Sound

- vibrating medium
- Iongitudinal wave
- $v = \lambda x f$

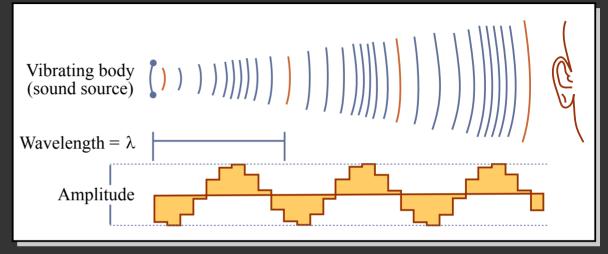


Image by MIT OCW.

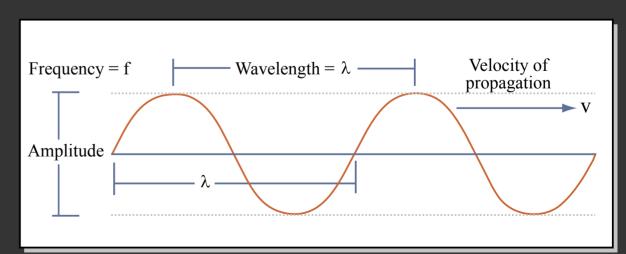


Image by MIT OCW.

Sound

- pressure p in Pa
- intensity I in W/m²

General relation: $I = p^2 / (\rho v)$ For standard conditions: $p = 20 \sqrt{(1)}$

thresholds of audibility and pain (at 1000 Hz)

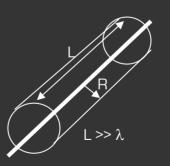
 $I_o = 1 \text{ pW/m}^2$ (i.e. 10^{-12} W/m^2) $I_{pain} = 1 \text{ W/m}^2$ $p_o = 20 \mu Pa = 2 10^{-5} Pa$ $p_{pain} = 20 Pa$

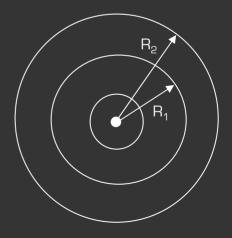
Sound field

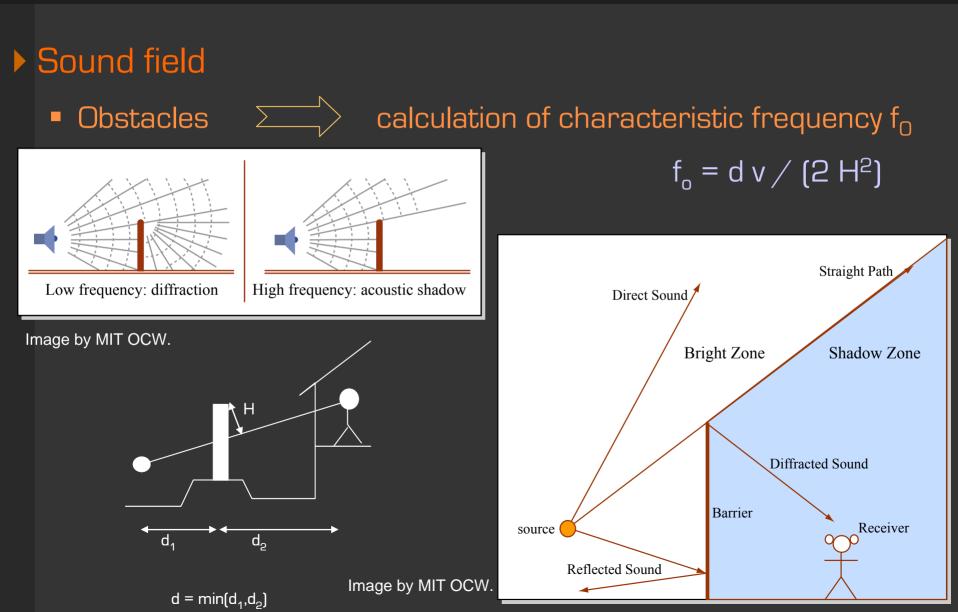
- Point source
- Cylindrical source
- Large source



attenuation with distance

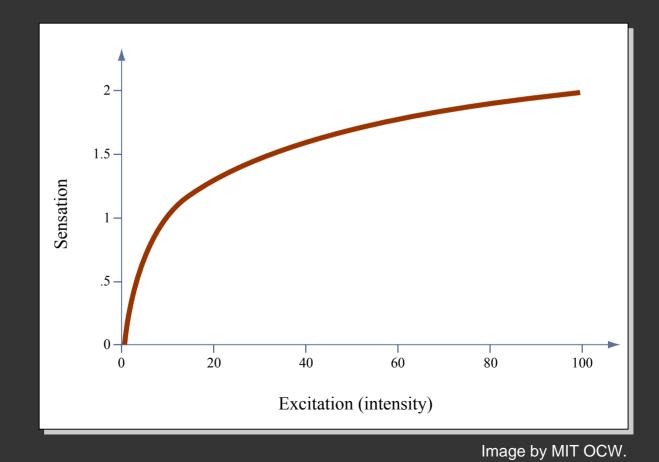






Hearing

Iogarithmic dependence of sensation on stimulus



Hearing

sound level L in dB



Hearing

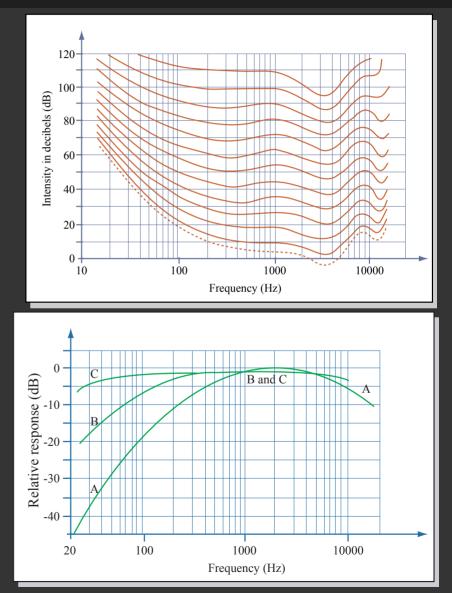
- sound level L in dB
- contribution of two sounds to total sound level



Image by MIT OCW.

Hearing

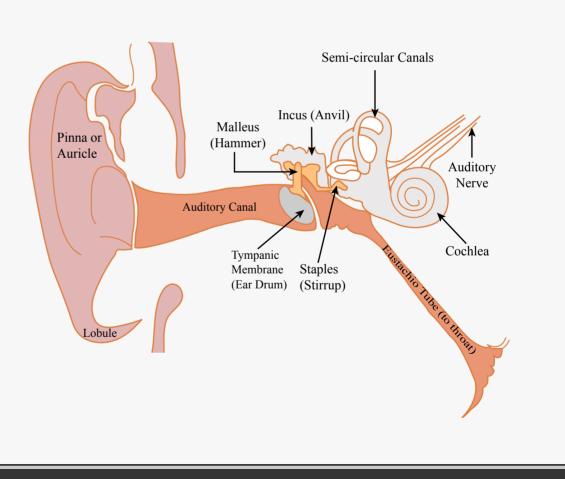
- sound level L in dB
- dependence on frequency

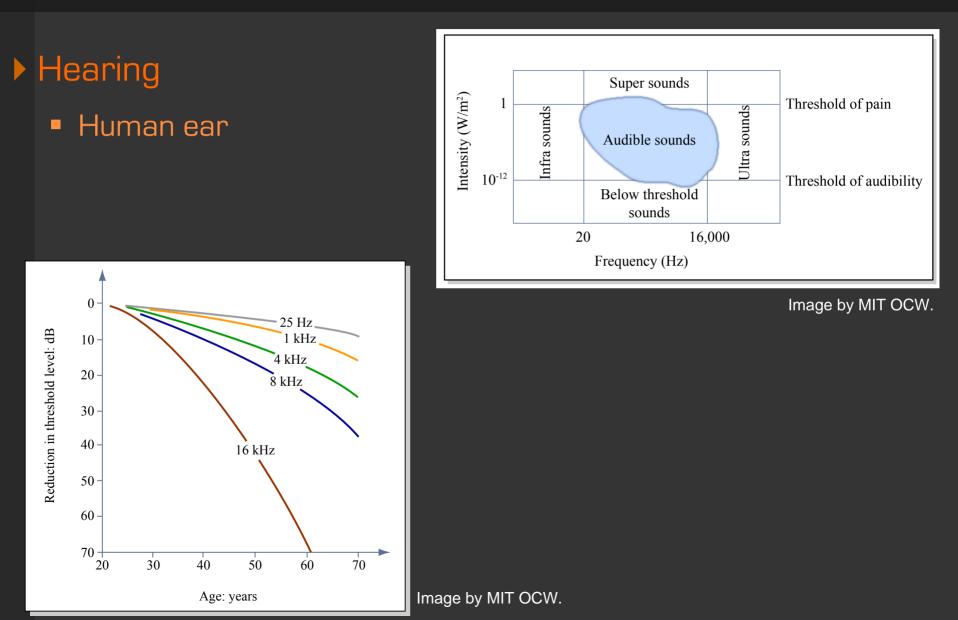


Images by MIT OCW.

Hearing

Human ear





Hearing

- Human ear
- Sound spectrum

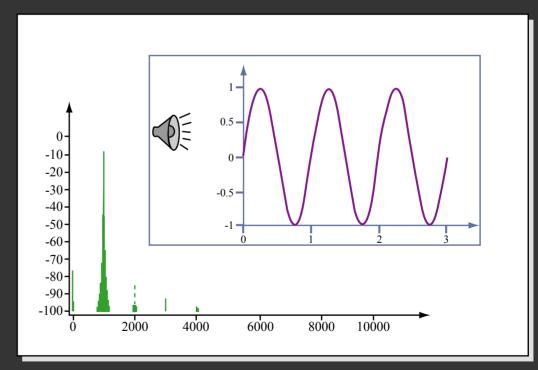
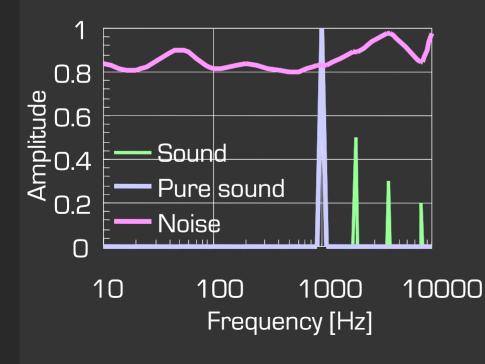
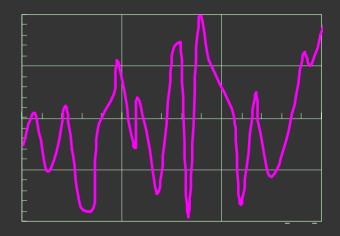


Image by MIT OCW.

Hearing

- Human ear
- Sound spectrum





Noise level

Noise Level	Effect
150 dB	cause instant loss of hearing.
120 dB	is physically painful and should be avoided.
100 dB	short periods of exposure cause a temporary loss of acuity (threshold shift) with prolonged exposure likely to cause irreparable damage to auditory organs.
90 dB	long term exposure at this level normally causes permanent hearing loss.
65 dB	long periods of exposure cause both mental and bodily fatigue.

Noise level

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	u			

For intellectual work

For manual work

30 - 40 dBA

50 - 70 dBA

80 dBA

Noise level

Perceived as:	Variation	Factor
Inaudible variation	1 dB	1,25
Barely audible	3 dB	2
Convincing	5 dB	З
Twice as strong	10 dB	10

Reading assignment from Textbook:

"Introduction to Architectural Science" by Szokolay: § 3.1 - 3.2

Additional readings relevant to lecture topics:

"How Buildings Work" by Allen: pp. 124-129 in Chap 14