

that are detected audibly by a user can be added such that the perceived overall experience has a greater frequency range. Because a user is able to sense an increased range of frequencies, more information can be communicated to the user using such combination of haptic effects and audio output.

[0022] When pulse-like control signals are used to generate haptic effects, control signals having a constant average energy can be used to provide a variety of different audio output frequencies. The different audio output frequencies can cause a user to believe that he or she is sensing tactilely a different frequency of a haptic effect, even though tactilely sensing such a difference would not be possible. Thus, according to one or more embodiments of the invention, a variety of overall experiences (each having a haptic component and an audio component) caused by a corresponding variety of control signals, each of which has the same average energy, is able to be sensed by a user via a combination of the haptic effect and the associated audio output, even though the variety of haptic effects alone would be perceived as having the same feel without the audio output. The average energy can be maintained constant by varying the frequency and/or duty cycle of a control signal inversely with the magnitude of a control signal. Thus, as the frequency of the control signal is increased, the magnitude decreases and, conversely, as the frequency of the control signal decreases, the magnitude increases, to maintain a constant average energy of the carrier signal.

[0023] FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a processor system, according to an embodiment of the invention. The processor system 110 illustrated in FIG. 1 can be, for example, a commercially available personal computer, portable electronic device, or a less complex computing or processing device (e.g., a device that is dedicated to performing one or more specific tasks). For example, the processor system can be a mobile telephone, a PDA, a portable gaming system, an MP3 player, or the like. Alternatively, the processor system 110 can be a terminal dedicated to providing an interactive virtual reality environment, such as a gaming system, or the like. Although each component of the processor system 110 is shown as being a single component in FIG. 1, the processor system 110 can include multiple numbers of any components illustrated in FIG. 1. Additionally, multiple components of the processor system 110 can be combined as a single component.

[0024] The processor system 110 includes a processor 112, which according to one or more embodiments of the invention, can be a commercially available microprocessor capable of performing general processing operations. Alternatively, the processor 112 can be an application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) or a combination of ASICs, which is designed to achieve one or more specific functions, or enable one or more specific devices or applications. In yet another alternative, the processor 112 can be an analog or digital circuit, or a combination of multiple circuits.

[0025] Alternatively, the processor 112 can optionally include one or more individual sub-processors or coprocessors. For example, the processor can include a graphics coprocessor that is capable of rendering graphics, a math coprocessor that is capable of efficiently performing complex calculations, a controller that is capable of controlling

one or more devices, a sensor interface that is capable of receiving sensory input from one or more sensing devices, and so forth.

[0026] The processor system 110 can also include a memory component 114. As shown in FIG. 1, the memory component 114 can include one or more types of memory. For example, the memory component 114 can include a read only memory (ROM) component 114a and a random access memory (RAM) component 114b. The memory component 114 can also include other types of memory not illustrated in FIG. 1 that are suitable for storing data in a form retrievable by the processor 112. For example, electronically programmable read only memory (EPROM), erasable electrically programmable read only memory (EEPROM), flash memory, as well as other suitable forms of memory can be included within the memory component 114. The processor system 110 can also include a variety of other components, depending upon the desired functionality of the processor system 110. The processor 112 is in communication with the memory component 114, and can store data in the memory component 114 or retrieve data previously stored in the memory component 114.

[0027] The processor system 110 can also include a haptic device 116, which is capable of providing a variety of haptic output. For example, the haptic device 116 can be configured to output basis haptic effects, such as periodic effects, magnitude-sweep effects, or timeline haptic effects, each of which is described in greater detail below. According to one or more embodiments of the invention, the haptic device 116 can include one or more force-applying mechanisms, which are capable of outputting haptic effects or force, to a user of the processor system 110 (e.g., via the housing of the processor system 110). These effects or forces can be transmitted, for example, in the form of vibrational movement caused by the haptic device 116 (e.g., caused by a rotating mass, a piezo-electric device, or other vibrating actuator), or in the form of resistive force caused by the haptic device 116.

[0028] The processor system 110 can also, according to one or more embodiments of the invention, include a sensor 118 that is capable of receiving input from a user, the haptic device 116, or is otherwise capable of sensing one or more physical parameters. For example, according to one or more embodiments of the invention, a sensor 118 can be configured to measure speed, intensity, acceleration, or other parameters associated with a haptic effect output by the haptic device 116. Similarly, the sensor 118 can be configured to sense environmental or ambient conditions of the processor system's surroundings. The sensor 118 can interface and communicate with the processor 112 by way of a sensor interface (not shown) within the processor 112.

[0029] The processor system 110 can also include a controller 120, which can optionally be internal to the processor 112, or external thereto, as shown in FIG. 1. The controller 120 can be configured to control the haptic device 116 when the processor 112 is not directly controlling the haptic device 116. Similarly, the controller 120 can control the memory 114 and/or the sensor 118, as well as devices external to the processor system 110 by way of an input/output (I/O) component 124 (described below).

[0030] The various components of the processor system 110 can communicate with one another via a bus 122, which