

Secret Sound[©] is a museum-quality parabolic Speaker which projects a focused beam of sound onto any exhibit without distracting audio spillover. It was designed by museum professionals to be easily installed, ceiling mounted at any height, and maintenance free, and has been in use by major institutions around the world since 1986.

The redesigned speaker housing combines reduced size and elegant design with high-tech materials and performance. Only slightly larger than a baseball, the molded-composite housing provides a strong, clean sound ideally suited for all audio presentations. The composite construction combines strength and durability with improved damping. Secret Sound is

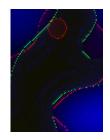
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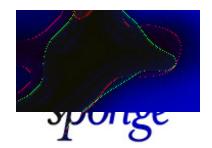
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sauna 02/the exploratorium: The second sauna iteration took place at the Exploratorium/SF, in February 2002, as part of the Sponge curated evening "Teleopolis."

This evening examined the role of media and its effects on the urban environment. As part of preparations for Sauna02, Sponge set up a test site to experiment with techniques for creating mediated immersion without the need for physical enclosure, as in Sauna01. This Sauna, consisted of a single fabric cylinder, suspended 10° off the ground, under which the public could pass by.

A single parabolic speaker/reflector mounted in the top of the cylinder, enabled Sponge to beam a carefully focused "shower" of sound onto the passerbys below. Semicircular walls further served to intensify the sonic experience, creating an semi enclosed acoustic zone that as well marked a boundary for pedestrian traffic flow.

The effect of the walls combined with the parabolic created the simulation of something akin to a comb filter, with reflections from the parabolic carving out different harmonic relationships. A single motion sensor, mounted on the wall, enabled visitors to affect the rate of the delays as well as the timbre of the sound being projected through the parabolic.

Here, activity in and around the cylinder served to excite or dampen the sound, much like the physical modeling processes used to simulate the physical processes of acoustic instruments.



quicktime: 1.1mb



Sauna <u>intro phase2 01 02 03 discussion support gallery</u> <u>contact sponge</u>

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Resource Center

Sound in Science Centers

Controlling ambient noise

Robert Fry

At the time he wrote this in fall 2001, Robert Fry was an exhibit developer at the Exploratorium in San Francisco, working in the Sound and Hearing group. Shortly after, he moved to Explora in Albuquerque, New Mexico. In addition to being an exhibit developer, Robert is a sculptor who works with sound.

Science centers are concerned with experiential learning, but the places we inhabit often provide an atmosphere of acoustic chaos. If visitors have to wade through a distracting cacophony, there's no guarantee that they'll be able to concentrate enough to absorb the content of exhibits. On the other hand, unexpected and unusual aural phenomena delight and surprise. People often mention boinks, pings, clangs, whooshes, wow-wows, and clack-clacks when they describe their visits to the Exploratorium. We don't want a library-like stillness in a science center – what we want is an acoustic environment that enhances the visitor experience without undermining it.

At the Exploratorium, we achieved a reduction in the ambient sound level by implementing a number of simple solutions that specifically address our noisiest exhibits. Among them are the following:

Motors

Problem:

The electric motor produces broadband sound, compiled from many frequencies. Exhibit furniture and hard surfaces can amplify and reflect annoying frequencies, and turn a motor into a rattling nuisance.



Isolate the motor with a rubber mat, acoustic foam, or rubber isolators, which are widely available in different densities that absorb different vibrations. Balance the motor to mitigate high-energy vibrations.



Baffling

Problem:

Some exhibits generate noise because of the way they function, or because of how visitors interact with them.

Solutions:

Acoustic baffling can result in a marked reduction in the perceived loudness of a noisy event. One solution is to make graphic panels, walls, or furniture surfaces



of acoustically transparent perforated steel or aluminum layered over acoustically absorptive foam or fiberglass. Baffling does not imply absolute containment. Booths, kiosks, and chambers deaden the ambient space between exhibit events.

Speakers

Problem:

Exhibits with sound are often built with speaker boxes aimed straight out toward the general space, so sound spills around the visitor. Also, speakers purchased off the shelf rarely have been designed to reduce rearward spill.

Solutions:

Contain the acoustic spill in any direction that is not toward the visitor. If speakers are housed inside exhibit furniture, place absorptive material throughout the interior of the exhibit furniture. Be sure to test, because too much absorption can reduce sound quality.

Supplemental holes may be drilled into exhibit furniture or speaker boxes, creating what amount to "f holes" in a violin and directing sound energy where it's desired.

Sound bells and parabolic reflectors contain and focus speaker-produced sounds. However, it is difficult to focus low-frequency sound vibrations, and the sound produced by the most effective versions lacks the texture of warm, low tones. Supplemental base speakers filtered to drive only the lowest tones can help overcome this drawback. Surface-mounted base drivers also can transmit tactile frequencies without much audible noise; these can be mounted in a floor pad beneath the visitor while suspending a parabolic speaker overhead.

If a parabolic speaker is mounted over a tile or concrete floor, its purpose will be defeated. A rubber mat, carpet, or other soft matting can help. Porous rubbers work better than smooth, soft better than firm; unfortunately, the most absorptive are also typically the least durable.

Architecture

Problem:

Acoustically reflective surfaces – including concrete floors, metal ceilings, and large expanses of glass and wood – lengthen the amount of time it takes for a given noise event to decay.



Solutions:

Get at least one

surface in the space to absorb sound waves. Treating the ceiling leaves you with most latitude for customizing the space. Treat walls only if the situation positively requires it, because acoustic panels are fragile, difficult to clean, and aesthetically bereft. Carpet is the most common acoustic absorber, but isn't always effective. Short-nap carpet absorbs noise at very short wavelengths (6000 Hz and above), but if it is not backed by another effective absorber it will likely reflect wavelengths longer than the depth of the fibers, especially if glued directly to substrate concrete.

Background

Acoustic transparency

The "transparency index" (or TI) is a measurement of the amount of sound energy that passes though a material at a given frequency or range of frequencies. Many perforated metals and plastics have a high TI. Usually, though not always, those sheets that have a relatively high percentage of open area are most transparent. The exception is when the holes are large and the surface between the holes becomes large with respect to wavelengths as well.

Acoustic absorption

Acoustically absorptive material is usually measured in NRC, the "noise reduction coefficient," a value between 0 and 1. A good absorber is likely to measure at .80 – meaning 80 percent of the sound energy is attenuated.

Perception

Low frequency spill is generally perceived as much quieter than high. Most people find that frequencies in the 2500 to 4000Hz range are those to which we are most physically sensitive; low frequencies require much more power to be perceived as equally loud as high.

Noisy classrooms

In 1975 Arline Bronzaft and Dennis McCarthy published a groundbreaking study of schoolchildren in New York. This and other articles can be found at http://www.nonoise.org and http://interact.uoregon.edu/MediaLit/WFAE/home/index.html

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Make Your Own Parabolic Reflector Windscreen By Randolph Scott Little

Wind noise is a nearly perpetual factor in natural sound recording. The recordist's challenge is to minimize the magnitude of such noise relative to the desired signal being recorded. Technique, as alumni of the MLNS Natural Sound Recording Course know, is of paramount importance. Choose a direction and location so as to avoid most background wind-induced noise by minimizing noisy vegetation in line with the desired signal, situating the microphone in a lee and aiming into the remaining wind. Of course the microphone itself should be equipped with its own windscreen at all times while recording in the field.

Parabolic reflectors, aimed into the wind, create a small lee for the microphone. That is good, but you can do even better by adding a windscreen over the entire reflector. The value of this additional windscreen becomes significantly greater whenever the wind direction is not precisely on the axis of the reflector and whenever slight fluctuations in wind direction occur, which is practically always. Unlike microphone windscreens, which are commercially available accessories, windscreens for parabolic reflectors are generally not available. One exception is the Telinga Windcoat which is made for the Telinga Pro 21-inch reflectors. However, making one's own parabolic reflector windscreen is reasonably easy and wonderfully effective. This article describes how to do just that, using my 36inch reflector with 12-inch focal length as an example.

The Principle of a Windscreen

The principle of a windscreen is to obstruct gross movement of air without significantly impeding the transmission of sonic pressure waves through the barrier. You are probably already familiar with two common approaches to this problem. Perhaps the simplest method is to embed the microphone in a volume of suitable expanded urethane foam, which is certainly practical and inexpensive and which will suffice for mild wind conditions. However, as the thickness of the foam increases much beyond about one inch, transmission of the desired sound pressure waves becomes excessively impaired; so some other approach must be found for stronger wind conditions. A three-dimensional variation of the old studio "pop filter" is commonly used. The pop filter is a device placed between a vocalist and the microphone to prevent bursts of breath, created when uttering plosives (p- and t-sounds, for example) and fricatives (f-sounds, for example), from striking the microphone and causing an unnatural "pop" sound. This device consists of a swatch of fabric resembling that of nylon stockings, this swatch being stretched tight by a surrounding frame which is used to hold it as a screen in front of the vocalist's mouth. The idea. obviously, is to allow sound to pass virtually unimpeded while blocking or deflecting any plosive air-stream. It works very well for the intended purpose, though its twodimensional form renders it much less useful as a general windscreen. The

"blimp" windscreens for shotgun microphones are an excellent example of three-dimensional application of the pop filter principle. The blimp structure supports a taut fabric mesh that allows sound to pass freely while maintaining still air in the space surrounding the microphone. This same principle can be applied to the parabolic reflector.

A Parabolic Reflector Windscreen

As a long-time user of a 36-inch diameter aluminum parabolic reflector with 12-inch focal distance, I will report on my experimental design, construction, and use of windscreens for that reflector. While the measurements will necessarily differ for reflectors of other dimensions, readers should be able to adapt my design technique to suit the dimensions of their particular reflector.

The basic idea is to start with a large circular piece of suitable material, remove a section like a slice of pie, stitch the remaining material back together to form a cone, and sew an elastic cord around the base of the cone so that it will just stretch over the rim of the reflector. Two key dimensions, the radius of the circle and the angle of the pie-slice, can readily be determined by direct measurement on your parabolic reflector with your microphone in its working position. Those key dimensions can also be calculated: readers uninterested in the mathematical details may wish to skim rapidly past the next section.

Mathematical Design

The surface of a parabolic reflector is the set of points satisfying the mathematical relation:

$$y^2 + z^2 = 4kx$$

where the coordinate system is such that the x-axis is the "line of sight" of the system, the origin point (0,0,0) is at the very base of the reflector, and the focus is at the point (x,y,z) = (k,0,0), *i.e.* the focal length is k. Since this paraboloid of revolution has radial symmetry around the x-axis, we can also express the surface as the set of points satisfying the formula:

$$r^2 = 4kx$$

where r is radial distance from the x-axis. We will use this latter formula to deduce some further facts of our reflector's geometry which will be helpful in designing the windscreen.

The windscreen will be in the shape of a right circular cone, the base being the rim of the reflector and the apex being the outermost end of the microphone. We know that base diameter will be 36 inches, but how high will this cone have to be? The microphone, a Sennheiser MKH404 cardioid pattern condenser microphone, is mounted facing into the reflector with its diaphragm at the focal point, *i.e.* at x = 12inches. Where is this in relation to the plane of the reflector's rim? Here is where we put the parabolic formula to work. Given a k-value of 12 and plugging in an rvalue of 18 allows us to solve for the depth of this reflector which we will call X. Accordingly, $X = 18^2 \div (4 \cdot 12) = 6.75$ inches. In other words the focal point lies 5.25 inches beyond the plane of the rim of this reflector.

As an aside, we call this a "shallow" reflector because its focal point lies considerably beyond its rim; as opposed to a "deep" reflector such as the Sony PBR-330 which has a 13-inch diameter and about a 3-inch focal length. An inward-pointing cardioid microphone is appropriate for a shallow dish; whereas, an omni-directional microphone is appropriate for a deep dish.

Returning to the design of our windscreen, we want the apex of the cone to be at the rear of the microphone, so as to enclose the entire microphone within the lee of the fabric. Actually, the rear of the microphone's cable connector is where the apex should be. This is 5.5 inches from the diaphragm, so the total height of the cone will be 5.25 + 5.5 = 10.75 inches. With base radius of 18 inches and cone height of 10.75 inches, the slant height, *i.e.* the distance from the rim to the apex can be calculated by the Pythagorean theorem as:

 $(18^2 + 10.75^2)^{0.5} = 21$ inches.

Remember this key dimension, the radius, while we determine the angle of the piesection to be removed.

We know that the base of the conical windscreen must coincide with the rim of the parabolic reflector; therefore, the radius of the base of the cone must be 18 inches. The angle of the section to be removed is simply:

360° · (21 - 18) / 21 = 51.4° Conceptually, we will take a 21-inch radius (42-inch diameter) circle of fabric, make two radial cuts that are 51.4° apart to remove a pie-like section, and sew the remaining edges back together to make a cone. Practically, however, we must increase the diameter of the circle by 3 inches (now 45-inch diameter) so the windscreen can be stretched beyond and around the rim, and we must remember to leave enough of one edge of the pie-like slice so we can make a decent seam.

Pattern Making

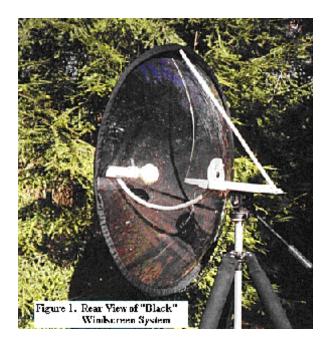
Now, although we have calculated the key dimensions, we recommend making a pattern out of heavy paper, then fitting the pattern to the reflector as a final check before actually cutting any fabric.

Assuming that you don't happen to have any 45-inch wide construction paper, cut several grocery shopping bags apart, lay them out flat, and tape them together so that you can cut a 45-inch circle from the assemblage. Then cut a single radial line from the rim to the center of the circle. Notice that by overlapping the two cut edges the flat circle becomes a rising cone. Place it over your reflector (with microphone in place) and overlap the two cut edges until the cone fits snugly along the rim of the reflector. Mark this amount of overlap by drawing a radial line, defining the conceptual pie-like section mentioned above. Now draw another line parallel to the first but about one inch into the pie-like section. After the remainder of the pie-like section is removed, this inch-wide strip will provide enough overlap to sew a good seam for forming the desired conical shape. Note also to leave a small hole at the very center for passage of the microphone cable and connector; a small ring of scrap fabric can be sewn around this hole for reinforcement.

Materials

Two important characteristics of any fabric selected for windscreen material are "stitchability" and dimensional stability. By stitchability I mean it must be possible to sew a seam in the material and have that seam hold firmly under moderate tension. By dimensional stability I mean the fabric must not stretch appreciably under tension. I would add a third characteristic, more important than the other two, that the fabric should be acoustically constant at all frequencies of interest; but the acoustic properties of fabrics are not generally available.

Speaker grill cloth generally exhibits the first two characteristics, and could









reasonably be expected to be superior to other fabrics in that important third characteristic. I constructed one windscreen (see Figures 1 and 2) of black speaker grill cloth. One source of acoustic speaker grille cloth is Wendell Fabrics Corporation, Post Office Box 128, Blacksburgh, South Carolina 29702, Telephone (864)839-6341, Fax

(864)839-2911. They offer a line of high quality acoustically transparent grille cloth under the trademark name of Mellotone. Their website:

http://www.wendellfabrics.com/grille.html offers examples of the different types of available fabrics, some of which have elastic characteristics. Prices for Mellotone® acoustic range from \$10.50 - \$22.50 per square yard with a 5 yard minimum purchase. Another source of grille cloth is Meniscus Audio Group: 4669 S. Division Ave.
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49548 616-534-9121

Their website:

<www.meniscusaudio.com/accessories.html</p>

They provide 60 inch- wide stretchable cloth in five colors, including black and brown, for \$2.25 per foot.

Mosquito netting or camouflage netting of similar texture also come to mind as

potentially useful materials for this purpose, perhaps offering a better visual blend into natural surroundings than speaker grill cloth. I constructed a second windscreen (see Figures 3 and 4) of "Standard Mesh Woodlands Netting" obtained from Cabela's, One Cabela Drive, Sidney, Nebraska 69160. Cabela's Fall 2000 Master Catalog lists this material as "Heavy-Duty Camouflage Mesh -- Advantage, Timber Mesh". Other patterns, "Realtree X-tra Brown, and Realtree

some camouflage cloth materials have a more open weave than others. Be sure to ask for camouflage netting, its weave fine enough to exclude insects. In addition to ordinary sewing thread for the seams, you will also want several yards of round elastic cord, such as Stretchrite® 3960 made by Rhode Island Textile Company, Pawtucket, Rhode Island 02862, to serve in lieu of a drawstring.

Hardwoods" are also available. Note that

Assembly

After cutting the 45-inch circles of material and removing the pie section, roll the outermost inch of material over on itself

and use regular black sewing thread to form a pocket through which later to string the elastic cord.

Next, hold the partially completed windscreen in place over the parabolic reflector and check the proper placement of the radial seam to ensure a tight, tent-like fit. Start the seam far enough from the center to leave room for the microphone connector to be fed through the center opening, and stop the seam just short of the pocket which was previously sewn around the outer edge. Now sew that seam and double-check for a tight fit over the reflector, re-sewing if necessary to get it right.

The elastic cord can now be strung through the circumferencial pocket. Tie the ends of the elastic cord together so that, when the windscreen is stretched over and behind the rim of the reflector, it is held tautly in place.

Finally, cut a washer-like ring of scrap windscreen material and sew it around the central hole for the microphone cable as a precautionary reinforcement.

Usage Notes

After several seasons of use. I have been quite pleased with both windscreens, with no second thoughts about the design or the materials. Although I would still like to make controlled measurements to determine the signal and wind attenuation as a function of frequency, subjectively I can report negligible signal attenuation and significant wind attenuation. These advantages are so noticeable that I now routinely use the "camo" windscreen even in calm air, where it offers the additional advantages of keeping pesky flying insects away from the microphone and helping to blend the recording outfit into the environment.

The speaker grill cloth windscreen offers considerable additional wind attenuation. Whereas on a windy day I would seek a better venue, now I put on the "black" windscreen and get on with the recording. In fact, "camo" over "black" is a great combination for otherwise impossible situations.

So, for all of you parabolic reflector users, I highly recommend tailoring your own windscreen and extending your good recording opportunities.

Acknowledgments

Thanks and acknowledgment to my wife, JoAnn, for suffering my foolish notion that cheesecloth would be a suitable material (it isn't; don't even think about using cheesecloth) and rounding up the proper materials, to Greg Budney for suggesting sources for said proper materials and to Greg Clark for developing the clear plastic reflector used in the illustrations.

About the author:

Randy Little has been one of the mainstay instructors at 14 sound recording workshops, starting with his first in 1987. His favorite recording is one of a Hermit Thrush from the Adirondack Mountains in Upstate New York. This recording was included on an LP disc as one of "The World's Most Beautiful Bird Songs".



IDUSTRIAL SERIES SPEAKERS

<u>MM4</u> | <u>SB1</u> | <u>SB2</u>

The Meyer Sound Labs 'INDUSTRIAL' Series

Industrial Series products are "application tailored" particularly to suit a range of fixed installations and mobile applications.

MM4

The MM-4 is a very compact, wide-range loudspeaker for distributed or stand-alone applications. In contrast to conventional distributed systems, the MM-4 does not require a transformer, dramatically reducing distortion and easing installation requirements. The MM-4 comprises a single 4-inch cone driver with a 16 ohm voice coil mounted in a sealed enclosure. In distributed applications, the MM-4 connects directly to the amplifier output. Drawing 300 Watts maximum, the MM-4 produces 110 dB peak SPL. Four MM-4's in parallel require a direct drive power amplifier capable of 600 Watts continuous output (49 Vrms) into 4 ohms. The MM-4 enclosure is fabricated of paintable, black anodized extruded aluminum, and acts as a sink to dissipate heat from the driver voice coil. The MM-4 can be ordered custom-painted in any color to match décor. It is fitted with a perforated steel grill. Two connector versions are available. A looping EN3 connector suitable for outdoor installations is standard. For interior applications, a Phoenix-style sealed and keyed connector is an option. For mounting, an available "U" bracket affixes to the cabinet with two 3/8"-16 screws and is drilled to fit an OmniMount bracket. A flush-mount kit is available for ceiling- or wall-mount applications. The **MM-4CEU** is a two-channel, single rack space unit that provides frequency and phase response correction circuitry tailored to the MM-4 loudspeaker. Through a SpeakerSense connection to the power amplifier output, the MM-4CEU continuously monitors the power applied to the driver, activating integral peak and RMS limiters to protect the driver from over-excursion and overheating, respectively. The MM-4CEU incorporates multiple-pole frequency response equalization circuitry that is tailored specifically to the **MM-4** loudspeaker's acoustical characteristics. This circuitry assures that the MM-4's response remains within ±4 dB from 180 Hz to 16 kHz (free field). Integral phase response correction circuits maintain a system phase response of ± 45° from 700 Hz to 17 kHz. The MM-4CEU incorporates Meyer Sound's exclusive MultiSense circuit, allowing a single MM-4CEU to monitor multiple amplifier channels at once and activate its protection circuits based upon the system branch with the highest signal level. MultiSense allows adjusting the levels of individual zones using the power amplifier level controls.



Features of the Meyer Sound Labs Industrial Series MM4:

Extremely compact enclosure • Ultra-low distortion •
 Transformerless signal distribution • Wide response and low distortion maximize intelligibility Transformerless signal distribution• Effortlessly reproduces music as well as speech •
 Flexible mounting options ease installation • Color matching available Applications • Distributed paging and music •
 Backgroundmusic systems in restaurants and clubs • Exhibit audio for presentations and displays • Surround monitoring in workstation environments or home theater systems



| Model | Description | List Price | NSL Price |
|-------|--|---------------|---------------------------|
| MM4 | Extremely compact Ultra Low-Distortion Speaker | \$350.00 | CALL for OUR LOW PRICE |

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SB₁

The Meyer SB-1 Parabolic Sound Beam is the first device to propagate sound waves that decrease as little as 3 dB SPL per doubling of distance for more than 300 ft, across a five-octave frequency range, with a consistent and narrow beam width. Exploiting the well-known directional behavior of a parabolic reflecting surface, the SB-1 provides the unprecedented ability to precisely focus high-frequency fill energy over great distances from a point-source system without the use of delayed fill loudspeakers. The SB-1 comprises a fiberglass parabolic reflector dish with a bullet-shaped pod containing a 4-inch compression driver and an aspherical horn, mounted at the focus of the parabolic surface and aimed at the center of the dish. A 12-inch band-limited cone driver is embedded inside the center of the dish facing the pod to steer and focus the sound produced from the horn. Mounted in a companion yoke, the dish housing serves as the parabolic aiming mechanism and contains the amplification, signal processing, and control electronics for both drivers. The high-frequency pod can be disassembled and packed for shipping inside the dish. The **SB-1**'s integrated electronics and amplifier system utilizes the Intelligent AC power supply and the TruPower Limiting (TPL) system. The Intelligent AC supply auto-selects the correct operating voltage (facilitating international use), suppresses high voltage transients, provides soft-start power-up (eliminating high inrush current), and sustains operation during low-voltage periods. TPL protects the driver components from damage due to overdriving and assures maximum peak output while minimizing power compression. The **SB-1** is RMS (Remote Monitoring System) compatible.



Features of the Meyer Sound Labs Industrial Series SB1:

Clean high-frequency fill with high SPL at distances greater than 300 ft Consistent 8° beamwidth at 100 ft affords ultra-precise coverage control • Extraordinary throw capability enables point-source reinforcement without delay loudspeakers • Articulated mounting yoke provides for precise, adjustable aiming Applications • Far-field stadium and arena high-frequency coverage • Large-scale event music reinforcement

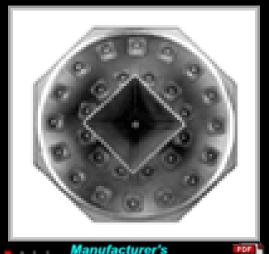
Adobe Manufacturer's Data/Spec Sheet

| Model | Description | List Price | NSL Price |
|-------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| SB1P | Parabolic Long-Throw Sound Beam | \$16,220.00 | CALL for OUR LOW PRICE |

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SB₂

The SB-2 is a biamplified sound reinforcement loudspeaker housed in a parabolic dish enclosure. Capable of high sound pressure levels with precisely defined narrow coverage, the SB-2 offers a unique solution for large-scale distributed paging and music systems. While distributed loudspeakers are often employed in an attempt to overcome reverberation and improve intelligibility, large venues pose problems of scale that conventional loudspeakers designs cannot address. The SB-2 provides an effective solution to these problems. Featuring a tight 20° coverage pattern with high output capability, the SB-2 offers the ability to cover individual zones with highly intelligible, full-range sound while avoiding overlapping. A hybrid, two-way system, the SB-2 uses a waveguide to achieve directionality at high frequencies and a parabolic array of cone drivers at mid-to-low frequencies. Because the SB-2 achieves very tight directional control in the critical mid frequencies, it enables designers of distributed systems to circumvent the usual tradeoffs between even sound pressure levels and minimized combing. Its tight directional control also minimizes reverberation, maximizing intelligibility. And with its high peak SPL output, the SB-2 can throw over much longer distances than conventional loudspeakers. The SB-2 comprises 28 4-inch cone drivers, a 2-inch throat (4-inch diaphragm) compression driver, an integral complementary MOSFET power amplifier with 1240 watts burst capability, optimized signal processing circuitry, and compatibility with RMS (Remote Monitoring System).



Features of the Meyer Sound Labs Industrial Series SB2:

Precise, narrow coverage over a wide frequency range • Ultra-low distortion maximizes intelligibility • Sharply defined pattern dramatically minimizes reverberation • Articulated mounting yoke provides for precise, adjustable aiming. Applications • Large airports, arenas and malls • Distributed paging and music systems • Independent zone coverage systems

)UR

LOW PRICE

| Mass | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Model | Description | List Price | NSL Price | | | |
| SB2P | Parabolic Wide-Range Sound Beam | \$12,500.00 | CALL for O | | | |

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NSL

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Our Links Index Page page contains additional categories of links.

Note that each of these links will open in a new browser window – to return to this page, simply close this new browser window.

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 - Microphones
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 - > Powered
 - > Specialty
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- Teleconference

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Acoustic Systems - Modular Acoustical Enclosures

Art Diffusors (SDG) - manufacturer

<u>Auralex Acoustics - manufacturer</u>

Blackhole - dampening material

Decoustics - manufacturer

Dynamat - acoustic dampening

HUFF - noise & vibration control

IAC - modular booths

illbruck - manufacturer of SONEX

K-13 Spray-On Systems

Mason Industries - Shock & Vibration Control Products

MBI - Acoustical Materials

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TOA Electronics

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Biamp Systems - MCA series 8-channel

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QSC Audio - CX-168 8-channel

Rane - MA 6S 6-channel

Yamaha - XM series 4 or 6-channel

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AUDITEL Inc.

Clear One (formerly Gentner)

COMTEK - wide area

G-Tel - armoured public TTY terminal

Harris Communications - hard of hearing aids

<u>Listen Technologies</u>

Nady

Phonic Ear Canada

Phonic Ear

Sennheiser Canada

Sennheiser

Sound Associates

Telex

Williams Sound Corp

Editing - Workstations

Return to INDEX

Aardvark - workstations & synch

AmpliTube - guitar amp simulator plug-in for ProTools

Antex - digital audio production for PC

AudioScience - pro sound cards

Audiotrak - pro sound & MIDI cards

creamw@re - Triple DAT

Digidesign - ProTools

Digigram - editing & Dolby 5.1 encoding

Echo Digital Audio - multitrack recorders

Emagic

GenesysDTP - CD-R media & supplies

M-Audio - USB interface, sound cards

Mackie - SoundScape 32 DAR

MOTU

Sonic Foundry - audio & video editing software

Steinberg - Cubase

Syntrillium Software - Cool Edit Pro

TASCAM

TC Works

Waves - plug-ins including 360-degree surround

• Intercoms
Clear-Com

Return to INDEX

David Clark Company

HME - wireless intercom

Production Intercom, Inc. - headset and theatrical Intercom

<u>Technical Projects - production intercoms</u>

Telex - RTS

Microphones

AKG Acoustics

Audio-Technica

AUDIX Corporation

Azden

Beyer Dynamic

<u>CallDirect Enterprises - telephone headsets</u>

Countryman - headset mic & mini-lav

Crown

Dragon Software - speech recognition, headsets, speech products

Electro-Voice

Marshal Electronics - LCD monitor in conference mic

Neumann

Polycom - teleconferencing

Rycote - windscreens

Samson Technologies Corp.

Sennheiser Canada

Sennheiser

Shure

Stanton Magnetics - phono cartridges

Telex

The Spy Store - surveillance

> Wireless

AKG Acoustics

Audio-Technica

<u>Azden</u>

COMTEK - wireless IFB

Lectrosonics

Nady

Samson

Sennheiser Canada

<u>Sennheiser</u>

Shure

<u>Telex</u>

The Spy Store - concealed

TOA Electronics

Vega

Playback Sources

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360 Systems

Aardvark Professional Digital Audio

Akman Digital Media

Alcorn McBride - MP3 player

Alesis ADAT

Americhip - POP DMR's

Arrakis Systems - HD CD jukebox

AudioReQuest Pro - MP3 server

AudioScience - pro sound cards

BSI Software - WAV & MP3 playback software

creamw@re - Triple DAT

Denon

Diamond - RIO MP3 players

Digigram - network audio terminal + digital NAGRA

Digigram - pro sound cards

Doctor Audio -- Midi & Digital Audio

DTS - Digital Theatre Systems

dZine - high capacity with database

Echo Digital Audio - digital multi-track recorder boxes

Edirol - ROLAND

Eletech - low cost DMR's

Fostex

Gilderfluke - MP3-50 MP3 player

Henry Engineering - DMR

Level Control Systems

M-Audio - pro sound cards

Mackenzie Laboratories

Marantz Professional

Maris - DMR

Mark of the Unicorn - hard disk & MIDI

Museum Technology Source - controllable CD player

Nagra

Otari - digital reproducers

Panasonic

PIVoD Technologies - multi-channel video-audio + show control

PSi Products - NexGen Prophet

Racom Products Inc. - message repeaters

Recorded Media Supply - Blank audio tape, video tape, CD-R and computer media

Richmond Sound Design - 16-channel HD playback & matrix with cue list

Roland Canada Music Ltd. - AR3000 DMR

Roland U.S. - AR3000 DMR

SMART Theatre Systems

SONICblue - Rio portable MP3 players

Sony

Soundscape Digital Technology

Stage Research - multi-channel playback & FX with cue list

Steinberg - HD recording

Stop & Listen Inc - recordable DMR's

Superscope PAC - CD, cassette, mixer & amp in one RM box

TEAC -TASCAM

TeleSys-MARKET - compact digital voice recorders

Tom Scarff - MIDI keyboard encoder (from contacts)

Turtle Beach

Yamaha

Processing - Switching - Interfacing

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→ DSP

Allen & Heath - DR series

Biamp - Audia

BSS Audio

Crown - IQ-USM 810

IRP - IRP.NET modular DSP

Ivie Technologies- Inc.

MERLIN - DSP processor

Peak Audio, Inc. - CobraNet IP audio distribution

Peavey Electronics

QSC Audio Products

Roland Canada

Symetrix

> Interfacing - Conversion

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Apogee

AXON - digital-analog converters

Benchmark - audio modules

EBTech - hum eliminator, level matcher

FSR Inc.

Henry Engineering - modules

Jensen - ISO-MAX audio & video ground isolators

Jensen Transformers - audio, video, & CATV isolation

Kramer Electronics

Link Electronics

M-Audio

Midiman - M-Audio - digital format converters

Miranda Technologies

Pro Co Sound - Direct boxes

Radial Engineering - direct boxes

Radio Design Labs

SEK'D Products - AD-DA converters

Mixers - Level Control

Allen & Heath - Professional Audio Mixers

Ashly - VCM-88 serial-controlled VCA

Ashly Audio

Benchmark - audio modules

Biamp Systems

Brown Innovations - auto gain control (ambient noise)

Crest Audio

DDA Consoles - LRC mixing

FSR Inc.

Henry Engineering - modules

Intelix - RS-232 controllable mixers & room combining

IRP professional sound products

Ivie Technologies- Inc.

Lectrosonics, Inc. - automatic mixers

Level Control Systems

Mackie

Midas Consoles

Museum Tools - ambient level control (same as Stop & Listen)

Neve

Oxmoor Corporation

Peavey Electronics

Radio Design Labs

Rane Corporation

Richmond Sound Design

Roland Canada

Samson Technologies Corp.

Shure

Soundcraft

Soundtech

Stop and Listen Inc. - ambient level adjuster

Superscope PAC - CD, cassette, mixer & amp in one RM box

Symetrix

TOA Electronics

Wild Sanctuary - automated environmental FX

Yamaha

Signal Processing

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Aphex Systems

Ashly Audio

Benchmark - audio modules

Biamp Systems

dbx Professional Products

Dolby Labs

<u>Drawmer</u>

Furman Sound

IRP professional sound products

Klark Teknik

Lexicon

Micro Audio - programmable EQ

Orban

Peavey Electronics

Radio Design Labs

Rane Corporation

Sabine - feedback & EQ

Samson Technologies Corp.

Soundtech

Symetrix

Yamaha

> Surround Sound

Dolby Labs - DP562 Multichannel Digital Decoder

DTS - Digital Theatre Systems

Lucas Film's THX

Marantz - surround preamps

ONKYO - TX-DS989 surround receiver

Richmond Sound Design

Sherwood - surround receivers

Sonics - THX sound systems

Sony Dynamic Digital Sound

TiMAX

Ultra Stereo Labs

Videologic - AC-3 Digitheatre Decoder

Switching - Distribution

ALTINEX - switchers & routers

AutoPatch - routers

Benchmark - audio modules

Chyron - Pro-Bel routers

Digigram - networked digital audio

Extron Electronics switchers & routers

FSR Inc.

Henry Engineering - modules

INLINE - switchers & routers

Intelix

IRP professional sound products

Kramer Electronics - DA's, switchers, & routers

Leitch - DA's & routers

Link Electronics

Niles Audio

Opamp Labs - DA's, switchers, routers, & press feeds

Oxmoor Corporation

Peak Audio, Inc. - CobraNet IP audio distribution

Pesa - routers

Quartz - routers

Radio Design Labs - DA's & switchers

RCI - press feeds

Richmond Sound Design

TecNec

Utah Scientific - routers

Video Accessory Corporation (VAC) - DA's

Whirlwind - audio press feeds

Wohler Technologies - DA's & switchers

Speakers

Return to INDEX

Atlantic Technology - THX, DTS, & 5.1 **AUDIX Corporation** B&C Speakers - raw drivers **B&W** Loudspeakers BGW Systems - subwoofers Bose **Boston Acoustics** CAP Audio - KS speakers Community Denon EAW - Eastern Acoustic Works Electro-Voice Enforcer - compact 2-way JBL Home Audio JBL Professional Klipsch M&K Sound - THX & 5.1 Martin Audio Online MartinLogan - planar speakers Mason Industries - shock & vibration control products Meyer Sound NEXO Paradigm Polk Audio RADIA PRO SYSTEMS Renkus-Heinz Soundtech **Tannoy Technomad Loudspeakers TOA Electronics** Turbosound Velodyne Acoustics Wharfedale Pro - industrial & consumer Yamaha > 70V Return to INDEX Altec Lansing Pro Atlas Soundolier Bose Enforcer IMP Systems, Inc. - 70V alternative JBL Professional KSI Professional Loudspeaker Systems Lowell Manufacturing N.E.A.R. Loudspeakers Pinnacle Speakers SoundTube - wide dispersion Tannoy **TOA Electronics** › Headphones Return to INDEX

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AHERN Communications - telephony products

AKG Acoustics

Arkon Resources - wireless

Audio-Technica

Beyer Dynamic

Bose - noise-reduction headsets

CallDirect Enterprises - telephone headsets

David Clark Company - aviation headsets & intercoms

DetectorPro - underwater headphones

Dragon Software - speech recognition, headsets, speech products

G-Tel - armoured telephone handset

GK Music - hearing protection headphones (DrumPhones)

Koss

Nady - wireless in-ear monitoring

Noise Cancellation Technologies

Plantronics - communications headsets

QUART

Riparius Internet Telephone Handset

Samson Technologies Corp.

Sennheiser Canada

Sennheiser

Shure - in-ear monitors

Sigtronics - aviation headsets & intercoms

Stanton Magnetics

Telephone Components - armoured cables & handsets

Telex

Vista Group International - SoundStik

→ In-Wall

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Atlantic Technology - THX certified

Atlas Soundolier

AudioSource - Audio and Home Theater

BIC America

CSI-Speco

JBL Home Audio

KSI Professional Loudspeaker Systems

M&K Sound

MTX

N.E.A.R. Loudspeakers

Niles Audio

<u>Paradigm</u>

Parasound InWall and Outdoor Speakers

Pinnacle Speakers

Polk Audio

RBH - Architectural Series

Sonance

Sound Advance Systems - invisible loudspeakers

UltraLinear

> Powered

Altec Lansing Consumer - multimedia PC

Anchor Audio - PA & powered lecterns

AUDIX Corporation

Boston Acoustics - multimedia PC

Cambridge SoundWorks - PC multimedia

Creative Labs - multimedia PC speakers

Fostex

Galaxy Audio - 'Hot Spot' monitors

Genelec - powered speakers

JBL Home Audio - multimedia PC

Klipsch ProMedia - multimedia PC

Koss - multimedia PC

M&K Sound - subs

Meyer Sound

MidiLand Inc. - multimedia PC speakers

Monsoon - flat speakers - multimedia PC

Polk Audio - multimedia PC

Samson Technologies Corp.

Soundtech

Tannoy

Turbosound

Yamaha

Specialty

Atlas Soundolier - landscape

AudioSource - outdoor

AuraSound - Bass Shakers

Boston Acoustics - outdoor

CSI-Speco - outdoor

IMP Systems

Klipsch Professional - weather-proof

MG Electronics - raw drivers

N.E.A.R. Loudspeakers - outdoor & landscape

Niles Audio

OWI - outdoor & rock

Parasound InWall and Outdoor Speakers

RBH - Indoor-Outdoor

Sonance - outdoor

Sound Advance Systems - invisible loudspeakers

SoundScape - landscape speakers

SoundTube - parabolic & omni + landscape

Technomad - outdoor (theme parks)

TOA Electronics - outdoor

Wohler Technologies - rack-mount monitors

>> Focused Sound

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American Technology - HyperSonic Sound

Americhip - HSS transducers

Audio Spotlight - ultrasonic focusing

Brown Innovations - Localizer STEREO dome speaker

International Robotics Inc. - HSS transducers

Museum Tools - Secret Sound parabolic speaker

SoundTube - parabolic & omni + landscape

Wild Sanctuary, Inc. - HSS speakers

• Teleconference

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ASPI Digital

Clear One (formerly Gentner)

Coherent

JK Audio - telephone interface products

Polycom

Rane Corporation



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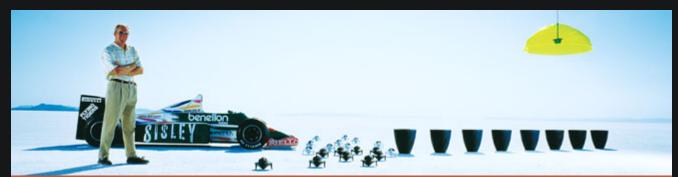
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UNLIKE ANY OTHER AUDIO COMPANY.

WE APPROACH TECHNOLOGY FROM A UNIQUE PERSPECTIVE.



"SoundTube's Formula One heritage inspires every aspect of our product innovation and customer service."- DW

Founded on the principles of true innovation, design and performance, SoundTube Entertainment has set new standards for commercial speaker performance. These audio advances are the result, in part, of the vast design and technology resources made available to SoundTube Entertainment from David Wiener Ventures, the company that created SoundTube. — *Lead. Or follow*.



FP633

30" dia. dome, 5.25" 2-way mono driver. For contained music and messaging in most venues, the FP633's full range sound and increased bass provide a wider hot spot for multiple listener applications.



FPS30

30" dia. dome, 2 x 2" stereo drivers.

Three dimensional effects, a dramatic hot spot, clear, crisp stereo separation and tight-

spot, clear, crisp stereo separation and tightest focus make the FPS30 the most effective sound focusing speaker available.



FPS20

20" dia. dome, 2 x 2" stereo drivers.

The smallest patented stereo parabolic dome available, the FPS20 blends well in any environment. Easily transported or shipped, the FPS20 is designed to minimize visual impact.

FP Series Tech Specs

| Model | FP633 | FPS30 | FPS20 |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| System Type | 5.25" 2-way | 2 x 2" drivers | 2 x 2" drivers |
| Frequency Response (-3dB) | 100 Hz - 20 kHz | 100 Hz - 20 kHz | 100 Hz - 20 kHz |
| Power Capacity | 60 watts | 25 watts | 25 watts |
| Nominal Impedance | 4 Ohm mono | 8 Ohm, 4 Ohm mono | 8 Ohm, 4 Ohm mono |
| Connections | 5-way binding post | 20' lead wire | 20' lead wire |
| Height | 15.00 in/ 38.10 cm | 15.00 in/ 38.10 cm | 7.88 in/ 20.02 cm |
| Diameter | 30.50 in / 77.50 cm | 30.50 in / 77.50 cm | 19.75in / 50.17 cm |
| Weight | 9.50 lbs / 4.31 kg | 6.50 lbs / 2.95 kg | 3.00 lbs / 1.36 kg |
| Colors | clear | clear | clear |

Mounting Accessories:

Floor stands, kiosk mount kits, wall brackets, hanging cables. Custom and security mounts available upon request.

Amplification:

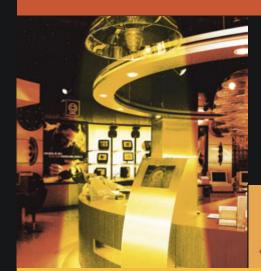
For added convenience and ordering ease, SoundTube offers three amplifiers for any Dual-Parabolic dome application.



Complete technical and architectural specifications by product are available from our web site: www.SoundTube.com SoundTube® Entertainment manufactures a complete line of open-ceiling, in-ceiling, high power, outdoor and sound-focusing speakers.

Sound Tube © Entertainment Inc. | a david wiener ventures company 6430 N. Business Park Loop, Park City UT 84098 USA p: 1.435.647.9555 f: 1.435.647.9666 e: sales@SoundTube.com w: SoundTube.com

FocusPoint™ Speaker Series



What if you could deliver sound exactly where you need it?













WITH SOUNDTUBE DUAL-PARABOLIC™ SPEAKERS YOU CAN DELIVER YOUR MESSAGE RIGHT ON TARGET

SoundTube - Leading The World In Focused Sound Technology

SoundTube Entertainment, the world leader in speaker innovation, has created patented Dual-Parabolic sound-focusing speaker technology.

Now it's possible to direct your message, music, sound effects or promotion to an exact spot – anywhere a person stands. In check-out lines, in front of store displays, at educational exhibits or listening stations, FocusPoint Dual-Parabolic Speakers allow you to truly "target" your audience with clean, accurate sound, getting your exact message or campaign across.

Technical Services & Custom Options

SoundTube's customer service and technical support make system engineering simple, and the SoundTube Custom Shop can create custom features, colors, installation hardware and other details to meet any performance or application requirement.





- Patented Dual-Parabolic™ dome for maximum sound focus
 - ZeroReflection™ enclosure technology for superior sound
 - Single point mounting for ceilings, walls & kiosks • Components engineered for maximum clarity



















Insta-Stall[™] by SoundTube – Fast, Easy & Clean Installations

Used with any audio system, SoundTube's Insta-Stall technology simplifies every aspect of installation and provides a variety of accessories for wall, ceiling, floor and kiosk applications. There's never been an easier way to install 24-hour messaging.

Effective Sales & Educational Presentations

SoundTube Dual-Parabolic Speakers maximize message effectiveness by allowing critical information and messages to be delivered in exactly the same way, every single time. Now, manufacturers can promote their products or services with "their" message - not an interpretation offered by an under-trained salesperson. And the message can include voice, music and sound effects all at the same time. 24 hours a day. Seven days a week. In any language.

SoundSleeves™ - Add High-Impact Graphics

SoundSleeves are acoustically transparent covers that can be custom printed with any combination of graphics, logos and photo images. Available in any quantity, SoundSleeves create high-visibility brand exposure. And SoundSleeves slip right on, so you can change designs to accommodate changing promotional, seasonal or educational programs.



Dual-Parabolic Speakers vs. Earphones

Hygiene & Theft

SoundTube Dual-Parabolic Speakers eliminate concerns associated with hyin a retail, exhibit space or attached to a kiosk.

Volume Control

Unlike headphones, which blast sound directly into the human ear, with pos-SoundTube's Dual-Parabolic Speakers play away from the head and have a built in sound limiter of 95 dB - well below OSHA's national standards. In even the loudest of applications, Dual-Parabolic Speakers project safe and sufficient volume for listeners to understand the exact message or music without dis-

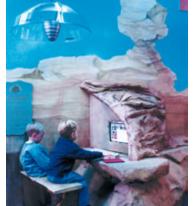
Visual Excitement

SoundTube Dual-Parabolic Speakers also add exciting visual styling highlights to any environment. In this age of high-tech and interactive entertainatmosphere of advanced technology that enhances the image of your interior speaker can provide.

Patented Technology - Only SoundTube Has Dual-Parabolics™

SoundTube's fully patented Dual-Parabolic Speakers harness the laws of physics to more accurately focus sound waves. Similar to spotlights and satellite dishes, the geometry of SoundTube Dual-Parabolic Speakers forces sound waves to exit the dome in a linear and controlled column-like form.

Dual-Parabolic performance means SoundTube FocusPoint Speakers maximize sound concentration to a single spot. Whether for individual or multiple listeners, SoundTube Dual-Parabolic Speakers control sound in a way never before imagined.



Use FocusPoint Speakers in: Retail and POP, Museums, Trade Show Displays, Kiosks, Airports, Showrooms, Security, Ticketing, Multimedia, In-Store Messaging, Corporate Displays & Entries, Theme Parks and Hidden Installs.





















