



KSSEM
K. S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

KammavariSangham (R) 1952
K. S. GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

K. S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi; Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi, Karnataka; Accredited by NAAC
www.kssem.edu.in

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Report on

Sound Technology

The IEEE student Branch has organized a technical talk on **Sound Technology** on 8th march 2022 on behalf of Dept. of ECE in association with IEEE Bangalore section.

Resource Person:

Mr. Shailesh Sakri

Director, Harman International

OBJECTIVE: The importance of the talk mainly focuses on the sound technology that provides class leading solutions for the installed audio, concert sound and studio/ Broadcast industries. Also explained about the technologies that are used for sound. Various technologies that are used are listed below;

- Digital Signal Processor. A Digital Signal Processor, also known as DSP, is a device which converts analog audio to ones and zeros for use in a digital environment
- Class-D Amplifier
- Focused Sound and Line Array Speaker
- Wireless Microphone
- Networked Audio

Description about the talk

Sound recording and reproduction is an electrical, mechanical, electronic, or digital inscription and re-creation of sound waves, such as spoken voice, singing, instrumental music, or sound effects. The two main classes of sound recording technology are analog recording and digital recording.

Analog recording is achieved by a microphone diaphragm that senses changes in atmospheric pressure caused by acoustic sound waves and records them as a mechanical representation of the sound waves on a medium such as a phonograph record.



KSSEM
K. S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

KammavariSangham (R) 1952

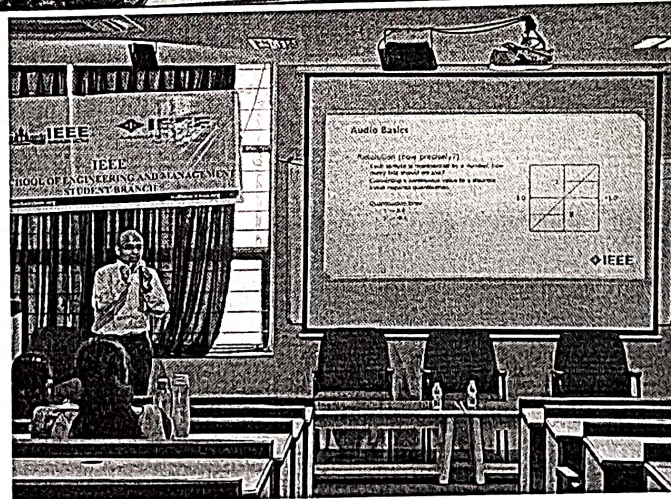
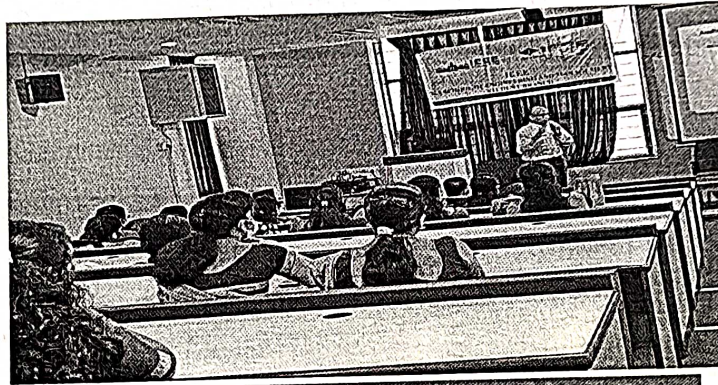
K. S. GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

K. S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi; Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi, Karnataka; Accredited by NAAC
www.kssem.edu.in

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Digital recording and reproduction converts the analog sound signal picked up by the microphone to a digital form by the process of sampling. This lets the audio data be stored and transmitted by a wider variety of media. Digital recording stores audio as a series of binary numbers (zeros and ones) representing samples of the amplitude of the audio signal at equal time intervals, at a sample rate high enough to convey all sounds capable of being heard. A digital audio signal must be reconverted to analog form during playback before it is amplified and connected to a loudspeaker to produce sound.

Photo Gallery:



Signature of HOD, ECE

Professor & Head
Dept. of Electronics & Communication Engineering
K. S. School of Engineering & Management
Bangalore, Karnataka