

Workshop 16:

MPEG Surround — The MPEG Standard For Parametric Multichannel Audio Coding

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Why This Workshop ?

AES Technical
Committee on
Audio Coding

- MPEG Audio standards: A success story
- Past workshops about MPEG-4 Audio
(Version 1 @ 106th AES, Munich, 5/99;
Version 2 @ 108th AES, Paris, 2/00;
Extensions @ 114th AES, Amsterdam 3/03)
- Any new progress in MPEG Audio coding?
 - Lossless Audio Coding => Workshop 14
 - Most recently, a new specification was frozen (7/2006): "MPEG Surround"
(parametric coding of multi-channel audio,
initially named "Spatial Audio Coding")



MPEG Surround: The Presentations ...

Part 1: Basics, Technology and Performance

Context, Background and
Related Technologies

Jürgen Herre
Fraunhofer IIS

Technology Overview

Werner Oomen
Philips Applied Technologies

Capabilities & Features

Jeroen Breebaart
Philips Research Laboratories



MPEG Surround: The Presentations ...

Part 2: Applications

Application Overview

Kristofer Kjörling
Coding Technologies

US Radio Applications

Greg Shay
Telos Systems / Axia / Omnia

Outlook: Other uses of
Spatial Audio Technology

Jürgen Herre
Fraunhofer IIS



MPEG Surround - Context, Background and Related Technologies

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Some MPEG Audio Coding History

MPEG

“Moving Pictures Expert Group”, ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG11

MPEG-1 (1992)

- First generic audio coding standard, Layers 1-3, (DAB, Worldspace, DVB, Internet Audio/“MP3”)

MPEG-2 (1994)

- Extending MPEG-1 coders towards lower sampling rates & multi-channel...

MPEG-2 AAC (1997)

- More powerful mono ... multi-channel coding

MPEG-4 (1999+)

- New functionalities (scalability, object oriented representation, interactivity ...)
 - Extensions: Bandwidth extension; High-quality parametric audio coding; Lossless coding

MPEG-D

- *MPEG Surround*



Fraunhofer
Institut
Integrierte Schaltungen

Context of this Work

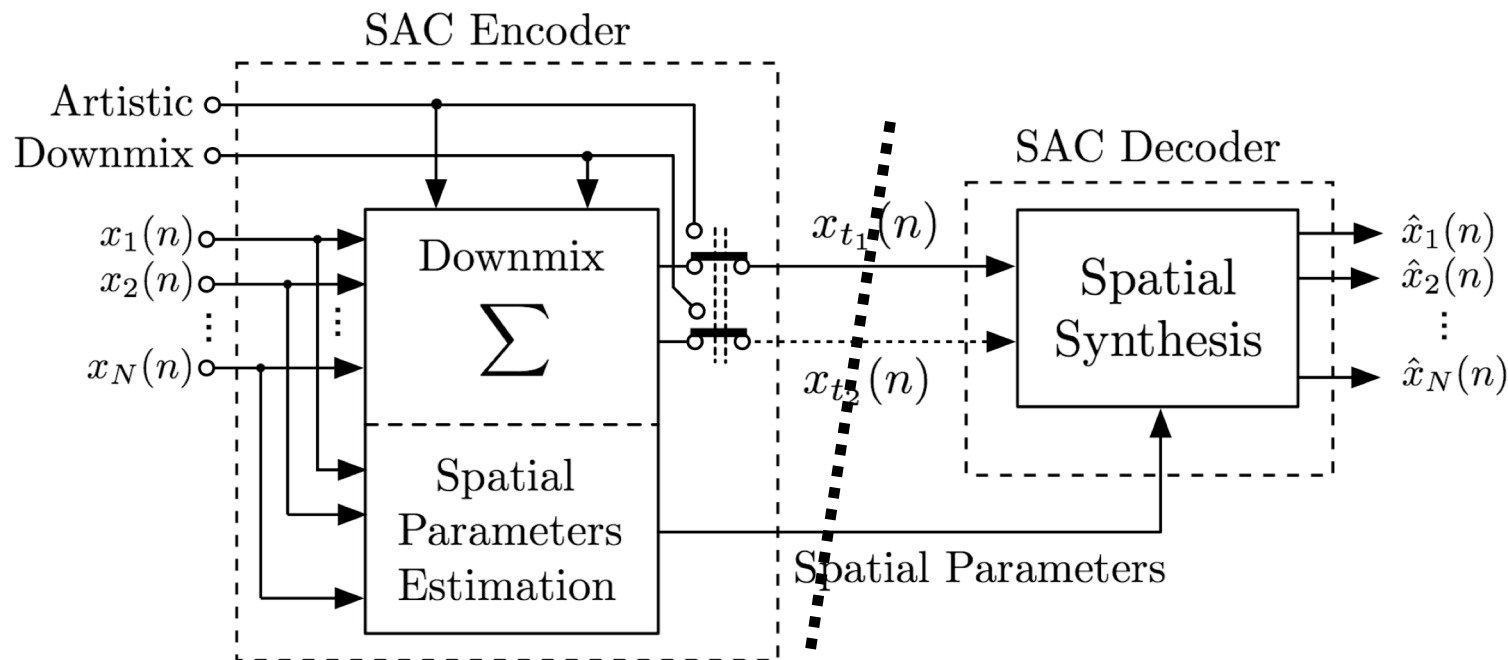
Recent Development

- 'Spatial Audio Coding' multi-channel coding
- Extension of traditional stereo coding
 - Multi-channel audio at bitrates so far used only for transmission of 2 (or 1) channels
 - Backward compatible transmission: Upgrading existing distribution chains to multi-channel audio
- Very attractive for many applications
 - Digital Audio Broadcasting
 - Internet Music download und streaming
 - ...
- Standardization within ISO/MPEG recently completed, new name: **MPEG Surround**



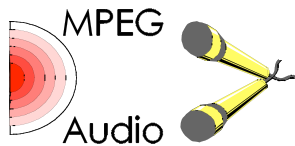
Basic Principle

MPEG Surround = Downmix + Parametric Spatial Synthesis



Note: Use of manually created ('artistic') stereo mix supported

MPEG Standardization



Work item, initially named “Spatial Audio Coding” (SAC), part of MPEG-4 Audio:

- Call for Proposals (CfP) in March 2004
 - Evaluation of 4 submissions concluded in October 2004
 - MPEG adopted combination of the two best submissions (Fraunhofer/Agere and Coding Technologies/Philips)
 - Subsequently collaborative refinement within MPEG
- Current Status:
- Specification frozen in July 2006
 - “MPEG Surround”, Part of MPEG-D

Some Related Technologies ...



Parametric Stereo [Schuijers et al., 2003]

Idea

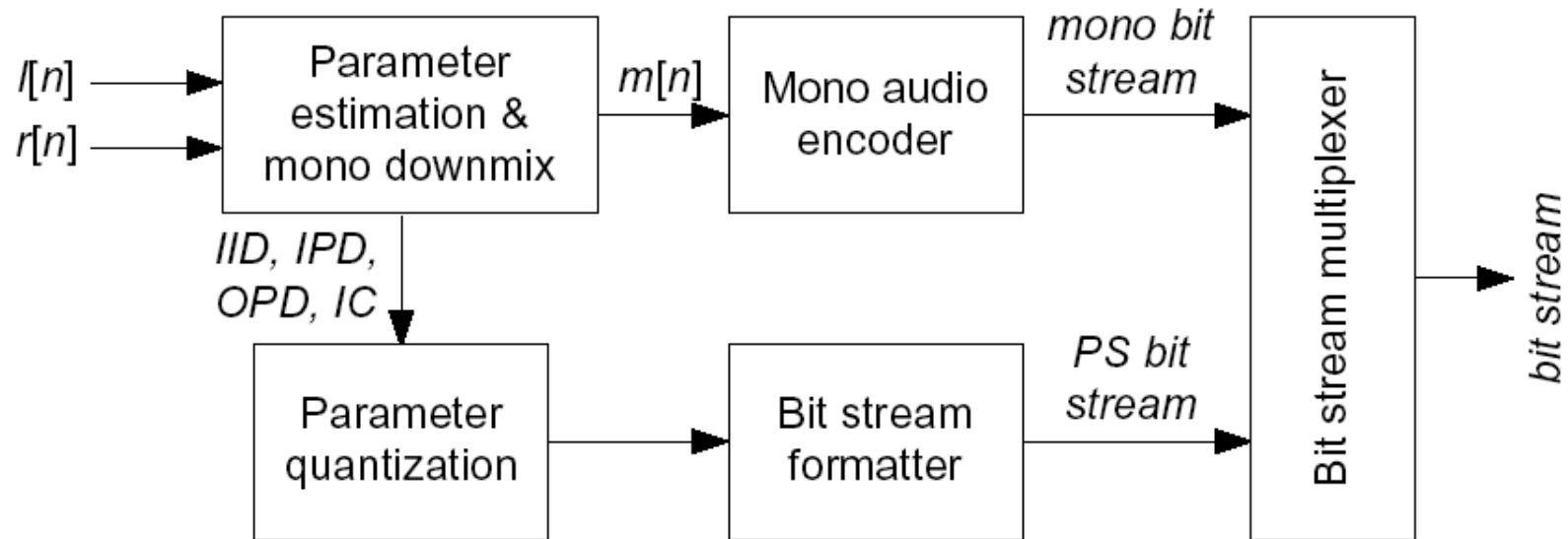
- Enhance compression efficiency by coding mono signal + perceptual parameters (two → one → two channel conversion)
- Use set of perceptual parameters:
 - Inter-channel Intensity Difference (IID)
 - Inter-channel phase relations (IPD/OPD)
 - Inter-channel coherence (ICC)
- Significantly better than intensity stereo!

Used by ...

- MPEG-4 High-quality param. audio coding
- MPEG-4 HE-AAC v2 → 3GPP

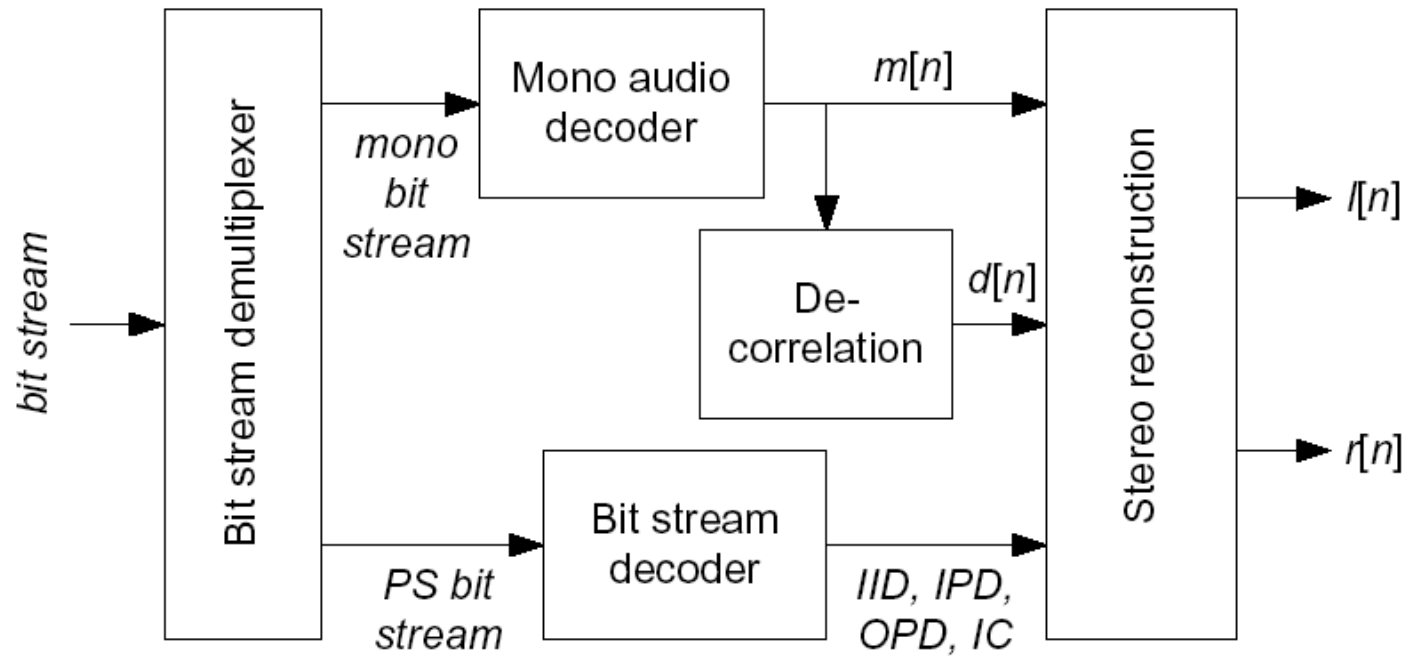


Parametric Stereo Encoding



[Schuijers et al. 2004]

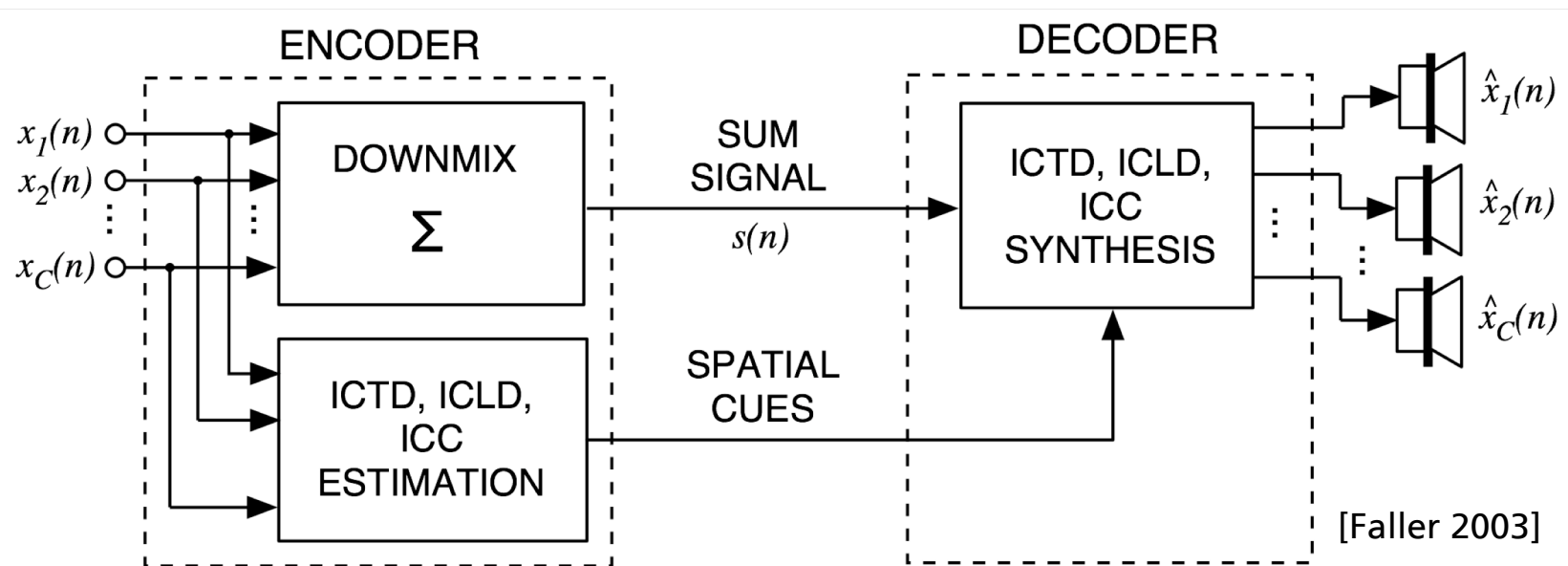
Parametric Stereo Decoding



[Schuijers et al. 2004]

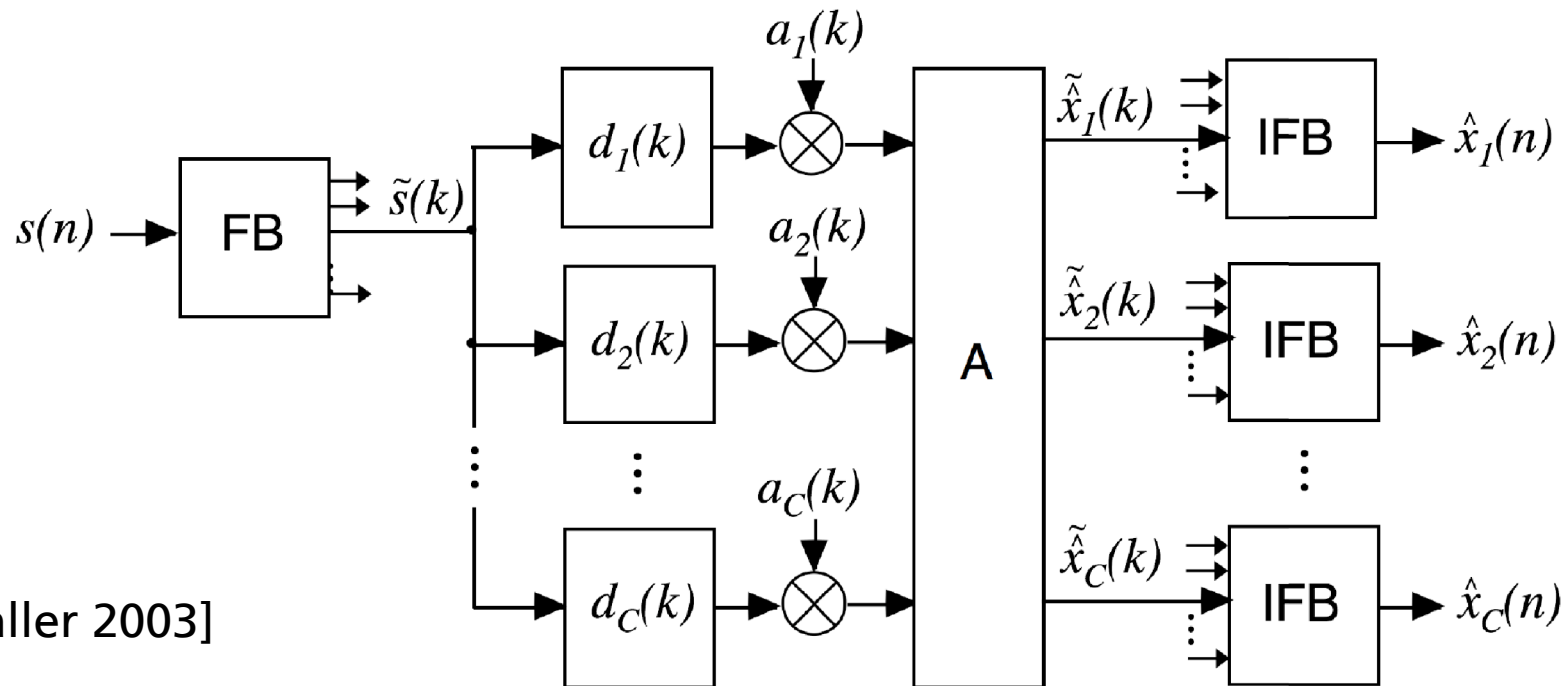
Binaural Cue Coding (BCC)

- Multi-channel scheme [Faller & Baumgarte, 2001ff]
- Uses inter-channel parameters: Level Differences (ICLD), Time Differences (ICTDs), Correlation (ICC)



Binaural Cue Coding (2)

Synthesis from one compatible mono downmix channel:



[Faller 2003]

Note: Later extended towards using several downmix channels

Matrix Surround

- Only way of delivering surround sound to consumers for a long time (“legacy format compatible”)
 - Widely deployed in professional and consumer market (Dolby, SRS, Lexicon, ...)
 - Plenty of material available, but:
 - Limitations in spatial sound quality
- Transmits (dedicated) stereo downmix, but no explicit side information
- Relies on manipulation of phases for spatial encoding in downmix



Performance Expectations

“What should we expect from MPEG Surround technology?”

Sound Quality

- Must be substantially better than matrixed surround (DPL2 et al.)!
- Ideally: “Discrete”

Other Parameters

- Side information bitrate
- Computational complexity
- Other features
- . . .

=> To be answered by the subsequent presentations!

