AES 13th Regional Convention, Tokyo 2007 AES 東京コンベンション 2007

- Divergences of Audio Technology in Our Life - 〜 広がるオーディオ技術 〜



CONVENTION PROGRAM

プログラム詳細

July 19(Thu), 20(Fri), 21(Sat), 2007 2007年7月19日(木), 20日(金), 21日(土)

> Science Museum, Tokyo 科学技術館(北の丸公園)

Audio Engineering Society, Japan Section AES 日本支部



AES Tokyo Convention Office AES 東京コンベンション事務局 convention@aes-japan.org http://www.aes-japan.org/

Stage-Side, 2F Kudan-Tsuruya Bldg, 2-5-10 Kudan-Minami, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0074, Japan 〒102-0074 東京都千代田区九段南 2-5-10 九段鶴屋ビル 2F (株)ステージ・サイド内 phone 03-5275-8373, fac simile 03-5275-8372

AES 13th Regional Convention, Tokyo 2007

Convention Committee

Convention Chair Shinji KOYNAO (Pioneer Corporation)

Convention Vice-Chair Kimio HAMASAKI (AES Japan Section Chair, NHK STRL)

Paper Session Chair Kazuho ONO (NHK STRL)

Vice-Chair Akira NISHIMURA (Tokyo University of Information Sciences)

Member Toshiki HANYU (Nihon University)

Kazuhiro IIDA (Chiba Institute of Technology) Kazuo ISHINO (Sound Inn Studios Inc.)

Setsu KOMIYAMA (Japan Broadcasting Corporation)
Atsushi MARUI (Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music)

Masaki MORIMOTO (M&N Sound Projects Inc.)

Takehiro MORIYA (NTT Communication Science Laboratories)

Toshiaki SETOGAWA (Sony Corporation)

Workshop Chair Hiroaki SUZUKI (SONA Corporation)

Vice-Chair Akira FUKADA (Japan Broadcasting Corporation)

Member Takehiro MORIYA (NTT Communication Science Laboratories)

Eiji NAKAMURA (DiMAGIC Co., Ltd.)
Masaki SAWAGUCHI (Pioneer Corporation)
Kazutaka SOMEYA (DiMAGIC Co., Ltd.)
Takuya YAMAMOTO (Yamaha Corporation)

Junichi YOSHIO (Pioneer Corporation)

Exhibition and Chair Toru KAMEKAWA (Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music)

Product Seminar Vice-Chair Kazutsugu UCHIMURA (Japan Broadcasting Corporation)

Member Shigenobu KANNO (Yamaha Corporation)

Takahiko YAMAMOTO (TACSYSTEM)

Educational Chair Toshiki HANYU (Nihon University)

Program Vice-Chair Atsushi MARUI (Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music)

Member Kazuma HOSHI (Nihon University)

Toru KAMEKAWA (Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music)
Misato YAMADA (Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music)

Special Event Chair Akira FUKADA (Japan Broadcasting Corporation)

Banquet Chair Akira ASAKURA (Shinagawa Musen Co., Ltd.)

Facilities Chair Tadashi MORIKAWA (Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.)

Vice-Chair Kazuo ISHINO (Sound Inn Studios Inc.)

Press Relation Chair Masaki SAWAGUCHI (Pioneer Corporation)

Vice-Chair Toshiaki SETOGAWA (Sony Corporation)

Official Reporter Katsuya GO

Official Photographer Keisuke KAWAGISHI

International Liaison Chair Junichi YOSHIO (Pioneer Corporation)

Vice-Chair Kimio HAMASAKI (NHK STRL)

Secretariats Secretary-General Masataka NAKAHARA (SONA Coporation)

Secretary Tadashi MORIKAWA (Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.)

General Affairs Katsuhiro TOYOTA (Stage-Side Co., Ltd.)

Treasurer Hirokazu NAKASHIMA (TBS Radio & Communications, Inc.)

Advisors Takeo YAMAMOTO and Yohizo SOHMA

Contents

目 次

Messages from the Chairs 支部長・委員長より	
人服民 女兄民女 /	
General Information 一般情報	3
Opening / Closing Sessions	6
オープニング,クロージング	
Keynote / Special Addresses基調講演・特別講演	8
Technical Tour	11
テクニカルツアー	
AES Meeting: Audio for Games	12
AES ミーティング:ゲームオーディオ	
Student Programs	13
学生プログラム	
Paper Sessions: Oral Presentation 技術発表:口頭発表	18
Paper Sessions: Poster Presentation	27
技術発表:ポスター発表	Σ/
Workshops	36
ワークショップ	
Product Seminars	46
プロダクトセミナー	
Exhibitors	52
機器展示	
Academic Booths	61
産学展示	

On behalf of the Japan Section of Audio Engineering Society I am pleased to welcome you to the 13th Regional Convention in Tokyo and wish you a wonderful and fruitful experience.

The 1st AES Japan Section Conference was successfully held in Fukuoka last year and we are again delighted to bring our audio engineering community to Tokyo. Our AES colleagues have built a wonderful technical program for 13th Regional Convention. I appreciate very much Shinji Koyano, Convention Chair, and the convention committee members for their spectacular achievement.

This convention promises to provide you the various opportunities to lean the up-to-date audio technologies and to meet many students and professionals who are studying or working in the field of audio engineering. Students program is one of our major roles to contribute to this field, because they will carry the progress of sound engineering in the future. Therefore, I am pleased to announce that an official student meeting is planed to be held in this convention to discuss the establishment of AES Japan Student Section.

In addition to the Tokyo Regional Convention and Japan Section Conference, AES Japan section holds monthly a regular meeting to introduce the newest technology of audio engineering, and AES also holds worldwide events such as Convention held in USA and Europe, and International Conference. Member of the AES will benefit a reduction in the registration fee for these events and profit from closer involvement with AES fellow member. If you are not already a member of AES, consider joining.

I appreciate very much all parties concerned in this convention for their great contribution to the success of this convention.

Kimio HAMASAKI Chair of AES Japan Section

AES 東京コンベンション 2007 の開催にあたって

AES 日本支部 支部長 濱崎公男

AES 日本支部を代表して、第 13 回 A E S 東京コンベンションにご参加いただいたことに心より感謝申し上げますとともに、皆様にとって、素晴らしく、そして実りの多いコンベンションとなることを祈念いたします。

昨年、福岡において第一回 AES 日本支部コンファレンスを成功裏に開催いたしました。今年は、当コンベンションの開催によって、オーディオ技術に関連した多くの方々を再び東京にお迎えすることができました。日本支部の役員が中心となって、第13回の東京コンベンションも素晴らしいプログラムを準備いたしました。小谷野進司実行委員長をはじめ、東京コンベンション実行委員会の皆様のご尽力に感謝申し上げます。

当コンベンションでは、最新のオーディオ技術を学んでいただくとともに、この分野でプロとしてご活躍されている皆様、そしてこの分野で勉強されている学生の皆様が、多くの方々と出会う機会が生まれることを確信しております。特に、学生を対象としたプログラムは AES の重要な役割の一つです。学生は、将来のオーディオ技術の発展を担ってくれる貴重な人材です。当コンベンションでは、日本で初めての AES 学生セクションの設立に向けた会議を予定しております。

日本支部では東京コンベンション、支部コンファレンス以外に、毎月例会を開催し、最新のオーディオ技術を紹介しています。また、AES本部では、欧米でコンベンションと国際コンファレンスを開催しています。AESの会員となられますと、これらの様々なイベントへの参加費が安くなりますし、AESに所属する素晴らしい会員の皆様と出会える機会が多くなります。まだ会員でない皆様におかれましては、この機会にご入会を検討されることをお勧めいたします。

最後になりましたが、今回のコンベンション開催にご尽力いただいた関係各位にあらためて御 礼申し上げます。 Welcome to AES 13th Regional Convention Tokyo, 2007.

AES Japan Section was established in 1952. Since then, we made many activities for the development of Audio engineering in Japan and held AES Regional Convention Tokyo in every two years since 1985.

The theme of this convention is "Divergences of Audio Technology in Our Life". Today the audio technology that had been developed mainly in the field of music and the film industry is spreading to the entertainment industry, various mobile devices, digital broadcasting, the diffusion over internet and the game industry. We expect you to discuss about what the direction of the audio technology moves toward in the future. For this purpose, we have 30 exhibitors and we build a technical program including 17 product seminars, 39 papers, 10 workshops, technical tour and special address.

Moreover, in this convention, we have 5 sessions of students program. We are expecting many students give their mind to join these students programs. Interdisciplinary program among industry and academic institution also held. We expect that many manufactures would make the most of research results by academic institutions for their industrial works

Finally, I would like to appreciate exhibitors, academic institutions, authors, panels and all committee members for their volunteer contribute to this convention.

Shinji KOYANO
Convention Chair

AES 東京コンベンション 2007 開催にあたって

AES 東京コンベンション 2007 実行委員長 小谷野進司

AES 東京コンベンション 2007 にご来場頂き感謝致します。

AES日本支部は1952年に創立され、日本のオーディオ技術の発展に寄与する日頃の活動とともに、1985年から隔年で東京コンベンションを開催しています。

今回の AES 東京コンベンション 2007 のテーマは「広がるオーディオ技術 "Divergences of Audio Technology in our life"」です。音楽や映画産業を中心に発展してきたオーディオ技術が、デジタル技術やインターネット技術の発展に伴い、デジタル放送やインターネット配信、ゲーム産業を始めとするエンターテイメント産業、そして様々なモバイル機器など、身近な機器へその応用範囲を広げております。この様な技術の進展の中で、これからのオーディオ技術が担うべき方向について、みなさんと共に考えていきたいと思います。今回は30社の出展、17のプロダクトセミナー、39件の論文発表、10件のワークショップ、テクニカルツアー、特別講演など皆様にとって興味あるプログラムを用意致しました。

また、本コンベンションでは、次世代を担う学生諸君に積極的な参加を促すため、5件の学生 プログラムを用意すると共に、大学や研究機関と産業界の技術交流の場として産学展示を新たに 設けました。本プログラムへの積極的な参加をお願い致します。

最後に、本コンベンション開催にあたりご協力頂きました、出展企業、大学、プレゼンター各位、そして実行委員会の方々に心より御礼申し上げます。

General Information

Science Museum

2-1 Kitanomaru-Koen, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0091, Japan

会場:科学技術館

〒102-0091 東京都千代田区北の丸公園 2-1

Registration Desk Hours 受付時間

Thursday, July 19 9:00 – 18:00 Friday, July 20 9:00 – 18:00 Saturday, July 21 9:00 – 17:00

Registration Fees 参加費

AES Members AES 会員

(当日会場にて入会申込を行って頂きますと会員価格が適用されます)

• Full Programs: All Days 15,000JPY (Advanced Reg. 事前予約)

通し券 10,000JPY (On-Site 当日販売)

• Full Programs : One Day 8,000JPY

当日券

• Exhibits/Product Seminars Only No Fee (Registration must be needed)

展示・プロダクトセミナーのみ 無料(受付が必要です)

• Banquet 6,000JPY

バンケット

AES Student Members AES 学生会員

(当日会場にて入会申込を行って頂きますと会員価格が適用されます)

• Full Programs: All Days 3,000JPY (Advanced Reg. 事前予約)

通し券 5,000JPY (On-Site 当日販売)

• Full Programs : One Day 2,000JPY

当日券

• Exhibits/Product Seminars Only No Fee (Registration must be needed)

展示・プロダクトセミナーのみ 無料(受付が必要です)

• Banquet 3,000JPY

バンケット

General Information

Non Members 非会員

• Full Programs: All Days 20,000JPY (Advanced Reg. 事前予約)

通し券 25,000JPY (On-Site 当日販売)

• Full Programs : One Day 15,000JPY

当日券

• Exhibits/Product Seminars Only No Fee (Registration must be needed)

展示・プロダクトセミナーのみ 無料(受付が必要です)

• Banquet 6,000JPY

バンケット

Students (Non Members) 学生(非会員)

• Full Programs: All Days 5,000JPY (Advanced Reg. 事前予約)

通し券 8,000JPY (On-Site 当日販売)

• Full Programs : One Day 3,000JPY

当日券

• Exhibits/Product Seminars Only No Fee (Registration must be needed)

展示・プロダクトセミナーのみ 無料(受付が必要です)

• Banquet 3,000JPY

バンケット

Payments 御支払い

Only the JPY Cash is accepted for the registration.

お支払いは、現金(日本円)のみとなります。

Paper Sessions, Workshops, Student Programs, Meetings and Addresses et al.

技術発表, ワークショップ, 学生プログラム, 会議, 講演等

Thursday, July 19 10:00 – 18:15 Friday, July 20 9:00 – 18:30 Saturday, July 21 9:00 – 18:00

Product Seminars プロダクトセミナー

Thursday, July 19 12:15 – 18:15 Friday, July 20 9:30 – 18:00 Saturday, July 21 10:45 – 16:45

General Information

Exhibits 展示

Thursday, July 19	10:00 – 18:00
Friday, July 20	10:00 – 18:00
Saturday, July 21	10:00 – 17:00

Publication 出版物

Convention Papers (Preprints) 予稿集

- CD-ROM Only

• Student (Member / Non Member) 2,000JPY

学生(会員, 非会員)

• Non Student (Member / Non Member) 5,000JPY

一般(会員, 非会員)

Press プレス

Press attendees are invited to register directly at the Press Registration Desk, located at the Registration area. Press passes are delivered only upon presentation of press credentials (press card, sample of publication et al).

プレスの方々は、受付にてプレス登録を行ってください。その際、名刺、プレス証、出版物等のサンプルをご提示いただければ、プレス証をご提供いたします。

Opening / Closing Sessions

Opening Session

Time, Date, Place 10:00-10:30, July 19 @ Science hall (BF)

Chair Kazuho ONO (NHK)

1. Opening Remarks

AES Japan Section Chair Kimio HAMASAKI (NHK)

AES Tokyo Convention Chair Shinji KOYANO (PIONEER)

AES President Wieslaw WOSZCZYK (McGill Univ.)

AES Vice President (International Region) David MARPHY (Krix Loudspeakers)

2. Japan Award Presentation

AES Japan section presents Japan Award to those who have made distinguished paper at AES Tokyo convention 2005 and contribution to Japan Section or Audio Industry in Japan. Following parsons are honored.

Paper Award Koichi SHIMOYAMA (NHK)

Hisaharu SUZUKI (Kyushu Univ.)

Contribution Award Osamu EMOTO (JEITA)

オープニング

日時・場所 7月19日,10:00-10:30 於:サイエンスホール

司 会 小野一穂(NHK)

1. 挨拶

AES日本支部支部長 濱崎公男 (NHK)

AES東京コンベンション実行委員長 小谷野進司(パイオニア)

AES会長 ヴィスラフ・ボシェック(McGill大学)

AES副会長(インターナショナル地域担当) デビット・マーフィ(Krix Loudspeakers)

2. ジャパンアワード表彰

AES日本支部では前回の東京コンベンションにおける優秀論文およびオーディオ界に貢献のあった方に対してジャパンアワードを設け表彰を行っています。今回は以下の方々を表彰致します。

優秀論文賞 下山幸一(NHK)

鈴木久晴(九州大学)

貢献賞 江本 修(電子技術産業協会)

Opening / Closing Sessions

Closing Session

Time, Date, Place 17:15-18:00 July 21 @Science hall (BF)

Chair Toshiki HANYU (Nihon Univ.)

1. Closing Remarks

AES Japan Section Chair Kimio HAMASAKI (NHK)

AES Tokyo Convention Chair Shinji KOYANO (PIONEER)

3. Student Award Presentation

- Sound Award for student

AES Tokyo Convention committee presents Sound Award in order to train student who will be a sound designer or engineer and to spread new audio technology such as 5.1. Committee will honor the distinguished work.

- Paper Award for student

AES Tokyo Convention committee presents Paper Award to the students who won the best or excellent papers at AES Japan conference in FUKUOKA 2006.

Following students are honored.

The best paper Kazuma HOSHI (Nihon Univ.)

Excellent papers Daisuke INAGE (Nihon Univ.), Kihong KIM (Kyushu Univ.)

クロージング

日時・場所 7月21日17:15-18:00 於 サイエンスホール

司 会 羽入敏樹(日本大学)

1. 挨拶

AES日本支部支部長 濱崎公男 (NHK)

AES東京コンベンション実行委員長 小谷野進司(パイオニア)

2. 学生アワード表彰

「サウンドアウォード」

AES東京コンベンションではこれからサウンドデザイナー、エンジニアを目指す若い人たちの育成と、5.1サラウンドをはじめとする新しい音響技術の普及のために「サウンドアウォード」を設けAES東京コンベンションにて優秀作品を表彰致します。「ペーパーアウォード」

昨年開催されたAESジャパンコンファレンス福岡で選定されました優秀学生論文を表彰致 します。受賞者は次の方々です。

最優秀論文賞 星 和麿(日本大学)

優秀論文賞 稲毛大輔(日本大学), 金 基弘(九州大学)

Keynote / Special Addresses

Keynote Address

Archive Media And Music Environment.

Time, Date, Place 10:45 – 11:45, July 19 @ Science hall (BF)

Presenter Masanori Sasaji (Heart Music)

Abstract

The archive media become to large capacities and have been miniaturized. As a result, a richer sound of volume of information became our familiar existence. The music scene in Japan has the possibility of becoming richer in this influence. Music producer Masanori Sasazi talks about the candid advice to the future expectation and present.

Masanori Sasaji

His music activity was started from his infancy. The skill was improved in the jazz workshop on Keio University. His professional career was started when he participated in "Isao Suzuki (B) group" in 1977. Yasuaki Shimizu (Sax·Key), Hijikata Takayuki (Gt), Hideo Yamaki (Dr) joined him and formed MARIAH, and five albums were released in 1979. He concurrently participated in KAZUMI BAND, and his main activity had been given with priority to the arranger. Rock band "NAZCA" was formed with his colleague Takayuki Hijikata at the same time as Mariah's dissolving in 1983, and three albums were released. Recently, his activity as an arranger and a producer has been widely noticed. He produced music for Marine, Yasuko Agawa, Loudness, Tube, Rafinnorz, Princess Princess, Unicorn, Seiko Matsuda, Masaki Ueda, Machiko Watanabe, Spitz, and Cobcro etc. He handled a lot of artists and took proactive action as a genuine producer which exists very few in Japan. Hard rock band "SASAJIE'S" was formed with Takayuki Hijikata (EGt), Jun Aoyama (Dr), and Norio Sakai (Vo & Bass) in 1991. And, they were active as popular live band. Moreover, he challenged the big band of jazz in 2000 and "M. Sasaji and L. A. Allstars" was sent off to the world. And, "HEART MUSIC - Masanori Sasaji produce works" was put on the market from two companies (Warner Music Japan and Sony Records) at the same time in 2002 and his activity was attracted a great deal of attention. He started up the label K's Tracks of Masanori Sasaji band and has been pursued novel and thrilling "Modern Jazz".

He is currently a President and Representative Director of the Heart Music.

Keynote / Special Addresses

基調講演

アーカイブメディアと音楽環境

日時・場所 7月19日,10:45~11:45 於:サイエンスホール

講演者 笹路正徳(ハートミュージック)

概要

アーカイブメディアの大容量・小型化により情報量のより豊かな音が私達の身近な存在となった。この影響を受けて日本の音楽シーンはもっと豊かになる可能性があるのではないか?未来への期待と現在への苦言を音楽プロデューサー笹路正徳が語る。

笹路正徳

幼少より音楽を始め慶応大学進学後、ジャズ研究会で腕を磨き 1977 年「鈴木勲 (B)グループ」に参加しプロとしての活動をスタートさせる。

1979 年、清水靖晃 (Sax·Key)、土方隆行 (G)、山木秀夫 (Dr)等と「MARIAH」を結成し、5 枚のアルバムを発表する。

並行して「KAZUMI BAND」にも参加し、アレンジャーとしての活動がメインになり始める1983年「MARIAH」解散と同時に、僚友の土方隆行とロックバンド「NAZCA」を結成し、3枚のアルバムを発表する。この頃より、アレンジャーやプロデューサーとしての活動が注目され始め、「マリーン」「阿川泰子」「ラウドネス」「チューブ」「ラフィンノーズ」「杉山清貴」「プリンセスプリンセス」「ユニコーン」「松田聖子」「上田正樹」「渡辺真知子」「スピッツ」「コブクロ」等数多くのアーティストを手掛け、日本で数少ない本物のプロデューサーとして活躍する。1991年には、土方隆行、青山純(Dr)、坂井紀雄(Vo・B)と共に、念願のハードロックバンド「SASAJIE'S」を結成、ライヴバンドとしても好評を博す。又2000年から、ジャズのビッグバンドにも挑戦し「M.Sasaji & L.A.Allstars」を世に送り出す。そして2002年に、数々のプロデュースの集大成ともいえる「HEART MUSIC 〜笹路正徳プロデュース・ワークス〜」をWarner Music Japan とSony Records の2社より同時に発売し注目を集める。現在は、笹路正徳ブランドのレーベルK's TRACKSを立ち上げ、斬新でスリリングな現代のJAZZを追求中。現在ハートミュージック代表取締役社長

Keynote / Special Addresses

Special Address

Disc Recording - Transition of 70 years -

Time, Date, Place 12:45 – 13:15, July 20 @ Science hall (BF)

Chair Kazuo ISHINO (Sound Inn Studio)

Presenters Toshio KIKUTA (Institute of Sound Arts)

Seiichi CHIBA (Shobi University)

Abstract

Mr. Toshio Kikuta and Mr. Seiichi Chiba tell the changes for record recording 70 years.

They explain a lot of documentary photography's that are including the studio photograph in 1930's and the wax recording system. Moreover, the actual condenser microphone is announced at that time. Additionally, Mr.Kikuta explains about the disk recording until the age of stereo cutting at latter stage of analog and Mr. Chiba introduce the studio equipment after 1960's.

The sound of the condenser microphone of TELEFUNKEN made of 1936 years might be able to be heard if going well.

特別講演

レコード録音 70年の変遷

日時・場所 7月20日,12:15~13:15 於:サイエンスホール

司 会 石野和男(サウンドインスタジオ)

講演者 菊田俊雄(音響芸術専門学校)

千葉精一(尚美学園大学)

概要

ワックス原盤時代からのレコード録音 70 年の変遷について、菊田俊雄氏と千葉精一 氏が語る。

彼らは 1930 年代のスタジオ写真やワックス録音システム等を始めとする数々の記録写真の説明を行う。また、当時のコンデンサーマイクの現物を披露する。

その他、菊田氏はディスクレコーディングについてアナログ後期のステレオカッティングの時代までについて説明を行い、千葉氏は 1960 年代以降のスタジオ設備や録音についての解説を行う。

上手くいけば 1936 年製の TELEFUNKEN のコンデンサーマイクの音が聞けるかもしれない。

Technical Tour

Technical Tour

Studio Facility of GEIDAI

Time, Date 13:00* – 15:00, July 19

Place Senju Campus, Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music

1-25-1 Senju, Adachi-ku, Tokyo

http://www.geidai.ac.jp/english/access/index.html

*Time appointed for meeting is 12:45, at the entrance hall of the site.

Abstract

The new large-scale recording/performance studio in Senju Campus of the Tokyo University of Fine Arts and Music (Tokyo Geidai), was established last September. The design concept and the actual sound of the studio will be introduced through the recording of live performances.

NOTE: The tour fee is included in a Full Programs Ticket. Attendees must buy a Full Programs ticket and make a registration before attending the tour.

テクニカルツアー

東京芸大千住キャンパススタジオ見学

日 時 7月19日,13:00*~15:00

場 所 東京芸術大学千住キャンパス

東京都足立区千住1丁目25-1

(アクセス方法は下記 URL を参照してください)

http://www.geidai.ac.jp/access/senju.html

*12:45 現地集合

概要

昨年9月にオープンした東京芸術大学千住キャンパスの録音スタジオは、床面積が約160 ㎡、天井の高さが約7mを有するスタジオスペースと、5.1 サラウンド録音のためのモニターシステムを備えたコントロールルームなどを備えている。

このスタジオの設計のコンセプトを紹介すると共に、実際に生演奏の収録を通して、スタジオの音を体感する。

注)テクニカルツアーの参加費は、通し券もしくは 7/19 の当日券に含まれています。 参加者は、事前に通し券もしくは当日券を購入し、ツアーの予約を行ってください。

AES Meeting

Open Forum

'Audio for Games' Meeting

Time, Date, Place 11:30-13:00, July 20 @ Room 11

Chair Steven P. Martz

(Chair of 'Audio for Games' from AES TC)

Abstract

This meeting provides an open forum to explore topics related to audio for games, and is managed by the chair for AES Technical Council of 'Audio for Games,' Seven P. MARTZ. The forum will discuss current trends in game audio in order to recommend to the Society special papers sessions, standards projects, publications, and awards in this field. It is open to all convention registrants who have the full program ticket.

オープン・フォーラム

ゲーム・オーディオ座談会

日時・場所 7月20日,11:30~13:00 於:11号館

座 長 スティーブン・マーツ

(AES 技術委員会「ゲーム・オーディオ」議長)

本座談会は、AES の技術委員会の一つである「ゲーム・オーディオ」の議長、スティーブン・マーツ(THX 社)の司会によるオープン・フォーラムであり、ゲームの音響に関する意見交換の場です。この座談会では、最近のゲーム音響に関する議論を皆さんと交わし、その結果をゲーム音響分野における技術発表、規格化、表彰などにつなげることを目指しています。本座談会は、有料チケットをお持ちの方であれば、どなたでも参加できるオープン・フォーラムであり、どなたでも気軽に参加していただくことができます。ゲーム音響に携わっている方々、もしくはゲーム音響に興味をお持ちの多くの方々に参加していただき、ゲーム音響に関する様々な意見交換を行いたいと思います。

Student Program 1

Meeting for Launching AES Japanese Student Section

Time, Date, Place 16:45 - 18:15, July 19 @ Room 11

Chair Kazuma HOSHI (Nihon Univ.)

Misato YAMADA (Tokyo National Univ. of Fine Art and Music)

Abstract

There are many AES student sections in the world. Students manage the section by themselves. They plan several events and bring it into practice. The AES student members in Japan have got ready for establishment of AES Japanese student section. Additionally, they have held "student regular meeting" once a month since November 2006. Today the AES Japanese student section is ready to launch. In this program, delegates of the students explain AES student membership and their activities of the student regular meeting. If you become an AES student member, you will get a chance to open the door of your future. Join us!

Program Outline [Total 90min.]

1. Presentation on AES Japanese student section and student regular meeting

Kazuma HOSHI

2. Decision of board members of AES student section

Misato YAMADA

AES 日本学生支部発足ミーティング

日時・場所 7月19日,16:45~18:15 於:11号館

司 会 山田美慧(東京藝術大学), 星和磨(日本大学)

概要

アメリカをはじめとする多くの国にはAES学生会員が中心となって運営する学生支部があり、学生が主体となって各種イベントを実施しています。日本国内でも昨年のカンファレンス以降、学生支部立ち上げに向けて学生を中心に準備が進められ、あわせて"学生例会"と称する勉強会や見学会を実施してきました。AESの学生会員になると、学校の勉強だけでは得られない様々なメリットがあります。ここでは、AES日本学生支部の説明、学生会員のメリット、これまで実施してきた学生例会等の活動報告を行います。音好きな学生諸君はぜひ参加してください。

プログラム概要[計90分]

1. AES日本学生支部とは 星和磨 学生支部の位置づけ、活動内容、AES学生会員のメリットをこれまでの活動報告を交え説明します。

2. 学生支部役員選出 山田美慧

議長、副議長、書記、会計の選出・承認を行います。

Student Program 2

Student-Professional Roundtable -Ask Anything to the Game Audio Pros-

Time, Date, Place: 10:00–11:15, July 20 @ Room 11 Chair: Eiji NAKAMURA (Red AJ Sound)

Abstract

This is a roundtable discussion for students and professional game audio creators to frankly talk about the game audio. What are game audio pros actually doing? How did they become the pros in game audio? What were the problems and solutions they have faced in the past? This is a rare chance to ask *anything* to the game audio pros.

学生とプロの座談会 〜ゲームサウンドクリエーターと語り合おう〜

日時・場所 7月20日,10:00~11:15 於:11 号館

司 会 中村栄治(Red AJ Sound)

概要

プロのゲームサウンドクリエーターとじかに話ができる、学生のための座談会です。ゲームの サウンドクリエーターという職業はどういった仕事をしているのか、この職業に就くきっか けは何だったのか、また、これまでの苦労話なども聞ける貴重な機会です。参加する学 生が自由に話題を設定できるので、自分が興味を持っていることについてプロを交えて 語り合うことができます。

Student Program 3

Student-Professional Roundtable -Ask Anything to the Research and Engineering Pros-

Time, Date, Place: 13:30-15:00, July 20 @ Room 11

Chair: Atsushi MARUI (Tokyo National Univ. of Fine Arts and Music)

Abstract

This is a roundtable discussion for students and professional researchers/engineers. What are the researchers and the engineers actually doing? How did they become the pros in the industry? What were the problems and solutions they have faced in the past? This is a rare chance to ask *anything* to the pros.

学生とプロの座談会 〜研究者や技術開発者と語り合おう〜

日時・場所 7月20日,13:30~15:00 於:11 号館

司 会 丸井淳史(東京芸術大学)

概要

音響の研究者や技術開発者とじかに話ができる、学生のための座談会です。研究者や開発者はどういった仕事をしているのか、仕事に就くきっかけは何だったのか、また、これまでの苦労話なども聞ける貴重な機会です。参加する学生が自由に話題を設定できるので、自分が興味を持っていることについても語り合うことができます。

Student Program 4

Sound Awards for Students

Time, Date, Place 9:00-10:30, July 21 @ Room8
Chair Toshiki HANYU (Nihon University)

Adjudicator Isao TOMITA (Composer)

Akira FUKADA (NHK/Recording Engineer)

Hideo TAKADA (Victor Studio)

Kazutaka SOMEYA (DiMAGIC Co., Ltd.)

Kazuo ISHINO (Sound Inn Studio)

Abstract

Students' works which passed initial screening are reviewed by professional musicians and sound specialists. Process of the review is disclosed to the audience. The candidates for this award present their own works and the pros comment to each student's work. This is the valuable opportunity not only to listen to the students' works but also to know how the pros evaluate the students' works.

学生サウンドアウォード

日時・場所 7月21日9:00~10:30 於:8号館

司 会 羽入敏樹(日本大学)審 査 員 冨田勲(作曲家)

深田晃(NHK/録音エンジニア) 高田英男(ビクタースタジオ)

染谷和孝(ダイマジック)

石野和男(サウンドインスタジオ)

概要

一次審査を通過した学生応募作品の音響専門家による公開審査を行います。実際に作品を会場で聞いて、各審査員から作品へコメントします。個性揃いの学生作品をミュージシャンや音響のプロがどのように評価するのかがわかります。学生や若手エンジニアに大いに参考となるでしょう。

Student Program 5

Student-Professional Roundtable -Ask Anything to the Music Creators-

Time, Date, Place: 14:30-16:00, July 21 @ Room 11

Chair: Toru KAMEKAWA

(Tokyo National Univ. of Fine Arts and Music)

Abstract

This is a roundtable discussion for students and professional music creators. The pros on the table include composers, performers, sound engineers, and so on. What are the similarities and differences between each profession? How do they work together to create a piece? What were the problems and solutions they have faced in the past? This is a rare chance to ask *anything* to the pros of music creation.

学生とプロの座談会 〜音楽制作者と語り合おう〜

日時・場所 7月21日,14:30~16:00 於:11 号館

司 会 亀川徹(東京芸術大学)

概要

プロの作曲家、演奏家、サウンド・エンジニアなどとじかに話ができる、学生のための座談会です。三者の仕事の類似点と相違点や、一緒に作品を作り上げる過程について、また、これまでの苦労話なども聞ける貴重な機会です。参加する学生が自由に話題を設定できるので、自分が興味を持っていることについても語り合うことができます。

Paper Session 1 Thursday, July 19 12:00-13:20 @Science hall

Psychoacoustics, Music Cognition

Chair: Atsushi MARUI (Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music)

心理音響・認知

座 長:丸井淳史(東京芸術大学 音楽学部 音楽環境創造科)

0001 12:00-

Classification of "Kandoh" Words for Description of Musical Impression.

Satoshi OODE, Atsushi IMAI, Akio ANDO (NHK Sci. & Tech. Res. Labs.), Takashi TANIGUCHI (Osaka Gakuin Univ.)

音楽による感動評価のための感動語の分類

大出訓史, 今井篤, 安藤彰男 (NHK), 谷口高士 (大阪学院大)

In this paper, we attempted to evaluate broadcast programs from the viewpoint of "Kandoh", "Emotional-Affect". At first, we collected the words describing the experience of "Kandoh" in our daily life from the answers of questionnaire. These words were classified into 12 classes based on the distances which were calculated from similarities. Next we adopted these classes to the evaluation of music. The subjects listened to some pieces of music. Then they described their feelings using the class of "Kandoh". The result showed the "Kandoh" depended on not the kind of feelings but on their intensity. The impressions of music were almost the same over all subjects.

0002 12:20-

Cross-cultural Descriptive Analysis of Multichannel Auditory Imagery: A Comparison of Japanese and English Adjectives.

Sungyoung KIM, Kent WALKER, William L. MARTENS (McGill Univ.)

In this cross-cultural study, descriptive terms used by native speakers of Japanese and those used by native speakers of English were compared in order to bring to light cultural similarities and differences in the perception of multichannel sound. These two groups of listeners were presented with solo piano performances that had been simultaneously captured using four different multichannel microphone techniques, in order to examine whether differences existed either in their perception or their description of the resulting spatial imagery. Listeners first made pairwise dissimilarity ratings for the stimuli, and from these data two perceptual dimensions were derived using INDSCAL. Then listeners generated adjectives describing the differences they heard between the stimuli, using their respective native languages. Results for the two groups show close semantic and perceptual relationships.

0003 12:40-

Adaptive Control for Advanced Reproduction of Narration Voice.

Yoshitaka MURAYAMA, Hareo HAMADA (DiMAGIC), Setsu KOMIYAMA, Yoshinori KAWABATA (NHK)

適応信号処理を用いたナレーション音声の聴き取りやすさ改善法

村山好孝, 浜田晴夫 (ダイマジック), 小宮山摂, 川端義則 (NHK)

Broadcasters have been pursuing the best mixing balance of narration and other sound elements to achieve both narration listening easiness and reality of sound. However, it is actually difficult to find the best mixing balance which satisfies all listeners because of a diversity of listeners. Therefore, the system which enables listeners to adjust mixing balance of narration is expected. To solve this problem, a narration remixing system based on adaptive signal processing, which separates narration from other sound elements and enables listeners to adjust narration mixing balance, running on receivers has reviewed. At first, this paper describes a basic principle and behavior of this system. Secondly, this paper reports an availability of the system proven by various tests.

0004 13:00-

How Many Subwoofers Are Necessary? An Experiment and on Discussion on the Perception of Low Frequency Sound.

Itaru KANEKO, Junji SONE (Tokyo Polytechnic Univ.), Hideki IIZUKA, Michael YOKOYAMA (TNSS), Satoshi MIYATA, Kazuaki MAEDA (TOA)

サブウーファは何個必要か? 低周波数音の知覚に関する実験と考察

金子格, 曽根淳二 (東京工芸大), 飯塚英機, 横山マイケル (TNSS), 宮田哲、前田和昭 (TOA)

Thanks to powerful digital technology, 5.1 channel systems are very popular today. Some systems after 5.1 systems have multiple channels for low frequency extension (LFE) channels. The next interesting question is how many subwoofers are really necessary. In this paper, we will describe our experiments evaluating the influence of low frequency sine waves against music sounds in small listening room and will examine the necessity of subwoofers more than two channels.

Paper Session 2 Thursday, July 19 13:30-14:50 @Science hall

Audio Equipment, Digital Broadcasting

Chair: Setsu KOMIYAMA (NHK Broadcast Engineering Department)

オーディオ機器・放送

座 長:小宮山摂(日本放送協会放送技術局 コンテンツ技術センター)

0005 13:30-

Evaluations of Audio Amplifiers Using the Sound of Music.

Shunsuke ISHIMITSU (Hiroshima City Univ.), Koji SAKAMOTO (Fujitsu Ten Technology), Toshikazu YOSHIMI (Pioneer)

楽音を用いたオーディオアンプ評価に関する基礎検討

石光俊介(広島市大),阪本浩二(富士通テンテクノロジ),好美敏和(パイオニア)

We considered an audio equipment evaluation using the sound of music. Audio amplifiers were set up as the evaluation targets, and sound quality differences between them were visualized by a wavelet analysis using an actual musical sound signal. We considered the cause of these differences and then tried to connect the sound impression to an analysis result.

0006 13:50-

Development of ISDBTsb receiver.

Masaaki SHIOYAMA, Yoshimitsu TOMISAWA (TBS RADIO)

地上デジタル音声放送 (デジタルラジオ) 放送業務用受信機の開発

塩山雅昭、冨澤淑光(TBSラジオ)

We have developed a receiver for professional broadcasting as part of our aim to develop contents for digital radio and to monitor such contents in the transmission master. This paper serves as a report on the features of this product and presents examples of its usage.

0007 14:10-

Canceled

講演取り消し

0008 14:30-

Canceled

講演取り消し

Paper Session 3 Friday, July 20 9:00-10:20 @Science hall

Source Localization, HRTF

Chair: Kazuhiro IIDA (Chiba Institute of Technology)

音像定位・HRTF

座 長:飯田一博(千葉工業大学工学部電気電子情報工学科)

0009 9:00-

A Study on Interpolation of Head Related Transfer Function and Approximation Accuracy.

Kentaro MATSUI, Tomoyasu KOMORI, Nobumasa SEIYAMA (NHK Sci. & Tech. Res. Labs.)

頭部伝達関数の補間とその精度に関する検討

松井健太郎,小森智康,清山信正(NHK技研)

This paper proposes a method for interpolating the head related transfer function (HRTF). The orthogonal bases of a set of HRTFs are computed by principal component analysis (PCA) and partly-measured arbitrary HRTFs are interpo¬lated from the weighted sum of the principal components on assumption that they are universal bases. A subjec¬tive experiment was also conducted on the needed accuracy of HRTF approximation. It showed that spectral distortion (SD) of about 0.6 dB was required for strict approximation.

0010 9:20-

An Effect of Equalizing Ear Canal Transfer Function for Out-Of-Head Sound Localization.

Masataka YOSHIDA, Akihiro KUDO, Haruhide HOKARI, Shoji SHIMADA (Nagaoka Univ. of Technology)

頭外音像定位における外耳道伝達関数補償の影響

吉田正尭, 工藤彰洋, 穗刈治英, 島田正治(長岡技科大)

It is well known that an understanding of head related transfer functions (HRTFs) and ear canal transfer functions (ECTFs) are indispensable in realizing binaural listening systems that offer out-of-head sound localization (OHL). The purpose of this paper is to clarify the effect of ECTFs in OHL. Sound localization tests using several types of headphones are performed in three conditions. The main results are that employing the individualized ECTFs generally yields accurate localization, while omitting the use of ECTFs increases the horizontal average localization error.

0011 9:40-

Three Dimensional Panning Algorithm.

Akio ANDO, Kimio HAMASAKI (NHK Sci. & Tech. Res. Labs.)

三次元音響パンニングアルゴリズム

安藤彰男, 濱崎公男 (NHK技研)

Three-dimensional (3D) panning equipment is necessary for the production of 3D audio content. This paper describes an algorithm to enable such panning. It generates the input signal to be fed into multichannel loudspeakers so as to realize the same physical properties of the sound as would be had by using one loudspeaker whose coordinate varies with time. As such a physical property, we defined the "sound pressure vector", whose amplitude is the Fourier transform of the sound pressure and whose direction is the same as that of the sound propagation. The algorithm can be interpreted as an expansion of the tangent law and "vector base amplitude panning".

0012 10:00-

Signal Divergence on 5.1 Surround Mixing and its Effect on the Signal Level of Downmix.

Ryota ONO (NHK)

5. 1Surround制作におけるDivergenceとDownmixの実際

小野良太 (NHK)

If the technique of Divergence is used for compensation of tone quality and loudness in 5.1 surround music production, unexpected change of the reproduction level in 2-channel stereo downmix often takes place. We propose a technique to avoid level change in 2-channel stereo downmix even when the Divergence technique is used. Moreover, the application of Divergence technique for 2-channel stereo sound used in 5.1 surround is also considered.

Paper Session 4 Friday, July 20 10:30-11:50 @Science hall

Loudspeakers

Chair: Kazuho ONO (NHK Sci. & Tech. Res. Labs.)

スピーカ・発音原理

座 長:小野一穂(NHK放送技術研究所 人間・情報 高臨場感音響研究グループ)

0013 10:30-

Acoustic Characteristics of Acrylic Elastomer and Its Application to Loudspeakers.

Takehiro SUGIMOTO, Kohichi KUROZUMI, Akio ANDO (NHK Sci. & Tech. Res. Labs.), Seiki CHIBA, Mikio WAKI (SRI International)

アクリルエラストマーの音響特性とスピーカへの応用について

杉本岳大,黒住幸一,安藤彰男 (NHK技研),千葉正毅 (SRI インターナショナル),和氣美紀夫 (HYPER DRIVE)

Acrylic elastomer is a kind of electro-active polymer, which is transformed by applying electric voltage. Acrylic elastomer used in this research has been developed for utilizing as artificial muscle. Acrylic elastomer's great amount of transformation is expected to be novel acoustic transducers or active parts. Since it doesn't need a mechanism to drive like dynamic loudspeaker, it would realize much smaller or thinner audio devices compared with conventional loudspeakers. In this research, we made a loudspeaker with the acrylic elastomer, and measured its acoustic characteristics. Those measurements with and without an enclosure are compared. These results reveal a wide frequency range and a linear response of the acrylic elastomer. A possibility as an acoustic material in the future is discussed.

0014 10:50-

Power Consumption Measurement Result for the Ultrasonic Motor Driven Loudspeaker. Part 2. Reciprocal Movement.

MASUDA Yusuke, CHIBA Shunsuke, KUBOTA Hajime (Chiba Inst. of Tech.), SUETSUGU Toshimitsu, KURISU Kiyohiro, MAEDA Kazuaki (TOA), NEGISHI Hirokazu (Essex Univ.)

超音波モータスピーカの消費電力測定 その2:往復駆動型

増田裕輔,千葉俊輔,久保田一(千葉工業大),末次利光,栗栖清浩,前田和昭(TOA),根岸 廣和(エセックス大)

It was confirmed that the consumption of power is not related to the output sound level in continuously revolution type ultrasonic motor driven loudspeakers, which defined the model as a modulator, not a transducer. Now, a traditional reciprocal movement type ultrasonic motor driven loudspeaker is going to be measured the consumption of powers against various sound input, and the result will be reported.

0015 11:10-

Direct Radiator Loudspeaker by Continuous Revolution of Ultrasonic Motor

Yuta OHNUMA, Yusuke IWAKI, Juro OHGA (Shibaura Inst. of Tech.), Hirokazu NEGISH (Essex Univ.), Toshio SASHIDA (Shinsei), Kazuaki MAEDA (TOA)

超音波モータの連続回転を用いた直接放射スピーカ

大沼悠太,岩城雄亮,大賀壽郎(芝浦工業大)、根岸廣和(エセックス大),指田年生(新生工業),前田和昭(TOA)

This paper describes loudspeakers by an ultrasonic motor which shows very high driving mechanical impedance. Comparison of a few sorts of constructions resulted that use of a reciprocal motion, the most primitive idea, still includes problems, for example output signal wave distortions. The authors concluded that the model using velocity modulation of continuous revolution is most suitable. The experimental models showed satisfactorily large output sound pressure.

0016 11:30-

A Study on an Estimation Method of Nonlinear Parameters for Loudspeaker System.

Rika NAKAO, Yoshinobu KAJIKAWA, Yasuo NOMURA (Kansai Univ.)

スピーカシステムの非線形パラメータ推定法に関する検討

中尾理香, 梶川嘉延, 野村康雄(関西大)

In this paper, we propose a way to estimate the nonlinear parameters of a loudspeaker system by Simulated Annealing (SA). The nonlinear parameters determined by W. Klippel's method sometimes have imaginary values, and are not determined with accuracy. In contrast, the proposed method is a way to measure the spectrum on the displacement of a diaphragm and estimate the nonlinear parameters by SA so as to realize the same spectrum. The nonlinear parameters are consequently estimated with accuracy. We design Mirror filter using these parameters, and examine the effectiveness on compensating nonlinear distortions of the loudspeaker system. Experimental results demonstrate that the levels of nonlinear distortions can be reduced in the range of 5[dB] to 20[dB] compared with before compensation.

Paper Session 5 Saturday, July 21 9:00-10:00 @Science hall

Digital Signal Processing

Chair: Kiyohiro KURISU (TOA Corporation)

デジタル信号処理

座 長:**栗栖清浩**(TOA株式会社 開発本部)

0017 9:00-

High Performance A/D,D/A Conversion by High Resolution AD/DA LSI.

Hajime KAWAI (Texas Instruments Japan)

高分解能AD/DA LSIによる高性能AD/DA変換

河合一(日本テキサスインスツルメンツ)

This paper describes key audio performance of the D/A and A/D conversion system which combined with high resolution, high performance audio A/D, D/A LSI devices. Because, system performance is almost given by used A/D, D/A LSI device and analog input/output circuit, especially, design and application over than 120dB Dynamic

Range have to consider key LSI performance and analog performance of application circuit.

0018 9:20-

A Linear Prediction-Based Microphone Array for Speech Dereverberation in a Realistic Sound Field.

Keisuke KINOSHITA, Marc DELCROIX, Tomohiro NAKATANI, Masato MIYOSHI (NTT-CS labs.) 線形予測に基づくマイクロフォンアレーを用いた実録音の残響除去

木下慶介, デルクロア・マーク, 中谷智広, 三好正人 (NTT-CS研)

A speech signal captured by a distant microphone is generally smeared by reverberation, which is known to severely degrade Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR) performance. One way to solve this problem is to dereverberate the observed signal prior to ASR. In this paper, we propose an efficient dereverberation method that employs multi-channel multi-step forward linear prediction. It could precisely estimate and suppress the late reflections that are known to be a major cause of ASR performance degradation. The algorithm performed good dereverberation with an amount of observed data corresponding to the duration of one speech utterance, in our case, less than 6 seconds. Experimental results showed substantial improvements in ASR performance under severe reverberant conditions.

Discussion of Ideal Power Supply for Digital Audio System and Its Psychophysical Assessment.Minoru MITSUI, Tomoharu ISHIKAWA, Jianwu DANG (JAIST), Makoto MIYAHARA (Chuo Univ.)
ディジタルオーディオ装置の理想電源回路の検討とその心理物理学的評価
三井実、石川智治、党建武(北陸先端大)、宮原誠(中央大学)

This study attempts to investigate the relation of sound quality and the power supply. In general, an ideal power supply for digital audio equipments should have two capabilities, supplying a necessary electric current immediately when loading becomes heavy suddenly and absorbing excess an electrical charge quickly when loading reduces suddenly. For this reason, we devised "Series–Shunt parallel power supply" to approaches the conditions for an ideal power supply. To test the properties of the power supply, voltage turbulence was added to power supply. The measurement result showed the proposed power supply can suppress the turbulence to 1% comparing with conventional ones. We used the proposed power supply to assessment experiments. Accordingly, the proposed power supply outperforms than conventional ones.

Poster Session 1 Thursday, July 19, 13:00-17:00, Core Time* 15:00-16:00

@Foyer, Science hall (* Authors are asked to stand at the poster. 発表者立会必須)

Sound Reinforcement, Audio Coding

Co-Chair: Masaki MORIMOTO (M & N Sound Projects Inc.)

Takehiro MORIYA (NTT Communication Science Laboratories)

SR·符号化

座 長: 森本雅記(森本浪花音響計画(有))

守谷健弘 (NTTコミュニケーション科学基礎研究所 人間情報研究部)

0020

Acoustical Analysis And Solution for the Sound Reproduction System of Movie Theater. -An Example of United Cinemas TOYOSU-

Noriaki SHIME, Shinjiro YAMASHITA, Shinji KISHINAGA, Masato HATA (YAMAHA)

映画館の音響システムにおける課題と提案

―ユナイテッド・シネマ豊洲の実施例その1―

七五三範明、山下真次郎、岸永伸二、秦雅人(ヤマハ)

This paper reports the analysis and solution for a sound reproduction system of movie theaters. The new technologies which have been developed for the acoustical design of the United Cinemas TOYOSU are introduced. The DME (Digital Mixing Engine) management system has been installed as a B-chain sound system to improve the sound quality and expand the range of control. Especially in order to improve the low frequency responses, the screen speakers are mounted in the baffle walls with absorbing materials and the base management system is designed on the DME configuration for all speakers. Also a new equalizing technique using FIR filters is introduced for minimizing effects of screen transmission loss while comparing the responses with and without a screen.

0021

Electro-Acoustic Technologies Including Y-SFG and AFC for Performing Multi-Contents in Cinema Complex -An Example of United Cinemas TOYOSU-

Shinjiro YAMASHITA, Shinji KISHINAGA, Masato HATA, Noriaki SHIME (YAMAHA)

音場創生、AFCを導入したマルチコンテンツ対応のシネマ音響システム―ユナイテッドシネマ豊洲の実施例その2―

山下真次郎、岸永伸二、秦雅人、七五三範明(ヤマハ)

This paper reports the electro-acoustic cinema systems for performing multi contents in a cinema complex. In order to expand the feasibility of a cinema complex, several kinds of unique systems have been installed in the theater at the United Cinemas TOYOSU including the Y-SFG(Yamaha Sound Field

Generation) and AFC(Active Field Control) systems. The Y-SFG system can reproduce realistic sound fields in the movie theater for live performances by the BS or CS broadcast programs. And the AFC system enables classical music concerts even in the acoustically dead room by enhancing its acoustical conditions like reverberation time. Also many kinds of other performances such as lectures or pop music concerts are available using the portable SR systems.

0022

A Loud Speaker Array System As Sound Field Effector.

Tomoaki TANNO, Syogo KIRYU (Musashi Institute of Technology), Toru Kamekawa (Tokyo National Univ. of Fine Arts and Music)

Sound Field Effectorとしてのスピーカアレーシステム

丹野智陽,桐生昭吾(武蔵工大),亀川徹(東京芸大)

A Sound Field Effector using a loudspeaker system is proposed. It is aimed to new artistic expression on music performance. In this paper, outline of the effector and components are described.

0023

A Multichannel Linear Prediction Tool for MPEG-4 ALS Compliant Encoder.

Yutaka KAMAMOTO, Noboru HARADA, Takehiro MORIYA (NTT-CS labs)

MPEG-4 ALS のマルチチャネル符号化に準拠した線形予測分析

鎌本優,原田登,守谷健弘(NTT-CS研)

A new linear prediction analysis method for multichannel signals was devised, with the goal of enhancing the compression performance of the MPEG-4 Audio Lossless coding (ALS) encoder. The multichannel coding tool for this standard carries out an adaptively weighted subtraction of the residual signals of the coding channel from those of the reference channel, both of which are produced by independent linear prediction. Our linear prediction method tries to directly minimize the amplitude of the predicted residual signal after subtraction of the signals of the coding channel. The results of a comprehensive evaluation show that this method significantly reduces the size of a compressed file, at the cost of a small increase in computational complexity. This is a practical method because the compressed bit stream remains compliant with the MPEG-4 ALS standard.

0024

Development of Audio Watermark Embedding Technique Able to Be Extracted by Mobile Phone.

Toshio MODEGI, Makoto CHIBA (Dai Nippon Printing)

携帯電話で読取り可能なオーディオ電子透かし技術の開発

茂出木敏雄, 千葉誠(大日本印刷)

We are developing audio watermarking techniques which enable extraction of embedded data by cell phones. For that we have to embed data onto frequency ranges, where our auditory response is prominent, therefore data embedding will cause much auditory noises. Previously we have proposed applying a two-channel stereo playback feature, where noises generated by a data embedded left-channel signal will be reduced by the other right-channel signal. However, this proposal has practical problems of restricting extracting terminal location. In this paper, we propose an improved method, which supports monaural playback operations. This proposes synthesizing the noise reducing right-channel signal with the left-channel signal and reduces noises almost completely by generating an auditory stream segregation phenomenon to users.

0025

Differences in Sound Levels for Video Games and Start-up Sounds of Game Consoles.

Kazutaka SOMEYA (DiMAGIC), Masataka NAKAHARA (SONA), Steven P. MARTZ (THX)

ゲームの再生音とゲーム機の起動音のレベルのばらつきに関して

染谷和孝(ダイマジック),中原雅考(ソナ),スティーブン・マーツ(THX)

In sound production for video games there are various kinds of reference levels for recording/mixing stages, and they sometimes seem to change for each game console. So that, it is heard that there are some productions which do not have or are not interested in reference levels for their sound creation works for video games. In this paper, the author surveys; 1) recorded levels of 36 game packages, 2) recorded levels of three kinds of game consoles, and 3) presents examples of reference levels in production studios for games. As the result, we obtain; 1) -20dBFS is considered to be the useful reference level for a game sound production, 2) there is little difference in game sound levels among the game genre and game consoles, 3) there are large differences in game sound levels among the production companies, and 4) the sound level of a start-up sound which is implemented into a game console is too soft in contrast to the one in game packages.

Poster Session 2 Friday, July 20, 13:00-17:00, Core Time* 15:00-16:00

@Foyer, Science hall (* Authors are asked to stand at the poster. 発表者立会必須)

Room Acoustics

Chair: Toshiki HANYU (Nihon University)

室内音響

座 長: 羽入敏樹(日本大学 短期大学部 建設学科)

0026

Practical Approaches to Subwoofer Placement.

Andrew M. POULAIN, Steven P. MARTZ (THX)

サブウーファ配置に関する実践的アプローチ

アンドリュー・ポウレイン、スティーブン・マーツ (THX)

Achieving a smooth response at low frequencies in small rooms is difficult and challenging. If room modeling software is not available to aid in the placement of low frequency sound sources, there are practical approaches and guidelines that can be used to achieve an acceptable result. This paper will survey several strategies for placing single and multiple subwoofers in a project studio or home theatre environment. The strategies were organized into 12 configurations that were measured and analyzed for consistency across all listening areas. Analysis indicated that satisfactory results could be achieved in rooms with minimal acoustic treatment, and that there is a greater benefit from strategies that use multiple subwoofers. Configurations that use at least one subwoofer on the rear wall, which is delayed to the sources at the front of the room and has its polarity inverted, provided a significant improvement at frequencies below the fundamental for the length of the room.

0027

Basic Study of Surround Microphone Tree in Small Enclosure.

Hisaharu SUZUKI (Kyushu Univ.)

小規模閉空間でのサラウンドマイクロホンツリー収音に関する基礎的検討

鈴木久晴 (九大芸工)

A small enclosure with surround microphone tree has some physical differences compared with a usual tree in a large enclosure such as music hall. In this paper, a small size tree based on the Fukada tree is assumed. And the tree's basic performance is tested by the transfer function which is modeled with a point source and distance between source and each microphone. And Finite Difference Time Domain Method is used for treating the effect of a boundary condition and room size. The test tree as down sized the Fukada tree shows the disturbance of frequency response. To avoid this problem, the limited tree which except L and R channels of the test tree is concerned. The limited tree shows slightly flat frequency responses.

0028

Variable Reflection Acoustic Wall System By Active Sound Radiation.

Genta YAMAUCHI, Ayumi MATSUMOTO, Akira OMOTO (Kyushu Univ.)

反射率を可変とする音響壁面システムの提案

山内源太,松本鮎美,尾本章(九大芸工)

For acoustic design of spatial spaces such as studios, it might be necessary to realize a diffuse reflection from the specific wall surface. Moreover, this requirement often changes according to the time or situation. In this study, a new acoustic wall system that can address such strict requirements is introduced. This system comprises a loud speaker, a pick-up microphone, and absorbing material. Varying the amplitude of the radiation sound that is picked up by the microphone and re-radiated by the loudspeaker mounted behind the absorbing material therefore corresponds to varying the reflection performance of the wall system. In this experiment, the system was set in a dead and small room and the parameters, such as amplitude and reverberation time of the simulated reflection are varied.

0029

Method for Measuring Directional Information of Sound Fields by Using Face-To-Face Cardioid Microphones.

Toshiki HANYU (Nihon Univ.)

対向カーディオイドマイクを用いた音場の方向情報計測手法

羽入敏樹 (日本大)

When we need to obtain directional information of sound fields in lower frequency range by using an array microphone system, size of the system has to be large depending on wave length. In order to solve the problem we proposed a new method for measuring directional information by using face-to-face cardioid microphones. This method is based on Fourier series expansion of directional information of a sound field. We clarified that the first order of the Fourier series means sound intensity. Angular resolution of proposed method is independent on frequency. Moreover the size of this microphone system can be very small even in the case of low frequency.

0030

Acoustic Design through Numerical Simulation on Wave Acoustics.

Hideo TSURU, Yasushi SATAKE (Nittobo Acoustic)

波動音響数値シミュレーションによる室内音響設計

鶴秀生, 佐竹康(日東紡音響)

Numerical simulations which are based on a wave acoustic theory can be applied in order to predict sound fields of a small room where eigen modes are dominated in a low frequency range. The finite

difference method in time domain, FDTD, is useful for understanding a transient phenomenon of the wave propagation. In order to apply FDTD to a complex geometry and reduce its amount of calculation, a compact difference scheme on non uniform grids was adopted. The temporal evolution of sound wave was imulated and 3-dimensional image was demonstrated.

0031

Acoustic Adjustments and Subjective Evaluation of Studio A.

Misato YAMADA, Toru KAMEKAWA, Atsushi MARUI (Tokyo National Univ. of Fine Arts and Music)

東京芸術大学北千住キャンパス・スタジオAにおける音響調整作業とその印象に対する評価実験について

山田美慧, 亀川徹, 丸井淳史(東京芸大)

Studio A is a newly-built studio in Senju Campus of Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music. As one of the final processes in the construction of the studio, acoustic adjustments were done to the studio by varying the amount of sound absorbers. The focus of the current research was on applying different amounts of additional absorptive panels to control the amount of the room reverberation, and achieve "musically ideal reverberation for musicians" while not affecting the subjective impression of recorded sound. Using the recordings of several different panel patterns, the author conducted an experiment, and the results show that different panel patterns had little effect on listeners' subjective preferences while providing more comfortable performance environment for musicians.

0032

A Unified Designed Criteria for Noise Adaptive Sound Reproduction System Based on an Auditory Model.

Masanori MORISE, Shunsuke FUKUDA, Toru TAKAHASHI, Toshio IRINO, Hideki KAWAHARA (Wakayama Univ.)

聴覚モデルに基づいた騒音適応型音楽再生システム設計法

森勢将雅, 福田俊介, 高橋徹, 入野俊夫, 河原英紀(和歌山大)

A noise adaptive sound reproduction system is proposed based on an auditory model. The proposed system uses an auditory model named a dynamic compressive gammachirp auditory filterbank (dcGC). The equalization parameters are automatically determined by using octave-band levels of the ambient noise and the input. The level of the equalized signal doesn't exceed the maximum level of the input signal. The goal of this research is the proposal of a system that meets this requirement. In this paper, a subjective evaluation is conducted for tuning the system parameters. The results of the subjective evaluation are analyzed by dcGC.

Poster Session 3 Saturday, July 21, 13:00-17:00, Core Time* 15:00-16:00

@Foyer, Science hall (* Authors are asked to stand at the poster. 発表者立会必須)

Audio Equipment

Chair: Toshiaki SETOGAWA (Sony Corporation)

音響機器

座 長: 瀬戸川俊明 (ソニー (株) B&P事業本部 制作システム部門)

0033

A Digitally Direct Driven Small Loud Speaker.

Kazushige KUROKI, Akira YASUDA (Hosei Univ.)

デジタル直接駆動小型スピーカ

黒木和重,安田彰(法政大)

Although a substantial quantity of music data is stored as digital information, as in the case of CDs and MDs, an analog drive is still the main component of a loudspeaker. If the speaker can be driven digitally, it becomes possible to perform all processes from the input to the output digitally. As a result, the analog power amplifier and some other components become unnecessary and a small, light, and high-quality speaker can be achieved. In this paper, we propose a basic idea of Digital Speaker and a digital-driven piezoelectric speaker employing multi-bit deltasigma modulation. The prototype Digital Speaker implemented with a FPGA, CMOS drivers, and piezoelectric subspeakers shows low THD performance.

0034

Measurement And Visualization of Loudspeaker Cone Vibration.

Ulf SEIDEL, Wolfgang KLIPPEL, Joachim SCHLECHTER (Klippel)

スピーカコーン振動の測定と視覚化

ウルフ・ザイデル、ヴォルフガンク・クリッペル、ヨアヒム・シュレヒター (クリッペル)

Optical measurement of loudspeaker cone vibration (scanning vibrometry) can be accomplished by using a Laser triangulation technique which is a cost effective alternative to Doppler interferometry. Since triangulation sensors provide primarily displacement information, advanced signal processing is required to measure the break-up modes up to 20 kHz at sufficient signal to noise ratio. In addition to stroboscopic animation of the radiation pattern a new decomposition technique is presented for the visualization of the easured data. Radial and circular components can be separated and the total vibration can be split into radiating and non-radiating vibration components. This kind of post-processing reveals critical vibration modes, simplifies the interpretation and gives indications for further improvement.

Paper Sessions: Poster Presentation

0035

A Linear Directional Loudspeaker System With A Digital Delay Circuit.

Shinichi SAKAI (Mitsubishi Electric Eng.) Hideo SUZUKI (Chiba Inst. of Tech.)

遅延回路を用いた指向性スピーカ

酒井新一(三菱電機エンジニアリング), 鈴木英男(千葉工大)

The line array loudspeaker system is prototyped employing a digital time-delay device. The measured sound pressure directivity patterns of the system are compared with calculated results obtained by the use of dipole point sources, and represent good agreement with the calculated ones. The prototype directional loudspeaker has sufficient performance for practical usage.

0036

Loudspeaker Evaluation using Phase Characteristics in a Reverberation Field.

Kazuhiko KAWAHARA, Shin'ya KITAHARA (Kyushu Univ.), Taisuke SAWADA (Amonet)

残響音場で測定した位相特性をもちいるスピーカ特性評価の試み

河原一彦, 北原慎也(九大芸工), 澤田泰輔(アモネット)

Phase responses of different types of loudspeaker were measured in a reverberation room. Phase trend shows coherency of the sound field generated by each loudspeaker. Phase trend was used to measure and compare loudspeakers potential to generate coherent sound field. This measure was also used to show the difference radiation property between a distributed mode loudspeaker (DML) and a conventional cone loudspeaker. The DML generated shorter coherent distance than the cone loudspeaker did.

0037

Effects of Directivity of Microphones and Loudspeakers on Accuracy of Synthesized Wave Fronts in Sound Field Reproduction Based on Wave Field Synthesis.

Toshiyuki KIMURA (NICT), Kazuhiko KAKEHI (Chukyo Univ.)

被面合成法による三次元音場再現におけるマイクロホン及びスピーカの指向特性による波面 の合成精度への影響

木村敏幸 (NICT), 筧一彦 (中京大)

Sound field reproduction based on wave field synthesis is a technique that synthesizes wave fronts in a listening area using multiple microphones and loudspeakers placed at the boundary of the area. This study evaluates the effects of the directivity of microphones and loudspeakers on the accuracy of synthesized wave fronts. Three directional patterns (omnidirectional, unidirectional, and shotgun) were designed as directivity conditions of microphones and loudspeakers. The results of computer simulation show that there is almost no effect due to directivity of loudspeakers and that unidirectional or shotgun microphones can accurately reproduce wave fronts.

Paper Sessions: Poster Presentation

0038

Expanding Sound Image Localization by Using Narrowband Inter-Channel Time and Level

Differences.

Takeshi SHIRAISHI, Kazuyuki NISHIMURA, Hirofumi YANAGAWA (Chiba Inst. of Tech.), Manabu

FUKUSHIMA (Nippon Bunri Univ.)

狭帯域信号間時間差およびレベル差による音像定位領域拡大

白石健, 西村一行, 柳川博文(千葉工大), 福島学(日本文理大)

We have developed a method for controlling sound image localization so that it can be expanded aside by adjusting the narrowband inter-channel time difference (ICTD) and inter-channel level difference (ICLD) in two-channel stereophonic reproduction. With this method, the user can find the optimum ICTD and ICLD, and it is expected that the sound image localization can be expanded without changing the listening environment with the reflected sound. In this paper, we compare the signals, a narrowband pulse (NBP) and a narrowband noise (NBN), to investigate the influence upon sound image given by the signal. We also examined whether sound image can be localized aside when a reflected sound comes from aside. As a result, the sound image localized aside with a reflection from aside, however the optimum value of the ICTD remarkably differed from that without reflection. The sound image is relatively sharp and it is localized a little farther away when the signal is NBP than when the signal is NBN. Thus, we confirmed that NBP is a suitable test sound for this method than NBN to search optimum ICTD and ICLD.

0039

Development of Second Generation Series Power Supply Module Exceeding Battery-operated Power Supply.

Saburou DEGAWA (A&R Lab)

電池電源を超える第2世代シリーズ電源モジュールの開発

出川三郎 (A&R Lab)

From the Fourier Analysis, by making analysis and arrangement of circuit constant of the Second Generation Series Power Supply which I have made technological announcement to AES2005, I have succeeded in the development of Power Supply Module which turns out to be ideal DC Power Supply with lower impedance exceeding battery-operated DC power supply.

Recent Digital Technique and its Applications in SR

Time, Date, Place 15:00 – 16:30, July 19 @ Science hall (BF)

Chair Takuya YAMAMOTO (Yamaha)
Presenters Kazuo TAKEI (Public Address)

Shuzo FUJII (MSI Japan) Yoshiteru MIMURA (Akito)

Abstract

At the sites of SR, work has come to be performed in different ways of thinking by introducing digital technology. Various digital data transmissions are used and signals of many channels can be easily fed now with Ethernet and etc.

Digitization of the transmission will bring a new relationship between consoles and effecters and new systems including loudspeakers.

In this workshop, some examples are introduced to show the future of SR.

SR における最近のデジタル技術とその応用

日時・場所 7月19日、15:00~16:30 於:サイエンスホール

司 会 山本卓弥(ヤマハ)

講演者 武井一雄(パブリックアドレス)

藤井修三(日本 MSI) 三村美照(アキト)

概要

SR の現場ではデジタル技術の導入により従来とは異なる発想で仕事が行われるようになってきた。特に最近は様々なデジタル伝送が用いられ、多チャンネルの信号をイーサネットなどで簡単に送れるようになった。

伝送手段がデジタル化されることで、コンソールとエフェクターの関係やスピーカまでの系統も新しい考え方が導入されつつある。

このワークショプではこれらの事例を紹介し、今後のSRの動向を展望する。

Examples of TV Program Production - Look at the Future of TV Broadcasting -

Time, Date, Place 16:45 – 18:15, July 19 @ Science hall (BF)

Chair Yuji YAMAGUCHI (NTV)
Presenters Takehiko ABE (TV ASAHI)

Ikuo HIRAI (TBS)

Makoto SUGIMOTO (MBS) Hiromi SUEISHI (NHK)

Abstract

Various program works are performed in TV broadcast. In actual audio production various technical points have to be taken into consideration; composition of systems and equipments, transmission way and restrictions in locations of broadcasting.

The Workshop talks about the points of audio production in TV broadcast and argues about the present conditions of work and the view to the future.

TV 放送における番組制作の実例 -現状から未来を俯瞰する一

日時・場所 7月19日,16:45~18:15 於:サイエンスホール

司 会 山口裕司(日本 TV 放送網)

講演者 阿部健彦(TV朝日)、平井郁雄(TBS)、杉本誠(毎日放送)

居石浩巳 (NHK)

概要

TV 放送では様々な番組制作が行われている。

実際の音声制作においては、機材やシステムの構成、伝送手段、場所による制約など様々な技術面の考慮が必要になる。TV 放送での音声制作における考慮すべきポイントについて実例から制作の現状と未来への展望を議論する。

Surround Main Microphone Settings for Classical Orchestra Part1 -Over view of the experiment and the detail of microphone setting-

Time, Date, Place 13:30 - 15:00, July 20 @ Science Hall (BF)

Chair Hideo IRIMAJIRI (MBS)
Presenters Masayuki MIMURA (YTV)

Hideaki NISHIDA (ABC)

Koichi ONO (KTV)

Abstract

A large scale recording experiment, done by the authors, for orchestral sound in a concert hall using several microphone settings simultaneously is introduced, and comparisons between characteristics of microphone techniques are discussed.

オーケストラのためのサラウンド録音実験(パート1) 〜実験の概要とマイクロホンセッテインクの実際〜

日時・場所 7月20日, 13:30~15:00 於:サイエンスホール

司 会 入交英雄(毎日放送)

講演者 三村将之(読売テレビ),西田英昭(朝日放送)、

小野浩一 (関西テレビ)

概要

昨年9月に大阪のザ・シンフォニーホールにおいて、AES 日本支部のサラウンド実験グループによる大規模なサラウンド収録実験がおこなわれました。実際のオーケストラの演奏を様々なサラウンドマイクアレイを用いて同時に収録することで、それらの違いを比較することができます。パート1ではこのサラウンド収録実験の詳細についてデモを交えて報告します。

Surround Main Microphone Settings for Classical Orchestra, Part2 -Subjective listening test of surround microphone arrays-

Time, Date, Place: 15:15 - 16:45, July 20 @ Science hall (BF)

Chair: Toru KAMEKAWA (Tokyo National Univ. of Fine Arts and Music)

Presenters: Hideo IRIMAJIRI (MBS)

Atsushi MARUI (Tokyo National Univ. of Fine Arts and Music)

Abstract

Eight types of well-known microphone arrays recorded in a concert hall were compared through subjective listening test on several attributes, such as spaciousness, powerfulness, and localization. The result of questionnaire and listening test held in Tokyo, Osaka, Fukuoka and Vienna are compared.

オーケストラのためのサラウンド録音実験(パート 2) 〜試聴実験とアンケート結果の分析〜

日時・場所 15:15~16:45,7月20日 於:サイエンスホール

司 会 亀川徹(東京芸大)

講演者 入交英雄(毎日放送)、丸井淳史(東京芸大)

概要

昨年9月におこなわれた AES 日本支部サラウンド実験グループによる大規模なサラウンド収録実験の素材用いておこなった試聴実験の結果を報告します。また東京、大阪、福岡、そしてウィーンでおこなったサラウンドに関するアンケートと試聴実験の結果についても報告します。

Small Room Acoustics

- Optimum Placement For Loudspeakers In A Six-Tatami Sized Room

Time, Date, Place 17:00-18:30, July 20 @ Science hall (BF)

Chair Masataka NAKAHARA (SONA)
Presenters Akira OMOTO (Kyushu Univ.)

Steven P. MARTZ* (THX)

*Translated by Bike H. Suzuki (SONA)

Abstract

When professionals create a 5.1ch listening environment, how can they find the best loudspeaker position? In this session, we suppose that we have a typical sized Japanese room, six-tatami size (2.55m(W) x 3.40m(D) x 2.5m(H)), and presenters show the best positions for 5.1 loudspeakers in the room. One presenter shows the answer from a scientific point of the view, and another presenter does from a practical point of the view. Will we see the same answers between them or different ones? Besides the answers, audience will also hear the various kinds of acoustical theories which can be used in small room acoustics.

スモールルームアコースティック 〜六畳一間の最適スピーカ配置

日時・場所 7月20日,17:00-18:30 於:サイエンスホール

司 会 中原雅考 (ソナ)

講演者
尾本章(九州大学),スティーブン・マーツ(THX)

通 訳 鈴木弘明 (ソナ)

概要

5.1サラウンド環境を構築する際,プロはどのようにしてスピーカの最適な配置を考え出しているのでしょうか。本ワークショップでは,六畳一間($2.55m(W) \times 3.40m(D) \times 2.5m(H)$)という一般的な大きさの部屋を仮定し,そこにおける5.1chスピーカの最適な配置を二人の講演が提示します。一人は学者としての観点から,もう一人は音響設計者としての観点から,それぞれが考え出した最良の解です。はたして,それらは同じ答えとなるのでしょうか。本ワークショップでは,講演者が算出した答えだけではなく,小空間の室内音響に有用な様々な音響理論の概要も紹介致します。

Workshops

WS6

How Movies and DVD Will Change?

Time, Date, Place 10:15-11:45, July 21, @ Science hall (BF)

Chair Atsuko NAKAYAMA (DTS Japan)
Presenters Koji HASE (Warner Home Video)

Atsushi ISHIHARA (Toshiba) Masaaki FUSHIKI (Dolby Japan)

Abstract

The WS tells;

- 1. The current Red DVD is still developing in the forms of dual-layer recording, HD-ROM, and HD recording. While looking at the current DVD as an important business source, the music industry is expecting what Next Generation Disc Media will bring.
- 2. Copy Protection Technology in general is vital for HD DVD and content distribution or download.
- 3. And more and more movie theaters are employing Digital Cinema.

映画・DVD はこう変わる

日時・場所 10:15-11:45, 7月21日 於:サイエンスホール

司 会 中山敦子(DTS ジャパン)

講演者 長谷亙二 (ワーナー・ホームビデオ), 石原 淳 (東芝)、

伏木雅昭 (ドルビー・ジャパン)

概要

多層記録、赤の HD 記録、コンテンツの配信ビジネスなどの形で発展を続ける DVD, 次世代光ディスクに対して映画業界が寄せる期待、光ディスクの発展、配信ビジネス に不可欠な

コピープロテクション技術、さらには急速に進展を遂げているデジタルシネマの最新 技術動向などについてのレクチャーを通し、映画・DVD の今後の変化を展望する。

Latest Technology Trends in MPEG Audio Standards

Time, Date, Place 12:00-13:30, July21 @ Science Hall (BF)

Chair Takehiro MORIYA (NTT)
Presenters Toshiyuki NOMURA (NEC)

Takeshi NORIMATSU (Matsushita Electric)

Noboru HARADA (NTT)

Abstract

The MPEG Audio standards have made great influences on our daily lives as audio coding tools, such as MP3 and AAC. Even after establishment of the MPEG-4 in 2000, several important technologies have been standardized. In particular, the Japanese organizations have taken important roles for standardization of SBR (Spectral Bandwidth Replication), MPEG surround coding, and lossless coding.

Core technologies for these standards will be explained in this workshop. In addition, we will plan to have free discussion on demands for future developments and standardizations.

MPEG 符号化最新技術動向

日時・場所 12:00-13:30,7月21日 於:サイエンスホール

司 会 守谷 健弘 (NTT)

講演者野村俊之(NEC),則松武志(松下電器)、原田登(NTT)

概要

MPEG オーディオグループの標準はMP3やAACに代表されるように、世界中に普及したデジタル符号化ツールとして日常生活に大きな貢献をしてきています。2000年のMPEG-4成立のあとも、さまざまな技術が標準化されてきました。その中でも特にSBR、サラウンド符号化、ロスレス符号化の標準化活動には日本の機関が重要な役割を果たしてきました。本ワークショップでは、これらの標準規格を支える基本技術を中心に紹介します。また今後の開発や標準化の新たなテーマについての要望についての意見交換の機会としたいと思います。

Audio For Games - Sound Design For Games

Time, Date, Place 13:45 – 15:15, July 21 @ Science hall (BF)

Chair Tetsukazu NAKANISHI (NAMCO BANDAI)

Presenters Takahiro OGATA (Microsoft)

Kenji NAKAJO

Masayuki ENDOU (CAPCOM) Nariyuki NOBUYAMA (CAPCOM)

Tomoya KISHI (CAPCOM)

Abstract

Playback environments for game audio have been making rapid evolutions as a new field in professional audio. In this session, some talented creators talk about the design of interactive audio with demonstrations of "Realtime mixing" using actual audio programming tools. The workshop covers various kinds of technical know-how, direction of acoustic effects, audio coding technology for games which are limited by performance of the hardware, and programming technique etc.

ゲーム・オーディオ 〜ゲームサウンドデザイン

日時・場所 7月21日 : 13:45~15:15 於:サイエンスホール

司 会 中西 哲一 (バンダイナムコゲームス)

講演者 緒方貴宏(マイクロソフト)

中條 謙自

遠藤 正之 (カプコン) 信山 斉之 (カプコン) 岸 智也 (カプコン)

概要

現在ゲームサウンドの再生環境は、プロオーディオの新しい分野として急速な進化を遂げている。本ワークショップではゲームだからこそ実現可能なインタラクティブ部分のサウンドデザインを中心に、様々な技術的ノウハウ、音響的演出やハードの制限による音声圧縮の技術、プログラミングにおけるテクニック等を経験豊富なゲームクリエーター達が実際に使用されている音声プログラムツールを使用し、「リアルタイムミックス」の実演を交えながら解説する。

Audio For Games - Music Design For Games

Time, Date, Place 15:30 – 17:00, July 21 @ Science hall (BF)

Chair Tomoya OHTANI (SEGA)

Presenters Junichi NAKATSURU (NAMCO BANDAI)

Hiroshi OKUBO (NAMCO BANDAI) Tsuyoshi SEKITO (SQUARE ENIX)

Naoyuki SATO

Abstract

Game music requires a wider range of approaches to composition. In this session, some expert composers use a number of sample titles already released to talk about how to compose interactive part, the inside story of game production work, unique approach to composition, song tuning and mixing balance in order to give a broad understanding of how game music is produced.

ゲーム・オーディオ 〜ゲームミュージック

日時・場所 7月21日 : 15:30~17:00 於:サイエンスホール

司 会 大谷 智哉 (セガ)

講演者 中鶴潤一(バンダイナムコゲームス)

大久保 博 (バンダイナムコゲームス)

関戸剛(スクウェア・エニックス)

佐藤 直之

概要

現在のゲームミュージックは、非常に多くの作曲アプローチが要求されている。本ワークショップでは、ゲームミュージックの制作過程を幅広く理解して頂くために、ゲームミュージックに精通したコンポーザーがゲーム制作の舞台裏から、インタラクティブ部分の作曲方法など、ゲームミュージックならではの作曲アプローチや曲調、ミックスバランス等を実際リリースされているゲームタイトルを題材にして解説する。

Workshops

WS10 [Tutorial]

Extracurricular class

- Practice and research of music mixing -

Time, Date, Place: 10:45 – 14:00, July 21 @ ROOM 11

Co-chairs: Akira Fukada (NHK)

Toru Kamekawa (Tokyo National Univercity of Fine art & music)

Abstract

What kinds of process are need for music to be completed as a work of recording? On-the-job training in developing creativity is provided by dealing with various examples.

課外授業 -音楽ミクシングの実践と研究-

日時・場所: 7月21日,10:45~14:00 於:11号館

座 長: 深田晃 (NHK)、亀川徹 (東京芸大)

概要

音楽はどのような過程を経て作品になるのか。実例を体験しながら創造力を鍛える。

Product Seminar 01 Thursday, July 19 12:15-13:15 @Room8

ELECTORI CO.,LTD

http://www.electori.co.jp/

The basic technique of a digital microphone and future direction of digital microphone and analog microphone

The explanation based on the technical background pertaining to the possibility and future of Solution-D digital microphone, Neumann, Germany

by Stephan Peus

株式会社 エレクトリ

デジタルマイクの基本テクニック及びデジタルマイク/アナログマイクの今後

ドイツ Neumann 社 Solution-D デジタルマイクシステムの持つ可能性と将来について、技術的な背景からの説明

講演者:ステファン・ポイス

Product Seminar 02 Thursday, July 19 13:30-14:30 @Room8

ASAHI KASEI EMD CORPORATION

http://www.akm.com/

Explanation of AKEMD new DAC and Sound quality demonstration

Explanation of AKEMD's latest 32bit DAC and Sound Quality Demonstration by demo board by Tomonori Sato

旭化成エレクトロニクス 株式会社

AKEMD の最新 DAC の説明と音質デモ

AKEMD 最新の 32bit DAC の製品説明と評価ボードによる音質デモ

講演者:佐藤友則

Product Seminar 03 Thursday, July 19 14:45-15:45 @Room8

Thomson / Fraunhofer

http://www.thomson.net/EN/home/ http://www.iis.fraunhofer.de/EN/

mp3 and its related technologies

Outline of mp3 format family, and the latest development

by Marc Gayer (Group Manager, Embedded Audio Department, Multimedia Realtime Systems, Fraunhofer Institute for Integrated Circuits IIS), Rocky Caldwell (General Manager, mp3 Licensing, Thomson)

トムソン / フランホーファー

mp3とその関連技術

mp3ファミリーの概要と最新の開発状況

講演者:マーク・ガイヤー(Fraunhofer Institute for Integrated Circuits IIS), ロッキー・カルドウエル (Thomson)

Product Seminar 04

Thursday, July 19 16:00-17:00

@Room8

Ballad Co.,Ltd

http://www.ballad.co.jp/

Comparison Coax Speaker with In-line Speaker

Comparison Coax speaker with In-line and Compression driver type

by Olaf August (MEG)

株式会社 バラッド

同軸型スピーカーとインライン型スピーカーとの比較

同軸型のスピーカーをインライン型、コンプレッション型のタイプと比較する(3スピーカ、3タイプ比較 実演)

講演者:オラフ・オーガスト(MEG)

Product Seminar 05

Thursday, July 19 17:15-18:15

@Room8

YAMAHA CORPORATION

http://www.steinberg.net/

Introduction of Steinberg NUENDO

Introduction of Steinberg NUENDO

ヤマハ 株式会社

Steinberg NUENDOのご紹介

Steinberg NUENDOの機能紹介、納入事例紹介等

Product Seminar 06

Friday, July 20

9:30-10:30

@Room8

hibino corporation

http://www.hibino.co.jp/

Metal Cable transmission

About Metal Cable transmission

by Yoshiyuki Tadokoro

ヒビノ 株式会社

メタルケーブル伝送について

メタルケーブルを使用した信号伝送での注意点や状況に応じたケーブルの選定方法などを説明

講演者:田處良幸

Product Seminar 07

Friday, July 20

10:45-11:45

@Room8

TOYO Corporation

http://www.toyo.co.jp/

Measuring rub&buzz of loud speaker

measuring rub&buzz with the new QC system from Klippel in Germany, and demonstration by Ulf Seidel (Mr.)

株式会社 東陽テクニカ

スピーカの rub & buzz 測定

独国Klippel社製新QC systemを用いてスピーカの rub & buzz 測定&デモンストレーション解説:清水久雄

Product Seminar 08

Friday, July 20

12:00-13:00

@Room8

TOYO Corporation

http://www.toyo.co.jp/

16ch measurement audio analyzer

introduce to 16ch audio analyzer from Audio Precision, and demonstration

by Bruce Hofer (Mr.)

株式会社 東陽テクニカ

16ch測定オーディオアナライザ

米国AudioPrecision社製16ch同時測定オーディオアナライザ新製品APX586の紹介とデモ解説: 堀田享士

Product Seminar 09 Friday, July 20 13:30-15:30 @Room8

Neural Audio Corp. / THX Ltd.

http://www.neuralaudio.com/ http://www.thx.com/

Neural THX Surround - a new solution for broadcasting surround sound in a stereo audio environment.

Neural-THX Surround enables a bit rate-efficient and stereo compatible representation of multi-channel audio. The technology accommodates the transmission of surround sound, even for applications with analog mixing constraints and limited bandwidth such as digital audio broadcasting and Internet streaming. The presentation will include case studies from current commercial use in television, FM radio and digital radio broadcasting.

by Geir R. Skaaden (CEO, Neural Audio Corp.)

ニューラル・オーディオ / THX

Neural-THX サラウンド 〜サラウンド放送を2chステレオ環境で再生するための新技術

サラウンドオーディオを高効率にて圧縮し、2チャンネル再生互換をもたせることを可能とする技術。 アナログのコンテンツを始め、デジタル放送やインターネット配信など帯域制限を伴うデジタルメディ アでのサラウンド伝送が可能となる。テレビ、FM放送、ディジタル・ラジオ放送など実際の放送での同 技術の利用例についても説明する。

講演者:ギア・スカーデン(ニューラル・オーディオ代表)

Product Seminar 10 Friday, July 20 15:45-16:45 @Room8

Ballad Co.,Ltd

http://www.ballad.co.jp/

Comparison Coax Speaker with In-line Speaker

Comparison Coax speaker with In-line and Compression driver type

by Olaf August (MEG)

株式会社 バラッド

同軸型スピーカーとインライン型スピーカーとの比較

同軸型のスピーカーをインライン型、コンプレッション型のタイプと比較する(3スピーカ、3タイプ比較 実演)

講演者:オラフ・オーガスト(MEG)

Product Seminar 11

Friday, July 20

17:00-18:00

@Room8

dts Japan, Inc.

http://www.dtstech.co.jp/top/

Instruction of DTS-HD and Master Audio Suite Encoder

Explanation of DTS-HD technology and new DTS Encoder (Master Audio Suite) product.

by Ken Kurokawa, Mariko Konta

dts Japan 株式会社

DTS-HDの概要とエンコーダーMaster Audio Suiteに関して

DTS-HDテクノロジーの説明と、最新DTSエンコーダー製品 (Master Audio Suite)の概要説明。 講演者:黒川剣,近田まり子

Product Seminar 12

Saturday, July 21 10:45-11:45

@Room8

Fairlight Japan, Inc.

http://www.fairlight.co.jp/ http://www.fairlightau.com/

Power of FPGA Technology and DREAM II

This seminar will introduce the advantages of our media processing engine, using FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array) technology for the next generation, in comparison with a DSP engine.

by Tino Fibaek

株式会社 フェアライトジャパン

FPGAテクノロジーとDREAM II

次世代FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array)テクノロジーを使用したメディアプロセッシングエンジ ンの利点をDSPエンジンと比較しながらご紹介します。

講演者:ティノ・フィベック

Product Seminar 13

Saturday, July 21 12:00-13:00

@Room8

Dolby Laboratories International Services Inc. Japan Branch

http://www.dolby.co.jp/

Dolby's audio technologies and the encoding for Blu-ray and HD DVD formats

Dolby will give an explanation on our audio coding technologies for the HD optical disc ROM formats, e.g. Blu-ray and HD DVD. The presentation will include how to use the technologies for each format, and demonstrations of the encoding processes.

by Hisayuki Nakayama (Senior Manager Engineering Support Dept.)

ドルビーラボラトリーズインターナショナルサービスインク 日本支社

Blu-ray、HD DVDにおけるドルビーの音声技術とエンコード

Blu-rayとHD DVDに採用されたドルビー音声技術について、各フォーマットでの運用方法を説明し、 実際のエンコード作業をデモします。

講演者:中山尚幸(技術サポート部シニアマネージャー)

Product Seminar 14 Saturday, July 21 13:15-14:15 @Room8

Dolby Laboratories International Services Inc. Japan Branch

http://www.dolby.co.jp/

Overview of "Dolby Volume" technology

Average loudness level in audio contents varies depending on media, program, service providers, etc. Dolby will give explanation on the features and the algorithm of "Dolby Volume" technology so that can solve such level difference problems in various audio sources. Some demonstrations will be presented as well.

by Toru Shirayanagi (Director Engineering Support Dept.)

ドルビーラボラトリーズインターナショナルサービスインク 日本支社

「Dolby Volume」技術の概要

オーディオコンテンツの平均音量は、そのメディアやプログラムによって様々です。この音量差を解決するために開発されたDolby Volumeの特長およびアルゴリズムについて、デモを交えて説明します。

講演者:白柳亨(技術サポート部ディレクター)

Product Seminar 15

Saturday, July 21 14:30-15:30

@Room8

Studio Equipment Corporation

http://www.steq.jp/

株式会社 スタジオイクイプメント

HME社DXシリーズ・デジタル・ワイヤレス・インターカムに見るスペクトラム拡散通信技術と音声データ通信技術の応用

スペクトラム拡散通信技術とデータ通信テクノロジーを融合させた次世代ワイヤレス・インターカムの 詳細な技術解説及び有線インターカム・システムの基本技術の解説

講演者:北康雄

Product Seminar 16 Saturday, July 21 15:45-16:45 @Room8

Solid State Logic Japan K.K. / MI Seven Japan Inc.

http://www.solid-state-logic.co.jp/ http://www.mi7.co.jp/

The brand new SSL sound for the broadcast, recording and mixing

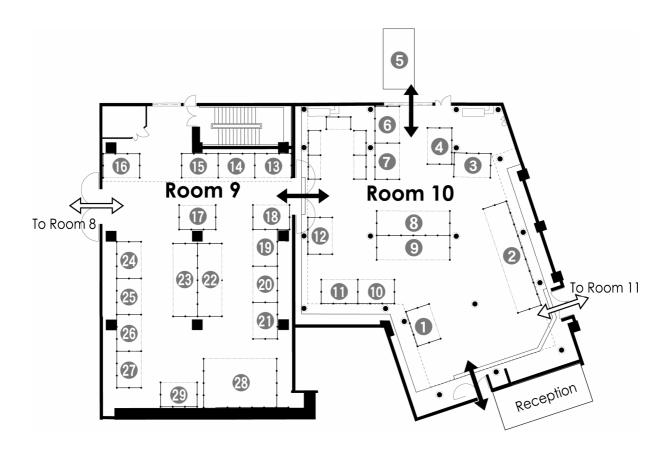
The products preview from Solid State Logic for DAW recording and mixing solutions to improve its sound quality dramatically.

by James Motley (Solid State Logic UK.)

ソリッド・ステート・ロジック・ジャパン株式会社 / 株式会社エムアイセブンジャパンレコーディング・ミックスダウンの現場のための最新鋭SSLサウンド

DAWでの録音・編集作業における音のクオリティを劇的に改善する、最新鋭の英Solid State Logic社製品群のプロダクト・プレビューを行います。

講演者:ジェームズ・モトリー(Solid State Logic UK.)



Exhibitors 機器展示

01 hibino corporation

http://www.hibino.co.jp/

Brand: Carlec

Product: Omega with Bluefin

Calrec's new product "OMEGA with Bluefin" is useful for latest broadcast scene, such as multi-channel surround broadcasting.

ヒビノ 株式会社

ブランド:Calrec

展示製品: OMEGA with Bluefin

高性能なDSPチップを搭載し、デジタルサラウンドなどの多チャンネル放送の信号を1台に集約する Calrecの最新型コンソール

02 Ballad Co.,Ltd

http://www.ballad.co.jp/

Studio monitor speaker of Musikelectronic Geithain gmbh

(RL901K,RL922K,RL944K,RL904,RL906,SubBass and so on,)

株式会社 バラッド

MEG 製スピーカのスタジオモニター

(RL901K, RL922K, RL944K, RL904, RL906, サブウーハー 他)

03 Solid State Logic Japan K.K. / MI Seven Japan Inc.

http://www.solid-state-logic.co.jp/ http://www.mi7.co.jp/

This exhibit will display Solid State Logic products for designing analog-and-digital hybrid DAW solutions.

AWS 900+ (Small analog console for DAW), XLogic Alpha Channel (Outboard), Alpha Channel MADI SX (AD/DA Converter), Delta Link MADI HD (DAW Interface) etc.

ソリッド・ステート・ロジック・ジャパン株式会社 / 株式会社 エムアイセブンジャパン

アナログ・デジタルハイブリッドのDAW環境構築を実現する英Solid State Logic社の製品群を一挙展示致します。

展示予定機器: AWS900+(小規模コンソール)、XLogic Alpha Channel(アウトボード)、 Alpha Link MADI SX(AD/DAコンバーター)、Delta Link MADI HD(DAWインターフェース) ほか

04 Synthax Japan Inc.

http://www.synthax.jp/

This exhibit will display RME products about MADI digital audio format converters, long distance audio transfer equipments, microphone preamps with remote control and various DAW audio interfaces.

株式会社 シンタックスジャパン

RME (ドイツ)のMADI対応デジタルオーディオ・フォーマットコンバーターおよび長距離オーディオ伝送機器、リモートマイクプリアンプ、DAW用オーディオインターフェース各種の展示を行います。

05 SCi

http://www.sci-live.co.jp/

Mixing mobile and ProTools recording mobile

株式会社 SCI

小型mix車及びProToolsレコーダー車

06 Amonet Co., Ltd

http://www.amonet.co.jp/

Flat Panel Speakers

株式会社 アモネット

フラットパネルスピーカ

07 Etani Electronics Co., Ltd.

http://www.etani.co.jp/

We will be exhibiting our measuring instruments, S-265 Audio Analysis System, S-255 Loudspeaker Test System, and ASA-10 Audio Sound Analyzer (compact & portable - smaller than A5 size), as well as S-500 Sound Design System showing our sound design technology.

エタニ電機 株式会社

S-265型音響分析装置、S-255型スピーカ検査装置、ASA-10型オーディオ・サウンド・アナライザ(A5よりコンパクトなボディ・ポータブル)などの測定機器と、S-500型サウンド・デザイン・システムによる音の加工技術を展示します。

08 TOYO Corporation

http://www.toyo.co.jp/

audio analyzer, surround audio monitoring system, loud speaker analyzer

株式会社 東陽テクニカ

オーディオアナライザ、サラウンドオーディオモニタリングシステム、スピーカアナライザ

09 BOSE KABUSHIKI KAISHA

http://www.bose.co.jp/

Professional Sound System

ボーズ 株式会社

空間や目的に合わせた、スピーカーシステムなどのプロオーディオ機器

10 Foster Electric Company, Limited

http://www.foster-electric.com/

3ch Front Surround System

フォスター電機 株式会社

3ch フロントサラウンドシステム

11 FOSTEX COMPANY

http://www.fostex.jp/

We display professional location recorders PD606 & PD204.

フォステクス カンパニー

業務用ロケーションレコーダーの新機種PD606、PD204を展示致します

12 dts Japan, Inc.

http://www.dtstech.co.jp/top/

Introduction of DTS-HD MASTER AUDIO SUITE V1.5

dts Japan 株式会社

DTS-HD MASTER AUDIO SUITE V1.5 (DTS-HDエンコーダー)のご紹介

13 Media Integration Inc.

http://www.miroc.co.jp/

We propose the advanced recording system solutions mainly on ProTools HD. We exhibit Digidesign ProTools HD system with D-Command and Euphonix MC console, the latest network storage device system and various Plugins which supported ProTools HD.

株式会社 メディア・インテグレーション

Digidesign D-Command、Euphonix MCコンソールを中心としたProTools HDシステムに加え、最新のネットワーク・ストレージ・システムやProTools HDをサポートするPlugin群を展示。各種レコーディング・システム・ソリューションをご提案いたします。

14 TAC SYSTEM, Inc.

http://www.tacsystem.com/

Pro Tools & Plug-ins (URS, INA-GRM, Gallery), Frontier Design alphatrack DAW controller, AVIOM Audio networking, Royer Ribbon microphone, Millennia microphone preamplifier, etc.

タックシステム 株式会社

Pro Tools & プラグイン(URS, INA-GRM, Gallery)、Frontier Design alphatrack DAWコントローラー、AVIOMオーディオネットワークシステム、Royer リボンマイク, SE Electronics マイクロホン、Millennia マイクアンプ等

http://www.tcelectronic.co.jp/ http://www.heavymoon.co.jp/

[T.C. Electronic A/S Japan Branch]

DB-8 TV Transmission Processor with HDSDI Interface, SYSTEM6000 Multi-channel Signal Processor, Dynaudio Acoustics BM12A Active Nearfield Monitor, Konnekt 24D Firewire Audio Interface

[HEAVYMOON INC.]

DPA D3 Decca Tree/S5 Surround Kit, LYNX HDSDI Audio Mux/Demux, DK-Technologies MSD600++

TCエレクトロニック日本支社 / 株式会社 ヘビームーン

[TC エレクトロニック日本支社]

DB-8 TV トランスミッション・プロセッサー (HDSDI インターフェイス搭載), SYSTEM6000 マルチチャンネル・シグナル・プロセッサー, Dynaudio Acoustics BM12A アクティブ・ニフィールド・モニター, Konnekt 24D Firewire 接続オーディオ・インターフェイス

「株式会社 ヘビームーン]

DPAマイクロフォン サラウンドツリー, LYNX HDSDI オーディオコンバーター, DKテクノロジー MSD600++

16 DIMAGIC Co..Ltd.

http://www.dimagic.co.jp/

Sound creation relation equipment, Professional up-mixing equipment, Front surround system products, Introduction of mobile sound quality improvement technology and stereophonic sound technology.

株式会社 ダイマジック

サウンドクリエーション関連機器、業務用アップミキシング機器、Front Surround System製品、携帯機器向け音質改善技術、立体音響技術のご紹介

17 Otaritec Corp.

http://www.otaritec.co.jp/

GENELEC Speaker Systems

OTARI Multi Channel Wiring System

TRANTEC Wireless System

XTA Signal Processors

オタリテック 株式会社

ジェネレック スピーカーシステム

オタリマルチチャンネルワイヤリングシステム

トランテック ワイヤレスシステム

XTA シグナルプロセッサー

18 NITTOBO ACOUSTIC ENGINEERING CO., LTD

http://www.noe.co.jp/

- STUDIO DESIGN WORKS LATELY
- NES MONITOR SPEAKER SYSTEM
- LOUDSPEAKER ELEVATION SYSTEM
- TECHNOLOGY AROUND ROOM ACOUSTIC

日東紡音響エンジニアリング 株式会社

- ・スタジオ作品紹介
- ・ NES モニタースピーカシステム、
- スピーカ昇降システム
- 建築音響関連技術紹介

19 TIMELORD LTD.

http://www.timelord.co.jp/pro-audio/

- Tonelux analogue discrete module series (Mic preamp, EQ, Mixer)
- AUDIO&DESIGN SyncroGeniusHD-Pro GENLOCK/Master Clock Generator

株式会社 タイムロード

- ・Tonelux 社アナログディスクリートモジュールシリーズ(マイクプリ、EQ、ミキサー)
- ・AUDIO&DESIGN社 SyncroGeniusHD-Pro HD対応シンククロックジェネレーター

20 Texas Instruments Japan Limited

http://www.tij.co.jp/

Measurement Demonstration of the evaluation module board of Burr-Brown products from Texas Instruments, world wide highest performance 124dB Professional 2-Channel AD converter "PCM4222".

Static demonstration of the evaluation modules with TI Professional Audio Solution.

日本テキサス・インスツルメンツ 株式会社

テキサス・インスツルメンツのバー・ブラウン製品ラインアップから、世界最高の124dBのダイナミック・レンジ・オーディオ A/D コンバータ PCM4222 評価ボードの測定デモンストレーションを実施。その他、TIのプロ用オーディオ・ソリューションを評価ボードにて展示いたします。音の入り口から出口まで全てをサポートできるTIだから出来るオーディオ・ソリューションがご覧いただけます。

21 Continental Far East Inc

http://www.cfe.co.jp/

Ivie IE-35, elysia The alpha compressor, CharterOak microphone, Dolby Products, ADAM Audio studio monitors

コンチネンタルファーイースト 株式会社

Ivie社IE-35、elysia社alphaコンプレッサー、CharterOak社各種マイクロフォン、Dolby社製品、ADAM Audio社各種パワードスピーカー

22 SONA Corporation / THX Ltd.

http://www.sona.co.jp/ http://www.thx.com/

- 1. Acoustic Technologies from SONA: Projects of acoustic design and construction for professional studios and listening rooms are displayed. Some of them are designed in collaboration with THX and certified by THX. What SONA can do and how they cope with projects which require high degree of acoustic design is also introduced.
- 2. Acoustic Technologies from THX: Examples of acoustic design for THX-certified theaters and mixing studios are introduced. Latest THX-certified AV receivers, Encoder and Decoder are also displayed. Some of them incorporate the cutting-edge technology from THX, Neural-THX.

株式会社ソナ/THX

【ソナの音響技術】スタジオやリスニングルームなど、音響設計・施工例を紹介する。その中には、THX 社との共同設計例も含まれる。同時に、ソナの業務内容、音響設計への取り組みなどに関しても紹介する。

【THXの音響技術】世界各国におけるTHX認証の映画館やスタジオなどの音響設計例を紹介する。 また、THX認証の最新AVアンプやエンコーダ、デコーダ等に関しても展示する。それらには、最新 技術の一つである「Neural-THX」を搭載した機器も含まれる。

23 KORG INC.

http://www.korg.co.jp/

Followings are our Display items;

- 1) 1 Bit Mobile recorder MR-1, MR-1000
 Capturing tools for recording the pure original sound
- 2) CLUB Series JAM Monitor by SR Technology s.r.l.(Italy)

2 way active speaker of high fidelity and ultra compact design

株式会社 コルグ

話題の1Bit Mobile Recorder MR-1、MR-1000を出展、1Bitクォリティーを確認していただけます。また、ItalyのSR TECHNLOGY社のCLUBシリーズJAM Seriesモニターを出展いたします。

24 Thomson / Fraunhofer

http://www.thomson.net/EN/home/ http://www.iis.fraunhofer.de/EN/

mp3 and its related technologies

トムソン / フランホーファー

mp3とその関連技術

25 DSP Japan Ltd.

http://www.dspj.co.jp/

■ Merging Technologies

Pyramix(Digital Audio Workstation), VCube(Hard disk based video recorder)

PSI Audio

Active Studio Speaker

エスピージャパン 株式会社

■マージング・テクノロジーズ社

Pyramix(デジタル・オーディオ・ワークステーション),

VCube(HD 対応ハードディスク・ビデオ・レコーダー)

■PSI Audio社

アクティブ・スタジオ・スピーカー

26 DENKENSEIKI Research Institute Co., Ltd.

http://www.denkenseiki.co.jp/

Transformer"Noisecuttrans"

株式会社 電研精機研究所

障害波遮断変圧器《ノイズカットトランス》

27 YAMAHA CORPORATION

http://proaudio.yamaha.co.jp/

Steinberg NUENDO, DM Series Digital Mixing Consoles, DMESeries Digital Audio Engine ヤマハ 株式会社

Steinberg NUENDO、DMシリーズコンソール、DMEシリーズ、

28 Fairlight Japan, Inc.

http://www.fairlight.co.jp/

Fairlight will introduce a 22.2 Multi-Channel Surrround Sound System along with an Ultra High-Definition TV System.

In addition we will exhibit DREAM II Constellation-XT and other new products using FPGA.

株式会社 フェアライトジャパン

- ・次世代スーパーハイビジョンシステムに採用された、22.2 マルチチャンネル音響システムをご紹介します。
- ・FPGAを使用したDREAM II Constellation-XT並びに新製品を出展します。

29 Oxford Digital Limited

オックスフォード・デジタル

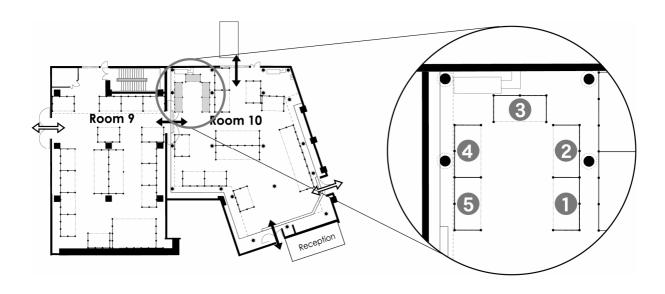
http://www.oxford-digital.com/

Our team has more than 20 years' experience building hardware and software solutions for audio for professional and consumer applications, specialising in audio processor and programming environment design.

We provide services for Semiconductor Manufacturers, Consumer Equipment Designers and Professional Audio Manufacturers, including consultancy, contracted R&D and technology licensing. Core skills include: DSP (for both PCM and 1-Bit DSD); ADC and DAC design; audio processor core designs for semiconductors; optimisation of audio performance in consumer handsets, personal devices and accessories.

We will exhibit a DSP Core and Integrated Graphical Programming Environment together with improved performance of Speakers and Headphones through integration of DSP. We will also show some examples of past projects.

We offer expertise in 'Anything Audio'.



Academic Booths 産学展示

01 Omoto Lab.

Faculty of Design, Kyushu University

http://www.design.kyushu-u.ac.jp/

The acoustical system which is related to 'Measurement, Evaluation and Control of Enclosed Sound Field' will be exhibited. Additionally, the system related to "Interactive Sound Entertainment Space Driven by Cooperative Body Motions" (collaboration project with other universities) will be introduced. 九州大学 芸術工学研究院 尾本研究室

研究室において主として取り組んでいる内容である,「閉空間音場の計測,評価,制御」に関連した システムの展示を行う。併せて,他大学との共同で進めているプロジェクトである,「複数の身体が協 調して音場と相互作用する空間システム」に関しても紹介する。

02 Advanced Acoustic Information Systems Lab.

Academic Booths

Research Institute of Electrical Communication, Tohoku University

http://www.ais.riec.tohoku.ac.jp/index.html/

Sophisticated techniques are needed to produce three-dimensional acoustical space according to physical phenomena. Development of an auditory content needs large costs. We developed a set of middleware for three-dimensional auditory rendering, such as convolving Head-Related Transfer Functions (HRTFs) to a sound source, the Doppler effect, and the first order reflections in a room with simple form, namely SiFASo (Simulative environment for Acoustic 3D Software). We introduce training applications of spatial perception for the visually impaired people, which developed with SiFASo.

東北大学電気通信研究所 先端音情報システム研究分野

3次元空間における音響事象を物理現象に忠実に再現するには、高度なプログラミング技術を要するため、コンテンツ開発にコストがかかる。我々は、頭部伝達関数を用いた音源の位置だけでなく、ドップラー効果や単純な室内形状における初期反射をレンダリングする機能を備えた頭部感応型聴覚ディスプレイミドルウェア SiFASo (Simulative environment For Acoustic 3D Software)を開発した。本ミドルウェアを実装することにより、音響アプリケーションを容易に開発することができるようになります。展示では、SiFASo を用いて開発した視覚障害者のための空間認識訓練アプリケーションを紹介する。

03 Kamekawa & Marui Lab.

Music Creativity and the Environment Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music

http://www.geidai.ac.jp/labs/mce/

A detailed introduction of a new large-scale recording/performance studio, which opened last September in Senju Campus of the Tokyo University of Fine Arts and Music (Tokyo Geidai), will be exhibited. Additionally, the recording projects and academic experiments held place in the studio will be introduced.

東京芸術大学 音楽学部音楽環境創造科 亀川・丸井研究室

昨年9月に開校した千住キャンパスのスタジオの詳細と、そこでの録音制作や実験についての紹介。

Academic Booths

Nihon University

http://www.envinf.arch.jcn.nihon-u.ac.jp/

Our laboratory is studying room acoustics from psychological and physical aspect. We demonstrate the following technology that we have been developing.

- 1) Small and broadband measurement system for directional information of sound fields
- 2) Reverberation wall which can produce reverberation by itself
- 3) Spatial reverb based on room acoustics theory
- 4) New reverb algorithm using mechanism of forest reverberation

日本大学 環境 情報研究室

当研究室は建築空間の響きについて物理・心理の両面から研究しています。今回は以下の技術についてデモします。

- ・小型で広帯域の方向情報測定システム
- ・壁だけで残響を生じる残響壁
- ・室内音響理論に基づく空間リバーブ
- 森林の響きを再現するリバーブ

05 Chiba Institute of Technology

http://www.it-chiba.ac.jp/

We exhibit a demonstration of a sound image control by using narrow band Inter-Channel-Time-Difference and Inter-Channel-Level-

Difference. Listener can search optimum parameter which makes the sound image to localize 90 degrees aside. This is one of research results of Academic Frontier "Creation of Comfortable Acoustical Environment."

千葉工業大学

狭帯域信号間時間差とレベル差を用いた音像定位制御の説明と、小音量でのデモ.スピーカとの距離70cm程度。

ユーザーがその場で、最適な真横方向音像定位パラメータが探索できることを体験してもらう. 千葉工業大学学術フロンティア「快適音環境の創生」の研究成果の一貫とする.