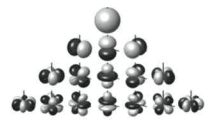


Objectives: Implement a 3rd order Ambisonics System in a reverberant space

Difficulties: Determination of the inverse dereverberation filters for the 16 channels of the Ambisonics System

Approach: 32 room impulse responses measured (2 for each channel), complex smoothed, and the 16 dereverberation filters are developed through a multiple-input, multiple-output inverse theorem method (MINT)

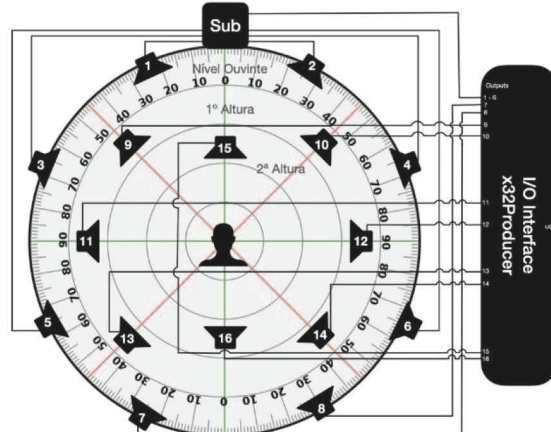
AURA3D 3rd Order Ambisonics System



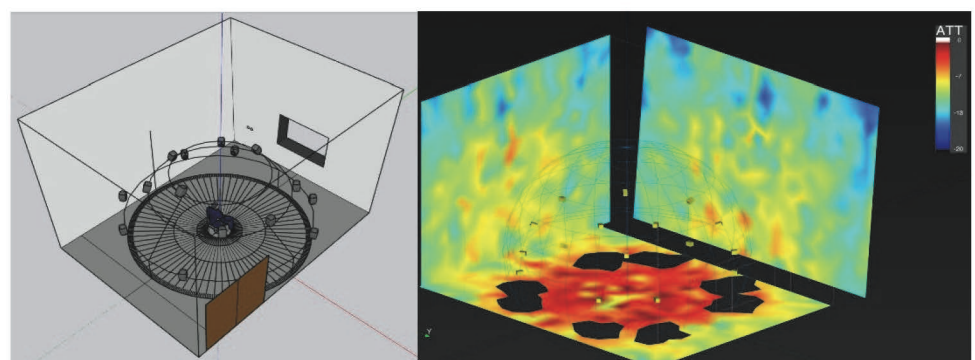
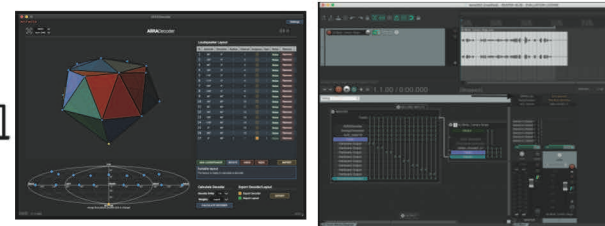
- Regular **hemispherical** arrangement (ca. 5 metres diameter)
- **Lower ring** speakers: 8 x Tannoy Gold 7 concentric active monitors
- **Middle ring** speakers: 6 x Genelec 8040 fullrange active monitors
- **Upper ring** speakers (VOG): 2 x Genelec 8040 fullrange active monitors
- **Subwoofer** Genelec 7350
- All-Round Ambisonics Decoding (**AIRAD**)
- USB I/O Behringer x32 Producer



Photograph of the AURA3D System



AURA3D System schematics



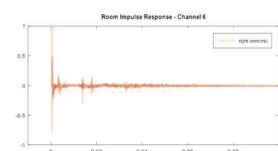
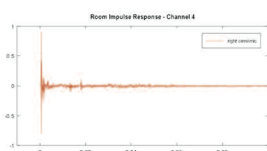
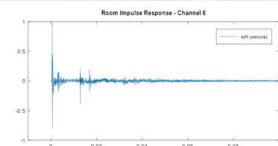
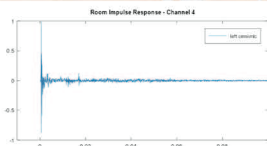
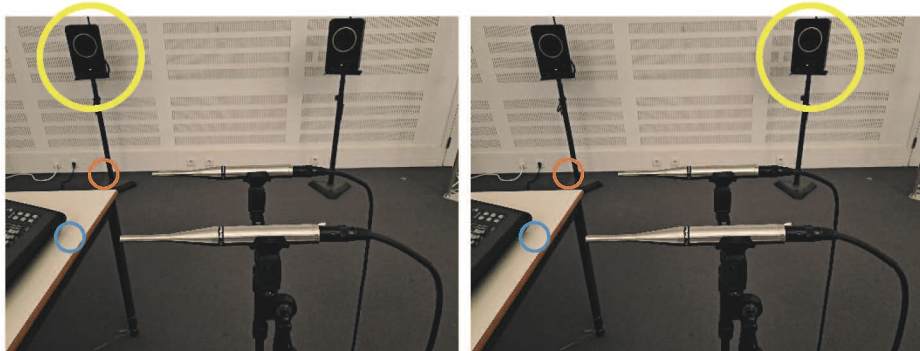
AURA3D System Simulation in Mapp3D

AURA3D 16 channels dereverberation filters

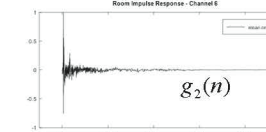
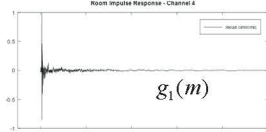
STEP 1: For each individually operated channel: RIRs measured for a stereo omni set (measurement mics Earthworks M30)

Example: channel 4

Example: channel 6



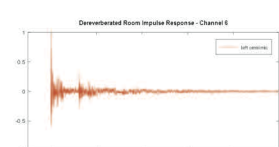
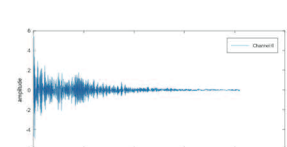
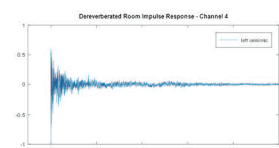
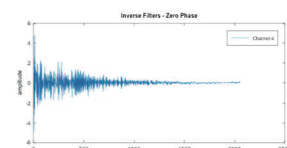
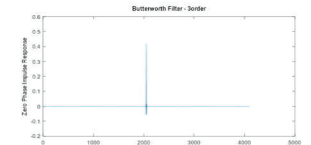
STEP 2: 1/24 oct.
complex
smoothing + left
right averaging



STEP 3: multiple-input, multiple-output inverse theorem method (MINT)

$$D = [G_1 \ G_2] \begin{bmatrix} H_1 \\ H_2 \end{bmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{L+1} = \begin{bmatrix} g_1(0) & g_2(0) \\ g_1(1) & g_2(1) \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ g_1(m) & g_2(m) \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_1(0) \\ h_1(1) \\ \vdots \\ h_1(i) \\ h_2(0) \\ h_2(1) \\ \vdots \\ h_2(j) \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} H_1 \\ H_2 \end{bmatrix} = [G_1 \ G_2]^{-1} D$$

D – desired IR for band pass filter $\begin{cases} 65 - 20000 \text{ Hz} & (\text{Tannoy Gold 7}) \\ 45 - 20000 \text{ Hz} & (\text{Genelec 8040}) \end{cases}$



Conclusions: A 3rd order Ambisonics System was successfully implemented resorting to 16 suitable dereverberation filters that were designed from measured impulse responses and through the multiple-input, multiple-output inverse theorem method (MINT). 3D auralizations were performed and preliminary listening tests were conducted. These tests show that the AURA3D System is working as intended with a very good spatialization of sound and without noticeable colorations. Future work will consider the optimization of the dereverberation filters and additional listening tests.

- References:**
- [1] Miyoshi, M.; Kaneda, Y. *Inverse filtering of room acoustics*. IEEE Trans. Acoust. Speech Signal Process. 1988, 36, 145–152
 - [2] Hirofumi, N.; Miyoshi, M.; Tohyama, M. *Sound field control by indefinite MINT filters*. IEICE Trans. Fundam. Electron. Commun. Comput. Sci. 1997, 80, 821–824
 - [3] Nelson, P.; Orduna-Bustamante, F.; Hamada, H. *Inverse filter design and equalization zones in multichannel sound reproduction*. IEEE Trans. Speech Audio Process. 1995, 3, 185–192
 - [4] Hatziantoniou, P.D.; Mourjopoulos, J.N. *Generalized fractional-octave smoothing of audio and acoustic responses*. J. Audio Eng. Soc. 2000, 48, 259–280

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