

9900061-4
 1PCS
 (CP)



PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
 International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶: H04R 5/027	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 98/02015 (43) International Publication Date: 15 January 1998 (15.01.98)
(21) International Application Number: ✓ PCT/US97/11716 (22) International Filing Date: ✓ 3 July 1997 (03.07.97) (30) Priority Data: ✓ 08/660,526 ✓ 7 July 1996 (07.07.96) ✓ US (71) Applicant: VISUAL SOUND LIMITED PARTNERSHIP [US/US]; 407 E. 10 Mile Road, Pleasant Ridge, MI 48069 (US). (72) Inventors: MAGYARI, Douglas, Peter; 4245 Buckingham, Royal Oak, MI 48073 (US). MAGYARI, David, Keith; 27403 Dartmouth, Madison Heights, MI 48071 (US). (74) Agents: SCHWARTZ, Paul, M. et al.; Brooks & Kushman, 22nd floor, 1000 Town Center, Southfield, MI 48075 (US).		(81) Designated States: AU, BR, IL, JP, KR, MX, SG, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE). Published <i>With international search report.</i>

(54) Title: SOUND CAPTURING METHOD AND DEVICE ✓

(57) Abstract

A sound capturing method and device for use in making recordings having improved three-dimensional imagery during playback. Vibration information is detected from a body portion (26) through the use of a crystal microphone (78) for generating a first signal corresponding to a vibrational frequency of the body portion in response to a received sound wave. Direct sound information is detected from the body portion through the use of a condenser microphone (82) affixed thereto at a second location for generating a second signal corresponding to a frequency of the received sound wave. The first and second locations are in proximity to one another such that a sound wave will reach each location at substantially the same time. Alternatively, the signals received at either locations may be processed or time-delayed such that sound waves are recorded from each location at substantially the same time. The resultant first and second signals may be combined through the use of a mixer and then put into a conventional sound recording device.

