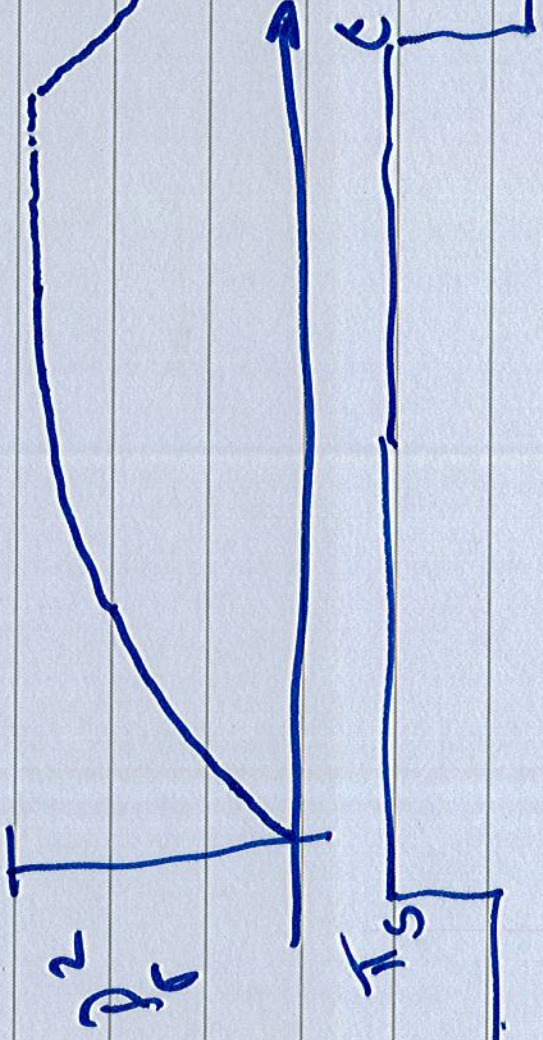


Room Acoustics

$$\Pi = V \frac{dE}{dt} + \frac{Ac}{4} E$$

ODIR



$$P_r^2 = 4 \frac{\pi s \rho c}{A} e^{-t/\tau_a} \frac{4V}{Ac}$$

$$T = 0.161 \frac{V}{A} \quad 60 \text{ dB decay}$$

A = πa^2



- ignored air absorption

As a plane wave travels in a

$$P \propto P_0 e^{-\alpha x} \quad \text{exponential decay with distance}$$

$x = ct$ for a propagating wave

$$P_r^2(t) \approx P_r^2(0) e^{-\frac{2\alpha}{c} x t} \quad \text{exponential decay with time}$$

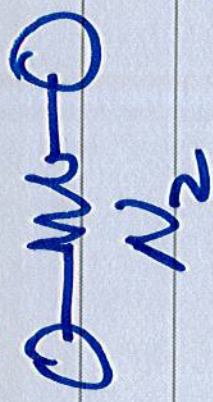
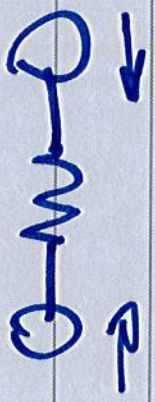
$$P_r^2(t) = P_r^2(0) e^{-\left(\frac{2\alpha}{c} + \frac{m}{\rho} \right) c t}$$

$$\text{New Time } T = \frac{0.161 V}{A + \frac{4\pi m V}{A}}$$

m air absorption coefficient

- classical
- viscous effects
- Thermal effects
- heat conductivity
- molecular absorption

O₂



Air Absorption can
control resonance at
4 kHz & above.

air absorption can generally be
neglected at low frequencies (depending
on porosity when distributed) - neglect
in small spaces.

4

20% \leq relative humidity \leq 70%

1.5 kHz \leq f \leq 10 kHz

$$m \approx 5.5 \times 10^4 \left(\frac{50}{h} \right) \left(\frac{f}{1000} \right)^{1.7}$$

relative
humidity

attenuation increases
approx as f^2

5

Res time formula
works in sparse with low
absorption

when absorption is high &
when sparse non-proportional

Norris-Eyring
Millington-Sette

6.5 Absorbing Materials

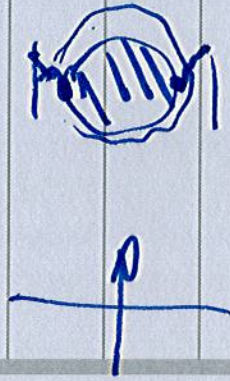
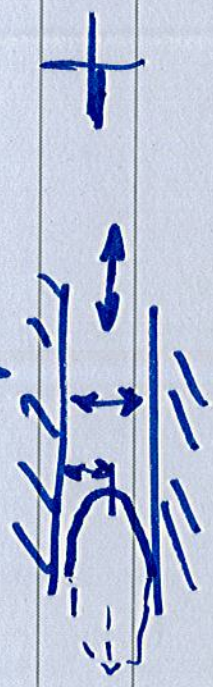
Acoustic environments can be controlled by adding or removing absorbing elements.

4 major types of absorbing media

(i) Porous materials

- acoustic tiles, glass fibers, foams, curtains, carpets

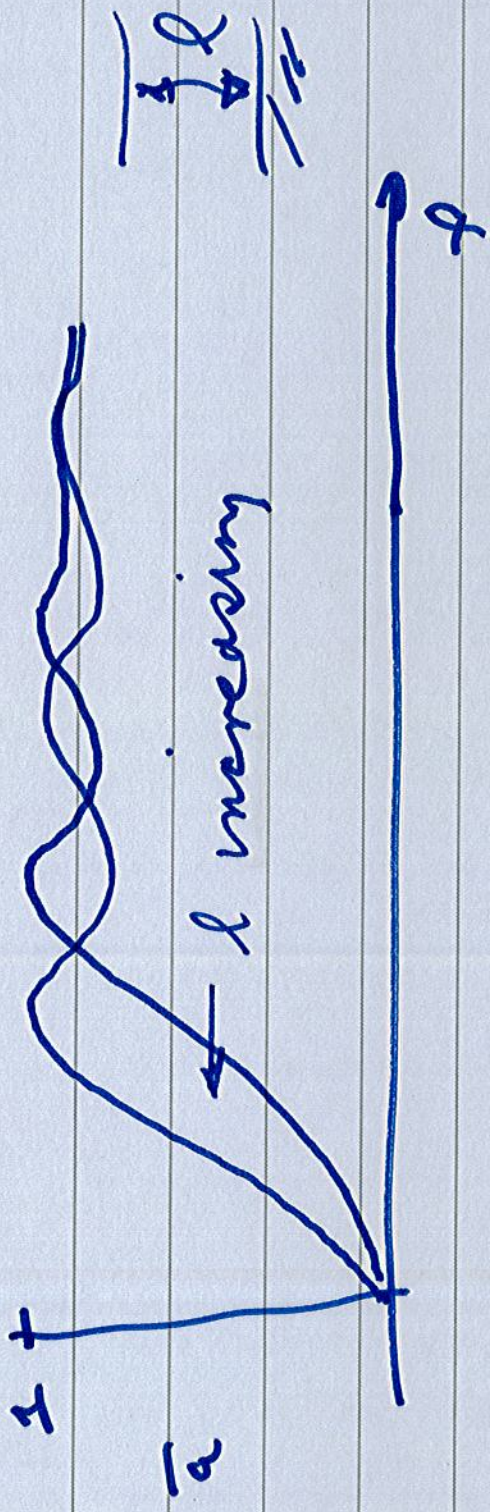
sound produces oscillatory flow
in pores within the material



visco-thermal
dissipation of
energy

absorption:- increases with depth
& frequency

layer depth must be $\frac{1}{10} \lambda$ to be effective



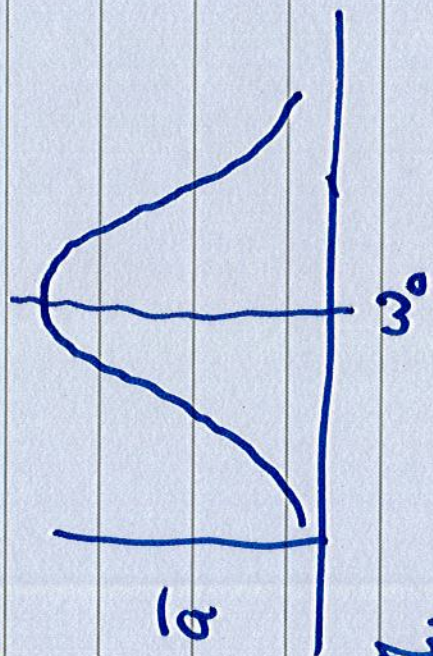
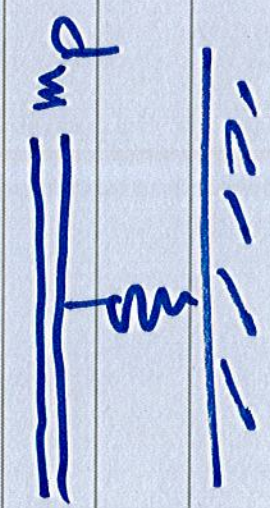
1" of glass fiber (25mm) absorbs well
 at 1 kHz & above
 $\bar{a} \sim 0.5$ at 1 kHz

2" of glass fiber
 500 Hz & above

4" "
 " 250 Hz and above.

(ii) Panel Absorber

resonant panel



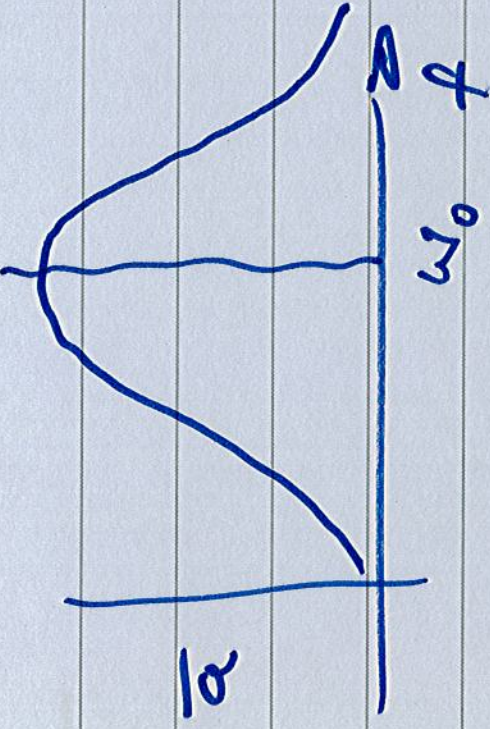
ω_0 is controlled by panel mass & air depth.

(ii) Cavity Absorbers
(e.g., Helmholtz resonator)



build them
into walls \bar{a}

tuned device



Array of differently
sized resonator to
cover a broad band