

For rock music, with its intrinsically higher sound levels, extra isolation is required, especially for recording the drummer playing his/her drum set – a special, isolated room called a drum cage is often used for this. An isolated booth is often also used for vocalists in rock bands.

Control Rooms In Recording Studios:

Two activities take place in the control room of a sound recording studio – sound recording engineer(s) record in real time the (live) music being played in the sound studio room, and then mix (and sometimes master) the recorded music in post-recording sessions, using the studio's mixing console and other associated sound recording electronics. Depending on the type/style/genre of music, the music from individual musicians may be recorded separately / individually from each other (*i.e.* at different times), or as a group/ensemble/whole orchestra.

The acoustical requirements of a control room differ significantly from that of the sound recording studio itself. Usually (but not always) the size of the control room is smaller than that of the sound recording studio. The sound recording engineer needs to be able to hear the sounds being recorded (or already-recorded sounds) played back via a pair of so-called <u>reference</u> <u>monitoring</u> loudspeakers (for a stereophonic recording) – which are very high fidelity, flatresponse stereo loudspeakers, which ideally do not color or otherwise distort/change the recorded sound(s) in any manner whatsoever.