

Geometric Sound Transmission

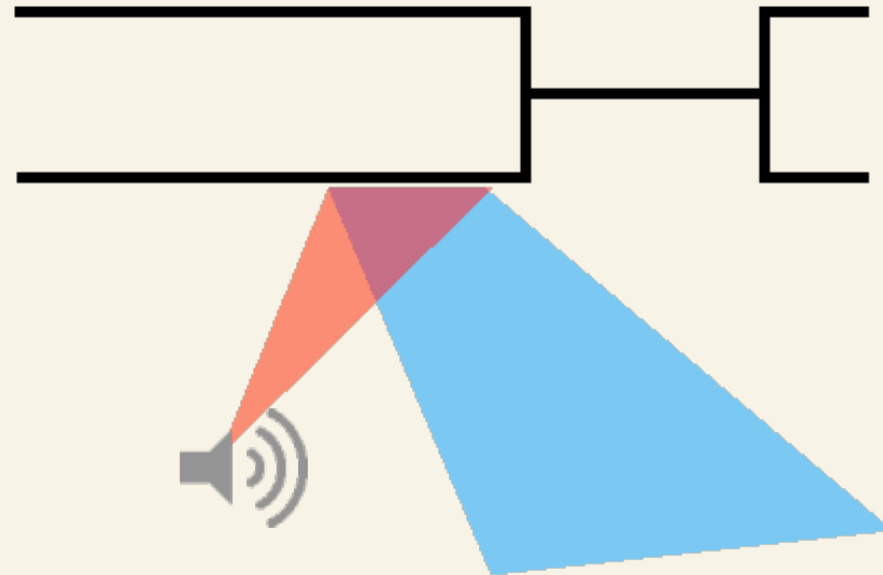
Micah Taylor

Overview

- ~ Geometric propagation
 - ~ Very fast
 - ~ Can be used realtime
- ~ Several propagation methods
 - ~ Reflection
 - ~ Diffraction
 - ~ Transmission

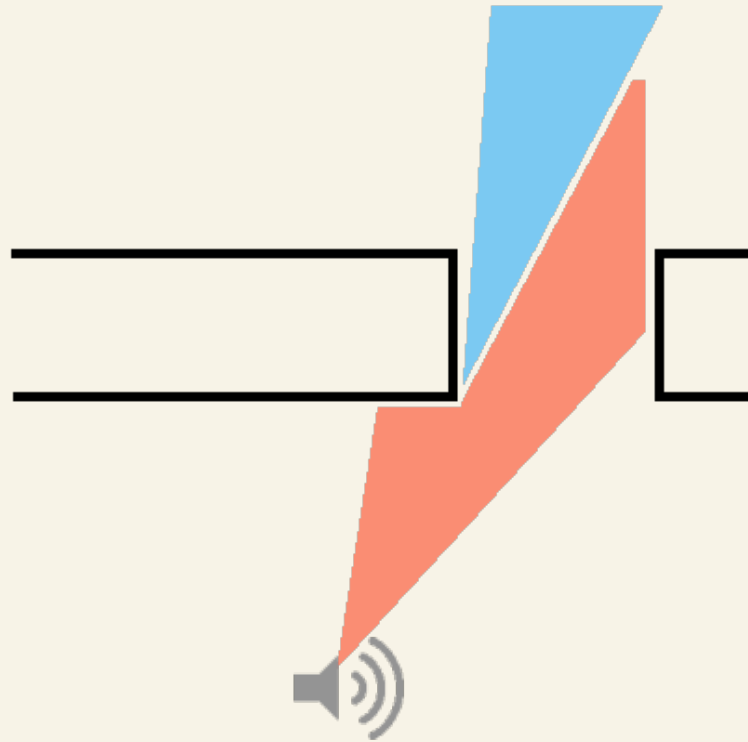
Propagation

- ~ Reflection
- ~ Primary propagation method
- ~ Causes echos



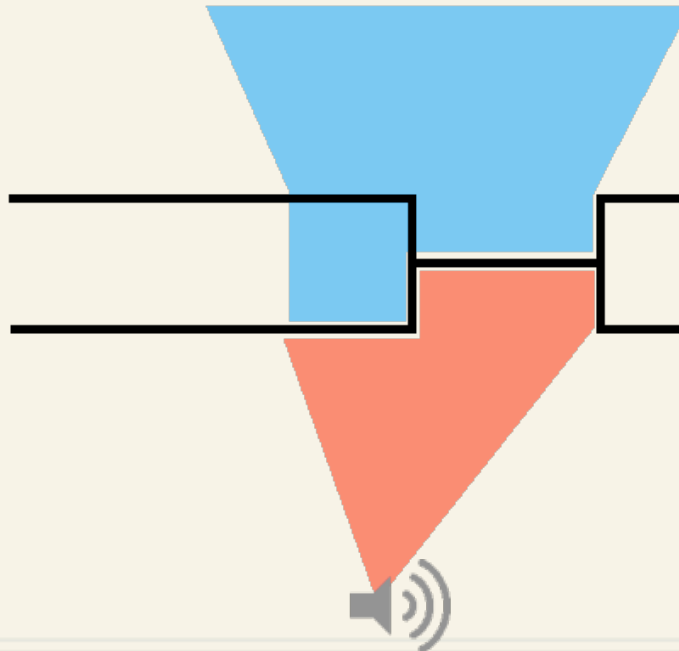
Propagation

- ~ Diffraction
- ~ Sound bends around corners



Propagation

- ~ Transmission
- ~ Sound travels through materials
- ~ Hear sounds through walls

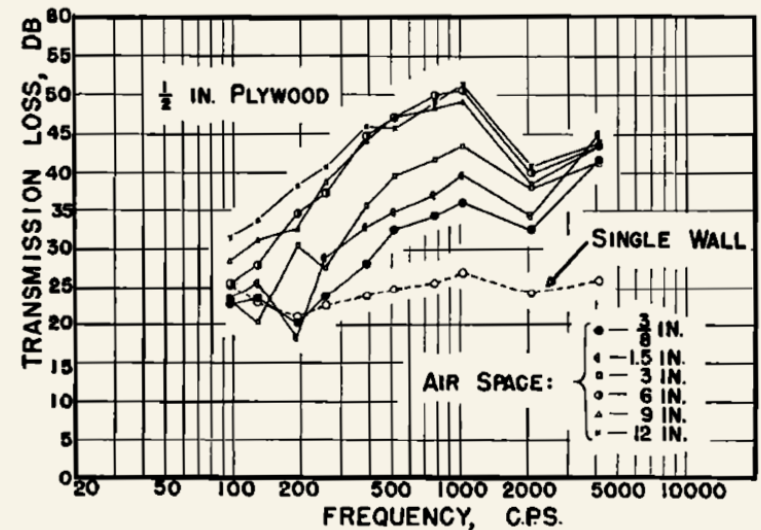


Implementation

- ~ Goals
 - ~ Base on frustum tracing system
 - ~ Add Transmission
 - ~ Add transmission properties
 - ~ Attenuation
 - ~ Refractive properties
 - ~ Support object interiors

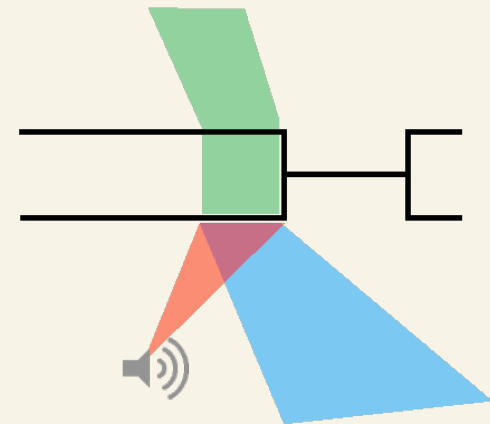
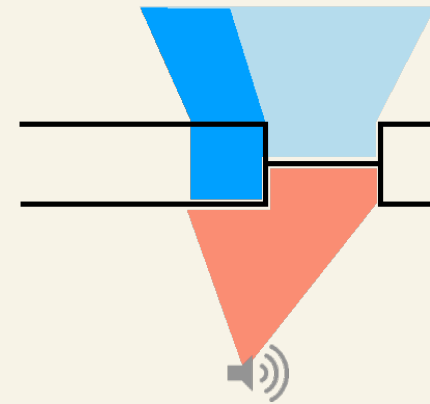
Implementation

- ~ Accomplished
- ~ Transmission
- ~ Refraction
- ~ Pass through
- ~ Single transmission property
- ~ Only supports thin walls

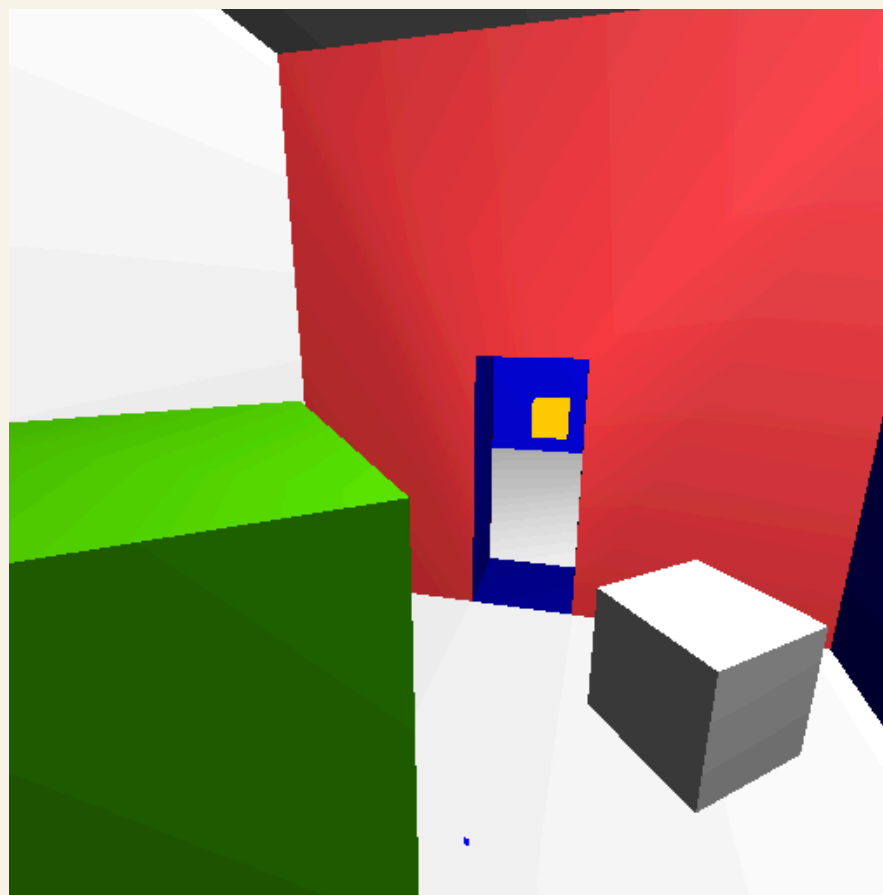


Future work

- ~ Support for interiors
- ~ Multiple methods of transmission
- ~ Multi-material objects
- ~ Similar to multitexturing



Demo



Summary

- ~ Adds dimension to simulation
- ~ Important for realism
- ~ Allows much greater awareness
- ~ Slower, but still realtime

References

- ~ Transmission of Reverberant Sound through Double Walls, London A, 1949
- ~ Sound transmission through single plates with absorptive facings, D. Takahashi, 1990