



Acoustical Modeling of Gunshots Including Directional Information and Reflections

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Outline

- Introduction
- Gunshot Acoustical Characteristics
- Recorded gunshots
 - Reverberation and reflections
 - Directional characteristics
- Directional modeling
- Conclusion

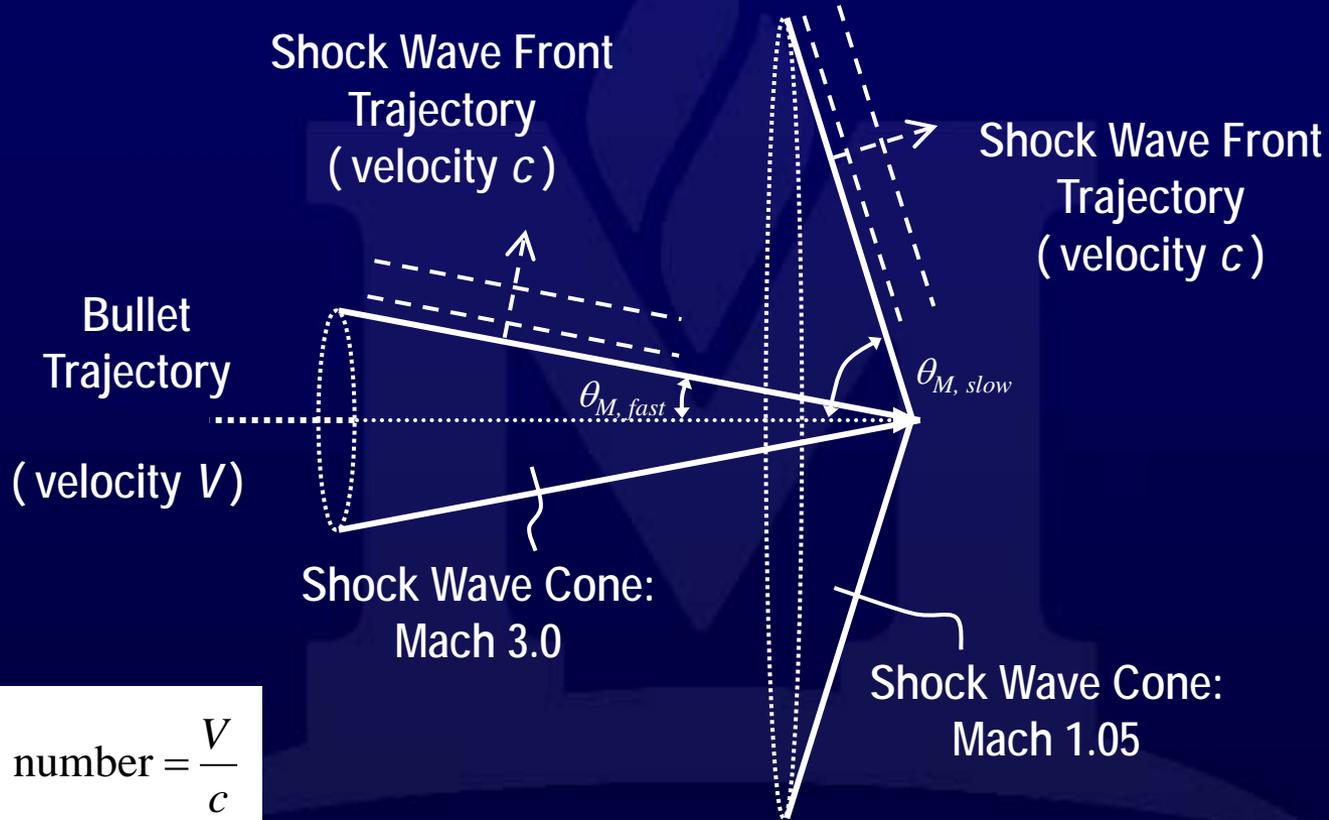
Gunshot Analysis Applications

- Real Time Tactical Information
 - Gunshot Detection
 - Sniper Localization
- Forensic Reconstruction
 - Timeline Assessment
 - Shooter Location and Orientation
 - Firearm Classification

Gunshot Evidence Issues Near the Shooter

- Mechanical Action
- Muzzle Blast
- Supersonic Projectile (shock wave)
- Surface Vibration
- Reflections
- Microphone Type and Location
- Audio Recording Issues (e.g., codecs)

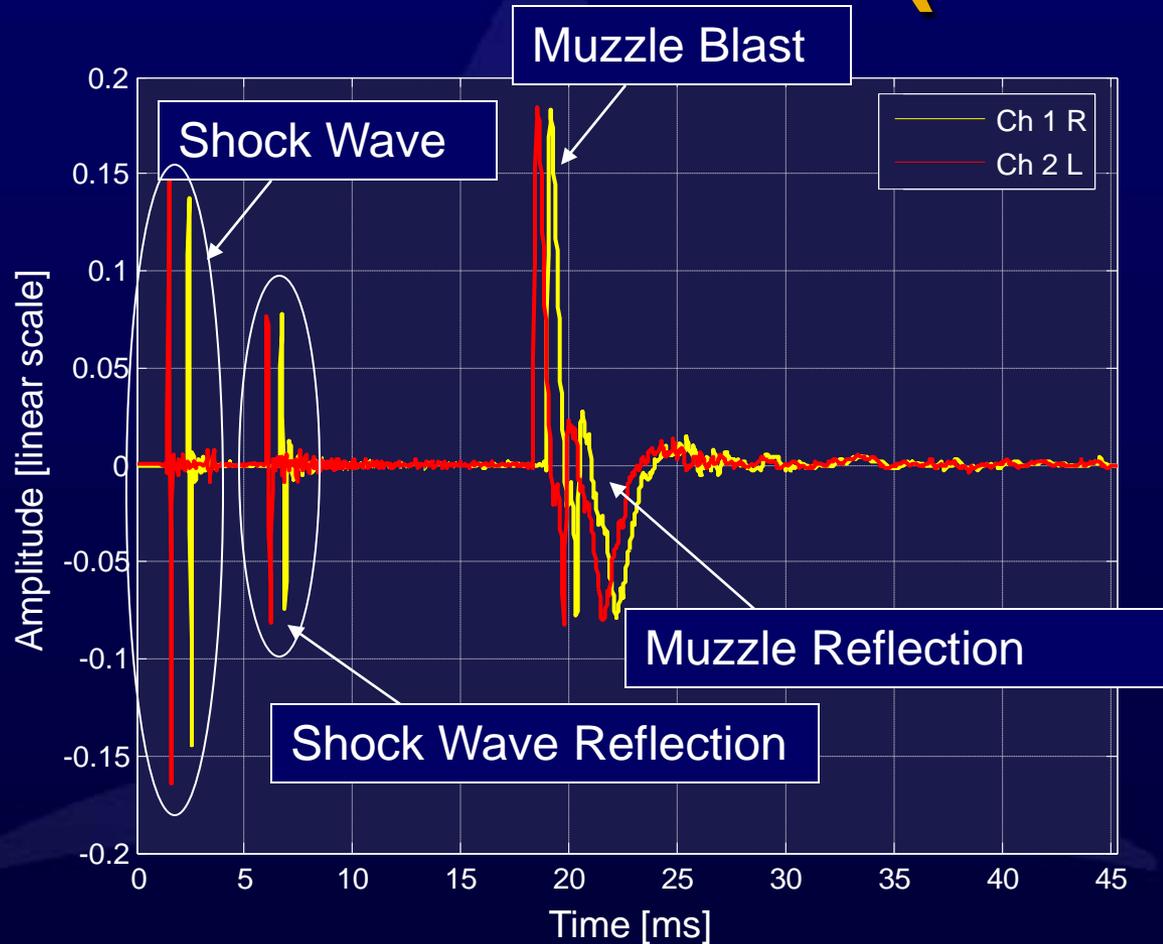
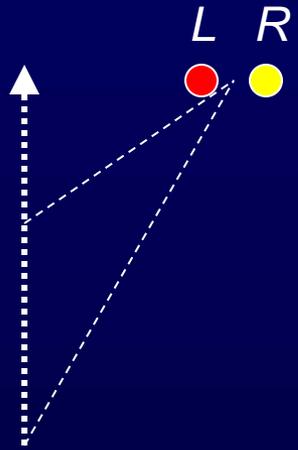
Supersonic Projectile



$$M = \text{Mach number} = \frac{V}{c}$$

$$\theta_M = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{M}\right)$$

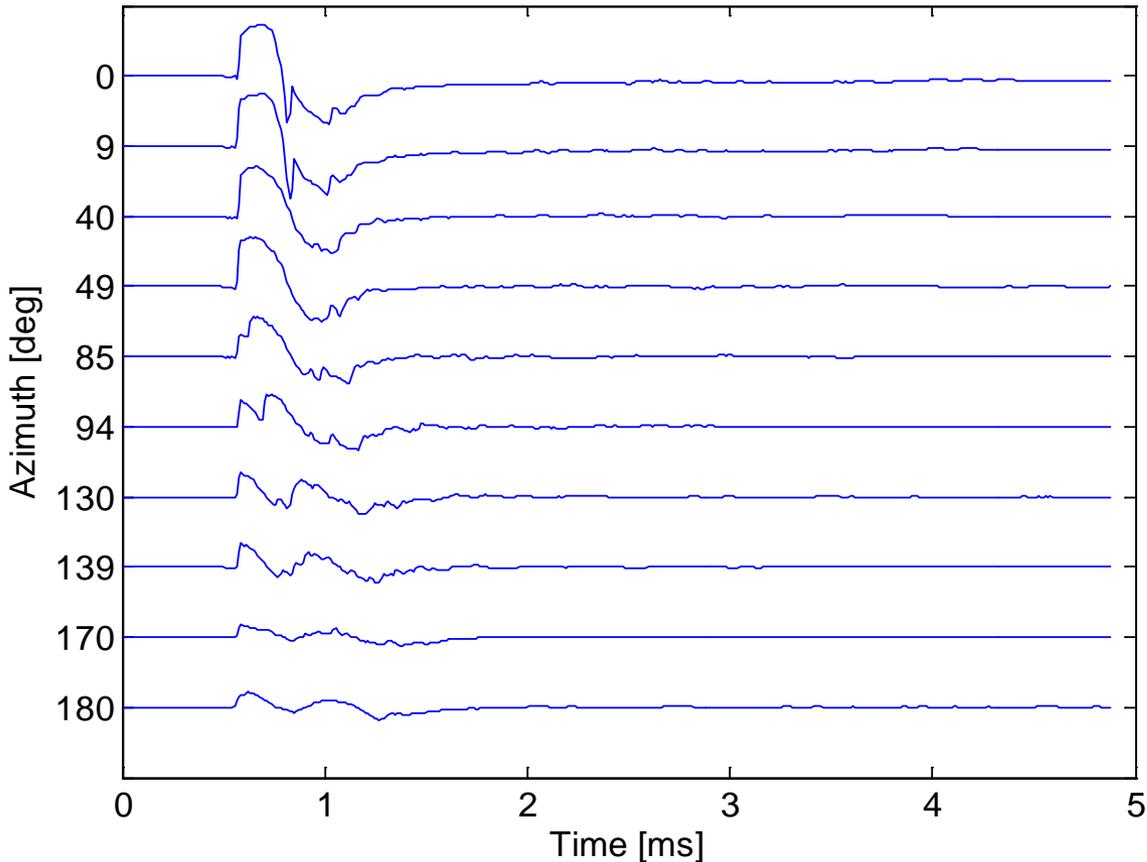
Ground Reflection (cont.)



Directional Effects

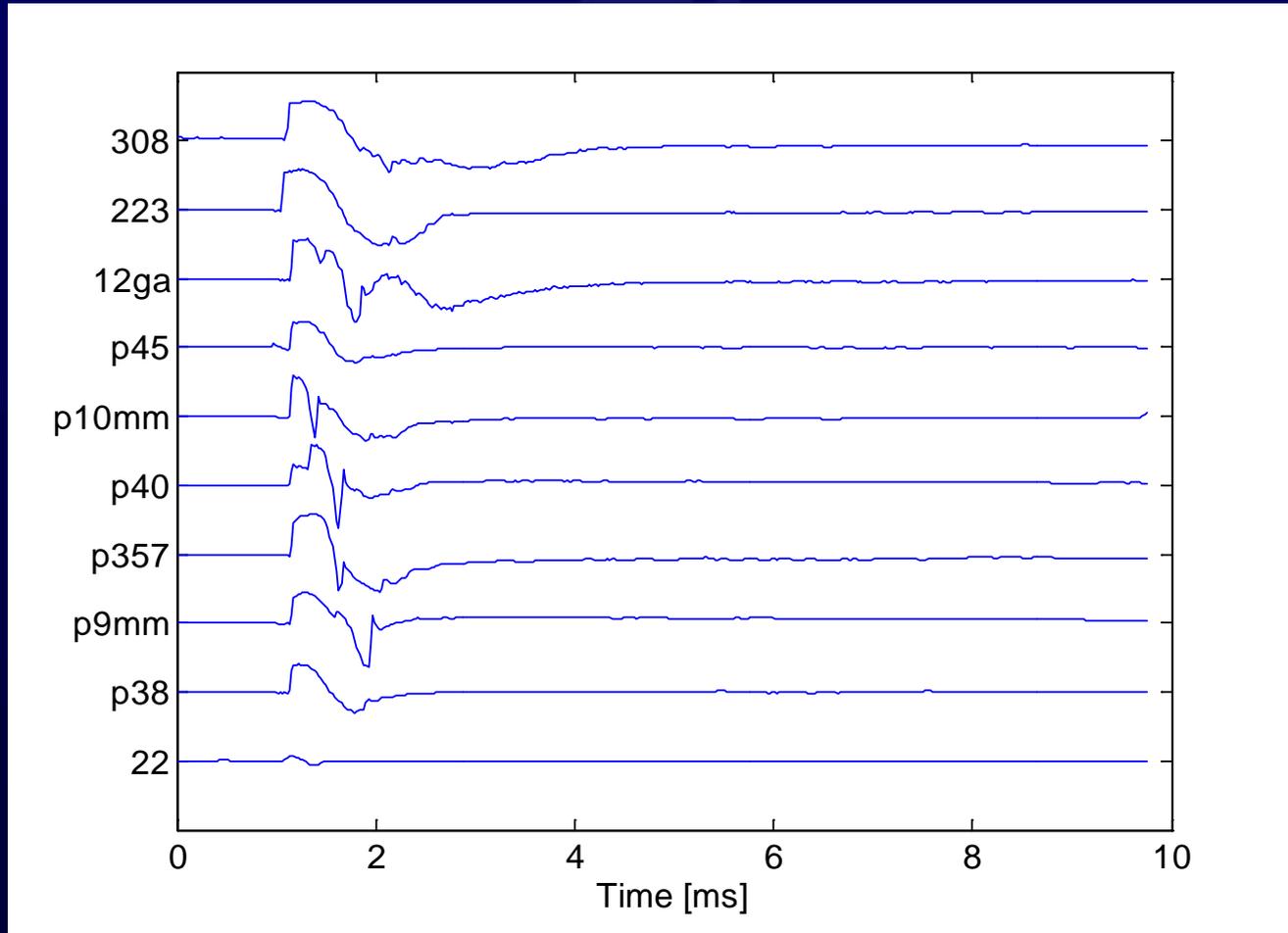
- Gunshot sound levels and waveform characteristics vary with firearm type and azimuth with respect to the barrel.
- Off-axis levels are typically 15-20 dB lower than on-axis levels.
- Waveforms from a particular firearm can vary substantially as a function of azimuth

Directional Effects (cont.)

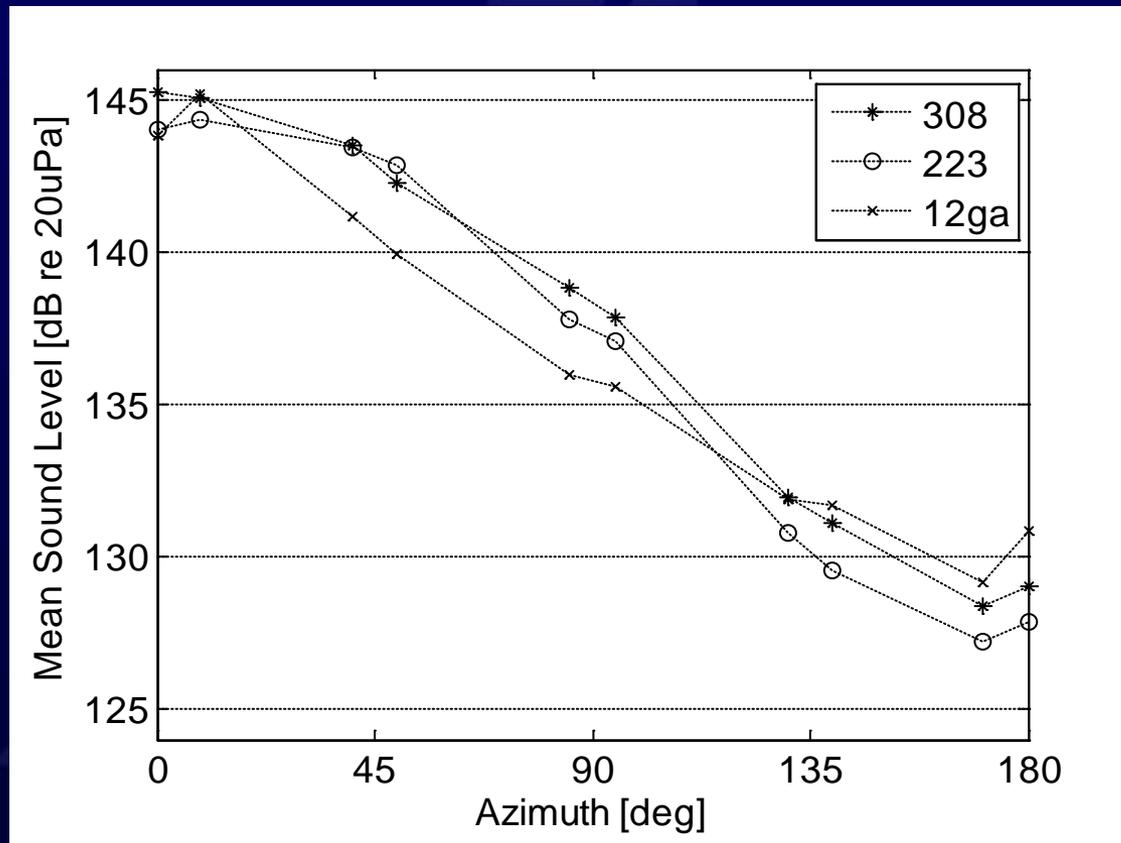


357 Handgun

Different Firearms On-Axis



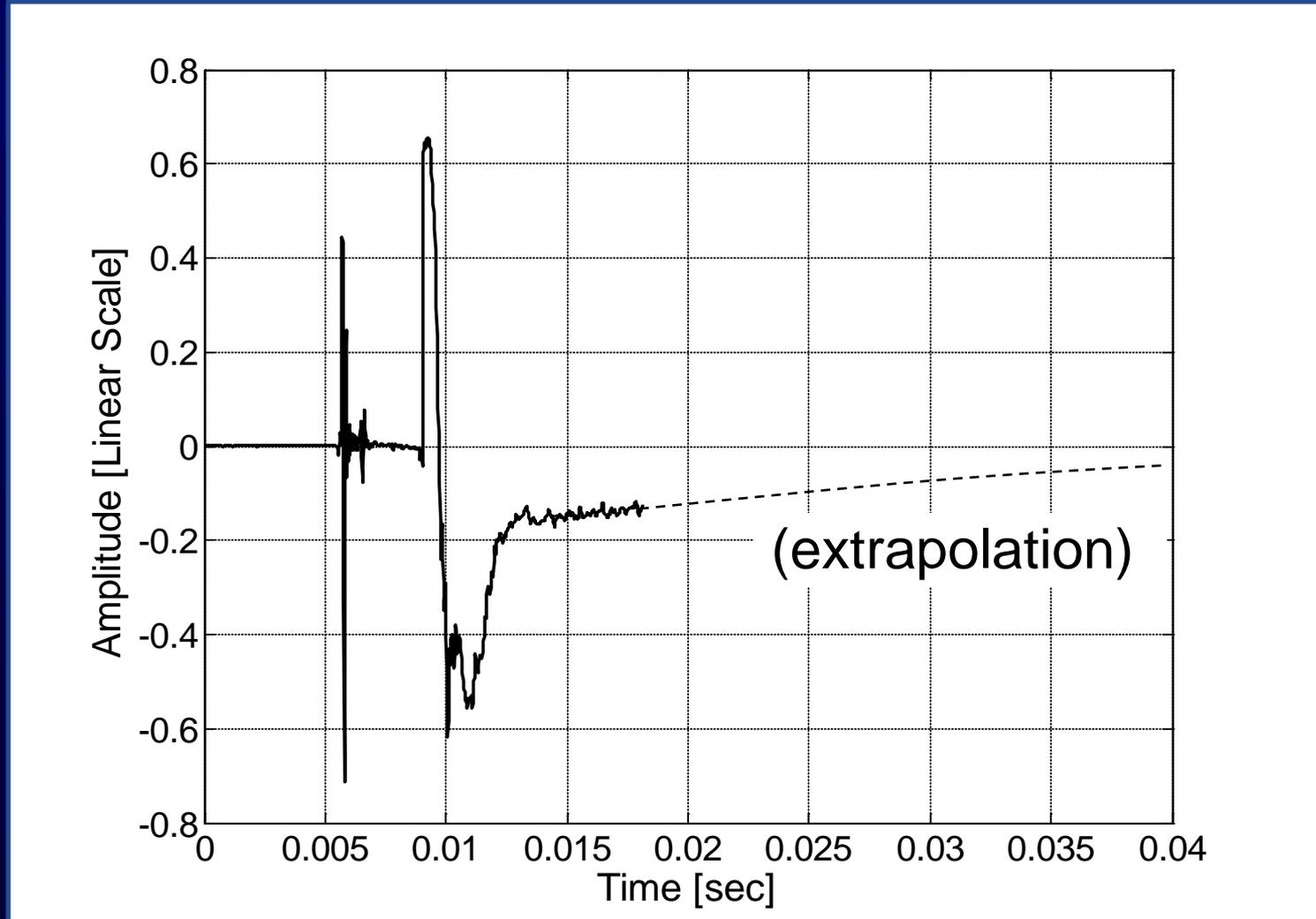
Sound Level vs. Azimuth



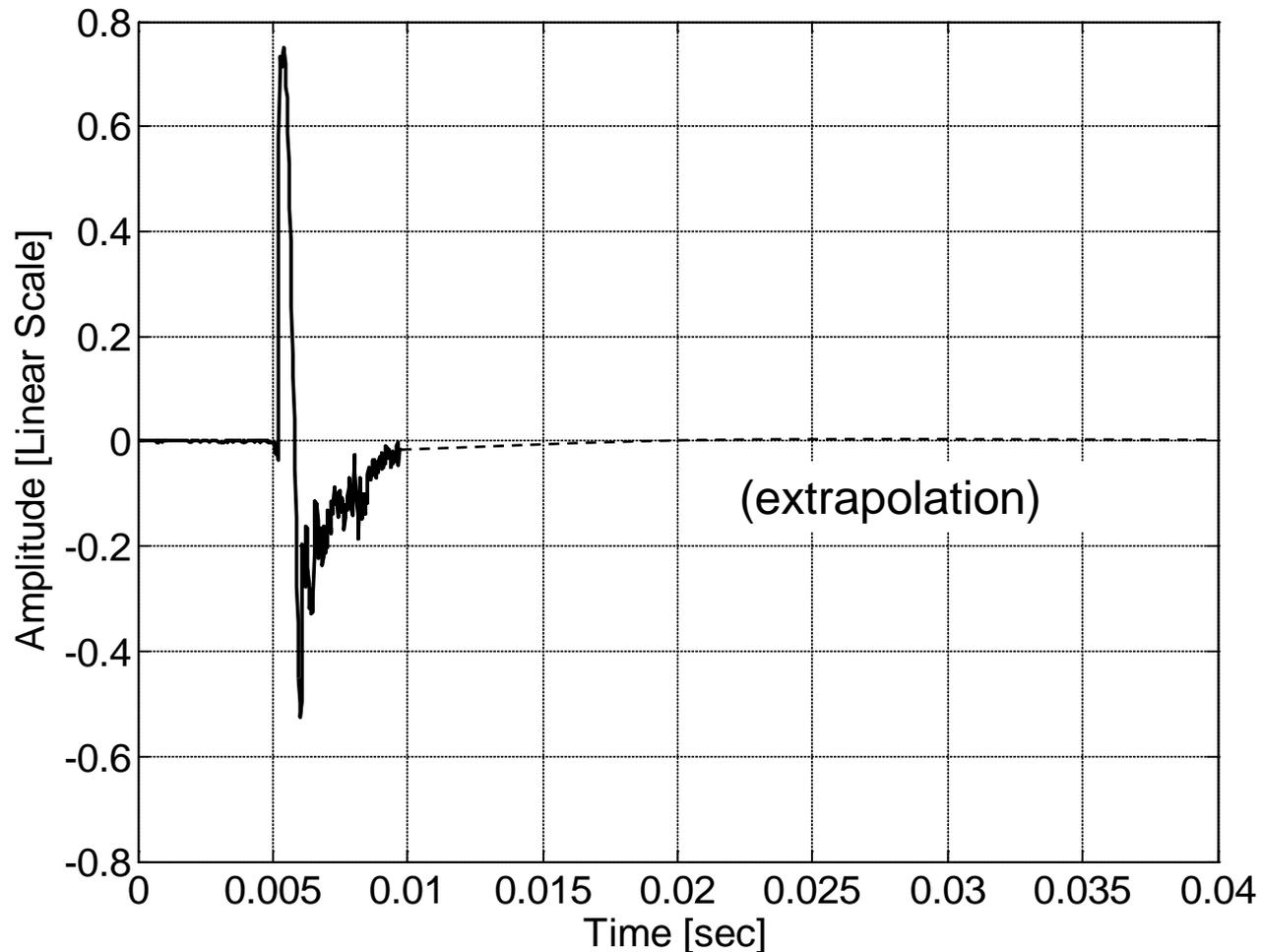
Effects Due to Surroundings

- A simple idea: “just convolve a gunshot recording with the 1-D acoustical impulse response between shooter and microphone”
- But this is the problem: the gunshot sound is highly directional, so a 3-D *spatial/directional* impulse response is required.

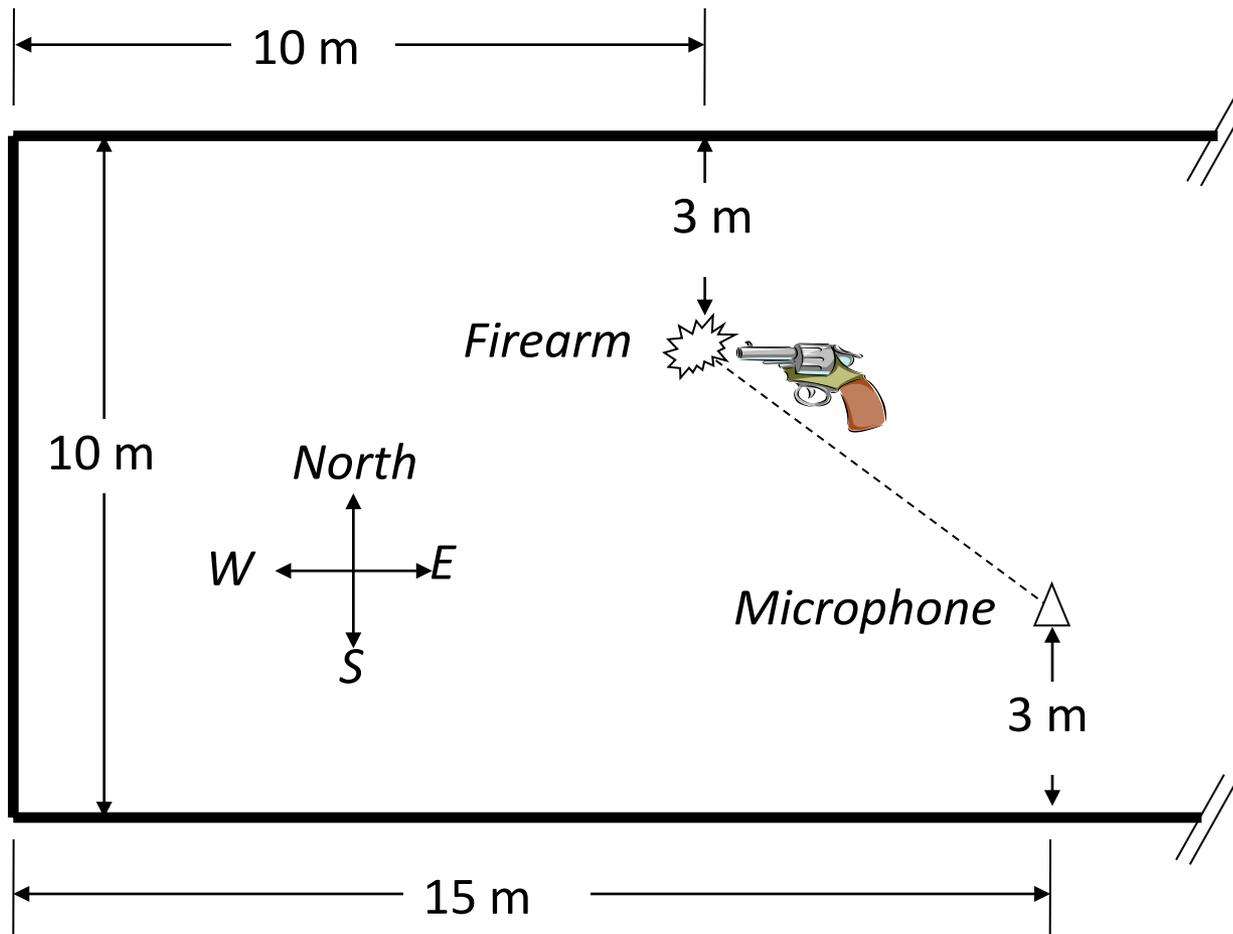
Anechoic Recording On-Axis



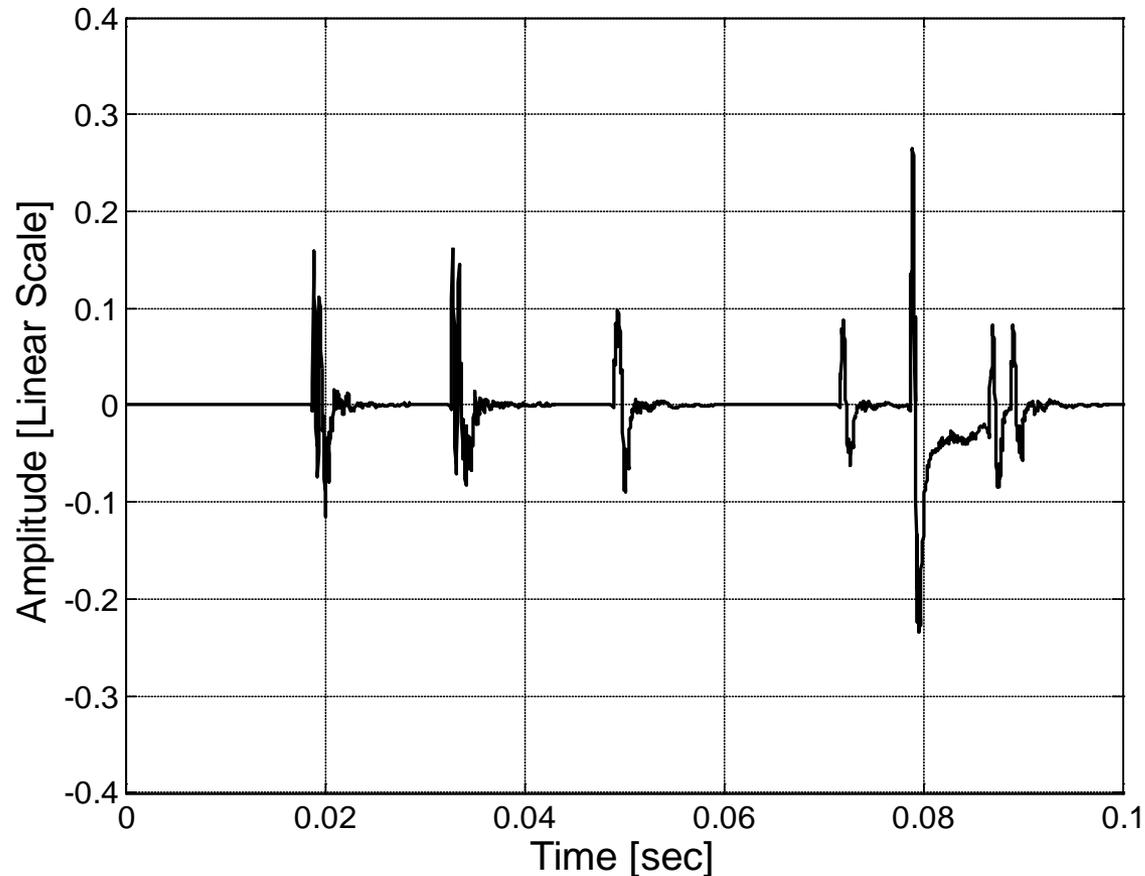
Anechoic Recording 20 deg



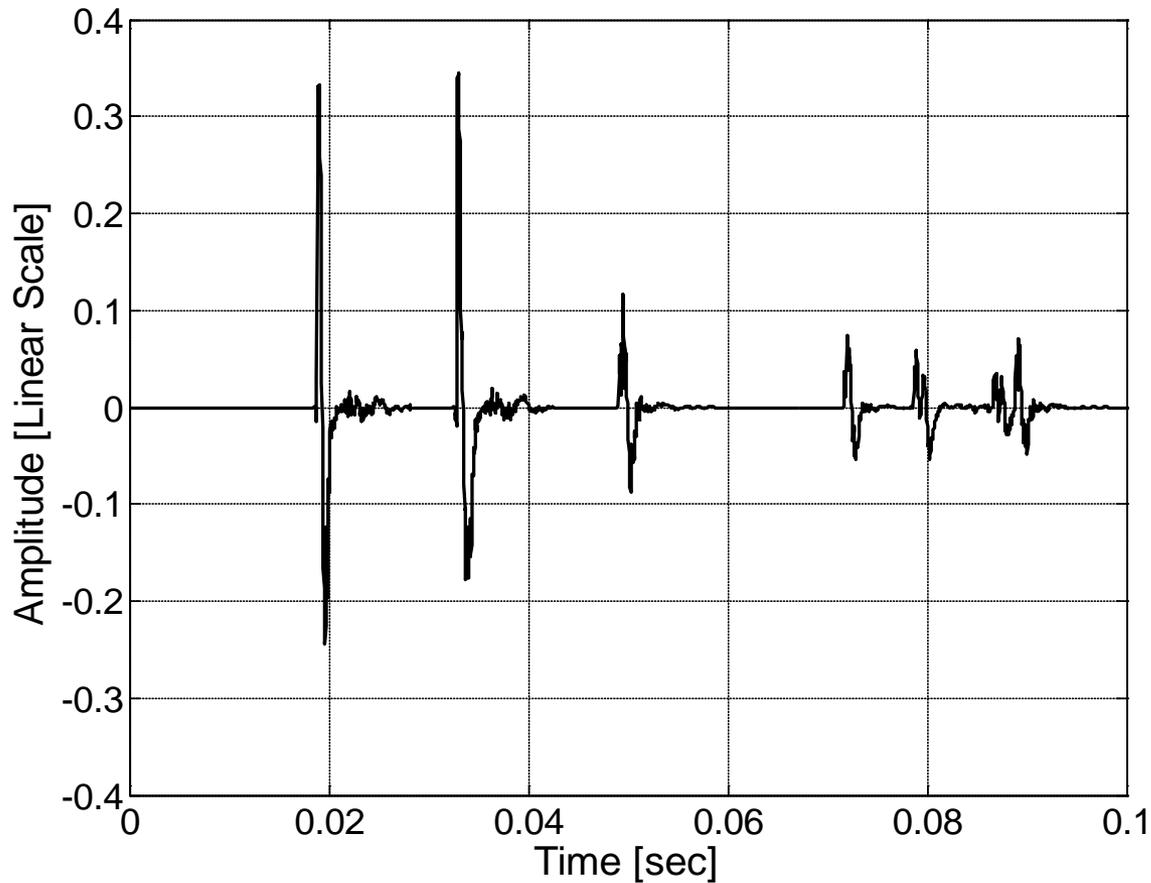
Example “alley” scenario



Model Result: Barrel to West



Model Result: Barrel to East



Recommendations

- Acoustical modeling and reconstruction of a shooting scenario inherently requires the directional characteristic of the firearm.
- Systems intended for gunshot classification also must consider the orientation of the firearm and the acoustical characteristics of the scene.

Conclusions

- Audio forensic examination must anticipate:
 - Acoustic variation among firearms
 - Acoustic variation of one firearm at differing azimuths
- Care is needed when applying convolution
 - A *spatial impulse response* is required.
- Pristine recordings are unlikely in most audio forensic scenarios.



Thank you for your attention.

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