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Questions of the "tonmeister test"

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Sengpiel
06.2008
F + A

1. What is the difference between the acoustic words, which are of English origin: a) nodes and b) modes.
a)
b)

2. What could that be? Please tell the special name for it.



3. How is his filter at the microphone called? a) in German and b) in English?

a) b)



4. The reverberation time RT_{60} of a room is defined as time the sound pressure level needs for decay to reach a damping of 60 dB.

Up to which part of the initial value is the 60 dB of the **sound pressure** fallen then?

5. Acousticians look at the reverberation RT_{60} as the changing of the sound intensity. Up to which part of the initial value is the 60 dB of the **sound intensity** fallen then?

6. What does a) "linear distortion" mean, b) how is this distortion called in sound studio technique and c) what does "non linear distortion" mean?

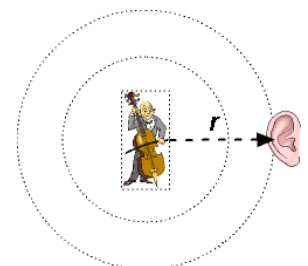
a)

b)

c)

7. Microphon positioners (tonmeisters) are not interested in the sound power and in the sound intensity of the sound source like the acousticians, but mostly in it's sound pressure.

After which law, the sound pressure p of the sound source is diminishing?



Look at: <http://www.sengpielaudio.com/FalscheAbnahmeDesSchalldrucksMitEntfernung.pdf>