An overview of CATT-Acoustic™ v7.2 Bengt-Inge Dalenbäck CATT

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32-bit Windows MDI application with seven main modules:













Plot-file viewing/WAV-file playing

Stand-alone modules:

- CATT 3D-viewer based on OpenGL
- CATT PLT-viewer
- customized editor
- Documentation:
 - comprehensive manual
 - context sensitive help
- v7.2 is the fifth significant version for Windows and the software is constantly evolving:
 - the first 16-bit Windows version June 1996
 - the first 32-bit Windows version Feb 1998

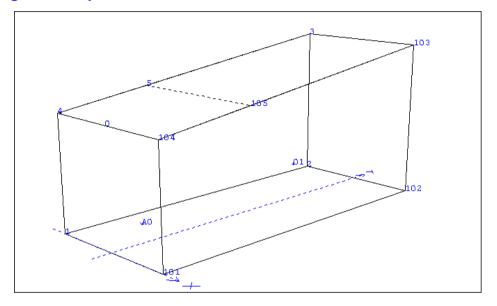
Prediction module

- The hall geometry is modeled using a structured hierarchic text format or via AutoCAD:
 - INCLUDE statements enables a hierarchical structure with hall parts defined in separate files
 - expressions/math functions (e.g. sin(), cos())
 - local and global symbolic numerical constants, e.g.
 GLOBAL height = stage_height+10
 - symbolic string constants, e.g.

 LOCAL wup = "wall of unknown plaster"
 - tracing and break statements (SAY, RETURN, BREAK)
 - if-then statements for geometry variants (IF balcony THEN)

- comments
- tools for surface corner locking and object rotation, translation and copying etc. (lock(), cut(), x(), y(), z(), OBJECT,
 ROTATE, TRANSLATE, COPY)
- mirroring of symmetrical (or nearly symmetrical) models (MIRROR)
- enables very accurate, consistent and maintainable models
- an AutoCAD interface written in AutoLISP is included that creates files in the CATT GEO-format directly (models created in the CATT format can also be exported to AutoCAD via the interface using an intermediate file format)

• sample geometry-file



```
LOCAL h = 8 ;hall height
LOCAL w = 10 ;hall width
GLOBAL d = 24 ;hall depth

constant declarations
```

```
ABS audience = <40 50 60 70 80 80 > L <30 40 50 60 70 80 > ABS wood = <15 13 10 9 8 7 > L <30 30 30 30 30 30 > ABS heavyabs = absoflex ;defined in abs. library
```

aborption and diffusion factors 125Hz to 4kHz [%]

MIRROR 100 10 creates mirror corners (100 added) and planes (10 added)

CORNERS

0 0 0 0 h

1
$$-w/2$$
 0 0

2 $x(1)$ d 0

3 $x(1)$ d h+3

4 $x(1)$ 0 h

5 $x(1)$ 0.3*($y(1)+y(2)$) lock(0 3 4)

PLANES

```
corner-number x y z
```

MIRROR creates 101 as w/2 0 0

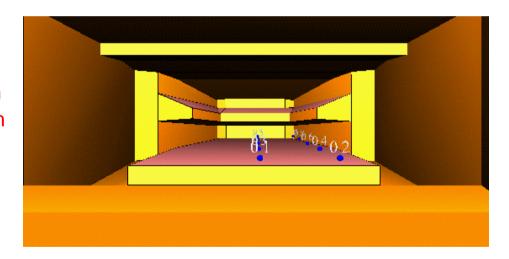
x(1) returns the x-value of corner 1

lock(0 3 4) automatically handles the sloped ceiling

the sloped ceiling is divided in two parts with different properties

MIRROR will create the right side wall as plane 5+10=15

- comprehensive geometry check/debug options
- export to AutoCAD
- export to the *OpenGL*-based *CATT 3D-viewer*
- export to VRML 2.0:
 - the Virtual Reality Modeling Language enables interactive 3D models
 - with auralized sound (click a 3D button and the binaural sound associated with the view is played).
 - VRML-files (.wrl) can be linked to web pages by using a VRML Browser plugin or add-on to WWW browsers.



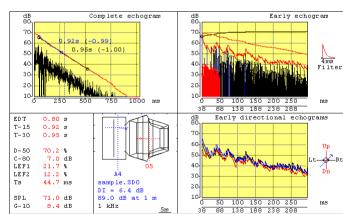
Prediction methods:

- several methods are available:
 - the unique RTC (Randomized Tail-corrected Cone-tracing)
 - ray-tracing
 - ISM (Image Source Model)
- up to 260 sound sources
- up to 100 receivers
- frequency range 125 Hz to 4000 Hz octave-bands (extrapolation is made to enable full frequency range auralization)
- frequency dependent diffusion

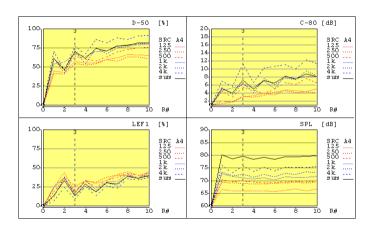
optional automatic surface size- and frequency-dependent edge diffusion

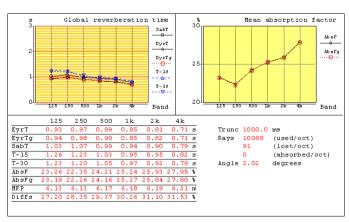
The RTC is used for full detailed prediction:

- the RTC is a very general prediction method and is the result of 9
 years of development and experience from the ISM, Ray-tracing
 and Cone-tracing. It could be called the *mother of all hybrids* since
 it uses elements from all three methods
- auto features that suggest a sufficient number of cones and cone truncation time
- full-length echograms
- detailed early part echograms
- directional early part echograms (X, Y, Z)
- "sound roses" in time intervals (> v7.2k)

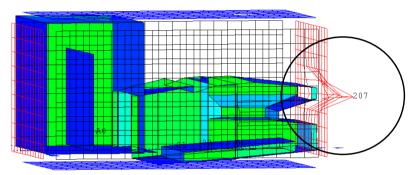


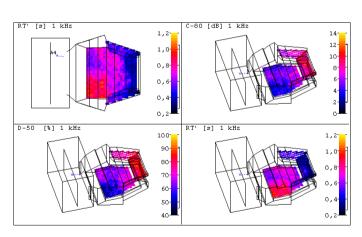
- selectable echogram smoothing with filter type and time constant selectable for each octave-band
- calculation of measures: D-50/C-50,
 C-80, Ts, LEF, LFC, G-10, SPL, RASTI,
 STI, EDT, T-15, T-30, Sabine RT,
 Eyring RT
- octave-band Transmission Index curves
- wall hit statistics
- mean free path statistics
- mean absorption statistics
- average RT graphs and other statistical data
- Excel export





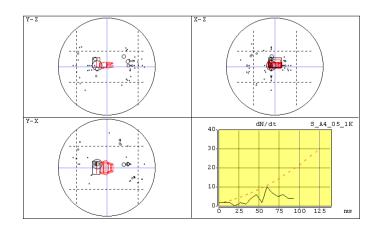
- optionally includes interference effects between direct sounds from multiple sources (post-processing in the Multiple sources module)
- ray leak display and leak occurance as a func judging leak severity)
- Ray-Tracing is used for audience area 2D/3D
 - auto features that suggest a sufficient numbe truncation time
 - mapping of direct sound with and without source coverage angles
 - mapping of early coverage: SPL and LEF in four time intervals (e.g. 0-20, 20-50, 50-80 and 80-300 ms)
 - mapping of measures: D-50/C-50, C-80, Ts, LEF, G-10, SPL, RT, RASTI, STI, source-

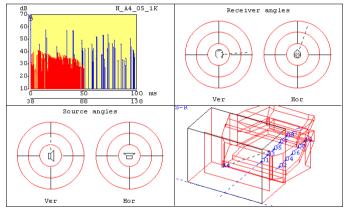




group delays, and closest source-group

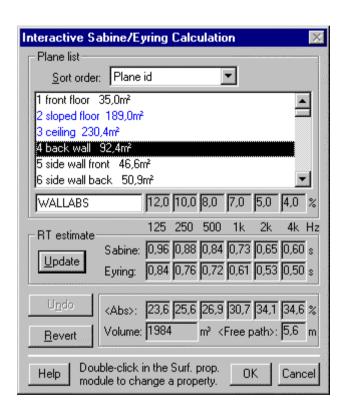
- mapping statistics: "33% of all C-80 values are between -2 .. 2 dB"
- optionally includes interference effects between direct sounds
- ◆ The ISM is used for qualitative early reflection analysis:
 - detailed early echograms
 - image source 3D space
 - interactive reflection trace





Interactive Sabine/Eyring RT calculation:

- included is a very powerful and easy to use spreadsheet-like function:
 - Sabine and Eyring RT estimates can be done while changing absorption
 - for some halls (due to a "mixing" shape or suitable diffusion/absorption distribution) the Sabine and Eyring RT estimates come very close to actual T-30 values estimated from line regression on the decay curves. For such halls "what if?" RT games can quite safely be based on classical RT estimates.
 - Undo and Revert options
 - Absorption use statistics (how much of each material is used)

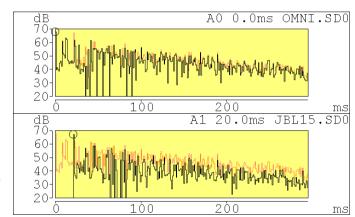


- the surface list can be sorted according to various criteria:
 - absorption (125&250, 500&1k, 2k&4k or 125-4k Hz)
 - absorption area (125&250, 500&1k, 2k&4k or 125-4k Hz)
 - plane (Id, Name or Area)

- 1995 prediction round-robin results (PTB auditorium at 1kHz):
 - CATT-Acoustic (v5,DOS) was very successful in a round-robin with 16 participants (Vorländer, Proc. 15th ICA Trondheim 1995)
 - CATT-Acoustic was one of only three programs that were judged to give reliable and useful results. Of these three 5 of the 8 predicted measures were best evaluated by CATT-Acoustic
 - The RTC utilized by v7 gives overall better results being of a more general nature
- ◆ 1998 round-robin results (Elmia Concert Hall 125Hz-4kHz):
 - pre-release v7 participated with similarly good results
 - more complex test, not as easy to give clear results
- Many succesful v7 comparisons have been made since 1998

Multiple Source Addition Module

- addition of results from the Prediction module
- very fast recalculation after changes in source directivity, aim, delay and eq and head-direction
- optionally creates new results for the Binaural post-processing module
- individual echograms displayed together with the total echogram



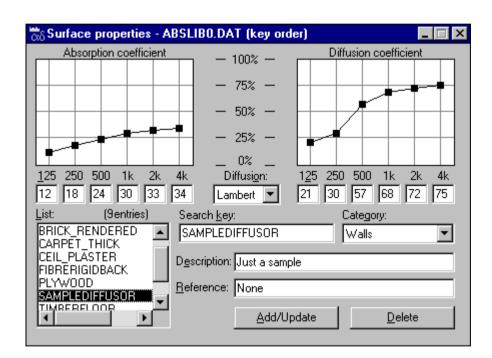
- optionally includes interference effects between direct sounds
- Excel export

Surface Properties Module

- named properties including frequency dependent diffusion factors
- properties can also be entered directly into geo-files
- enables high-level constructs such as:

```
ABS wood = <12 10 8 7 6 5>
ABS wallabs = wood
```

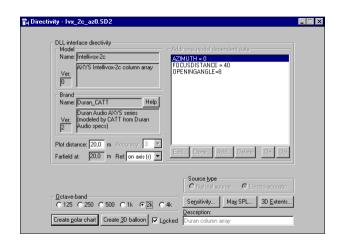
multiple libraries (library selected in Preferences)



- frequency range 125 Hz to 4 kHz in octave-bands (8 and 16kHz extrapolation for auralization)
- sorting according to: key, category, reference, LF-, MF-, HFabsorption, overall absorption or overall diffusion
- text import/export
- with the Interactive Sabine RT Prediction option, double-clicking a property immediatelly recalculates the resulting Sabine RT

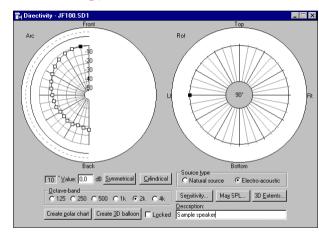
Directivity Module

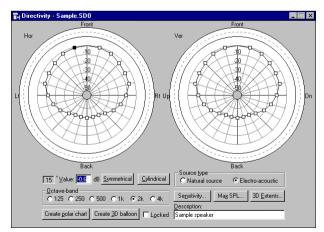
- type "SD2" based on a general 32-bit DLL Directivity Interface (DDI).
 - offers array modeling (very high resolution <u>distance dependent</u> directivity), a general handling of directivity and a potentially much higher degree of accuracy than the 10-degree "industry standard"
 - can handle extended near-fields.
 - DDI is prepared for the newly discussed high-resolution AES standard but lets a manufacturer offer high-resolution data even before a new file-format is agreed on.



- offers data hiding and hiding of intellectual property (e.g. for DSPcontrolled arrays or other special designs).
- parameter control of e.g. beam steering, beamwidth and focus (manufacturer/model dependent)
- DDI white paper in available
- Current DDI-modules are:
 - Duran Audio's AXYS Intellivox series DSP-controlled columns arrays (including all beam-steering options)
 - L-Acoustics V-Dosc/dV-Dosc (final stages of verification)
 - a generic module that can do array modeling including the near-field. Each transducer is described by its 3D location, SD0 or SD1 directivity pattern, 3D aim, octave-band or FIR-filter weights, and delay. Used e.g. for *Duran Audio's Target* system

- 3D-balloon interpolation (can speed up full array calculations 10-100 times while retaining the nearfield handling at the expense of 10° resolution, to be used for faster initial aiming).
- type "SD1" based on interpolation from measured 10° full space data. This kind of data is the current "industry standard" and can be requested from most loudspeaker manufacturers
- type "SD0" based on interpolation from 15° horizontal and vertical polar diagrams
- text import/export of SD0/SD1, text export from SD2 to SD0 or SD1
- graphical editing of SD0/SD1 (no spreadsheets)
- collections of directivities based on e.g. brand, type or favorites.

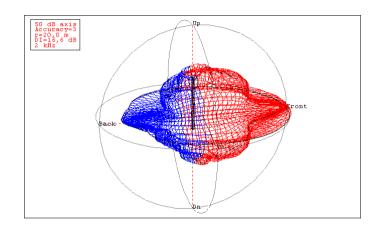


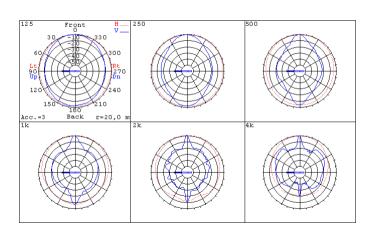


- 3D extents shown for all types
- optional data locking to prevent accidental change of directivities
- ◆ 3D-balloons sampled at 7.5° for SD0 and at 5° for SD1 and SD2. For SD0 and SD1 interpolation is performed while for SD2 any available resolution will be used.

polar graphs

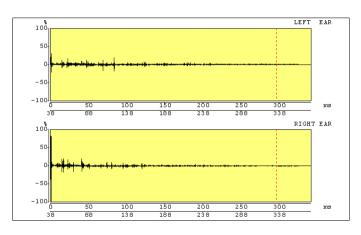
- for SD0 and SD1 at the measurement points of 15° and 10° respectivelly
- for SD2 at 2º so that narrow beams can be well displayed, no angular resolution limit at actual prediction

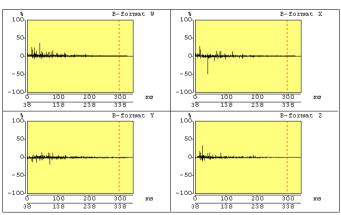




Auralization/Post-processing Module

- post-processing is based on results from the Prediction or the Multiple Source Addition modules
- general auralization method that is the result of 8
 years of development and experience of
 auralization and, just like the prediction method, it
 employs several different techniques. For special
 cases also an ISM-based method can be used
- ◆ 16, 22.05, 32, 44.1 or 48 kHz operation
- full bandwidth auralization by using extrapolation of 8k and 16kHz





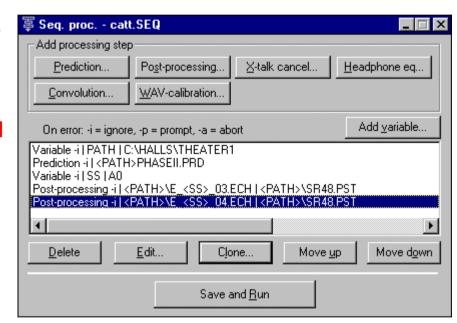
- binaural, microphone, stereo, or B-format post-processing
- IACC (Inter-Aural Correlation Coefficient) calculation for binaural responses
- multiple source auralization using the same anechoic source (typically for PA systems) or using different anechoic sources:
 - stereo speakers, background noise + speech etc.)
 - 5-channel replay/setups/simulations for special-purpose tests (e.g. 5-channel recording techniques)
- loudspeaker replay of simulated or recorded binaural sound via loudspeakers using cross-talk cancellation filters:
 - loudpeaker positions are selected
 - optional individual loudspeaker correction
 - many options for creating the cross-talk filters

- file-conversion utilities (MATLAB .MAT, MLSSA .TIM, Windows .WAV, Lake .SIM,...)
- general and secure handling of HRTF libraries and headphone equalization filters enables licensing of HRTF libraries and headphone filters from various sources (so far 3 distinct HRTF sets are available and 10-15 headphone filters). Headphone equalization and HRTFs in user Preferences
- sample rate conversion tool also to 88.2 and 96 kHz (integer ratios)
- impulse response filtering tool (headphone eq, cross-talk cancellation, general FIR eq)
- software convolution at real-time speed of anechoic music/speech with synthesized impulse responses

- convolution can also be performed in real time and without latency for virtual reality applications using Lake Technology hardware where also loudspeaker replay using Ambisonic and dynamic auralization with head-tracking can be selected
- anechoic WAV-file info compilation (scalefactor, level in octavebands, reference etc.)
- WAV-file player with single-file, A/B and play-list functions (runs automatically after a convolution)
- full version users are automatically also licenced for The FIReverb Suite™:
 - PureVerb[™] creates natural-sounding FIR reverberation for mono, stereo, AB-stereo, B-fromat and 5-channel
 - $MultiVolver^{TM}$ a multi-channel off-line convolver that can process up to 8 ch in x 8 ch out (e.g. 2x5 for stereo to 5-channel upmix).

Sequence (batch) Processing Module

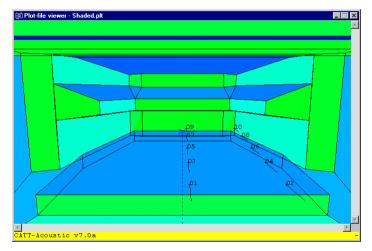
- all steps from Prediction and Postprocessing to Convolution and WAVfile calibration can be made to run automatically enabling "batch" runs.
- cross-talk filtering and headphone eq can be performed in batch to give both headphone and loudspeaker replay options from not equalized responses
- when the processing chain has been run once, a complete re-run after e.g. a changed ceiling height requires only a re-run of the sequence

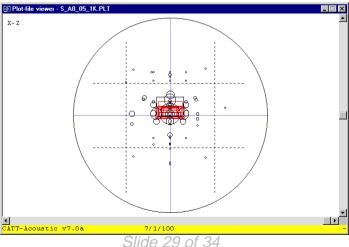


- sequences can be merged so that from separate prediction, post-processing and convolution sequences, a full sequence can be created
- sequences can be started from any step
- string variables can be defined that allows for generic sequences that can be re-used by changing a variable (e.g. a file path)

Plot-file Viewer/WAV-file Player Module

- the viewer/player shows results from the other modules:
 - shaded 3D models with selectable palettes
 - color mapping with selectable palettes
 - double-buffered smooth 3D transformations with direct mouse control.
 - 2D graphics
- all 2D graphics can be zoomed for details and displays values when the mouse is passed over

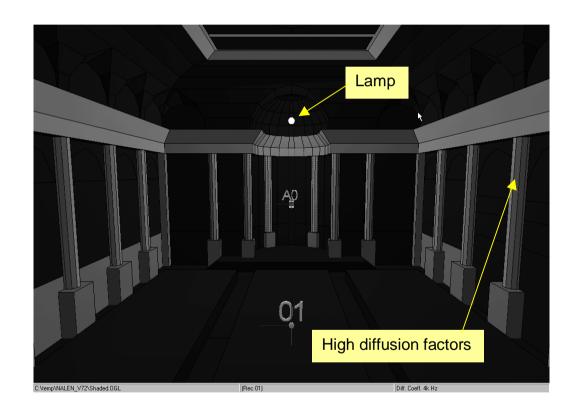




- graphics can contain animated sub-frames e.g. showing animated reflection traces
- the viewer can also be used to present results to customers by assembling an optionally auto-playing list of plot- and WAV-files
- exports graphics in Windows Meta (.EMF), Windows Bitmap (.BMP) and Encapsulated PostScript (.EPS) formats
- clipboard Meta-file and Bitmap copy
- the stand-alone *CATT PLT-viewer* is included:
 - can be used for customer presentations not requiring installation of the full CATT-Acoustic
 - comes with its own help-file
 - freely distributable

CATT 3D-viewer based on OpenGL

- the CATT 3D-viewer:
 - is small (< 100 kB!)
 - for customer presentations
 - is freely distributable
- color surface coding:
 - absorption factor
 - diffusion factor
 - specularity
 - diffusitivity



- variable lighting
- animated viewpoint transitions
- animated walkthroughs
- WAV-file playing in walkthrough
- viewpoint lists that can be saved and loaded for presentations
- on/off selection of all elements:
 - surfaces/edges
 - source/receiver-items (id, coord system, aim, head direction,...)
 - lamps
 - coordinate system
 - palette used for color coding

- elements can be individually colored
- the viewer requires OpenGL 1.1 to be installed on your system (preinstalled on all Windows versions except 95 OSR1 but can then be downloaded for free from http://www.opengl.org) and automatically 3D hardware support

Finally

- CATT-Acoustic comes in four versions
 - <u>Free Demo</u>: demo prediction, demo auralization. No limitation in building models, full help-file documentation
 - Prediction version : full prediction, demo auralization
 - <u>Full version</u>: full prediction, full auralization, *The FIReverb Suite*,
 CD with anechoically recorded source material
 - Full version with extra functionality for Lake Technology users
- Non-commercial use discount
- Information and graphics used in this presentation (plus many more) can be found at the CATT web-site where also the demo can be downloaded:

www.catt.se