



STUDIO
SOUND
SERVICE

Acoustic Design for Broadcasting next Generation Audio

Dolby Atmos Design, Home Entertainment

Who we are



Studio Sound Service is an acoustic design firm, located in Florence, Italy. Since 1983 we design rooms for music and audio/video production. Some works:

- FOX Dolby Atmos HE Studios @ Rome (IT);
- FOX post-production studios @ München (DE);
- FOX post-production studios @ London (UK);
- In House (Dolby® approved – Sorrentino) @ Roma;
- Aemme Recording Studio – Salvatore Addeo @ Lecco
- D:POT Recording Arts @ Prato – Fabrizio Simoncioni;
- Platinum Studio @ San Gimignano – Diego Calvetti;
- Mulinetti Studio @ Genova – Alberto Parodi
(Resolution Award 2015 Best Audio Facility, Nomination);
- The Garage @ Civitella v.d.C. (AR)
(Resolution Award 2014 Best Audio Facility, Nomination);
- House of Glass @ Viareggio (LU) – Gianni Bini
(Resolution Award 2013 Best Audio Facility, Nomination);
- Waves Music @ Genova;
- PPG Studios (Andrea Bocelli) @ S. Pietro Belvedere (PI);
- SonicFab Studio @ Pioltello (MI);
- Renato Zero Studio @ Rome;
- Marco Masini Studio @ Florence;
- Damian Lazarus, Monastic Studio @ Vicchio (FI);
- Giorgia Angiuli Studio @ Florence;
- Vinai Studio @ Brescia;
- Barys Arena (ice hockey) @ Astana, Kazakhstan;
- George Lucas Home Theater, Italy;
- Chiesa Santa Maria Nuova (Arch. M. Botta) @ Terranuova B. (AR);
- Prada Auditorium and Conference Room via Orobica @ Milano;
- Presentation room Ferrari HQ @ Maranello (MO);
- Duomo di Siena new audio system;
- Siemens HQ @ Milano;
- EVAC Dubai Metro;
- EVAC Bahrain and Islamabad airport (THALES).

Audio Facilities

A close-up, black and white photograph of a hand adjusting a knob on a mixing console. The background is blurred, showing other people in a studio setting. The overall tone is professional and focused on audio production.

Bagnoli bros. studio

Castelnovo ne' Monti — RE



Vinai

Brescia



SonicFab

Pioltello (MI)



Renato Zero

Roma



Fox - NatGeo

Hammersmith, London UK



inHouse

Roma



Kalimba Studio

Monselice – PD



Platinum Studio Diego Calvetti

San Gimignano - SI



House of Glass Gianni Bini

Viareggio



Mulinetti Alberto Parodi

Genova



D:POT recording arts Fabrizio Simoncioni – Litfiba

Prato



Officina Sonora del Bigallo

Bagno a Ripoli - FI



Sudestudio

Guagnano - LE



 DOLBY.ATMOS

HEAR THE WHOLE PICTURE

Dolby Atmos

Objects + Beds

While the use of audio objects provides desired control for discrete effects, other aspects of a movie soundtrack do work effectively in a channel-based environment.

- A. beds are channel-based submixes or stems (5.1, 7.1 or 9.1)
- B. e.g. ambient effects or reverberations actually benefit from being fed to arrays of speakers → channels.

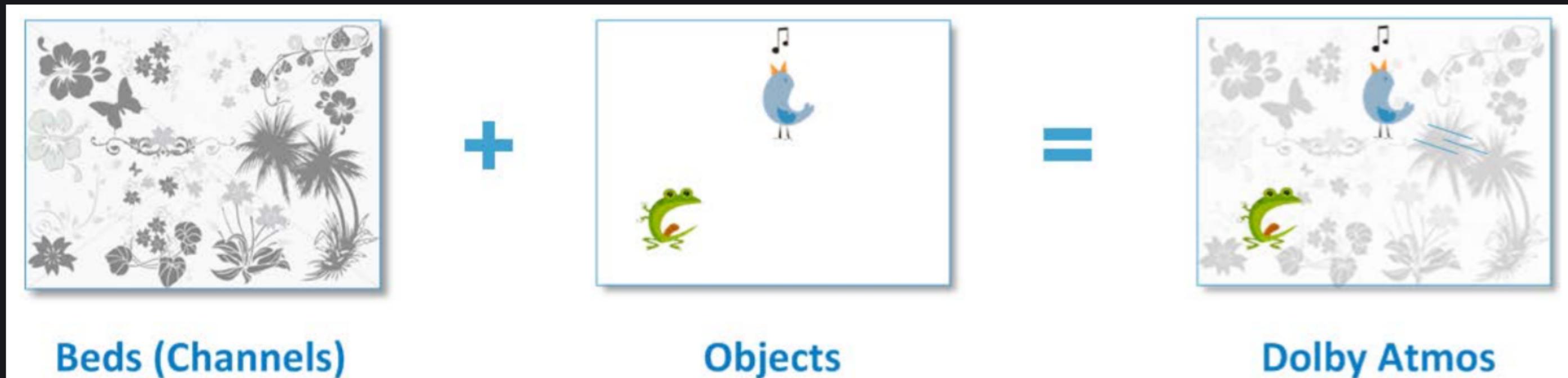


Figure 2.2 Object and Bed Combination

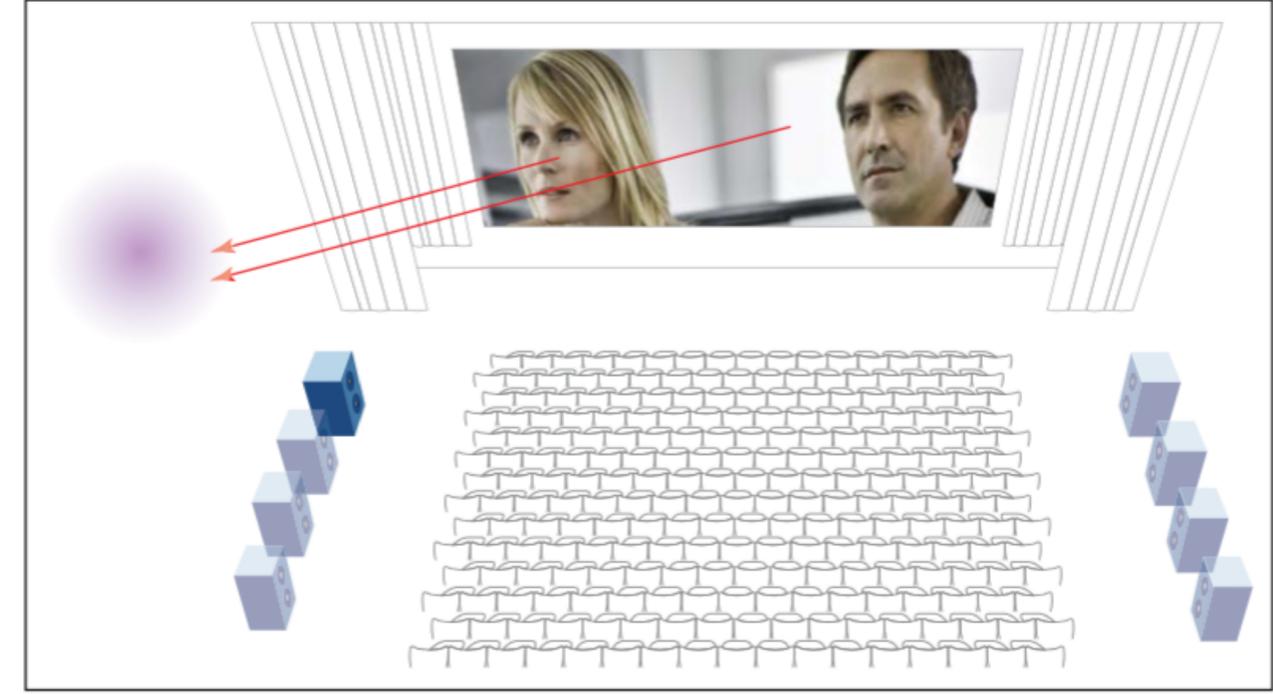
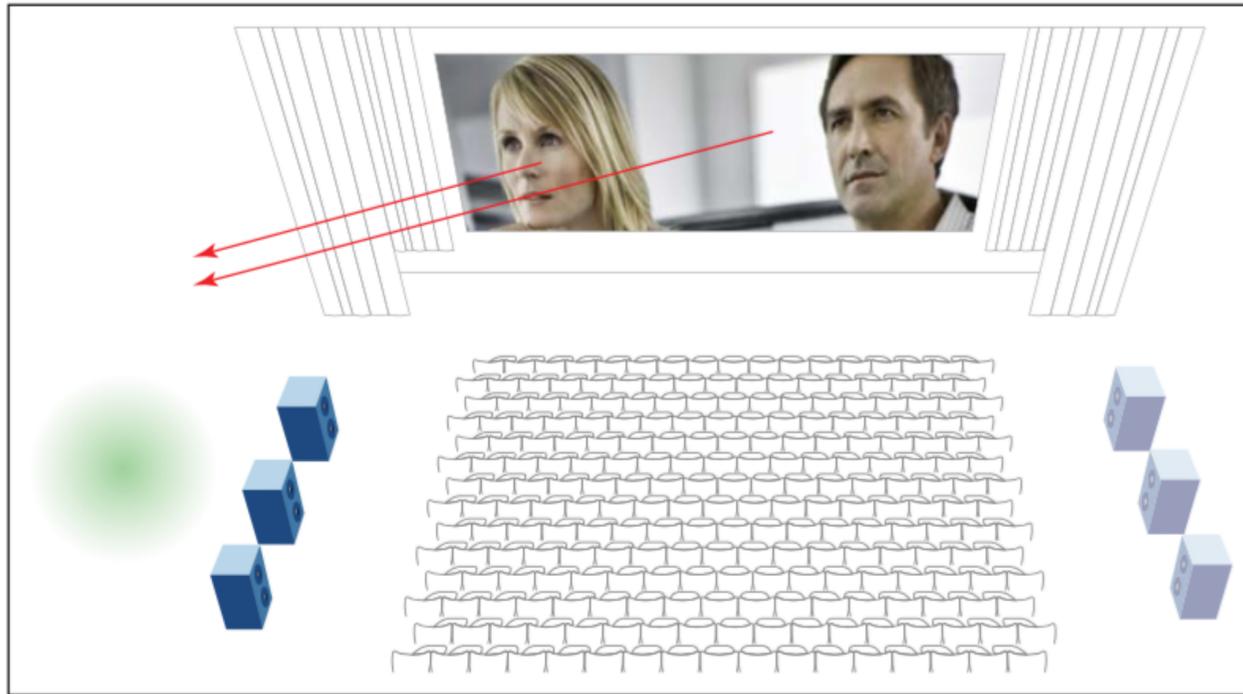
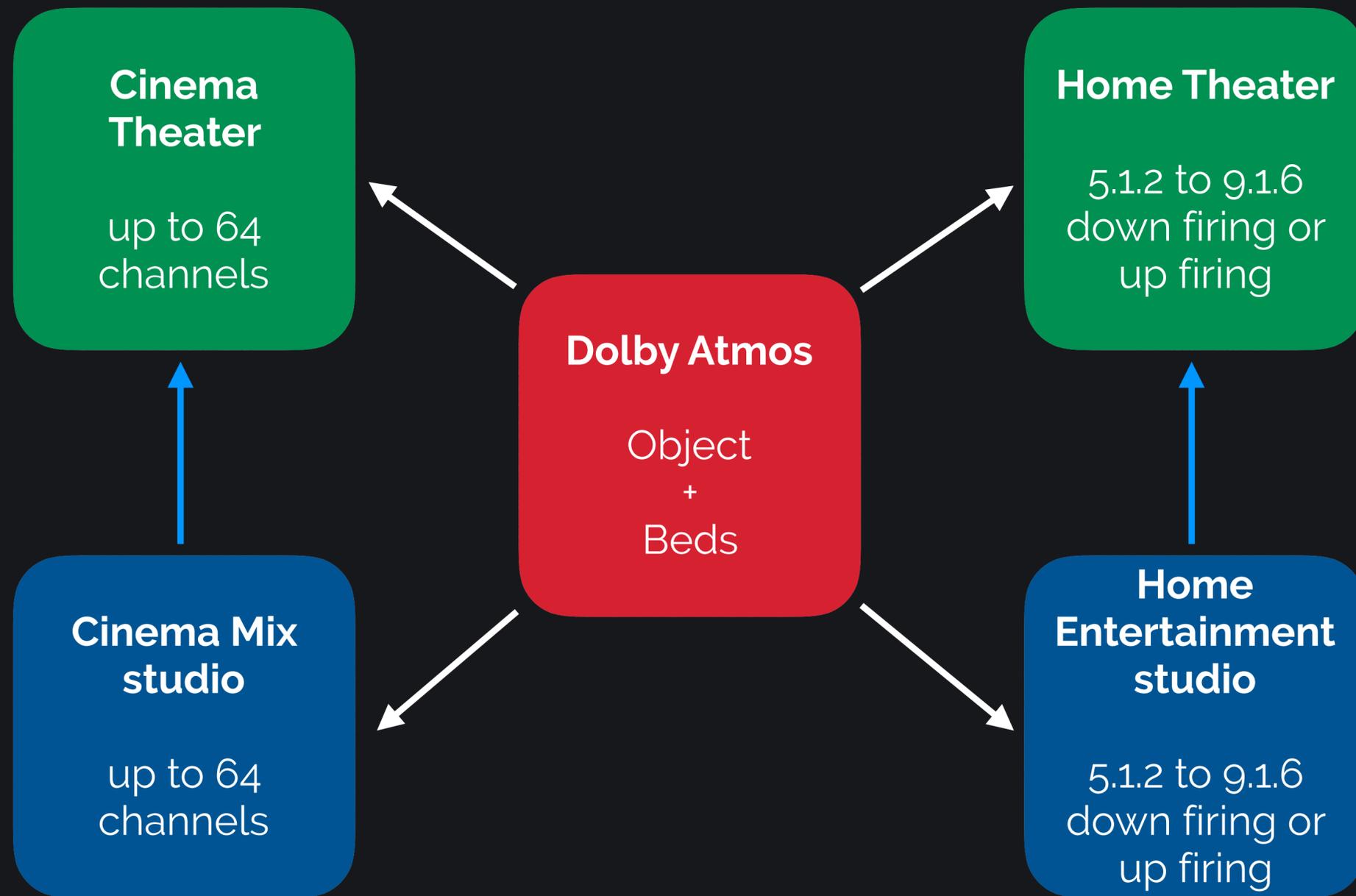


Figure 2.1 Benefits of Increased Surround Resolution for Audio/Visual Coherence

Audio Objects:
groups of sound elements that share the
same physical location in the auditorium

location (x, y, z), not speaker!

- A. They can be static or move.
- B. Controlled by metadata that details the position of the sound at a given point in time.
- C. When objects are monitored or played back in a theatre, they are rendered according to the positional metadata using the speakers that are present, rather than necessarily being output to a physical channel.



- A. Different speaker locations can differ in effectiveness depending on the theatre design.
- B. Dolby Atmos is adaptable and able to playback accurately in a variety of auditoria (*highly flexible configurations*).
- C. The speakers layout remains compatible with previous cinema systems.
- D. In contrast to using all 64 output channels available, the Dolby Atmos format can be accurately rendered in the cinema to other speaker configurations such as 7.1, allowing the format to be used in existing theatres with no change to amplifiers or speakers.

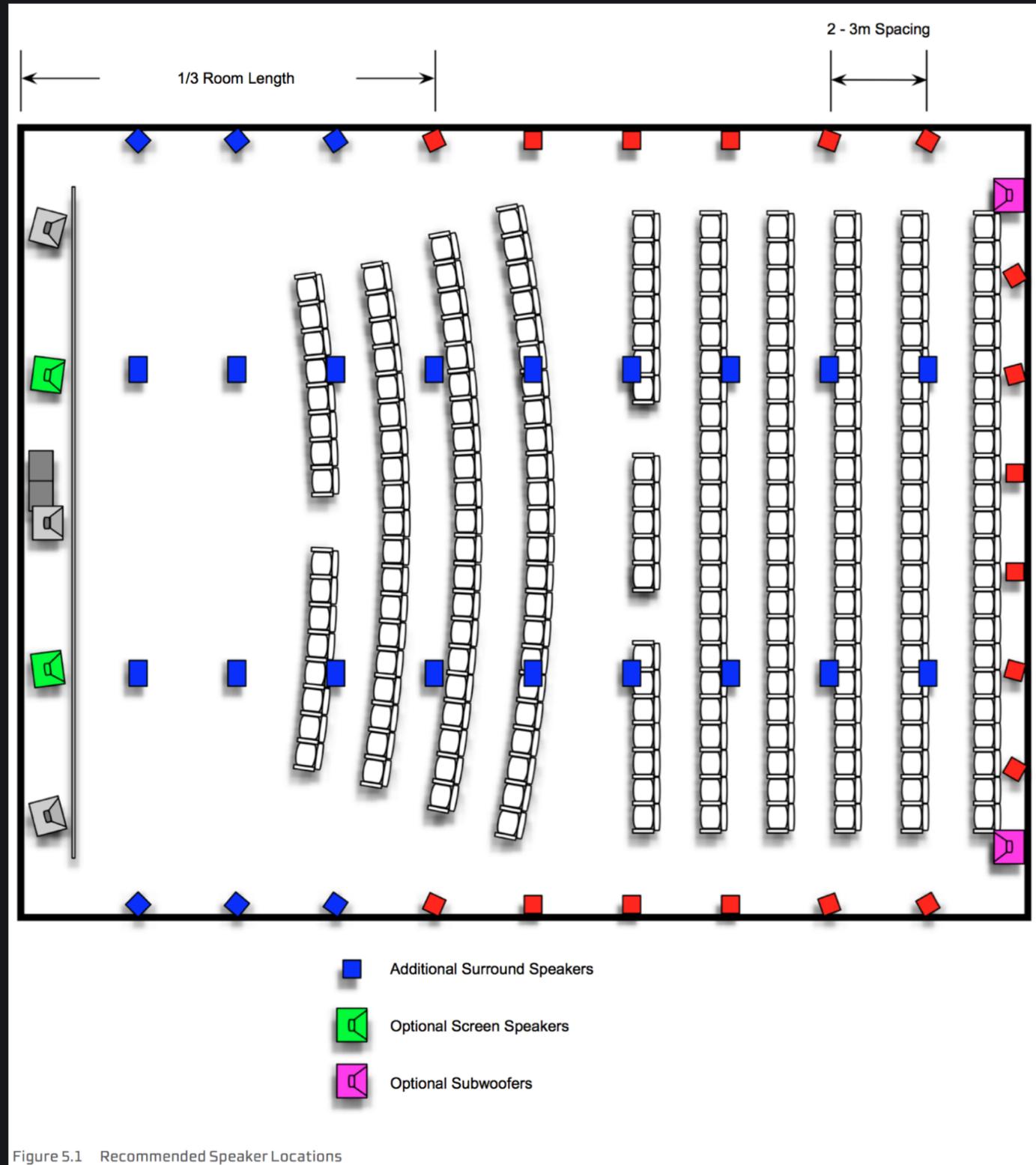


Figure 5.1 Recommended Speaker Locations

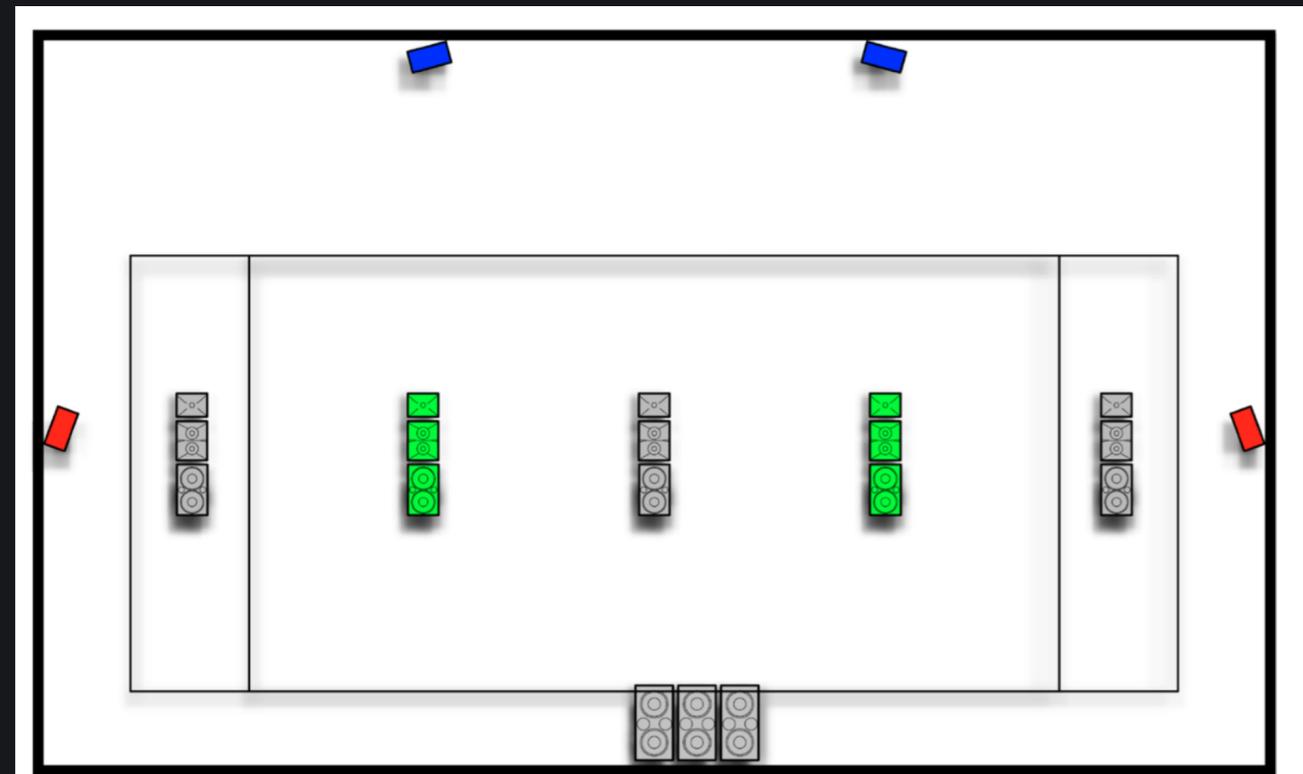


Figure 5.2 Recommended Speaker Locations (Screen, Side Surrounds, and Top Surrounds)

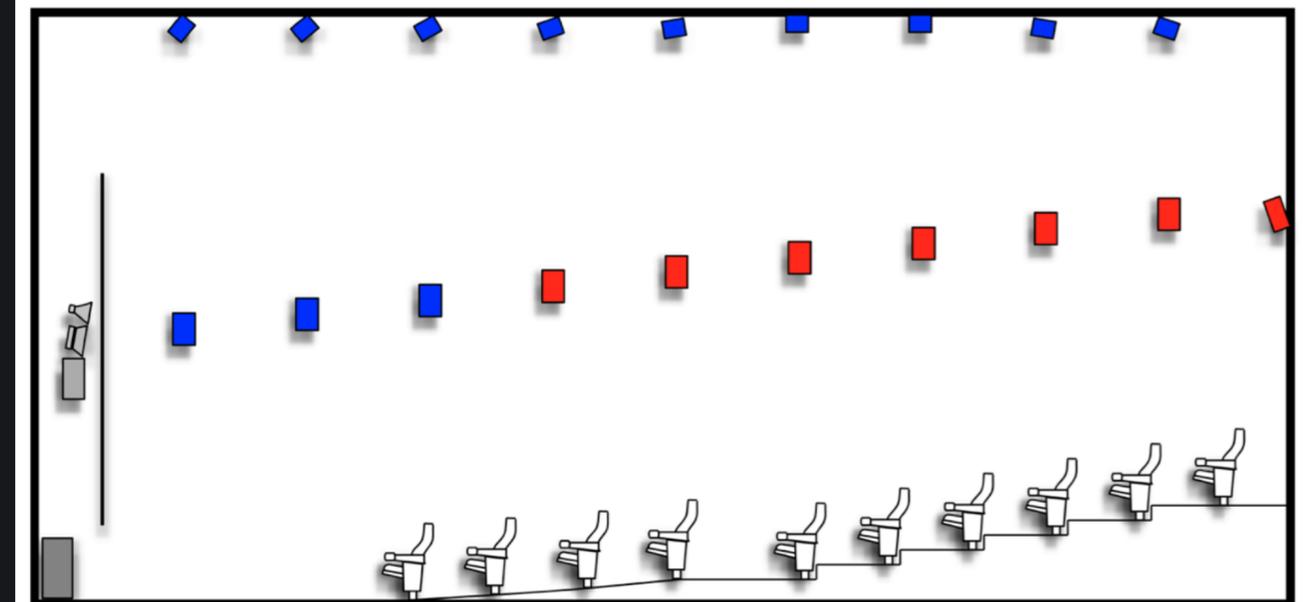
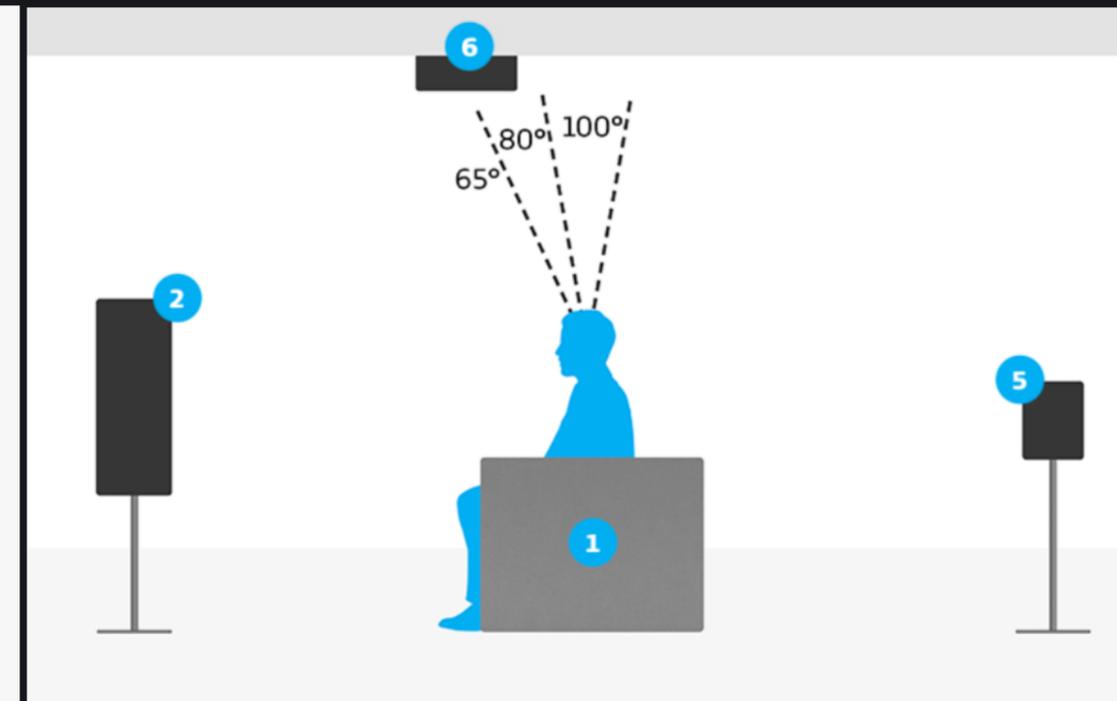
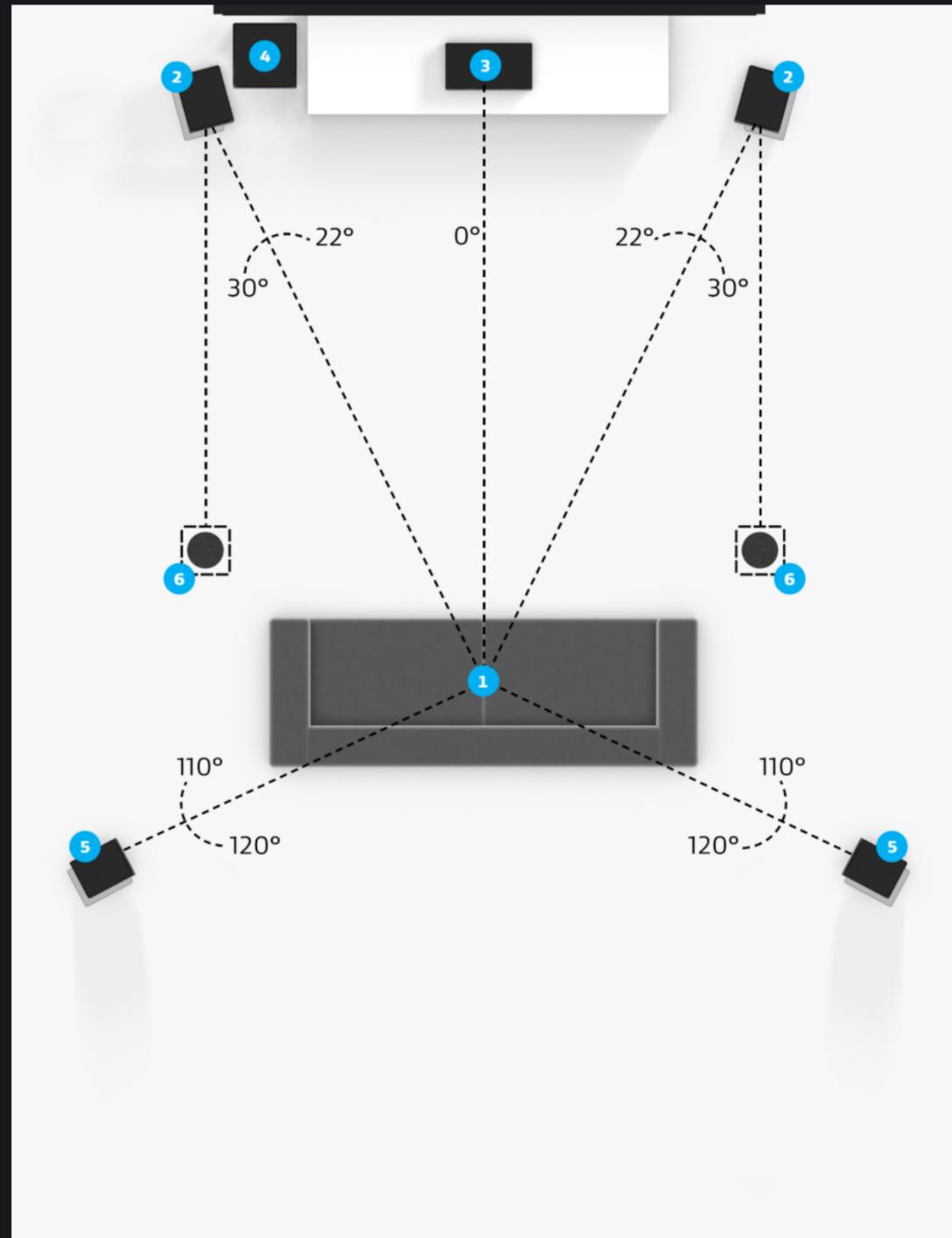
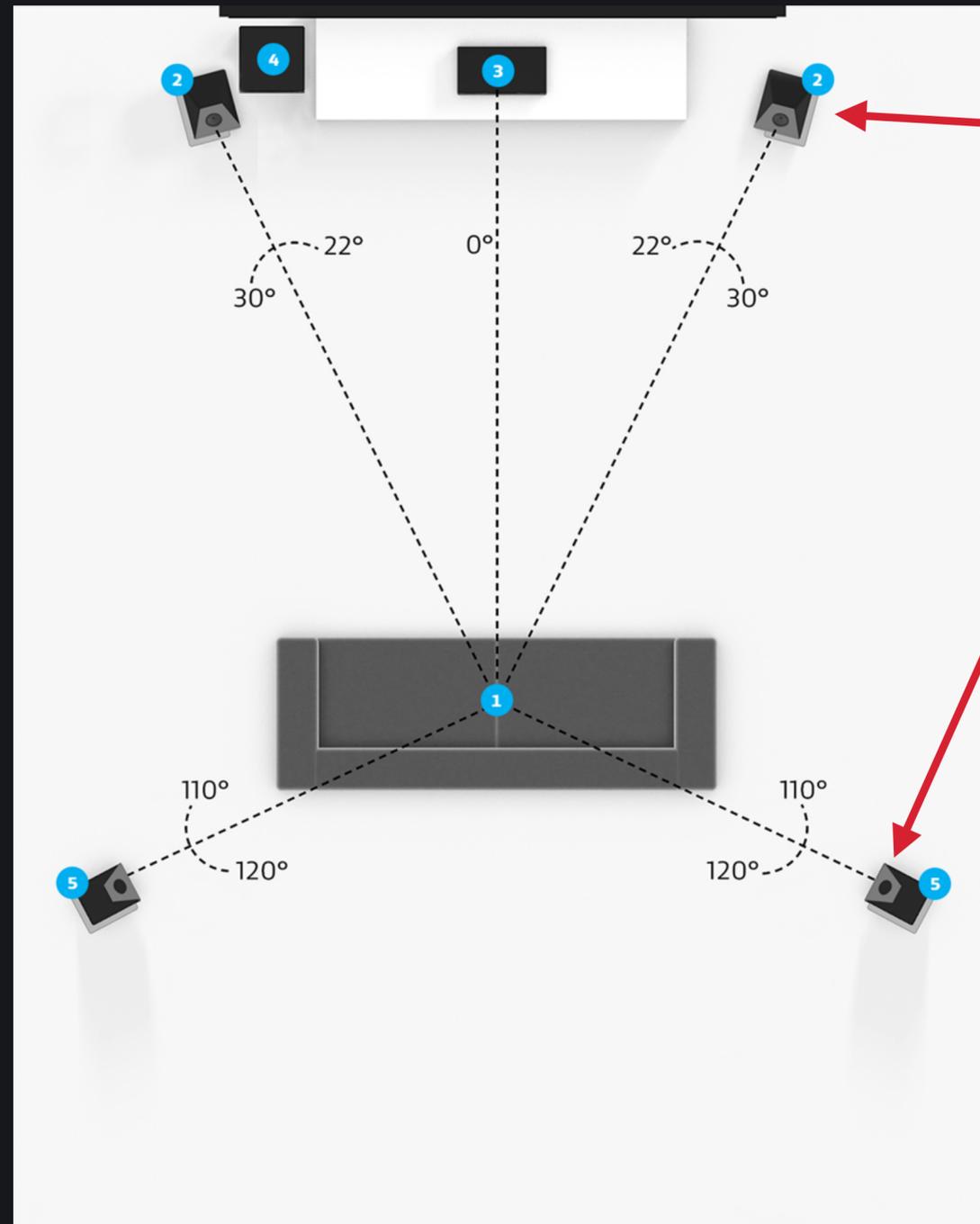


Figure 5.3 Recommended Side Wall and Ceiling Speaker Locations

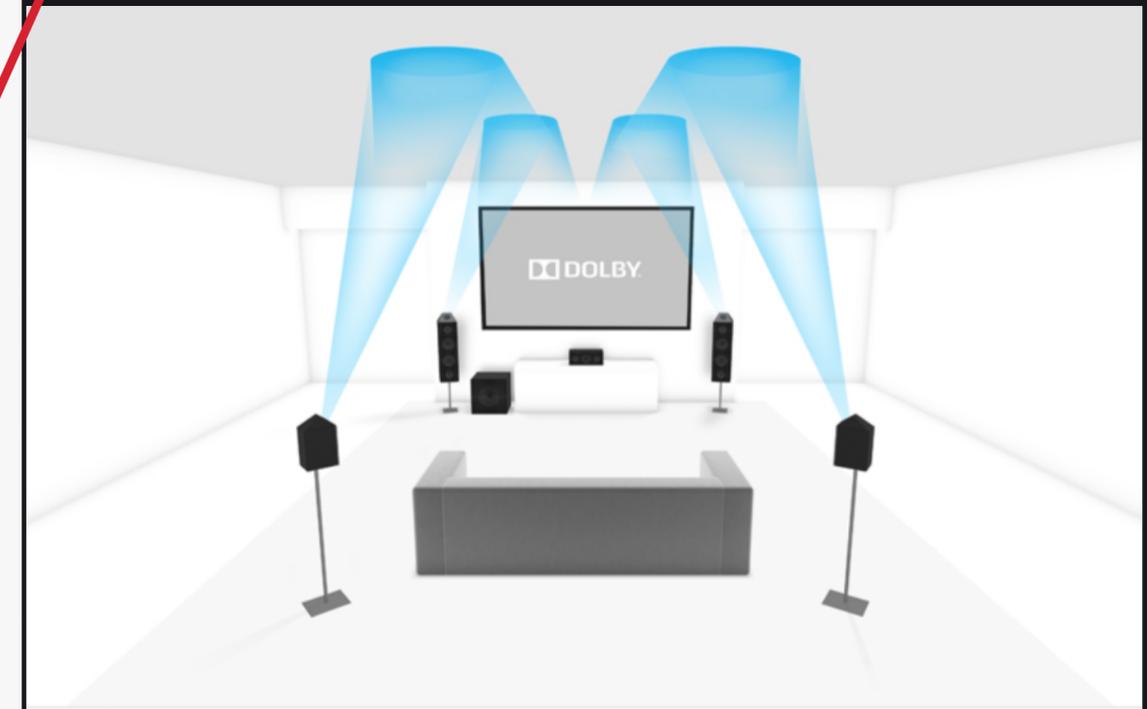
Home Theater
5.1.2
down-firing



Home Theater
5.1.4
up-firing

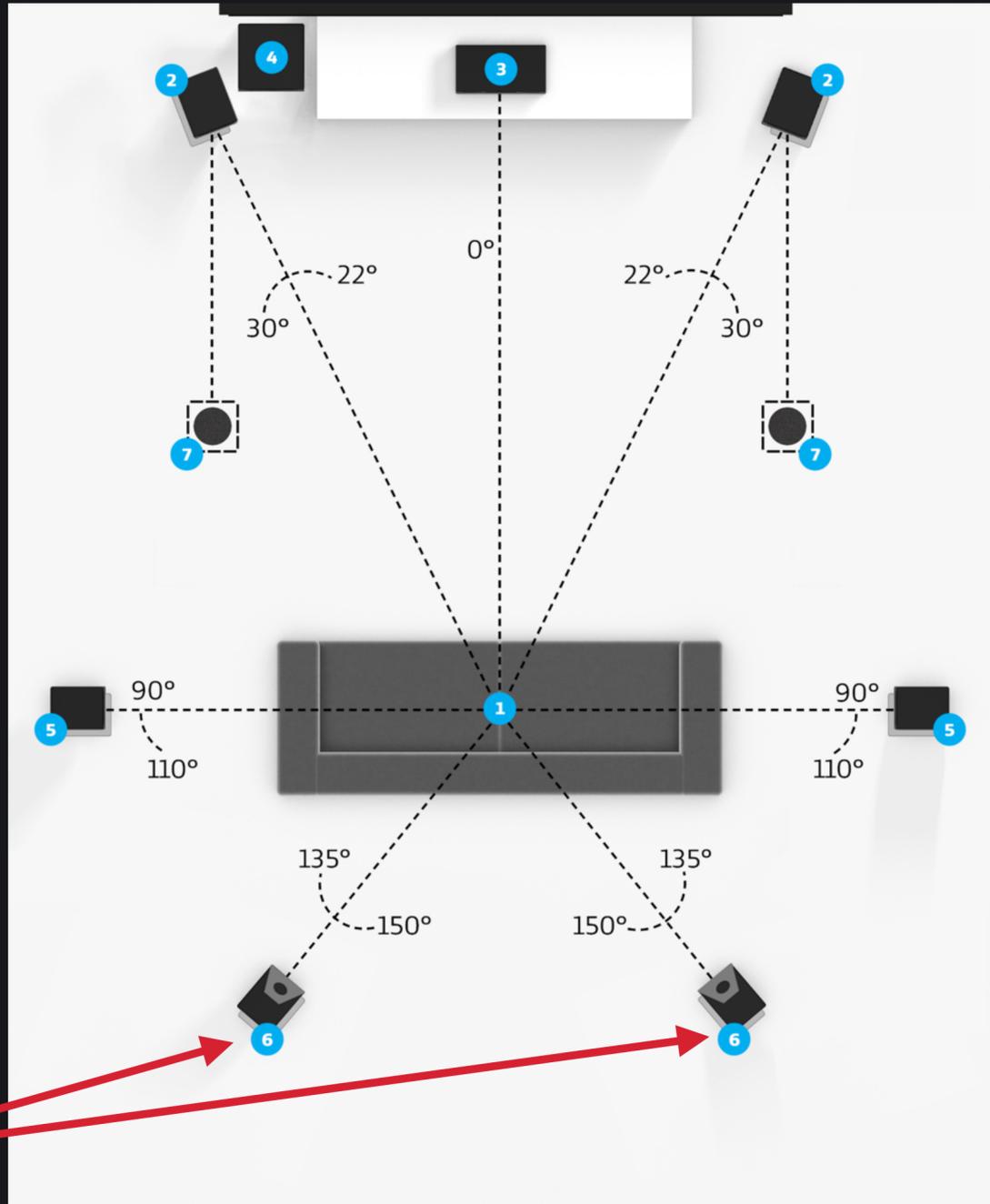


Atmos enabled surround
speakers (up-firing)

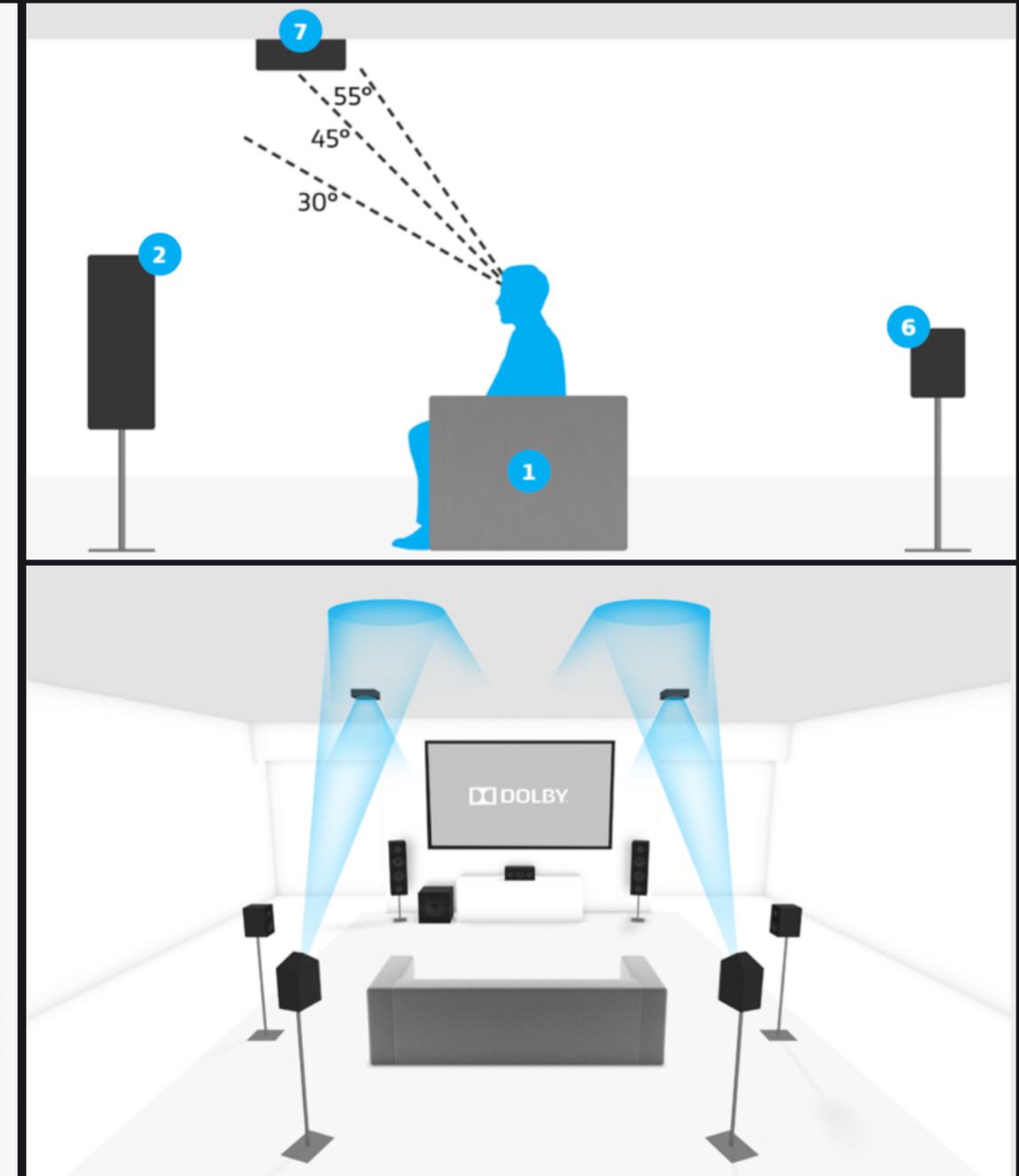


Home Theater
7.1.4
Hybrid overhead

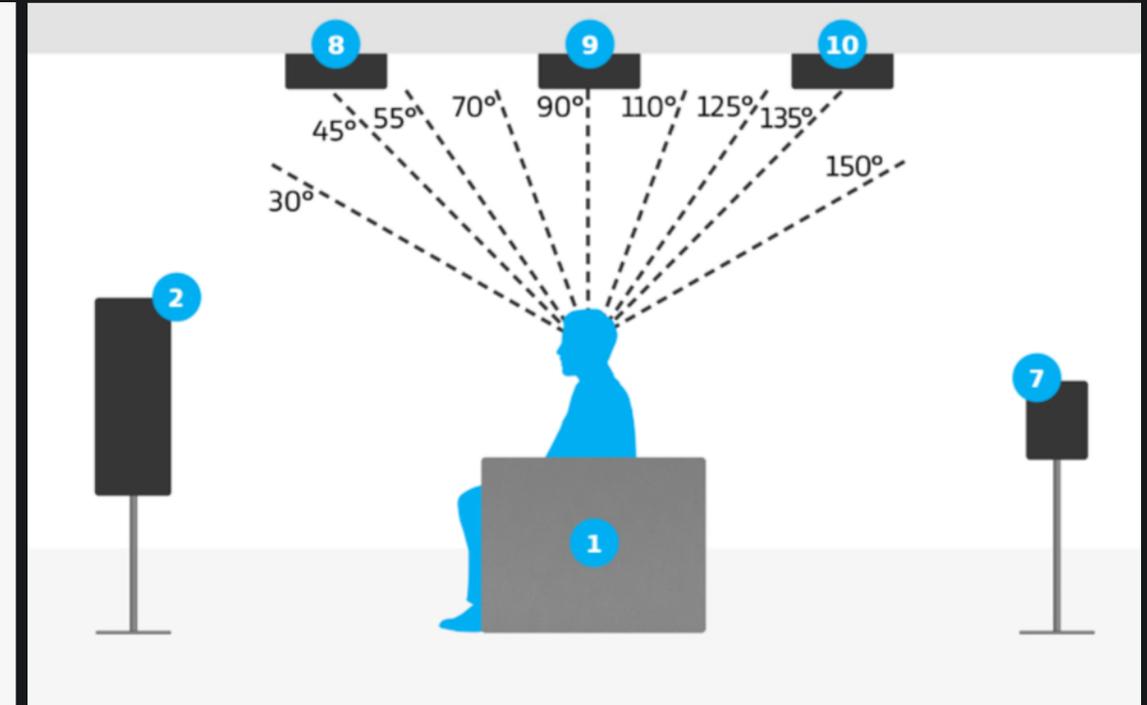
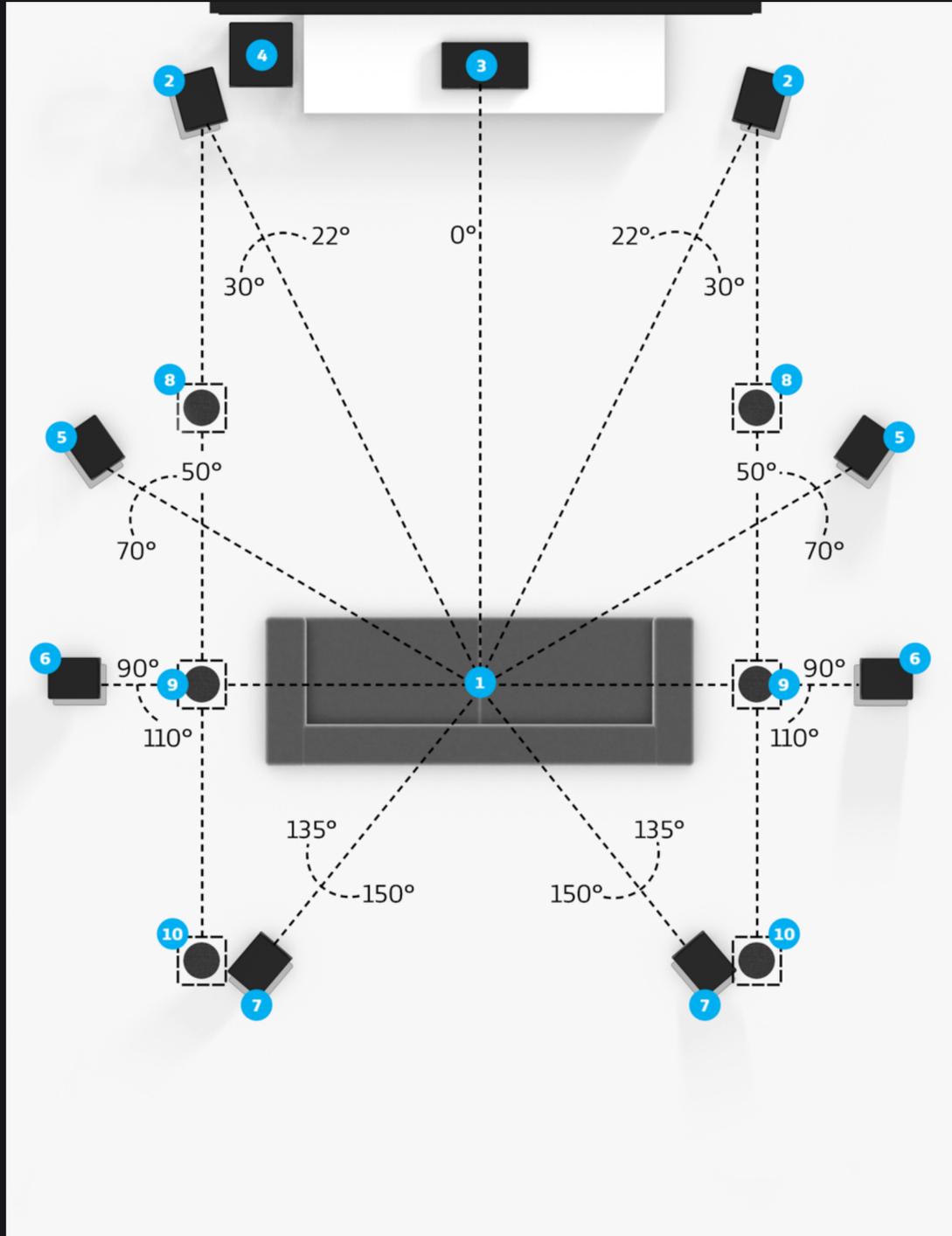
front down-firing
back up-firing



Atmos enabled
surround speakers
(up-firing)



Home Theater
9.1.6
down-firing



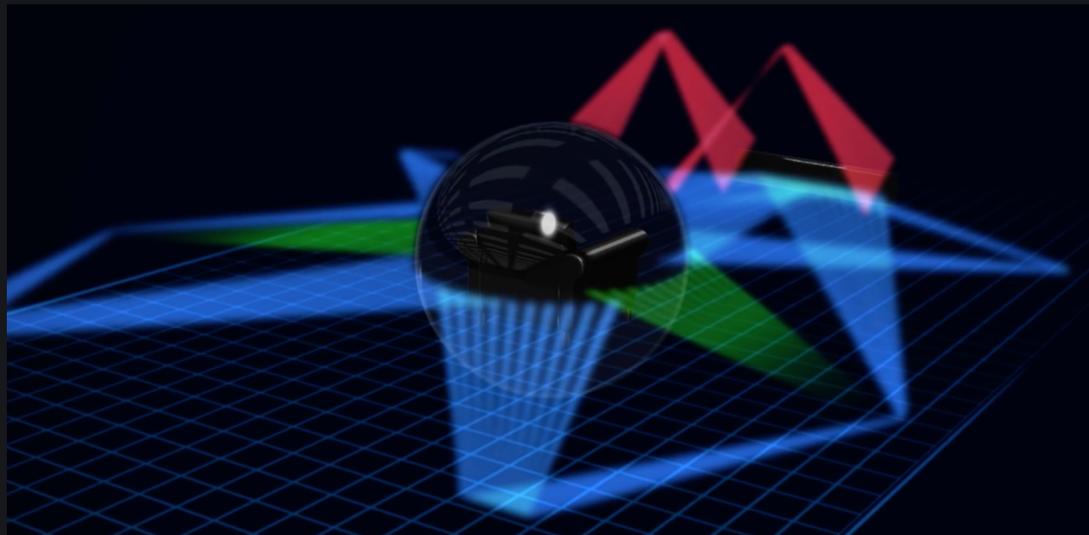
Home Theater Atmos Soundbar

Atmos enabled
surround speakers
arrays
(up-firing)

YSP-5600 PV



YSP-5600
Digital Sound Projector



Dolby Atmos Home Entertainment design

A person is sitting on a light-colored sofa in a home theater, looking at a smartphone. In the background, there is a large black TV mounted on a wall with a yellow acoustic panel background. Above the TV is a long black speaker bar with three drivers. On either side of the TV are tall black floor-standing speakers with three drivers each. Below the TV is a black shelf with two smaller black speakers. The overall lighting is dim, creating a cozy atmosphere.

Dolby Atmos Home Entertainment Requirements

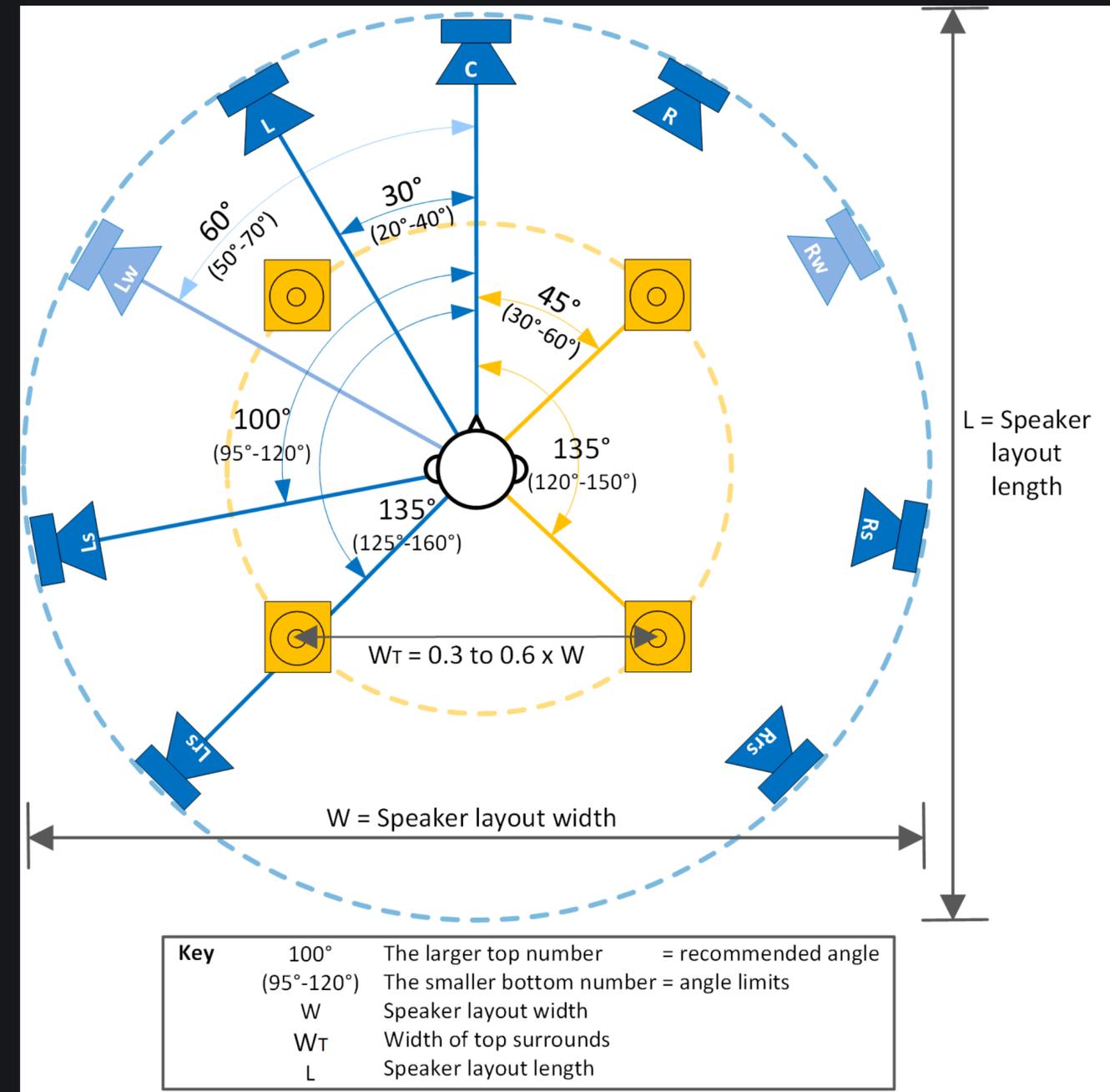
- A. Room Volume > 28 m³
(> 3.6x3.3x2.4 m)
Room > 58 m³ may be more practical!!!
- B. Acoustic treatment like a control room.
- C. If you use up-firing speakers, ceiling must be reflective.

 DARDT Excel file from Dolby with specs
(Dolby Atmos Room Design Tool)

Dolby Atmos Home Entertainment Arrangement of Speakers

- A. Basing on **ITU-R 775-3**:
- LCR 30+30°
 - Ls 100° (95÷120)°
 - Lrs 135° (125-160)
- B. Speakers equidistant from the listening position, but this is not always possible.
—> delay and level calibration

ITU standards are closer to the consumer experience so Dolby uses them for HE arrangement



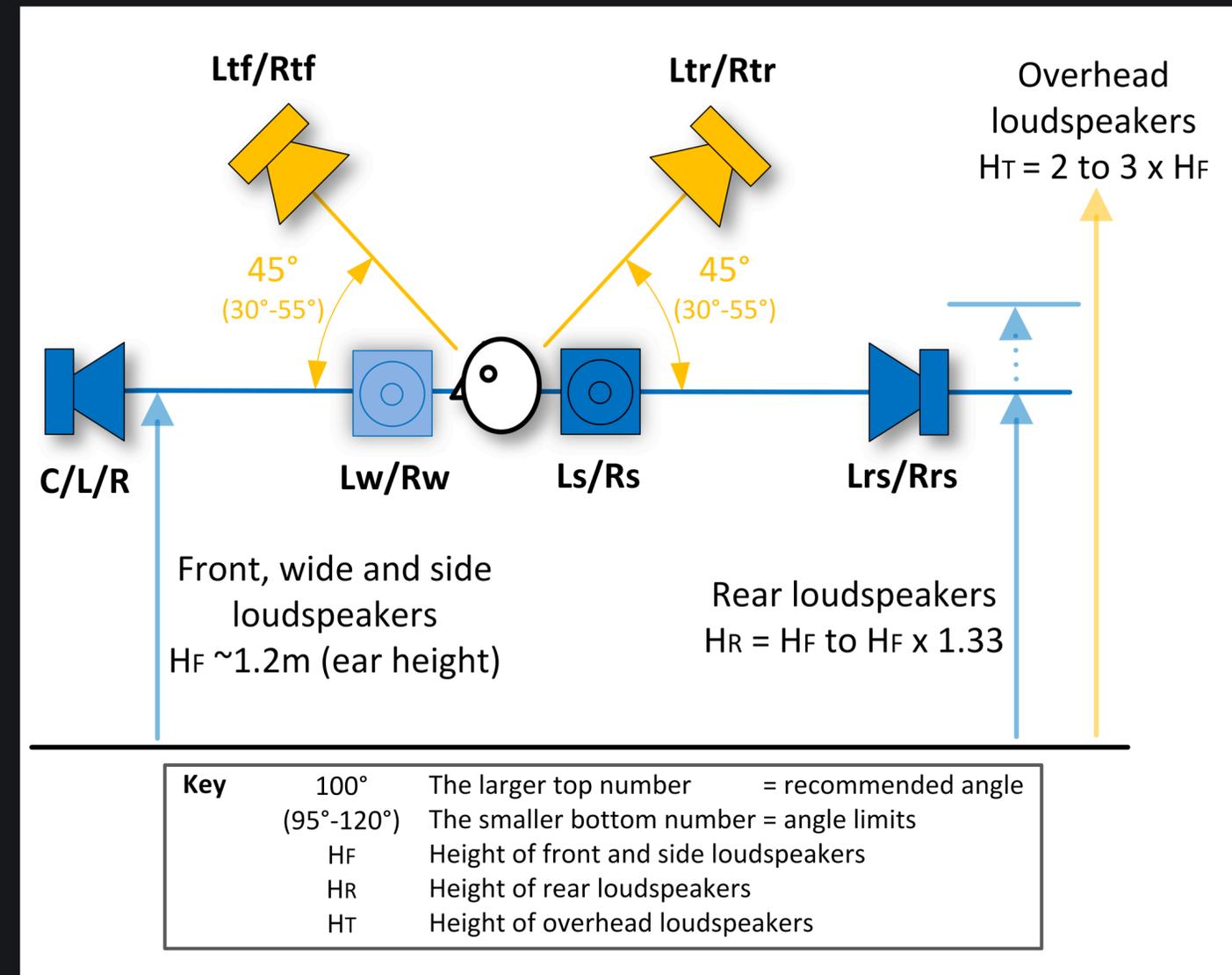
Dolby Atmos Home Entertainment Arrangement of Speakers

A. Speakers height (ITU-R BS 1116-1):

- LCR + Ls/Rs \rightarrow (H_F)
at ear-level (120 cm), *if possible*
- Lrs, Rrs \rightarrow (H_R)
at ($H_F \div H_F \times 1.33$) so (120 \div 160 cm)

B. Ceiling speakers:

- the overhead side-to-side separation should be 0.3 to 0.6 of the width W of the overall layout.
- the height H_T must be 2 \div 3 times the floor speaker height H_F (*i.e.* 240-360cm).
- the angle towards the listening point must be 45° (*adjusted 30 \div 55*) $^\circ$.



Dolby Atmos Home Entertainment Calibration

- A. Calibration from 79 to 82 dB (C) with a pink noise RMS at -20 dBFS for Game: 75 dB
- B. each speaker must be calibrated to 79 dB(C) and each speaker must be able to play 99 dB(C) at the listening point with a 102 dB(C) option for rooms that need more headroom.
- C. LFE +10 dB *ITU-R BR-1384*
- D. Calibration and Target Curve:
 - **room bigger than 125 m³**
SMPTE 202: 2010 X-Curve ± 3 dB (100÷16k) Hz
 - **room smaller than 125 m³**
the X-Curve slope 2kHz may be reduced or the knee-point may be moved up to 4 kHz, 8 kHz or even higher in some cases

Case studies

A dark, monochromatic photograph of a person's hand adjusting a knob on a mixing console. The background is blurred, showing a person's face. The overall mood is professional and focused.

FOX UK

2015
Fox Networks UK

2 Control room
1 Vocal Booth
1 Sala Post AVID





Nat Geo

2015
Fox Networks UK

National Geographic control room
branded



Vocal

2015
Fox Networks UK

...con il Vocal-Booth sulla destra





FOX

2015
Fox Networks UK

Fox Branded
ha il Vocal-Booth a sinistra



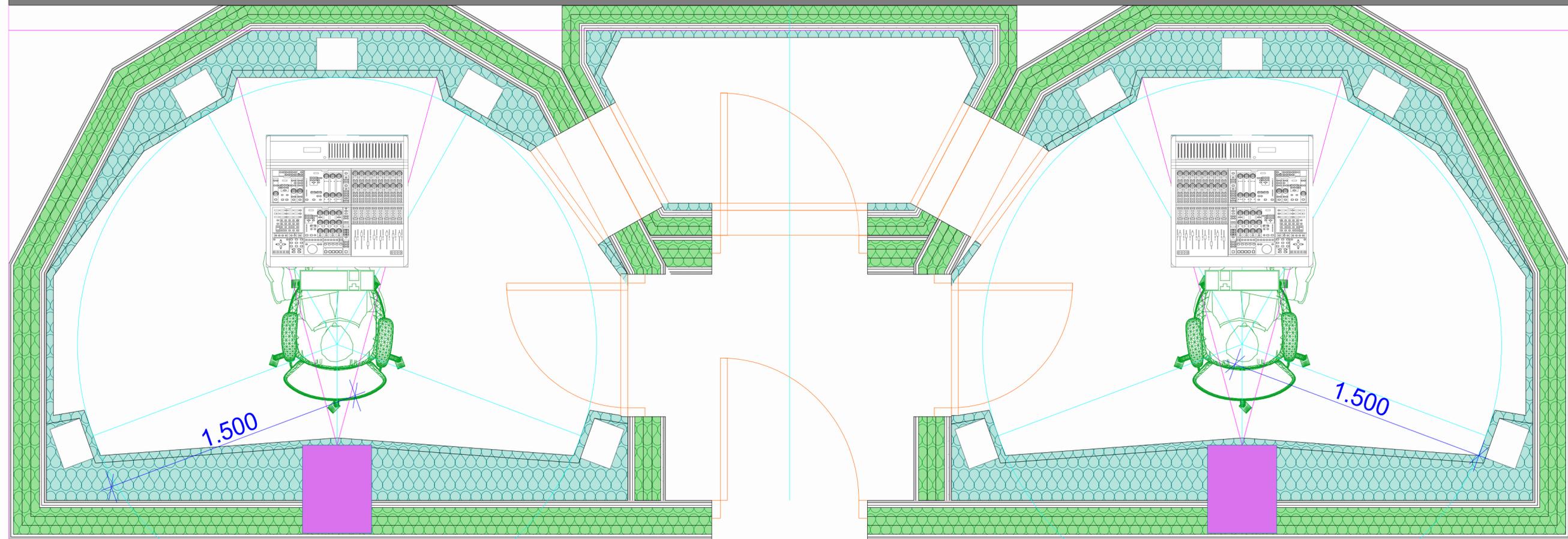


CHALLENGE

2015
Fox Networks UK

A challenge:
little space and proximity





1

The binoculars revolution

The room shape we invented (to best occupy all the space) was similar to binoculars, with two perfectly symmetrical rooms that share the Vocal Booth.

2

The basic geometry

the geometry is optimized in order to keep the rooms with the necessary listening systems in the smallest possible space and to offer the best sound experience.

3

The entrance room

The Entrance Room increases privacy for processing and further separates the audio rooms from the open office.



FOX München

2016
Fox Networks DE

1 Control Room
1 Vocal-Booth
2 Post Avid rooms





Vocal

2016
Fox Networks DE

Vocal booth
deep sea fabric prints



FOX Roma

2018
Fox Networks IT

4 Control Room
2 Vocal (ISO) - Booth
2 sale Post Avid



Roma - Piazza San Silvestro

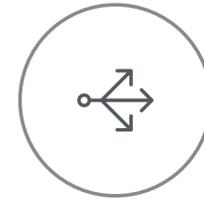


Layout



Critical issues

Historic building in the center of Rome.
Four rooms very close to each other, important acoustic insulation.
Set the geometries between the possible spaces.



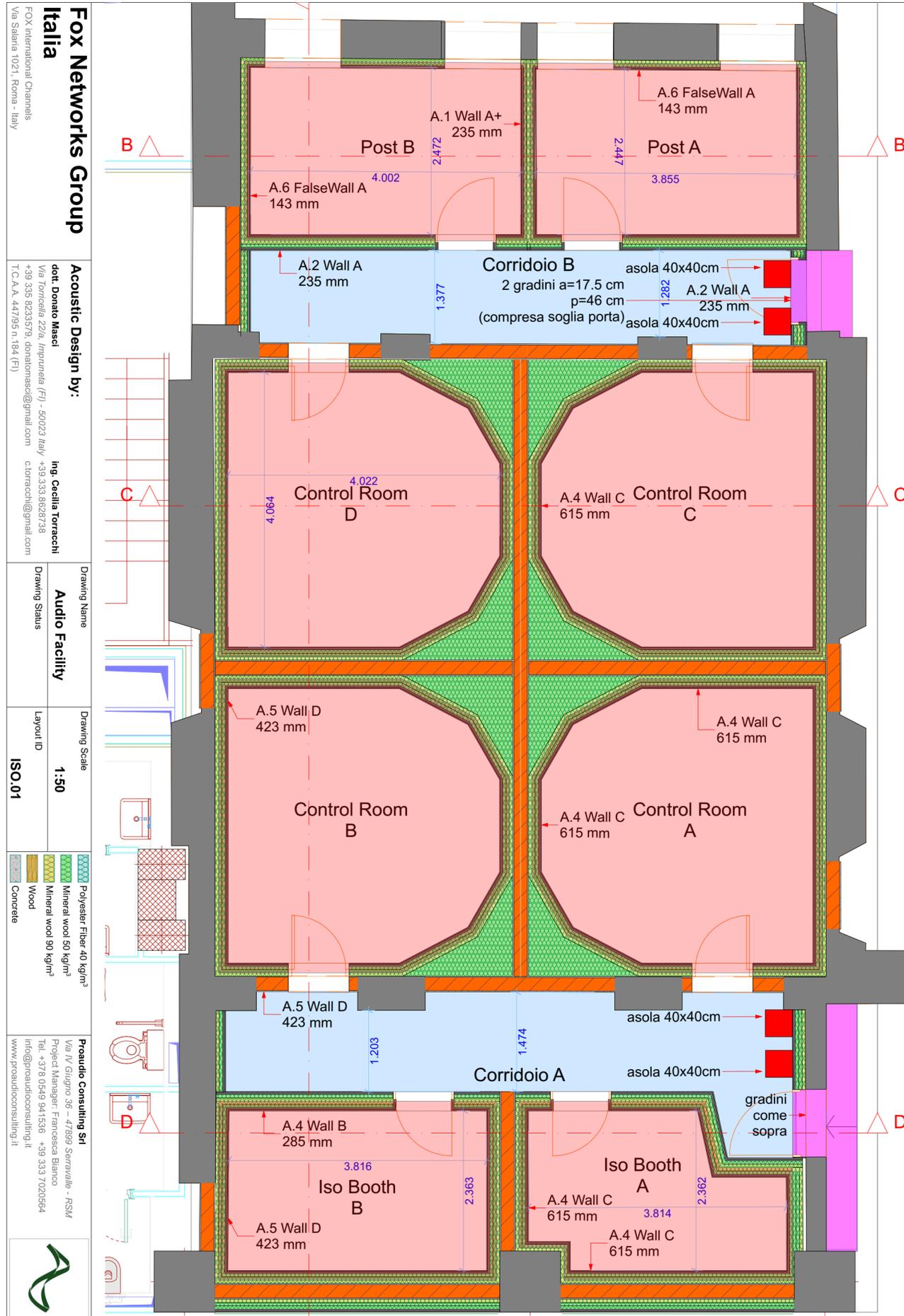
Division of spaces

Keep the shape of the Fox room but insert it in a very complex context for divisions, columns etc.
creation of two areas with independent access corridors (sound lock).



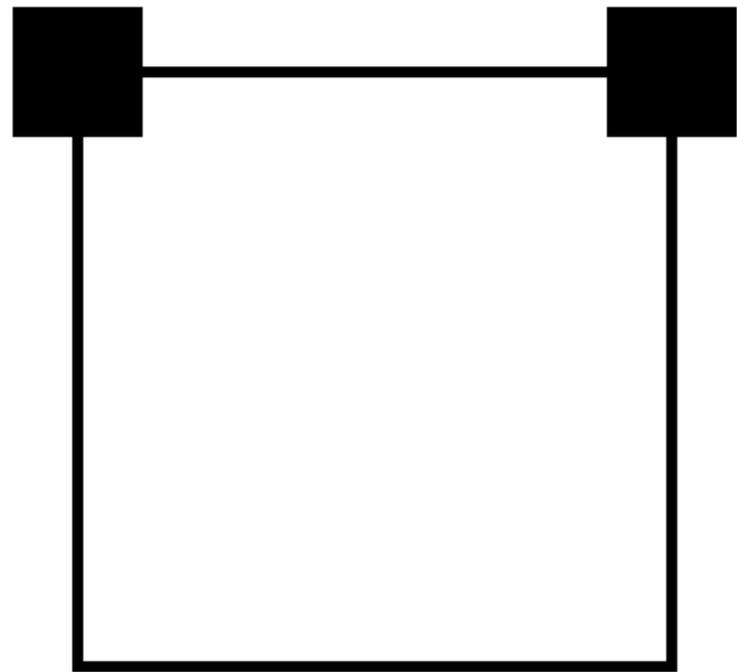
Functional choices

Use of a hybrid insulation system, masonry + plasterboard.
Dolby Atmos listening system.

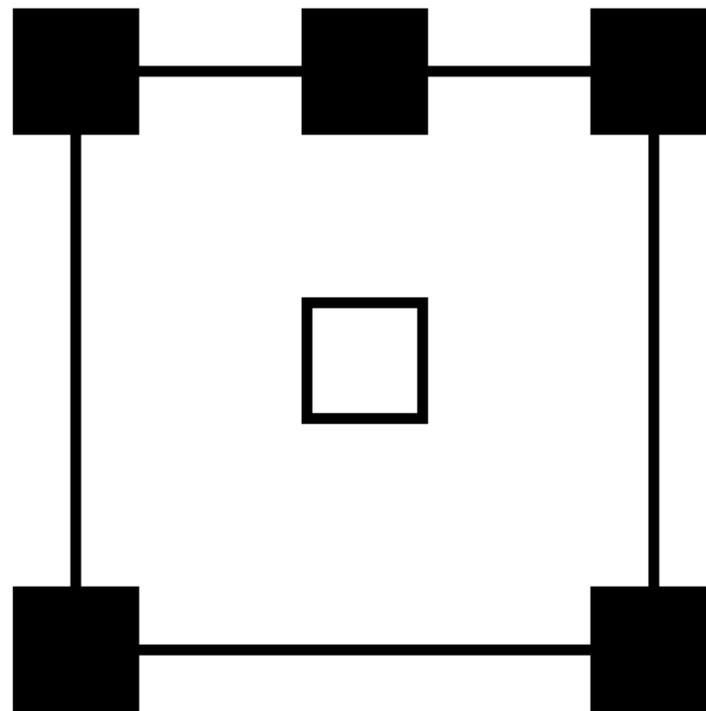


Multifunctionality.

from stereo (2.0) to Dolby Atmos Home Entertainment (9.1.4)



Stereo

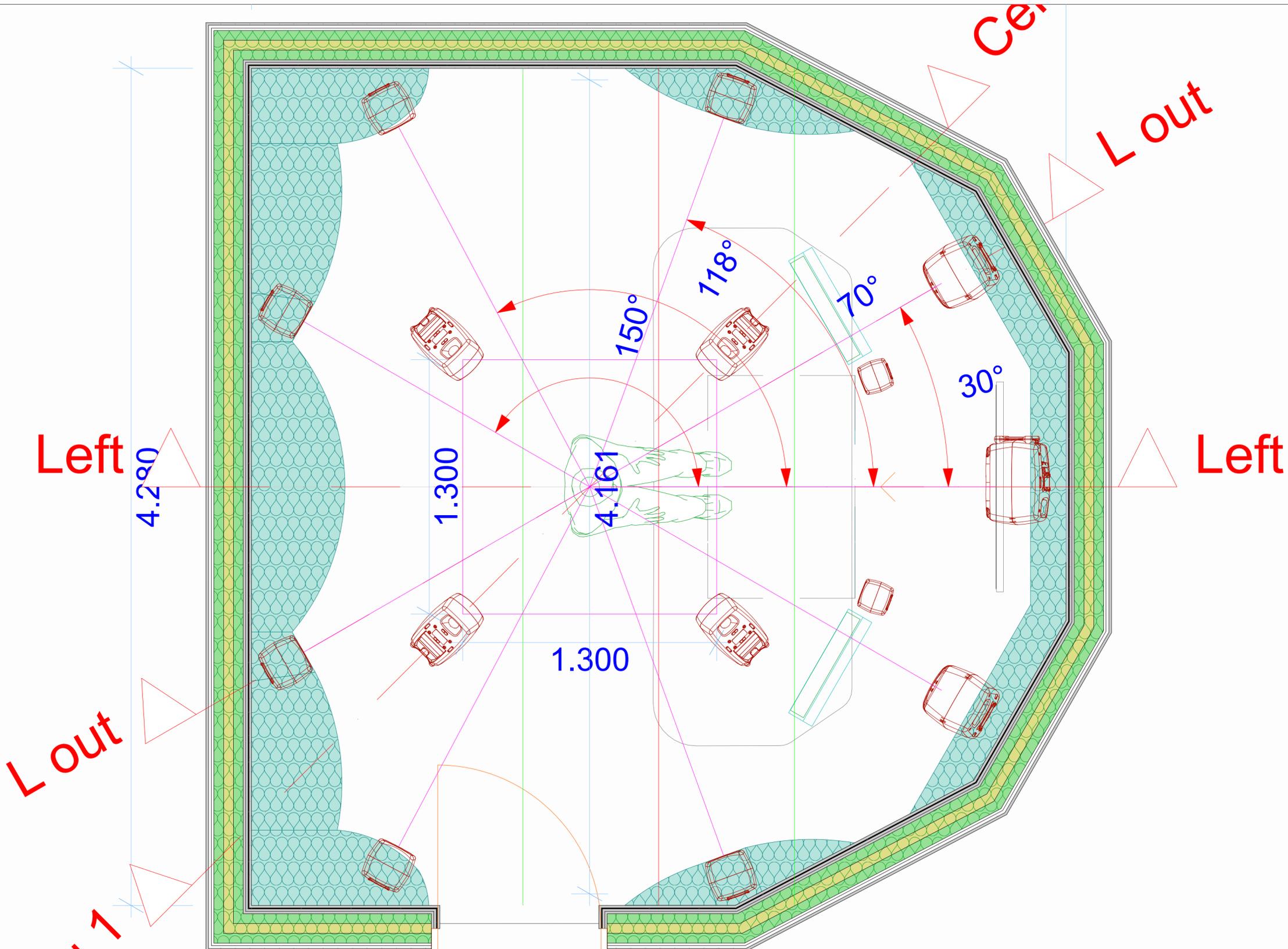


5.1 (Dolby Surround)



Dolby Atmos (9.1.4 to ...?)



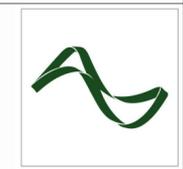


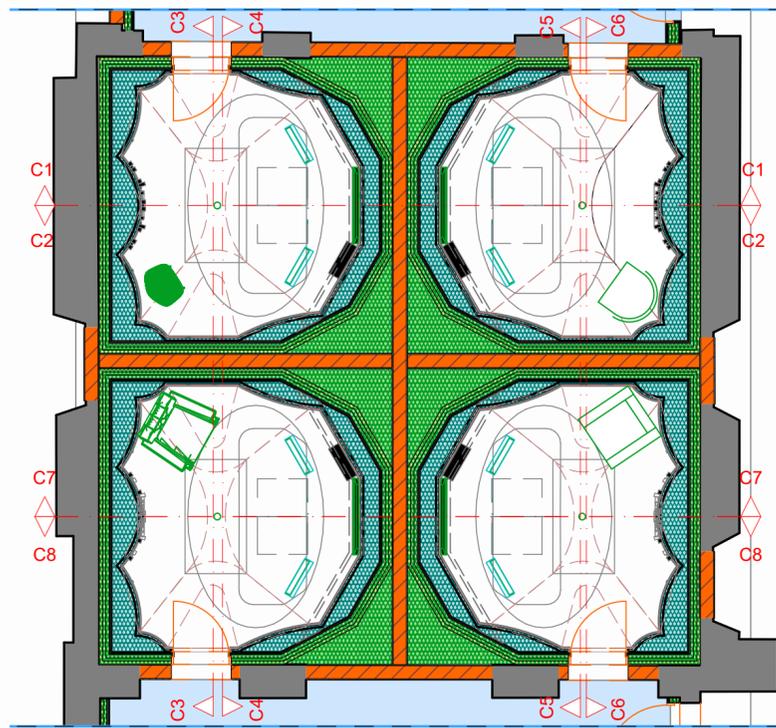
Please note that any drawing or information about this project is to be considered strictly **confidential** and no drawing or information can be shared with any third-party without authorisation. Thank you very much for understanding.

9.1.4

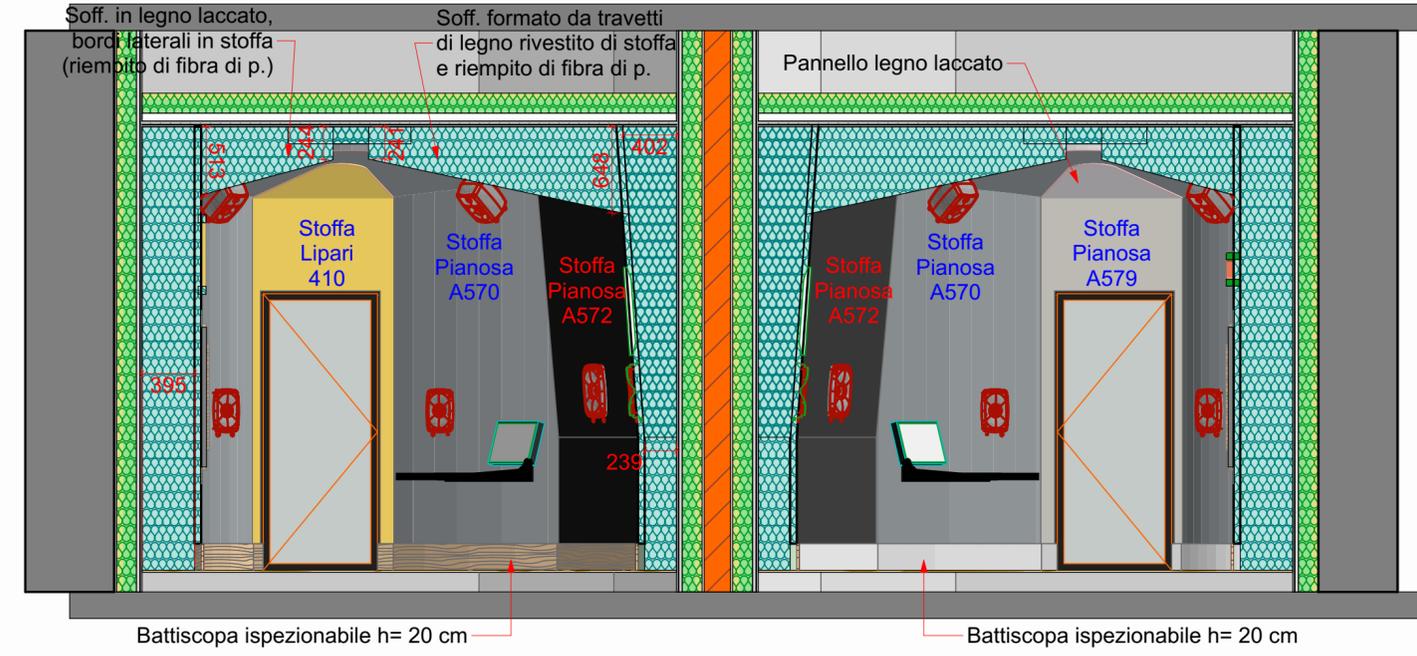
2018
Fox Networks IT

9.1.4 Dolby Atmos
Home Entertainment

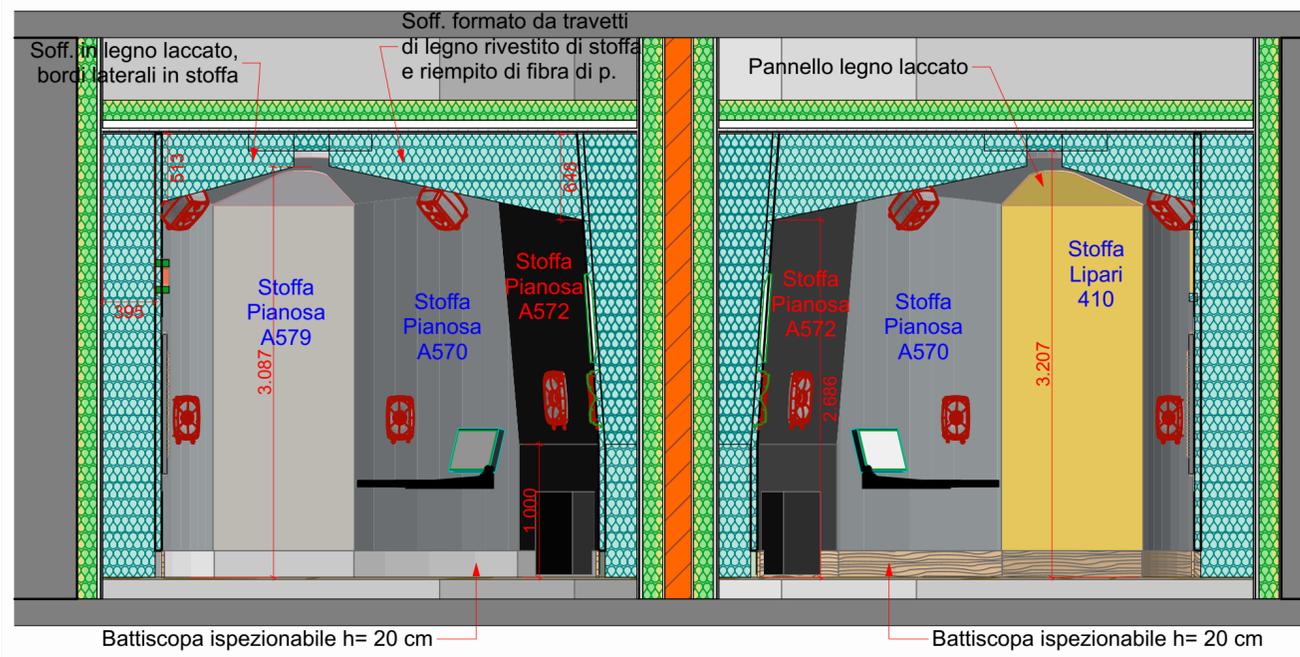




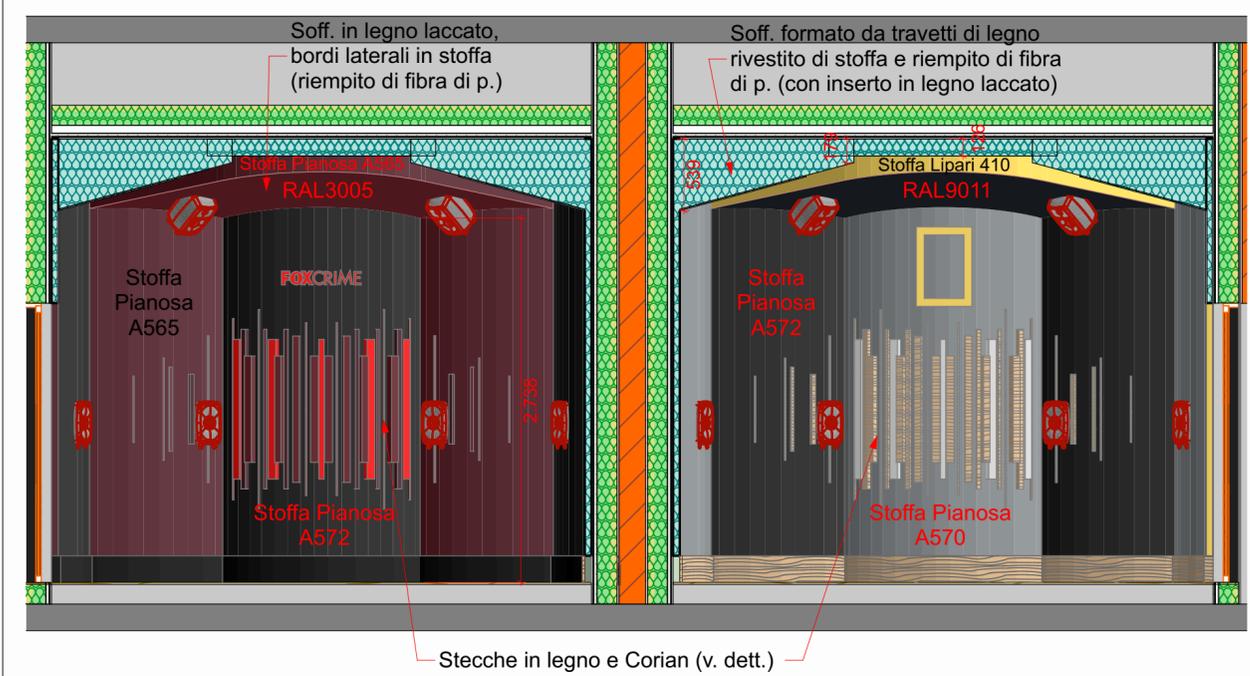
1 Control Rooms (Sezioni) 1:100



C1 Sezione 1:50



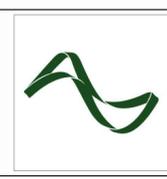
C2 Sezione 1:50



C3 Sezione 1:50

9.1.4

2018
Fox Networks IT
9.1.4 Dolby Atmos
Home Entertainment





The ones

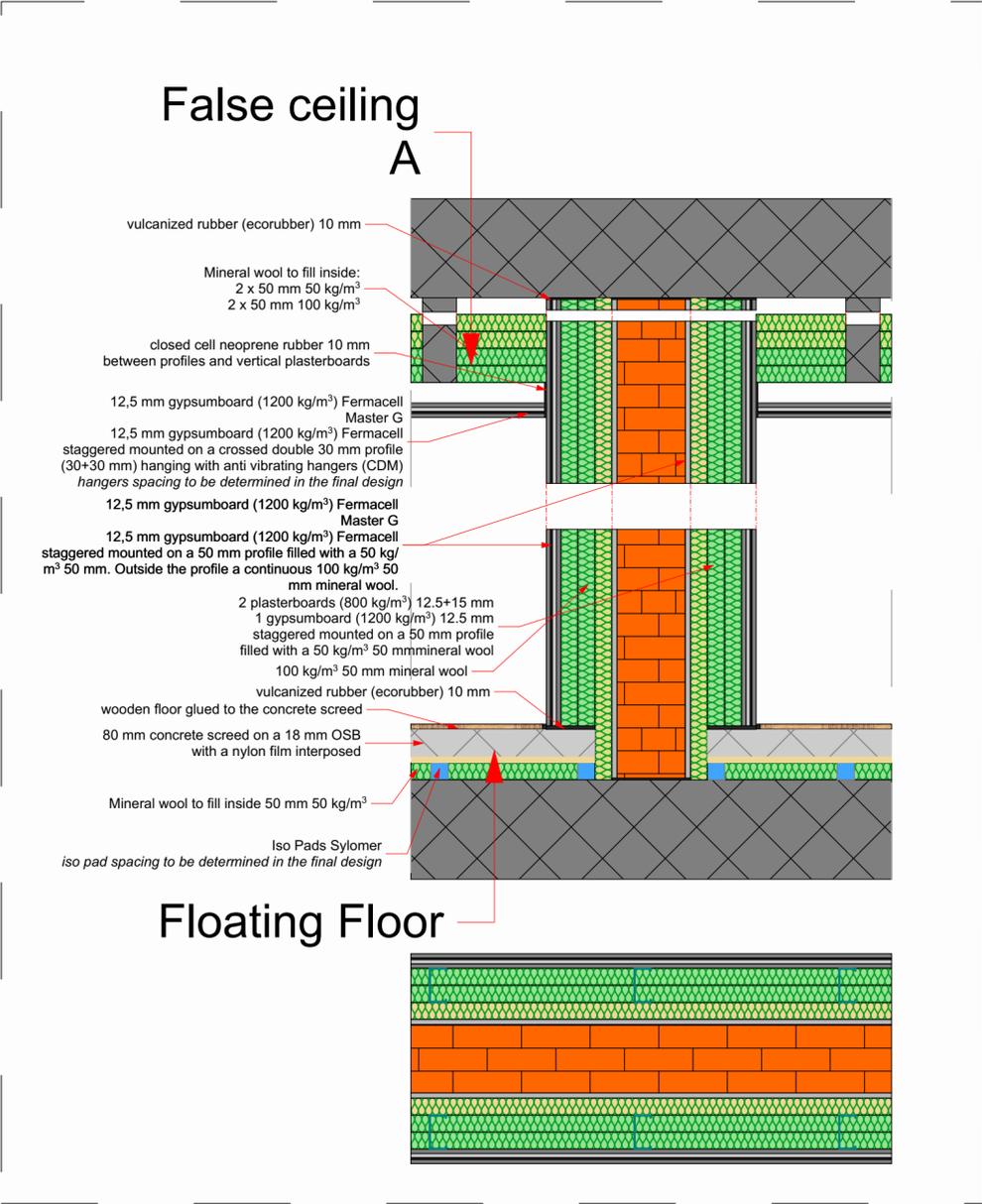
LCR 8351
Surround 8341
Ceiling 8341
Subwoofer 7370

Audio

GENELEC®

2018
Fox Networks IT
Genelec Audio System





Sound Insulation Prediction (v8.0.3)

Program copyright Marshall Day Acoustics 2014

Studio Sound Service - Key No. 2055

Margin of error is generally within $R_w \pm 3$ dB

Job Name:

Job No.:

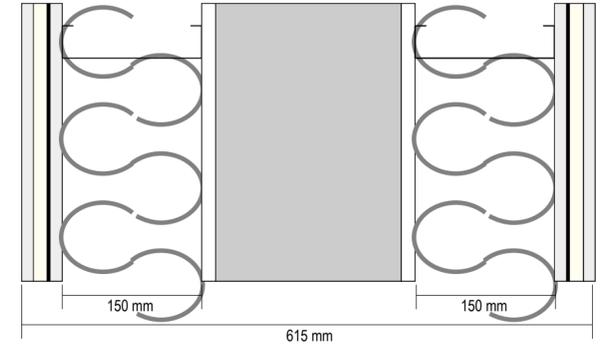
Date: 31 ott 17

File Name: 3 lastre + 3 lane + lecablocco 20 + 3 lane + 3 lastre.ixl

Page No.:

Initials: Donato Masci

Notes:



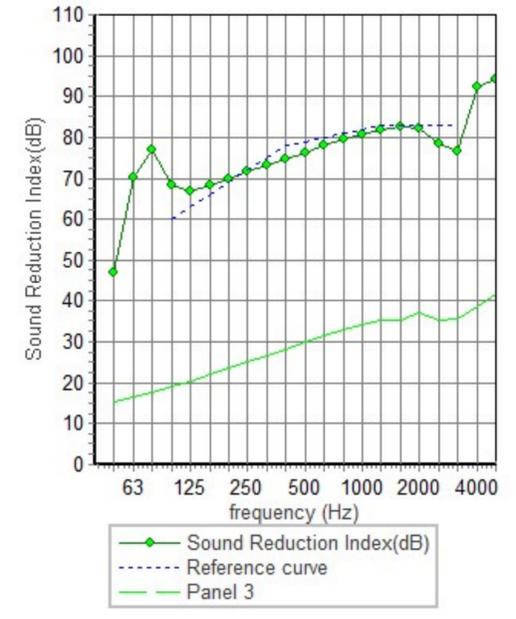
R_w	79 dB
C	-1 dB
C_{tr}	-3 dB
D_{nTW}	81 dB

[V50m3] [A11m2]

System description

- Panel 1 : 1 x 12.5 mm Fermacell 12.5 (? :1150 kg/m³, E:3.8GPa, ? :0.01) + 1 x 2.5 mm Rubber (? :920 kg/m³, E:0.03GPa, ? :0.20)
 - Panel 2 + 1 x 15.0 mm Intonaco (? :1600 kg/m³, E:8GPa, ? :0.01) + 1 x 15.0 mm Intonaco (? :1600 kg/m³, E:8GPa, ? :0.01)
 - Panel 3 + 1 x 12.5 mm Fermacell 12.5 (? :1150 kg/m³, E:3.8GPa, ? :0.01) + 1 x 15.0 mm mm Plasterboard (? :710 kg/m³, E:2GPa, ? :0.01) + 1 x 2.5 mm Rubber (? :920 kg/m³, E:0.03GPa, ? :0.20)
- Cavity: Steel stud (0.55mm): Stud spacing 600 mm , Infill Rockwool (60kg/m³) Thickness 150 mm (? :60 kg/m³, Rf:24000 Pa.s/m²)
- Mass-air-mass resonant frequency = 24 Hz , 27 Hz

frequency (Hz)	R(dB)	R(dB)
50	47	
63	70	52
80	77	
100	68	68
125	67	
160	68	
200	70	
250	72	71
315	73	
400	75	
500	76	76
630	78	
800	79	
1000	81	81
1250	82	
1600	83	
2000	82	81
2500	78	
3150	77	
4000	93	81
5000	94	



ISO

**2018
Fox Networks IT**

wall-plasterboard partition
 $R_w=79$ dB and surprisingly
47 dB @ 50 Hz



Bel design italiano.

1945 - 1965: Bel Design italiano

Since 1948, as noted by François Burkhardt (2011 International Golden Compass Award):
«The intellectuals lost the battle with the elections of 1948, and with them the possibility of a change in land laws and a reorganization of the community, the architects shifted their attention to the object itself, which then became a bearer of meaning and orientation.»

It is from this year that Made in Italy begins to know its success internationally.



Combining with the style of the facility.



Collaboration with the FOX design team for the complete integration of our ideas in the context of offices.

Moadboard

Chromatic research, color palette

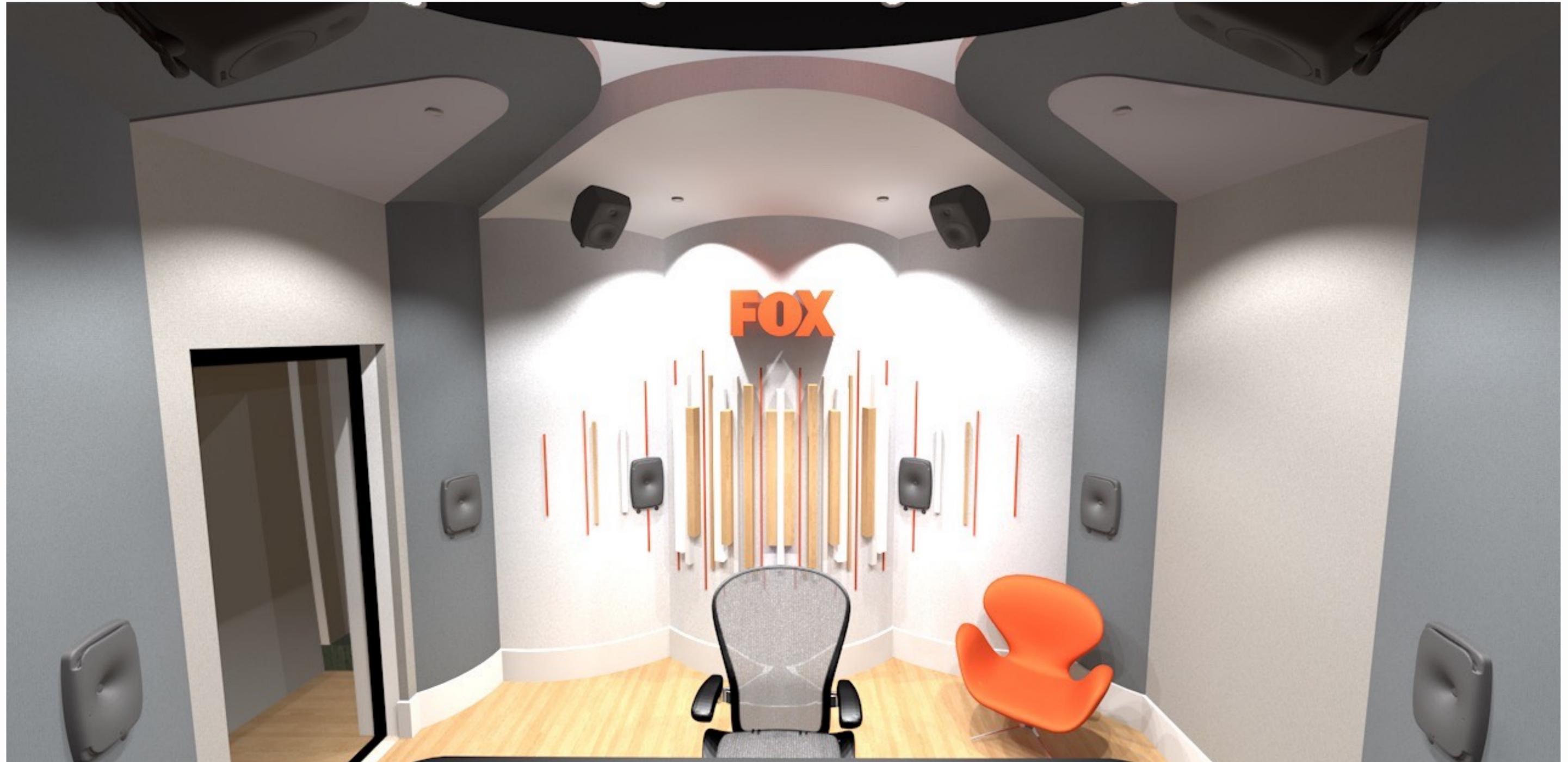
Lighting research

Branding

Complements

Finishes





Fox Core





Fox Core



Fox Core



Fox Crime





Fox Crime

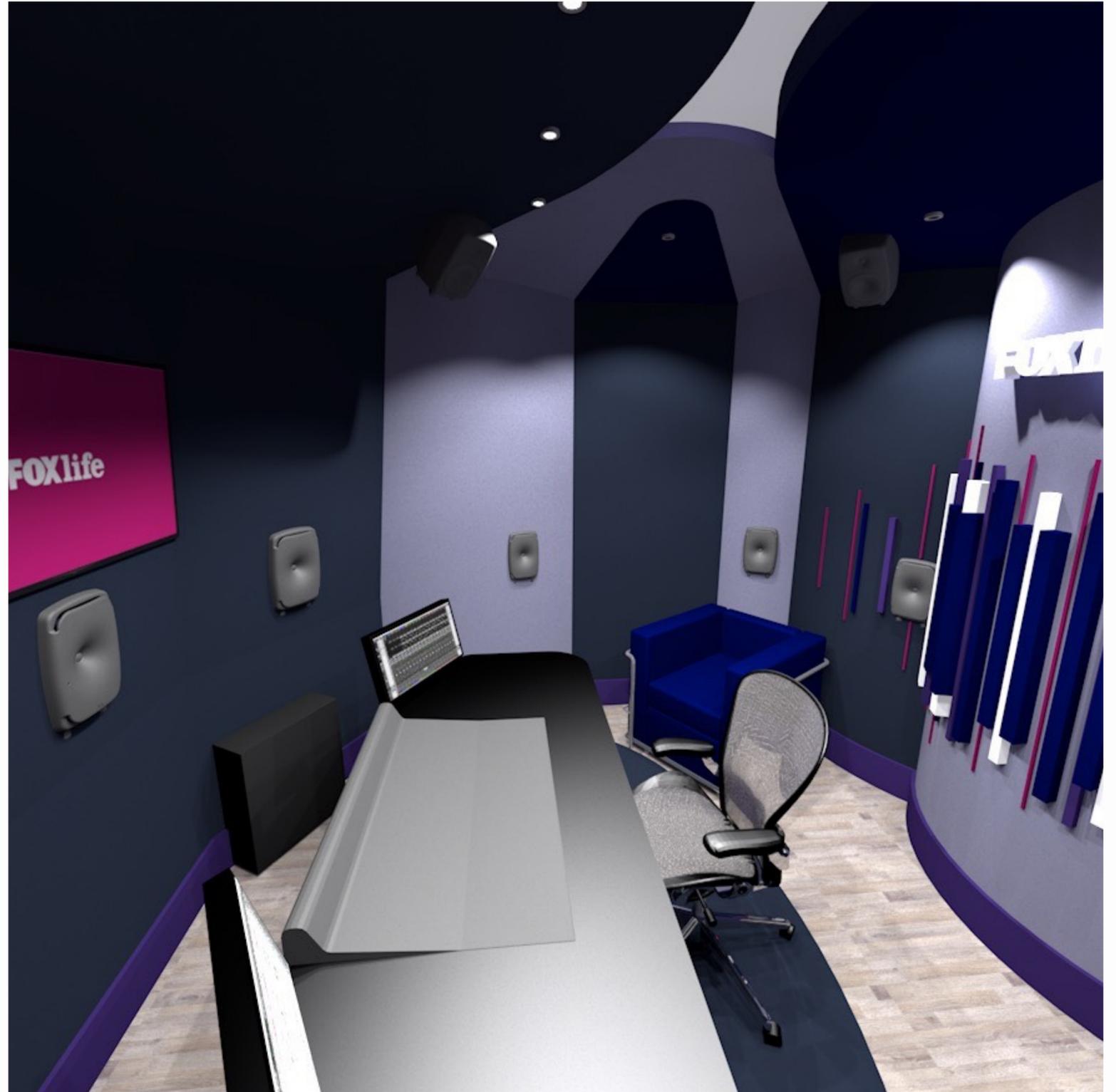
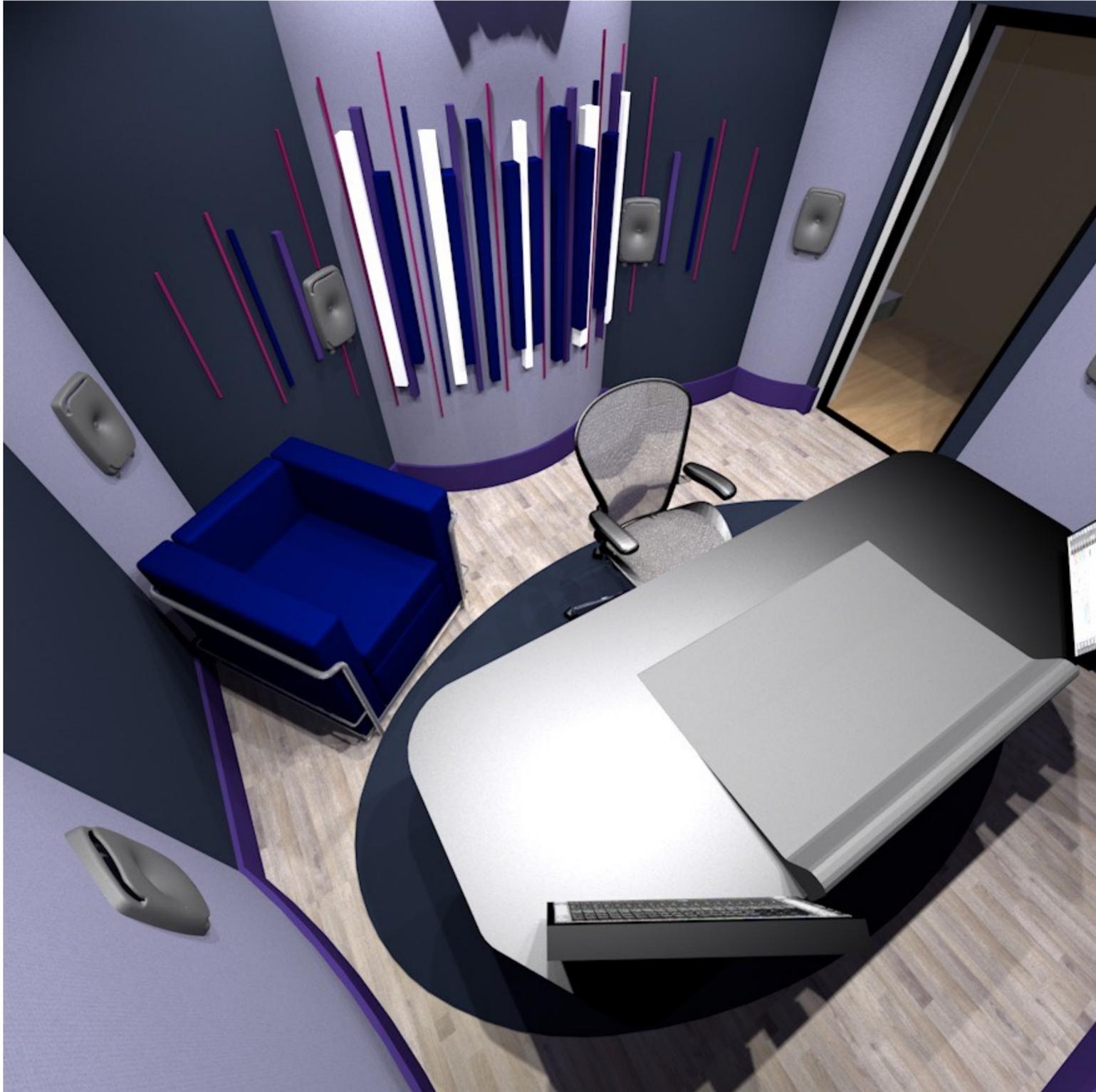


Fox Crime



Fox Life

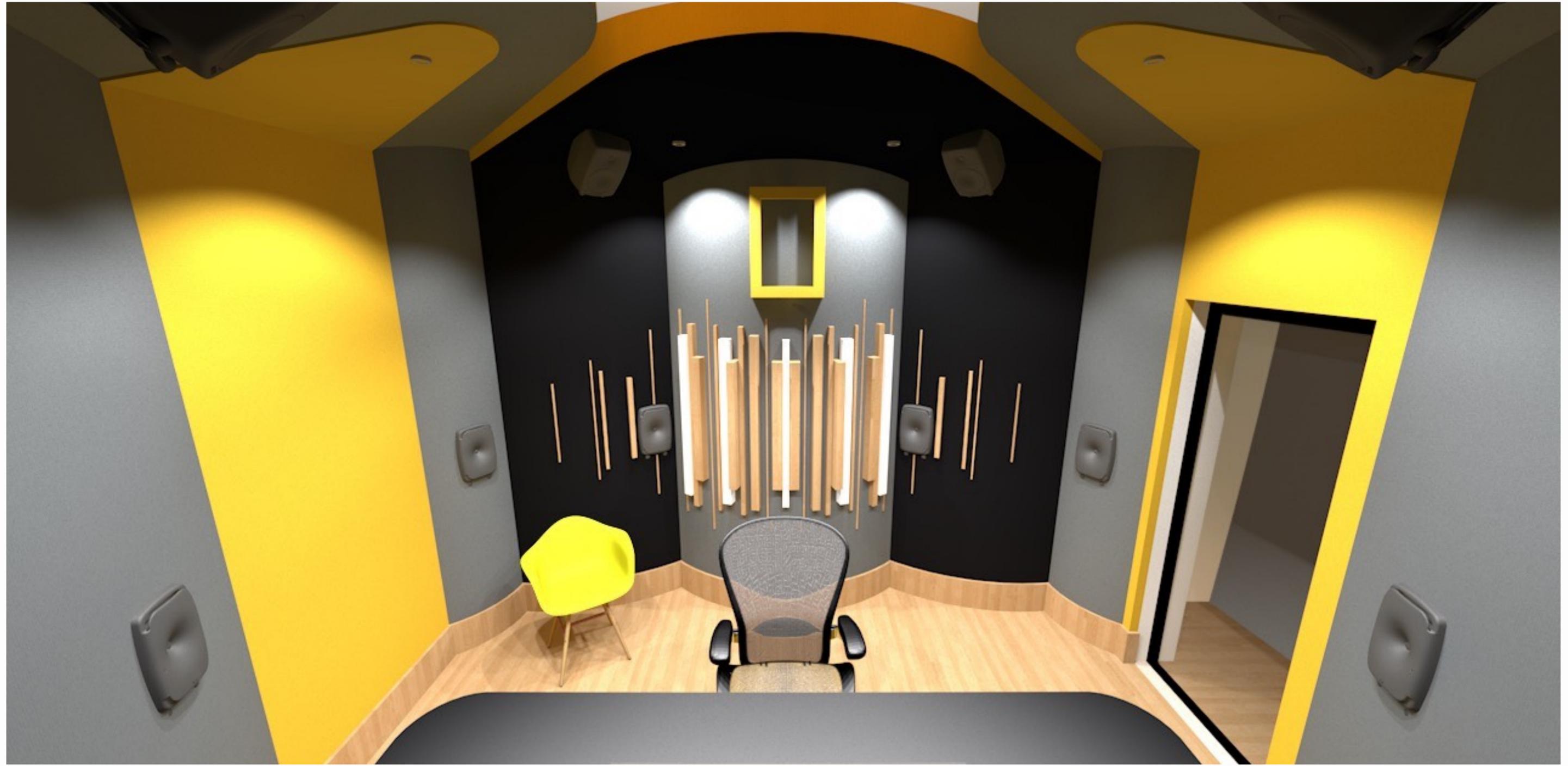




Fox Life



Fox Life



Nat Geo





Nat Geo



Nat Geo



Iso-Booth 1





Iso-Booth 1



Iso-Booth 1

FOX Crime



FOX Core



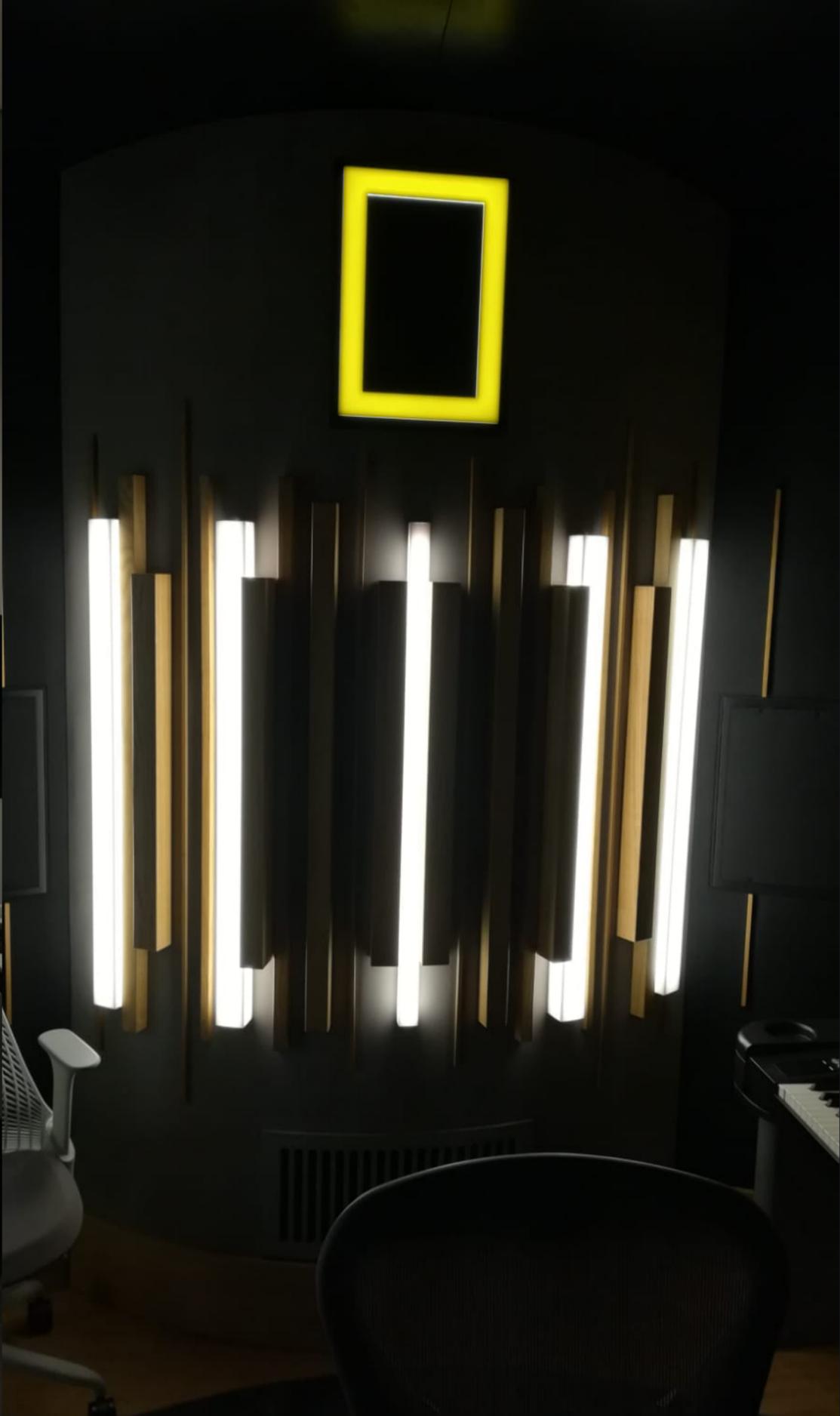
Vocal Booth



LampFuserSSS

FOXlife

FOX



Conclusions

Problems found in practice about Dolby Home Entertainment design:

*basic rules of acoustics
might apply to every kind of
control room, but issues
arise depending on the
required integration
between audio and video*

- A. Door position:**
if the surrounds have to be at about 120÷150 cm height, the door position is a problem (this was not a problem for cinema mixing room because the surrounds are generally higher).
- B. TV LCD vs. Projection screen:**
how to integrate front speakers with the screens?
upper or lower?
side within the image or outside of it?
- C. 1/3 or 2/3 of the room length?**
these points came from the room acoustics (better room modes distribution), but the choice depends also on room functionality:
 - > **1/3 music studios (also soundtrack composers)**
 - > **2/3 only mixing (cinema & broadcast)**

Conclusions:

- A. Standard have been consolidated with respect to technology innovation and the relative change in public audience expectations and competence.
- B. Multichannel and immersive audio:
 - too many speakers for home!!!
soundbar and up-firing speakers are a good solution for the consumer, calibration needed (!)
 - up-firing vs down-firing:
up-firing → sustained ambiance feeling
down-firing → precise origin of sound

→ *different up-firing and down-firing studios to mix and master the contents?*



STUDIO
SOUND
SERVICE

Thank you!

PDF Presentation Download

studiosoundservice.com/en/education

Contacts

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studiosoundservice.com

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- DARDT (Dolby Atmos® Room Design Tool)
- Dolby Atmos® Cinema Technical Guidelines (*White Paper*)
- Dolby Atmos® Next-Generation Audio for Cinema (*White Paper*)
- Dolby Atmos® Specification (*issue 3*)
- Dolby Atmos® Home Theater Installation Guidelines
- Dolby® CP750 Digital Cinema Processor Manual (*issue 5*)
- Dolby Atmos® Cinema Processor CP850 Manual (*issue 2*)