

[0026] Scratchpad 66 is used to make scratching sound effects by physically rotating scratchpad 66. Use of scratchpad 66 has a switch 66a that allows its effect to be limited to a one-time effect on a particular audio track 22, 24, 26.

[0027] The term “speed” used herein refers at a minimum to the count or tempo of the sound recording, sometimes measured in beats per minute. In analog audio increasing the speed automatically increases the pitch of the sound recording. In digital format, the speed can be increased without altering the pitch. Hence, in device 10 of the present invention the user has the option of increasing the tempo and the pitch or increasing the tempo without increasing the pitch. As used herein, therefore, the term “speed” refers to the tempo with or without the pitch.

[0028] For each audio track 22, 24, 26 the mixing console also has a preview button 37 for use of headphones 42. It should be noted that the number of audio tracks included in the device 10 can range from as few as two to as many as approximately six.

[0029] Device 10 also includes two audio outputs 40, 42 including a headphone 42 or headphone output 42 and a main speaker output 40. These two audio outputs 40, 42 each have a digital to analog convertor. Headphone output 42 (made up of a digital to analog convertor, a headphone volume knob 42a and a headphone jack) also includes analog controls, e.g. headphone volume knob 42a, for adjusting a volume of a final mix analog audio heard on the headphone 42. Console 20 also includes main output master volume knob 40a for controlling the volume of the final mix analog audio. Headphone volume knob 42a and main output master volume knob 40a are also analog controls 30 but are not connected to the computer 11 and do not interact with the software.

[0030] Device 10 also includes a touch screen LCD panel 50 (also called simply a “touch screen”). Touch screen LCD panel 50 may be divided into sections 55 with each section 55 corresponding to a single audio track 22, 24, 26. Each section 55 typically has a button for selecting a “new” song and several buttons for queuing sound recordings played on that audio track, for example audio track one 22 and those buttons would at least include a button for play mode, a button for rewind mode, a button for forward mode and a button for pause mode. Each section 55 would also have a button for opening a menu of special effects that are selected to be applied to that audio track (for example audio track one 22) in digital format. Touch screen LCD panel 50 also includes an area in each section 55 for a particular audio track, say audio track one 22 for example, in which is shown a graphical display of a wave form of a song in a play mode on that audio track 22, 24, 26.

[0031] Device 10 includes a computer 11, that has a processor 12, ROM storage means 13 for storing the software, RAM storage means 14, a hard disc 15 to store audio sound track files, and software 16. Processor 12, which means one processor or a main processor and co-processors specialized in digital signal processing and/or in compressed audio data encoding and decoding, uses software 16 that decodes each audio track from compressed digital audio data format to digital format, applies special effects to each audio track based on speed parameters supplied by the sliders 31 and based on special effects parameters supplied the touch screen LCD panel 50 and based on tone parameters supplied

by the equalizing knobs 33. The software also mixes the audio tracks 22, 24, 26 that are in digital format using volume parameters provided by the analog controls to generate a final mix digital output. As part of the process of creating a final mix digital output, the software 16 also interprets the placement of the crossfader slider to determine which audio track volume to be heard on the main speaker output 40, as detailed further below.

[0032] Software 16 also mixes audio tracks 22, 24, 26 to be heard in the headphone output 42 by creating a headphone mix digital output from the preview buttons 37.

[0033] Once there is a final mix digital output, the software 16 sends the final mix digital output to the digital to analog convertor of the main speaker output to be converted to final mix analog audio. For example, volume parameters represented digitally might be volume at 70% of the maximum range in audio track one and volume at 25% of the maximum range in audio track two.

[0034] Once there is a headphone mix digital output, software 16 sends it to the digital to analog convertor 42a of the headphone output 42 to be converted to headphone mix analog audio.

[0035] The single device 10 allows a disc jockey to manually mix and manually adjust the speed of compressed digital audio data sound recordings with a level of manual dexterity typically used in the mixing of vinyl records, and this level of manual dexterity far exceeds the level of manual dexterity provided by a computer mouse or other computer pointing device.

[0036] Device 10 also allows the user or controller to re-encode the final mix digital output into compressed digital audio data format which can then be stored on hard disc 15 of computer 11 within device 10 to be played later as a single sound recording on a particular audio track 22 as an element in a further mix. In the main embodiment, although not in the alternative embodiment described below, by pushing a “record” button on touch screen 50 while the final mix digital output is being played on the main speaker output 40, device 10 automatically encodes the final mix digital output into compressed digital audio data format and stores it on the hard disk for future selection by touch screen 50, as seen in FIG. 3. This editing feature permits the user or controller to perform editing of a song with the device 10 such as by splicing in one part of a song to a second location.

[0037] Device 10 also includes an optional interface 88 between the device 10 and an external personal computer 111 for uploading sound recordings from the personal computer 111 to the device 10 and for downloading an audio mixing performance created using the device 10 on to the personal computer 111 from the device 10 for the purpose of advertising and/or selling the audio mixing performance through a global telecommunications network.

[0038] Device 10 includes an optional audio input 77 comprising an analog to digital converter 76 for converting sound recordings in analog format to compressed digital audio data format and an optional CD ROM drive 79 for converting sound recordings in digital format to compressed digital audio data format thereby allowing the device 10 to be used with a high degree of manual dexterity for mixing sound recordings in either compressed digital audio data format or CD format for noncompressed digital data.