Augmenting the Piano Keyboard: From the Lab to the Stage

Andrew McPherson

Lecturer in Digital Media Centre for Digital Music (C4DM), School of EECS Queen Mary, University of London 9th September 2014





Types of augmentation

Performance Sensing



Accounts Actuation



Quantify the performer's gestures with new sensors



Manipulate the instrument's sound electromechanically



Gesture-Sound Mapping



Motivation

How do we play this...

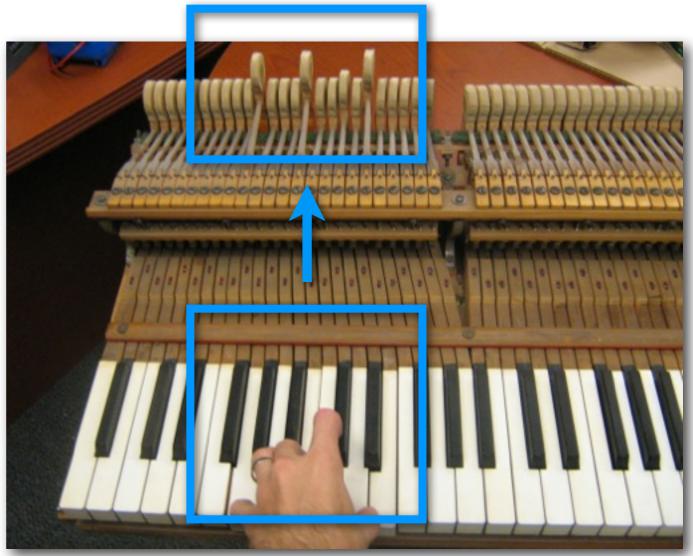


...on the piano?

The piano is a discrete instrument



...cause hammers to strike strings

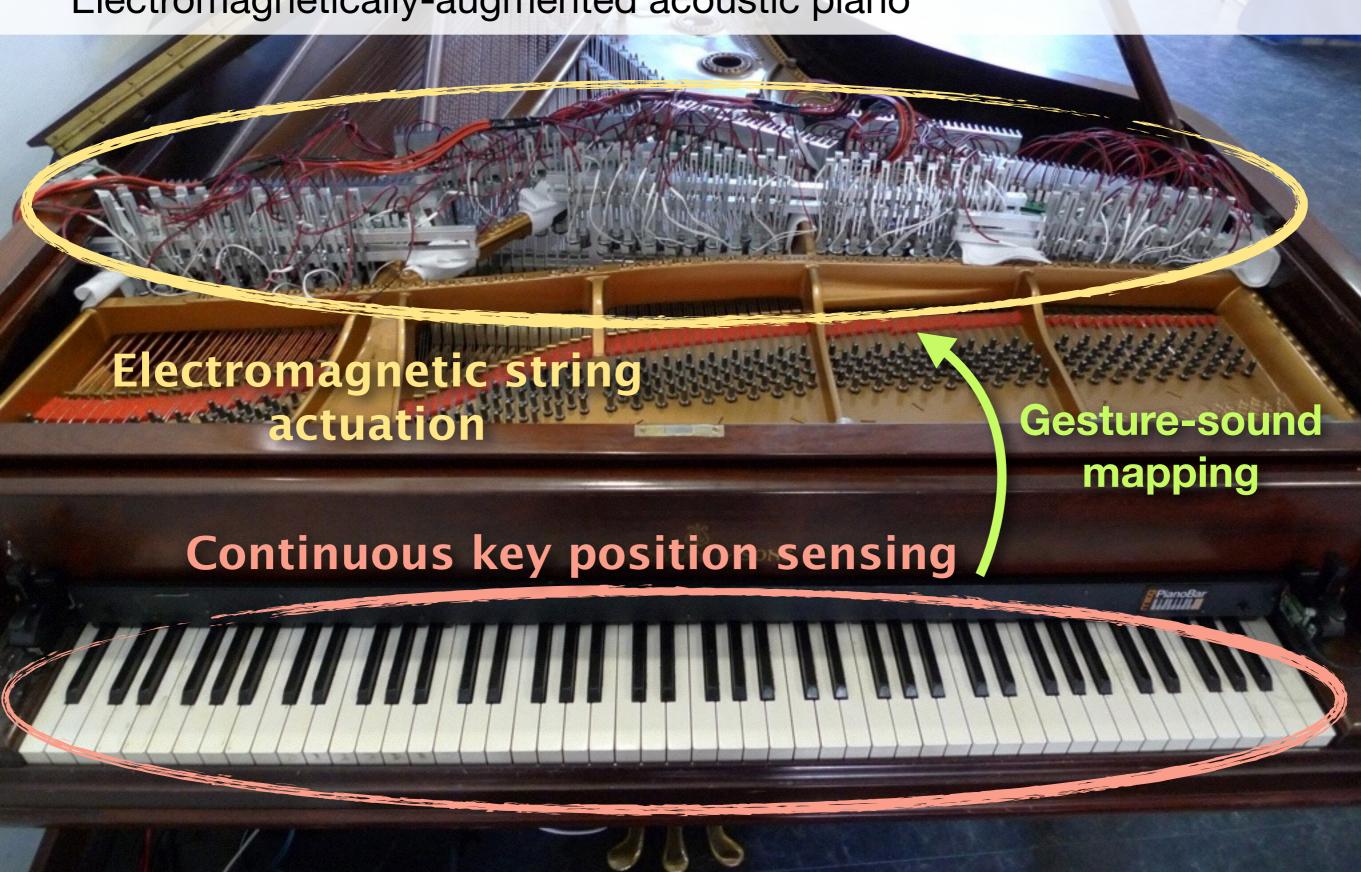


Keys pressed...

No continuous note shaping

Magnetic Resonator Piano

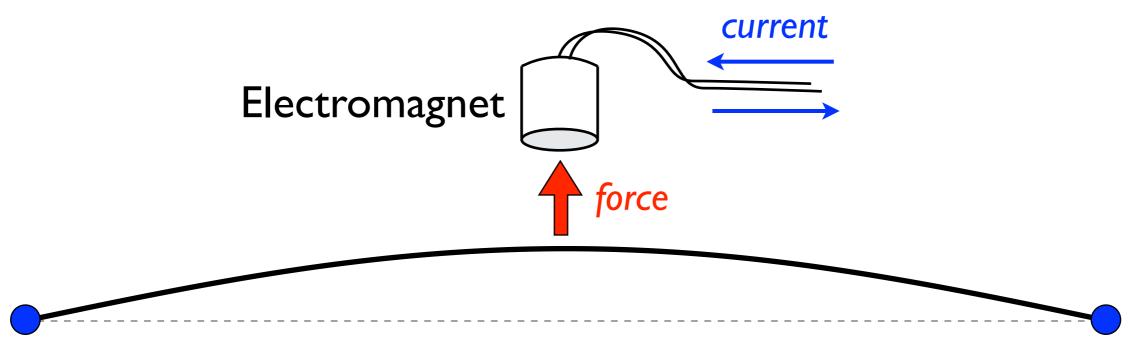
Electromagnetically-augmented acoustic piano



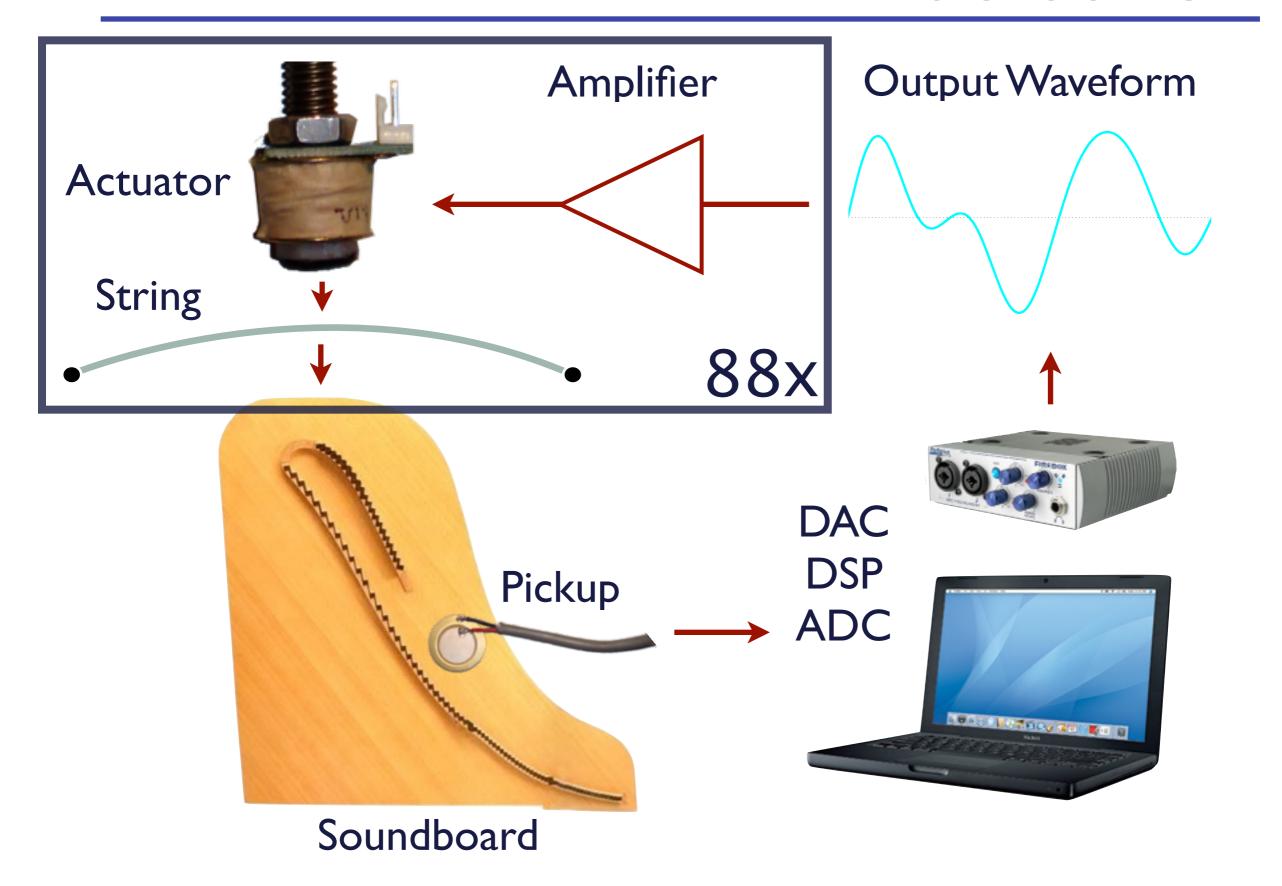


Basic principle

- Magnetic fields exert a force on certain objects
 - Time-varying fields exert a time-varying force
 - Time-varying force will cause an object to vibrate
- Use of electromagnetic actuators
 - Magnetic field relates to electrical current
 - Manipulate the instrument with a time-varying current



MRP: actuation



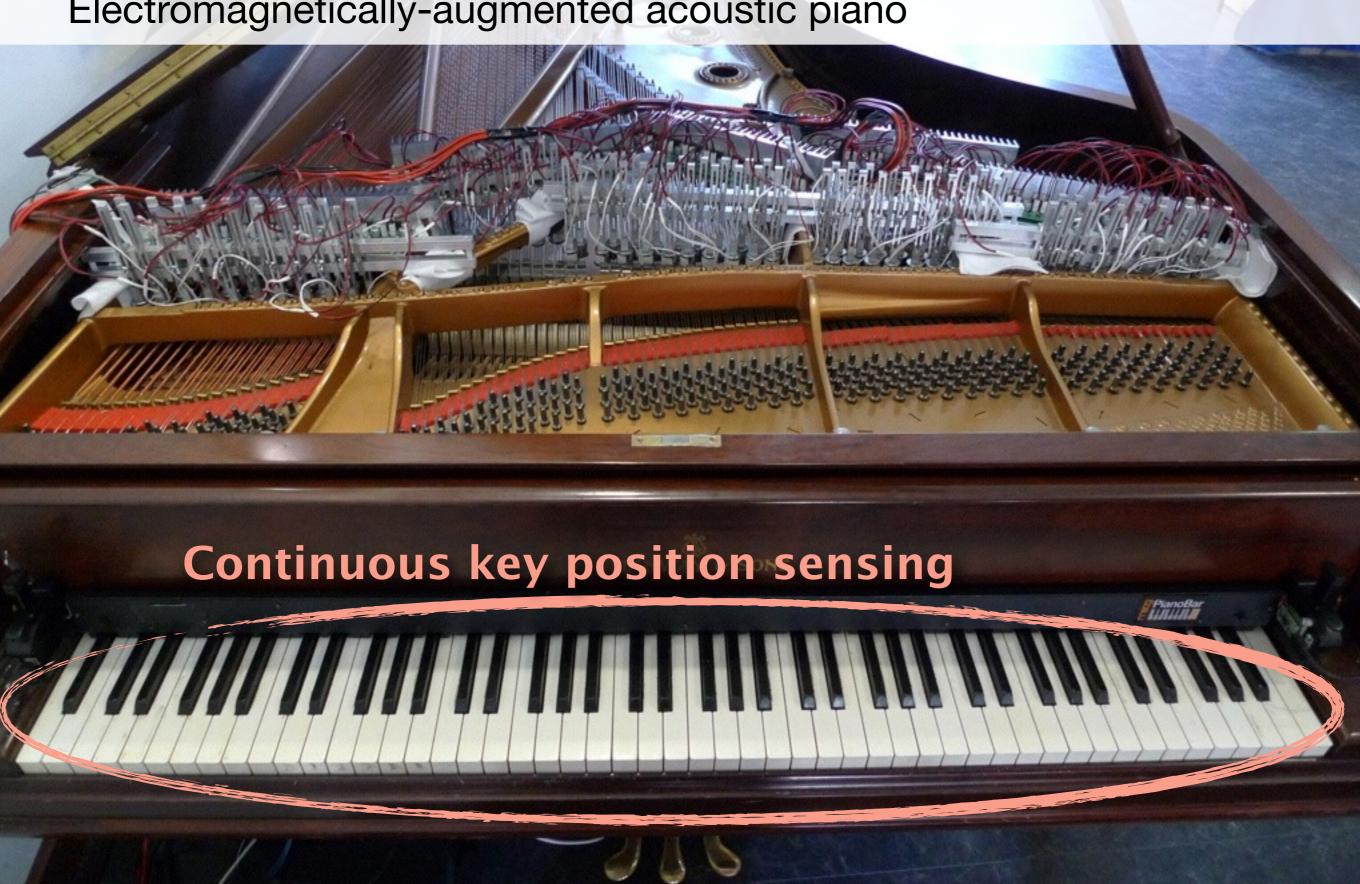






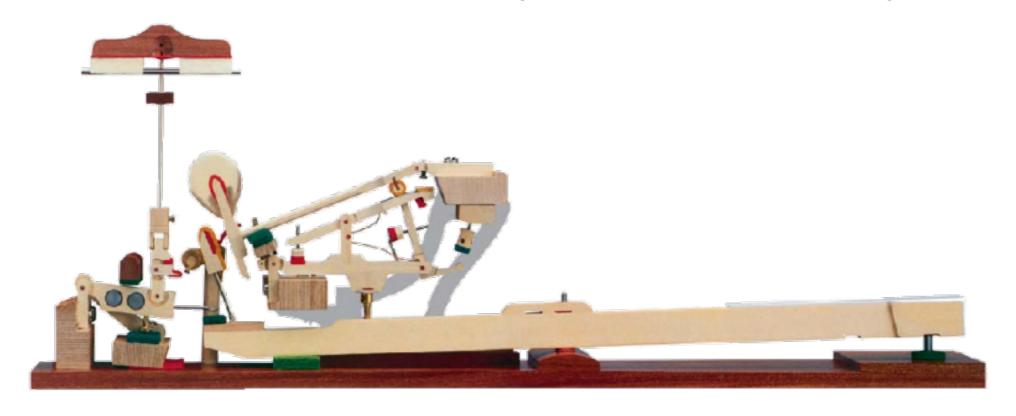
Magnetic Resonator Piano

Electromagnetically-augmented acoustic piano



MRP: performance interface

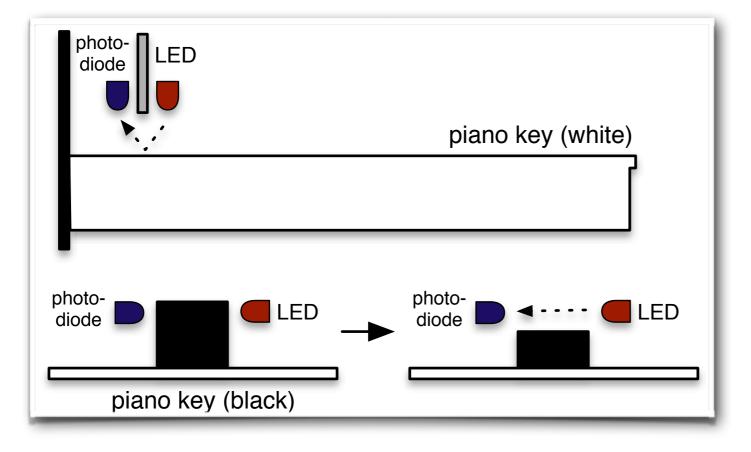
- Actuators allow continuous note shaping
 - Amplitude, frequency, timbre, ...
- But how can this be performed?
 - The MIDI keyboard is a discrete interface
 - Note On (single velocity metric), Note Off
 - Continuous control directly from the piano keyboard?



Continuous key position



Modified Moog PianoBar



White keys:

Reflectance sensing

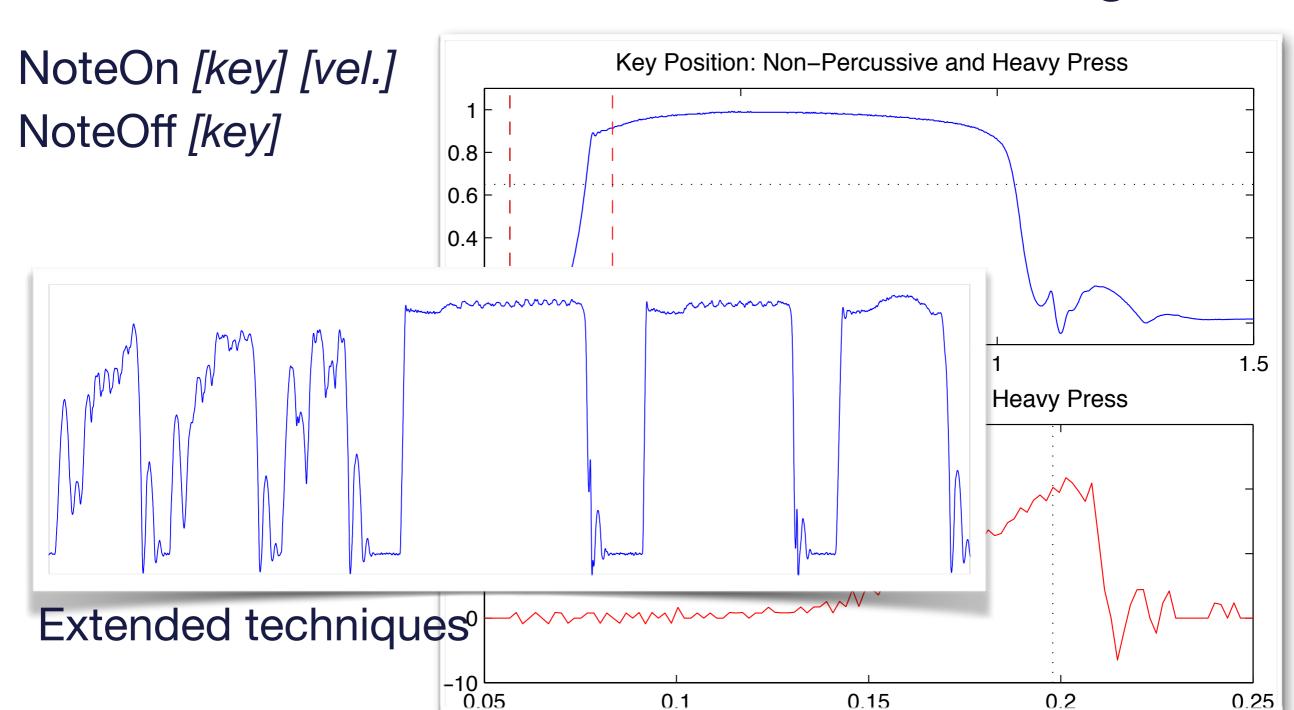
Black keys:

Interruption sensing

Continuous key angle

MIDI

Continuous Sensing



New scanner design

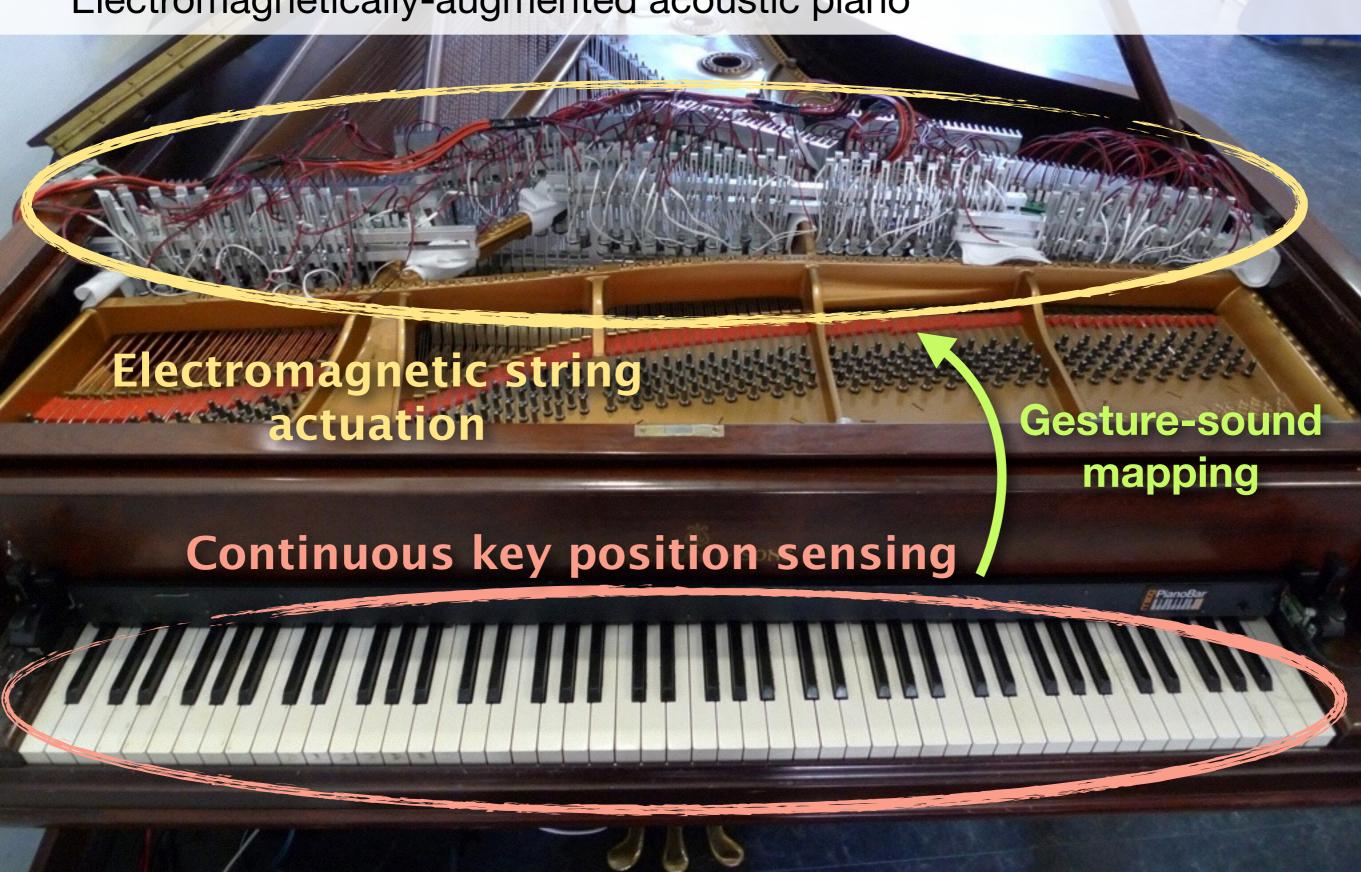


- Engineered from ground up for continuous key position
- Reflectance sensing on every key
- ► 12-bit ADCs, 1000Hz/key sample rate
- USB connection to computer (~2 Mbps data rate)



Magnetic Resonator Piano

Electromagnetically-augmented acoustic piano

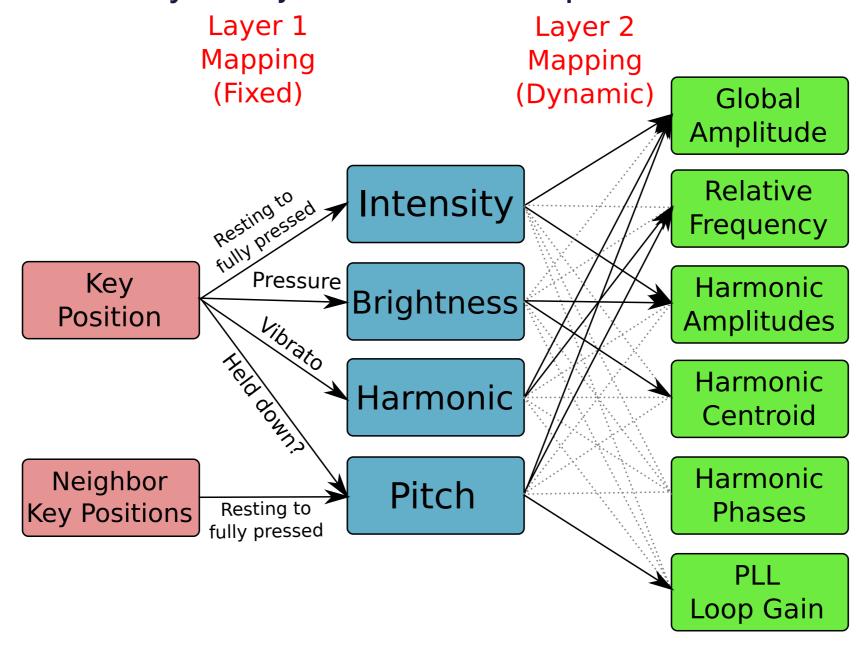


Gesture-sound mapping

- Preserve the feel of a traditional instrument
 - Physical motions produce corresponding sounds
 - ► 1 gesture = 1 musical event
- Three (sometimes conflicting) goals
 - 1. Preserve all of traditional instrumental technique
 - 2. Add new techniques for continuous note-shaping
 - 3. No harder to play than the original instrument
- General principles
 - Simultaneous execution of old and new techniques
 - Familiar gestures (close to traditional technique)
 produce familiar sounds; unusual gestures for unusual sounds

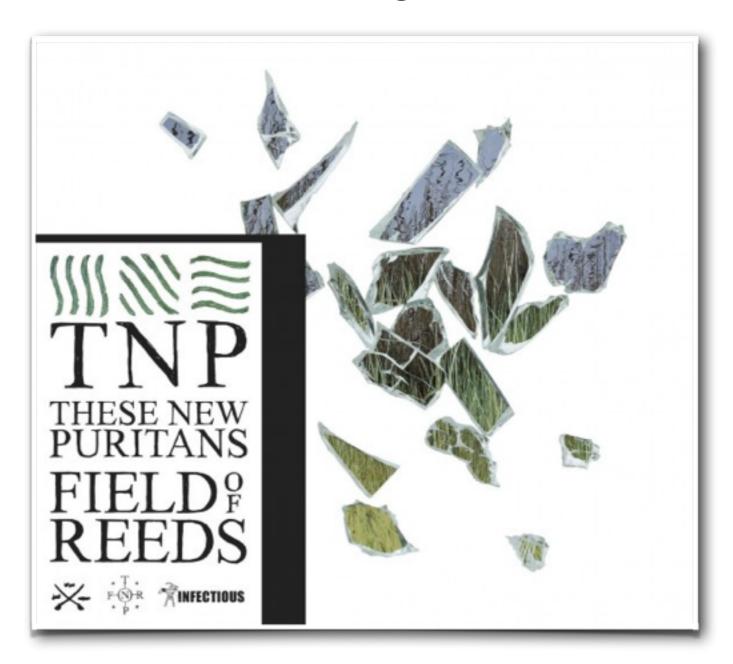
Mappings

- Two-layer mapping strategy for MRP
 - Key motion to intermediate qualities to sound attributes & LEDs
 - Second layer adjustable in XML parameter file



These New Puritans

- MRP used on 2013 album Field of Reeds
 - Concert at the Barbican, April 2014
 - Interactive exhibition alongside concert

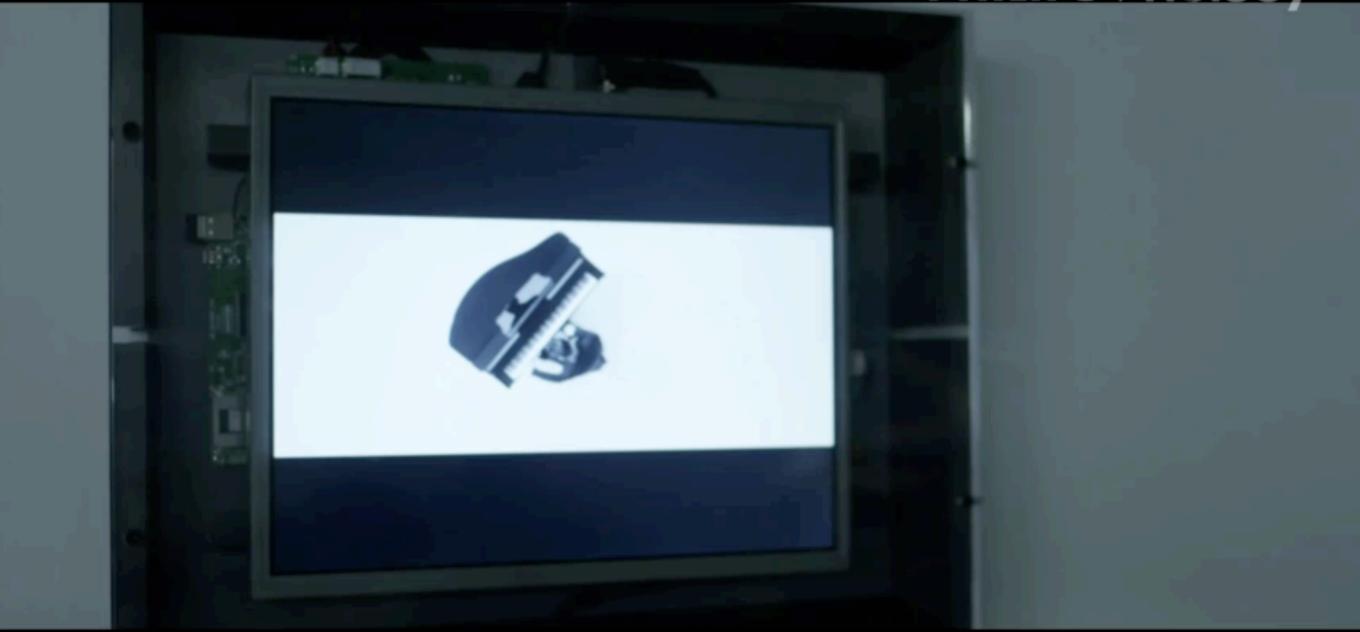






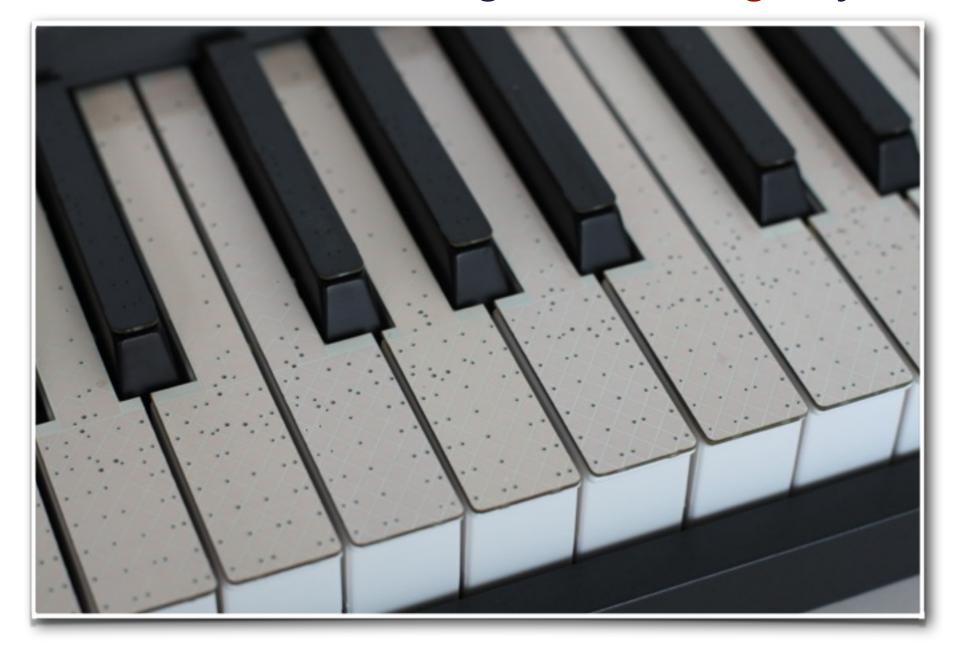


PHILIPS | noisey



TouchKeys

Capacitive touch sensing for existing keyboards



- Retains the physical response of the underlying keyboard
- Adds measurements of finger-key contact location



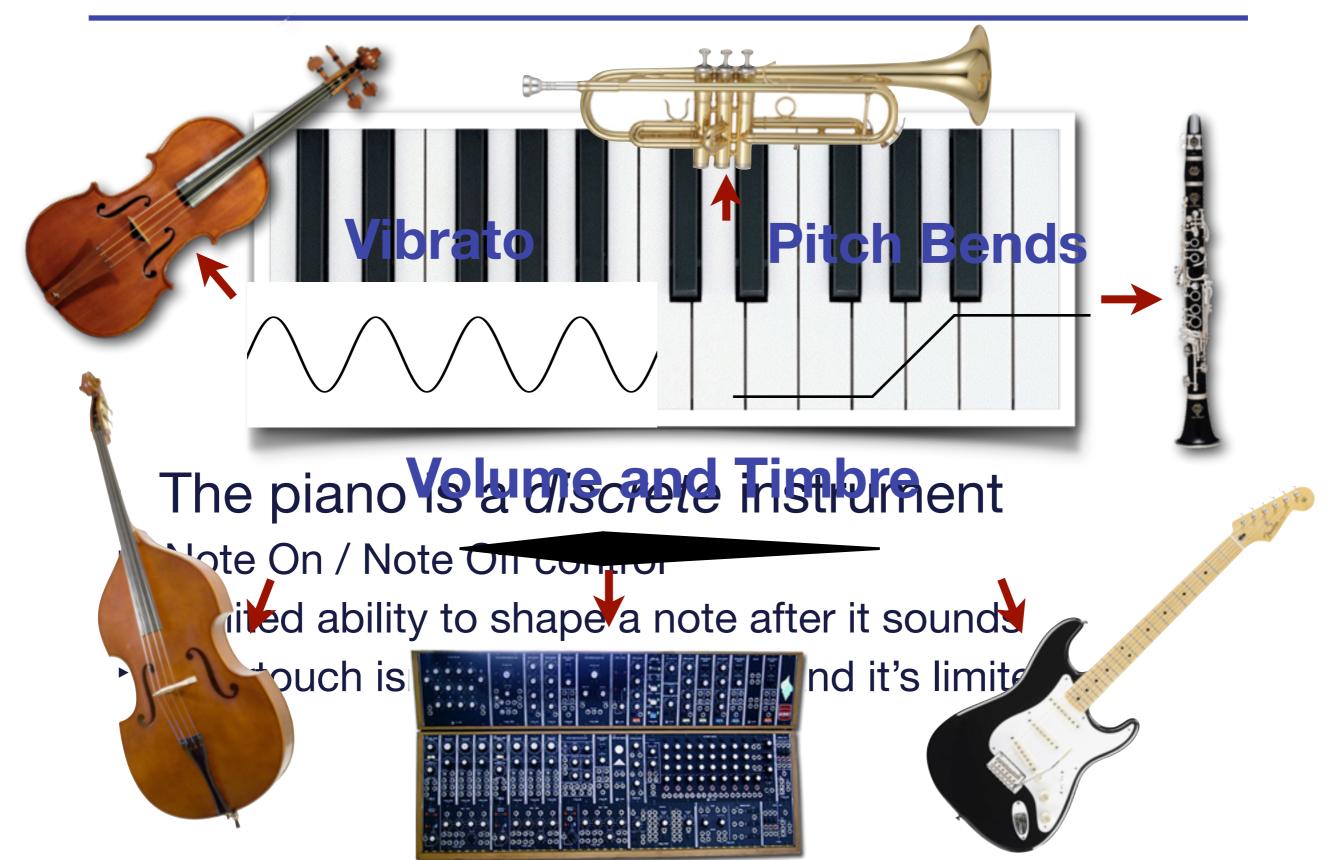
Motivation

Why build a touch-sensing keyboard?



- Many trained pianists and keyboardists
- Goals:
 - 1. Expand the expressive range of the keyboard
 - 2. Respect the existing training of skilled performers
 - 3. Make a flexible, economical system usable on many keyboard instruments

Motivation



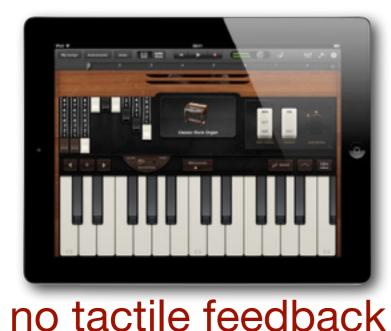
Related work

pitch wheel



needs an extra hand controls all notes together

touchscreen



ribbon / slide controllers



separate from keyboard monophonic

novel controllers

(Continuum, Eigenharp, ...)



great, but lack feel of keyboard less existing expertise

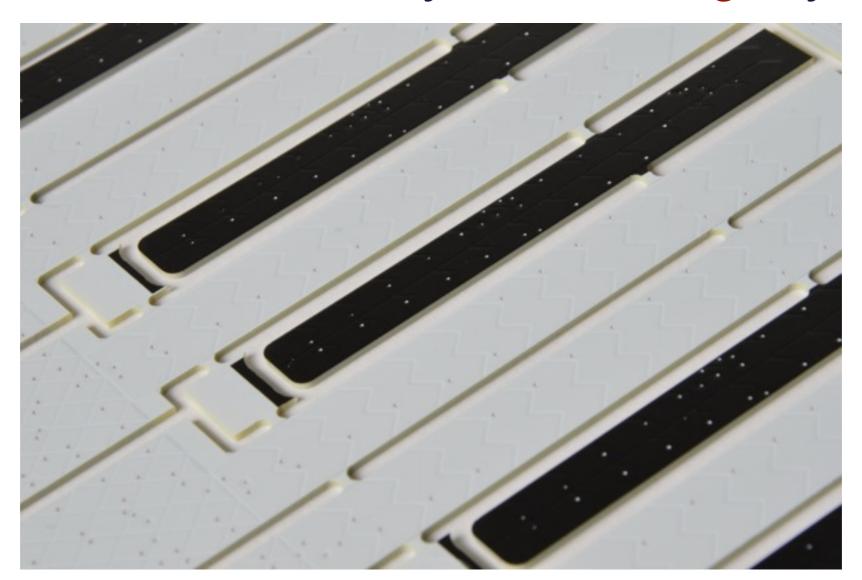
Related work

- Moog Multiply-Touch-Sensitive keyboard
 - Built for composer John Eaton, used in performances though not commercially produced
 - Continuous 2D finger position on each key

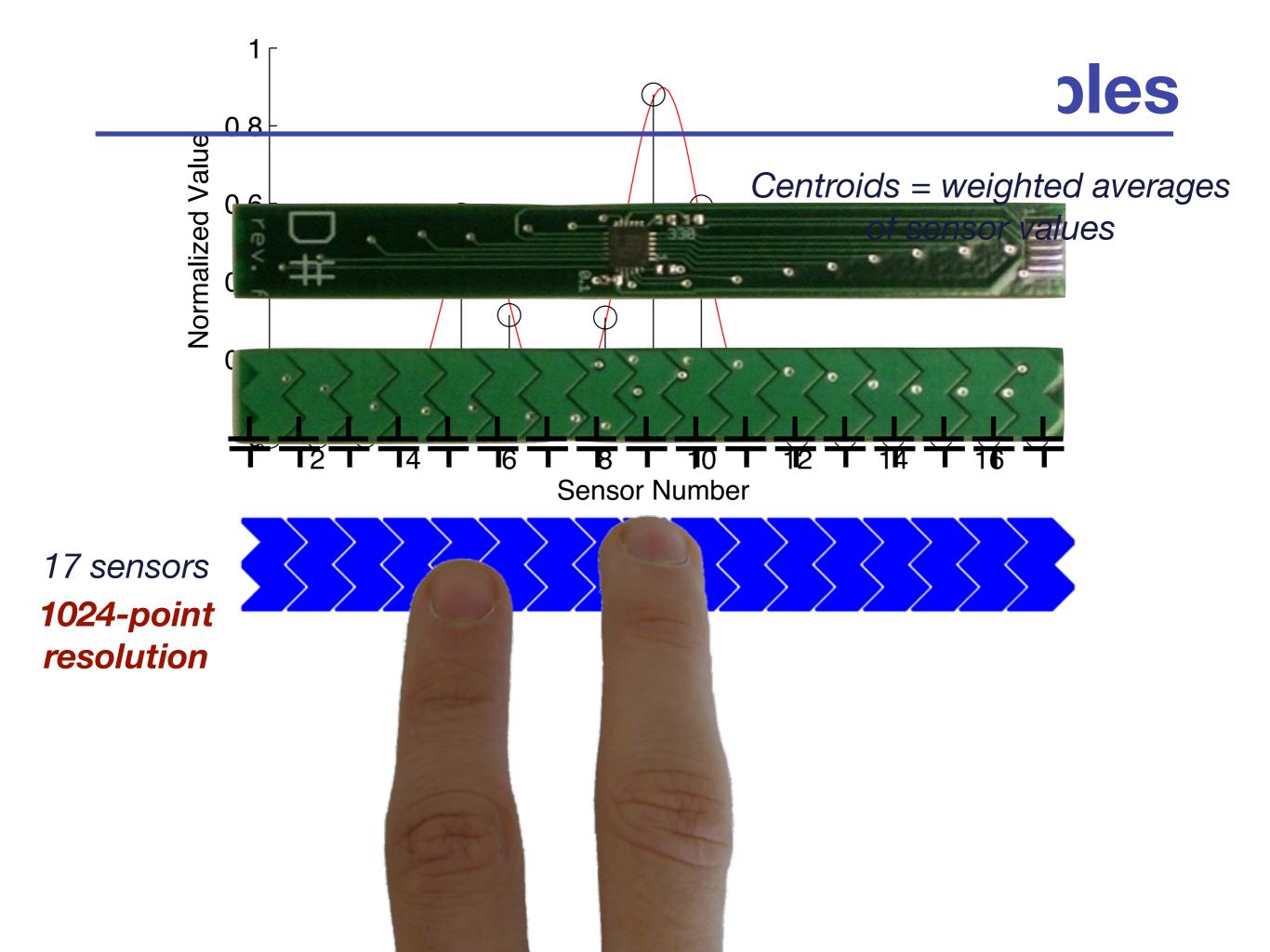


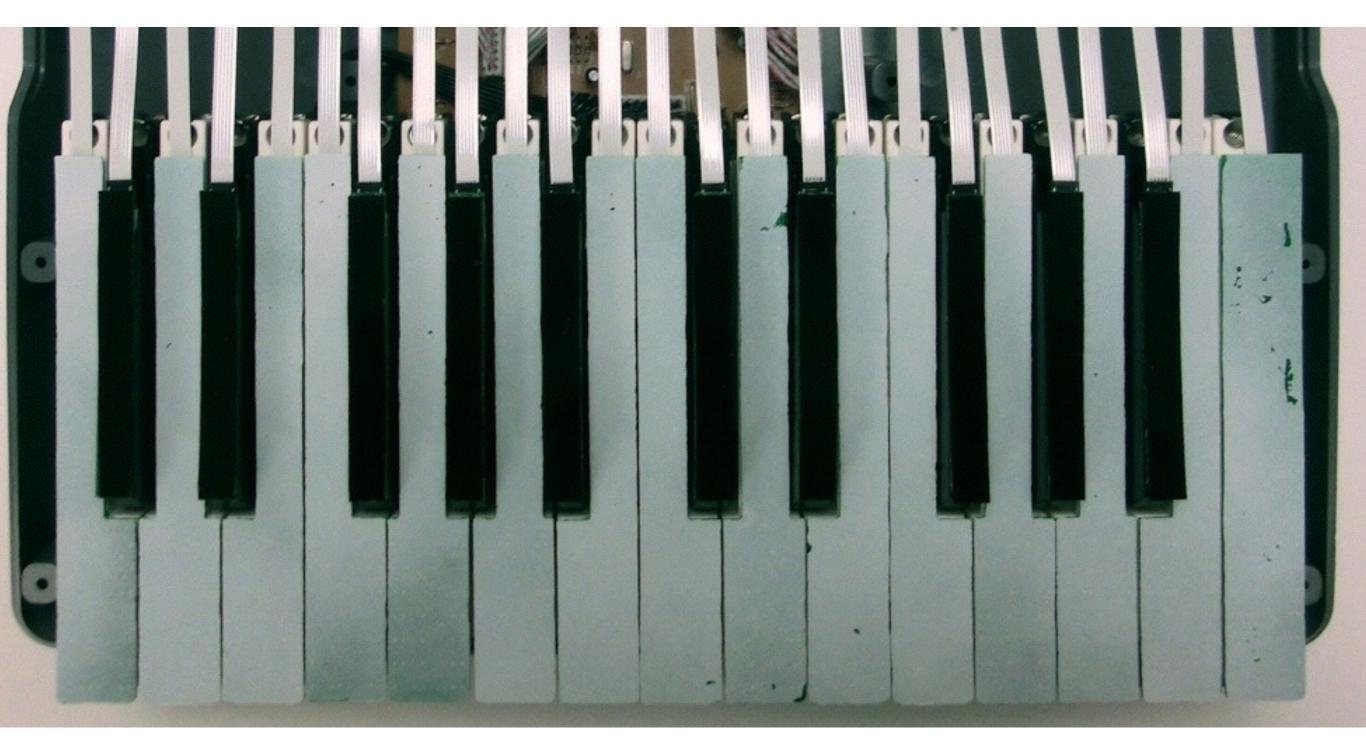
TouchKeys

Capacitive sensor overlays for existing keyboards

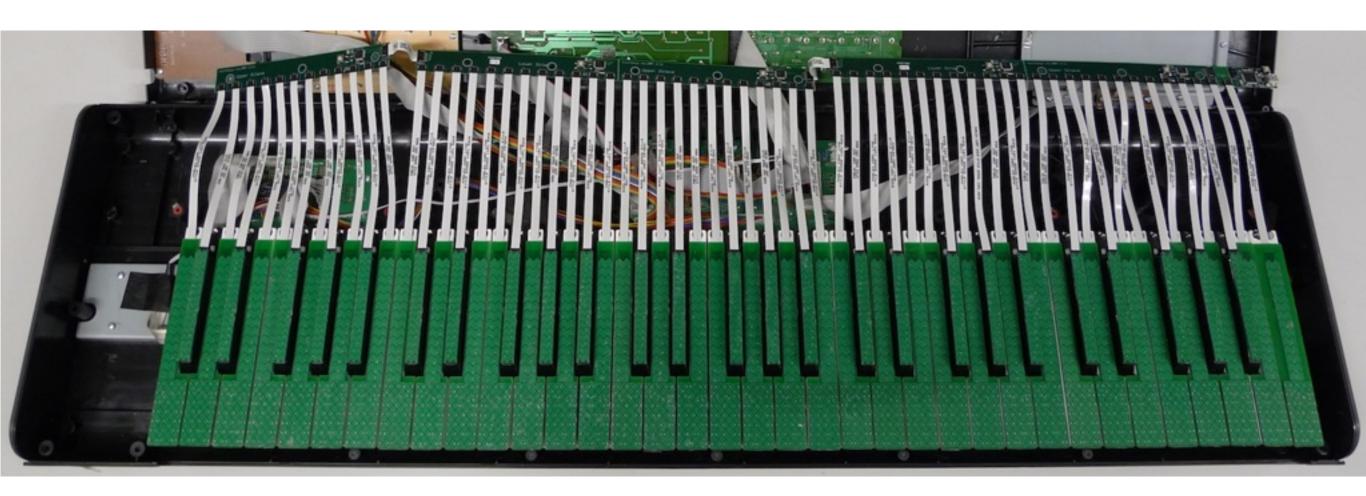


- Thin and lightweight; preserves keyboard action
- XY position sensing, plus contact area
- 200Hz scan rate; 1536(+)x256 points resolution





Version 1 (June 2011)



Version 2 (December 2011)



Version 3 (April 2012)



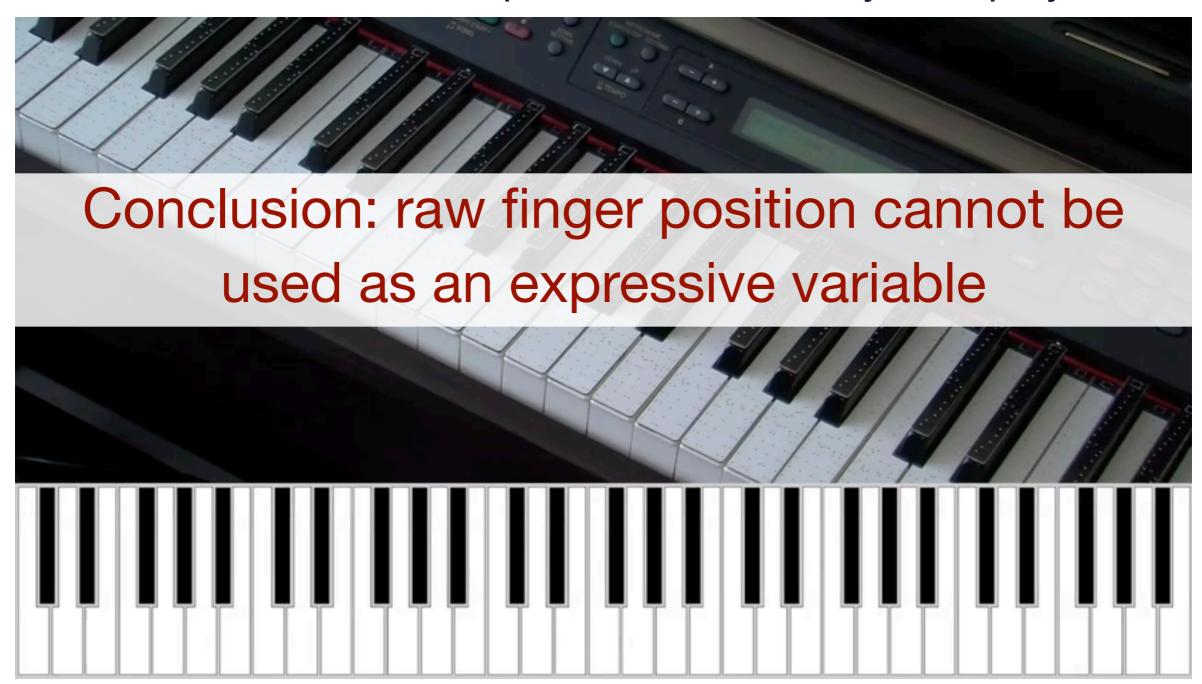
Version 4 (April 2013)





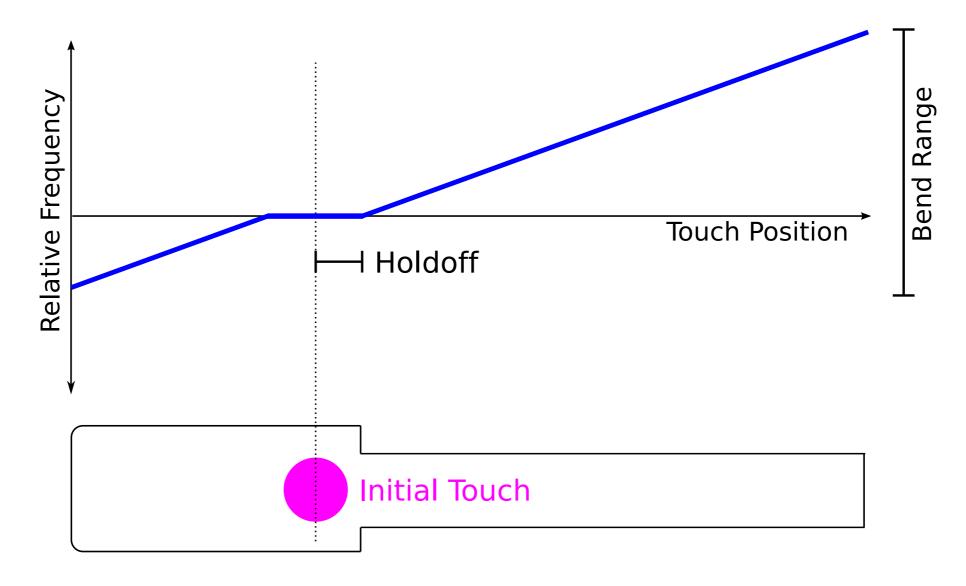
Constraints of piano technique

- The fingers are different lengths
 - They don't all fall in the same place on the keyboard
 - Vertical location depends on which keys are played



Constraints of piano technique

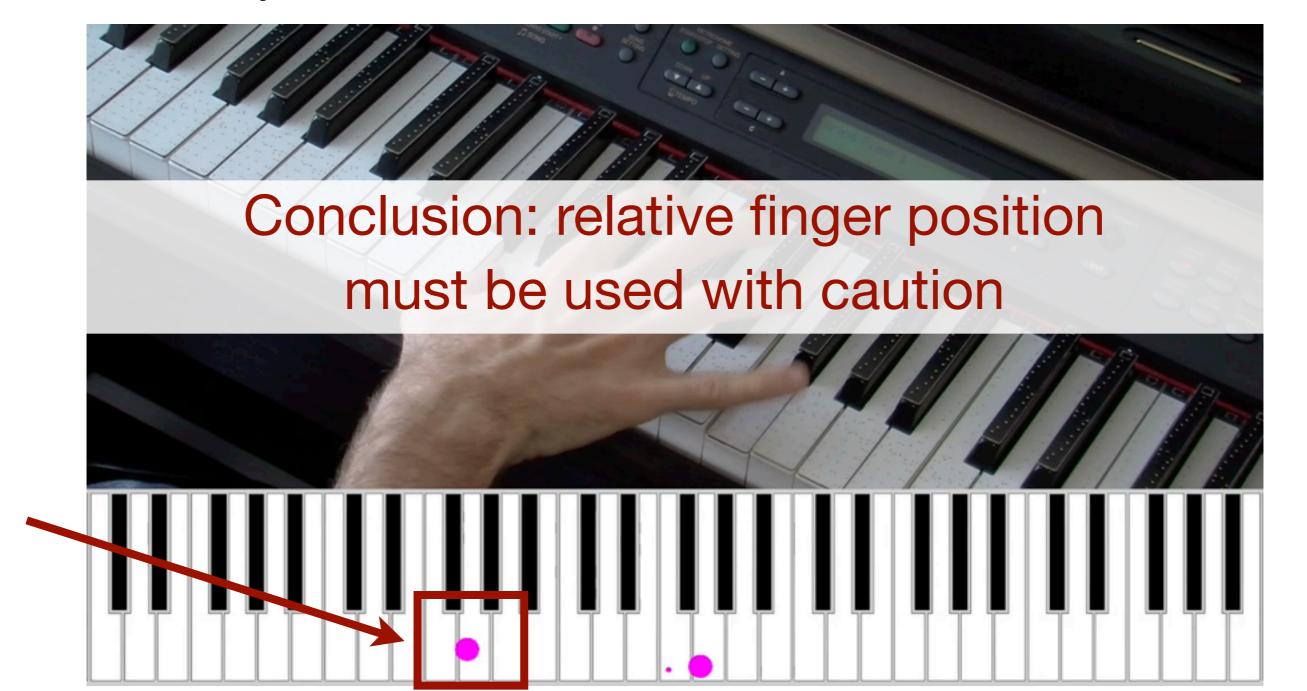
- Possible solution: onset-relative position
 - Performer moves the finger after an initial touch
 - Implement a holdoff to avoid accidental triggers



Works reasonably for larger holdoff values, but...

Constraints of piano technique

- The fingers move as the hand moves
 - Shifting wrist or arm position produces motion on the key surfaces

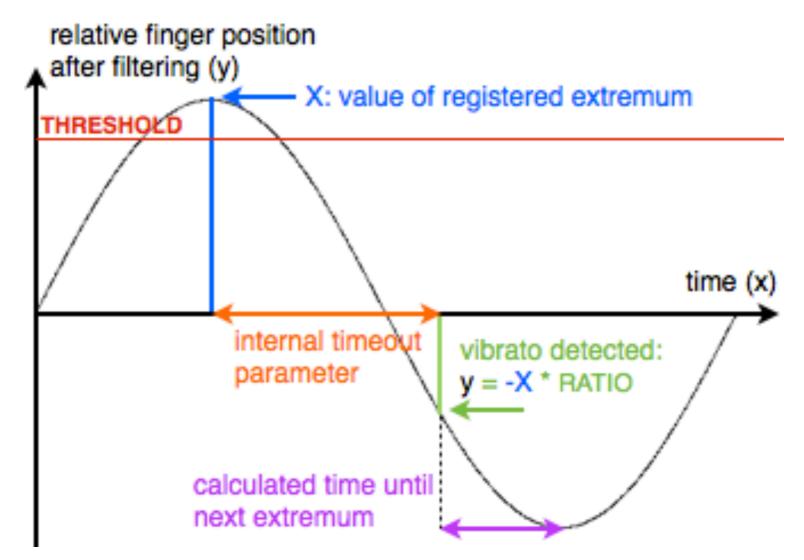


Vibrato

Periodic adjustment around center pitch



- Use X (horizontal) motion where possible
- Pitch should remain centered: bandpass filter on position
- Detection should look for both directions of motion



Vibrato

No vibrato (finger moves in one direction)

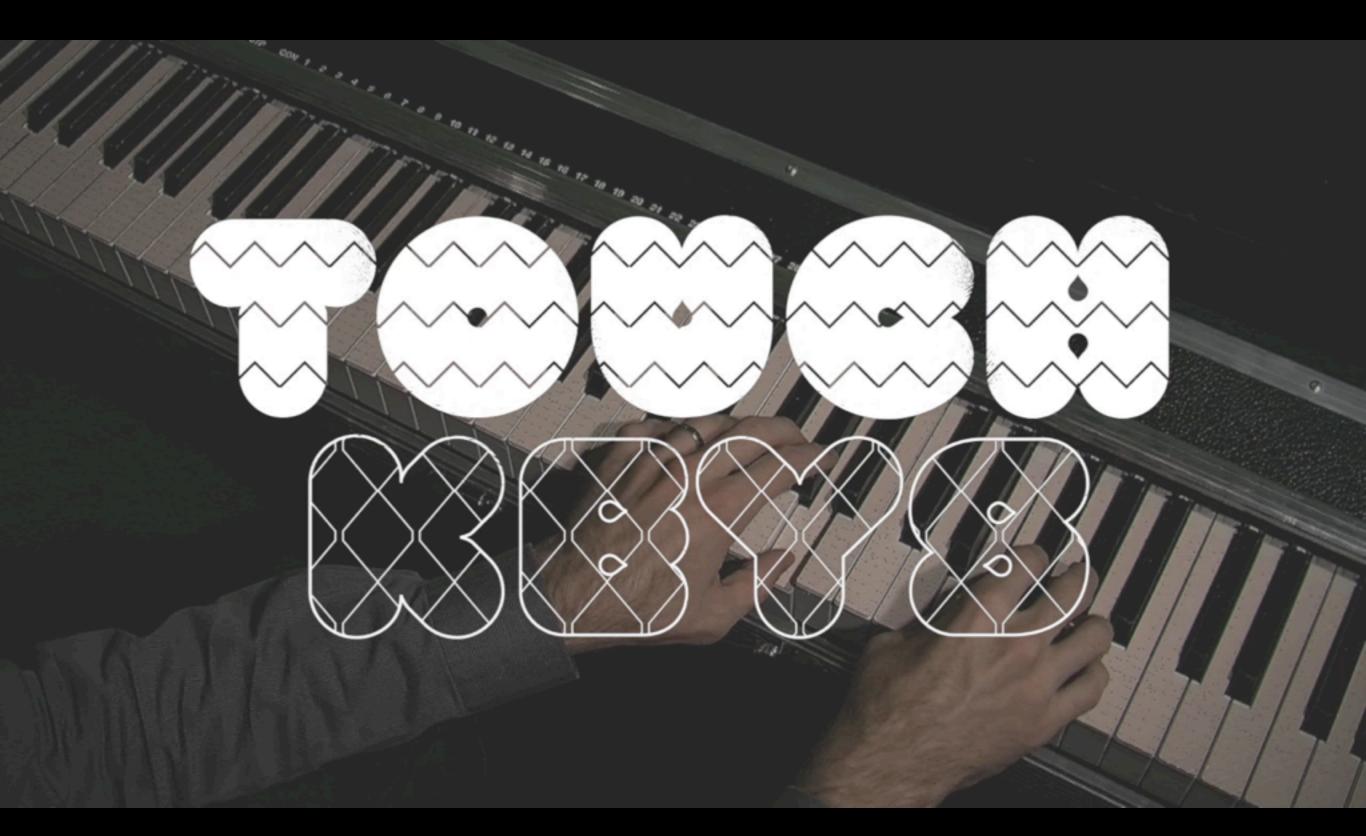


Vibrato

Vibrato (finger moves back and forth)







Kickstarter

Primary goal: make new music!

- 1. New music means working with musicians
- 2. Musicians need their own instrument to practice and compose with
- 3. Building instruments is expensive without quantity manufacturing
- 4. Quantity manufacturing requires significant up-front funding
- 5. Funding and musician outreach can be combined on Kickstarter!

TouchKeys Multi-Touch Musical Keyboard

by Andrew McPherson

Home

Updates 14

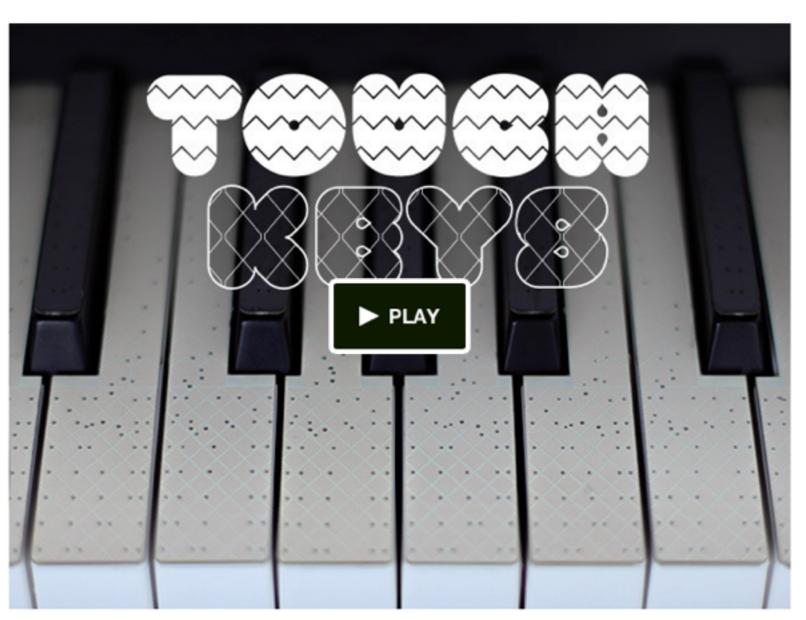
Backers 198

Comments 1

London, United Kingdom

Hardware

Funded! This project successfully raised its funding goal on Sep 2.



198

backers

£46,682

pledged of £30,000 goal

seconds to go

Funding period

Jul 29, 2013 - Sep 2, 2013 (35 days)



Project by Andrew McPherson London, United Kingdom

Contact me

First created - 2 backed

Has not connected Facebook

Log in with Facebook

f Share (7,619)



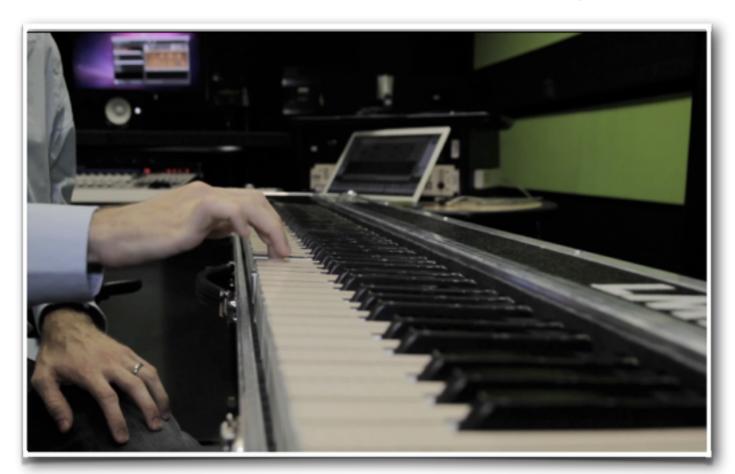


▼ Tweet 〈 ➤ Embed

Add continuous expressive control to any keyboard with this DIY touch sensor kit.

Preparing for a campaign

Media, media, media!





Video by Mind the Film; logo and graphics by Matt & Han Ltd.

- Have a plan for media outreach
 - Print / online news, social media, mailing lists, forums, ...
- I had lots of help here... (thank you everyone!)

Results

Goal: £30k in 35 days; Result: £46k

Funding progress



fast at beginning and end, slow in the middle

What happened here?

http://youtu.be/q8txlpJj9E8



Jordan Rudess, keyboardist with Dream Theater (It was about 36 hours after I posted this that the campaign took off. Related? Probably, but hard to tell.)

Challenges

Running a campaign is a full-time job!

- Media contacts, forum participation, answering emails, making videos, posting updates
- Actually working on the thing (if there's any time left...)

Maintaining awareness and interest

- After first news stories, how to sustain a campaign?
- Need new updates, new videos, new applications
- I aimed for 1-2 videos a week throughout the campaign

Campaign reward structure

- It's a good idea to have rewards at all price levels
- Know your community
 - What features are needed?



More info:

http://www.eecs.qmul.ac.uk/~andrewm

http://touchkeys.org