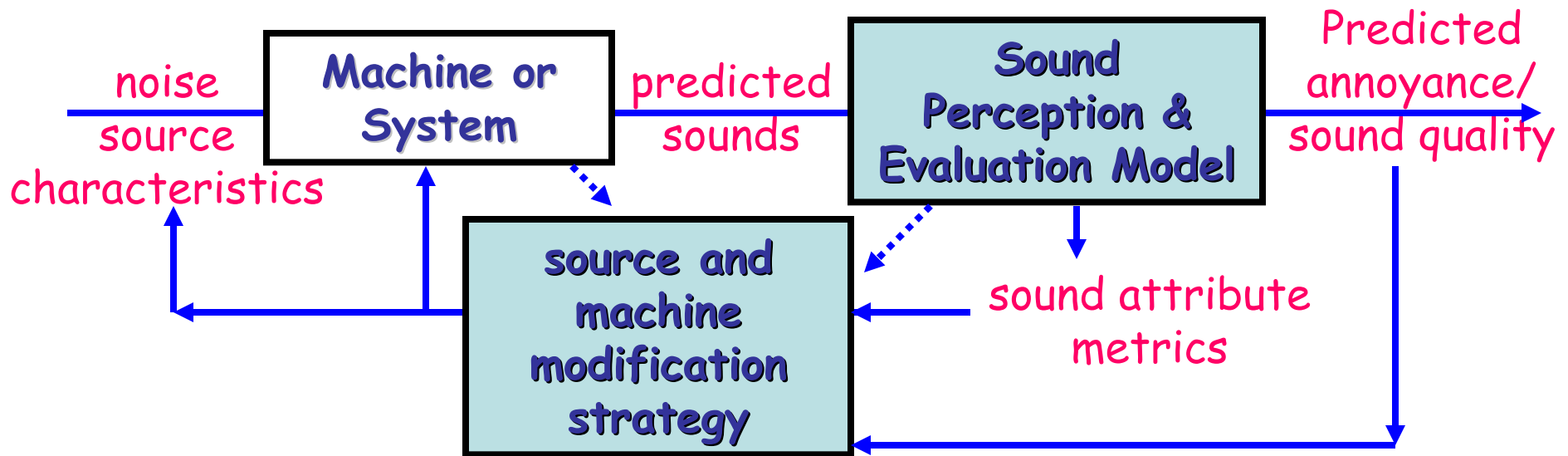


Sound Quality Research

Patricia Davies, School of Mechanical Engineering, Purdue University.

Goal: Understand how people perceive and evaluate sound in order to optimize noise control strategies and product sound.



New and Future Topics of Interest:

1. Metrics for prediction of the impact of aircraft noise on communities
2. Relationship between annoyance, task performance, physiological responses, and sleep disturbance.
3. Haptic and acoustic feedback in switches and their relationship to safe operation and performance (with Hong Tan, ECE).

Sound Quality Research

Patricia Davies, School of Mechanical Engineering, Purdue University.
Collaborator: Aimee Surprenant, Psychological Sciences, Purdue University.

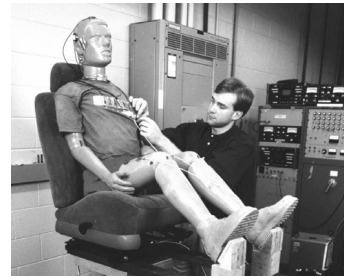
On-going Projects:

- 1. Relationship between combustion variability and quality of diesel engine noise.**
Application: combustion control criteria for diesel engines.
- 2. Modeling the perceptual attributes of motor-driven device noise. Relating perceptual attributes to impressions of quality and durability.**
Application: automobile interior noise.
- 3. Modeling perception of sounds with tonal components. Understanding the relationship between tonality and annoyance.**
Application: cab noise in large earth moving machinery.
- 4. Understanding and prediction of Speech Intelligibility for aging drivers.**
Application: car interior noise design.
- 5. Development of Nonlinear Annoyance Models**
Application: widely applicable criterion to predict noise impact.

Seat-Occupant and Polyurethane Foam Modeling

Anil Bajaj & Patricia Davies, School of Mechanical Engineering,
Purdue University. Contact: bajaj@ecn.purdue.edu & daviesp@ecn.purdue.edu

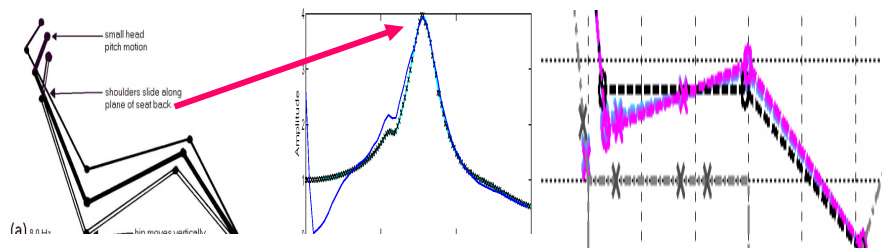
Goal: Relate seat materials and construction to occupant settling point and vibration.



Future Goals: Relate settling point and vibration levels to static and vibration comfort.

Seat Occupant Models:

Simplified models that include material properties to facilitate seat design and understanding of seat-occupant dynamics.

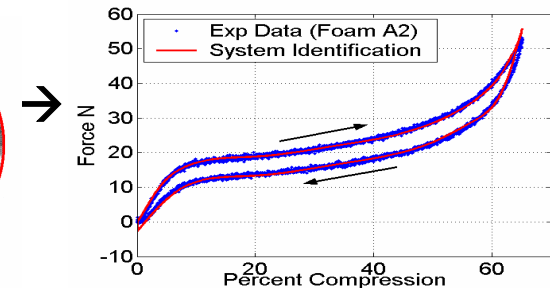
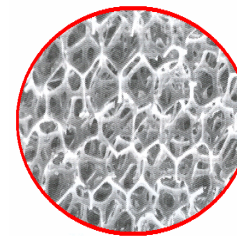


deflection shapes and frequency response prediction

static settling point prediction

Models of Foam Behavior:

Micro → Macroscopic Modeling



Ogden and polynomial nonlinear elastic models.

Hereditary and fractional derivative models of viscoelasticity.

System identification techniques.

On-going and Future Work:

Modeling seat-occupant interfacial forces and shear effects.

More global models of foam to predict response over a larger range of excitations.

Sound Quality of Diesel Engines

Sponsor: Isuzu Motor Company

PI: Patricia Davies, Grad. Student: Aaron Hastings

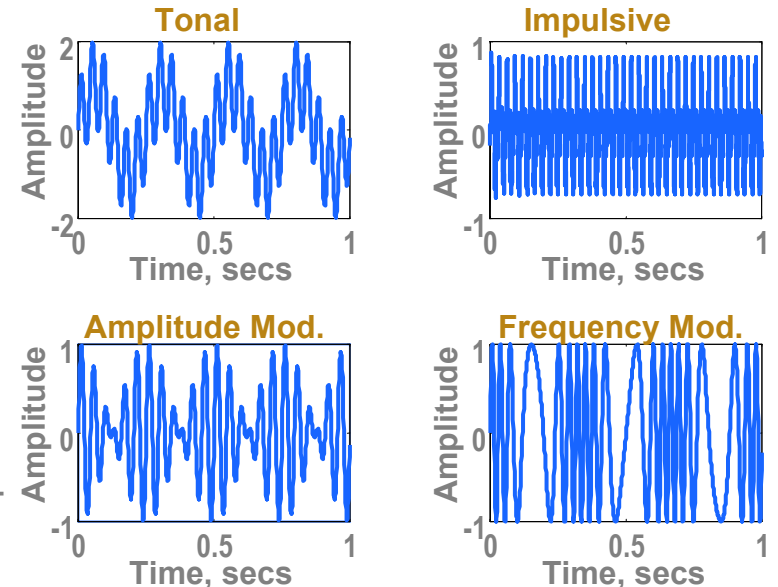
Goal:

To develop a model relating diesel engine operating conditions to sound quality.

Intermediate Objectives:

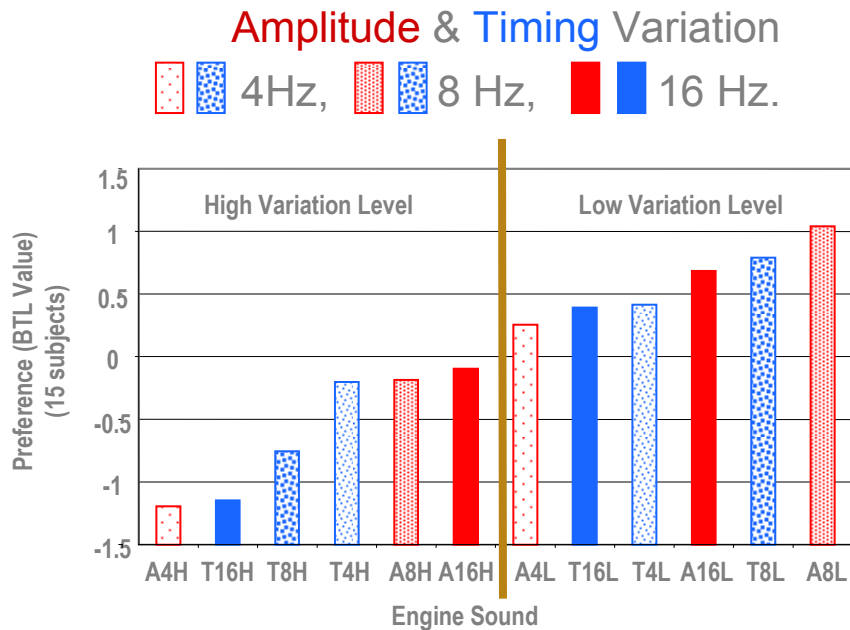
- Produce realistic simulations of diesel engine sound to generate controlled sets of sounds for subjective testing
- Validate and improve existing models of tonality
- Quantify the influence on sound quality of non-stationary sound characteristics caused by combustion variation.

Diesel Engine Sound Characteristics



Diesel Engine Sound Quality: Tonality and Combustion Variation Test Results

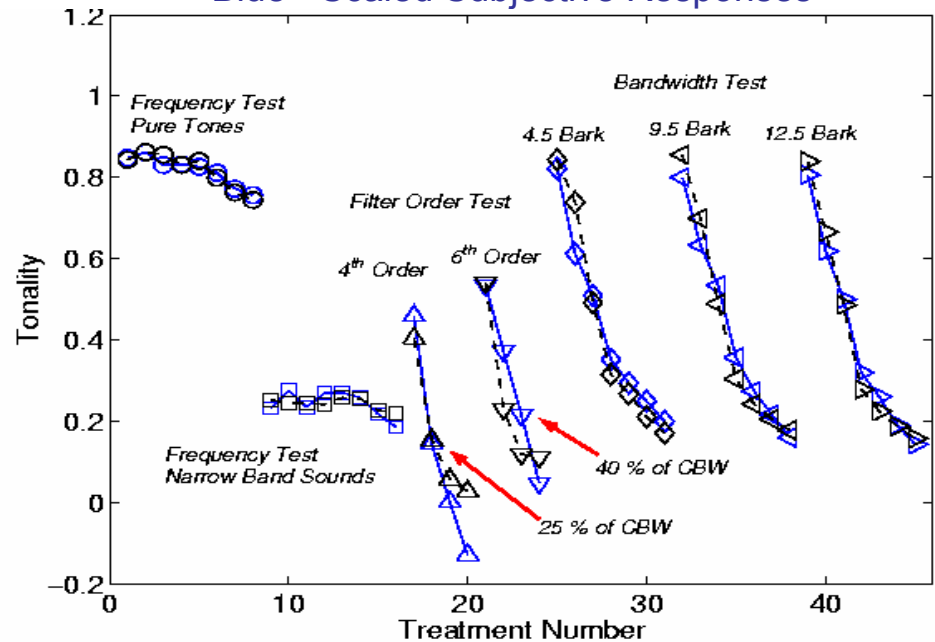
Combustion Variation: Preliminary Test Results



- Lower level modulations preferred.
 - 4 Hz modulations not preferred.
 - No consistent difference in preference between 8 and 16 Hz modulations.

Aures's Tonality Validation Results:

Black - Aures's Model Predictions
Blue - Scaled Subjective Responses



Bandwidth of narrow-band noise features:
 Bandwidth definition unclear in Aures's model.
 Improvements to tonality model (bandwidth and roll-off influences) being developed.