

fixed medium delivery vs. real-time diffusion performance

by S. Wyatt

Some composers feel direct playback of the recorded work without any performed diffusion, offers the closest version of what was composed and realized in the studio by the composer.

Many are concerned that their work with its predetermined spaces, balances and dynamics may be destroyed by the diffuser or projectionist, and that diffusion/projection would nullify the composed spaces therefore ruining the composer's arduous efforts, and thus, ruining the composition.

Proponents of multi-channel diffusion often argue that a two loudspeaker system within a concert hall offers only a minute part of the audience a sense of those composed spaces and predetermined balances and dynamics with that small portion of the audience being in the sweet spot of the system. All other members of the audience will not hear the intended balance and stereophonic images that were designed, controlled and mixed within the studio due to how the two loudspeakers interact with the large hall.

The sense is that performance of electroacoustic music in large spaces should utilize the characteristics of the performance space as part of the listening experience. Through analysis, familiarity and understanding of the work, an informed and experienced composer/diffuser/projectionist can present the diffused work as a continuation of the composer's musical intent in such a way to significantly expand the listening experience of that work

diffusion (localization and simulation of stereo images) of stereo images vs. diffusion (localization and simulation of point sources) of mono point sources

Two main approaches seem to be in the forefront:

- the presentation of stereophonic sources channeled to one or more stereo pairs of loudspeakers—always presenting one or more stereo images to an audience and thus moving stereo images within the performance space, and the other,
- involving multi-channel panning of a monophonic source or sources within the performance space.

One of the significant problems for presenting stereo recordings of electroacoustic music in a concert hall is the common inability to maintain phase coherence of the stereo image for all audience members. Since the playing of a stereo recording in a large hall will not be heard equally by everyone in the audience due to their seating location in proximity to the sweet spot of the sound system, more stereo pairs of loudspeakers would need to be part of the diffusion system in an effort to present a larger percentage of the audience with a more accurate presentation of the stereo image.

The live panning of monophonic point sources within a multi-channel system, where the concern for maintaining phase coherence is not a problem, is accomplished by straight ahead panning of point sources from one loudspeaker location to another. While this may be more easily perceived by an audience as spatial activity, what is lost with such a presentation is the effectiveness of a stereophonic image.