

ETH zürich



Empa

Materials Science and Technology

Acoustics II

Acoustic Virtual Reality

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Acoustic Virtual Reality

- Definition?
 - About the creation of immersive digital environments allowing for simulated audible experiences
- Gained topicality in recent years
 - → availability of commercial VR tools (hardware and software)

Acoustic Virtual Reality

- Immersion = Perception of being physically present in a non-physical world
- High plausibility → high immersion
- High immersion → high plausibility
 - Realistic sounds, no audible artefacts, stable source localization,...
 - Add visual cues → combination with visualisation
 - User interaction → at least head rotation

Game engines

Game engines

- Cross-platform software development environments to build video games
- Rapid evolutions (current products: Unity, Unreal Engine)
- More and more used for other purposes like simulators and demonstrators (sports training, architectural design, learning, communication,...)

Game engines

- Focus on real-time image rendering
- Contain audio engine for real-time audio processing:
 - Handling of audio files
 - Audio modification/effects
 - Reproduction rendering
 - Playback of multichannel audio

Game engines: Audio engine

- Processing of +100 audio signals simultaneously, but not very reliable
- User activity-based triggering of audio events
- Source modelling
 - «audio objects» with selectable and programmable functionalities
 - Basis of audio content: Source and ambience recordings
 - Typically no source directivity

Game engines: Audio engine

- Propagation simulation:
 - Some propagation effects available, e.g. divergence, air absorption or generic reverbs
 - Different options for unphysical and sometimes physical models
 - Usually no propagation delay, no Doppler effect, no ground reflection,...

Game engines: Audio engine

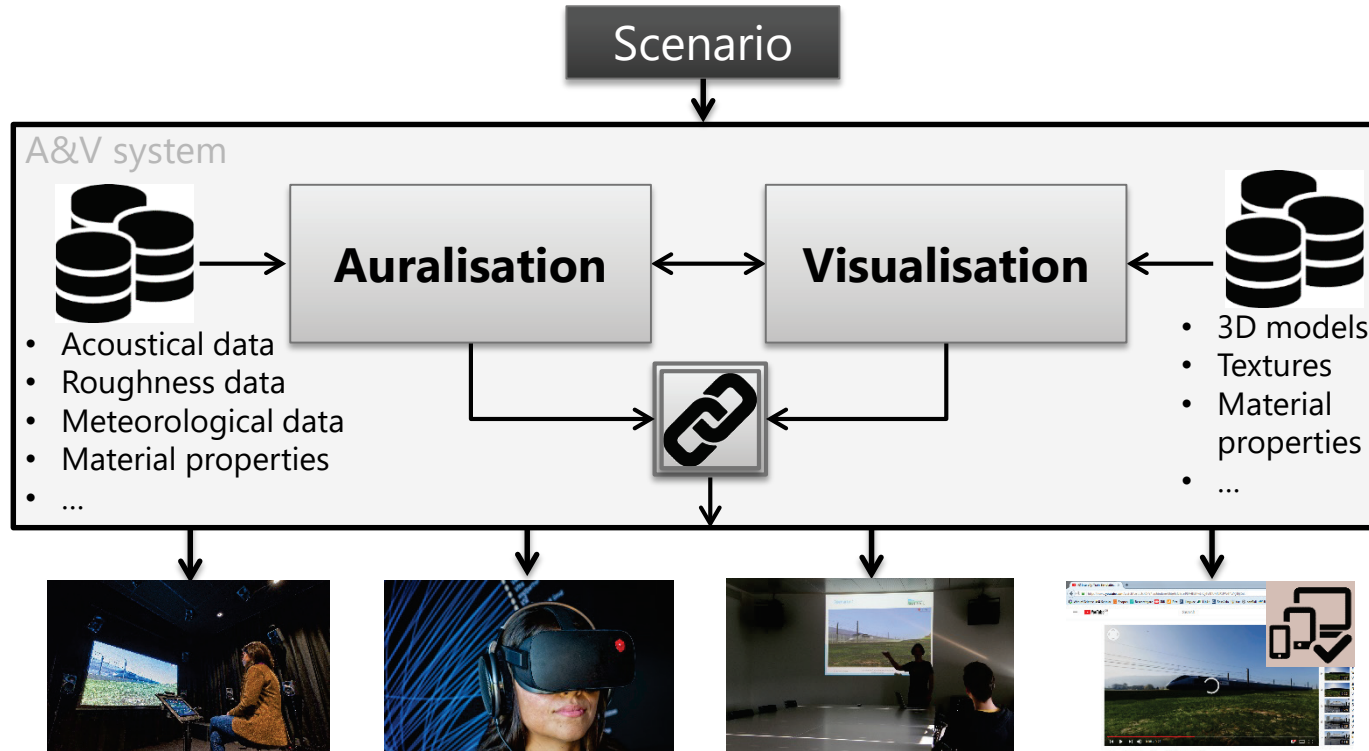
- Mainly unphysical models being used in practice
- Why is $1/r$ divergence not preferred in video games?
 - Leading to low speech intelligibility at large distances to a virtual speaker
 - Amplitude never drops to zero → all sources always active
 - Large dynamic range: large level variations for slight back-and-forth movements at short distance to a source

Game engines: Audio engine

- Spatial audio meanwhile very good and used:
 - Surround sound reproduction rendering for e.g. 5.1
 - Ambisonic decoding
 - Dynamic binaural for headphones with generic HRTFs

Example: Railway Noise Demonstrator

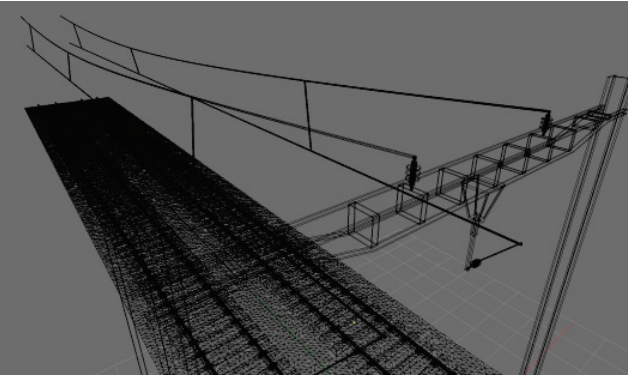
Example Railway noise demonstrator



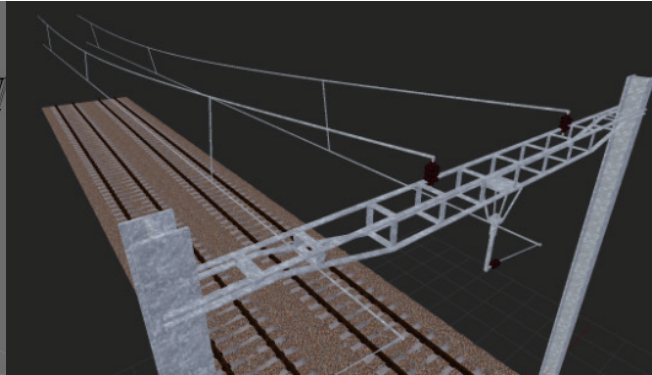
[Pieren, R. et al. (2018): Demonstrator for rail vehicle pass-by events. *Proceedings of Euronoise 2018.*]

Example Railway noise demonstrator: Visualisation process

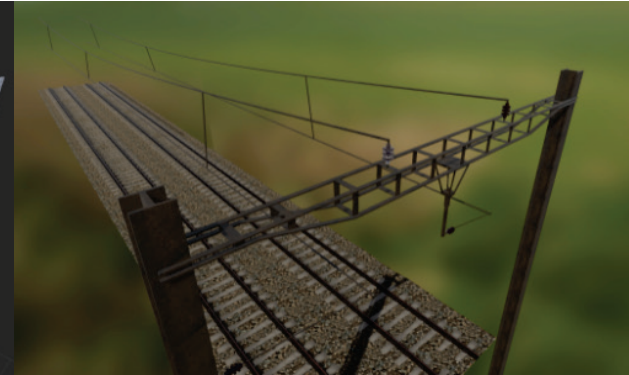
- Creation of computer generated imagery (CGI) animations
- Use of 3D computer graphics software and a game engine



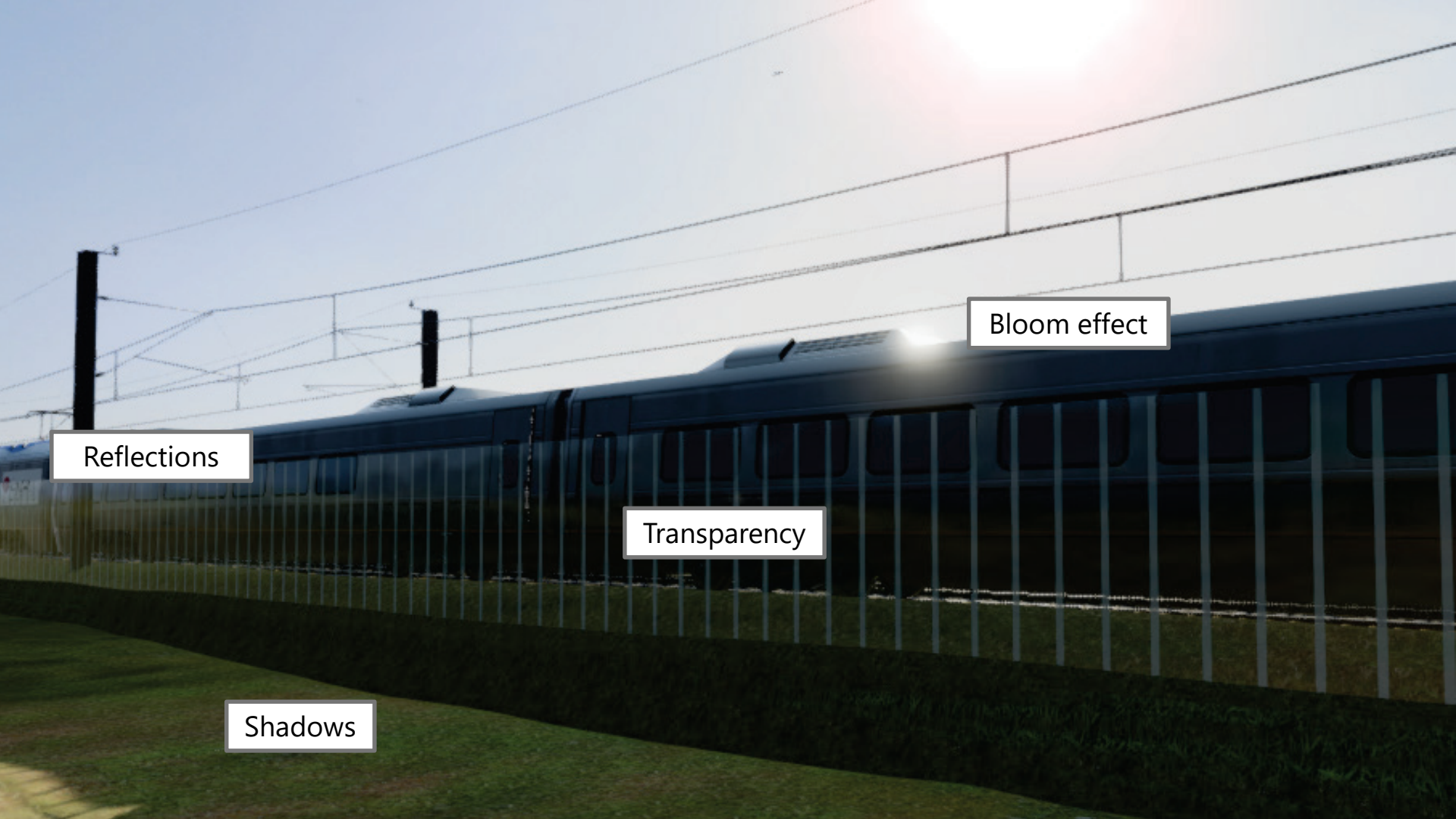
3D mesh



Textures



Bump maps & shading



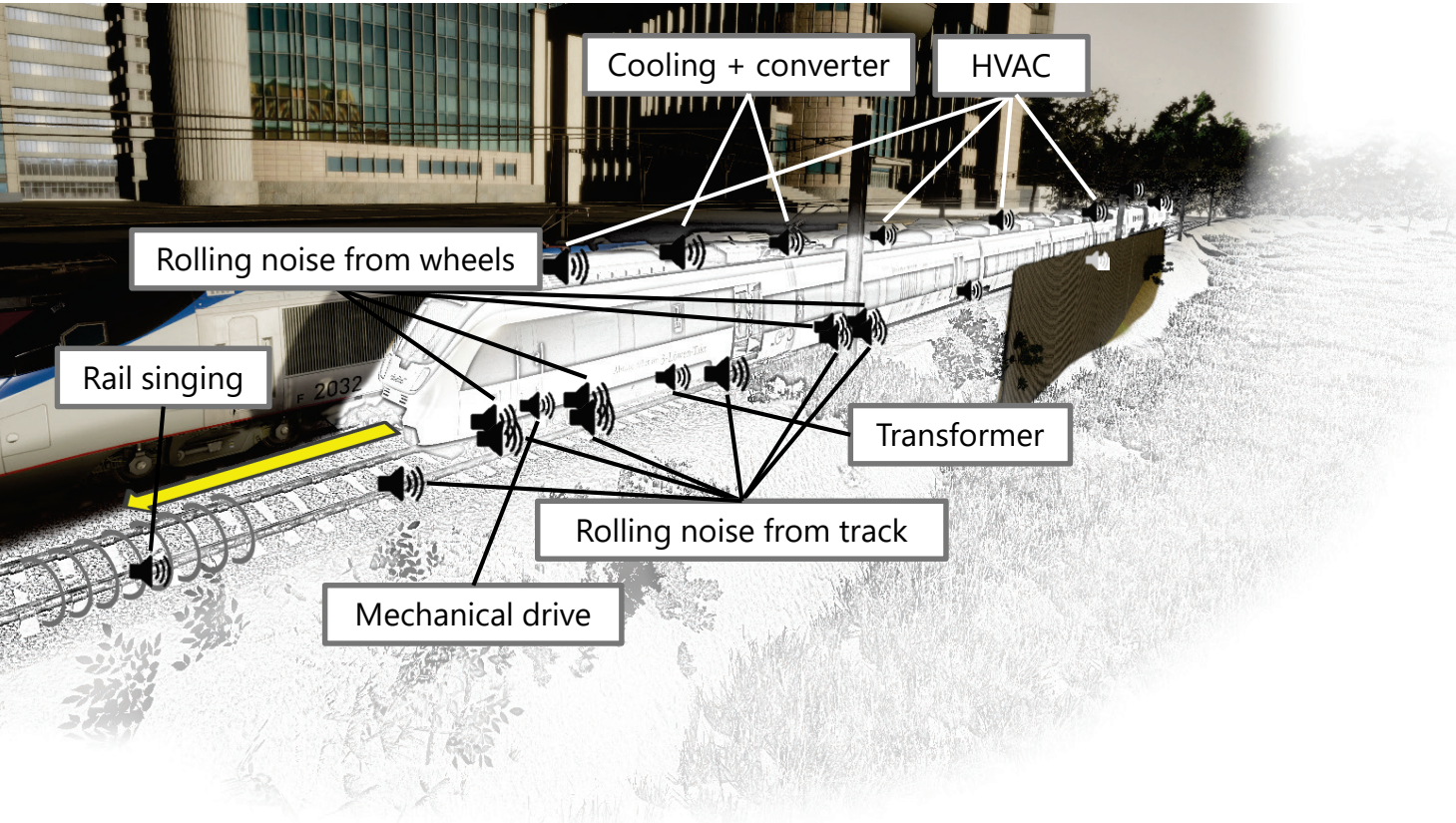
Reflections

Transparency

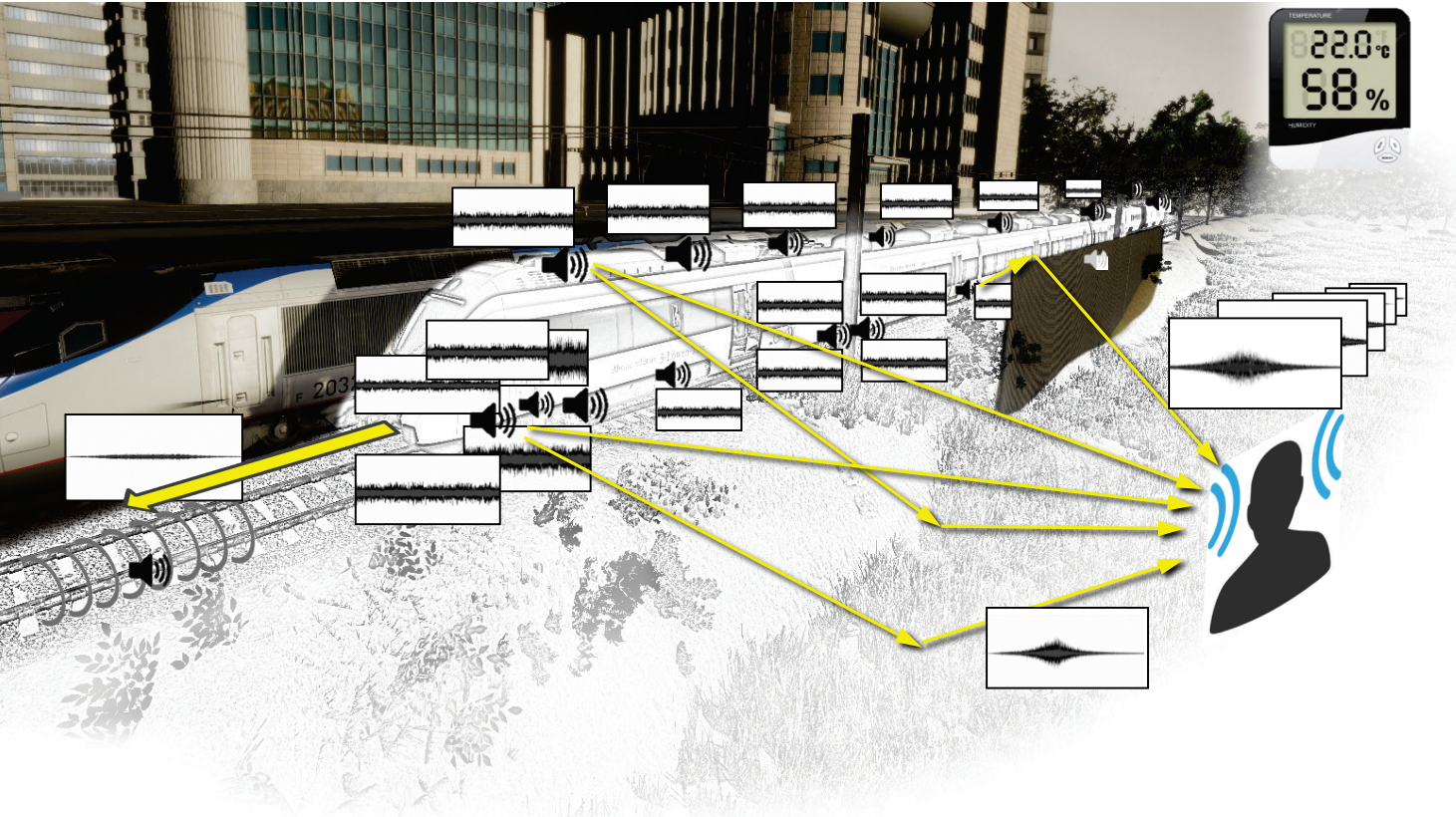
Bloom effect

Shadows

Example Railway noise demonstrator: Auralisation model



Example Railway noise demonstrator: Auralisation model







Railway noise demonstration: Web-based sharing platform



YouTube CH

Empa Virtual acoustics



YouTube channel:
Virtual Acoustics Empa

goo.gl/AK5Y7T



Examples from S²R project DESTINATE (2016-18)

- 360-degree spherical videos
- Dynamic binaural via 1st order Ambisonics
- Playback on smartphone, tablet, PC + headphones

DESTINATE 360°
Virtual Acoustics Empa - 3/7

- 1 #1 Freight Train Simulation - Ci Brakes
Virtual Acoustics Empa 0:34
- 2 #2 Freight Train Simulation - K Brakes
Virtual Acoustics Empa 0:34
- ▶ #3 Intercity Train Simulation - without Noise Barrier
Virtual Acoustics Empa 0:21
- 4 #4 Intercity Train Simulation - Noise barrier
Virtual Acoustics Empa 0:21
- 5 #5 Regional Train Simulation - Sound Reflecting Cutting
Virtual Acoustics Empa 0:27
- 6 #6 Regional Train Simulation - Sound Absorbing Cutting
Virtual Acoustics Empa 0:27

Blue Classic Galaxy ~60:00
Minutes Space Wallpaper...



Simulation of Rail Vehicle Noise
using Sound and Image Synthesis

#2 Composite Brake Blocks (K)



©Lauper/Pieren, Empa, 2018





Simulation of Rail Vehicle Noise
using Sound and Image Synthesis

#3 Intercity Train without Noise Barrier



©Lauper/Pieren, Empa, 2018





Simulation of Rail Vehicle Noise
using Sound and Image Synthesis

#4 Intercity Train with Noise Barrier



©Lauper/Pieren, Empa, 2018



Railway line cutting: Multiple sound reflections and diffraction





Simulation of Rail Vehicle Noise
using Sound and Image Synthesis

#5 Sound Reflecting Cutting



©Lauper/Pieren, Empa, 2018





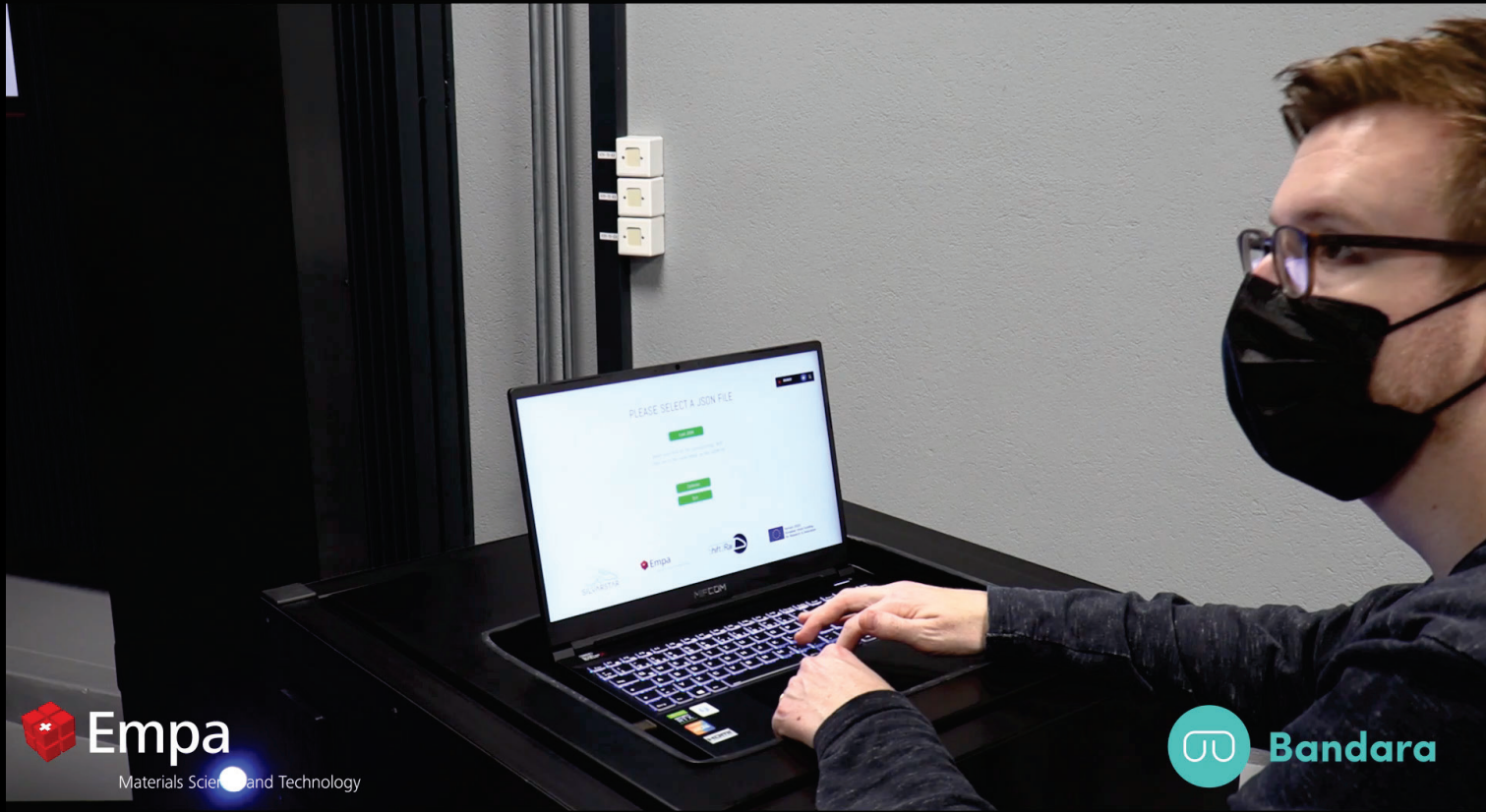
Simulation of Rail Vehicle Noise
using Sound and Image Synthesis

#6 Sound Absorbing Cutting



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Take home messages

- Auralization is increasingly important topic.
- Acoustical situations can synthetically be rendered audible using physics-based models.
- High plausibility of complex scenes within reach.