26 in order to create the corresponding atmosphere, particularly from a database, which contains a number of different atmospheres suitable for the atmosphere creation system 26. The atmosphere content access unit 222 transmits the acquired atmosphere content to the

translation unit 221, which generates control signals 24 corresponding to the received atmosphere content and outputs these signals 24 to the atmosphere creation system 26.

In summary, the system 10 works in practice as explained in the following by means of typical examples: based on the audio-analysis based social mood

- 5 classification, control signals for an atmosphere creation system are created so that an atmosphere is automatically created, which fits the social settings in an environment. For example if a few people are whispering for some time, the system 10 could automatically create a quiet or mystical environment. For instance, by dimming the light, playback of mystical music or “ppsstt”-sounds, and showing images of dark faces and eyes on TV or
- 10 Photo frame displays. In the case of a happy atmosphere, when people are singing or laughing loudly the system 10 could create an environmental and colorful atmosphere that suits this happiness, including the playback of joyful music, and possibly presenting images of smiling or even funny faces (which may come from a personal or family photo collection). If many voices are detected the system 10 may interpret this as a party or
- 15 reception and create appropriate lighting settings. From a user point of view, it is important that all these changes should be subtle and unobtrusive. In these examples the dynamic atmosphere should enhance the social interaction; it should not distract the people from their social activities. When singing is detected, the system could generate a choir of people humming along, or show an audience on the displays which would cheer
- 20 and give applause at the end of the song.

- As shown in Fig. 1, the system 10 can process several sounds 161, 162, 163 received from different locations 121, 122, and 123, respectively, of the room 12. This allows creating different atmospheres at the different locations 121, 122, 123, i.e. localized atmospheres, based on the audio analysis and classification of the different
- 25 sounds 161, 162, 163. For example, the system 10 may create a particular color when person A is talking, and generate a different color when person B is talking. Using a microphone array or other means, it is possible to localize people, and create localized atmospheres. For instance, the person laughing the most or loudest can be given a colorful local aura.

The system 10 may also be adapted to generate a dynamic atmosphere based on the sounds 161, 162, 163 in the environment 12. For instance, if people are talking in the room, the system can not only activate 'talking settings', but it may also instantly adapt one or more atmosphere parameters to properties of the talking. For instance, when the loudness of talking increases, the light intensity may increase slightly.

The functionality proposed in the present invention may be accessible to the user as a mode, for instance, the user can put an atmosphere creation system, for example a lighting system on 'automatic' in order to evoke the automatic lighting adjustment behavior. In addition, a user may be able to adjust specific properties of the automatic lighting adjustment behavior, such as the desired amount of variation (to what extent the atmosphere is adjusted to a social setting and mood) or the desired dynamics (from gradual changes over time to dynamically adjusting every minute).

Briefly summarized, the invention proposes to analyze an audio signal (as picked up by one or multiple microphones) for features indicating information on the social setting (number and type of people present) and on the social mood (properties of verbal expressions such as loudness, speed, way of talking, duration of silences, emotions etc.). Based on these aspects the social setting and social mood are being classified, and an atmosphere creation system may create an atmosphere based on the classified "social mood". If necessary, specific atmosphere content such as music or images may be acquired (e.g. from a user's collection, or downloaded).

At least some of the functionality of the invention may be performed by hard- or software. In case of an implementation in software, a single or multiple standard microprocessors or microcontrollers may be used to process a single or multiple algorithms implementing the invention.

It should be noted that the word "comprise" does not exclude other elements or steps, and that the word "a" or "an" does not exclude a plurality. Furthermore, any reference signs in the claims shall not be construed as limiting the scope of the invention.

## CLAIMS:

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1. System (10) for automatically creating an atmosphere suited to social setting and mood in an environment (12), comprising

- a sound receiving unit (14) being adapted for receiving sound (161, 162, 163) from the environment (12) and generating an audio signal (18) representing the received  
10 sound,
- an audio signal processing unit (20) being adapted for receiving and analyzing the audio signal (18) for social setting and mood in the environment (12), and
- an atmosphere creation unit (22) being adapted for automatically generating control signals (24) for an atmosphere creation system (26) for creating an atmosphere  
15 based on the result (28) of the analysis of the audio signal (18).

2. The system of claim 1, wherein the audio signal processing unit (20) comprises an audio content analysis and classification unit (42) being adapted for analyzing the audio content contained in the received audio signal (18) and for  
20 classifying the analyzed audio content.

3. The system of claim 2, wherein the audio content analysis and classification unit (42) comprises a feature extraction and audio classification algorithm (44) being adapted for classifying the audio content into at least one or more of the  
25 following general audio classes: popular music; classical music; speech; noise; crowd noise; silence; laughter.

4. The system of claim 3, wherein the feature extraction and audio classification algorithm (44) is further adapted for refining a classification by further  
30 classifying a general audio class into subclasses.



5. The system of any of claims 2 to 4, wherein the audio content analysis and classification unit (42) is further adapted for analyzing the audio content for presence information and/or verbal expressions and to classify the social mood in the environment based on the analyzed presence information and/or verbal expressions.

6. The system of claim 5, wherein the atmosphere creation unit (22) is further adapted for mapping the classified social mood to an atmosphere, which fits the classified social mood, by means of a look-up table (46) containing mood classes matched to atmosphere properties and atmosphere content.

7. The system of any of the preceding claims, wherein the atmosphere creation unit (22) is further adapted for automatically creating an atmosphere by generating control signals (24) for the atmosphere creation system (26) controlling one or more of the following systems: a lighting system (32) for generating a lighting atmosphere; an audio rendering system (34) for generating audio; an electronic display system (36) for displaying electronic pictures and videos; a smell generation system (38) for generating artificial smells; a climate control system (40).

8. The system of any of the preceding claims, wherein the atmosphere creation unit (22) is further adapted for adapting an atmosphere to dynamics of the sound (161, 162, 163) received with the sound receiving unit (14).

9. The system of any of the preceding claims, wherein  
- the sound receiving unit (12) is further adapted for receiving sounds (161, 162, 163) from different locations (121, 122, 123) in the environment and for generating audio signals (14) representing the sounds (161, 162, 163) received from the different locations (121, 122, 123),

- the audio signal processing unit (16) is further adapted for receiving and analyzing the audio signals (14) for social setting and mood at the different locations (121, 122, 123) in the environment, and

- 5       - the atmosphere creation unit (22) is further adapted for automatically generating control signals (24) for an atmosphere creation system (26) for creating different atmospheres at the different locations (121, 122, 123) in the environment based on the result of the analysis of the different audio signals (14) representing the sounds (161, 162, 163) received from the different locations (121, 122, 123).

10   10.           The system of any of the preceding claims, further comprising

- a sensor (47) for detecting human presence in a location (123) of the environment (12) and

- a sensor signal processing unit (48) being adapted for determining a measure for human presence in the sensed location (123), wherein

- 15       - the atmosphere creation unit (22) is further adapted for automatically generating control signals (24) for an atmosphere creation system (26) for creating the atmosphere based on the determined measure for human presence.

11.           The system of any of the preceding claims, further comprising

- 20       - an user interface (50) being adapted for receiving an user input for enabling an automatic mode of the system (10) in order to evoke an automatic atmosphere adjustment behavior of the system (10).

12.           The system of claim 11, wherein

- 25       - the user interface (50) is further adapted for receiving an user input for adjusting specific properties of the automatic atmosphere adjustment behavior of the system (10).

13.           The system of any of the preceding claims, being further adapted for receiving a predefined input and selecting a predefined atmosphere corresponding to the

received predefined input and for generating corresponding control signals (24) for the atmosphere creation system (26) in order to create the predefined atmosphere.

14. The system of any of the preceding claims, being further adapted for  
5 receiving signals (52) from personal identification means (54) and for taking the received signals (52) into consideration when creating the atmosphere.

15. Method for automatically creating an atmosphere suited to social setting and mood in an environment, comprising  
10 - receiving sound (161, 162, 163) from the environment (12) and generating an audio signal (18) representing the received sound,  
- receiving and analyzing the audio signal (18) for social setting and mood in the environment (12), and  
- automatically generating control signals (24) for an atmosphere creation system  
15 (26) for creating an atmosphere based on the result of the analysis of the audio signal (18).

16. A computer program enabled to carry out the method according to claim  
15 when executed by a computer.  
20

17. A record carrier storing a computer program according to claim 16.

18. A computer programmed to perform a method according to claim 15 and comprising an interface for communication with an atmosphere creation system.  
25

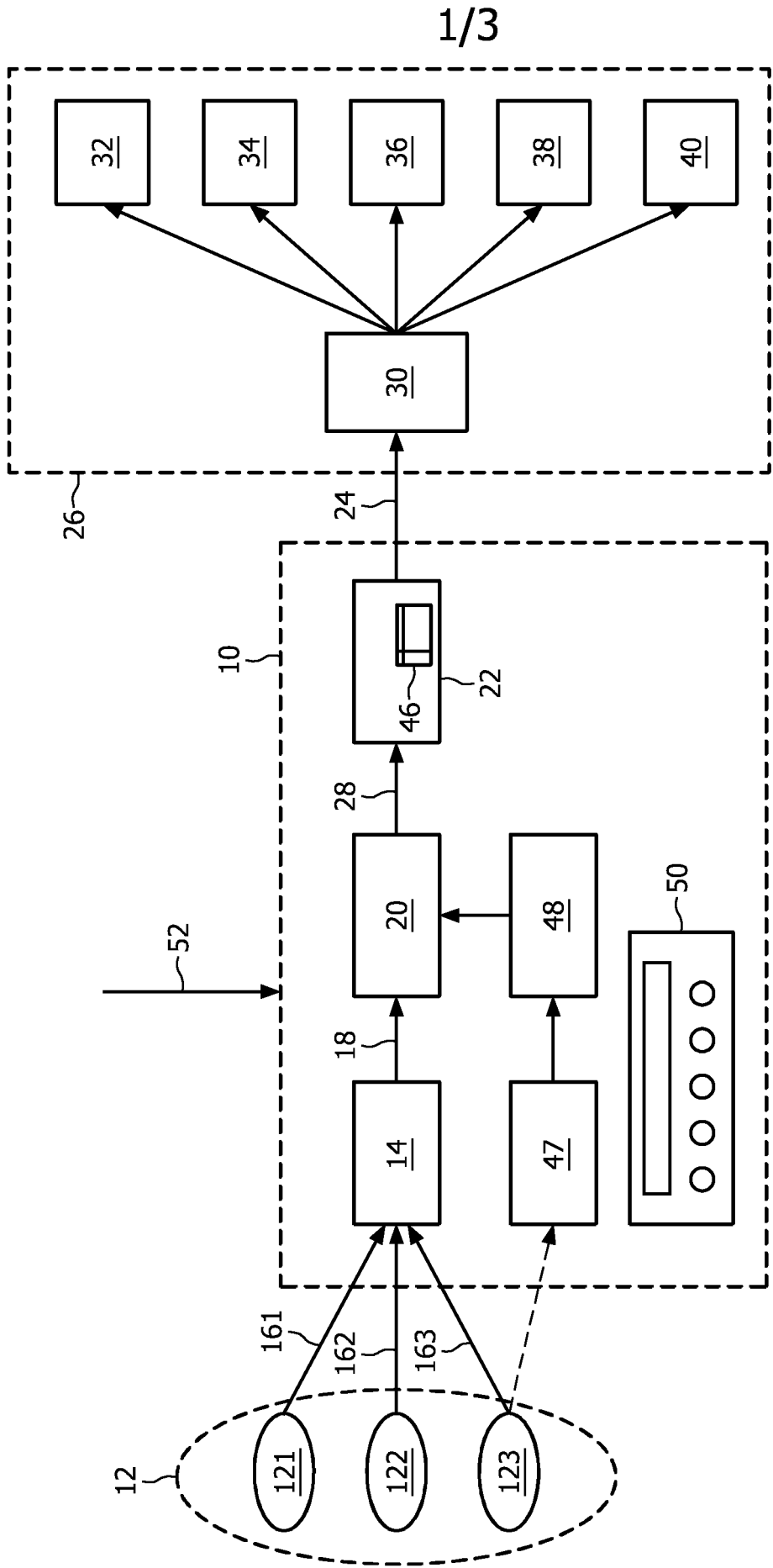


FIG. 1

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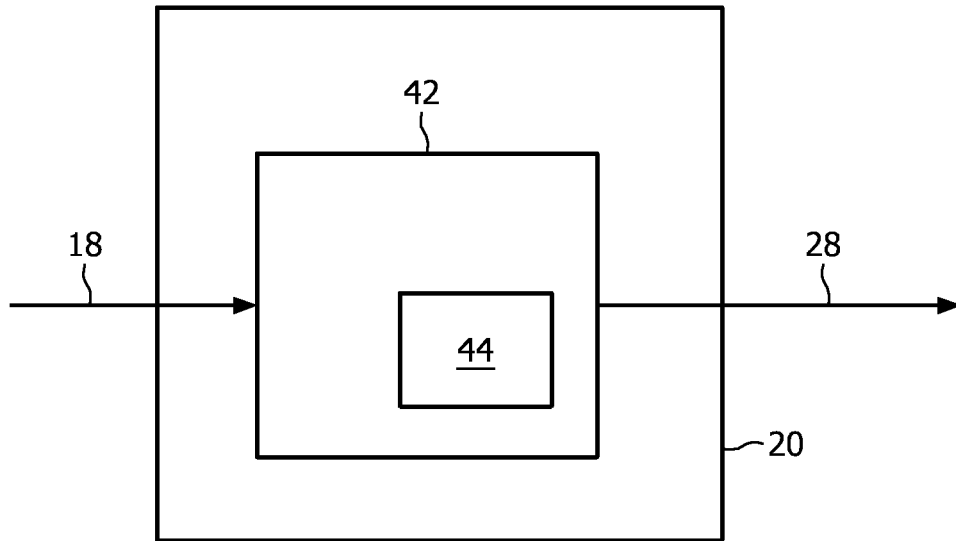


FIG. 2

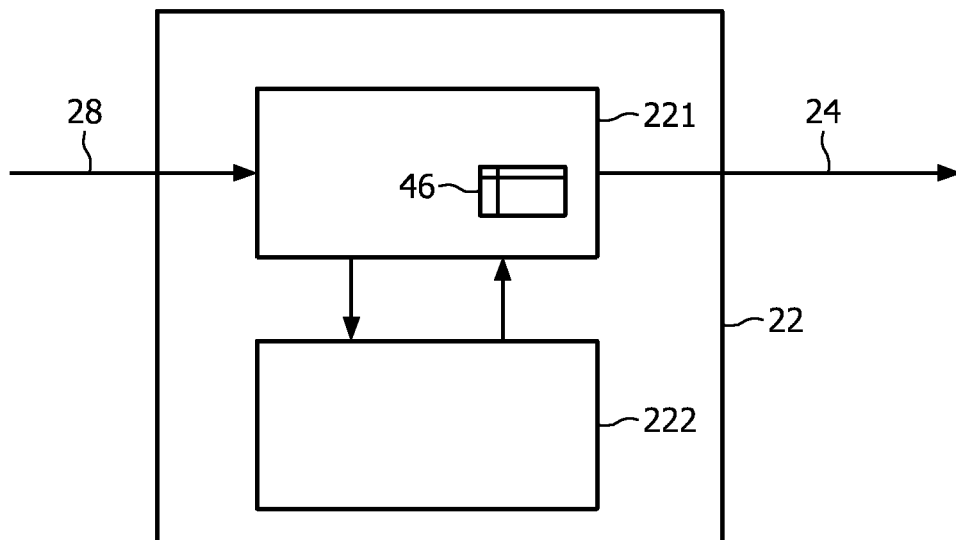


FIG. 3

Classified social mood	Colors	Music
Quiet	Dimmed lighting	Classical music
Whispering	Dimmed lighting	Classical music
Laughing	Colorful lighting	Joyful music
Singing	Colorful lighting	Joyful music
Many voices	Descrret lighting	Gentle popular music
Voices of girls	Colorful bright lighting	Music from boy bands

FIG. 4

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/IB2009/050120

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

INV. A63J17/00

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)

A63J H05B

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

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

EPO-Internal

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X A	US 7 065 219 B1 (ABE KENSAKU [JP] ET AL) 20 June 2006 (2006-06-20) column 1, line 10 - line 16  column 2, line 38 - line 59 -----	1-3,7,8, 11,15-18 4-6,9, 10,12-14
A	US 2006/137510 A1 (CUI SONGTAO [CN] ET AL) 29 June 2006 (2006-06-29) paragraphs [0006] - [0011] -----	1-18
A	WO 03/101098 A (KONINKL PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV [NL]; EVES DAVID A [GB]; COLE RICHARD S) 4 December 2003 (2003-12-04) page 2, line 11 - page 3, line 2 -----	1-18

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☒ See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

24 April 2009

Date of mailing of the international search report

08/05/2009

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040,  
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Lucas, Peter

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

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