

## EXTRACT

The invention aims ambient sounds for deaf people to feel it for natural sounds around us, but also audio signals from electronic devices like computer, TV, CD and DVD etc.. Observations noise which sounds vibrate pads are felt by contact with skin. By the pads in place a device there are several possibilities: fingertips, behind the ear and wrist. By each device in the pads so placement of low to high deaf man teaches the difference in the number of vibrations can be distinguished

## Noise-sensitive pads for deaf people

The invention relates to deaf people perceive sounds which sounds vibrate in pads and felt by contact with skin. Because these pads in a design to place different uses. In my examples of contact with the skin of the fingertips 10, behind the ear and wrist. Such devices are already in use in alarm and warning systems for deaf people. By a transmitter, a signal is sent. Responds to a pager with a series of coded vibrations with or without illumination of warning lights. Include known as the telephone and doorbell transmitters, a vibrating alarm, a vibrating watch.

The invention aims to environmental sounds tangible. These natural sounds around us, but also audio signals from electronic devices like computer, TV, CD and DVD etc.. The ambient sounds are collected in a microphone and an equalizer at different frequencies and strength divided. Then be converted to frequency and intensity of vibration pads. Each device by placing the pads so Ascending teaches deaf people targeted to distinguish the difference in frequencies. Vibrations in the pads can vary in various ways and are felt from low frequency to high frequency vibrations and low vibrations and a lot of soft sounds and gentle to strong vibration noise and vibration, from mild to severe shocks or vice versa, short and wide vibrations separately or together. Also, measure, cadence and pulse format to be felt as four quarters size: very-soft-soft and gentle pace: slow-fast and slow down or speed up.

Sounds of electronic equipment can be obtained by connecting the device outputs of the apparatus, the headphone output, USB port, MIDI port, etc.. The signals that these devices on these ports will be broadcast in the same manner as described above converted.

In computers it is possible to send the software pads. This can be important in learning to speak through the computer screen on lip-reading to see while the vibrations of words and phrases to feel through the pads. The rhythm of music can arguably be made for example by a drum machine that is visible on screen plays and felt in the different pads.

The device can also be equipped with a General MIDI tone generator such as those found in keyboards and so also the rhythm and dance styles to be felt ..

The invention allows the energy of ambient noise and felt vibrations that lead to learning to interpret.

The invention provides the ability to feel music. Rhythms are particularly keenly felt, and in this way can be taught different styles of music.

The invention may be an important tool in communicating with others. One feels that people in different frequencies and strength to speak. The deaf man feels himself now in the frequency and strength he speaks.

The invention will be further explained on the basis of figures put the functioning and performance capabilities of the invention.

Fig.1 shows a top view of a device with a cabinet 1, a microphone 4 to ambient sounds to absorb an input 6 to communicate between various electronic devices that sound signals pass and ten pads 5A-5J which the fingers rest of The two left and right 3. The cabinet 1 is equipment that ambient sounds from the microphone 4 and beeps of electronic equipment that enter through gate 6 into different frequencies and strength and the ten pads 5A-5J shake of low frequency low vibration for high frequency high vibration and distribute it over the pads from low to high 5A-5E left and 2 low to high 5F to 5J right 3.

Fig. 2 shows a front and side view of the achterhetoorgevoelapparaat a case 7 a

microphone 8 for ambient sounds to catch, and an input 9 to communicate between various electronic devices that sound signals pass and five pads 10A to 10E, which felt behind the ear. In the case 7 is equipment that ambient sounds from the microphone 8 or audio signals from electronic equipment entering through port 9 can convert different frequencies and strength and the pads 10A to 10E shake of low frequency low vibrations at high frequencies to vibrations and distribute it over the pads from low to high 10A to 10E.

Figure 3 give an inside view of a watch strap 13 with the microphone 14 with 11 top five and 13 watch the pads inside the strap 12A to 12E are the same operation as described above.

## CONCLUSIONS

1. Device for deaf people to feel sound observations, which sounds vibrating pads in contact with skin, which felt about in little or a lot of vibration, strength and duration. The pads are different sizes of objects and so on to be used in various parts of the body in my examples fingertips behind the ears, and the wrist.
2. Device according to claim 1 wherein pads vibrate by sound signals through the microphone or an attached device received, processed and distributed so that the pads of each can vary in the number of vibrations, the intensity and duration.

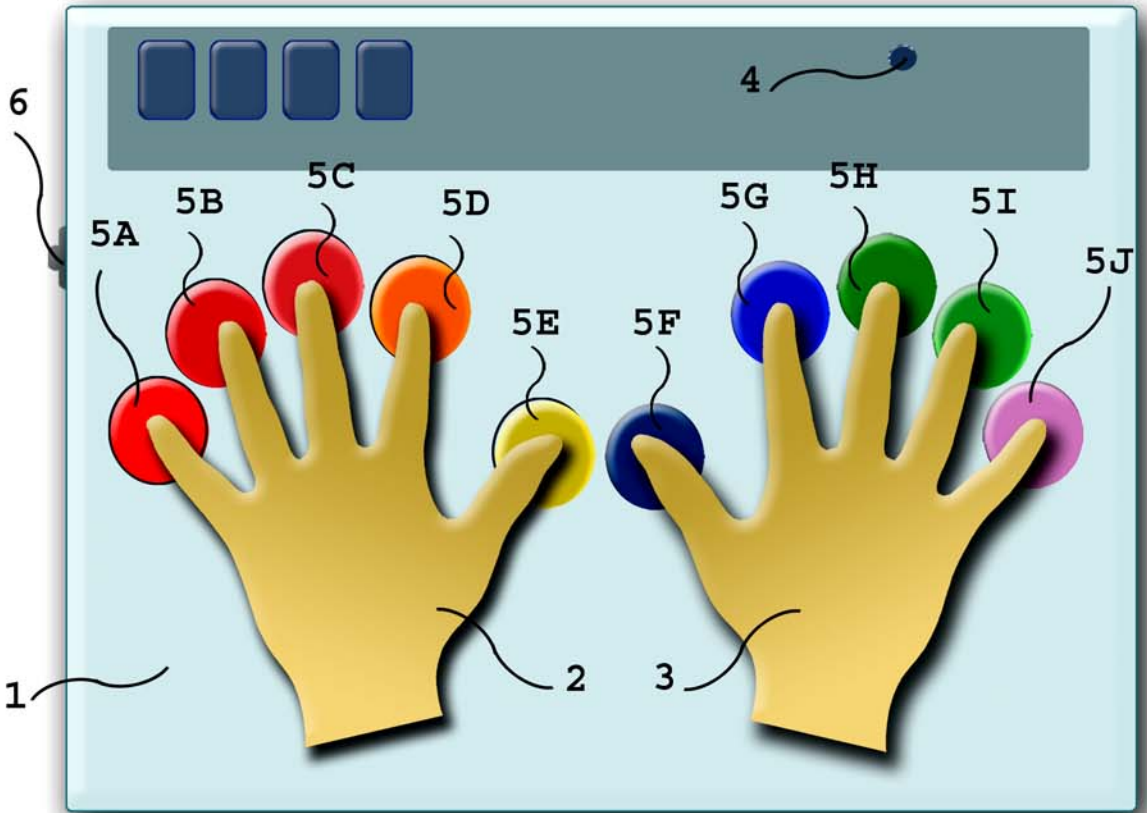


Fig. 1

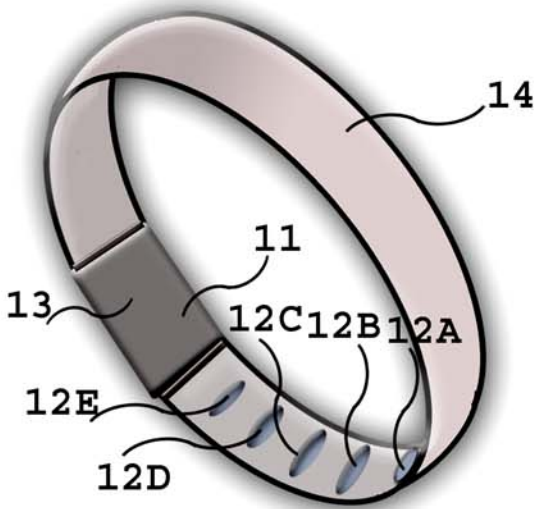


Fig. 3

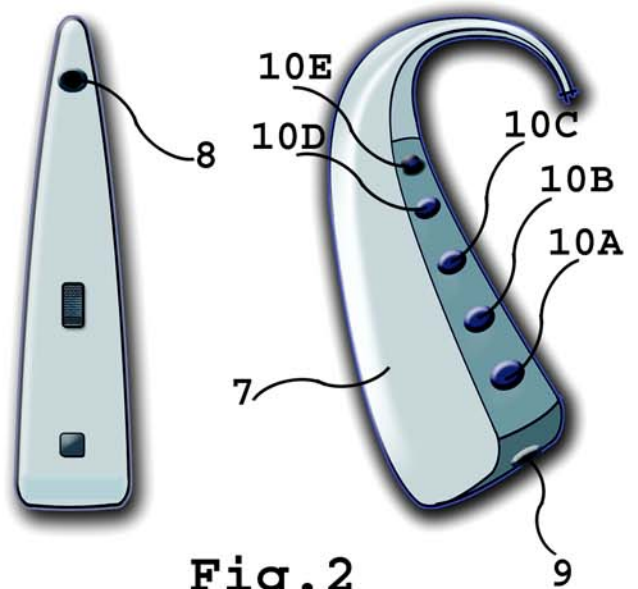


Fig. 2