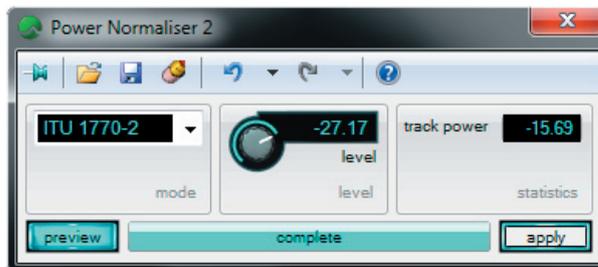




## Controlling the perceived loudness...

# CAM19: Power Normaliser 2

You might expect that multiple tracks with the same peak amplitude would sound equally loud. However, the maximum peak level is a poor indicator of perceived loudness, and a piece of audio with a wide dynamic range will usually sound quieter than a piece of heavily compressed audio, even though the peak level of the two might be the same. Therefore, if you wish to set a track or segment to a desired perceived loudness, or normalise the perceived loudness of a group of tracks or segments, you should use power normalisation.



### The solution

CEDAR's Power Normaliser 2 allows you to determine the power of a signal to a very high standard of accuracy, and normalise it equally accurately to a user-defined value in the range -50dB to +20dB.

There are numerous standards for this, often providing results that differ by many dBs from one another. CEDAR Cambridge offers you the choice of the seven most useful and widely accepted standards, including the most important international loudness standards for broadcasting and cinematic reproduction.

These are:

- RMS
- ITU 1770
- ITU 1770-2
- A weighted
- B weighted
- C weighted
- M weighted

**When accurate standards of loudness are important**