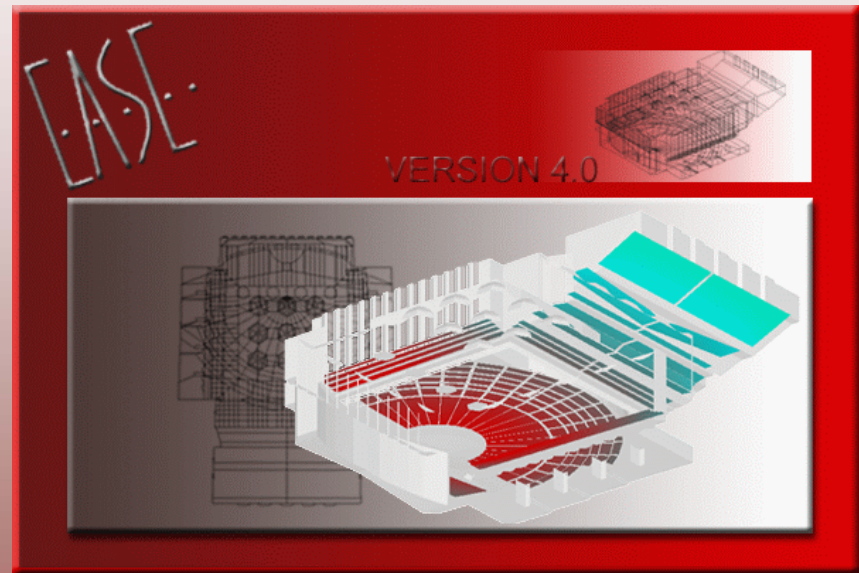


AURA - Analysis Utility for Room Acoustics

Merging EASE for sound reinforcement systems and CAESAR for room acoustics



Wolfgang Ahnert, S. Feistel, Bruce C. Olson (ADA),
Oliver Schmitz, and Michael Vorländer (ITA)

Acoustical Society of America – Fort Lauderdale, Florida – December 2001

Overview

- Introduction
- Look at EASE 4.0
- New room acoustical simulation in EASE
 - Algorithms
 - Results
 - Limitations
- Examples
- Auralization
- Conclusions

Application of computers in sound system design

- until 1965
mainly in selected cases in research centers by means of huge computers
- 1965 -1980
Using computer chips of integrated-circuits decreases the price of pocket computers;
since 1970 programmable pocket computers offer first algorithms for acoustics
i.e. program CASSA from Philips for calculator HP41CX, calculation routines in bar code

Application of computers in sound system design

1983, **CADP1**, graphic CAD for MS-DOS based program by JBL, Version 1.0

1984, **CADP1**, graphic CAD for MS-DOS based program by JBL, Version 2.0

1986, **BOSE-Modeler**, first full graphic CAD MacIntosh-based program

Version 1, 1986 by K. Jacob, T. Birkle/Bose/USA

1986, **CADP1**, upgrade of program for VGA resolutions. First use of color for displaying variations in coverage. by Bruce C. Olson, last version 4.53

1987, **Acousta-CADD**, first full graphic CAD MS-DOS based program

Version 1 by A. Muchimaru Altec Lansing/USA

1988, **Nexo-CADD**, full graphic CAD MS-DOS based program

Version 1, 1988, by Nexo/France, not available anymore

1990, **EASE**, full graphic CAD MS-DOS based program with pop up menus

Version 1, 1990, by ADA, Germany

1991, **CADP2**, full-graphic CAD Windows 3.1 based program, also running under Windows 95, by JBL/USA, Version 1, last version 1.25

1992, **Acousta-CADD**, Version 2

1993, **BOSE-Modeler**, Version 4 and updates

Application of computers in sound system design

1993, *EASE* Version 2 and updates

1996, **Acousta-CADD**

Production terminated

1996, *ULYSSES*, by IFB/Germany (P. Hallstein)

Version 1, now windows version 2.41

1997, **CADP2**

Further development stopped

1999, *EASE for Windows*, by W.Ahnert, R.Feistel, S.Feistel

Version 3.0 for Windows 95/NT/ME/2000

2001, *EASE for Windows*, by W.Ahnert, R.Feistel, S.Feistel

Version 4.0 with room acoustic module *AURA*

Room Acoustics Programs

1988, *CATT-Acoustic*, by Dalenbäck/Sweden

Version 1, now version 7.3

1991, *ODEON*, by Naylor & Rindel/Denmark

Version 1, now version 4.2

1994, *RAMSETE*, Farina/Italy,

Version 1, now version 2.xx

1998-2001, *CAESAR*, by

Vorländer - Schmitz/Aachen, Germany

Version 0.12, 2001 version 0.20

2001, *EASE*, by Ahnert - Feistel/Berlin, Germany

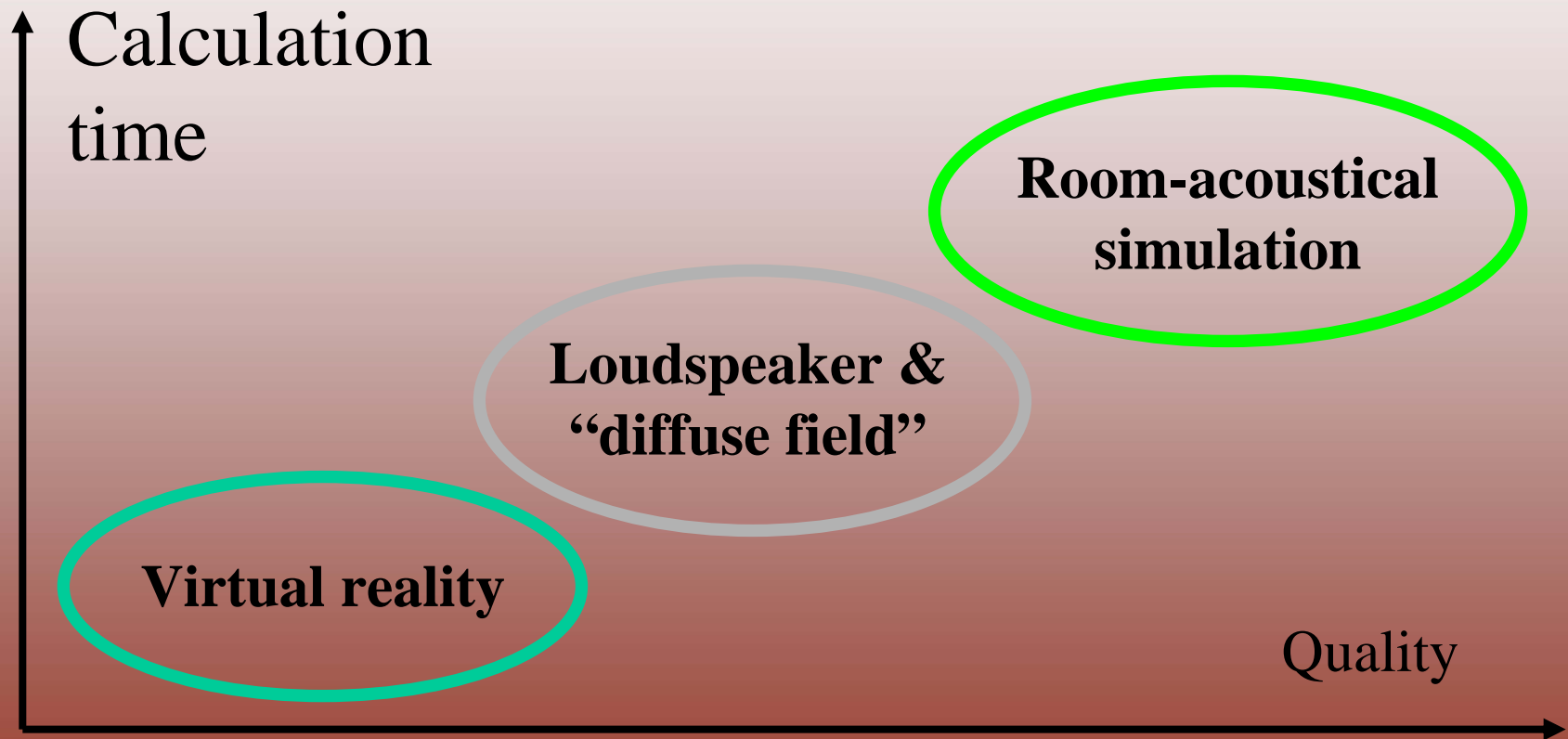
Version 4.0 – Includes **AURA**, Analysis Utility for
Room Acoustics

Past

and future ...

State of the art

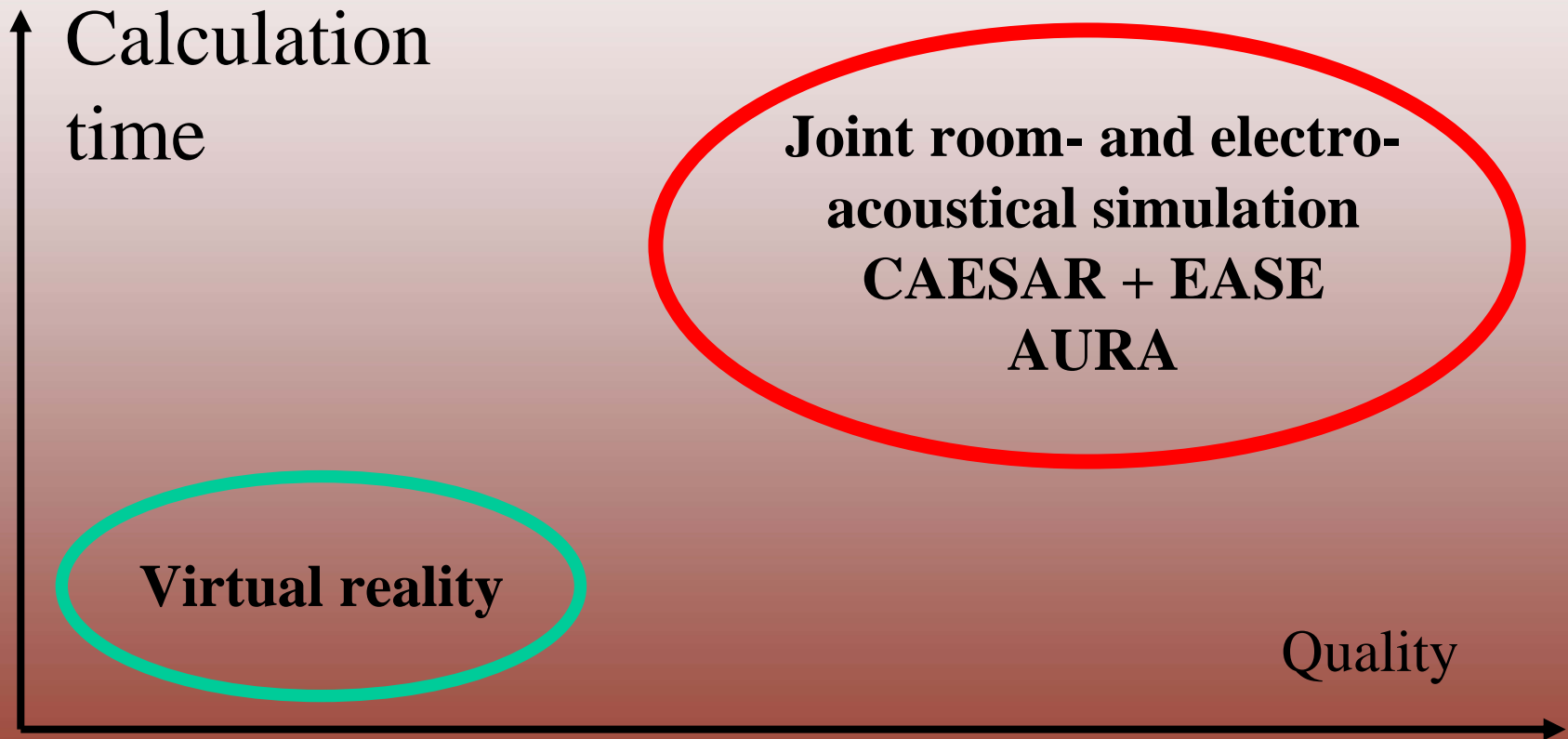
Room acoustical simulation



Past and
future ...

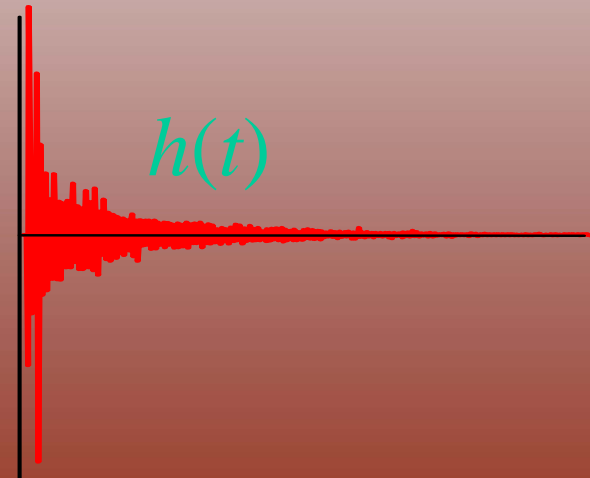
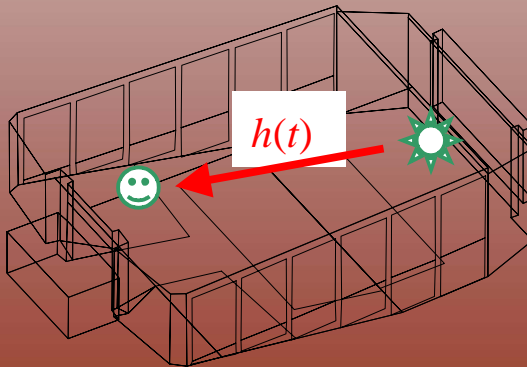
State of the art

Room acoustical simulation



Room acoustics

- Sound propagation in rooms is described by impulse responses (source-to-receiver)
- The room is considered as LTI system. Impulse responses contain all acoustic information
- Impulse responses can be processed to obtain single number quantities (T , C , LF , ...)



EASE + CAESAR

EASE - ADA

- Electro acoustics
- Speaker database
- Directivity DLL
- 3D-visualization
- Real-time auralization
- Professional support

CAESAR - ITA

- 15 years experience
- Proven in two round robin tests
- Room acoustical parameters
 - ray tracing
- Auralization
 - hybrid simulation combining ray tracing and mirror images
- Scattering !

Material data base

Absorption Values



Wall Material Base

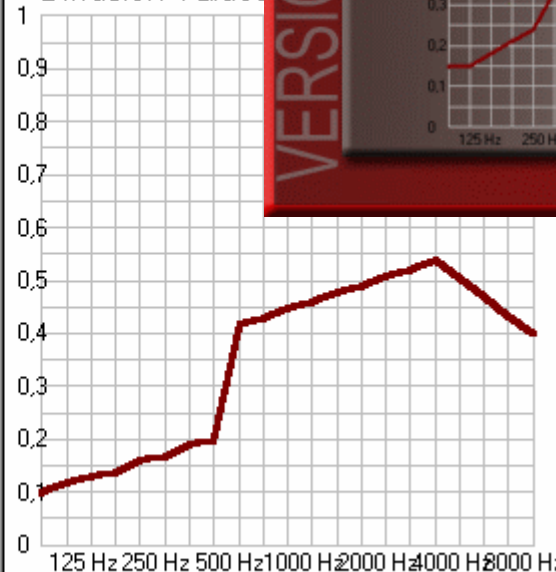
File Edit View Window Help

Wall Material

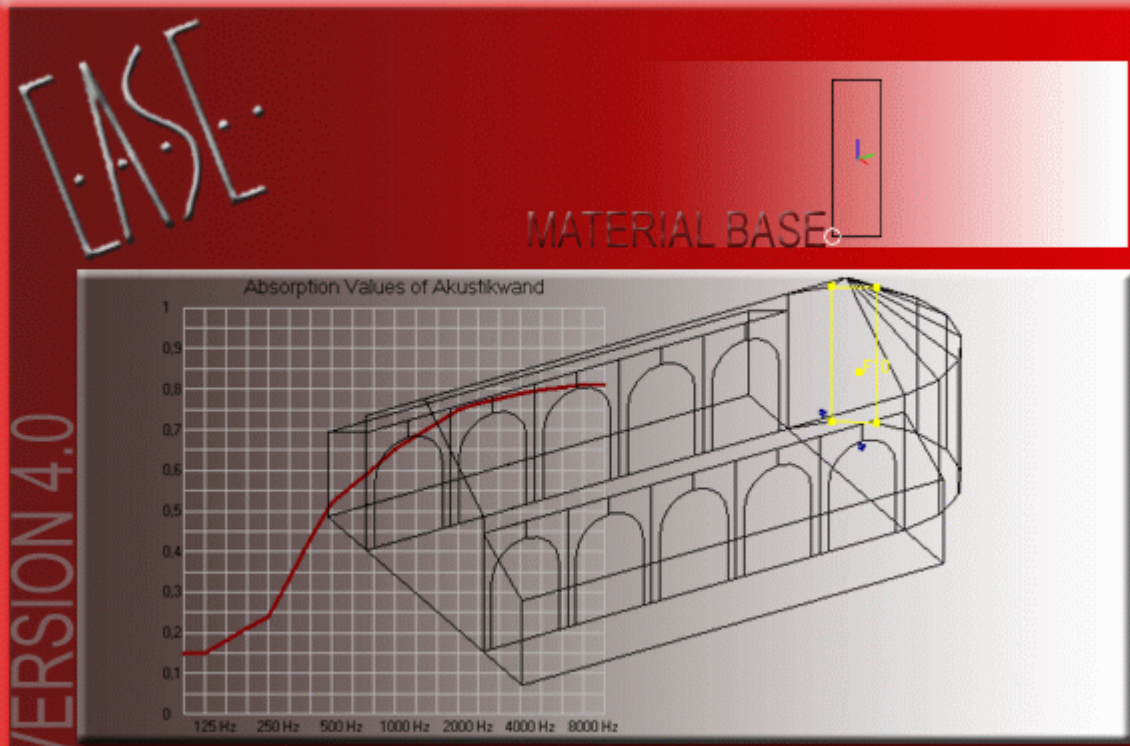
Coefficients

Frequency	Absorption	Diffusion
100 Hz	0.24	0.10
125 Hz	0.24	0.12
160 Hz	0.39	0.13
200 Hz	0.55	0.14
250 Hz	0.70	0.16
315 Hz	0.80	0.17
400 Hz	0.90	0.19
500 Hz	1.00	0.20
630 Hz	0.97	0.42
800 Hz	0.95	0.43
1000 Hz	0.92	0.45
1250 Hz	0.95	0.46
1600 Hz	0.97	0.48
2000 Hz	1.00	0.49
2500 Hz	0.97	0.51
3150 Hz	0.95	0.52
4000 Hz	0.92	0.54
5000 Hz	0.93	0.50

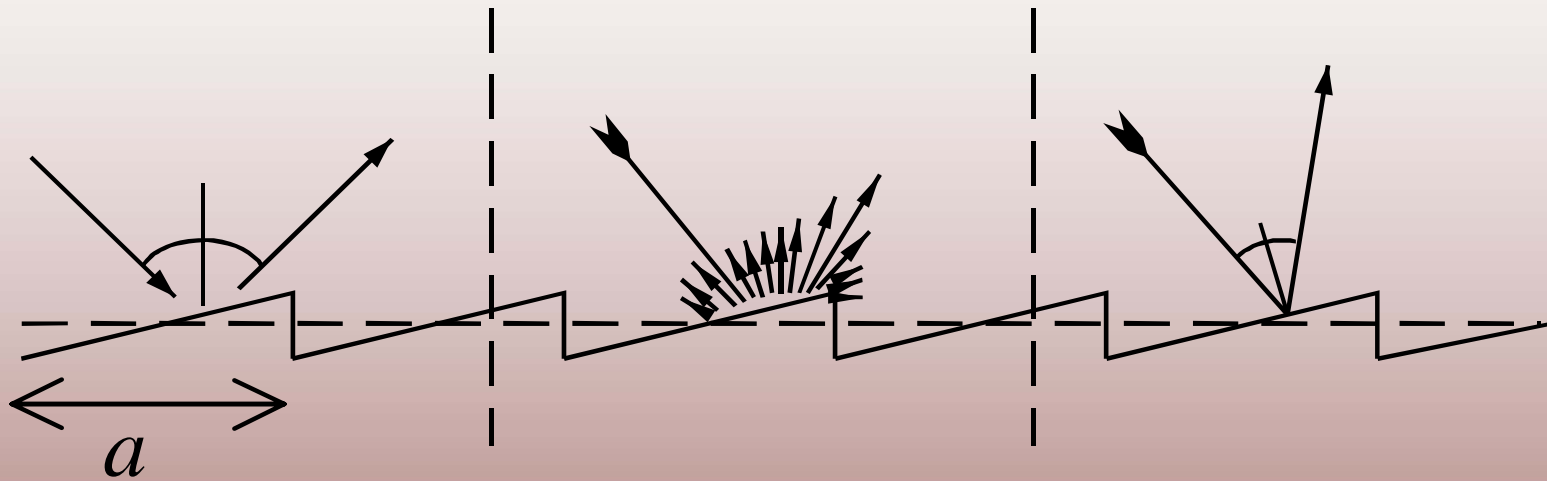
Diffusion Values



VERSION 4.0



Rough or corrugated surfaces

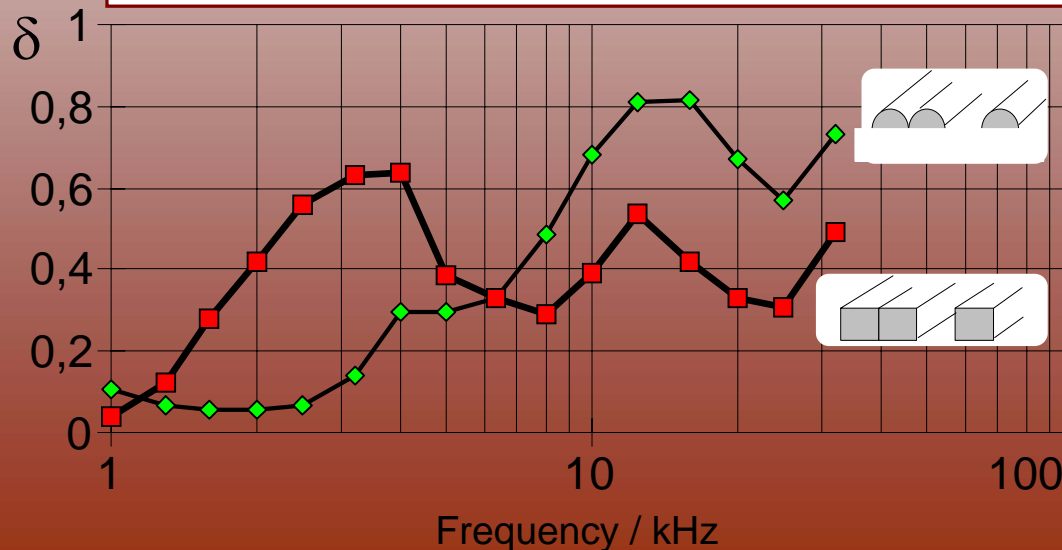
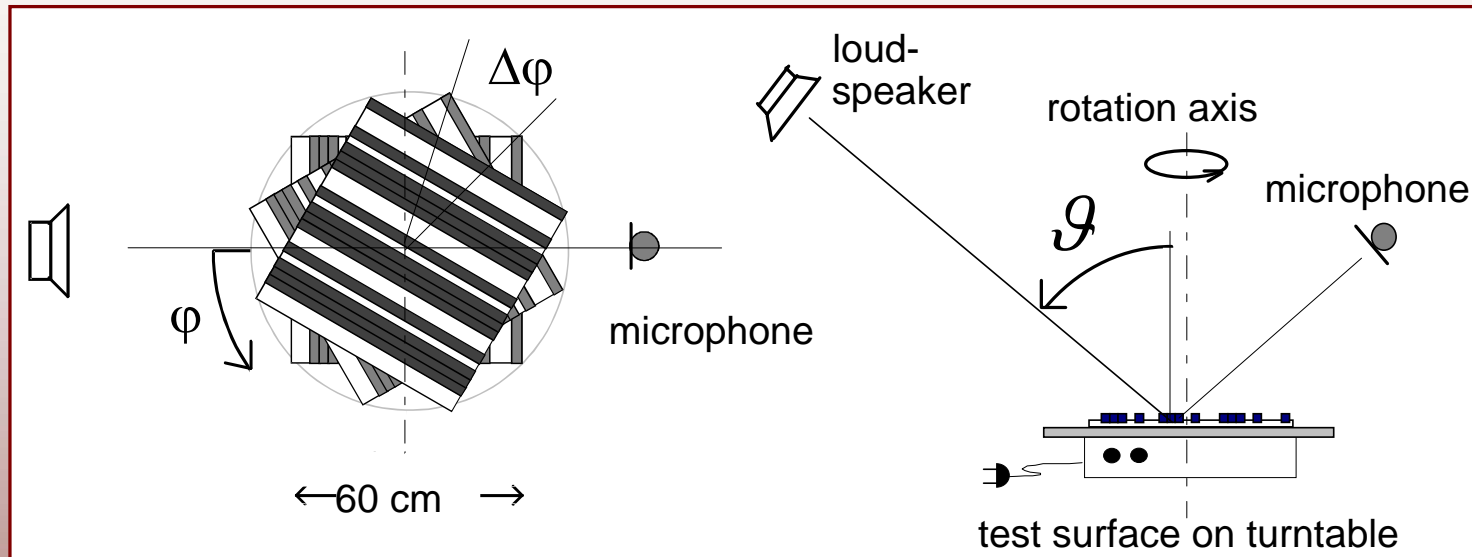


$$f \ll c/2a$$

$$f \approx c/2a$$

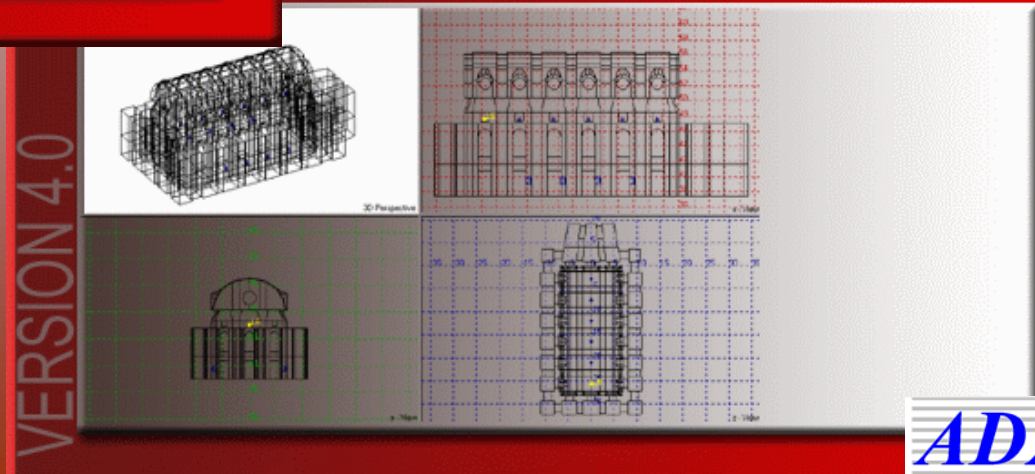
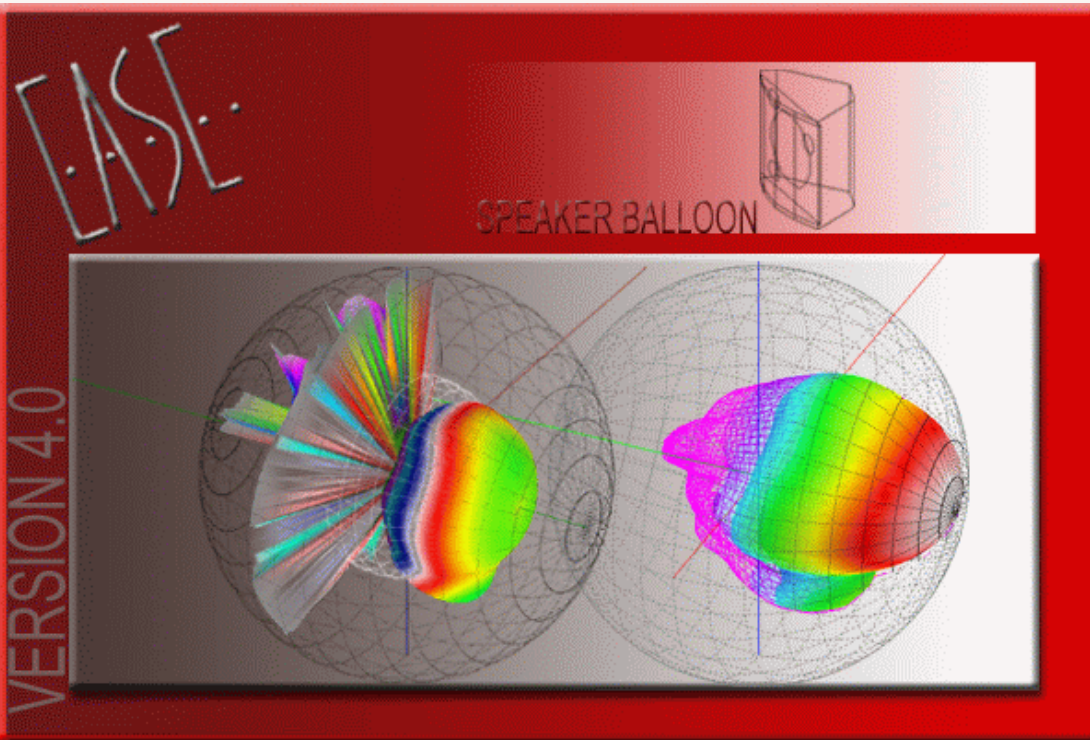
$$f \gg c/2a$$

Random-incidence scattering coefficient

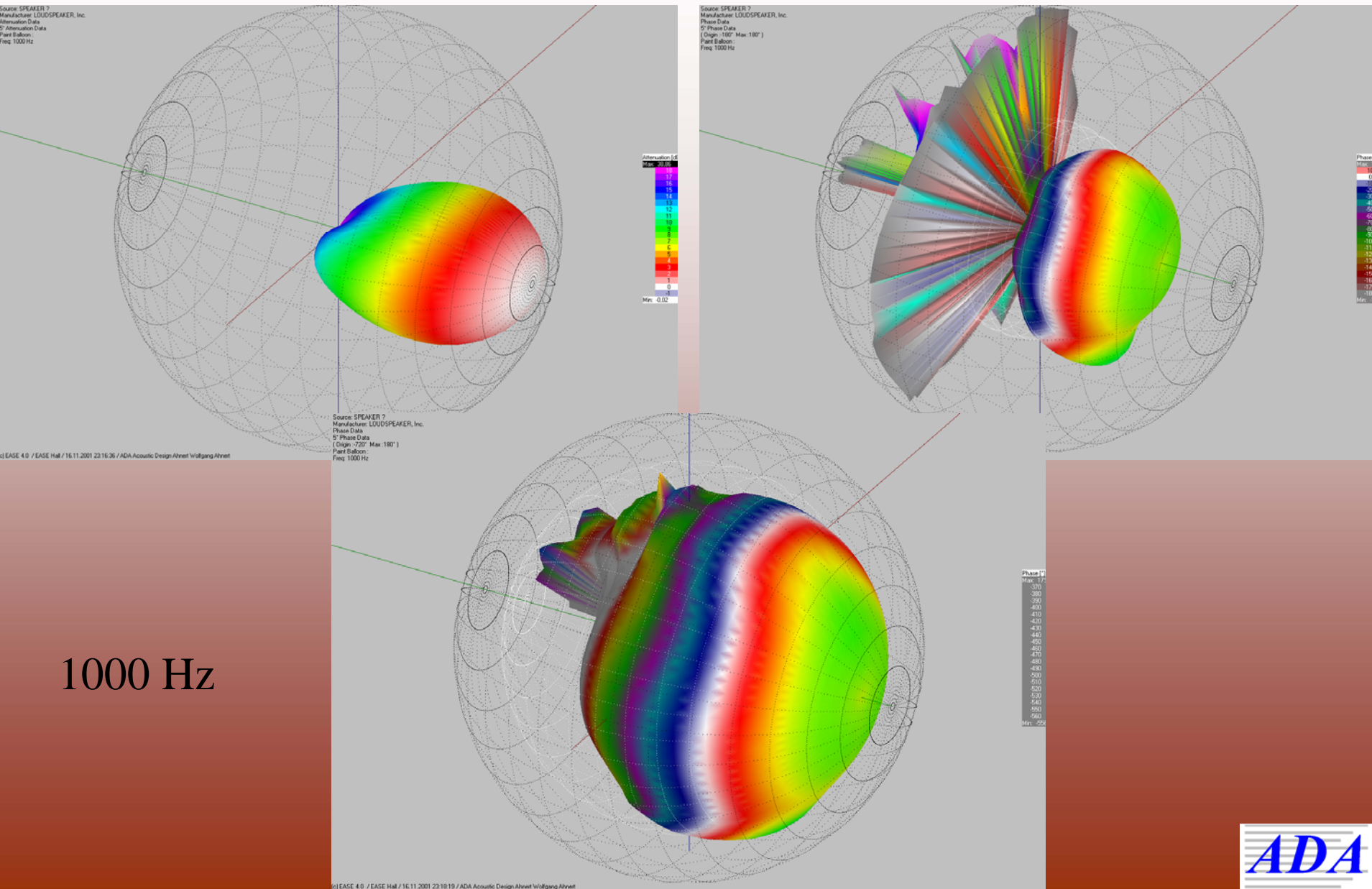


$$\delta = 1 - \frac{|R_{\text{specular}}|^2}{1 - \alpha}$$

Source and room editor

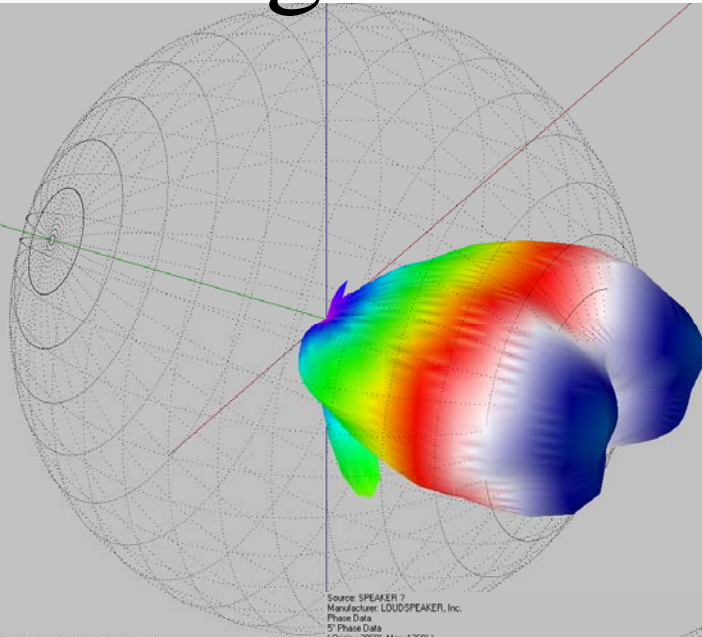


Magnitude and Phase balloon



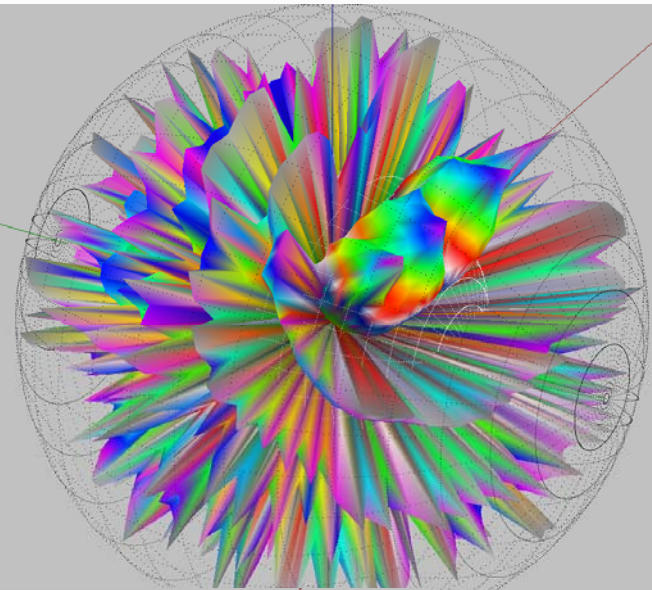
Magnitude and Phase balloon

Source: SPEAKER 7
Manufacturer: LOUDSPEAKER, Inc.
Attenuation Data
5° Phase Data
Paint Balloon
Freq: 5000 Hz



Attenuation [dB]
Max: 4.99
Min: -14

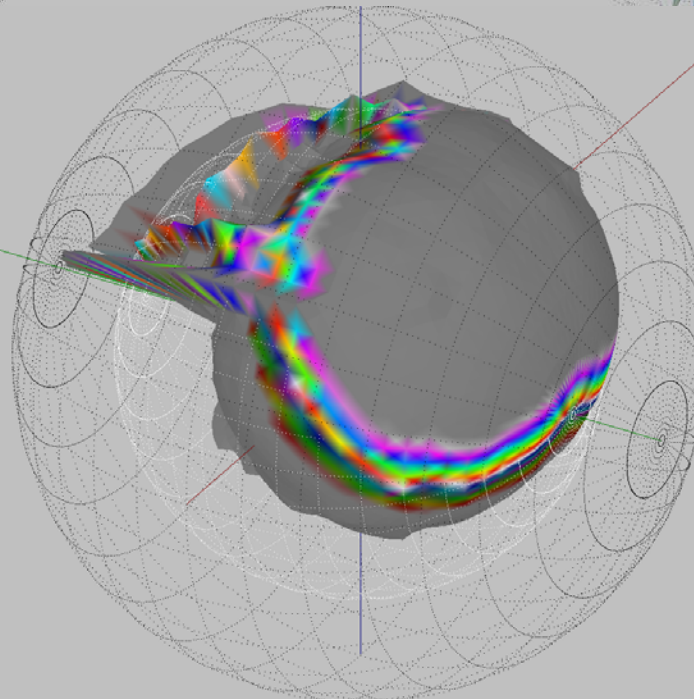
Source: SPEAKER 7
Manufacturer: LOUDSPEAKER, Inc.
Phase Data
5° Phase Data
(Origin: 180° Max: 190°)
Paint Balloon
Freq: 5000 Hz



Phase [°]
Max: 17
Min: -180

© EASE 4.0 / EASE Hall / 16.11.2001 23:19:51 / ADA Acoustic Design Ahnert Wolfgang Ahnert

Source: SPEAKER 7
Manufacturer: LOUDSPEAKER, Inc.
Phase Data
5° Phase Data
(Origin: -3060° Max: 1260°)
Paint Balloon
Freq: 5000 Hz

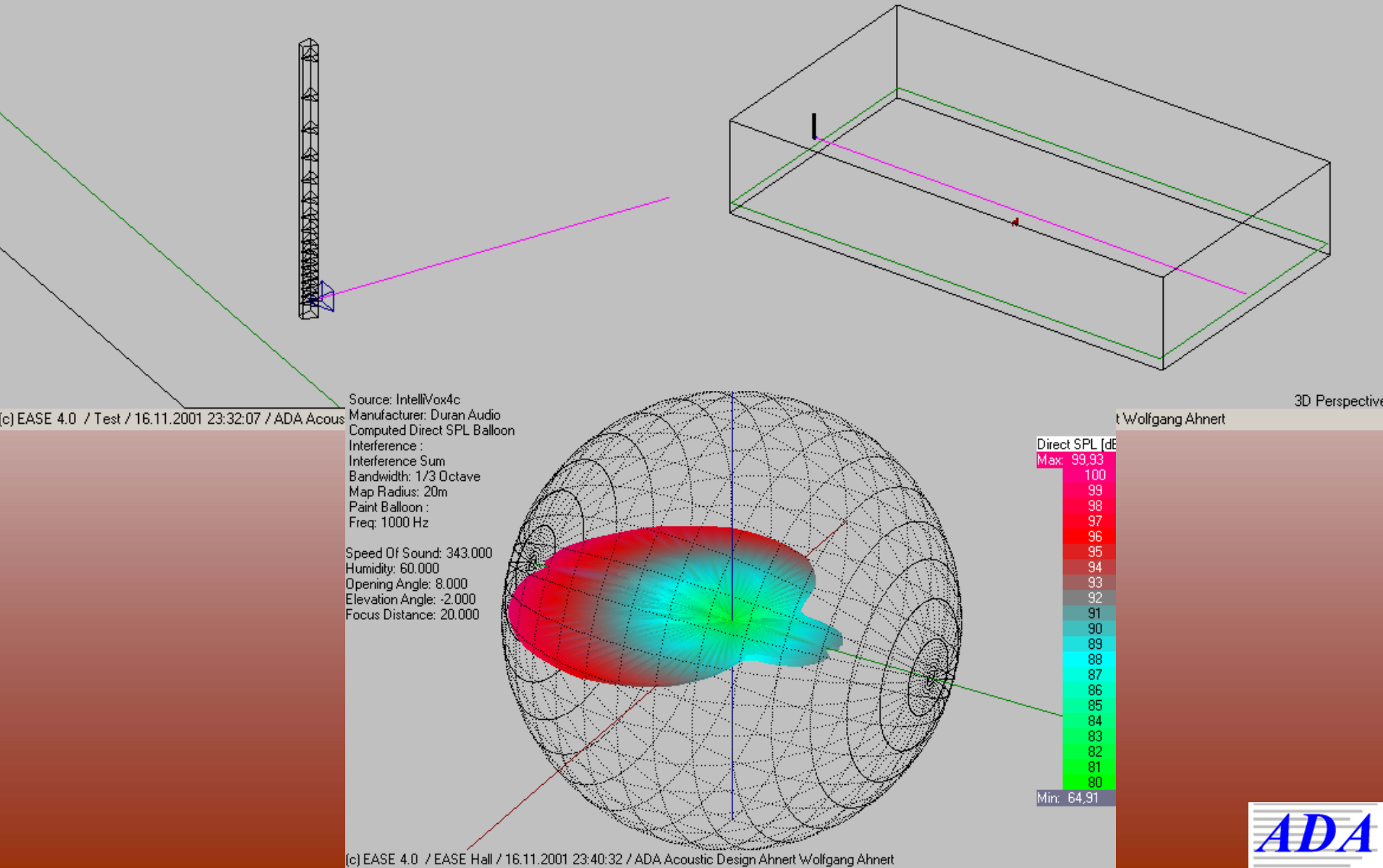


Phase [°]
Max: 10
Min: -3540

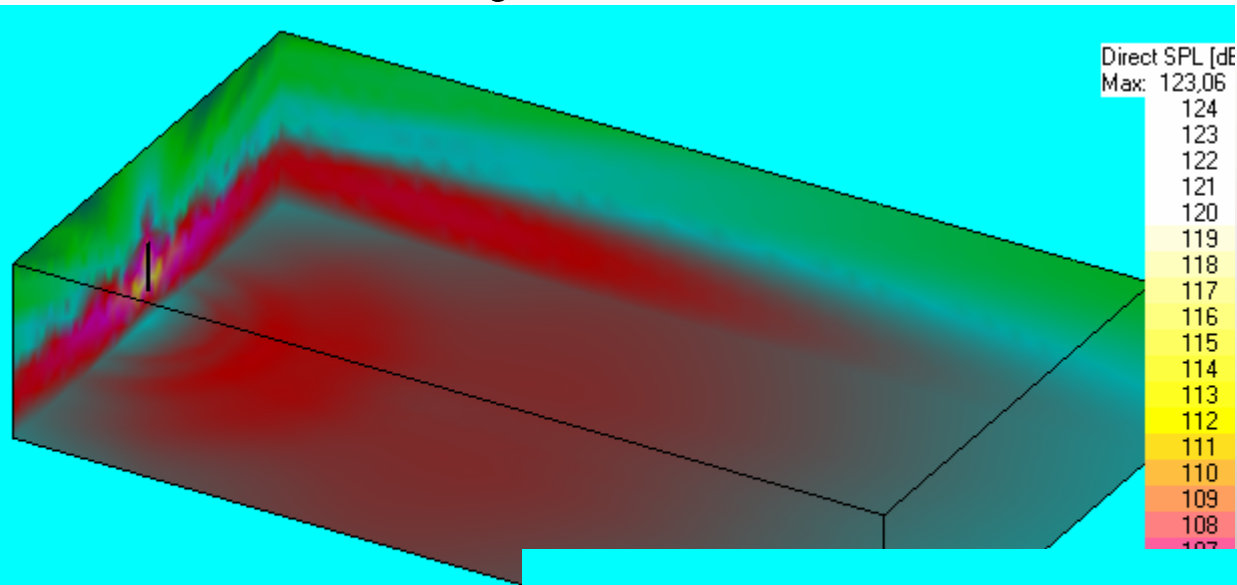
5000 Hz

© EASE 4.0 / EASE Hall / 16.11.2001 23:22:22 / ADA Acoustic Design Ahnert Wolfgang Ahnert

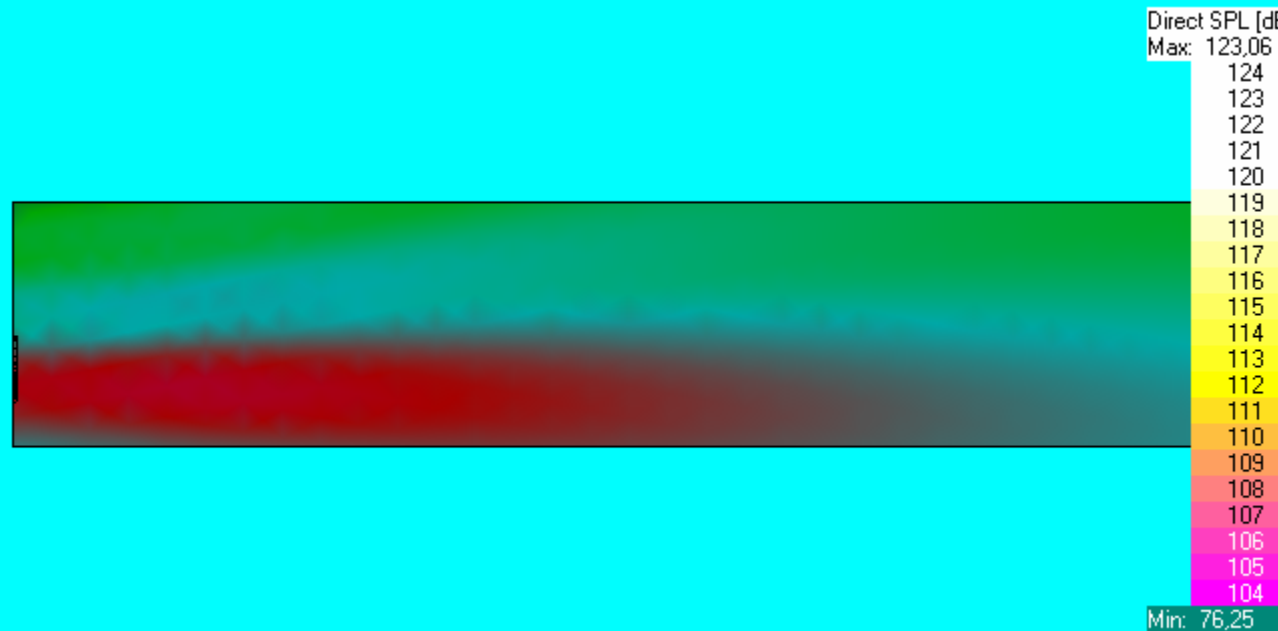
Line Array Simulation



Line Array Simulation – Direct SPL

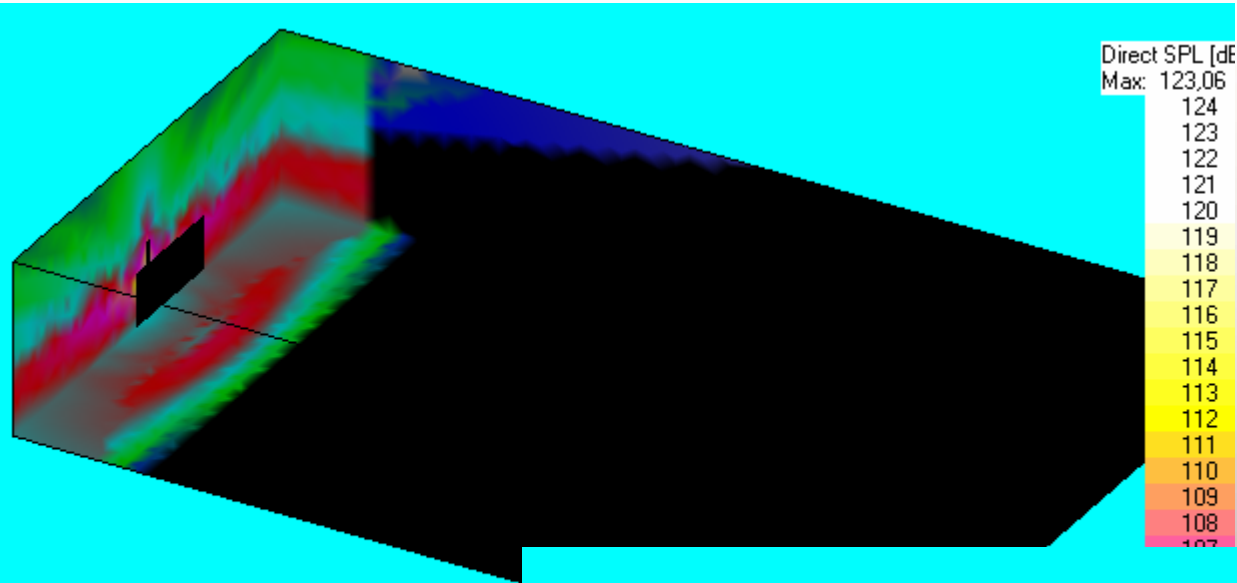


(c) EASE 4.0 / Test / 16.11.2001 22:19:33 / ADA Acoustic De

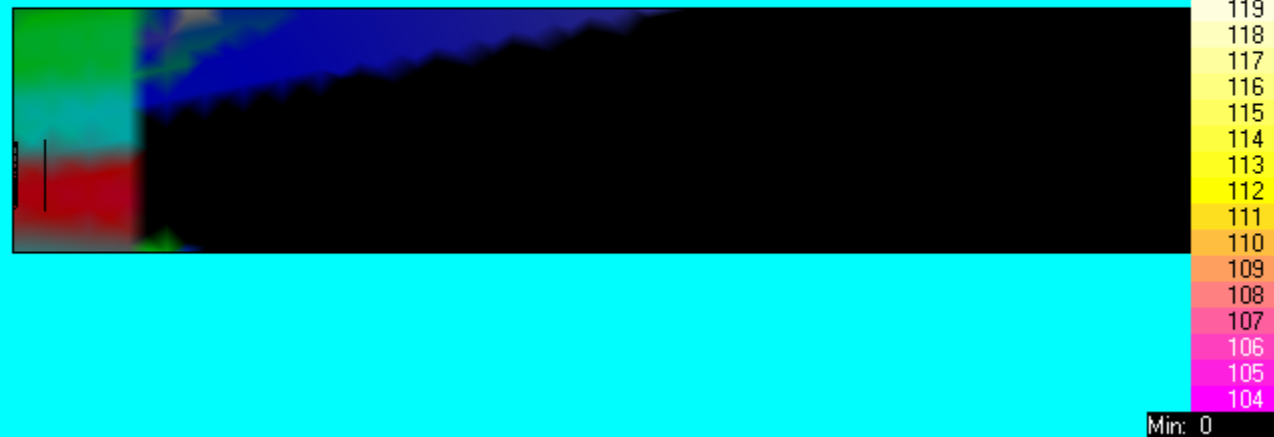


(c) EASE 4.0 / Test / 16.11.2001 22:17:44 / ADA Acoustic Design Ahnert Wolfgang Ahnert

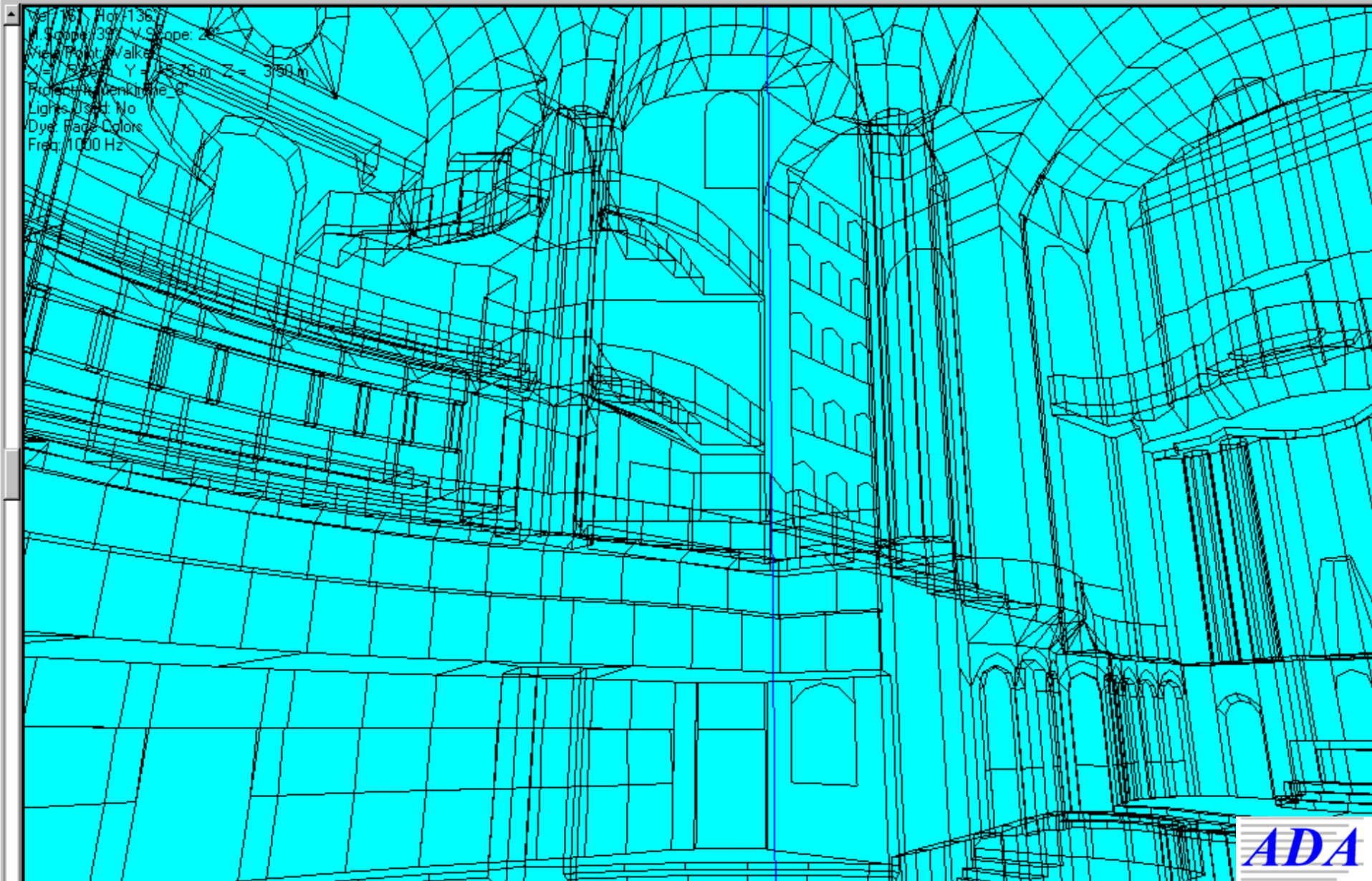
Line Array Simulation – With Baffle

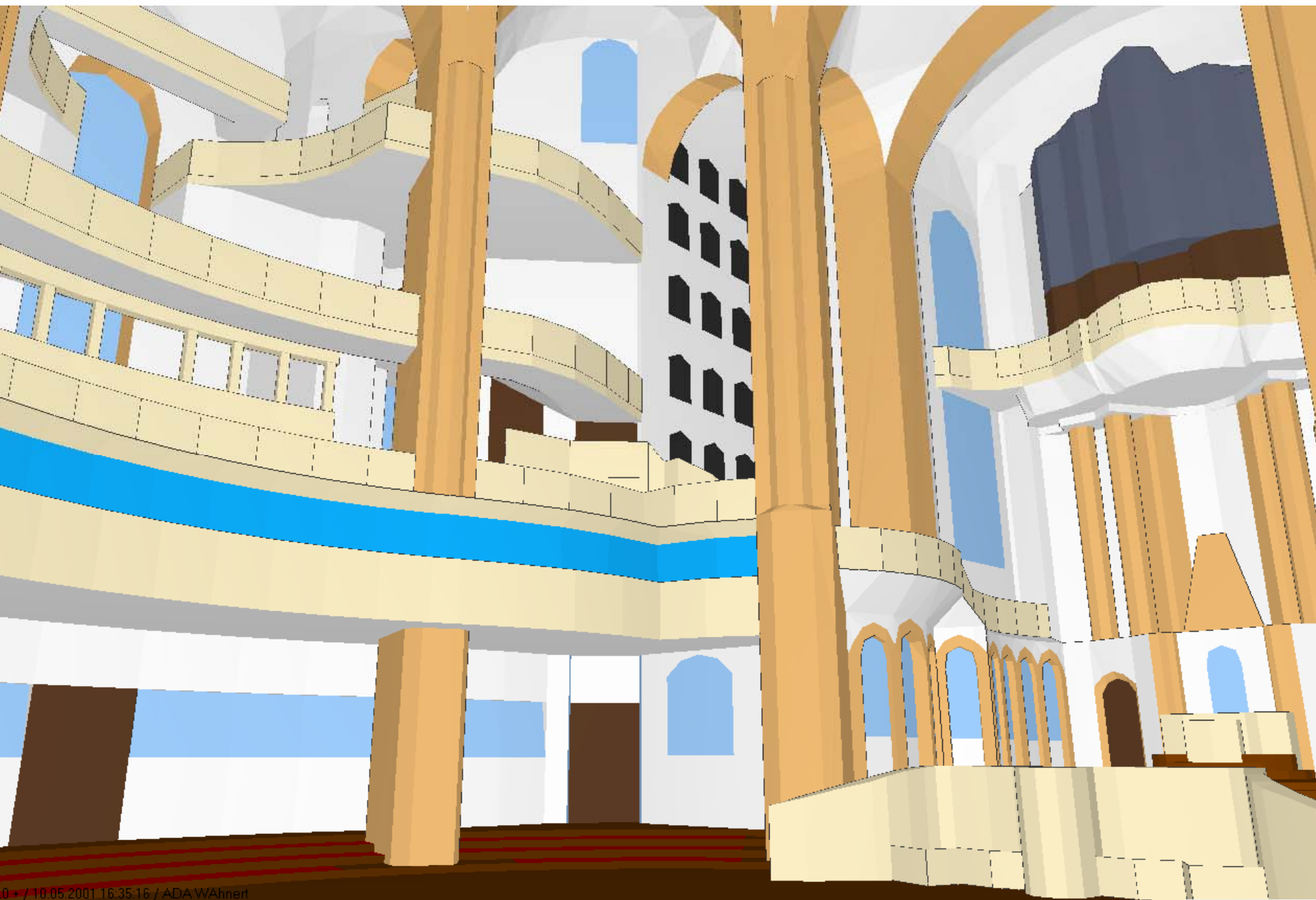


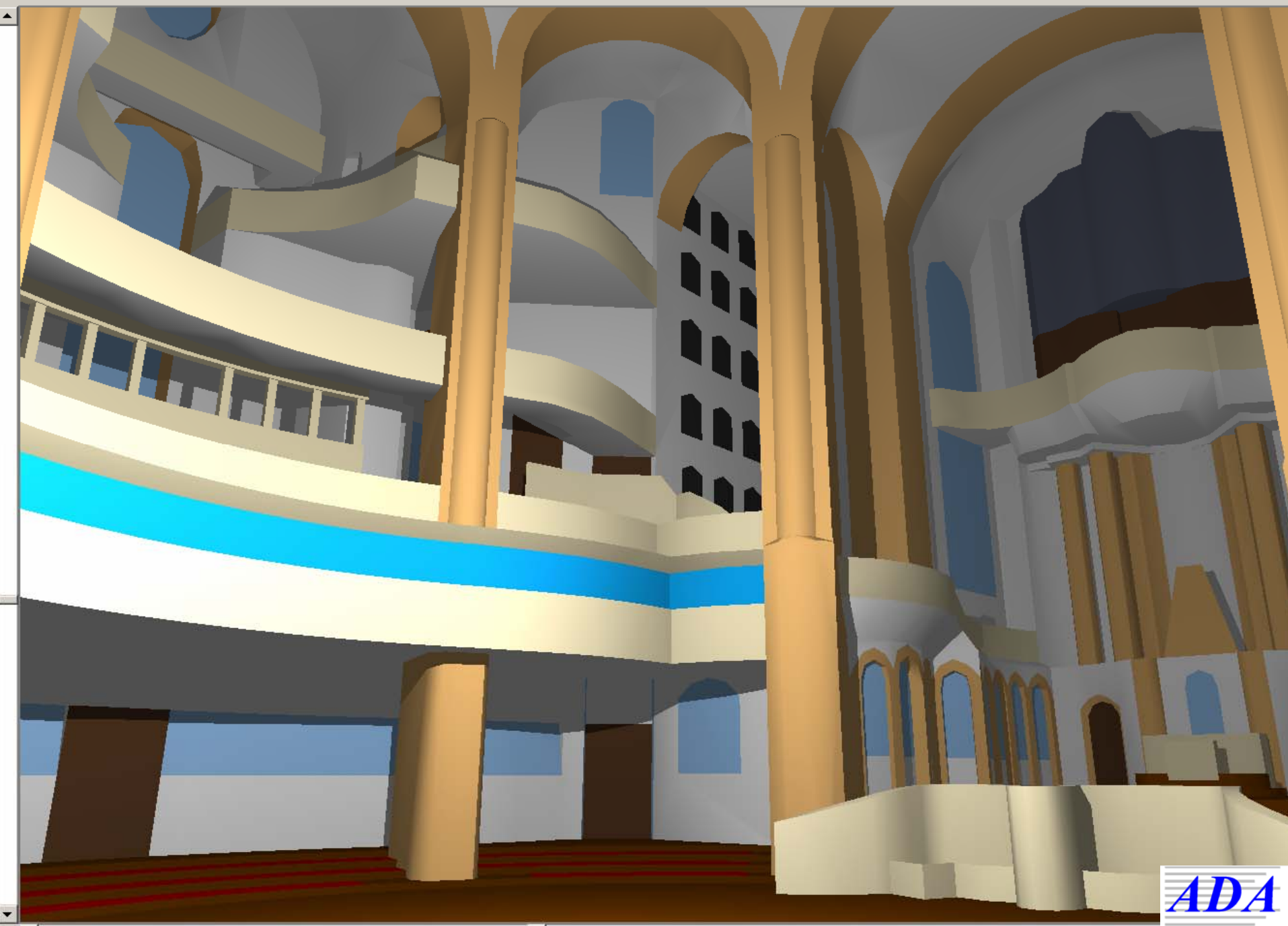
(c) EASE 4.0 / Test_shadow / 16.11.2001 22:21:23 / ADA Acoustic Design



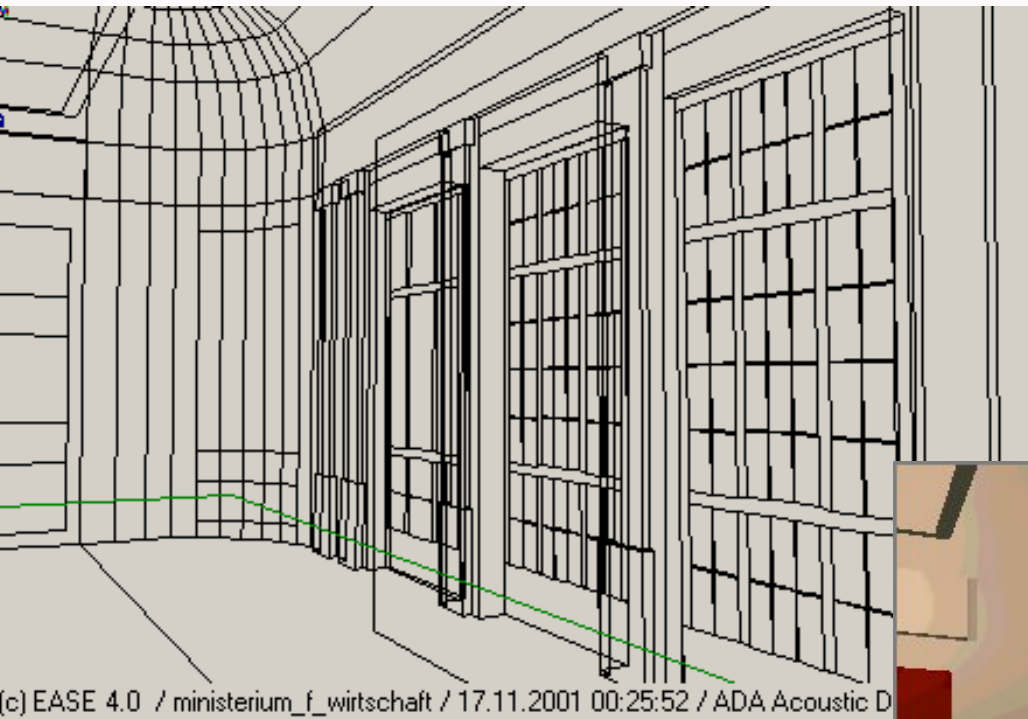
(c) EASE 4.0 / Test_shadow / 16.11.2001 22:22:59 / ADA Acoustic Design Ahnert Wolfgang Ahnert

q Σ C7 C50 C80 L7 L50 L80 ALC STI





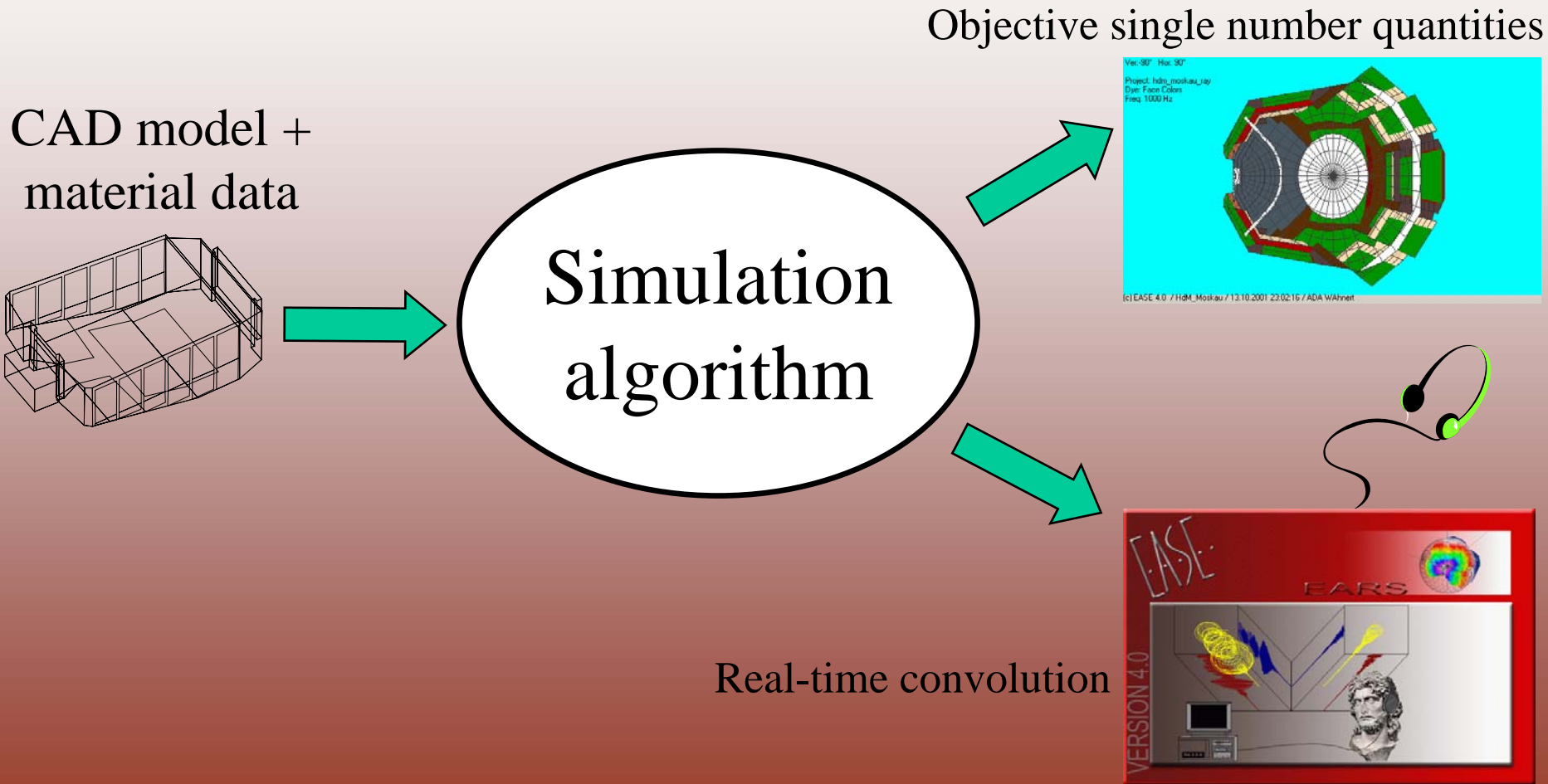
Texture Mapping in EASE



(c) EASE 4.0 / ministerium_f_wirtschaft / 17.11.2001 00:25:52 / ADA Acoustic D



Room acoustical computer simulation





OPEN OFFICE PLAN

- [-] EASE 4.0
 - [-] Start Working
 - [-] Desktop
 - [-] Create Project
 - [-] Open Project
 - [-] OPEN OFFICE PLAN
 - [-] Project Desktop
 - [-] Room Edit
 - [-] Speaker Models (1)
 - [-] Wall Materials (6)
 - [-] Vertices (166)
 - [-] Faces (70)
 - [-] Loudspeakers (1)
 - [-] Audience Areas (2)
 - [-] Listener Seats (4)
 - [-] Edit Tables
 - [+] Aiming and Orientation
 - [+] Standard View
 - [+] Architectural View
 - [+] Mapping
 - [-] Room Acoustics
 - [-] Ray Tracing and Mirror Images
 - [-] Project Database
 - [-] Probe
 - [-] Auralisation
 - [-] Tools
 - [-] Main Database



Project Desktop



Room Edit



Aiming and Orientation



Standard View



Architectural View



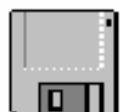
Mapping



Room Acoustics Tracing and Mirror Images Database



Pack Project

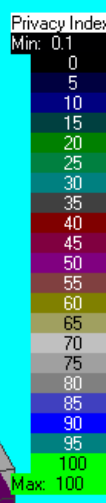
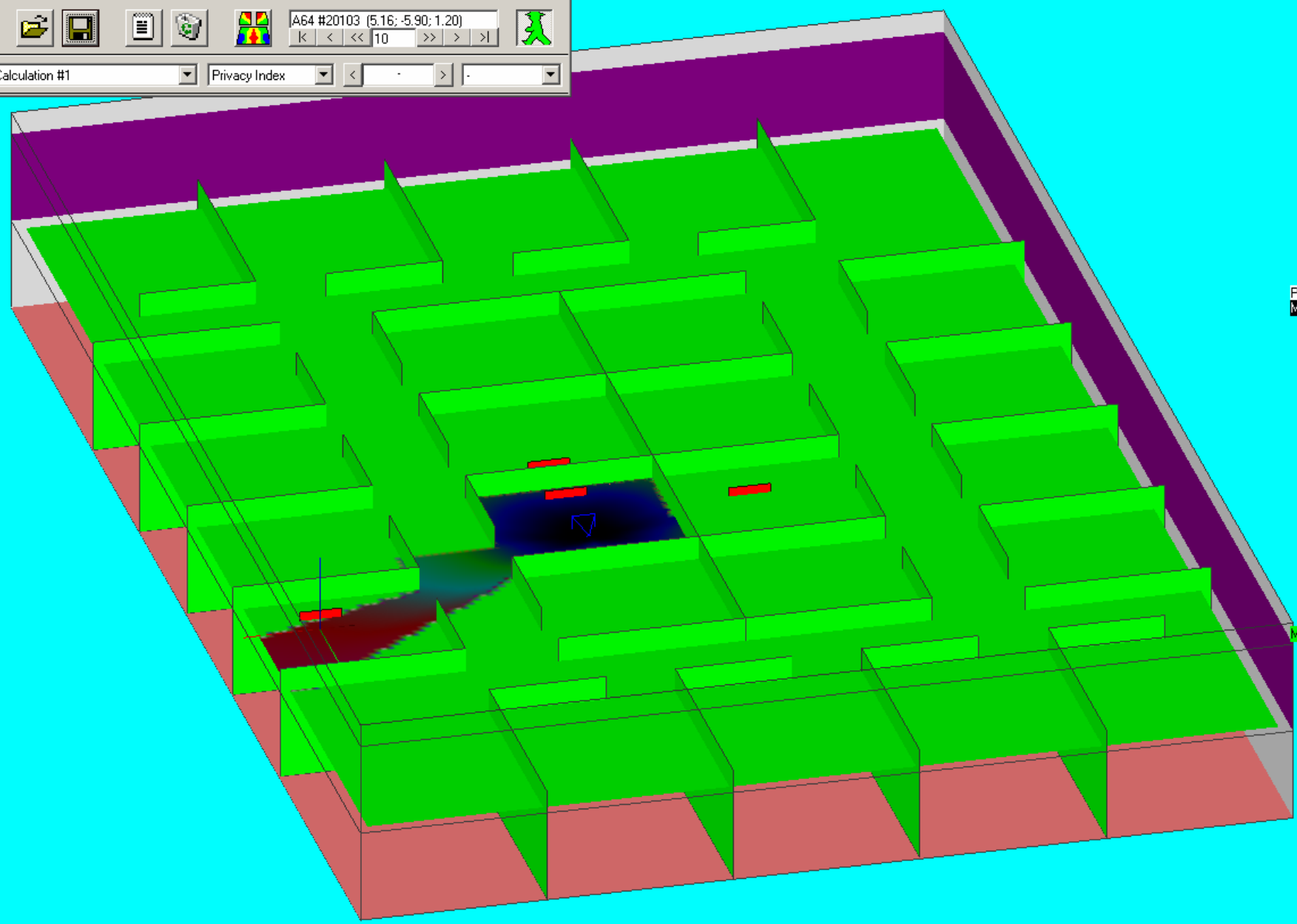


Save Project

View Calculation #1 (Temporary)

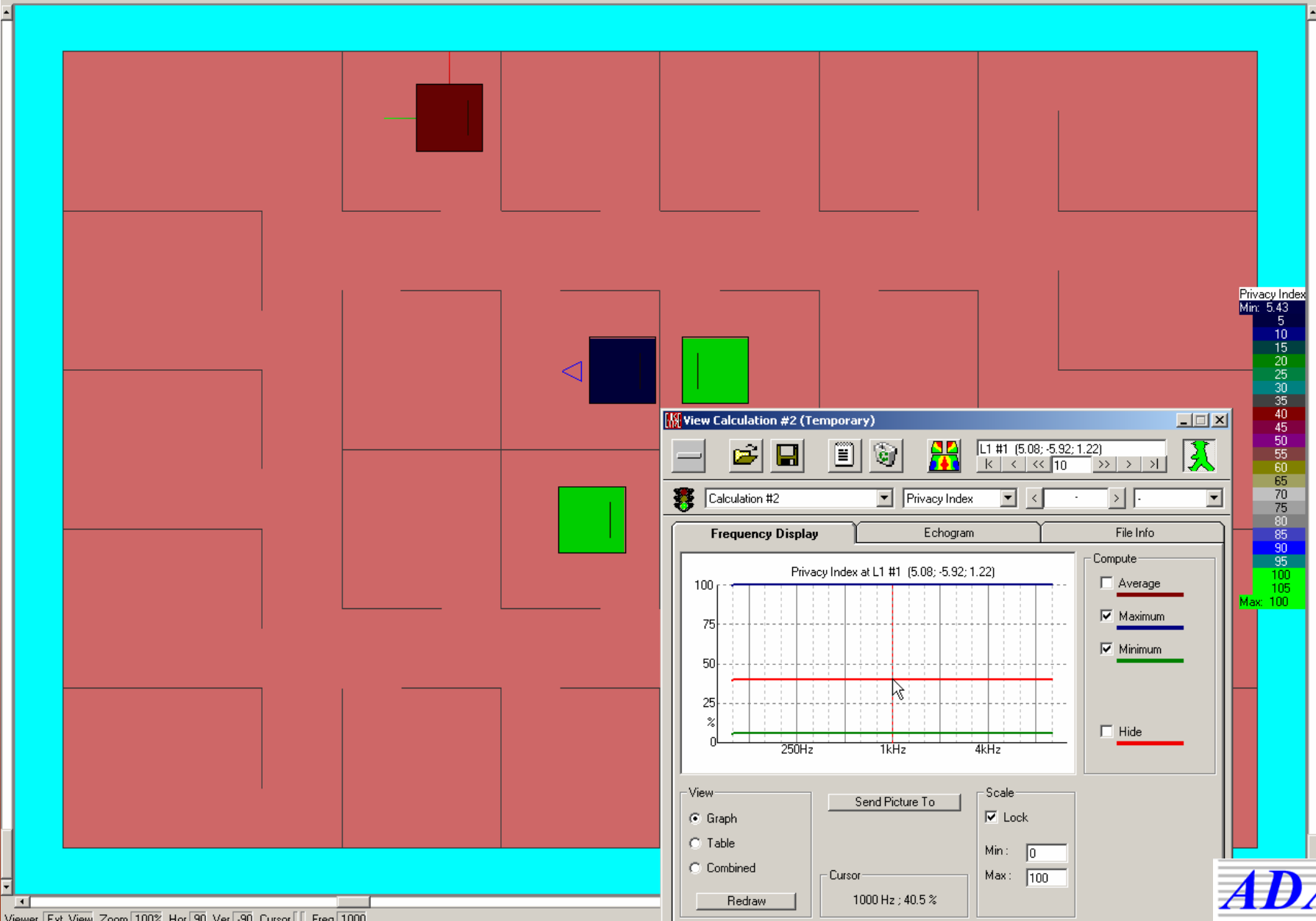
A64 #20103 (5.16; -5.90; 1.20)

Calculation #1 Privacy Index





C7 C50 C80 Ct L7 L50 L80 Lt ALC STI



Calculation #1 (Single Map)

File: E:\EASE40 Beta\Projects40\Wahnert\OOPNU\Mapping\Privacy Index - Audience.emp

Direct & Statistical Field Mapping, 12/6/2001 1:24:29 AM

Shadow : On

Interference :

Interference Sum

(Speaker Phase used)

Bandwidth : 1/3 Octave

Noise : On

Freq[Hz]	Noise[dB]	RT[s]
1000	31.00	0.24

Seats:	0
Area Data Points:	22250
Face Data Points:	0

Maps available:

Privacy Index

Loudspeaker = PERS

Position[m] x = 1.2 y = -7.64 z = 1.23

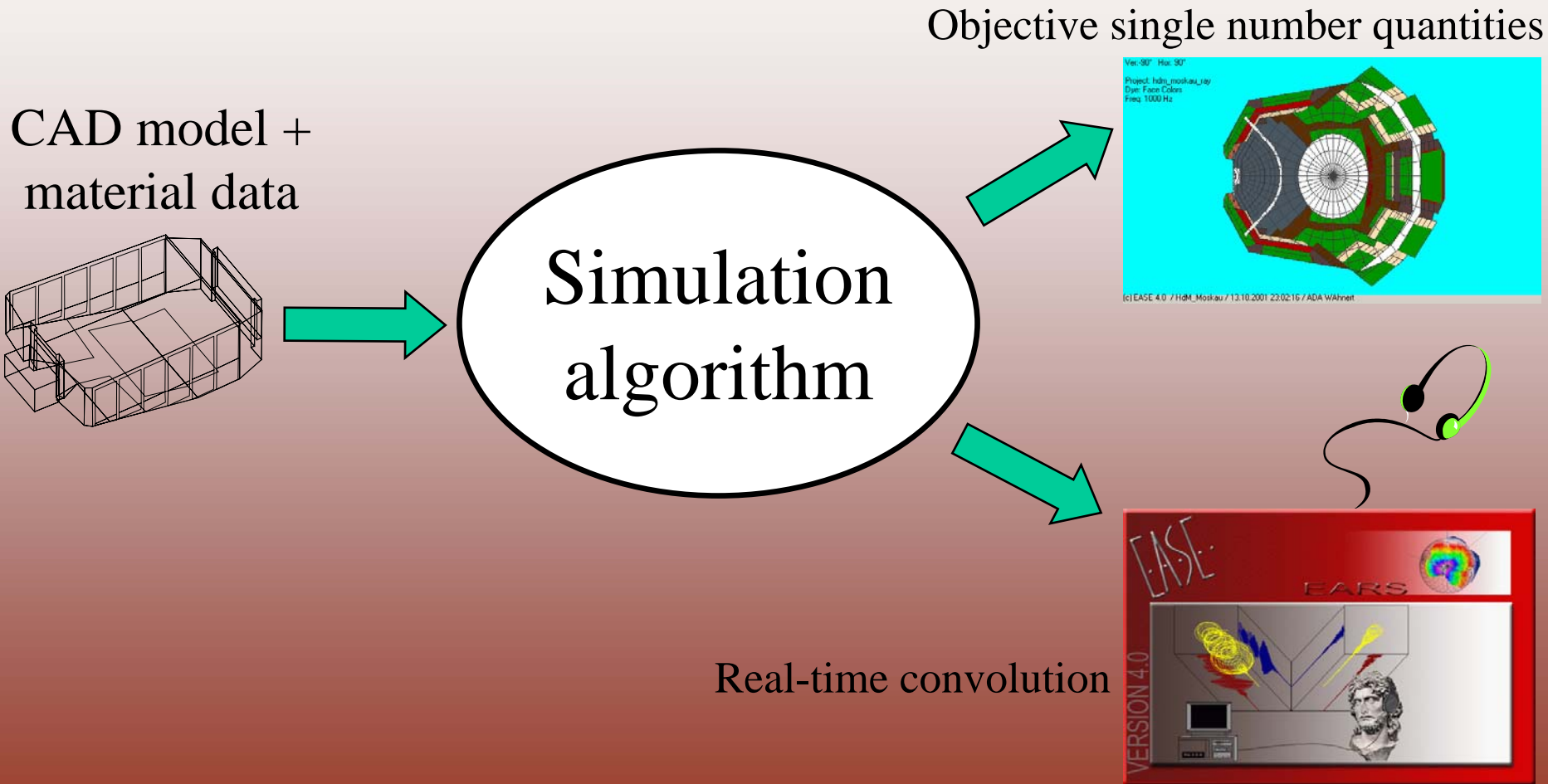
Direction[°] h = 0 v = 0 r = 0

Speaker = MANN_NORMA

Delay[ms] = 0

Freq[Hz]	Level[dB]	Phase[deg]
100	49.00	0.00
125	49.00	0.00
160	51.00	0.00
200	53.00	0.00
250	55.00	0.00
315	56.00	0.00
400	57.00	0.00
500	58.00	0.00
630	55.67	0.00
800	53.33	0.00
1000	51.00	0.00
1250	49.67	0.00
1600	48.33	0.00
2000	47.00	0.00
2500	45.67	0.00
3150	44.33	0.00
4000	43.00	0.00
5000	41.33	0.00
6300	39.67	0.00
8000	38.00	0.00
10000	38.00	0.00

Room acoustical computer simulation



Impulse response calculations

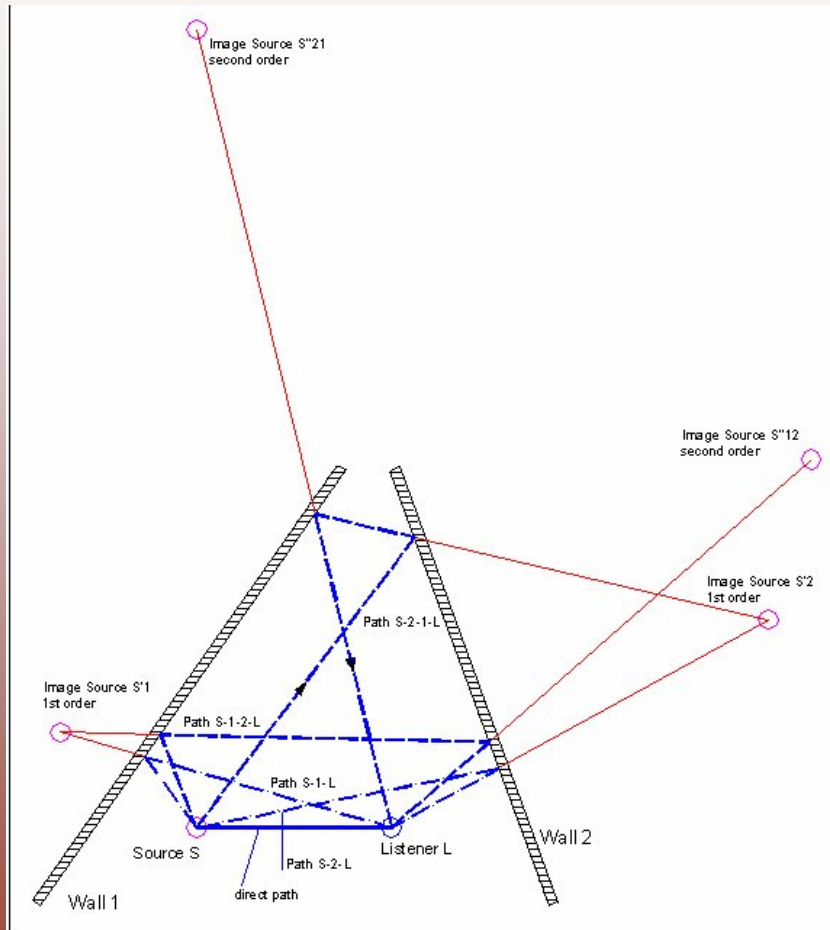
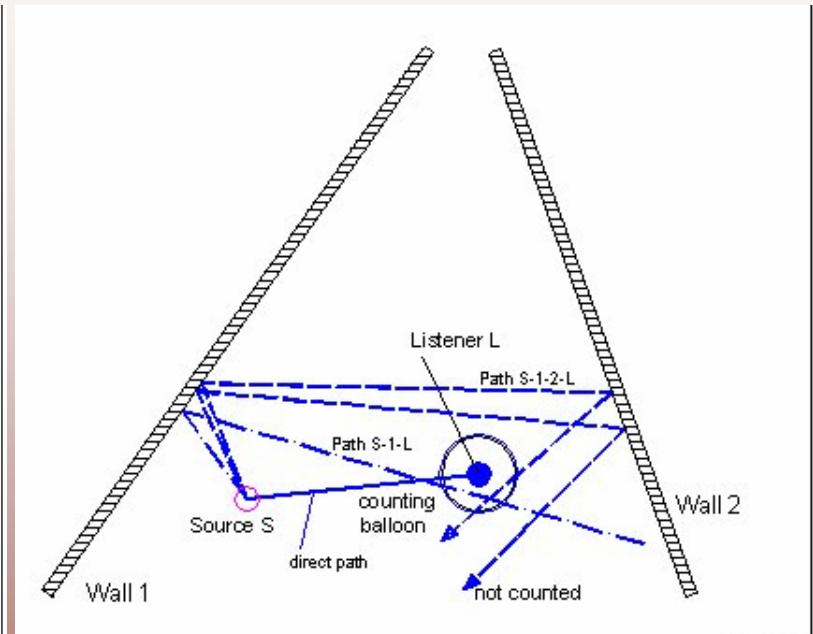
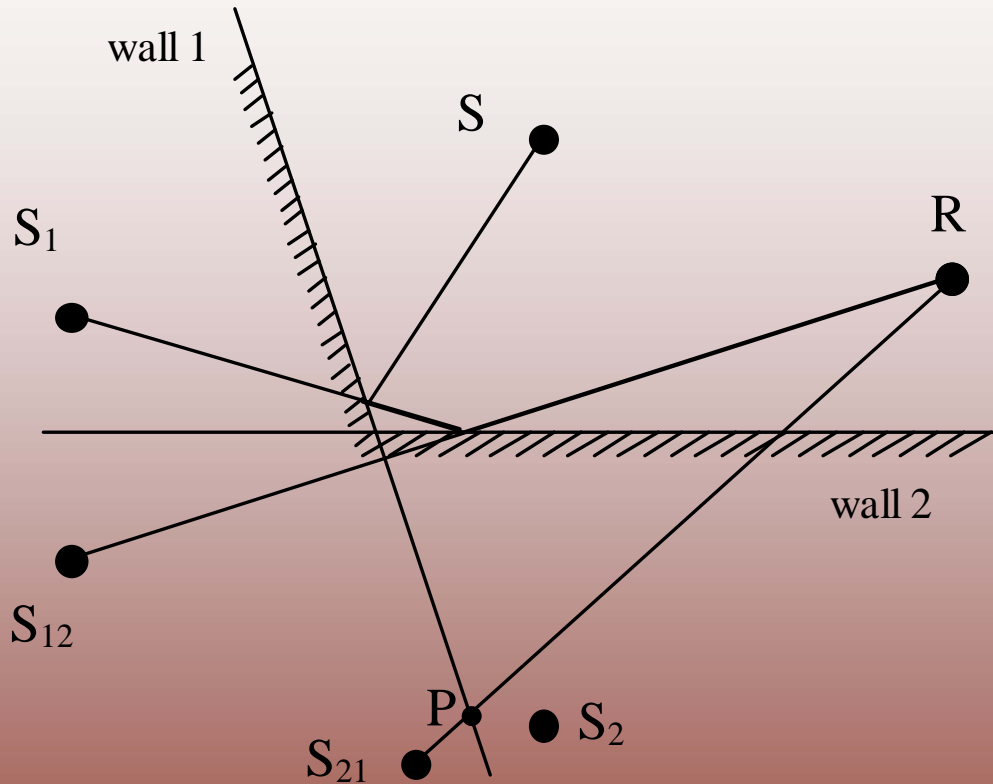


Image Model method



Ray Tracing with counting balloon

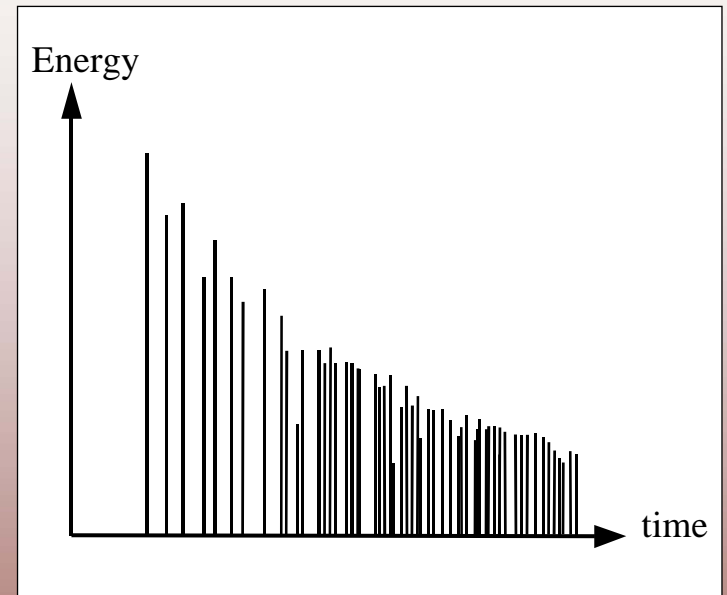
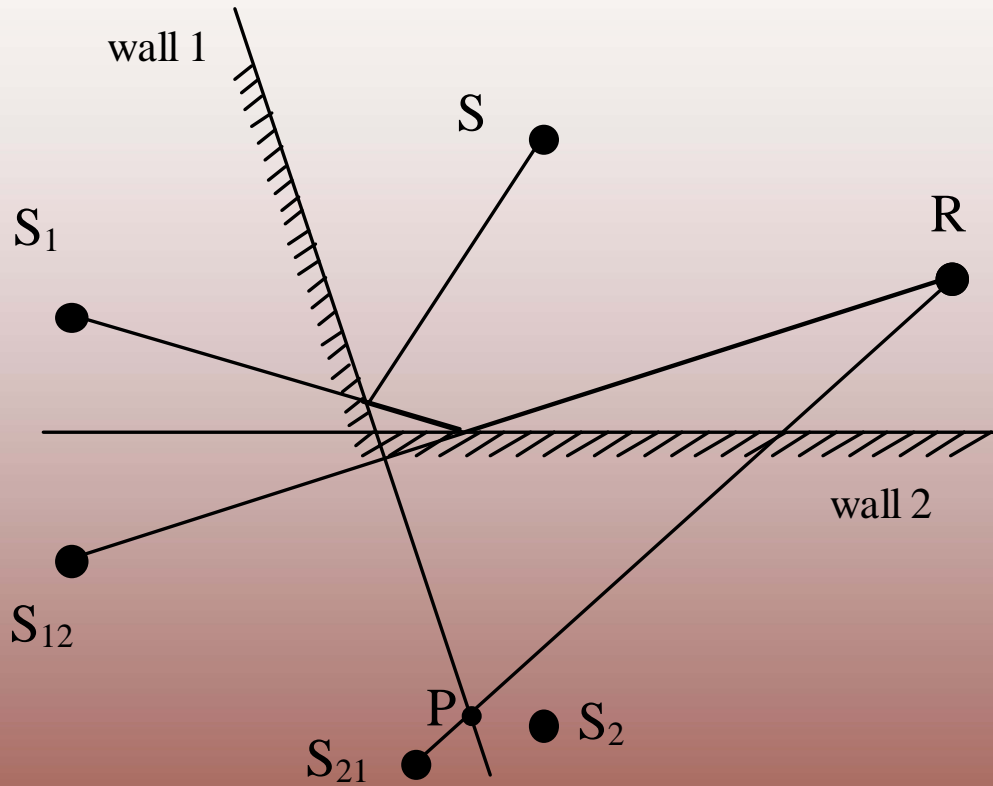
Image sources



- Geometrical construction
- Audibility test
- Very expensive for high reflection orders

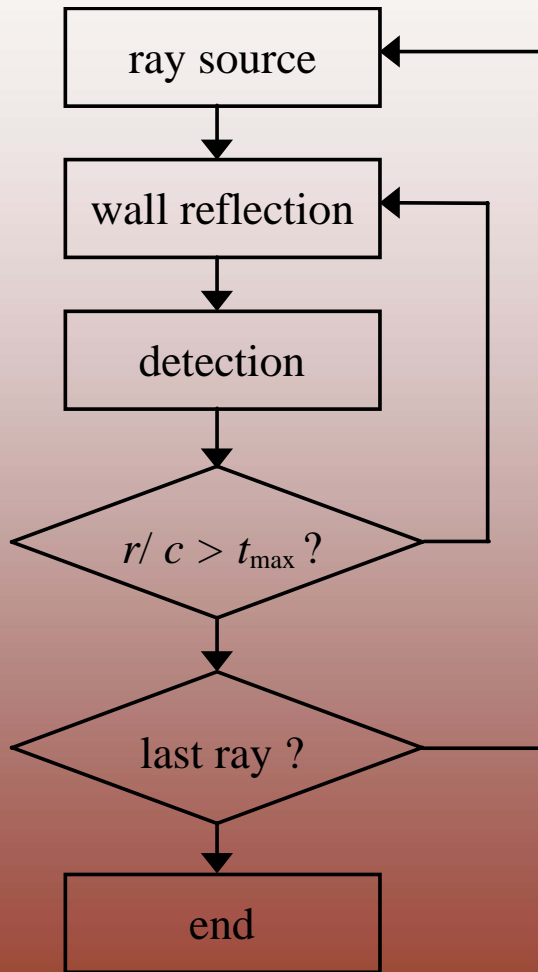
$$S \rightarrow S_{n_1} \rightarrow S_{n_1 n_2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow S_{n_1 n_2 \dots n_{i-1}} \rightarrow S_{n_1 n_2 \dots n_i}$$

Image sources

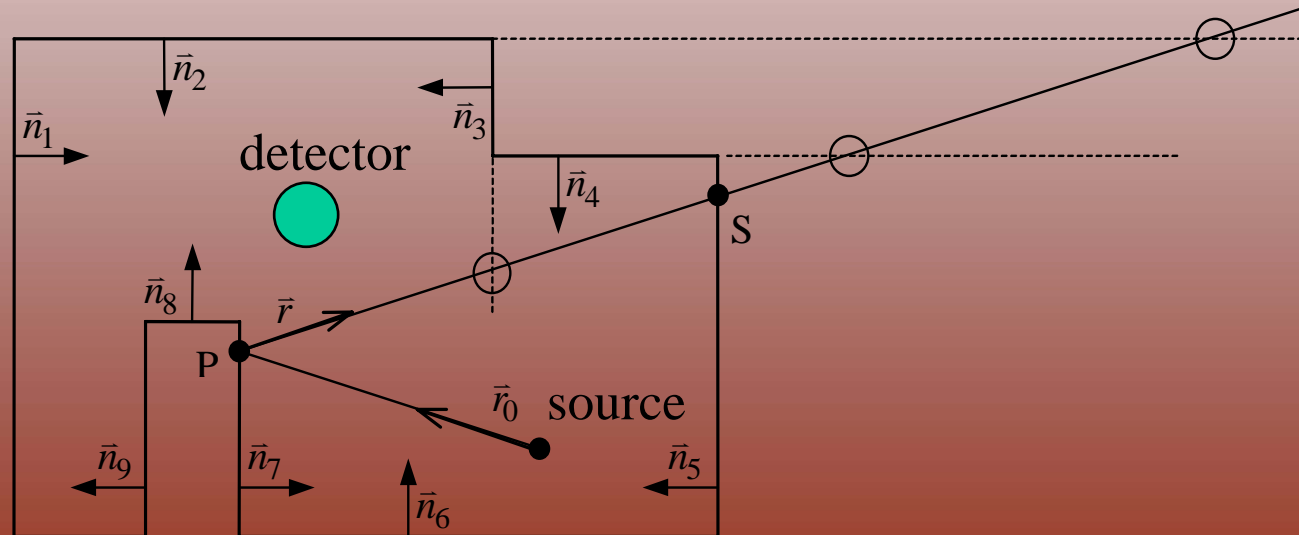
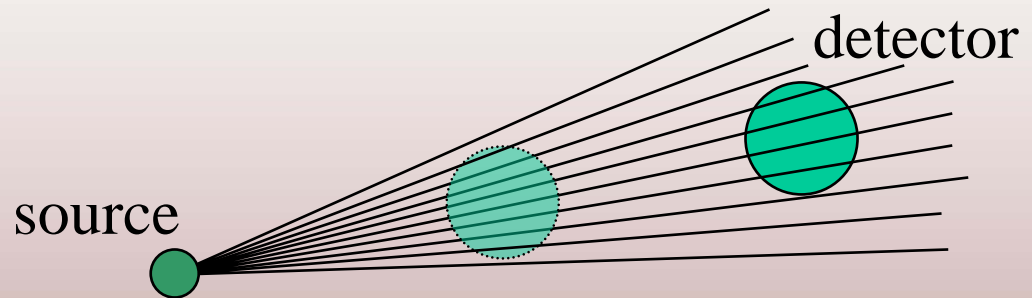


$$S \rightarrow S_{n_1} \rightarrow S_{n_1 n_2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow S_{n_1 n_2 \dots n_{i-1}} \rightarrow S_{n_1 n_2 \dots n_i}$$

Ray tracing



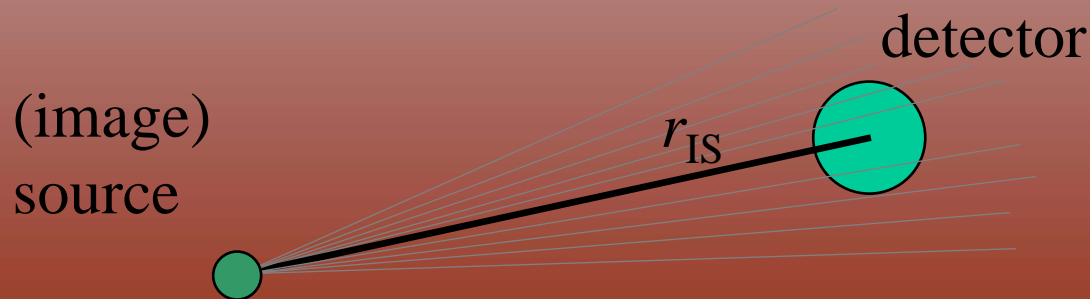
distance law: ray density



Hybrid models

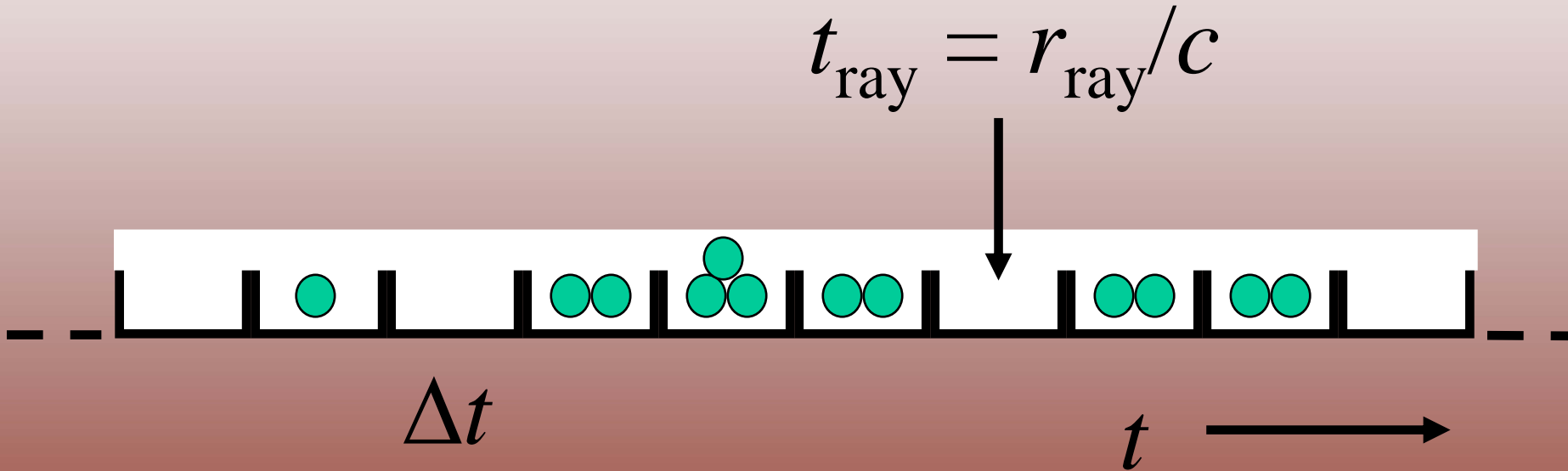
- “Forward audibility test of image sources”
- Rays (cones, ...) hitting a receiver can be addressed to audible image sources
- Dialects: Tracing of cones, triangular beams, pyramids, ..
- Higher Order possible but some mirror images are missed
- Parameter : spatial resolution \Rightarrow calculation time

distance law: analytically $t = r_{IS}/c$, $E \sim 1/r_{IS}^2$

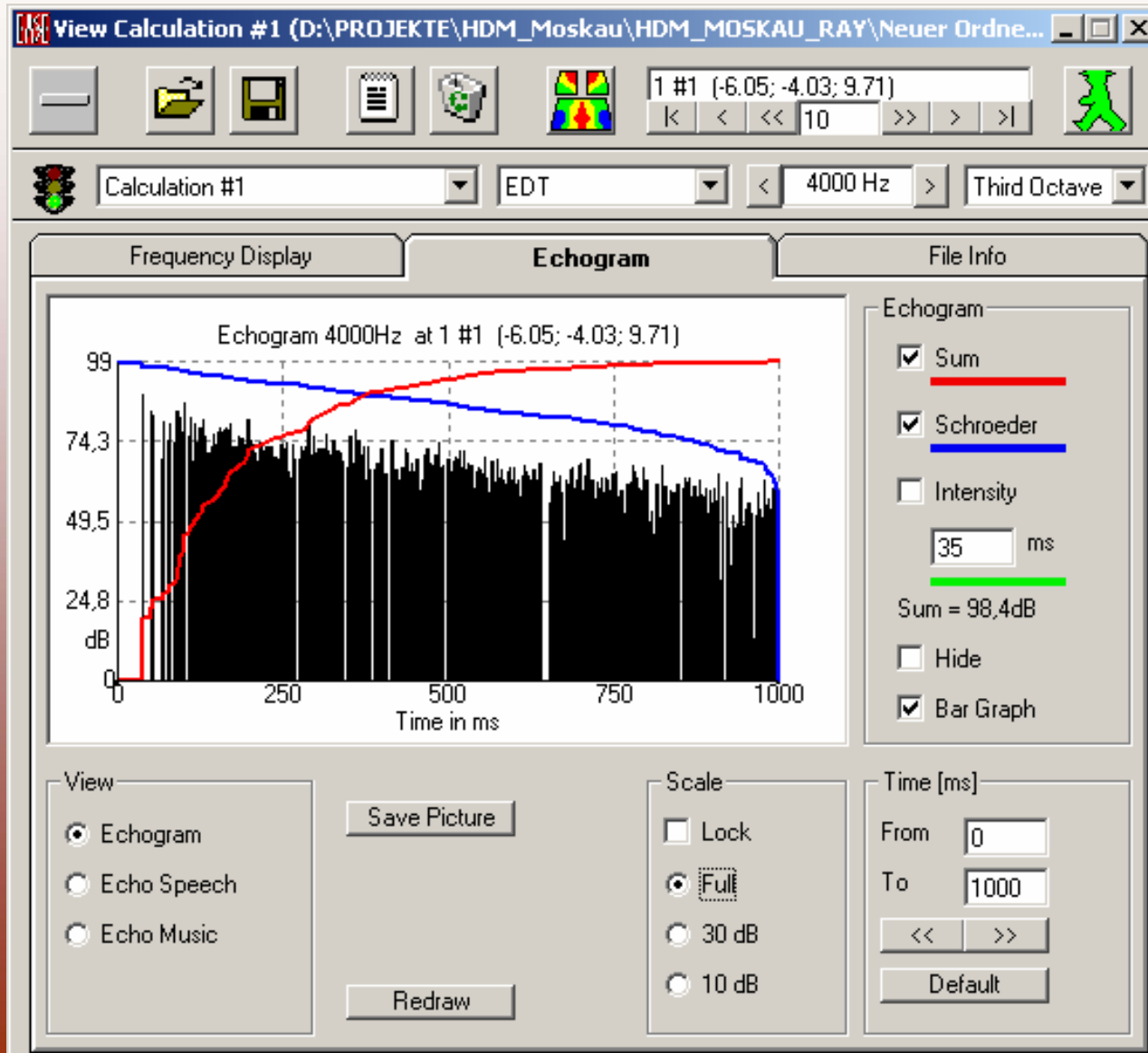


Echogram

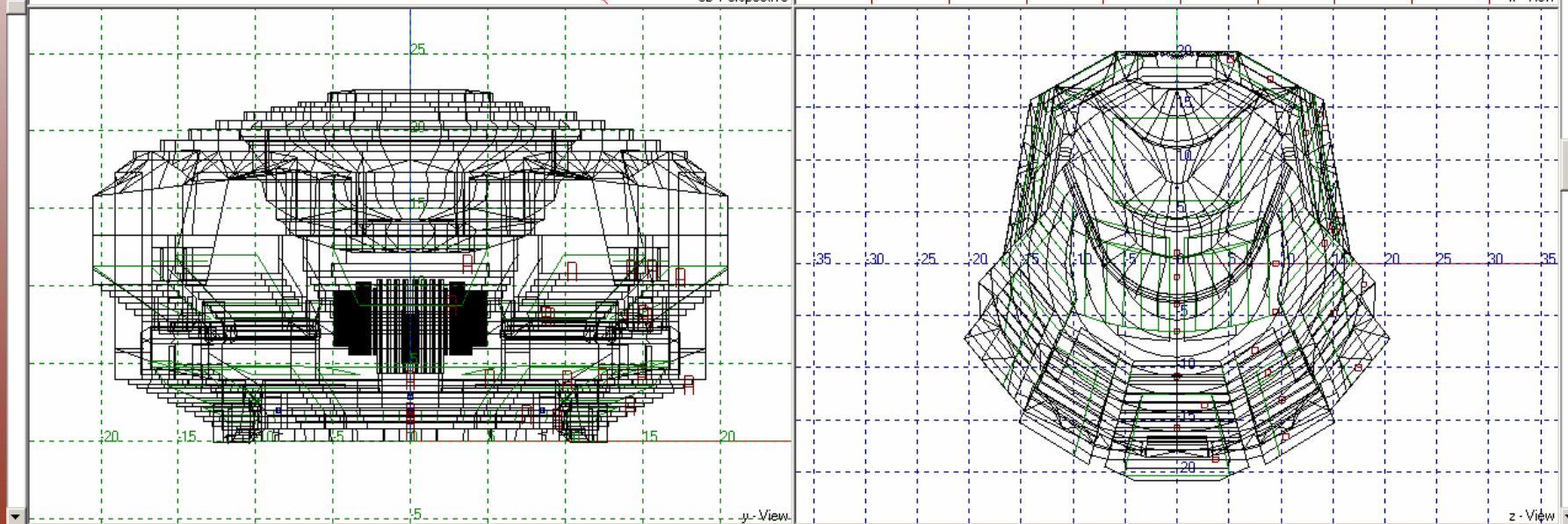
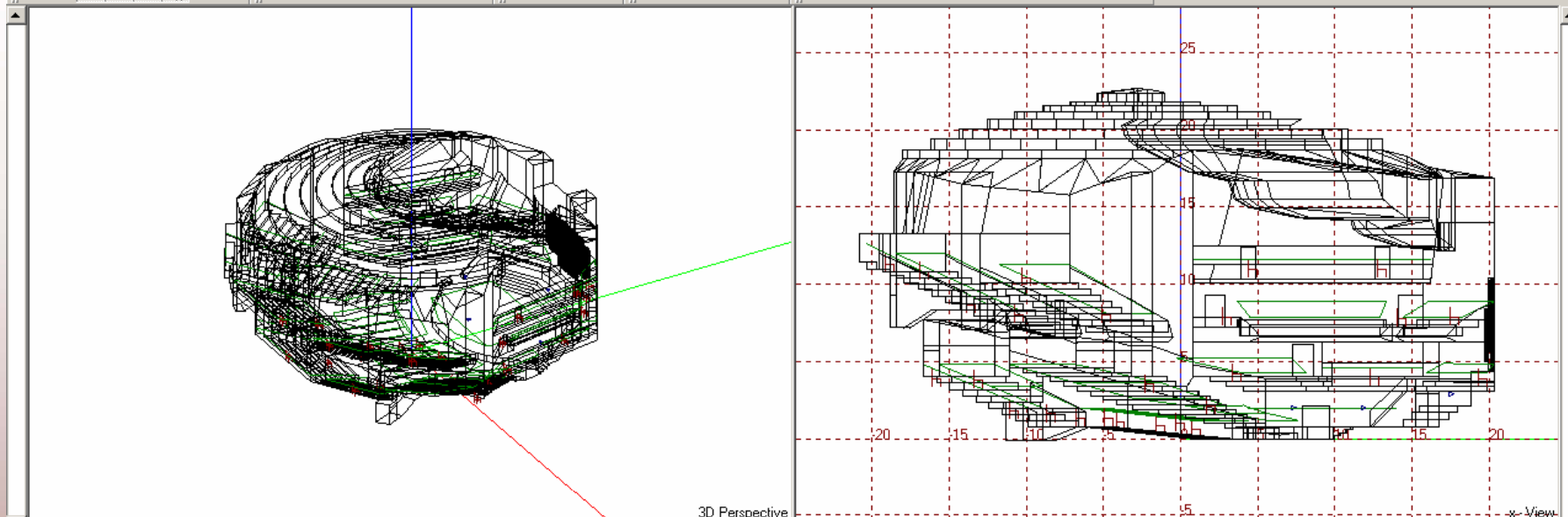
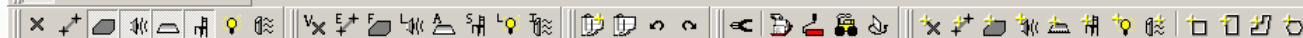
- Recording of counts and energy in time histograms



Energy time curve

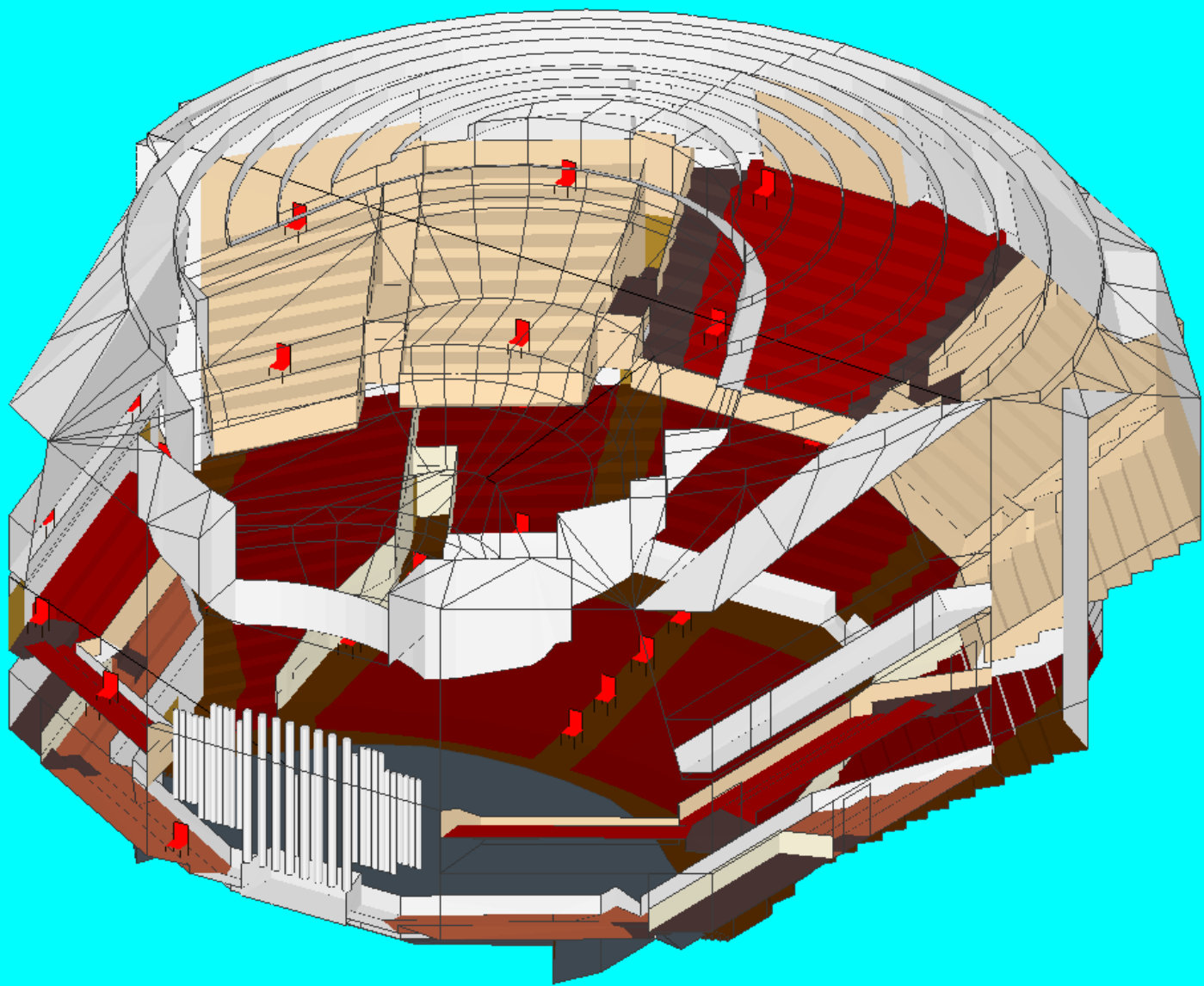


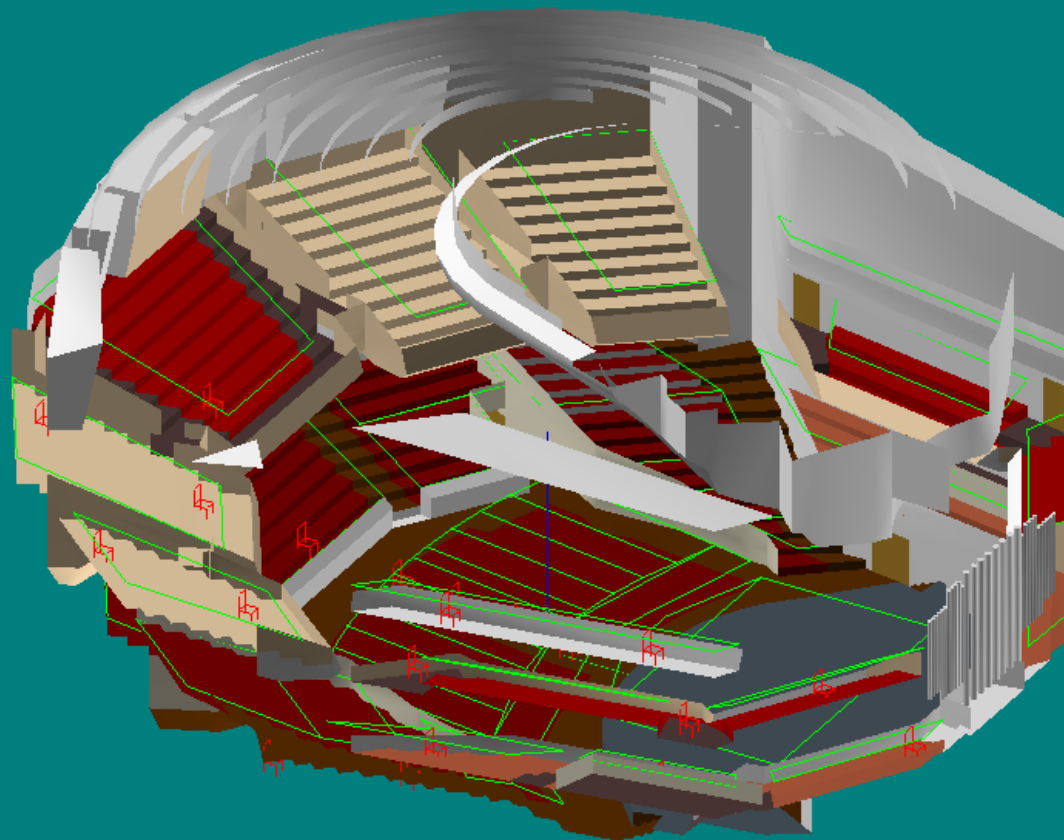
- EDT, T10, T20, T30
- C80, C50
- LF, LFC
- TS, Echo
- AlCons, STI, RaSTI
- Level etc.



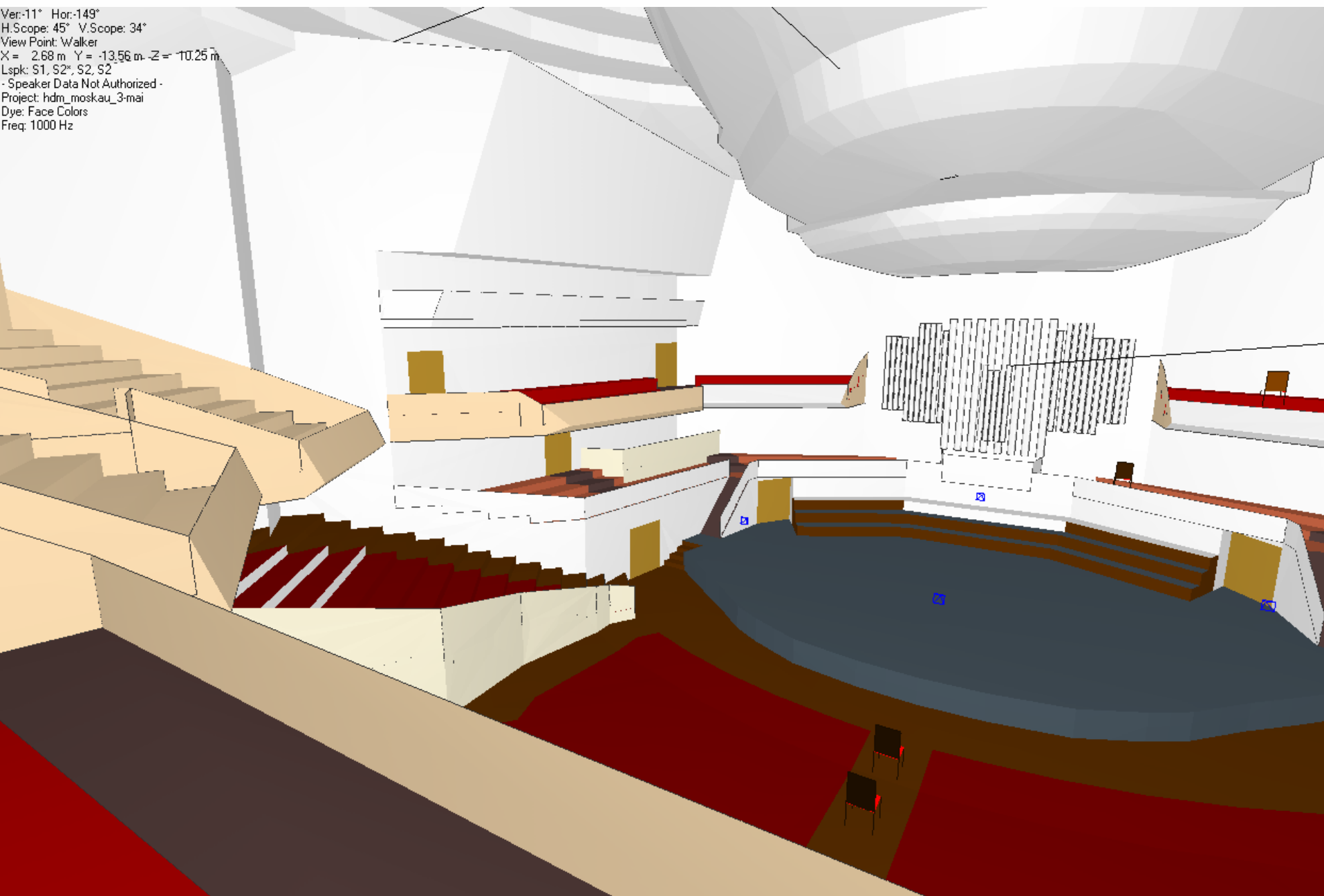
Ver: 30° Hor: 30°

Project: hdm_moskau_3-mai
Dye: Face Colors
Freq: 1000 Hz

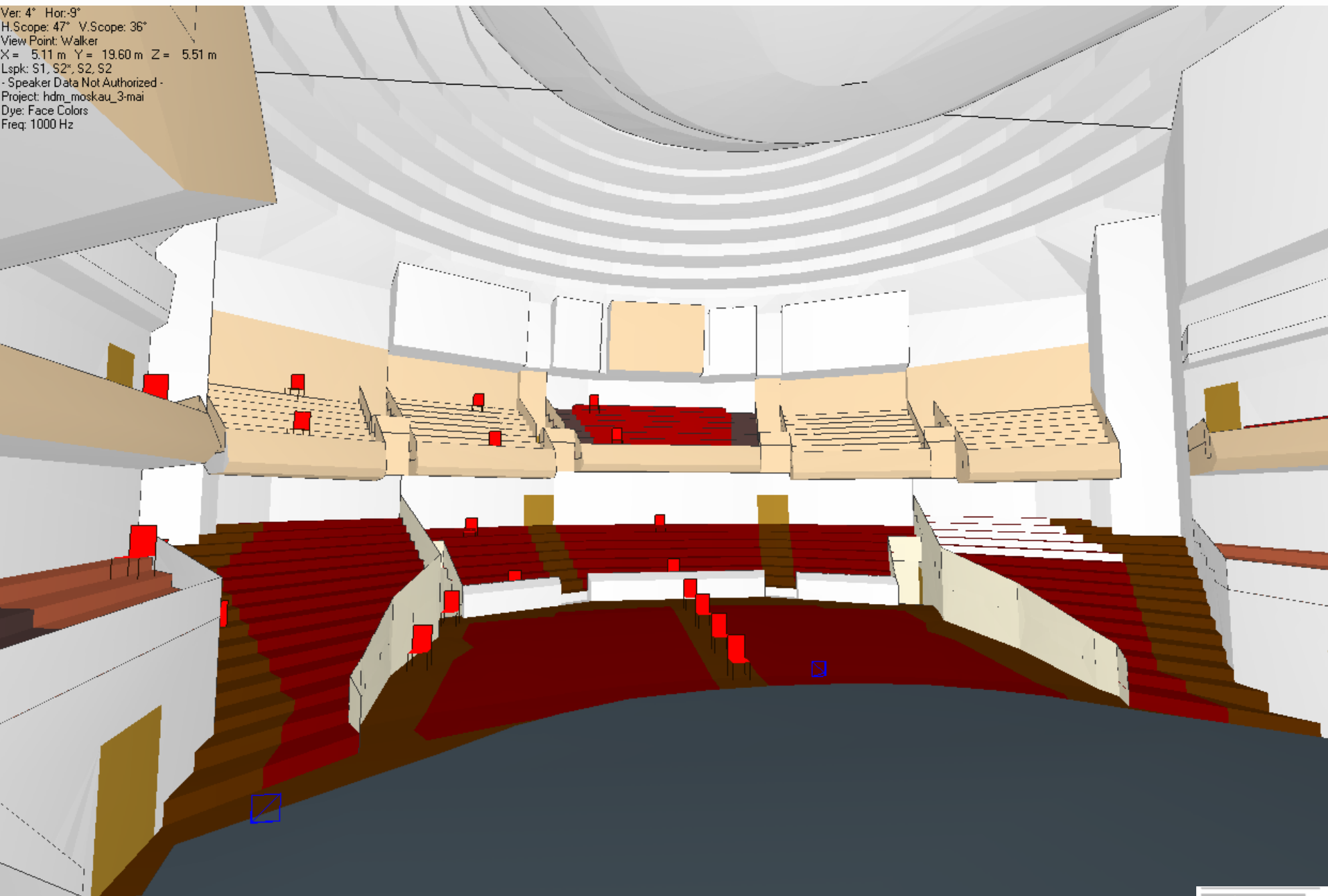


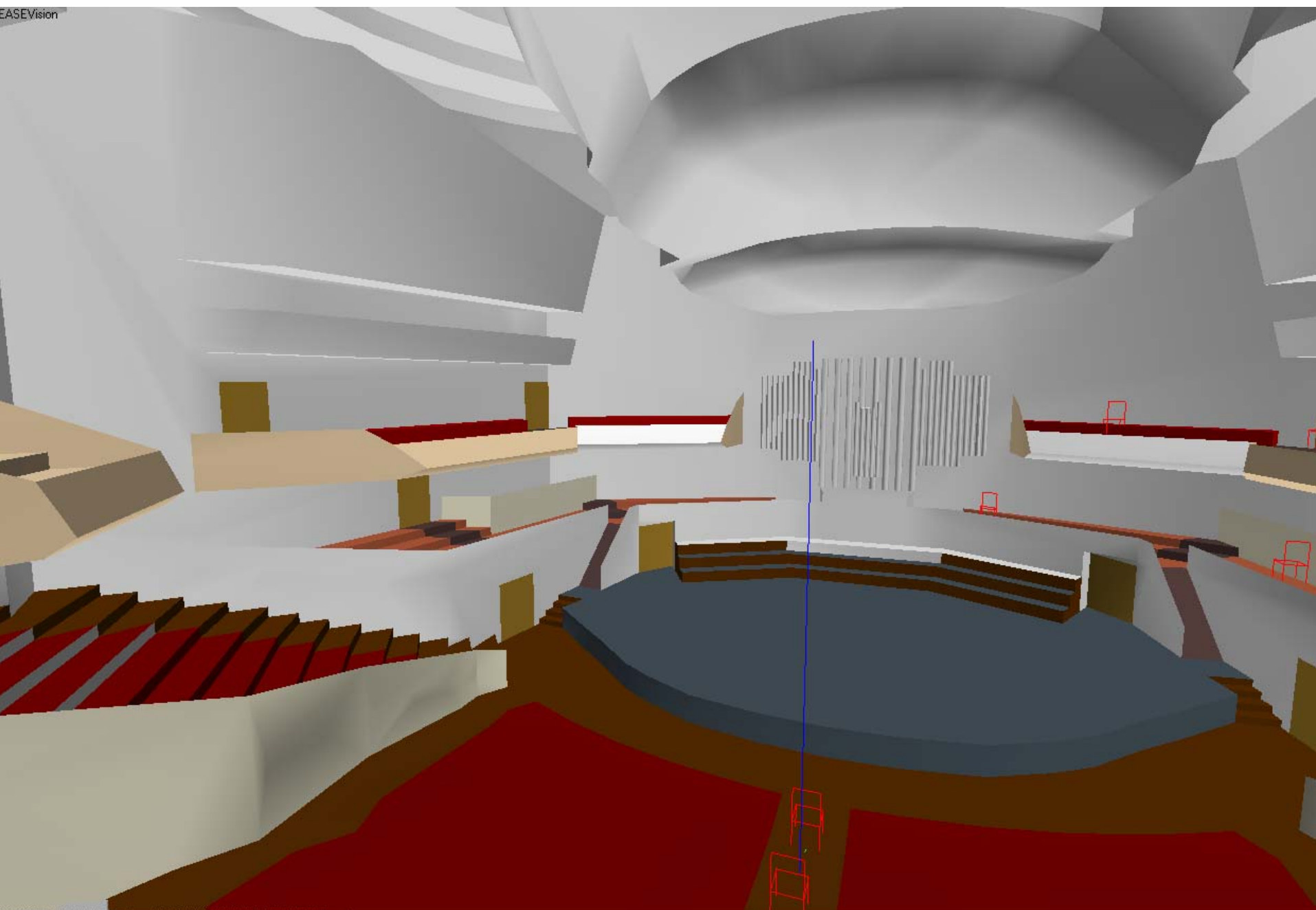


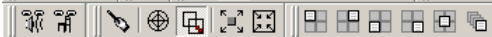
Ver: 11° Hor: 149°
H.Slope: 45° V.Slope: 34°
View Point: Walker
X = 2.68 m Y = -13.56 m Z = -10.25 m
Lspk: S1, S2, S2, S2
- Speaker Data Not Authorized -
Project: hdm_moskau_3-mai
Dye: Face Colors
Freq: 1000 Hz



Ver: 4° Hor: 9°
H.Scope: 47° V.Scope: 36°
View Point: Walker
X = 5.11 m Y = 19.60 m Z = 5.51 m
Lspk: S1, S2°, S2, S2
- Speaker Data Not Authorized -
Project: hdm_moskau_3-mai
Dye: Face Colors
Freq: 1000 Hz







! ∞ Cut D/R C7 C50 C80 Ct L7 L50 L80 Lt ALC STI

Ver: 90° Hor: 90°

Lspk: 51

- Speaker Data Not Authorized -

Project: hdm_moskau_3-mai

Map: T20

Freq: 1000 Hz

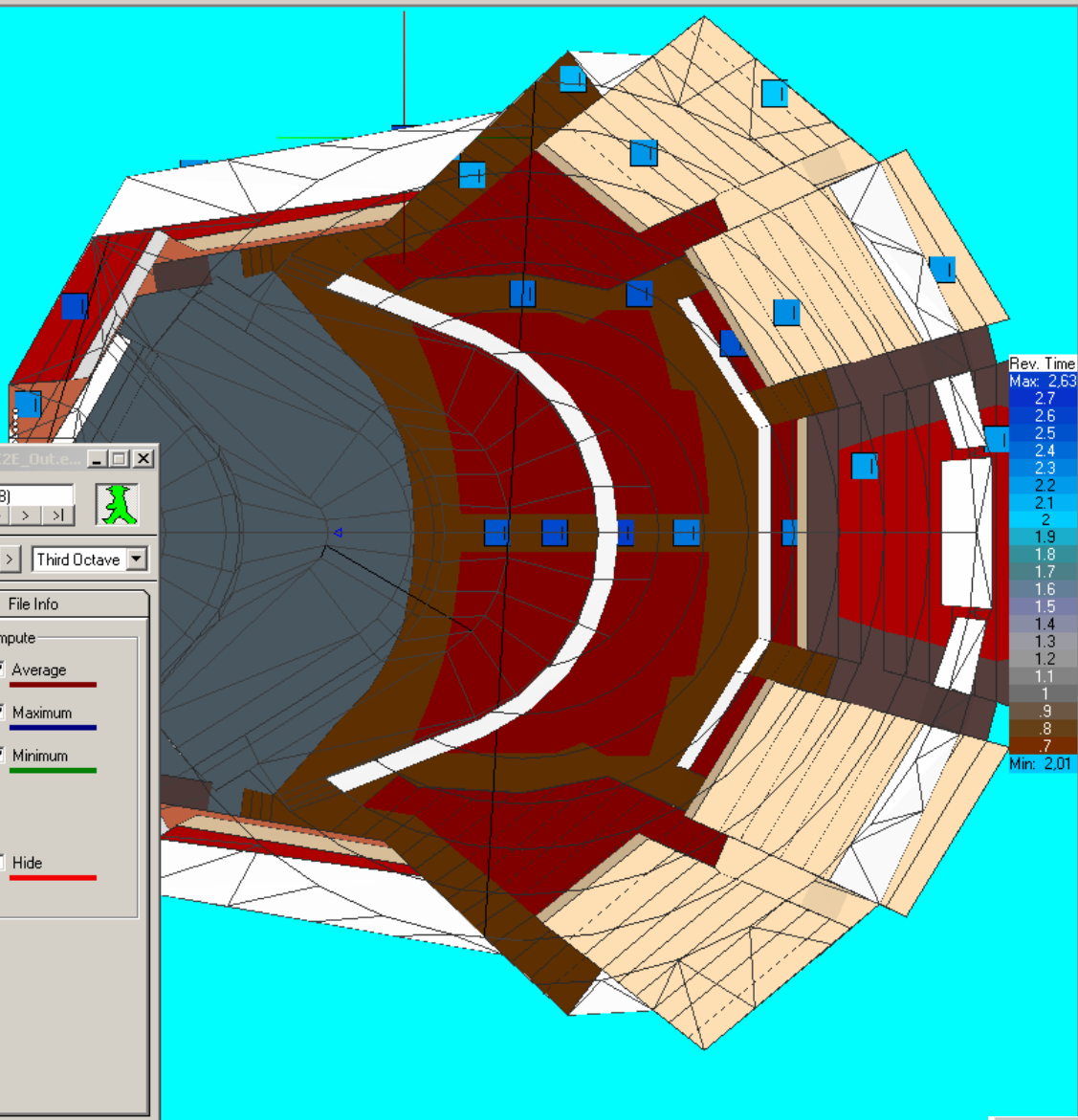
(Third Octave Average)

Energy: 2° Epot

(Third Octave)

Shadow Cast: No

Resolution = 0.50 m



View Calculation #1 (D:\PROJEKTE\HDM_Moskau\HDM_MOSKAU_3-MAI\L2E_OutE...



22 #12 (15.65; 4.68; 11.58)

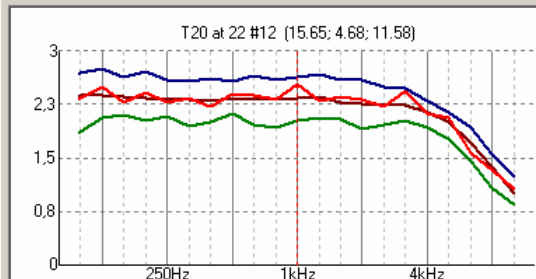
k < << 10 >> > >I

Calculation #1 T20 1000 Hz Third Octave

Frequency Display

Echogram

File Info



Compute

☒ Average☒ Maximum☒ Minimum☐ Hide

View

☒ Graph☐ Table☐ Combined

Save Picture

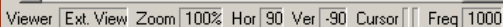
Redraw

Scale

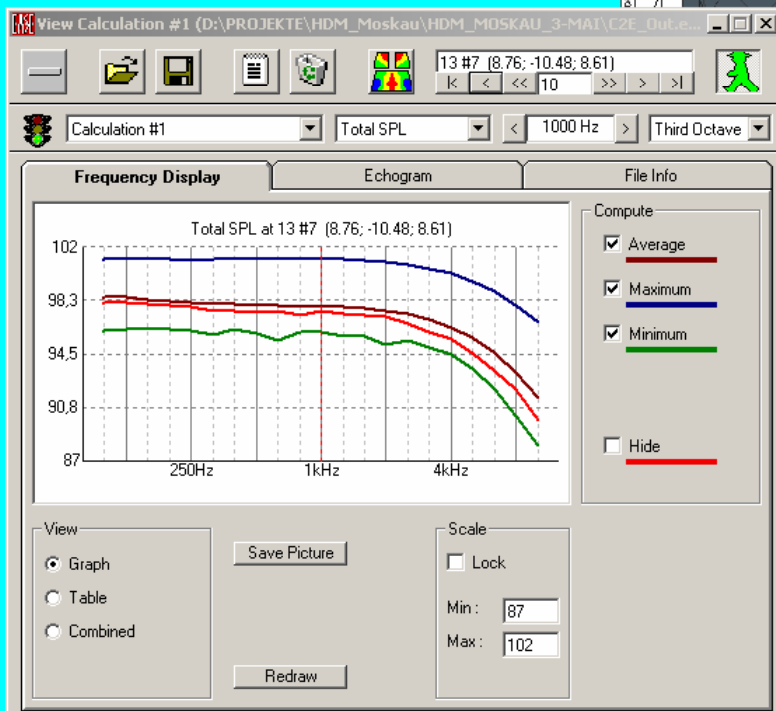
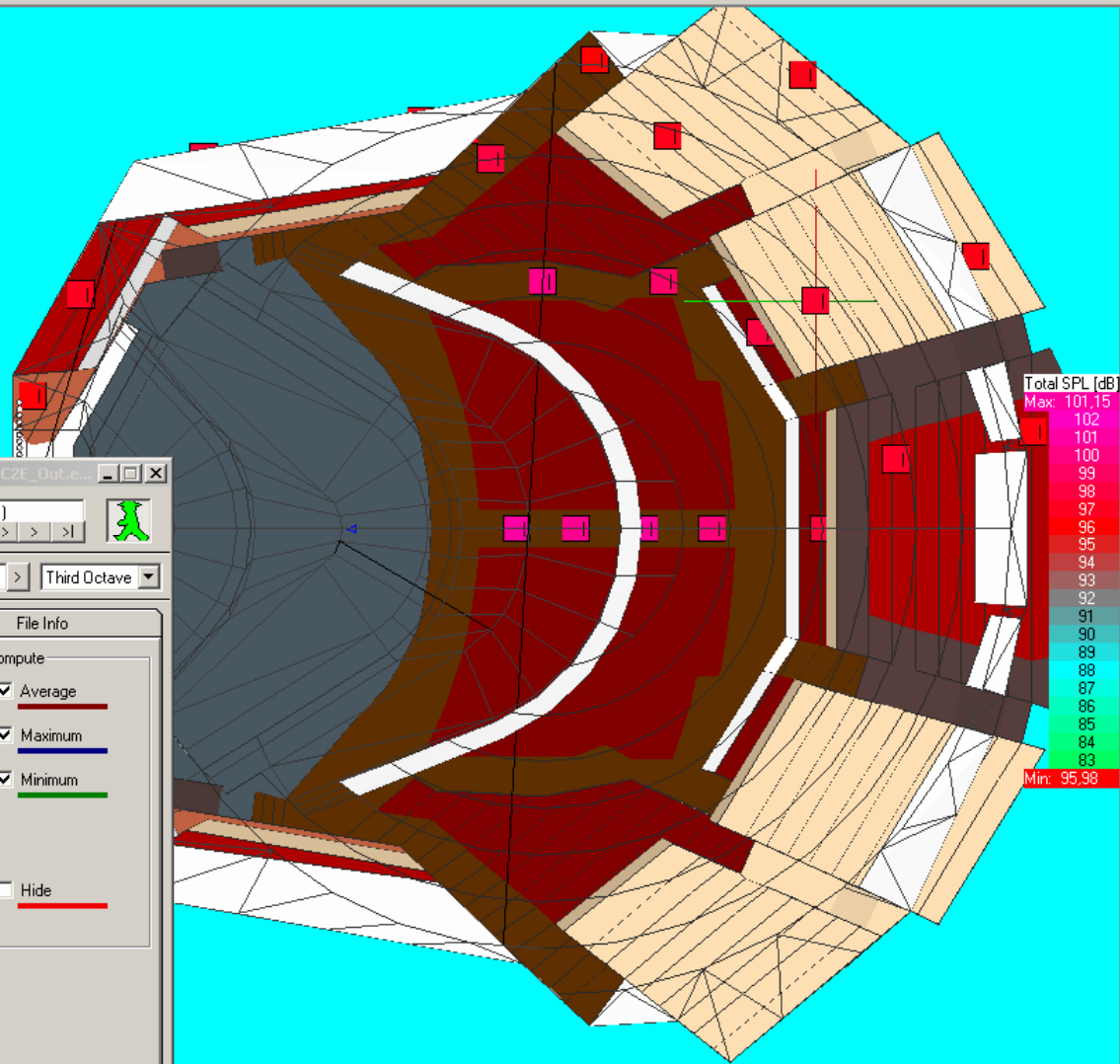
☐ Lock

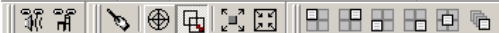
Min: 0

Max: 3



Ver: 90° Hor: 90°
Lspk: S1
- Speaker Data Not Authorized -
Project: hdm_moskau_3-mai
Map: Total SPL
Freq: 1000 Hz
(Third Octave Average)
Energy: 2 * Epot
(Third Octave)
Shadow Cast: No
Resolution = 0.50 m





! ∞ Cnt D/R Ⓢ Ⓢ Σ C7 C50 C80 Ct L7 L50 L80 Lt ALC STI

Ver: 90° Hor: 90°

Lspk: S1

- Speaker Data Not Authorized -

Project: hdm_moskau_3-mai

Map: Center Time

Freq: 1000 Hz

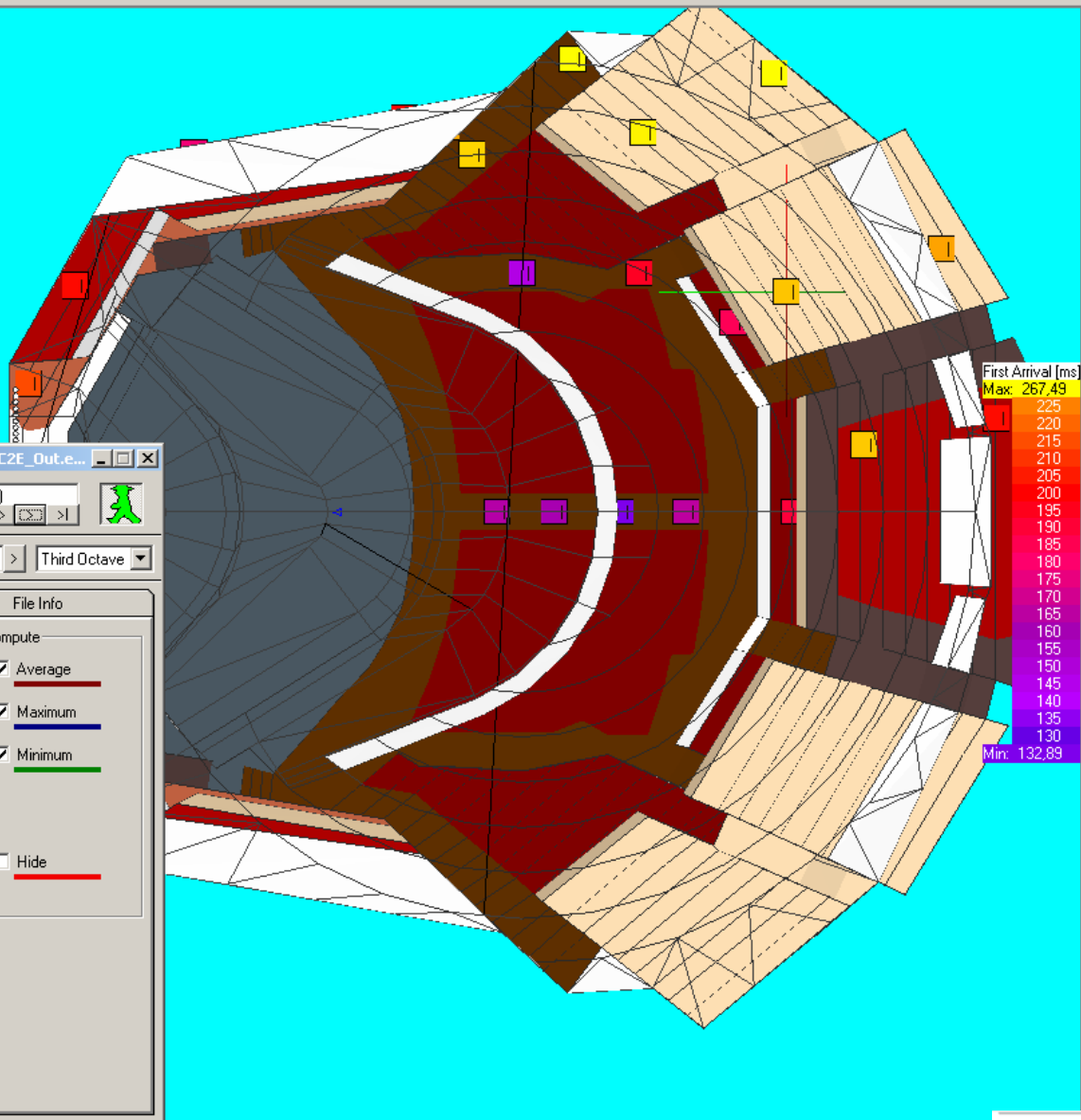
(Third Octave Average)

Energy: 2 * Epot

(Third Octave)

Shadow Cast: No

Resolution = 0.50 m



First Arrival [ms]

Max: 267.49

225

220

215

210

205

200

195

190

185

180

175

170

165

160

155

150

145

140

135

130

Min: 132.89

View Calculation #1 (D:\PROJEKTE\HDM_Moskau\HDM_MOSKAU_3-MAI\C2E_Out.e...)

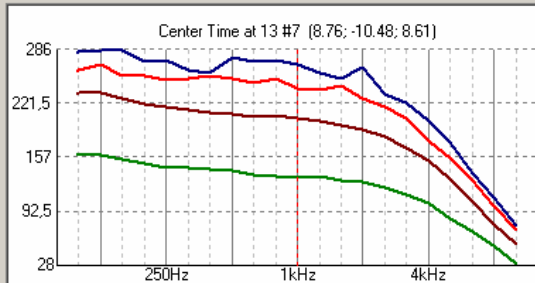


Calculation #1 Center Time 1000 Hz Third Octave

Frequency Display

Echogram

File Info



Compute

☒ Average☒ Maximum☒ Minimum☐ Hide

View

☒ Graph☐ Table☐ Combined

Save Picture

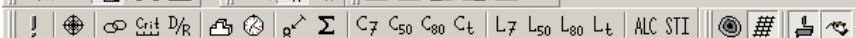
Redraw

Scale

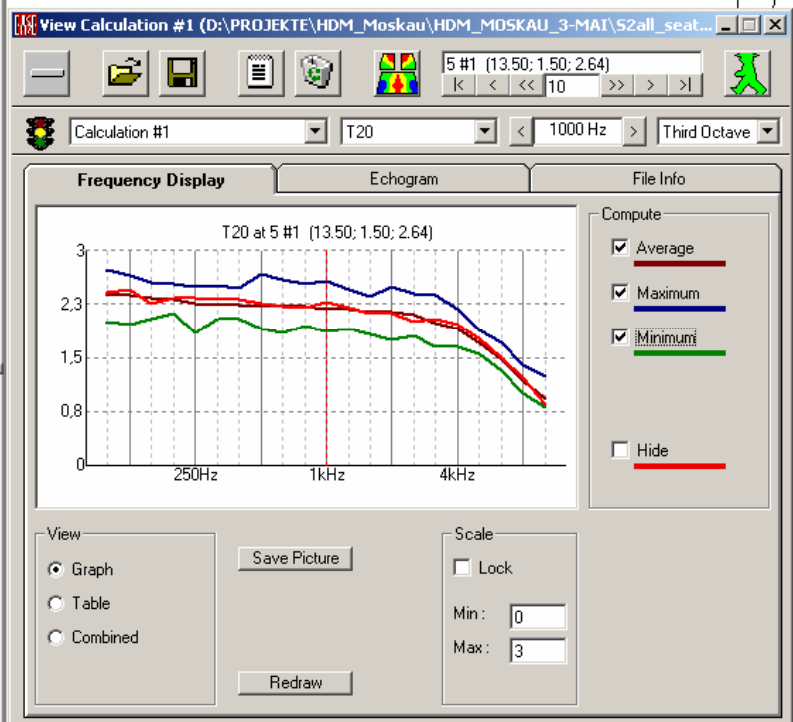
☐ Lock

Min: 28

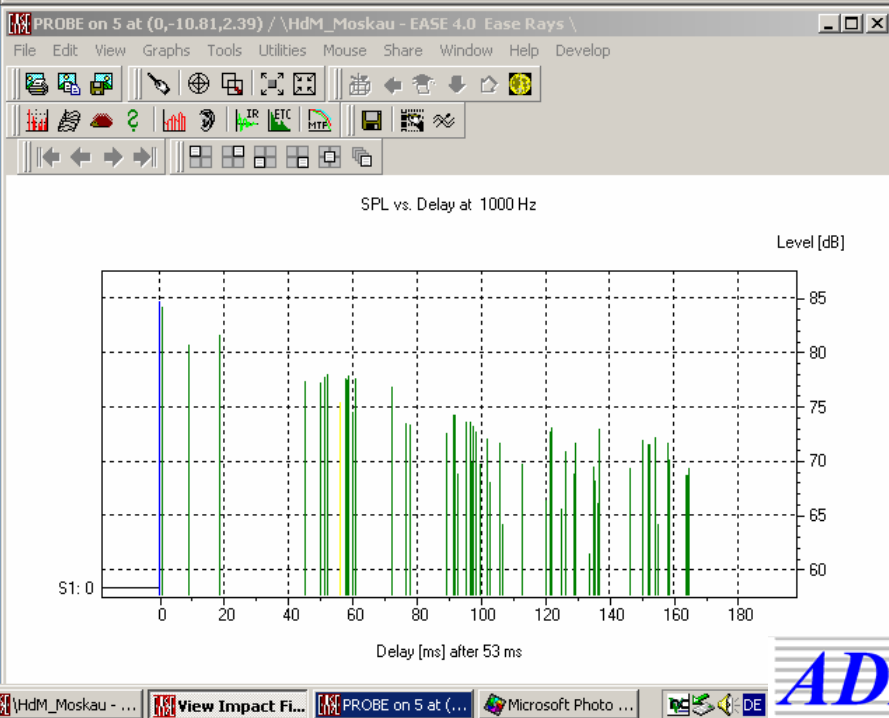
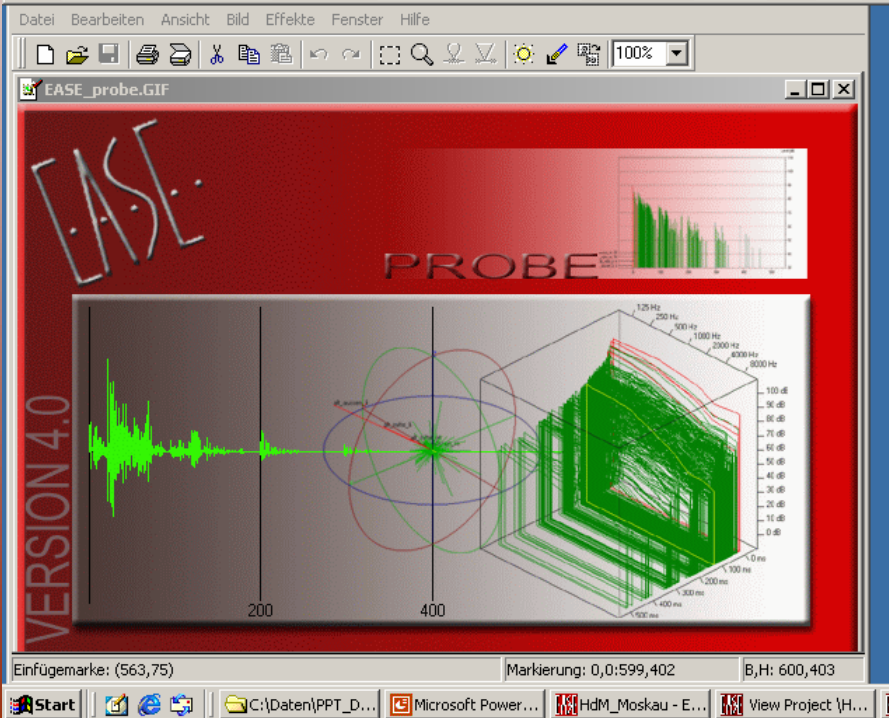
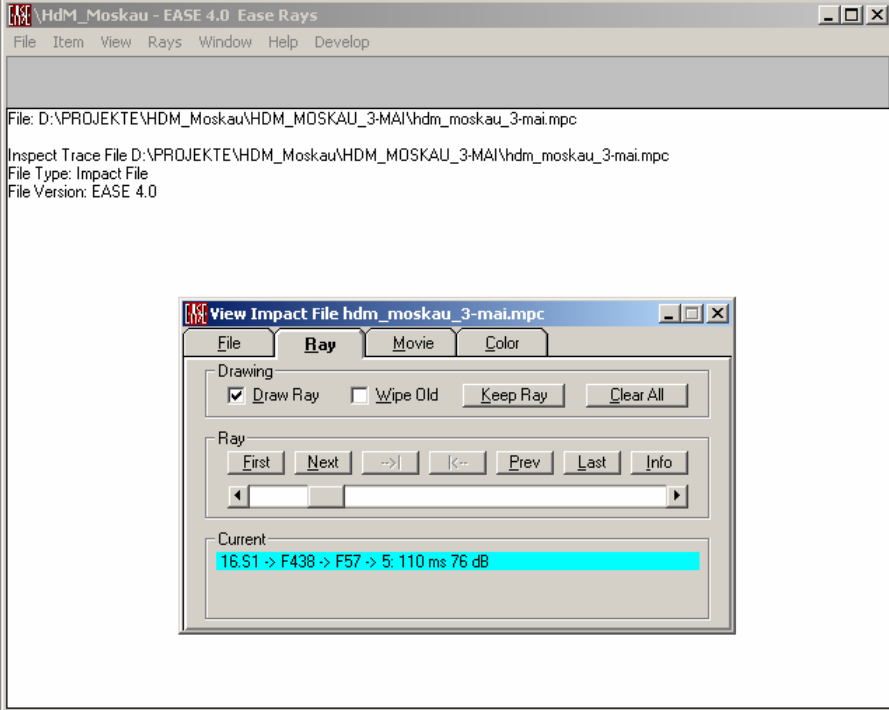
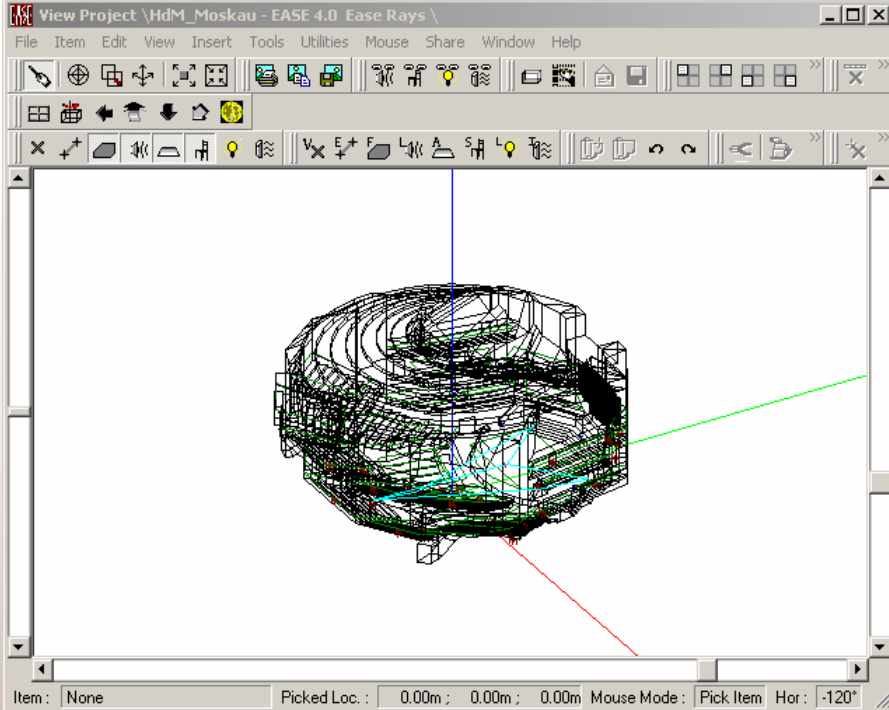
Max: 286



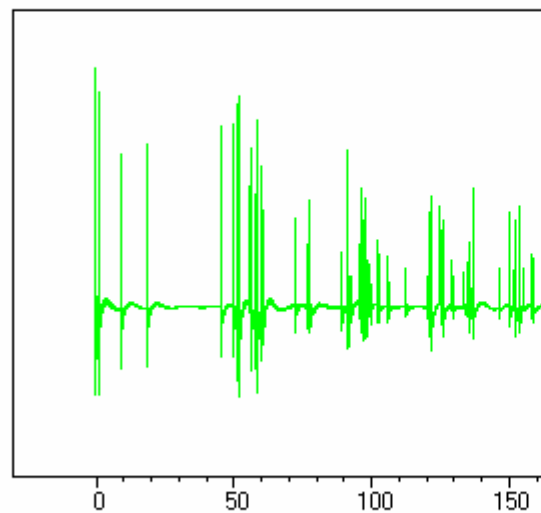
HdM_Moskau
Used:
Lspk: S2
- Speaker Data Not Authorized -
Map: T20
Freq: 1000 Hz
(Third Octave Average)
Energy: 2" Epot
(Third Octave)



Rev. Time
Max: 2.32
2.4
2.3
2.2
2.1
2
1.9
1.8
1.7
1.6
1.5
1.4
1.3
1.2
1.1
1
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
Min: 1.86



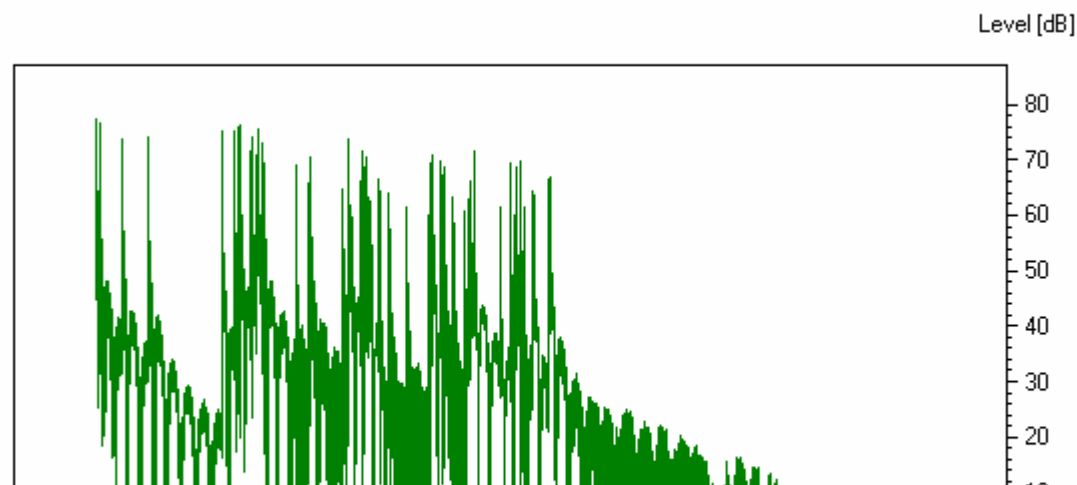
Impulse Res



Delay [m]

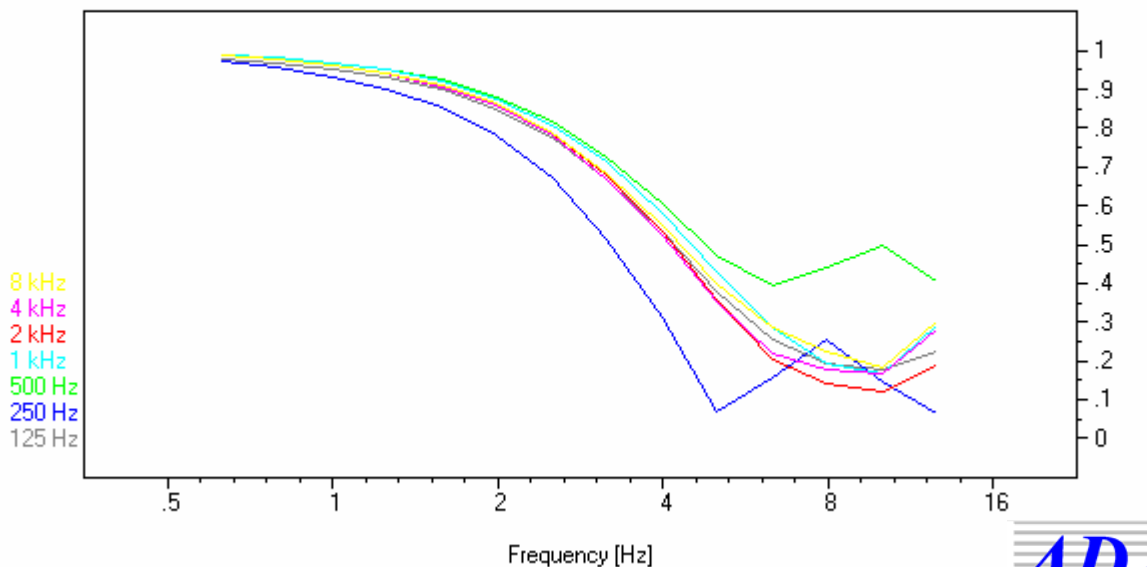
(c) EASE 4.0 / 14.10.2001 19:53:49 / ADA WAhnert

Energy Time Curve

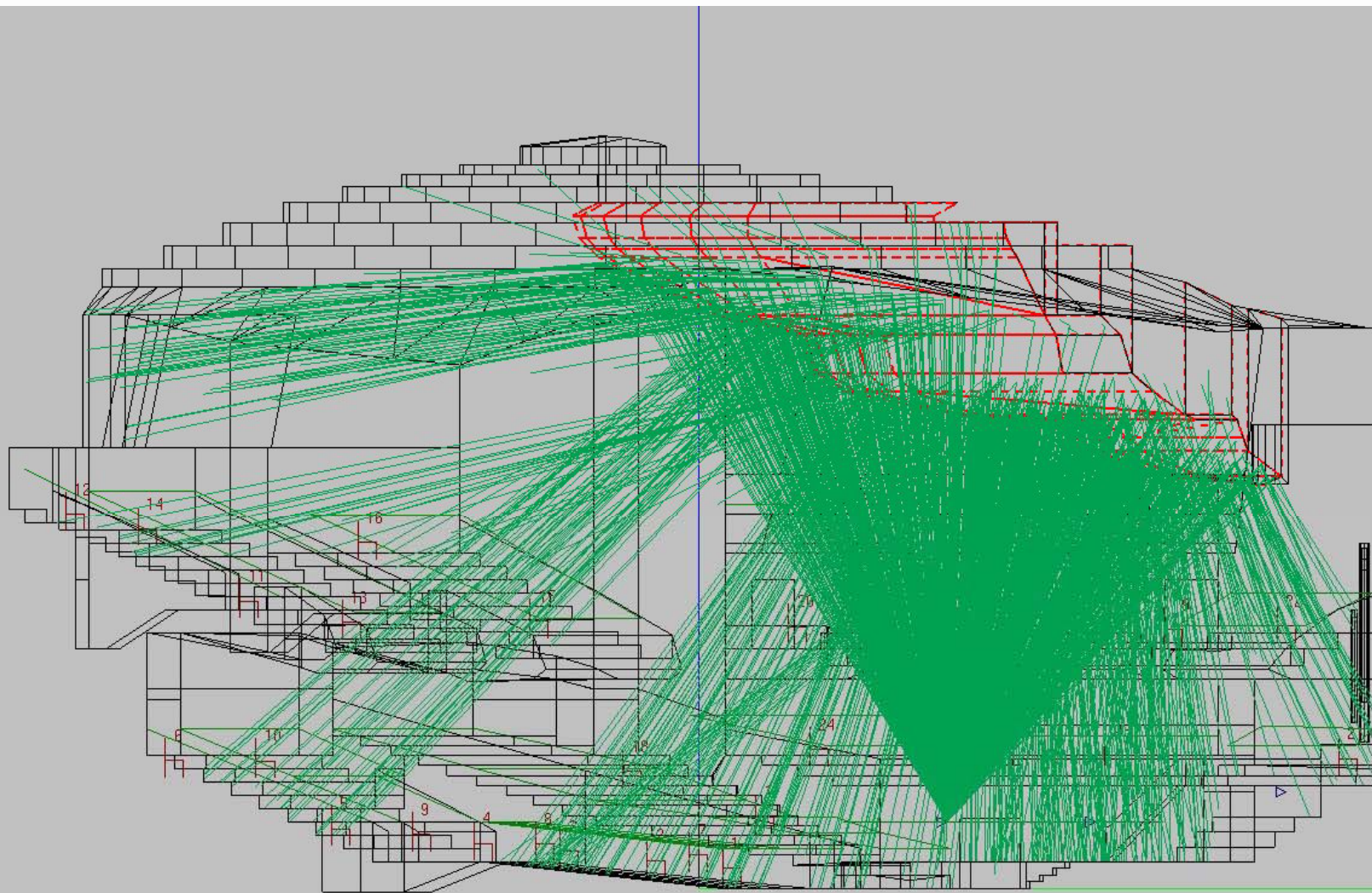


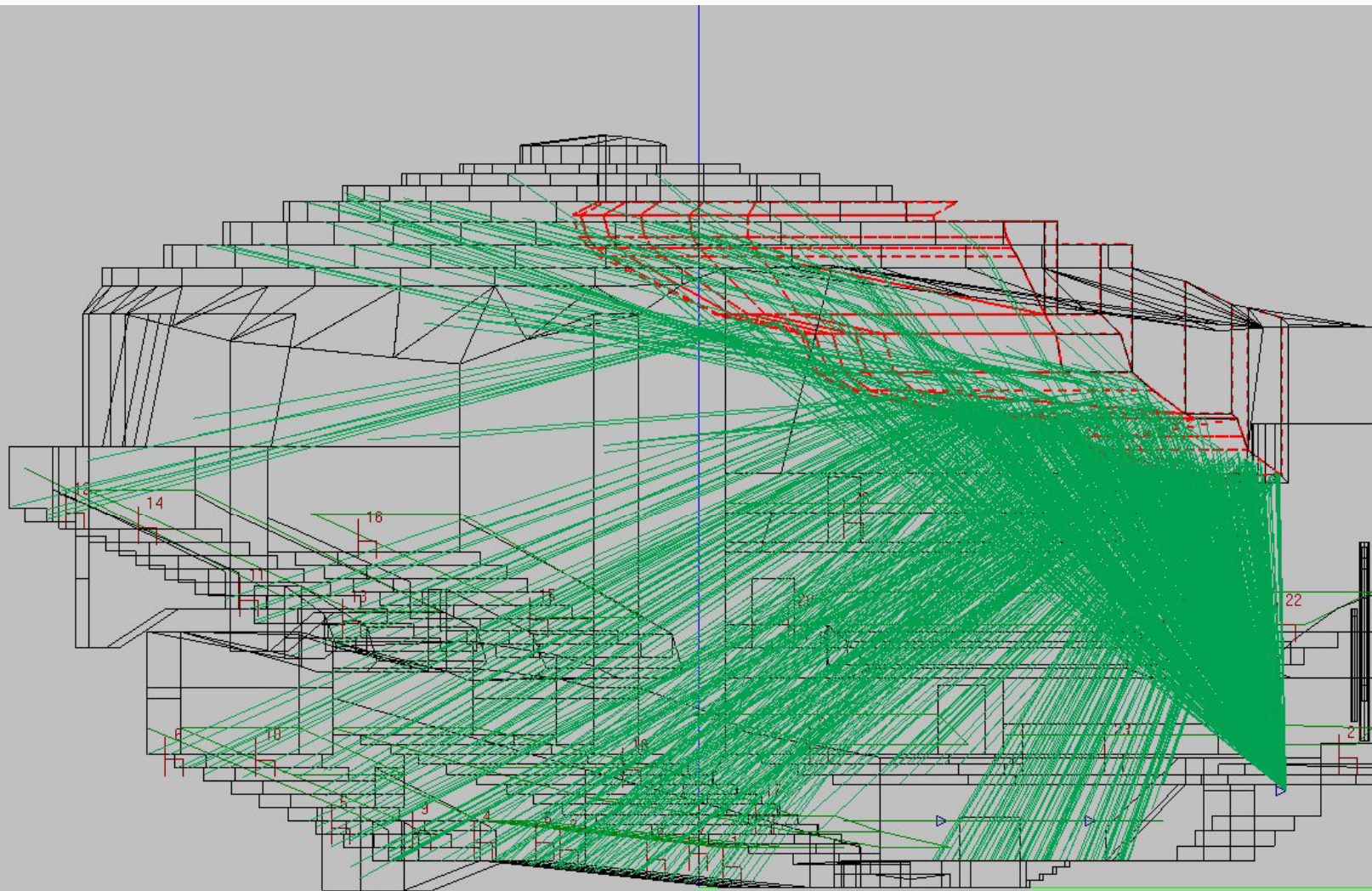
Modulation Transfer Function: STI = 0.630

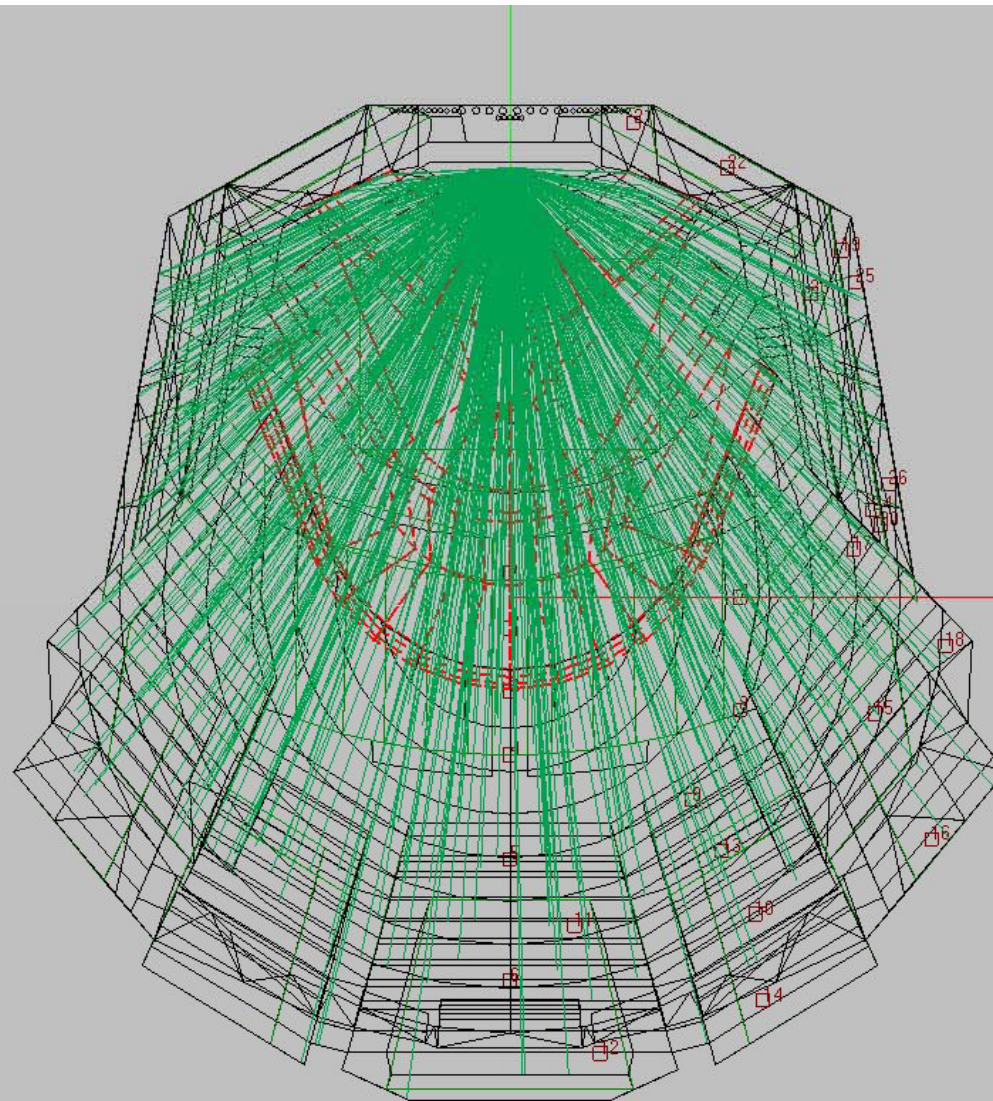
MTF



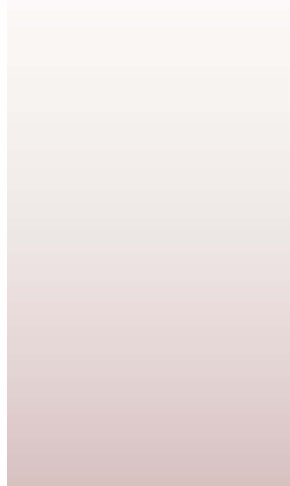
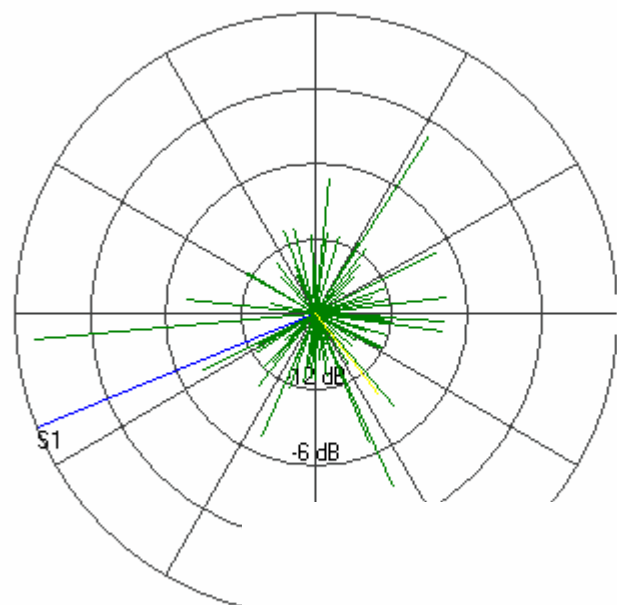
(c) EASE 4.0 / 14.10.2001 19:54:47 / ADA WAhnert



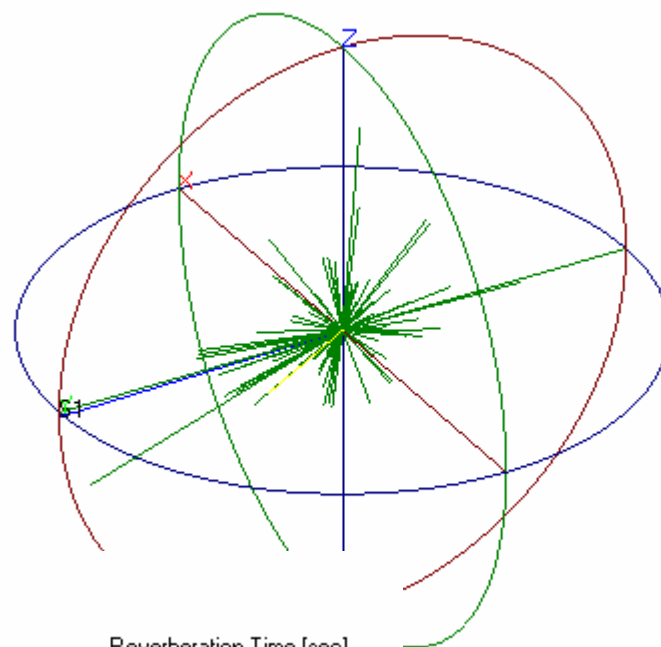




Amplitude vs. Phase at 1000 Hz

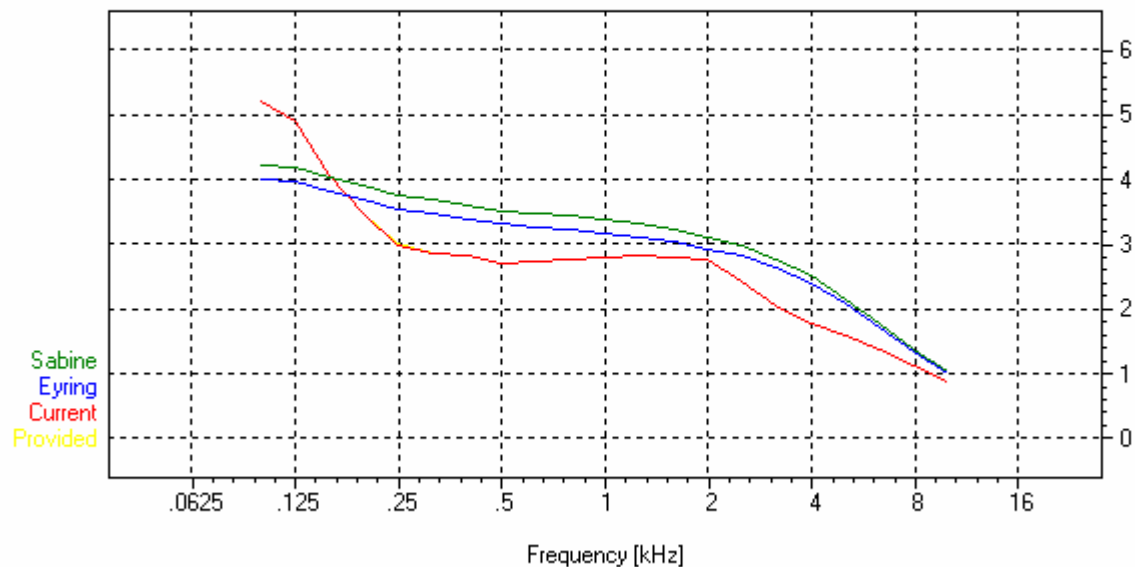


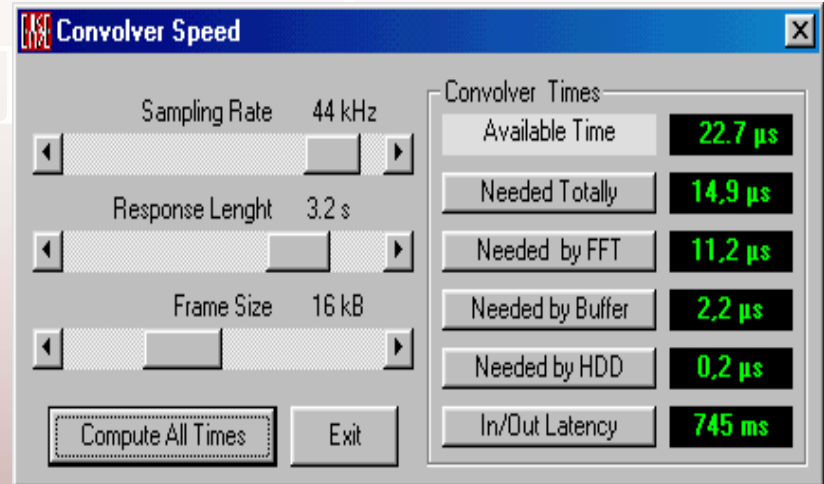
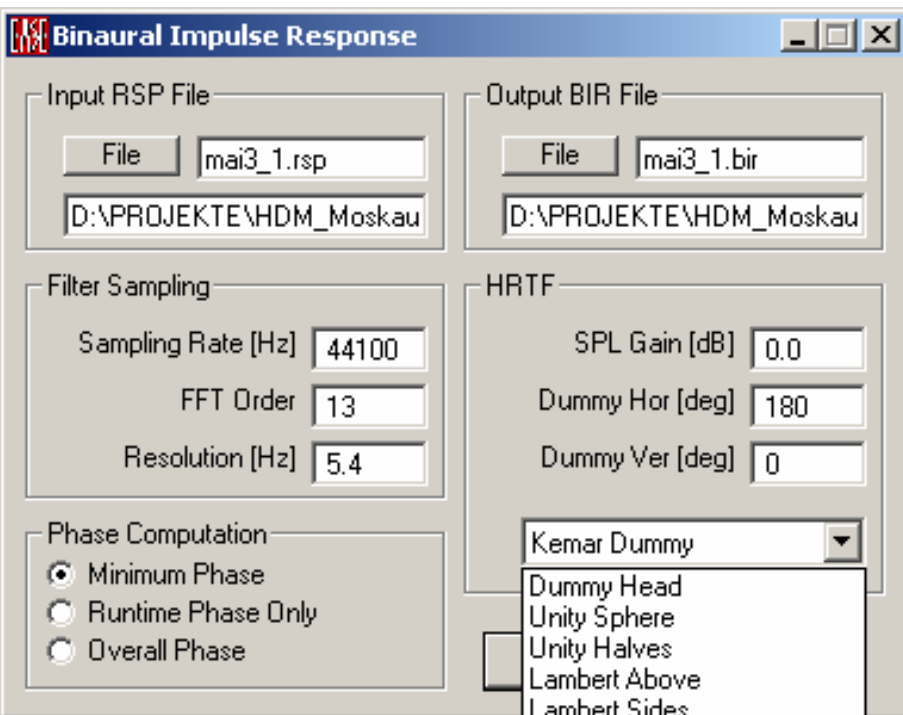
Room Reverberation Local Decay Fit



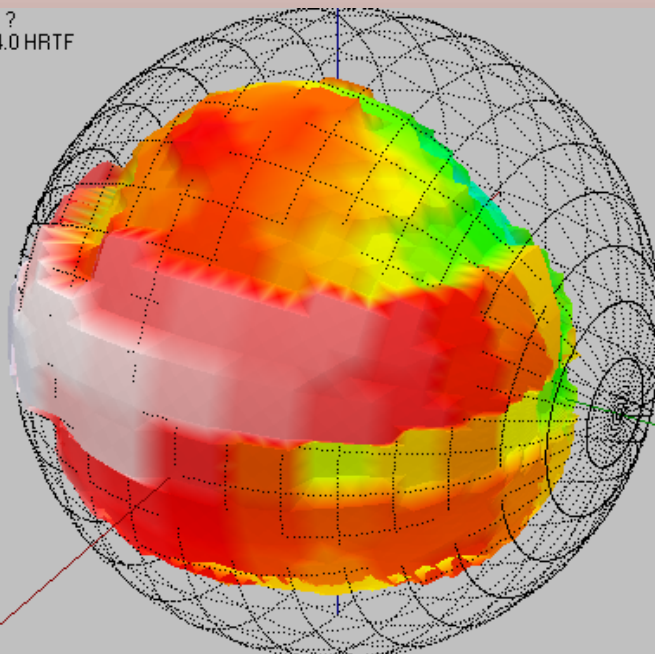
Reverberation Time [sec]

9:55:47 / ADA WÄhnert

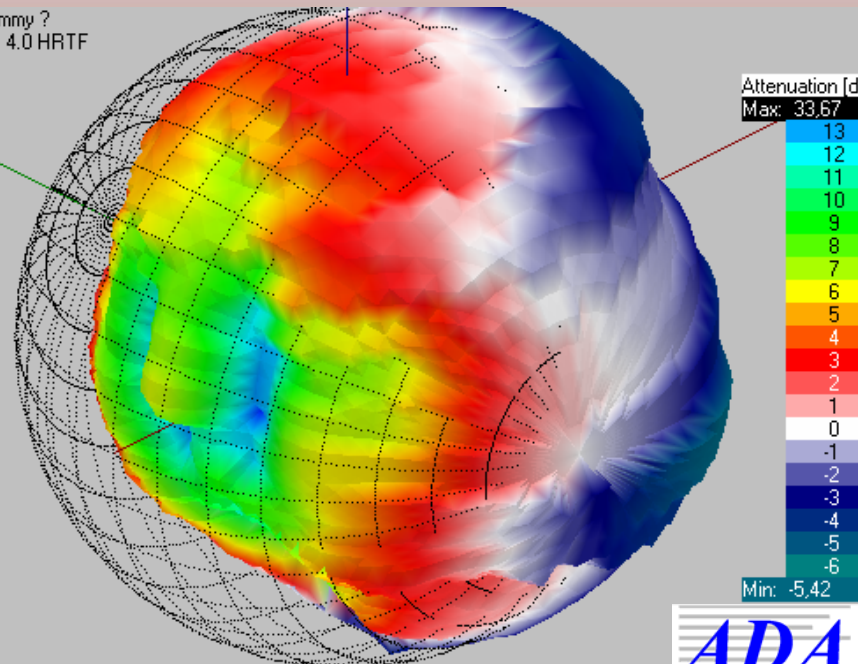
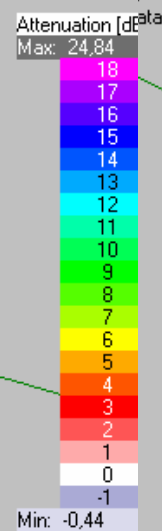




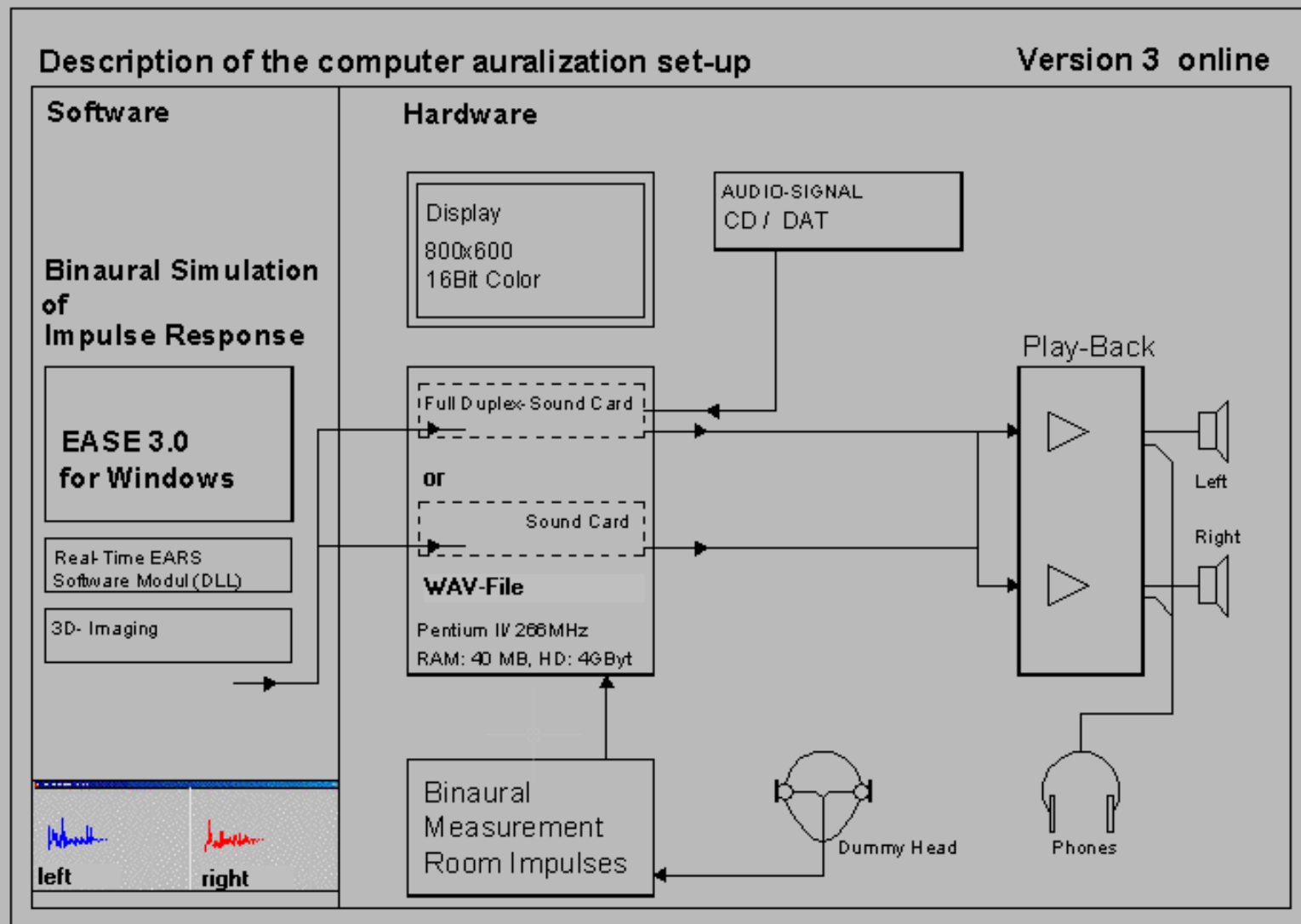
Source: Dummy Head ?
 Manufacturer: EASE 4.0 HRTF
 Attenuation Data
 5° Attenuation Data
 Paint Balloon:
 Freq: 2500 Hz



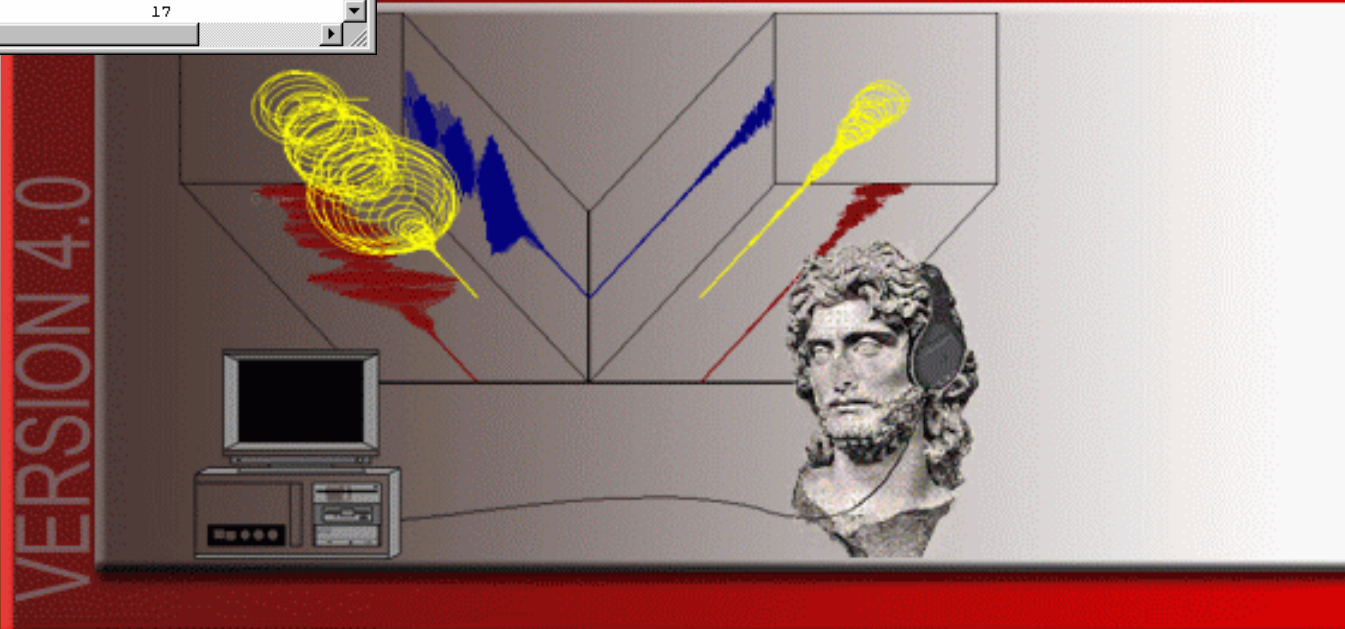
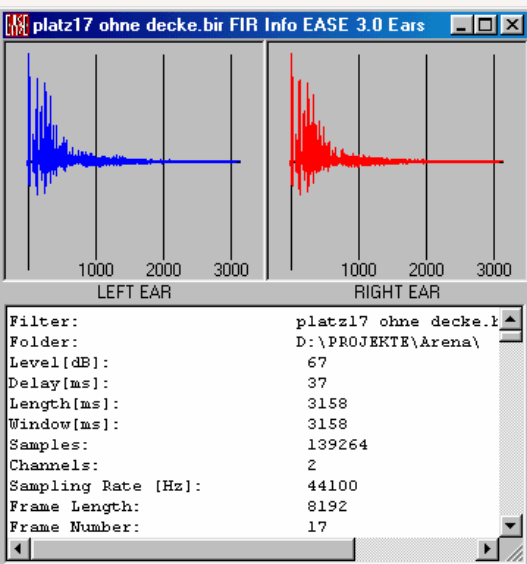
Source: KEMAR Dummy ?
 Manufacturer: EASE 4.0 HRTF

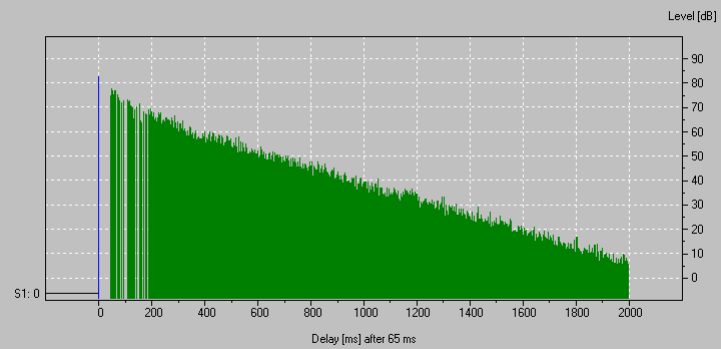


Auralization – Real-Time

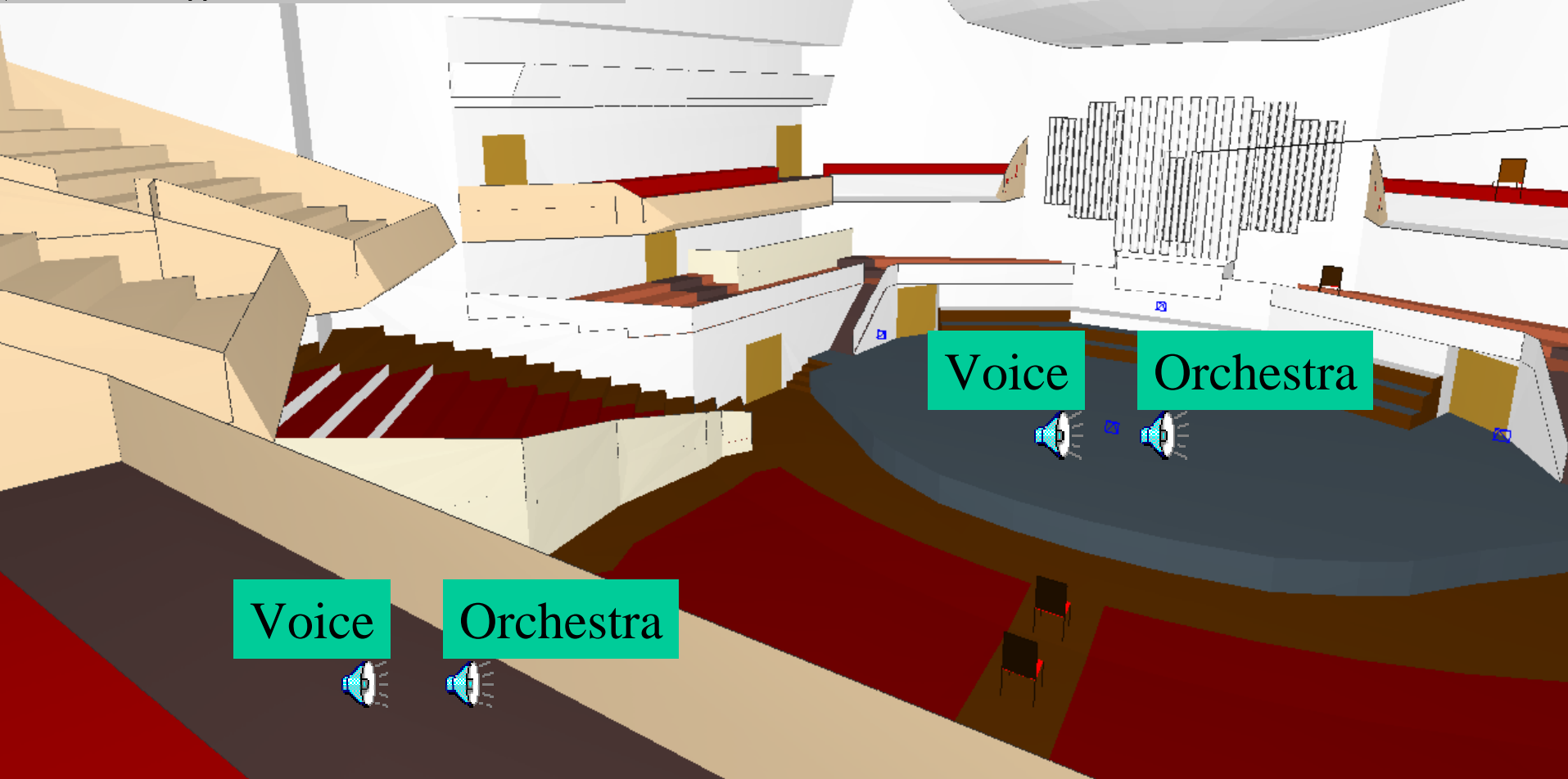
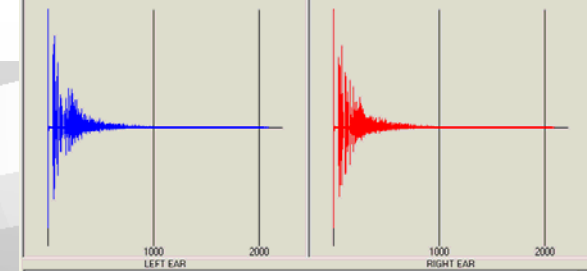


Auralization – Real-Time





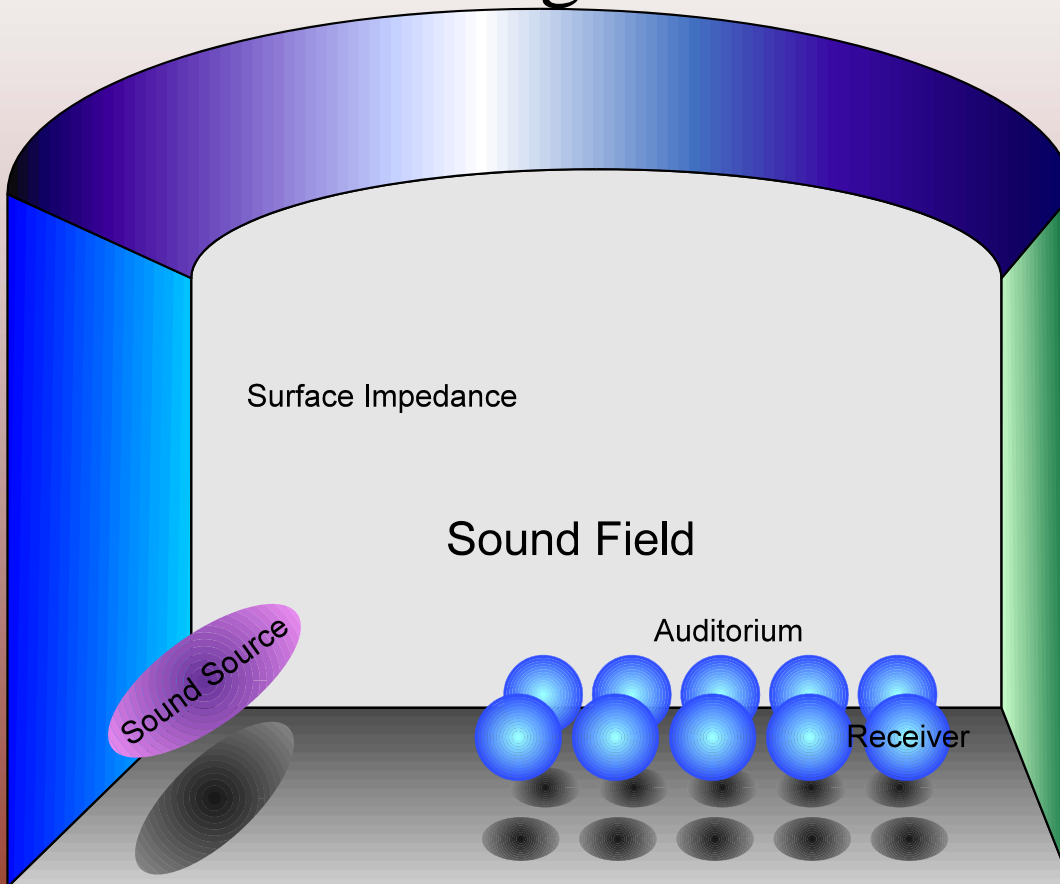
c) EASE 4.0 / 15.10.2001 13:42:33 / ADA Wolfgang Ahnert



c) EASE 4.0 / HdM_Moskau / 14.10.2001 13:22:59 / ADA WAhnert

Limitations of computer models

Factors causing uncertainties



sound field modeling

acoustically correct model of the room?

conflicting demands!

diffraction? focusing?

material data

complex surface impedance?

scattering coefficient?

seats and audience?

source data

multiple sources?

directivity of sound sources?

Advantages of EASE 4.0 computer models

- General items
 - Time of calculation
 - Import and export to and from other CAD programs
 - Virtual acoustic
 - Combination of statistical and wave model calculations
- Overall simulation
 - Use for light simulations
 - Sight line considerations
 - Infrared and high frequency radiation
 - Living room application
 - General use of textures and tapestry

Presented at

142nd Meeting

Acoustical Society of America

Fort Lauderdale, Florida – December, 2001

Bruce C. Olson

Acoustic Design Ahnert

BCOlson@ADA-AcousticDesign.com

<http://www.ADA-AcousticDesign.com>